APPEARANCES

BOARD MEMBERS:
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Sandra Berg, Vice Chair
John Balmes, MD
Hector De La Torre
John Eisenhut
Senator Dean Florez
Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia
Davina Hurt
Gideon Kracov
Senator Connie Leyva
Tania Pacheco-Werner, PhD
Barbara Riordan
Supervisor Phil Serna
Dan Sperling, PhD
Diane Takvorian
Supervisor Nora Vargas

STAFF:
Richard Corey, Executive Officer
Edie Chang, Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Freight, and Toxics
Chanell Fletcher, Deputy Executive Officer, Environmental Justice
APPEARANCES CONTINUED

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Edna Murphy, Deputy Executive Officer, Internal Operations

Rajinder Sahota, Deputy Executive Officer, Climate Change and Research

Craig Segall, Deputy Executive Officer, Mobile Sources and Incentives

Ellen Peter, Chief Counsel

Catherine Dunwoody, Division Chief, Monitoring and Laboratory Division (MLD)

Dana Grubaugh, Senior Attorney, Legal Office

Warren Hawkins, Manager, Community Outreach and Enforcement Section, Enforcement Division

Adrianna Hernandez, Air Pollution Specialist, State Strategy Section, Community Planning Branch, Office of Community Air Protection (OCAP)

Vernon Hughes, Branch Chief, Community Air Monitoring Branch, MLD

Abigail May, Senior Attorney, Legal Office

Brian Moore, Manager, Community Planning Section, OCAP

Deldi Reyes, Director, OCAP

Jeremy Smith, Staff Air Pollution Specialist, Advanced Monitoring Techniques Section, Community Air Monitoring Branch, MLD

Ken Stroud, Branch Chief, Community Air Monitoring Branch, MLD

Lauren Zaremba-Schmidt, Staff Air Pollution Specialist, Community Planning Section, OCAP
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ALSO PRESENT:

Alejandro Amador, Casa Familiar
Noe Aparicio
Ernesto Arevalo, Communities for a Better Environment
Victor Beas, Comite Civico del Valle
Josh Beth
John Bottorff, CleanEarth4Kids.org
Bobbi Burns, Global Plating, Inc.
Maria Cervantes
Ana Chiquete, Casa Familiar
Esther Cuevas
Jerry Desmond, Desmond & Desmond, LLC
Matt Dessert, Imperial County Air Pollution Control District
Maria Dominguez, Alameda County Public Health Department
Veronica Eady, Bay Area Air Quality Management District
Elsa Escalante
Irma Gomez
Esther Goolsby, Communities for a Better Environment
Justin Guzman, Aircraft X-ray Labs
Madeline Harris, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability
Erica Hernandez
Jim Kennedy, Health Air Alliance
APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

Tung Le, California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

Bryan Leiker, Metal Finishing Association of California

Margie Lewis

Rudy Lopez

Leticia Casillas Luquin, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability

Lupita Montoya, Environmental Health Coalition

Mario Munoz

Irma Nunez

Manuel Ochoa

Luis Olmedo, Comit Civico del Valle

Alicia Parker, City of Oakland

Mykela Patton, Communities for Better Environment

Andrea Pineda, New Voices are Rising

Sydney Pitcher

Penelope Quintana, PhD, San Diego State University School of Public Health

Jill Ratner, Rose Foundation

Bertha Rodriguez, Climate Action Campaign

Maryam Saad, New Voices are Rising

Khariyyah Shabazz, Higher Ground Neighborhood Development Corp

Jessica Tovar, New Voices are Rising
APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:
Matthew Vasilakis, Climate Action Campaign
Domingo Vigil, San Diego Air Pollution Control District
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CHAIR RANDOLPH: Good afternoon. The February 10th, 2022 public meeting of the California Air Resources Board will come to order. I'm going to start this meeting welcoming a new colleague, Supervisor Nora Vargas from the County of San Diego is here with us as a new member of the Board. She's also a member of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District. And she is in the seat formerly occupied by Supervisor Nathan Fletcher. So, welcome, Supervisor Vargas. We're very excited to have you here with us this morning.

Board Clerk, would you please call the roll.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes. Thanks, chair. Dr. Balmes?

BOARD MEMBER BALMES: Here.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Mr. De La Torre?

BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: Here.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Mr. Eisenhut?

BOARD MEMBER EISENHUT: Here.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Senator Florez?

BOARD MEMBER FLOREZ: Here.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Assembly Member Garcia?

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GARCIA: Present.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Ms. Hurt?

BOARD MEMBER HURT: Present.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Mr. Kracov?
BOARD MEMBER KRACOV: Here.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Senator Leyva?
SENATOR LEYVA: Here.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Dr. Pacheco-Werner?
BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: Here.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Mrs. Riordan?
BOARD MEMBER RIORDAN: Here.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Supervisor Serna?
BOARD MEMBER SERNA: Here.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Professor Sperling?
Ms. Takvorian?
BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Here.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Supervisor Vargas?
BOARD MEMBER VARGAS: Here.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Vice Chair Berg?
VICE CHAIR BERG: Here.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Chair Randolph?
CHAIR RANDOLPH: Here.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Madam Chair, we have a quorum.
CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you.
I'd like to begin with a few housekeeping items.
In accordance with Assembly Bill 361, as extended by Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-1-22, we are
conducting today's meeting remotely using Zoom, with public participation options available both by phone and in Zoom. A closed captioning feature is available for those of you joining us in the Zoom environment. In order to turn on subtitles, please look for a button labeled "CC" at the bottom of the Zoom window as shown in the example on the screen now. I would like to take this opportunity to remind everyone to speak clearly and from a quiet location, whether you are joining us in zoom or calling in by phone.

Interpretation services will be provided today in Spanish. If you are joining us using Zoom, there's a button labeled interpretation on the zoom screen. Click on that interpretation button and select Spanish to hear the meeting in Spanish.

(Interpreter translated in Spanish)

CHAIR RANDOLPH: I will now ask the Board Clerk to provide more details on today's procedures.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you, Chair.

Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Katie Estabrook and I am one of the Board Clerks here at CARB. I will provide some information on how public participation will be organized for today's meeting.

If you wish to make a verbal comment on the Board item or during the open comment period at the end of the
meeting, you must be joining using Zoom webinar or calling in by phone. If you are currently watching the webcast on CAL-SPAN, but you do wish comment, please register for the webinar or call in. Information for both is -- can be found on the public agenda for today's meeting. To make a verbal comment, we will be using the raise-hand feature in Zoom. If you wish to speak on a Board item, please virtually raise your hand as soon as the item has begun to let us know you wish to speak. To do this, if you are using a computer or tablet, there is a raise hand button. If you are calling in on -- by the phone, dial star nine to raise your hand. Even if you have previously indicated which item you wish to speak on when you registered, you must raise your hand at the beginning of the item, so that you can be added to the queue, so that your chance to speak will not be skipped.

If you will be giving your verbal comment in Spanish and require an interpreter's assistance, please indicate so at the beginning of your testimony and our translator will assist you. During your comment, please pause after every sentence to allow the interpreter to translate your comment into English.

When the comment period starts, the order of commenters will be determined by who raises their hand first. I will call each commenter by name and will
activate each commenter's audio when it is their turn to speak. For those calling in by phone, I will identify you by the last three digits of your phone number. We will not show a list of commenters. However, I will be announcing the next three or so that -- commenters that are in the queue, so you are ready to testify and know who is coming up next. Please note that you will not appear by video during your testimony. I would also like to remind everyone to please state your name for the record before you speak. This is especially important in the remote meeting setting and if you're calling in by phone.

We will have a time limit for each commenter. The normal time limit is three minutes, though this could change based on the Chair's discretion. During public testimony, you will see a timer on the Screen. For those calling in by phone, we will run the timer and let you know when you have 30 seconds left and when your call is up. And if you require Spanish interpretation for your comment, your time will be doubled.

If you wish to submit written comments today, please visit CARB's send-us-your-comments page or look at the public agenda on our webpage for links to send these documents electronically. Comments will be accepted on the item until the Chair closes the record.

If you experience any technical difficulties,
please call (805)772-2715 so an IT person can assist you. This number is also listed on the public agenda.

Thank you. I'll turn it back to you, Chair Randolph.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you. Today's agenda item is Item number 22-2-1, Assembly Bill 67 Community Air Protection Program, fourth annual selection of communities. If you wish to comment on this item, please click the raise-hand button or dial star nine now. We will call on you when we get to the public comment portion of this item.

Assembly Bill 617 requires community-focused action to reduce air pollution and improve public health in communities that experience a disproportionate burden from exposure to air pollutants. The statute also requires CARB to annually consider selection of communities for the development and implementation of community air monitoring plans and/or community emissions reduction programs. In response to the statutory charge, CARB established the Community Air Protection Program, or program for short. Fifteen communities have been selected by the CARB Board and are currently being implemented in the program.

Recent studies demonstrating a link between long term exposure to air pollution and increased risk of death...
from COVID-19 bring a renewed sense of urgency to the program and highlight the continued need to reduce emissions and improve the health of residents of communities that have been overburdened by air pollution for far too long.

Annual consideration of communities has been a constant since the initial 10 communities were selected in 2018. We want to recognize and applaud the work of the air districts and the community steering committees, which has continued despite the challenges of an ongoing pandemic. Your work is not only making a difference at the community level, it's also influencing how CARB works with communities throughout our organization and throughout our programs.

The AB 617 Consultation Group has also been deeply engaged in supporting the update of the Program blueprint. Through the creation of People's Blueprint by a writer's group, which is a subset of environmental justice leaders within the Consultation Group. CARB's program blueprint will be significantly informed by the hard work of the People's Blueprint.

We look to this new year with a renewed sense of hope for reimagining this AB 617 Program. 2022 is a transition year when we will consider new communities for the current model and develop strategies to bring benefits
to more communities using what we've learned so far.

Today, for Board consideration, staff will present their recommendations for adding two new communities to the 15 communities already in the program.

Mr. Corey, would you please introduce the item?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER COREY: Yes. Thanks, Chair.

Since the selection of the first communities in this program, air districts and staff have been working with community-based organizations and community members to develop plans that will reduce air pollutant emissions and exposure at community -- at the community scale. As you noted, the air districts have convened community steering committees that include many members that live, work, or own businesses in the community. And in coordination with the steering committee, air districts have deployed community air monitoring systems, as well as played a key role in developing and implementing emission reduction programs.

Our focus today is the Board's consideration of CARB staff's recommendation for two new communities to select into the program as described in the fourth annual Community Air Protection Program recommendation staff report. This annual discussion takes place amidst really another year of continued challenges brought on by the pandemic and really heartened -- heartened by the depth of
commitment to use AB 617 as a tool to improve air quality for impacted communities, even in the face of these significant challenges.

Community members and air districts nominate communities to CARB for Board consideration every year. In developing the community recommendations, you will hear about today, staff will base the recommendations on statutory requirements, the Board's prior direction, community nominations received to date, and lessons learned from communities in the program. Funding levels provided by the Legislature for program implementation are another key factor staff consider in advancing recommendations as we need to ensure the tools are available for successful implementation.

Flat funding for operations to support a growing number of communities is already affecting the number of recommendations we can bring before you. And as you'll hear in our staff recommendations in the presentation, important to today's Board decision is ensuring there are sufficient resources for the previously selected communities to support effective implementation and make good on our commitments to these communities.

Because the State budget maintains the same level of funding in fiscal year 2021-2022 for program air district implementation funds, adding two new communities
is likely approaching the maximum total number of communities able to be supported using the existing model. As a result, and consistent with previous Board direction, I've advised our staff that 2022 is a transformative year for the program as indicated by the Chair. I've directed staff to partner with others in the development of strategies that can better serve more overburdened communities in the state. This will be our primarily focus of discussion with air districts, communities, and the Board in the coming months, as we apply the learnings from AB 617 to reset the program to better deliver on its commitment to all impacted communities throughout the state. That process began last year.

I also want to note that in addition to the two communities we're recommending for formal selection today, there's a third community for which formal selection is not yet recommended. We'll continue to work with the community and district on the recommendation. This challenge is also an opportunity to help with resetting the overall program. We'll discuss this further in the staff presentation.

I'll now ask Adrianna Hernandez from our Office of Community Air Protection and Jeremy Smith from our Monitoring and Laboratory Division to begin the staff
presentation.

Adrianna.

(Thereupon a slide presentation.)

OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: Hello.
Thank you, Mr. Corey. It's Adrianna Hernandez.

Good afternoon, Chair Randolph and members of the Board. We are here to present to you our recommendation of new communities and provide some insight on how we're planning to reset, refocus, and reimagine the statewide strategies with an emphasis on community-driven efforts.

--o0o--

OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: In today's presentation, we will briefly update you on aspects of the Community Air Protection Program, including air monitoring, the status of current AB 617 communities, resources needs, the process and recommendations for new communities, and lastly, program reimagining concepts.

--o0o--

OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: So let's revisit the current AB 617 communities. There are 15 communities across the state of California that have been selected by the Board to either develop a CERP, which is short for community emissions reduction program, or a COMMUNITY air monitoring plan, commonly referred to as CAMP, or both. These communities have been selected by
the Board over the last three years and are identified on this map by the orange dots. Now, these communities are all highly burdened with air pollution and represent a diverse mix of urban and rural communities. They vary in geographic size, population density, and air pollution concerns. And at the heart of these efforts are communities steering committees, also known as CSCs, composed of residents and other local stakeholders to help inform strategy development and set the priorities in these plans.

There are over 325 CSC members across the state. And we want to take a moment to appreciate their commitment to improving air quality in their communities and thank them for their active participation and efforts to partner with us and the air districts. There have been over 440 community meetings across the state with community members and other stakeholders contributing their time and expertise to development and implement successful emission reduction and monitoring plans.

All communities are working on CAMPs and CERPs, except for the following communities, the West Oakland community was selected to work on a CERP only, while the South Sacramento Florin community was selected to develop and implement a CAMP only. One of the goals of this program is to take the knowledge learned from developing
and implementing the initial plans and expand successful
tions in other overburdened communities that have not
been selected.

So now I would like to hand it over to my Jeremy
-- I mean, he's not mine. My colleague Jeremy Smith, of
our Monitoring and Laboratory Division to give us an
update on air monitoring.

--o0o--

MLD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST SMITH: Thanks
Adri. The next few slides will describe the
implementation status of CAMPs developed under AB 617.

--o0o--

MLD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST SMITH: CAMPs
are documents that describe air monitoring objectives,
methods, and activities to meet the localized needs of
each community. As we enter the fourth year of AB 617
monitoring, communities are at different stages in their
own unique processes and year of selection. The year one
communities have continued their CAMP implementation
despite delays and shutdowns. The year two communities
have worked during 2020 and 2021 to create, finalize, and
adopt CAMP documents. The year three communities have
worked to create CAMPs and monitoring implementation is
expected to begin in 2022.

While the specific purpose for air monitoring
varied for each community, four common themes emerged, including characterizing local emission sources, determining areas in the community with the highest pollutant concentrations, informing and tracking CERP progress in communities where CERPs have been created, and providing real-time air quality information to the community in a way that is useful and easy to understand.

AB 617 broadly expanded community level monitoring of key pollutants at higher spatial and temporal resolutions. Across the state, these pollutants were the primary focus of community air monitoring: particulate matter, both PM2.5 and PM10; particulate bound metals; black carbon; toxic air contaminants, such as benzene and pesticides; volatile organic compounds, including pollutants with petroleum origins; and criteria gases, such as ozone, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide.

On our next slide, we will discuss the monitoring technologies and tools applied to quantify these pollutants.

--o0o--

MLD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST SMITH: An important step in planning is the selection of monitoring methods and tools that support the CAMP's programmatic and monitoring objectives. Districts worked with their
community steering committees to evaluate available
monitoring technologies and considered important factors,
such as applicability, reliability, and data quality.

Air sensors have been used in AB 617 communities
by both local air districts, as well as by community-based
organizations. During the last year, these networks have
continued to operate and many have expanded in size.
Several community-led monitoring networks have been
included in CAMPs including the IVAN Network developed by
Comit Civico del Valle in Southern California and networks
developed by groundwork Richmond, and Physicians,
Scientists, and Engineers for Healthy Energy, PSE, in the
Bay Area. Mobile monitoring has been used across the
state in multiple communities. Mobile monitoring has
primarily been used to quantify pollutants along roadways,
identify fugitive emissions, help identify transient
odors, and characterize areas with elevated pollutant
concentrations.

Many districts have also increased the number of
stationary monitoring locations in their communities,
including Federal Reference and Fairly Equivalent Methods,
FRM and FEM, for criteria pollutants, such as ozone and
particulate matter, as well as non-criteria monitoring for
species such as black carbon, volatile organic compounds,
toxic air contaminants, and particulate-bound metals. A
unique form of stationary monitoring is fence-line monitoring surrounding oil and gas refineries. This monitoring was implemented primarily to support existing regulations such as Rule 1180 in the South Coast, and Rule 12-15 in the Bay Area, and has been incorporated into several AB 617 CAMPs.

Communication of monitoring data is final step in community monitoring plans. Communities and districts have developed online data display portables -- display portals that allow the public to access data either through real-time, within minutes of measurements, daily, weekly, or monthly reports. Each of these pathways comes with various advantages and disadvantages that have been designed to meet the desired needs and technologies used in each community.

--o0o--

MLD STAFF AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST SMITH: The past two plus years of community monitoring has resulted in many successes. Along with those successes, the process has highlighted some areas where improvements can be made. CAMPs are detailed, complex, and specific to each community. It is vital that a good working relationship be established between the community residents, community steering committee, and the local air district to design a successful monitoring plan.
Continued collaboration between all parties throughout the planning and implementation process is crucial to conduct monitoring that meets the needs and objectives specific to the community.

The diverse array of monitoring technologies and methods utilized in AB 617 communities provide a wide range of monitoring data sets with varying data quality, time resolution, and spatial information. However, applying these monitoring technologies often requires a significant amount of technical expertise, coordination, and communication to work properly. All roles and responsibilities, including those at the community, the air district, CARB, and any private contractor should be clearly and concisely defined prior to the start of monitoring and revisited as needed to prevent loss of data and failure of monitoring to help the community meet their objectives.

Communities can use monitoring data to inform future CERP planning activities and to track air quality improvements from CERP implementation, as such CAMPs should be -- CAMPs should clearly describe how monitoring data will be used to support CERP development and implementation actions.

And now, I would like to pass it back over to Adri.
OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: Thank you for the monitoring update Jeremy.

So now we'll go into a brief update on the work being done in the current 15 communities. So this slide here shows the status of CERPs in the program. Communities are either developing or implementing plans. First-year communities are in their second year of implementation, second-year communities are in their first year of implementation, and third-year communities are developing their plans. All third-year communities have requested on extension in developing their plans, and the time frames to develop plans have been a challenge for the air districts and the community steering committees since the program inception.

Now, we know that identifying priorities and specific strategies with true driven -- community-driven process takes time, and we work with air districts and CSCs to help ensure that they have the time that they require to be successful.

So now let's take a moment to describe some community highlights for the third-year communities just selected in February 2021.
have come together and are currently developing their CERP plans. Now, these communities started to meet right away and have used the Zoom platforms to conduct meetings with facilitation and in Spanish. We have also seen the co-lead model that began with the West Oakland and El Centro-Heber-Calexico communities being adopted by other communities, like the South Los Angeles and Arvin-Lamont communities.

The CSCs have also created additional opportunities for further discussion on nuanced topics that come up in the main meetings through the creation of subcommittees, working groups and, advisory committees. Now, many of these practices have built upon the successful integration of such groups on the -- in the first- and second-year communities. All these engagement practices stem from the best practices in the initial communities and we are glad to see that they are being applied to newer communities.

Another great highlight to get broader community engagement, a new approach was taken on behalf of Richmond-North Richmond-San Pablo community. The air district created an online tool, called the Community Assets and Air Pollution Mapping Project. This tool was used to collect concerns, not just from the CSC members, but also from the larger community. Local community based
organizations reached out to Richmond, North Richmond, and San Pablo residents to maximize participation and we look forward to seeing how this informs the development of their CERP.

Now, the next slide shows some examples of what we mean by community driven CERP strategies.

--o0o--

OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: In the Shafter community, the San Joaquin Valley Air District created an opportunity to replace gas powered mowers. The Shafter community successfully replaced 150 gas powered mowers with electric models in one day providing incentives to individuals.

And in several communities, reducing exposure to air pollution in schools has been a priority and several communities have included school air filtration as a strategy in their plan.

Urban greening is also another priority included in many -- in many communities. Strategies include urban greening in Southeast Los Angeles and West Oakland, and vegetative barriers in Stockton.

In South Central Fresno the CSC and the air district are developing a partnership with the City of Fresno to coordinate more closely regarding the air impacts of proposed land use projects through early review
and discussion of proposals during the pre-application process.

And across most of the communities, we have seen truck idling as a concern, and efforts to reduce truck idling through education and signage is being used to reduce truck idling.

Another example can be seen in the El Centro-Heber-Calexico corridor community, where a truck study is being conducted to evaluate alternate routes coming to the ports of entry.

Now, although we have community-driven CERP strategies at play, we continue to face the challenge in the program of implementation funding.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: This graph shows that implementation funding has essentially remained flat during the life of the program, despite adding more communities every year. As air districts take on more communities to develop CERPs and CAMPs, the districts must make tough decisions about how to implement CERPs in existing communities, work with new communities and engage with other emission-burned communities that have not been selected yet.

As we all have heard and continue to hear, there is a need for continued and increased funding to work with
more communities. And to address this need, CARB staff is refocusing on statewide strategies to benefit more overburdened communities. As required by statute, CARB staff is revising the Program Blueprint with a focus on equity, a community-driven process, and on expanding program benefits beyond the current annual selection model.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: Now, we want to recognize that during the Board meeting in February this year, we heard the concern regarding the competitive nature of the way communities are selected. One of the ways we are working on reimagining the program is with a revision of the statewide strategy for the program, also known as a program blueprint.

The Program Blueprint guides implementation and is required by statute to be updated every five years. This slide will walk us through the work that is being undertaken in the consultation group to reimagine the program and address gaps in the existing Program Blueprint.

After the program had some time to get off the ground, criticism started to surface from the community and community-based organizations. And beginning in February 2020, members of the Consultation Group took
stock of the program and identified areas where the original Program Blueprint could be strengthened in response to early implementation.

For example, the Consultation Group identified the need for a revised Program Blueprint to be centered on equity principles, increased transparency, and community-driven processes. A small subgroup of the Consultation Group, known as a writers group took on the task of creating a more equitable and just program blueprint by developing the People's Blueprint.

The People's Blueprint outlines specific equity principles that will be used to inform statewide strategies and the revision of the Program Blueprint. The People's Blueprint is currently being discussed by the full Consultation Group.

CARB staff will review the People's Blueprint and is supporting the process for the Consultation Group to discuss the People's Blueprint, which along with feasibility and legality will guide CARB in revising the Program Blueprint.

In May, we will update the Board on our progress to update the Program Blueprint. The draft Program Blueprint will then undergo a rigorous public review process open to all interested stakeholders. Also, as an informational item, the People's Blueprint will be
presented to the Board.

And in the summer in 2020 -- 2022, I mean, we anticipate that the Consultation Group will complete the review of the People's Blueprint and anticipate having a draft outline of the Program Blueprint for a review.

There will be workshops and Consultation Group meetings to discuss the guidance document outlined, with the goal to have the draft Program Blueprint ready by the end of the year. And we plan to take this to the Board for consideration before September 2023.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: Now, let's dive into the community recommendation process. As a reminder, the law requires the Board to annually consider the selection of additional communities for CAMP and/or CERP development.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: And here, we show the consideration that went into this year's community recommendations. The list builds from prior year considerations, lessons learned, and Board direction.

In the initial community selections, CARB staff proposed a diverse set of communities based on factors listed in the statute and in the Blueprint. CARB assessed a variety of data sources to describe the cumulative air
burdens of the communities, as well as vulnerability measures, such as poverty and unemployment. Now, the initial goal was to focus on communities that have a variety of different air pollution sources and were also regionally diverse.

And these initial communities could then serve as models for successful strategies that could be implemented in other communities with similar geographies, demographics, and air pollution sources.

In the second year of the program, we also considered Board direction, which was to prioritize communities initially selected for monitoring and for community-emission reduction programs, if supported by data and the community steering committee. So far, of the two communities that began with CAMP only, Richmond has advanced to the CERP, while South Sacramento has not yet been recommended for a CERP.

Now, the third year of the program, the Board directed staff to develop a list of communities strongly supported over the last few years with the program, but the had not been selected. Now this list is, "Communities Strongly Supported", and it was released to recognize that the communities that have strong support by the community and air districts.

And as in prior years, we also considered the
continued financial support needed to -- for newly
selected communities, while recognizing the continued need
to support the existing plans with resources. And with
this in mind, CARB staff is proposing to recommend two new
communities this year.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: So
let's go through the air district and community
nominations we received over the last year. CARB received
five total nominations from air districts or
community-based organizations. Two of the three
nominations from the air districts recommended East
Oakland and San Diego International Border Community,
which includes San Ysidro and Otay Mesa. Now, the
Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District
nominated three communities for air monitoring plans. And
these communities are North Sacramento, Oak
Park/Fruitridge and Meadowview.

One nomination was from a partnership between the
air district and the community partner, which was from the
Imperial Air Pollution Control District with Comite Civico
del Valle, that recommended the Imperial County North End.

One nomination from a community-based
organization, which was from the Leadership Counsel for
Justice and Accountability for the La Vina in madera
CARB did not receive community nominations from the two larger air districts, the San Joaquin Valley or South Coast, illustrating the resource strain that these air districts are currently under. Now, this signals that the current model needs to be reevaluated as there is a need for more resources in funds, staff, and time to continue along with the current community selection process.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: SO the first new community staff is recommending today is the East Oakland community. And this community is being recommended for a CERP only. The map gives you an idea of the communities size denoted in pink. And there are intentionally no boundaries identified. This is to emphasize that anything that may look like a boundary is for preliminary evaluation only and the final boundary will be determined by the CSC.

The shaded area is consistent with the preliminary boundaries that the air district provided in their community recommendation. If the community is selected by the Board today, boundaries will be refined by the community steering committee convened to develop the community specific plans.
Let me provide a little bit -- a little bit more background of the East Oakland community. Now, the East Oakland community is about 20 square miles in size with a population density of 12,000 people per square mile. This community has several stationary sources, and industrial facilities, and mobile sources, and freeways, rail, and freight activities. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District described their partnership with the East Oakland community and has been building capacity with East Oakland neighborhoods and partnering with organizations. The Air District has also received support from Communities for a Better Environment and East Oakland Collective, as well as New Voices are Rising, a program of the Rose Foundation.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: Now, the second new community staff is recommending today is the San Diego International Border Community. And this community is about 24 square miles with a population density of 3,000 people per square mile. This community is home to two ports of entry, San Ysidro and Otay Mesa.

Many of the air pollution concerns in this community are associated with the ports of entry, truck traffic, and freeways. The Air District has already deployed black carbon analyzers into the community to support their recommendation, and the Air District has
received support from the community members by Casa
Familiar and San Diego Association of Governments.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: So we
recognize that this program has challenges and it has
not -- it was not designed to solve all the concerns that
communities have identified. There are limits in the
statute, as there is no new authority provided to CARB or
the air districts, and we know that there are hundreds of
burdened communities and the current program model is not
sustainable. And we are now focusing on how to provide
community-driven solutions across all overburdened
communities.

And we also need to work within CARB to
prioritize community level solutions wherever feasible.
And as the program evolves, we have new opportunities. So
we have developed resources and tools for the community to
help build capacity and are using the community air grants
as one mechanism.

We have opportunities to -- for communities to
shape policy as well, as in the People's Blueprint, where
experiences and perspectives from environmental justice
leaders have been captured and will be refined during the
consultation group discussions, and broader community
input on the draft of the Program Blueprint.
We are working within the agency to make sure that equity principles are considered and at the forefront of the policy development, and in a way that makes access to CARB's work more genuine and responsive to community members. We are also committed to work with all nominated communities regardless of selection today.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: Now, although staff recommends two communities today, we would also like the Board to know that we received nominations from some of the same deserving communities each year. The need for resources is large and we still cannot reach all communities under the current model. We plan to continue our focus on community engagement and include community perspectives in how we reenvision the program, as well as our broader agency policies, programs, and regulations. And we want to partner with communities to keep advancing community-driven solutions.

As an example, we can look at one of this year's nominations. The Imperial County North End Community. Initially, this community was jointly nominated by the Air District and Comite Civico del Valle. When it became clear that additional funding for program administration was not going to be available, the Air District withdrew the nomination to not put a risk at -- to not put at risk
the commitments it has already made to carry out
implementation in the El Centro-Heber-Calexico community
from year one.

The Imperial County nomination currently covers
an estimated 600-square mile area, not counting the area
of the Salton Sea. And the key pollutants in the region
are associated with trucks, fugitive emissions from the

As other AB 617 communities, these areas are
heavily burdened with health, poverty, and unemployment.
And CARB staff sees the opportunity to work with the Air
District and Comite Civico del Valle to refine their
nomination and explore statewide strategies that may apply
from other community plans.

And while CARB staff is not recommending the --
recommending the Imperial County North End Community at
this time, CARB is committed to explore creative solutions
and to work with the Air District and CCV to help address
the community air pollution concerns.

We are also committed to work with our sister
agency, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, as well as
the Valle Air District -- or the Valley Air District --
I'm sorry -- on solutions we can put forward for the
community of La Vina.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: So with that, let us go into what we see moving forward and what we mean by program reset.

So CARB staff is looking at available agency-wide resources to expand program benefits to more overburdened communities. We are now poised to shift the program focus to resetting the program, using what we have learned so far in the governance models. We will be addressing the gaps of equity in the current Blueprint revision, and we are preparing to develop broader community-specific strategies outside the current selection model.

These strategies will be informed by a robust engagement process, including continued discussion with the Consultation Group as well as Board member consultation. We will provide regular updates to the Board and look to the Board this upcoming year to help staff by directing how to reset the program.

And examples include, the Program Blueprint revision process currently underway. The People's Blueprint ideas and concepts will serve as a starting point for review, discussion, and comment by the Consultation Group, air districts, and the public on the updates to the Blueprint.

Now, these strategies will embrace community-focused approaches, and some examples of which
are currently being piloted. One of these efforts is being led by our Enforcement Division. Enforcement staff have been embarking on developing community-driven enforcement plans that target community concerns and embrace community partnership in developing plans and reporting.

Another example is how we may use community air grants to support community partnerships in developing their own emission reduction programs for their community. We will continue working on meeting with the community and trying new approaches on our initial concepts for resetting the program and look for to hearing community approaches for new opportunities to bring benefits to other communities, in addition to the communities in the current CSC model.

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OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: And now, in conclusion, CARB staff recommends that the Board approve Resolution 22-3, which includes the selection of the recommended communities, certifies the community recommendations are exempt from CEQA, and directs air districts and CARB to begin work in these communities. We know that we are at a critical point in the program and we are looking to exploring new directions that serve more overburdened communities. And we look forward to working
with the community and all stakeholders to reimagine the program and the revised Program Blueprint, and take steps to bring program benefits to more deserving communities beyond the current selection model.

And with that, I'll conclude staff's presentation and would open -- would like to open the floor to our guest speakers. And then we'll happy -- we'll be happy to answer any other questions the Board may have.

So our first speaker is Matt Dessert, the Air Pollution Control Officer from the Imperial County Air Pollution District.

MATT DESSERT: Good evening. Thank you, Adrianna for that introduction and thank you for the well description of our community corridor consisting of three cities, the cities of El Centro, Heber and Calexico.

For those three cities, we have successfully put together a CERP and a CAMP, and are currently administering both of those. That brings the rest of the valley into play. When we talk about the rest of the valley, we talk about the north end of the valley, and that's where that name came from. But there's a cluster of small cities, small unincorporated cities also, that come into play and it's a lot of work. It's a lot of work reaching out and getting into those cities and those communities, just as it is into the higher populations.
When we -- after we heard about our success in getting the application moving forward, we found out about the financial constraints, that is the lack of implementation dollars being static and not being able to help fund us to make us successful. So we're concerned about that success drawing back and pulling away from our current obligations at the corridor of El Centro, Calexico, and Heber.

Those monies are just essential at CARB. You must understand that to expand the program and move it forward, it has to change -- the program has to change somehow, or more funding must be administered to be available for the success of this program.

The populations that are at risk without a doubt. Socioeconomics are looked at. CalEnviroScreens are looked at, but everywhere in the community you can see the need -- the need for the -- and the burden that's being exposed. No different than it is from other areas in the State of California. So my main point is here is you need to refocus these efforts, repackeage this, and get a budget that's put together to successfully grow 617 into the future that we all want to go into.

With that, I'll turn it over to my co-chair and gentleman that I work with on our 617 corridor Mr. Luis Olmedo from Comite Civico del Valle.
OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: Yes.

LUIS OLMEDO: Thank you, co-Chair Matt Dessert as we've accustomed to refer to each other.

I want to thank -- first of all, just good evening, or late afternoon, Madam Chair, members of the Board. Luis Olmedo, Executive Director with Comite Civico del Valle, a partner and co-chair here with Imperial AB 617 corridor selected communities.

Before getting into the comments about the current nominations, I want to express, you know, our support. It's certainly not necessary, but we do have very close connection to the border communities. And I'm really pleased to see partners such as Casa Familiar and the Air District being put forth as a nominated community. I want to congratulate the Board Member Nora Vargas and her appointment, that is already bringing a lot more attention to the border region and so I appreciate that.

It is -- it certainly is -- it's difficult to accept the fact that we can't do more. We can't take on more at this time, but it is promising and we maintain the enthusiasm that, you know, working with Deldi Reyes, with Executive Director Richard Corey and their team members, who have made a very strong commitment to continue to provide the technical assistance, the support necessary to put us in the best possible position to be brought forth.
in potentially the next opportunity for a selected community.

I think it's important to also recognize that, yes, funding and having funding priorities are going to be important. And I hope that the Legislature doesn't see AB 617 as an opportunity that is of the past, but to see the merits and the progress that has been made in changing the way that air districts and communities interact, and changing the ways that government at the State level and CARB have really opened up to embracing our communities and changing the way that air pollution, and air regulation, and partnerships come together.

I want to acknowledge my Assembly Member who has been a champion and a constant champion around raising the -- what was brought forth by the staff, the fugitive emissions that come from the border. And I think it's also important to recognize that if we are to transition into cleaner sources of energy like lithium, and if the Salton Sea is being sought out as an area of whether -- where lithium and other minerals are there in abundance, and could potentially meet, you know, the principles of environmental justice, equity, and there needs to be a commitment.

So I guess there's not a whole lot to be said other than we're still committed and we would like to see
this community brought forth in the near future. And I
hope that the Legislature and the Governor's budgets are
being considered, as priorities are being made, as a
surplus is being presented to us, that it's not like a
situation where we're just being shown a nice plate -- a
full plate, but yet, we don't get to -- you know,
disadvantaged communities don't get to, you know, a fair
share of it.

So with that, I'm just -- I'm very supportive of
the communities that have been nominated. We have a plan.
We have a path forward. Thank you to everyone who
participated. Thank you to the Board and thank you to our
Assembly Member.

OCAP AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST HERNANDEZ: Thank
you, Mr. Olmedo and thank you, Mr. Dessert, for your
comments. And thank you, everyone, for your time.

Back to you, Chair Randolph.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you. We will now hear
from the public who raised their hand to speak on this
item. Will the Board Clerk please call the commenters?

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes. Thank you, Chair.

We currently have 19 people with their hand
raised to speak on this item. Just a reminder that if you
would like to speak, please raised your hand in Zoom or
dial star nine if you're calling in by phone. The first
three commenters will be Maria Domínguez, Rudy López, and Lupita Montoya.

So Maria, you can unmute yourself and begin.

MARIA DOMÍNGUEZ: Good afternoon. Buenas tardes. Good afternoon, Board Randolph, Board members. My name is Maria Domínguez and today I'm calling from East Oakland on Ohlone land from my childhood home.

I work for the Health Equity Policy and Planning Unit of the Alameda County Public Health Department, Office of the Director. And our health equity team has been working on the COVID-19 response, while also supporting other health equity issues, including environmental justice.

Today, I'm here to share that we support the recommendation that the Oakland community and Bay Area Air Quality Management District selected by the Community Emissions Reduction Program under the AB 617 Community Air Protection Program.

The Alameda County Public Health Department has worked with diverse East Oakland stakeholders and community-based organizations, including Communities for a Better Environment, CBE, to look closer at the racial inequities, and life expectancy, and quality of life resulting from adverse environmental impacts in East Oakland neighborhoods.
During this pandemic, we've heard East Oakland stakeholders call for more attention to the intersection of COVID-19 and public health as it pertains to emissions and air quality, and how persons with respiratory conditions, including asthma, are disproportionately affected. We continue to be concerned about this added burden on community public health when communities of color, including Latino and Black African American East Oaklanders are among the most impacted by COVID-19 on top of already carrying a high cumulative pollution burden before the pandemic.

This is very personal to me as someone born and raised in East Oakland who lived, worked, studied, worshipped, and played next to one of the most vehicle traffic corridors between two major freeways over 30 years. We encourage you to support this plan and look forward to partnering with you, CARB staff, and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and all other stakeholders to implement this.

Thank you so much for your consideration and thank you to your staff.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Rudy Lopez, you can unmute and being.

RUDY LOPEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Rudy Lopez. I am a board member of the San Ysidro School
District, as well as a board member of our local planning group, little league, YMCA, and I'm on the CSC through Casa Familiar. I'm here today to lend my support for the inclusion of San Ysidro -- of San Diego's international community, which includes San Ysidro for selection as a community for this round of AB 617.

San Ysidro is primarily a lower income and Latino community. We are boxed in by not only the international border, but by three freeways, one of which is a designated truck route, two from the border.

We look forward to partnering with the Board and thank you for your consideration of our community as one of your focuses of area -- areas of focus.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Our next speaker will be Lupita Montoya. After Lupita will be Jill Ratner, Domingo Vigil, and an Alejandro Amador.

Lupita, you and unmute and begin.

LUPITA MONTOYA: Hello. My name is Lupita Montoya and I am air quality advocate of the Environmental Health Coalition in the San Diego area and recovery academic in air pollution for over 30 years.

Dear CARB members, the Environmental Health Coalition fully supports the recommendation to select the
international border community of San Ysidro or Otay Mesa for the development of both community and air -- community air monitoring and emissions reduction plans.

The air pollution challenges faced by this community are significant and long standing, and they have been documented previously. We appreciate the CARB staff has recognized the unique opportunities for improving the quality of life of this community by implementing both plans. EHC looks forward to working with the San Diego Air Pollution Control District to support the border community on these projects.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

Muchas gracias.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

JILL RATNER: Thank you. My name is Jill Ratner. I am the Senior Program Advisor for the Rose Foundation's New Voices are Rising program and we have been working with East Oakland youth for over a decade. And it's clear that over -- over that time, it's been very clear that youth in East Oakland are very concerned about the air they breathe and the impact that it has on their health. They're concerned about their family members and their friends who have asthma, and they're concerned about other health effects as well.
We very much support the staff recommendation to add East Oakland as a community working on a community emission reduction program, and we look forward to working with the -- with California Air Resources Board, and with the air district, and with other members of the community, including Communities for a Better Environment that's led this push for a very long time to really bring clean air to East Oakland.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Domingo Vigil, you unmute and begin.

DOMINGO VIGIL: Good afternoon, Chair Randolph, members of the Board, and members of the public. My name is Domingo Vigil, Deputy Director at the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District, or APCD.

On behalf of APCD, I would like to reiterate our support for the selection of the border community for the CAPP. APCD is committed to continue working with the border community, CARB, and other agencies, community-based organizations, and academic institutions to better understand the air quality challenges in the community and develop a CAMP and a CERP.

CARB recently approved the Portside Community Emissions Reduction Plan, which serves as a testament of the collaborative work and success of CARB, APCD, and
environmental justice communities in the San Diego region to improve air quality. APCD will apply the lessons learned from working with the Portside Community and will strive to replicate successful approaches in the Border Community, if selected for the CAPP.

As the CAPP continues to grow, APCD supports the identification of additional funding at the State level to ensure that we can have a successful and sustainable program statewide. Also, we encourage an equitable distribution of available funding to support implementation across all selected communities.

Thank you for considering our nomination for the Border Community and we look forward to having this community selected for the Community Air Protection Program.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Our next speaker will be Alejandro Amador. After Alejandro will be Margie Lewis, Esther Goolsby, and then Tung Le.

Alejandro, you may unmute and begin pin.

ALEJANDRO AMADOR: Hello. My name is Alejandro Amador and I am a resident of San Ysidro and the Environmental Program Supervisor at Casa Familiar.

I want to express my support and Casa Familiar's
support for the dire need of San Ysidro and Otay Mesa becoming the AB 617 communities through San Diego's International Border Community selection. The high amount of pollution that comes from the unique dynamic of hosting the largest landport of entry in the northern hemisphere needs to be monitored and regulated locally at a community level and be appropriately addressed to lessen the burden on the most vulnerable.

Studies in San Ysidro have shown that there is a correlation between border weights times and the amount of pollution in the community. In addition, the other resource -- in addition to other sources that impact the air quality community. San Ysidro a residency heavy area and Otay Mesa, heavily industrial, but expanding in housing rapidly in the upcoming years all need to be regular -- regulatory monitoring and development of a community emission reduction plan to stake a step forward towards the -- towards environmental justice in the region.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Margie Lewis, you may unmute and begin.

MARGIE LEWIS: Good afternoon. My name is Margie Lewis and I'm a resident of East Oakland, not deep east, located on Ohlone land. I am a member of CBE, Communities
for a Better Environment, and have worked in the flatlands of deep east with CBE. As a result of this work, I understand and am advocating for the importance of East Oakland having been chosen -- being chosen to be a community emissions reduction plan.

The neighborhoods in East Oakland are in the top 10 percentile of most environmentally impacted neighborhoods in the state. The history of redlining and the inequitable planning practices stemming from it has allowed industry to grow dangerously close to East Oakland residential neighborhoods that are Black, immigrant, and low income.

The cumulative impacts of the toxic air soup caused by major industrial polluting businesses, like the AB&I Foundry, Argent Materials, the East Bay Crematorium, one of the largest crematorium on the west coast, Sterling Environment, and all the auto shops, truck routes, and the 880 freeway are the major contributing factors to the health and environmental crisis facing East Oakland residential communities.

All this pollution has caused a great disparity between East Oakland and the hills communities. Alameda County health data from 2011 to 2015 shows that in zip codes 94621, and 94603, life expectancy is 74 years, while in the hills zip codes 94546 and 94619 life expectancy is
80 plus years.

We need to develop a plan that the air district and agencies like the Oakland Planning Department must hold themselves accountable to.

I urge you to choose East Oakland, so we can have the community emissions reduction plan it desperately needs.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Ester Goolsby, you may unmute and begin.

ESTHER GOOLSBY: Thank you.

Esther Goolsby here. Very much appreciated to have this time to advocate for east Oakland, my life-long residency to share and ask for the community reduction plan to happen here in East Oakland. As you've heard others that's advocated for East Oakland in saying that these communities that have been burdened and impacted, I personally have been burdened and impacted and so have my children. Living with COPD, and asthma, and other health problems that is caused and has been by air pollution, proven -- that has been proven by air pollution and other pollutions that's in our areas.

It is very hard to see community living less than we know that if they do not live in a polluted neighborhood, a polluted city, and area, that they would
live longer. Seeing my neighbors and just knowing that
this is a problem and now we have an opportunity to again
include communities on telling government agencies how we
need them to care for us. To use this plan for our
community to be able to speak up again and advocate for
their health, when it seems as if communities, cities,
counties do not care about these communities, we have an
opportunity to put a plan in place and hopefully it will
be executed for our health, and our next generations can
be able to have their brains fully developed to the best
ability, for their bodies to be developed, and they have
the ability to be outside and play without being bombarded
with pollution on a daily basis, for our next generations
to be able to provide what their full gifts can be by
again not living in communities that's been bombarded by
pollution.

It's hard seeing young children with asthma, not
being able to breathe, or even play, or exercise, for
grown ups to have their lives taken early for us not to
even understand what our elders can do fully.

I thank you and I hope East Oakland is chosen.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Our next speaker will be Tung Le. After Tung
will be Mariano Munoz, Ernesto Arevalo, Irma Nunez, and
Ana Chiquete.
So Tun, you can unmute and begin.

TUNG LE: Thank you. Good afternoon, Chair Randolph and Board members. My name is Tung Le and I am the Executive Director of the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, or CAPCOA. I'd like to thank CARB staff for their hard work and for their partnering with the air districts and communities to implement the AB 617 program. We look forward to continuing to work with them and with our community partners. As many of us will agree, AB 617 is a worthy community-focused program that will improve the lives of people disproportionately impacted by severe air pollution.

Staff has shared with us some of the good progress made in the program thus far, as well as identified some significant challenges. While we should applaud our progress, I would also like to take a moment to emphasize the funding and resources challenge. Despite the successes we have realized, progress is severely hampered, because the AB 617 Program has been chronically underfunded. When AB 617 was first implemented, there were 10 communities in the program, and at that time, concerns were already being voiced that funding was insufficient.

Since then, communities have been added every
year and tonight the Board is considering adding two more, making the total 17, a 70 percent increase in work. However, at the same time, funding for this program has not been increased, which resulted in increasingly less resources for air districts and communities already in the program, and hinders the ability for new communities to participate. It is obvious how this dichotomy creates significant challenges to program implementation.

As CARB staff has already noted, several air districts did not submit community nominations this year because of the lack of funding. These are significant missed opportunities to improve public health, when we are concerned that should there be a continued lack of sufficient ongoing funding, while communities continue to be added, it will result in the program's progress slowing to a halt.

CAPCOA asks members of the CARB Board that as you consider adding the communities being presented to you to the program, that you also consider assisting the air districts in the communities that we serve to advocate for sufficient and ongoing funding investment into this critically important program.

Thank you very much.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.
Mariano Munoz, you may unmute and begin.
MARIANO MUNOZ: Hello. My name is Mariano Munoz. I'm a third generation San Ysidro resident and local community steering committee member.

I want to express my support for the San Diego border region to be selected as one of the AB 617 communities for CAMP and CERP. Our region is greatly impacted by high levels of pollution due to the economic activity that occurs around our busy border crossing. This includes transportation of people, goods, and freight.

This border region is a significant and rapidly growing land port of entry for the state and country for both commerce and industry. My hope is that inclusion as an official community will help further help control the reduce -- and reduce air pollution exposure in my community as it continues to grow, a community of professional working class residents that need to have their health and safety considered for our region to continue to grow and thrive.

Thank you for listening and your consideration.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

And just a friendly reminder to everyone, if you would like to speak on this item, please raise your hand in Zoom or dial star nine.

And then if you'll be giving a comment in
Spanish, please indicate so at the beginning of your testimony.

Next will be Ernesto Arevalo. You can unmute and begin.

Ernesto, are you there?

ERNESTO AREVALO: Hi. Can you hear me now?

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yeah, we can.

ERNESTO AREVALO: Great. Hi. Good afternoon.

My name is Ernest Arevalo, Norcal Program Director with CBE calling in from East Oakland in unceded Ohlone territory.

I'm here to speak in support of the selection of East Oakland for a community emissions reduction plan. East Oakland is ready and we've been ready from the beginning of 617. Community members and I came to Sacramento to speak in support of our community being a CERP community, even when not chosen. So I have so much empathy and support for other communities that are also asking for this investment, for this focus, because CBE has been organizing with community members for years.

And members have identified facilities of concern that we hadn't even seen. They shared information about how it -- how it is to live next to these -- to these facilities and reported odors to the air districts, sharing that information with their neighbors. Members
have supported air monitoring and followed up with
meetings with the air district on specific actions on
these facilities.

Community organizations in East Oakland like New
Voices are Rising, East Oakland Collective, and HOPE
Collaborative have organized community members in
supporting different efforts with CBE, including planning
through the East Oakland Neighborhood Initiative.

East Oakland has been shaped by a history of
racist and economic planning practices, including
redlining, and industrial development that has prioritized
the economic engines for the city to the detriment of the
community's health.

Growing up in East Oakland, I saw these
industries as something that was normal, not knowing that
every morning I was passing by them going to school that
they were impacting my health. And now as someone who
struggles with asthma and is engaged in this work, I
have -- I have so much understanding of how much my
environment has impacted me over the years, and why this
fight is important, and why investment and the work to
address the livelihoods of future generations is
important.

And so I'm very glad that there -- that there is
this recommendation for East Oakland, but I also hope that
there can be changes to this program to support more communities that need the support and want to see this action because justice is deserved and it's taking too long.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Irma Nunez, you can unmute and begin.

THE INTERPRETER: Interpreter speaking. I'm going to speak with the commenter for a moment to give instructions.

(Discussion between interpreter and Irma Nunez.)

IRMA NUNEZ (through interpreter): I am Irma Nunez -- I'm Irma Nunez from the community of San Ysidro. I would like to express my support for AB 17 -- 617.

The front of San Ysidro registers up to six million autos every day and they idle for up to four hours. I hope that you keep this in mind. Also, people are waiting up to four hours on foot to cross over the border and it's a lot of pollution and it seems to be getting worse. I hope that you take this in mind -- keep this in mind, so that our community can be an AB 617 community.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you. Irma, does that conclude your comment?

I think so. Okay. Thank you.
Ana Chiquete, you can unmute and begin.

THE INTERPRETER: Okay. Interpreter speaking.

I'm going to speak with the commenter for a moment to give instructions.

(Discussion between interpreter and Ana Chiquete.)

ANA CHIQUETE (through interpreter): My name is Ana Chiquete. Good afternoon. I'm a resident of San Ysidro, the border community and I want to give my support, so that San Ysidro can be an AB 617 community. San Ysidro and the border region is very affected by the pollution for the amount of cars that are crossing the border, and it greatly affects our health. And for that reason, the border community needs to be selected, so it can be an AB 617 community.

Thank you very much. Good evening.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you and thank you to our translator.

Our next speakers will by Veronica Eady, Alicia Parker, and Esther Cuevas.

Veronica, you can unmute and begin.

VERONICA EADY: Thank you. Good evening, Chair Randolph and members of the Air Resources Board. My name is Veronica Eady and I'm a Senior Deputy Executive Officer of Policy and Equity at the Bay Area Air Quality
Management District. I oversee equity and environmental justice matters, community engagement, and our AB 617 work.

I want to start by thanking CARB staff and the Board for their support for community-led planning and decision-making processes. This support makes it possible for our agency to partner in new ways with communities to co-develop solutions and ensure that all communities, especially those most impacted by air pollution, have the ability to breathe and lead a healthy life.

I'm here today to express my support for selecting East Oakland as an AB 617 CERP community. And I also want to thank the prior speakers on behalf of East Oakland, the residents advocates that have tirelessly advocated for East Oakland, as well as the partner agencies like the Alameda County Department of Public Health.

East Oakland is largely comprised of black and brown residents who have suffered for generations from a history of environmental injustices facilitated through public policy and agency decisions. As a result, East Oakland residents have borne a high cumulative health burden, including high rates of cancer, chronic lower respiratory disease, mortality, and lower life expectancies.
East Oakland is an excellent -- is in an excellent position to accept an AB 617 nomination and partner with the Air District to develop a CERP. The community has a long-standing history of building strong community capacity and leadership in air quality planning. The Air District has been working with community groups, which include Communities from a Better Environment, whom you've heard from, as well as New Voices are Rising who you've also heard from on the East Oakland nomination process, something that the community has advocated for since the launch of the AB 617 Program.

I want to thank again every community member who has advocated for East Oakland, whether here before you or in the Bay Area, and for their partnership with the Air District to build community capacity and prove -- and improve environmental health and local air quality.

I strongly urge you, on behalf of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, to consider and select East Oakland as the next AB 617 designated community. Thank you for taking my remarks into consideration.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Alicia Parker, you may unmute and begin.

ALICIA PARKER: Hello. My name is Alicia Parker. Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback tonight. Good evening, members of the Board. I am a Planner in the
Oakland Planning Department and I also report to the Oakland City Administrator's Office.

And on behalf of the City of Oakland, I would like to thank you for the nomination of East Oakland as the next AB 617 community. I know that there was a lot of need for it. I want to say that the role that the Air District can play -- can play in bringing diverse stakeholders together to reduce emissions and improve public health is very, very important and something that is deeply needed in Oakland. The Air District is uniquely poised to help bring regulators, academia, community, and industry together to create allies, and develop solutions that are successful from a social, public health perspective, environmental and economic perspective.

I also would like to add that I look forward to applying a racial equity lens to the strategies that are ultimately developed and to the process, given the role that redlining and past racist policy have had in Oakland and in East Oakland in particular.

I also want to thank every speaker who spoke before me. You know, I hope to uplift that -- all of your comments.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Next would be Ester Cuevas. After Esther will be
Bertha Rodriguez, Matthew Vasilakis, and then Penelope Quintana.

So Esther, you may unmute and begin.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Hi. I have Esther on the phone and she will be needing interpretation from Spanish.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Okay. I will have our interpreter come on. And then just ask her to please pause after each sentence to allow for translation.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay.

ESTHER CUEVAS: (Spoke in Spanish.)

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Esther?

ESTHER CUEVAS: Um-hmm.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: One moment. Let our interpreter say what you -- repeat what you just said.

ESTHER CUEVAS (through interpreter): Hi. I am Esther Cuevas. I'm a resident of Madera, California. We are waiting for a response about the air in our community. We see a lot of illnesses such as asthma, pneumonia, and cancer, so we are waiting for a response. Supposedly we have been chosen for two air monitors in our community, but it's been three years and they've never arrived. And so we've been waiting and we need a lot of things fixed here. I just wanted to let you know that, because we're waiting for an answer from you, from CARB, to help us with all these illnesses that are going on, because of the
Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: And I will just ask if anyone else wants to speak who is not already lined up in the queue, now would be the time to lineup in the queue, because we will be closing the speaker lineup in about five minutes. So if you want to speak and haven't yet raised your hand, go ahead and raise your hand now.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you. So our next speakers again are Bertha Rodriguez, Matthew Vasilakis, and Penelope Quintan.

Bertha, you can unmute and begin.

BERTHA RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Bertha Rodriguez with the San Diego Green New Deal Alliance. We're calling in support of San Diego's international border communities to be selected for this round of AB 617 communities. This San Ysidro Port of Entry, like many have stated before, is the most transited border in the world, which has led to high pollution levels that impact the health and well-being of the San Ysidro community, where the majority of low-income, Spanish-speaking Latino families reside.

Climate Change exacerbates social inequities and
it is time for authorities to step forward to protect the San Ysidro residents by selecting it to be part of the AB 617 community.

Thank you for your consideration.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Matthew, you can unmute you and begin.

MATTHEW VASILAKIS: Thank you. Good evening.

This is Matthew Vasilakis with Climate Action Campaign, a member of the San Diego Green New Deal Alliance dialing in to support our partners Casa Familiar and the communities they represent in elevating the international border communities, San Ysidro and Otay Mesa, in their effort to be selected as an AB 617 community.

The international border is a thriving constellation of communities home to a -- to the largest land international border crossing in the Western Hemisphere, communities that are also exposed to a disproportionate amount of air pollution, environmental injustice, and impacts from the climate crisis. Border communities face a unique set of challenges that require equitable and sustainable solutions to address air and quality of life issues, including support from State agencies like CARB. We look forward to supporting further efforts to help San Ysidro and Otay Mesa in their efforts to create healthy, climate-resilient communities.
Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Our next speaker is Penelope Quintana. After Penelope will be Mykela Patton, John Bottorff, and Sydney Pitcher.

Penelope, you can unmute and begin.

DR. PENELope QUINTANA: Hi. My name is Penelope Quintana. And I'm a Professor of Public Health at San Diego State University School of Public Health. And I'm speaking to express my strong support for the selection of the San Diego border community. I've had the privilege of working with communities near the U.S.-Mexico border in San Diego to measure air quality, which include the communities of San Ysidro and the Otay Mesa area. These are also included in your area.

San Ysidro and Otay Mesa are heavily affected by toxic air pollution from transportation and burning activities from Tijuana. The transportation is associated with the international ports of entry as we have just heard. San Ysidro port of entry is the busiest in the Western Hemisphere, where there's long lines of idling vehicles waiting to cross that many of the speakers are familiar with, waiting for hours at the border. And to the east, the Otay Mesa commercial port of entry, is the second busiest along the whole U.S.-Mexico border, and the
volume of commercial traffic actually increased during COVID.

I have measured high levels of toxic soup pollution in the community. And this is a toxic air pollution, but it is also a climate forcer, and these communities also bear the brunt of climate change. So these vulnerable communities are affected by the transportation that brings benefits for all of Californians, but they bear the brunt of the pollution from this traffic and trade.

Thank you for considering the selection of the border community. I look forward to you continuing to support the community, with myself and my colleagues at San Diego State University. And I work with the San Diego Air Pollution Control District. Thank you very much for your time.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Mykela Patton.

MYKELA PATTON: Hi, everyone. Good evening. And thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is Mykela Patton. I'm an East Oakland resident and I'm the Youth Organizer for Communities for a Better Environment. I also am representing New Voices are Rising as well.

As community groups who have been in this process of AB 617 since inception, and also as a resident of East
Oakland, I'm really happy this meeting and this space is just here finally, because East Oakland community, and specifically members of CBE, have been working to get East Oakland nominated and designated as an AB 617 community for a long time. And even before this program started, there just has been a lot of organization and trying to get the intersections of environment, and social justice issues, and environmental justice and pollution to the forefront of CARB and local air districts.

I'm really happy that this space and community meeting is happening, because it's due time that East Oakland is a AB 617 community. People in our communities are quite literally dying and they should not be forced to breathe unhealthy toxic air because of their race, because their income, because of their gender, or just because of where they live.

Folks have mentioned redlining. And as you all probably know, the redlining maps of 1930s look exactly the same as the East Oakland maps now. Not much has changed. There are pollution sources that have been in our communities and killing our community members for hundreds of years that community has tried to bring attention to, and it has been ultimately ignored for a really long time.

And I think AB 617 is a great way to get agency
folks, stakeholders, the city, and other decision-makers in the same room as community, and get everyone on the same page. I am really hoping that East Oakland gets designated and can go through with the CERP plan, so the community can begin making real tangible strategies that they want to see.

I know as a youth, I want to see a lot of things in my lifetime as well and also not have these decisions or outputs be on a 20- or 30-year timeline. You know, I want more trees in East Oakland, I want an urban forest, living wall, a rooftop garden, so many things that community members have already begun some of them in their own backyards, but also really need the support of like the agency with for the funding and support and just to really rollout the initiative. So I'm really excited for this hopeful development and thank you for the consideration and the opportunity.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.
John Bottorff, you can unmute and begin.

JOHN BOTTORFF: Good evening. My name is John Bottorff with CleanEarth4Kids.org.
I support the selection of East Oakland and San Diego border areas for AB 617 communities. Combining smog and soot, San Diego has the worst air in the nation, according CALPIRG's October report.
I would also asked you to add the Eastern Coachella Valley community. The Salton Sea is a very unique area that has been devastated by man-made pollution and is expected to be unlivable within a few years. As an agricultural drainage reservoir, it is polluted by pesticides and heavy metals. The air in the valley is full of dust and drifted pesticides, bringing asthma and other lung problems to those that live there.

There are so many communities that need help. Please pursue more funds and resources to support these and the other selected communities and let us know how we can help. Please take action to stop the root causes of racial, environmental, and social injustice. Sources of pollution should not be located near homes, and those sources must be carefully monitored and regulated with strong penalties for pollution.

Zoning practices have always been about profit for developers and businesses. And the legacy of redlining puts a shadow on communities like these. There is so much change that has to happen to support equality and equity for all. The focus of all regulations must prioritize human health over profits lies before industry. For far too long, low-income communities and communities of color have been forced to sacrifice their health and lives and the health of their children just to survive.
This must stop. Please continue to take strong action and help us all live a better life.

    Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Next will be Sydney Pitcher. After Sydney will be Andrea Pineda, Khariyyah Shabazz, and then Leticia Casillas Luquin. Sydney, you can unmute and begin.

SYDNEY PITCHER: Hi. My name is Sydney and thanks for having us speak tonight. I am speaking in support of resolutions that will promote cleaner air and a cleaner environment for all of our communities, including our kids.

    I am terrified to have learned over the past several years that communities of color, predominantly black communities, are faced with a higher amount of pollution, and have been known to be sacrifice zones. Communities of color have been having to say they can't breathe if silence for way too long. It's time that we lift communities of color and marginalized communities out of the hole that they've had to live in by promoting resolutions that will take toxic chemicals out of our air. And we have less than 10 years to act to reverse -- to prevent and avert the worst irreversible effects of climate change that are the most dangerous and deadly.

    Cleaning up our air is specially important for
people with compromised immune systems, because polluted 
air leads to more people with compromised immune systems 
that causes them to be more -- to be more prone to get 
COVID-19 and die from it. Asthma is very common in kids, 
with millions of kids getting asthma every year. And if 
kids are having to miss school because of asthma, they're 
not getting the quality education that they deserve.

And I also want to mention that there is a lab 
called the Santa Susana Field Laboratory that is a very 
polluted site with radiation and other toxic chemicals 
promoting childhood cancer.

Apparently, Boeing is in charge of cleaning it 
up, but there is not really much of a sign that they're 
going to clean it up, so I'm hoping that maybe CARB and 
some other air agencies can help clean up the Santa Susana 
Field Laboratory, so that that community does not have to 
suffer in silence and say they can't breathe anymore, and 
get childhood cancer.

Thanks again.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

And just a reminder that the sign-ups are now 
closed for this item.

So next will be Andrea Pineda. You can unmute 
and begin.

ANDREA PINEDA: Can you hear me?
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes, we can.

ANDREA PINEDA: Okay. Good evening. My name is Andrea Pineda. I've worked with New Voices are Rising since 2017 and I've lived in East Oakland for most of my life. My family lives in the 70s, five minutes away from the AB&I Foundry. And every day that I am at home, I have bad allergies and I only have them when I am at home. My sister who never gets headaches, gets headaches now every day now that we live five minutes away from this foundry. And everyone that I know on this street, on my block has either young children that are vulnerable to this air pollution, not even from just the foundry, from the airport, from the freeway, diesel trucks. Right on the way to the foundry, there is an elementary school, Acorn Elementary. All these people are vulnerable to the toxic pollution in the air.

I support any community that wants this designation that needs this Designation. No one should have to live with this condition, especially communities that have mostly Black and Brown people. I support the designation of East Oakland becoming an AB 617 community, because not only do I live here, but my whole family does, people I care about. Yeah, thank you for your time.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

And I apologize if I pronounce your name. Next
will be Khariyyah Shabazz. You may unmute and begin.

KHARIYYAH SHABAZZ: Pronunciation was nice. My name is Khariyyah Shabazz. And I work for the organization Higher Ground Neighborhood Development Corporation. We have been providing after-school programming for the communities of East Oakland for about 22 years now. I would like to support AB 617 funds to be designated for these East Oakland neighborhoods.

We predominantly work with Latino and African American students. And within this, we see so many issues of asthma, so many issues of -- breathing issues, so many issues of not being able to enjoy their open spaces. So what did we do as community-based organizations in East Oakland? We did not wait for this funding, but no we started together and meet and create programs within ourselves to ensure that our students, that our youth, that our community are still getting these services and still providing solutions to the air issues that we face.

Some of these programs include a bike program. There's a bike share program we have. We created a greenway project where we planted trees within Brookfield elementary. And then we do ongoing service days. Yes, the community-based organizations has been carrying this issue on our back, but now it's time for larger entities to keep us afloat. It's time for us to be able to pay our
community members to sustain what we've already created.

Our organizations have a very tight-knit community, but we all talk amongst each other and we lean on each other for the resources that are not always available. We do not allow this to set us back, but we do need that extra lift. We need the extra funding to pay the actual community members to sustain what we have. We have the recipe. We have what works. We know what programs will work and we have the data to show that it works.

Now, we actually need the funding to keep this afloat, to keep this going, to keep this going beyond generations to understand that this is what happens and these are the solutions that you put in place. Programs are here, and working, and we need investment within our youth, and our community, and our actual neighborhoods.

The community-based organizations are in a position at this moment and ready to implement whatever programs that we have. The wonderful part about this, these programs came from the actual mouths of the community members. This is what they want. Yes, this is environmental racism at its finest, but instead of us staying back to allow this to conquer us, no, we went within our own houses and created these internal programs, but now we need them sustained. We need these programs to
continue on, like I said, to generations that allow our
black and brown children to be able to do the basic
necessity, which is breathe.

Please let this funding go to the community of
East Oakland, so that we can put in everything that we've
taken away from our generations.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Leticia Casillas, you may unmute and begin.

LETICIA CASILLAS LUQUIN: Hi. Thank you so much.

So my name is Leticia. I'm with Leadership Counsel for
Justice and Accountability. We have been working with La
Vina to help them improve their quality caused by
pesticides, freeways, highways, industry, and ag burning.

We understand that the funding for 617 is
stagnant, but we encourage CARB to improve this funding,
so that more communities can benefit from this program.
That being said, we appreciate CARB's commitment to work
with the Department of Pesticide and the Air District on
improving La Vina's air quality. And we look forward to
all three agencies -- working with all three agencies to
make a La Vina potentially a 617 community member --
participant.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you. I wanted to
call on -- we have another hand raised that's under Mykela
Patton and I just wanted to confirm if that's Mykela who
already spoke or if there's somebody else on that account? If you received a prompt to unmute, could you let me if that's another speaker?

JESSICA TOVAR: I received a prompt. My name is Jessica Tovar. I don't know why it says Mykela.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Oh, okay. Yeah. Sometimes, if you use a different -- like an email shared or something, it will -- it will do that. So go ahead.

JESSICA TOVAR: Oh, okay. Thank you very much. My name is Jessica Tovar. I am with the New Voices are Rising. I'm also with an organization called the Local Clean Energy Alliance. And we -- I actually want to support the community groups of East Oakland and the leadership of East Oakland to be recognized as an AB 617 community.

The New Voices are Rising youth are very excited about this opportunity and recommending East Oakland, and making this community a priority environmental justice community. We need to address all historical harms and the lack of resources on air quality issues in East Oakland, because it's very much well overdue.

Such investments can help reduce pollution and restore justice and bring dignified economic opportunities to East Oakland. This will require deep community engagement and community-based implementation to ensure
that pollution reduction is done in a good way that works for the community.

And I want to really emphasize governance throughout this entire process, because not only are we the holders of solutions to our communities, we are best suited to implement them to make sure that they are done right. And I also want to uplift and highlight that we've already paid with our health and with the lack of resources, and we shouldn't have to pay for this transition into the clean energy economy. But if anything, our communities should be prioritized for those -- for those clean energy solutions in our communities.

And I want to highlight that, because we've been told many times that electrification is something that we need to be doing in our communities, but it needs to be done right. We shouldn't have to pay the price that it would cost and we should be able to power our communities by local clean solar energy. And that's what we want to see.

Thank you very much. Clean power to the people.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Our next speaker will be Maria Cervantes, and then Erica Hernandez, and then a phone number ending in 362.
Maria, you can unmute and begin.

MARIA CERVANTES: (Spoke in Spanish.)

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Hello.

(Interpreter communicated in Spanish with Maria Cervantes.)

MARIA CERVANTES (through interpreter): My name is Maria Cervantes. I work in San Ysidro and I live in San Diego, five minutes from the border. I want to express my support for the world border of San Diego be selected for this round of AB 617 communities. San Ysidro and the Otay Mesa border have definitely been affected by the air pollution, because the lines are very long to cross over the border. Personally, I've waited between -- anywhere between four and eight hours to cross over the border and there's so much pollution. This is reflected in my family's health. Almost all of us have asthma and it's also reflected in the health of the community. For that reason, I would like for San Ysidro and Otay Mesa community to be considered for this round of AB 617 communities.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Erica Hernandez, you can unmute and begin.

ERICA HERNANDEZ: Hello. Can you hear me?

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes, we can.
ERICA HERNANDEZ: Okay. My name is Erica Hernandez. I'm a second generation San Diegan and have family that live on both sides of the border. I am currently working on an MS in environmental health at San Diego State University and I am studying air pollution on the border communities and San Diego.

I want to urge the California Air Resources Board to select San Diego's International Border Community for this round of AB 61 -- AB 617. San Ysidro and the border region are uniquely impacted by traffic-related pollution due to the proximity to the busiest land port of entry in the world. Residents of San Ysidro and other border communities are also exposed to open burning of plastics from Tijuana.

With respect to traffic-related air pollution, cars routinely idle for two to six hours to cross. Anybody that crosses this border or lives in these areas will tell you that. Studies have shown a correlation between border wait time and pollution, specifically in the San Ysidro community. San Ysidro is in the unique position of being surrounded by three freeways, as well as being right at the busiest land port entry in North America. That's 60,000 cars daily.

The 905 Highway is the designated truck route from the I-5 for commercial truck traffic from Mexico.
Black carbon is another traffic-related pollutant and a monitor site in San Ysidro constantly reported higher levels of black carbon than the rest of the monitoring sites in San Diego during a 2020 border study. Research work done by SDSU researchers has shown elevated levels of PM2.5 at child care facilities. Children are especially sensitive to this pollution burden. And this is something that impacts the rest of their lives. Air pollution, such as PM2.5, can lead to lung disease, lung cancer, cataracts, glaucoma, tuberculosis, and heart disease. In children, it leads to asthma, pneumonia, and can even lead to early infant death and is associated with cognitive impairment, that's PM2.5, one of the biggest pollutants from traffic.

San Ysidro is a majority Latino community, 93 percent Latino, and has some of the lowest income residents in the City of San Diego. As much as 33 percent of the population in San Ysidro lives below the federal poverty level. It is unacceptable that the people who make up the foundation of the economy, and do so for minimum wage, are also being exposed to the highest levels of air pollution.

Therefore, I support the selection of San Diego's international border community to be selected as an AB 617 community. In solidarity, I would also like to reiterate
a comment expressed earlier by an Oakland resident that all of these communities deserve healthy air and we should not have to vie for AB 617 status.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Our next speaker will be a phone number ending in 362. After that, we will hear from Noe Aparicio, Elsa Escalante, and then Manuel Ochoa.

Phone number ending in 362 I'm going to have you unmute and then please state your name for the record before you begin. You should have a prompt to unmute. It might be dialing star six.

Are you there?

VICTOR BEAS: Okay.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Hi

VICTOR BEAS: Can you hear me?

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes, we can hear you now.

VICTOR BEAS: Hi. Good evening, Madam Chair and members of the Board. My name is Victor Beas with Comite Civico del Valley.

I would like to express our strong support for the selected community of San Ysidro, which includes a partnership between the Air district and Casa Familiar. My duty at Comite Civico includes advocating for solutions and seeking collaboration to address the transport of
pollution that crosses the border.

We need California to put greater emphasis and investment at the border region. We need CARB to help us reach the Legislature and Governor's office to help them make a critical investment in border communities. And one way to do this is by acknowledging pollution, transportation, and people move 24/7 across the border where the region has always been promised planned reports agreement, but we do not see any serious investment for climate investment in the border.

I ask CARB to be build border office to assure we have real investment in staffing at the border, the staff that know the border region and understands it. We need AB 617 in this year's budget to invest in community innovation. And we keep on seeing the benefit being siphoned by private companies who hire lobbyists to secure contracts. Innovation start-up just happened at Silicon valley. They also happen in AB 617 communities. Give us the benefits and equity California is promising.

We are seeing very good results in Imperial County with the AB 617, so we want to keep -- to continue with this benefits along the border, because we have some similar problems with the border.

So thank you very much.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.
Victor, can you please repeat your last name?

VICTOR BEAS: Beas. B as in boy, E-a-s.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you so much.

Okay. Noe Aparicio, you can unmute and begin.

NOE APARICIO: (Spoke in Spanish.)

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Hi. We can hear you. Do you need translation?

NOE APARICIO: (Spoke in Spanish.)

(Interpreter communicated in Spanish with Noe Aparicio.)

NOE APARICIO (through interpreter): Dear, Board members. My name is Noe Aparicio and I'm a resident of San Ysidro for the last 17 years. I want to express my support for the border region of San Diego to be chosen for this round of AB 617 communities. San Ysidro and the border region are very affected by the high level of air pollution. Specifically in my family, my two -- my two kids, the 11-year old has asthma, and the nine-year old has lung problems.

Each day approximately a hundred thousand autos are crossing the border to the Otay Mesa region to come to work, to shop, or to visit the San Diego Zoo, Sea World, and -- et cetera. The same amount return each day to Tijuana, and other towns in Mexico. I urge you, I urge you that our border regions be taken into consideration,
because the problem is very serious, very serious.

Thank you very much.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Elsa Escalante, you can mute and begin.

(Interpreter communicated in Spanish with
Elsa Escalante.)

ELSA ESCALANTE(through interpreter): My name is
Elsa Escalante and I'm a resident of San Ysidro,
California, and I have lived here for the past 18 years.
I would like to express my support for the International
Border Community of San Diego to be chosen for this round
of AB 617 communities. San Ysidro and the border areas
are very affected by the high level of pollution for
various reasons, the traffic from the border and the
trucks that come over every day.

For that reason, many of our communities are
suffering their health. Many members of the community are
suffering due to their health, such as asthma and
allergies. For that reason, we would like very much the
International Border Community of San Diego to be chosen
as AB 617 community.

Thank you very much.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Next, will Manuel Ochoa. You can unmute and
begin.
MANUEL OCHOA: Hell. Can you hear me?

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes, we can.

MANUEL OCHOA: Okay. Thank you. My name is Manuel Ochoa and I'm a Fellow in New Voices are Rising, and am advocating for East Oakland and believe that it is more important now than ever that Oakland gets nominated for AB 617. East Oakland has a history of red-lining and health inequality, and East Oakland is more than ready to break that cycle. I support East Oakland being designated as AB 617 community.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Our next speakers will be Josh Beth, Madeline Harris, and Maryam Saad.

Josh, you can unmute and begin.

JOSH BETH: Greetings. I am East Oakland flatlands resident. I've lived in this house in the flatlands for 17 years. And I never had asthma in my life, until I moved here. I actually didn't understand what it was that was happening at first and was really surprised to find out that I had developed asthma, and didn't know when I moved here how bad the air quality was.

These days, I pretty much live by PurpleAir.com or .org, whatever it is. I wake up in the morning and I know how my day is going to go, because I either wake up
able to breathe or I wake up with my sinuses burning, my throat burning, coughing, headachy, spacey, groggy. And I can -- I can tell by how I feel what the air quality is like.

I -- there are sometimes when I go weeks at a time without leaving the house, because the air is so bad. It's routinely -- you know, the AQI is routinely over a hundred. It's often over 150. And the -- you know, my son and I monitor the website. And the monitor that is closest to our house on the home app is often the one that has the highest AQI reading. You know, and we'll zoom out and you can see in the wealthier communities in the hills, they've got good air, and it's only a few miles away from us. It's kind of crazy.

There are actually times when -- fairly often, where I will not send my son to school, because he has to walk through the air to the bus and ride the bus for an hour to get to school, and I don't want him breathing that air all day. It's a combined awfulness with COVID, because, you know, he's got to wear the macing all day anyway. And then the school, because of COVID, has to keep the windows open all day. So all of that pollution is blowing in to try and, you know, diffuse any virus that might be in the air.

And then having your respiratory tract already
underlying and flamed all the time only makes you more susceptible to any respiratory diseases that it might be out there, viruses. So I feel like a prisoner in my own home often. I think a lot about leaving California, because I can't afford to live in a wealthier community here with cleaner air. It's quite frustrating.

And I also want to just empathize with the other speakers from other communities as well who are experiencing similar suffering. I don't think we should have to be competing against one another to be recognized to get clean air to breathe. I think all human beings, as a birth right, should be able to breathe.

We have a lot of unhoused folks out here too, and they can't even close their doors and put on an air filter. They're stuck in it all the time.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Next is Madeline Harris. Madeline, you can unmute and begin.

MADELINE HARRIS: Thank you. Good evening. This is Madeline Harris from Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability. And I wanted to make some comments on -- in support of La Vina residents, because I've been working with folks in the community of La Vina for past three years. And residents of La Vina have self-nominated for
617 for the past three years and continue to be told to wait to benefit from this program.

So needless to say, as we've expressed to CARB before, it's disappointing to hear that there aren't sufficient funds year after year for La Vina, and that the community is told to wait, especially when we've yet to see measurable emissions reductions in any of the existing 617 communities.

And, you know, I hear so many folks on the line tonight from communities that are hoping to benefit from this program and I really want to say that for future 617 communities and existing communities, that it is absolutely critical that CARB provide some oversight and accountability to air districts to actually ensure that this program is working, and that, you know, the recommendations of steering committee members and communities are being taken, and implemented, and that these concrete and measurable emissions reductions are taking place.

But with regards to La Vina, it is a predominantly Latino, Latina community. Whereas, Esther Cuevas mentioned there is a lot of pesticide exposure due to the fact that industrial agriculture lines up directly to people's homes. There over a million pounds of pesticides applied in this community each year in some
cases, and it's usually around that number. Lots of folks are dealing with cancer, asthma, and other respiratory illnesses, and folks are dying and can't afford to continue to wait.

And so that said, we really appreciate CARB's commitment to work with DPR and the Air District, and we will definitely work with you alongside community residents to make sure that that happens, and that improved air quality in La Vina isn't contingent upon waiting for the 617 program to, you know, be successful, and for more funds to come in in order for them to benefit.

But we do continue to elevate La Vina for 617, because we know that this is a program where the community would have the opportunity to, you know, develop a CERP and guide decisions around what happens to improve their air quality. So I just want to elevate the community for support for this program again and encourage CARB to do the most that they can on behalf of La Vina residents.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

And our final two commenters will be Maryam Saad and then a phone number ending in 329.

Maryam, can you please unmute and begin.

MARYAM SAAD: Hello. My name is Maryam Saad.
And I'm a fellow -- I'm the media and Communications Fellow in the New Voices are Rising, which is a part of the Rose Foundation, and I'm in support of East Oakland. Air quality is essential to -- especially for those who are vulnerable, like if you have asthma or if you're older. And East Oakland is especially vulnerable and I believe that they must be nominated for AB 617.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

And a Irma Gomez, I actually see your hand up now. You had raised your hand earlier, but then it went away, so I'll go ahead and take your comment next.

You should be able to have a prompt to unmute and then you can begin.

IRMA GOMEZ: (Spoke in Spanish)

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes. So one moment. We're going to get an interpreter.

(Interpreter communicated in Spanish with Irma Gomez)

IRMA GOMEZ(through interpreter): Okay. My name is Irma Gomez. CARB suggests -- she's suggesting something for CARB. I'm a resident and a worker in the community of San Ysidro. She wants to express her want for the community -- her community to be nominated for the bill 617. Her county, San Ysidro are really high in air...
pollution. They're really close to the -- to the San
Ysidro border, where a thousand cars -- thousands of cars
wait to cross the border to the United States
contaminating the air and polluting it for the residents
of the area. That's why she feels that that area should
be considered to be nominated for the 617 bill.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Our final speaker is phone number ending in 329.

Please state your name for the record and then you can
unmute and begin.

You should have a prompt. If you're calling in
by phone, you should have a prompt to dial star six in
order to unmute.

JIM KENNEDY: Hi. I'll try it again. This is
Jim Kennedy. I'm with the Healthy Air Alliance and it's a
privilege to be the last speaker, so I'll be brief.

I wanted to listen, uplift, and support the two
community choices of East Oakland and the border area of
San Diego. I also wanted to reiterate what was mentioned
before by a caller about the need for additional funding,
since the number of initial CAPP communities have
increased by 70 percent. It's all about implementation.

I think someone said it has to be concrete and measurable.
And that would be true on any action taken to make sure
that there's results in the communities that have been overburdened.

I want to also state that what I'm wanting to hear more about, and this is a good segue for the staff and Board, to talk more about the program reset for the communities that been covered yet, the statewide programs, like State Implementation Plans, Mobile Source Strategy, the Scoping Plan -- the 2022 Scoping Plan. How do these intersect with creating more identified models for immediate, direct, and measurable reductions in these communities, because as I talk to people throughout the State, they ask what more can be done? The AB 617 CAPP communities create the CERPs, they ask what more can be done?

And creating these clearinghouses of technologies is great. It's about implementation and we want to see again not just the plans, but the effects, and how we can directly attack petroleum to keep it in the ground, go after the refineries that are mostly located in overburdened communities, and go after the fuel that's used in cars that will be around for a while. Their internal combustion engines, how do we deal with that lag, even as we move to zero emission.

And those can be sometimes the most immediate effects on community health, which is so important to the
community -- for the Health Air Alliance. So thank you so much for telling us more about how we can reset this program to be equitable for all Californians, especially those that haven't been selected today or even weren't proposed today.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Chair, that concludes the commenters for the item.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. Thank you.

I will now officially close the record on this item. And I see we have several Board members who are ready to comment on this item. I am going to first go to our newest Board member, Supervisor Vargas, who is a Supervisor in San Diego County, where one of the communities that we're discussing is located.

Supervisor Vargas.

BOARD MEMBER VARGAS: Thank you, Chair Randolph. And as a Supervisor for District 1 and Chair of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District 1, you know, I represent the front-line environmental justice communities with the largest air pollution impact in the County of San Diego, and the Portside Community and the San Diego International Border Community.

Today, really is a truly historical moment for
our community and our region that has been waiting for decades to be prioritized. And as you heard from many of the callers today, every day our children play with their friends without a care near significant sources of toxic emissions from idling cars. And these are our daughters, our sons, our nephews, our nieces. And community organizations on the ground and families have advocated for decades for clean air, but unfortunately, over and over they've been neglected. And so today, we have an opportunity to address some of these issues that have been disproportionately impacted their lives for so long.

And so when we talk about the border, there is a misconception that it's simply a line or a fence dividing our two countries. And as a proud fronteriza I can tell you that we are more than that. We are an interdependent region from culture, to commerce, to our families on both sides of the border.

(Spoke in Spanish.)

BOARD MEMBER VARGAS: And so, however, that also brings the challenge that you heard of today. And what we know for sure is that health has no borders. And the 24/7 idling of vehicles waiting across the two international borders crossing in San Ysidro and Otay Mesa every day present a huge challenge to public health and overall air quality.
Many of the public members today identified many of the issues that are communities are impacted, right? We have 12 elementary middle and high schools located within a 1,200 feet adjacent to the freeway. And for some of them, the school fence limits the freeway. Most of these children and families are very vulnerable and impacted by access to health care -- lack of access to health care and transportation.

And so there's been a lot of work that's been done in this community. Our border communities have heightened challenges because of the inefficiencies connected to cross-border infrastructure, and its local effects onto the local streets and the road network, and the very difficult task of getting the attention and help they need to develop strategies to reduce emission and impacts.

And so as a result, these communities in my district experience disproportionate impact, compared to the county and State averages. They actually rank in the top five percent for diesel air pollution in the state. And children's asthma hospitalization rates in some of these counties are three times higher than the county average.

So I'm really looking forward to working with my colleagues and the Chair as well to ensure there's
additional implementation funding for these district -- for the district, and community collaborations that -- I'd like to recognize the hard work of our environmental justice community taking on this work, day to day for decades, and to the CARB team, and to this Board for continuing to advance the Community Air Protection Program. This is exactly what we need to be doing.

Thank you.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you. I am next going to go to Board Member Hurt, who's district has a community that is up for selection as well.

BOARD MEMBER HURT: Thank you, Chair. And Happy Black History Month and happy Lunar New Year to everyone. When I think of AB 617, Black History Month, and that timing, it's just right on time here to have a conversation about these two communities who are brought before us today. And I want to thank all the public commenters for their testimony. You were all really elegant and heartfelt in your words. And I hear you and see you.

Also, I want to welcome Board Member Vargas and thank you for advocating well for your community and your comments. Welcome aboard.

I want to thank too all those community members who are working with us and sacrificing their time from
family and friends and just continuing to build trust as we reimagine AB 617 and improve resources, ultimately moving us closer to cleaner air.

After reading all these supporting documents for this resolution, I support both of these communities moving forward as AB 617 communities. As East Oakland is within the Air District I represent, and as Chair of the Community Health Equity and Justice Committee, where we have focused with staff on AB 617 work, I would just like everyone to know that East Oakland is another resilient amazing California community. With deep organizational and community building partnerships. As you've heard through the public commenters, they've had decades of building community capacity, leadership development, and youth education. For example, the Rose Foundation and the Youth[SIC] Voices are Rising. It's largely a community of color with working community members struggling under a history of environmental injustices as many have stated before.

And so we want to thank CBE for co-leading and all the community partners who will help to put the CERP together and work for implementation. As we've all heard, that is the key, more funding to do the work that is required. We just started with the CERP, and then again we have implementation to do thereafter.
I think it takes time and money to unravel the environmental injustice -- or injustices. And someone mentioned it earlier, the effect of redlining that have saddled industry in these communities. At the Air District, we're looking forward to just doing our part to reimagine AB 617 and give relief to communities.

One thing I'd like to pass on too is we will engage with our newly formed Community Advisory Council, which are community members in the Bay Area that will speak to us on topics of participatory budgeting, they'll help us realign our grant programs, they'll expand grant making in the environmental justice communities. We intend on investing in deeper, stronger community partnerships in the spirit of AB 617, so we can get other communities on the road and find solutions that the communities would like to see and not just what we think is necessary.

When I think about improvements in this program, we need to continue thinking about enhancing our focus on technical support and training in matters of air quality, participatory budgeting as a I mentioned earlier. Co-lead models, we think there's a lot of great benefit in that direction, and authentic participation where we hear more discussions amongst community members versus staff presentations. I think there's a lot of continued
improvement and work we can do with that in mind, as well as transparency and accountability in the process.

So I think I've talked a lot. So I'll just end with gratitude to the writers group, BAAQMD, and CARB staff, and the AB 617 subcommittee of the Board for working hard to begin that transformation of this program and reimagine AB 617 with all the lessons we've learned to date. This is a great program and I know that we will improve with time as we speak more with the community, because if the community doesn't believe it or feel it, we've got work to do. And I'm confident that this Board is invested in this work through the leadership of Chair Randolph. Change is coming. And I'll end with this. As a public commenter said earlier, East Oakland is ready. So I look forward to folks voting for them.

Thank you.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you so much.

Supervisor Serna.

BOARD MEMBER SERNA: Great. Thank you, Chair.

First, let me start by saying, I apologize for the hat, but I have Omicron hair, so that's why I'm wearing a hat that displays my alma mater.

I want to thank certainly those members of the public that waited patiently to address the Board. You know, I've been on this Board almost a decade. It's gone
by very fast and it comes with a lot of diligent
listening. I've learned that on this Board listening is
perhaps the best attribute that all of us can express.
And it's always -- it has always impressed me the most
when we hear from members of the public that share their
very personal stories, especially about health impacts.

And I was listening very intently to some of the
speakers today talk about their children, their
grandchildren being affected by asthma, certainly being
affected by black carbon, and other air toxins and
pollutants. And that for me is what sticks with me the
most.

And so I am certainly going to be supporting
staff's recommendation today, but I do want to make a
suggestion. Board members and the public will recall that
during the course of the slide presentation by staff, we
saw that there were two air districts that withdrew their
nominations. And they withdraw their nominations, because
of a lack of resources, and they also made it contingent
upon increased funding.

Members of the Board will remember that at our
last meeting, I spoke at some length about the necessity
to match and make commensurate with the charge that we've
been given by the Legislature to implement through our
local air districts working with our local air districts'

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AB 617 programming, and the resources and the funding necessary to make it effective.

And I think what -- unfortunately, what we're seeing, and in the case of Sacramento we're seeing it profoundly, is that it is not commensurate. It's nowhere near it. So what I would like to suggest, Chair, is that we look to the third page of the resolution and make the third whereas on that page read as follows. I want to put this in the record. Mr. Corey does have the language. But it would read as follow, "Whereas, some local air districts are currently forth -- forced to withdraw community recommendations for AB 617 program consideration due to a lack of resources or have made nomination consideration contingent on funding increases, and that these circumstances clearly demonstrate the dire need for additional resources and funding necessary for effective AB 617 implementation".

The reason I think it needs to be in the resolution is that it certainly complements what staff have put in there already reflecting the need for more resources, but this gives some solid and very current examples of what the lack of resources and funding is actually doing. It's causing local air districts to steer clear of the -- of taking advantage of what AB 617 has to offer, if not for more ability to do so and to do so
effectively. So I think it does belong in there. And I'd like to, at the right time, make that suggestion. I'll leave it to others to make a motion on this, but I would like for my colleagues to consider that.

And then lastly, I do want to certainly welcome Nora to the -- to the Board. It's always very lonely sometimes when we don't have other especially elected supervisors on the Board. And I've had the good fortune to work with a few, including Supervisor Fletcher, who we miss, but we know that Supervisor Vargas is going to do a wonderful job. You can tell already by her eloquence in advocating for her constituency. And I plan to support that along with what staff have recommended for Oakland as well.

So that concludes my comments, Chair, and at the right time again, I'll make mention of the additional language.

Thank you.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. Thank you.

Board Member Takvorian.

BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Thank you, Chair. Well, I'd like to follow on Supervisor Serna's comments and welcome Supervisor Nora Vargas to the Board, one of my supervisors. So while we really do miss Nathan Fletcher, I really want to welcome Nora Vargas and say that I've had
the opportunity to work with Supervisor Vargas in various capacities over many years. And we are really incredibly fortunate to have her join our board and lend her expertise on many issues, particularly health concerns in disadvantaged communities.

She has been an instrumental leader during the pandemic to ensure dissemination of science-based information about vaccinations. And that has led to pretty high vaccination rates in our areas. So we're grateful to her for that. And she's now the Chair of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District, a role that she assumed as the District transitioned to an independent district in 2021. So she's been leading it in a very demanding transition. And you've already heard her today eloquently talk about her extensive experience related to the border and to the pollution there.

So I just want to add my welcome to her and to thank the staff for the very comprehensive report that they've presented to us on the Community Air Protection Program. And I would support the staff recommendations to add both East Oakland and the international border, San Ysidro and Otay Mesa. I wanted to thank the community organization -- the community members and the organizational members who took the time to share their expertise and their experience today.
I'm pretty familiar with the border, as Environmental Health Coalition is a cross-border organization with offices in Colonia Chilpancingo which is located just a mile south of the U.S.-Mexico border at Otay Mesa. And Otay Mesa is the second busiest commercial port of entry on the U.S.-Mexico border. And it's grown now to have only -- over one million trucks crossing there ever year. So, as we know, we've been looking at the pollution from heavy-duty trucks, we know that that's an incredible impact on now the growing residential community in that area.

And for San Ysidro, there's been a tremendous effort that's occurred over many decades in the border communities to document and reduce that air pollution. And I just want to give a shout-out and kudos to Casa Familiar and San Diego State University School of Public Health, as well as to San Diego Air Pollution Control District for their tireless work to document the hazards, particularly associated with the San Ysidro border crossing.

I have complete confidence in San Diego Air Pollution Control District's ability to do the work. They've done a wonderful job in the Portside communities with community outreach, substantial participation, utilizing participatory budget discussions. And we just
adopted -- the CARB Board just adopted in October a very ambitious community emission reduction plan. So I have a lot of confidence that this project will move in that direction as well.

I only have one area where I have concern that I -- I'm -- I really am concerned about the funding and I appreciate that others have raised this issue. And I would support the amendment to the resolution that Supervisor Serna has proposed.

I do, however, want to ask the Board to think about the way in which the district implementation funds have been allocated. As far as I know, the funds have been pretty much flat since the second year of the program at about $50 million per year. And when we approve these two communities, we're going to have 17 communities. However, to my knowledge, the funding allocation has not been increased, which I think we need to work on, but it's also not been updated to recognize that change.

So given the amount that we have to work with, I think while we'd all like additional funds, we need to also look at ways in which the funding that we do have is allocated. So while we're working with our legislative partners to increase the funding, I think we do need to ensure that all of the 617 communities have an equal opportunity to succeed. And to do that, I do believe we
need to revisit the district allocations.

So it's troubling to me that proposals were -- have been withdrawn and I don't think we want to have that continue to go forward. So I would like to suggest that the Executive Officer review the allocation formula and come back during the next discussion of the 617 program, which I think is probably May, and to report on the funding allocation for both the districts -- for both the district implementation as well as the incentive funding.

So that's my suggestion. I was not thinking I would put it in the resolution, but wanted to get other Board member thoughts about that as well.

Thank you.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. Thank you.

Assembly Member Garcia.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GARCIA: Good evening, colleagues. I want to join the welcoming committee as well to welcome our newest Board member, Nora Vargas. I was going to say I don't miss Nathan, not for any bad reason, but just simply, you know, I'm happy to have Nora here. And we'll see Nathan when we see him in San Diego.

I'm hearing loud and clear the comments from the public, the comments from all of you on the Board, that we have a fundamental problem here and that's the funding issue moving forward. Now, we could take away that that's
what he heard throughout the entire evening thus far, but
I also heard that there are members of the community that
want to see greater oversight of the funding that is in
place with our air districts, with the existing 617
communities.

I also heard that there's a need for greater
interagency collaboration. And given the designation of
the border community today, we heard that there needs to
be binational collaboration. The issue of the port of
entries, the border wait times, both for vehicles, trucks,
and pedestrians is real. We've heard that for quite some
time, given that we represent the eastern part of the
California border port of entries in the Calexico-Mexicali
area, and the contributions to poor air quality and carbon
in our children's lungs on a regular basis taking place.

I want to -- I want to just tell you that our
office is working closely with Assembly Member Cristina
Garcia, who is working on a number of possible reforms to
AB 617. Both her and I have agreed to tag team on the
funding request. And as I shared at the last Board
meeting, the approach is going to be one in which we look
for a continuous allocation for a handful of years. And
the model that we are basing our approach on is the model
that was utilized to address the safe clean drinking water
policy in the State of California. Something that will go
out for approximately 10 years and something that will allocate money in the hundreds of millions of dollars in moving in that direction.

I'm saddened, but it's the real situation that we have in front of us that the community that has pulled it back is a community in my district. It's the area that covers the other portion of the Salton Sea community. As you all know, a very large environmental justice issue that is before us, but that also has some unique opportunities that are presenting themselves today and that the State of California is seriously looking at.

So I just -- I want to just say that I'm hearing loud and clear what the challenge is here, but it isn't just a monetary one. Folks have talked about oversight, folks have talked about interagency collaboration, Department of Pesticide and other regulatory agencies that need to be engaged directly with these communities as they're developing and implementing their plan, and then, of course, a real look at the border region and that binational collaboration that we need to pursue.

I want to say a few words in Spanish.

(Spoke in Spanish.)

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GARCIA: I yield back my time, Madam Chair. Thank you for the opportunity for this moment to say a few words. We're listening loud and
clear. Look forward to bringing back some positive news as we move forward with these initiatives that I touched on just a few minutes ago.

Thank you.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

Dr. Pacheco-Werner.

BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: Thank you, Chair.

I'd like to begin by addressing the Spanish speakers.

(Spoke in Spanish.)

BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: So I would -- I think for me one of the things that I wanted to say is, one, in English as well, is that I am following up on -- as part of the comments today on the La Vina speakers and the issue that they raised.

One of the things for me that this brings up in terms of the calls that we heard for more funding, I think that, you know, we've had that conversation ongoing, but I really feel like we really need to put into plan, you know, what are the next steps. And it seems like, you know, Board Member Garcia is already implementing a plan. And however we can be supportive of that as well, you know, please let us know.

For me, I definitely think and support not only, you know, putting into the resolution the -- you know, the reasons -- you know, what the struggles are for air
districts to add communities. I think as part of the report back, it's not only for me looking at the funding formula, but really how we can use the tools we already have for oversight and how we can actually be using those within this context to understand the 617 process that's happening at the air districts better. So the -- for example, the annual report, I feel like maybe we could take a more proactive look at, you know, what -- understanding really what are the community challenges, needs, and opportunities, because I do feel like for me looking at a funding formula doesn't give me all the data that I really need to understand how the allocations are actually working or not working.

And I think that one of the things that I've seen just hearing the air districts at CAPCOA, hearing the representative Tung Le today, you know, I don't think any air district is saying we have too much money for this -- you know, for this program. And I know that when they started this, you know, there was a sense of getting through the program and getting through the first part, getting through the planning and then implementation, you know, you're set. And I think what they're seeing now is that that's not true. It is more time intensive. And so I do feel like I want us to understand what tools we have to really understand the problem before we really make a
decision on, you know, advising a reformulating.

I do know that CAPCOA does have, you know, some sort of say in this matter too, so I think it's also helpful for me to take it from a collaborative approach. And if we're going to hear from the Executive Officer, I would like to hear from the air districts themselves too, in terms of where they're seeing the opportunities. But I do feel like we need to use all of the data tools that we have to really understand the problem before making recommendations as to where to splice and dice on these limited funds, and as always, right, think bigger and keep capitalizing.

This is what I like about the conversation about reimagining this program, you know, how we can build on the successes that we've already had. And I think probably Board Member De La Torre will talk a little bit more about that, you know, the successes we've already had to streamlining and using our CARB voice to really augment some of the scenes that we're seeing across these communities to more statewide levels of implementation, so that communities that are faced with the same problem over and over again can see a more systemic solution and maybe more communities can be impacted by this program by simply implementing at a higher level solutions for the problems that they're facing. So that's my hope for the
reimagining of this program.

But again, I would support hearing really what are the tools we have to make the most sound decision on how to move forward with the funding allocations.

Thank you.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. Thank you.

Board Member De La Torre.

BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: Thank you.

I wanted to first talk about La Vina, because I've met with the folks from that community and I'm going to say it Spanish, because I think most of the people who spoke from that community spoke in Spanish.

(Spoke in Spanish.)

BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: I just said that I wanted to acknowledge the various community members from La Vina who expressed their concerns that they wanted to be part of this process. And I said, you know, obviously, they're not selected today, but that in the future, you know, we'll see what we can do for them, whether it's through 617 or some other mechanism. And I also said that I was going to ask Deldi Reyes, who runs our 617 programs, to make a comment on that, if that's okay, Chair.

Deldi.

OCAP DIRECTOR REYES: Yes. Good evening, Chair Randolph and Board members. And Board Member De La Torre,
thank you for that. I also just want to say welcome to Supervisor Vargas.

(Spoke Spanish.)

OCAP DIRECTOR REYES: I'm also in a border community, but from Texas. Señora Cuevas, yes, we heard your comment. We are committed to working with you and your neighbors in La Vina, even outside of this formal 617 selection. I do hear you say that there had been a promise made of two monitors. It was not something that our staff or the Air District committed to, but that really is beside the point. We know that there are very critical needs in your community and we are prepared to learn more about what they are and work together, not just CARB and the Air District, but also with our colleagues at the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

And so one of the things I think we should -- we should think about doing, sooner rather than later, is meeting with you in person, if you will have us, at your convenience to hear directly from you what the concerns are and get our own sense of that.

And we also are very pleased that we have been able to, through the Community Air Grants Program, make an award to one of the very, very high capacity coalitions in the Central Valley, the Central California Asthma Collaborative, which includes in the scope of work a
proposal to work with not only in your community in La Vina, but also other communities in the Central Valley. So we're very pleased that we're able to support that and plan to also participate, if we're able to, if we're allowed to, as resources to help move that work along.

BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: Thank you, Deldi.

(Spoke in Spanish.)

BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: I just translated what Deldi said.

So big picture -- well, before I do that, Nora, welcome. It's so great to see you. When I heard that you were taking Nathan's place, I was very, very happy, because I know that you've been fighting these good fights. Good trouble as John Lewis said, and really, really happy to have you here, and look forward to working with you, and maybe, at some point, actually seeing you in one of these meetings, not just on a screen.

So welcome. And in terms of the program broadly, I want to say what I've said at everyone of these occasions. For me, these are happy occasions. We are identifying communities for a program that does not exist anywhere on the planet. When I tell people from out of state, or who aren't familiar with it, or other countries that we have a program that goes down to the community level, they can't believe it. They can't believe that we
are mitigating at the local level and that we are taking community input to do it.

It's a wonderful program. I will say that over, and over, and over again. And I also call it a sampler platter, because it reflects urban areas, goods movement areas, rural areas, just a little bit of everything of the most impacted communities, up and down the state of California.

And so it was always intended to be a laboratory for solutions, not just in a specific 617 community, but in like communities, up and down the state. So I can -- I can tell you two successes that we have had, and this has just been two, three years since the first communities got their CERPs passed and have been implementing. So it's only been two or three years. You can't expect to reverse decades or even centuries in two or three years, but we are making progress and I'll give you two examples.

One, pesticides. The Shafter community brought us that issue. It was outside of the scope of what CARB does. That's not our area. It's DPR's. We brought DPR into that session at Shafter. There have been some changes at the Department of Pesticide Regulation in terms of the leadership. The previous had left and then the -- there was an interim, and then now there's a permanent one.
Well, if you didn't see it, DPR, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, announced a pilot project that they're going to undertake in four counties in California with an eye toward building toward a statewide regulation. The first is in Riverside -- not the first one, is in Riverside, another is in Ventura County, another is in Santa Cruz County, and the fourth is in Stanislaus County. Again, a sampling of counties all rural in the state of California. And they will be pesticide notification pilots in everyone of those counties. And again, the learnings from that will go into a statewide regulation, hopefully sooner rather than later.

But that directly came from this process. It directly came from the Shafter community asking us for it. So we are making absolute progress. It wasn't something we knew that we could promise, but we did promise that we would fight for it with the community. And now, it's moving ahead.

Second, something that's very common in goods movement communities like where I live, with the trucks, and the buses, and the trains, are polluting the air. Our Enforcement Division, led my Todd Sax, figured it out, right, that this issue keeps coming up in these similar communities. Well, now, he's starting to reach out with enforcement strategies and collaboration strategies with
those communities that have similar impacts, not just 617 communities. And again, we didn't mandate it. It's just that CARB figured out that this is happening in multiple places. And any other community that is impacted in the same way, whether they're 617 or not, should know about these tools that can be used to clean the air in those communities.

Two very specific examples doing exactly what AB 617 was meant to do. So I'm very, very proud of that. And I'm sure when we have this meeting next year, we'll have more great examples. And I do look forward to the May conversation around how we restructure this program.

Thank you, Assembly Member Garcia for your commitment on the budget. We're going to need it. We're going to need some help to expand the funding. But I would also point out that air districts are not powerless in this process. The Bay Area District and South Coast District have added supplemental assessments that support AB 617 communities, the work that they're doing on AB 617, by assessing a fee on polluters. They're doing that at the local level. They totally have the authority to do it. And maybe San Diego or some of these other districts can follow their lead and assist -- assess a similar fee to help support this program going forward at the local level.
I'm not saying we're going to take the money back that we're putting out there. It's just another nudge or help that can be done at the local level in support of this program.

So with that, I'm supportive of both communities. Even though I'm geographically challenged in the Bay Area, I have now learned that East -- I knew the community. I didn't know what it was called. So East Oakland and the San Ysidro border communities very supportive.

Thank you.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

Dr. Balmes.

BOARD MEMBER BALMES: I'll try to be very quick, because we've had a long meeting and discussion. And I support virtually everything that's been said by my colleagues, so I won't repeat any of that. And I really look forward to the May meeting where we'll talk more about reimagining AB 617 to hopefully do more of what Mr. De La Torre said about trying to get the learnings from our AB 617 designated communities to the other communities that deserve the protections and the benefits that come with AB 617 designation.

That's a long conversation. I'm not going to go there today. I wanted to reach out to Assembly Member Garcia - I hope he's still listening behind the Mickey and
Minnie Mouse screen - because I very much support, as I said last meeting, more budgetary support from the Legislature for AB 617. But I also think, in addition to oversight, that governance of AB 617 implementation needs to be considered. I don't want to try to prescribe anything in particular, but I think that both Imperial County and West Oakland, which has been mentioned today, are models of co-leadership and participatory budgeting that I think would be nice to have in future legislation, because it's caused a fair amount of tension between community groups and districts about, you know, who has what power. And that kind of clarification would go, I think, a long way towards better implementation and better delivery to the community of what -- the communities of what they want. So I would -- I saw that you put some thumbs up, Assembly Member Garcia, so I'd be happy to talk more with you about those specific issues.

So with that, I don't know if it's time to make a motion. I don't know if there's any other Board member hand up.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: I haven't commented yet, so -- (Laughter.)
BOARD MEMBER BALMES: Oh. Sorry, Chair Randolph.
CHAIR RANDOLPH: That's okay. I'm actually going to be --
BOARD MEMBER BALMES: But call on me when you're done.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: I'm going to be fairly brief, because all of you were so eloquent in your comments and raised really important issues. Obviously, you know, the funding issue is key and we have kind of two funding issues that we are grappling with, right? I mean, we have the limited amount of operational funds that we have available and how does that get divided up in a situation where new communities are being selected, and air districts are taking on additional burdens.

I think Dr. Pacheco-Werner's point was well taken that these issues are interrelated with a lot of the other kind of fundamental things we need to be thinking about with the 617 program. So I certainly support asking the Executive Officer to continue to work on that issue with CAPCOA and the districts. And as part of our May discussion, we can include that on the table as -- in terms of potentially providing some thoughts and ideas in that area.

And then the larger funding issue, I appreciate all the comments. You know, the budget process is very extensive in California. And so I encourage Board members to, you know, participate in that process as they -- as they see fit and advocating their points of view.
And I appreciate Supervisor Serna's proposed addition to the resolution. And my sense, hearing the discussion from the Board, is that they are -- there would be a lot of support for that additional language as part of the resolution. And I think -- I think we got it into the record, so if the maker of the motion can refer to that, then we'll make sure that the resolution reflects it.

And I'm going to encourage our newest colleague who represents that border community to make the motion this evening.

BOARD MEMBER VARGAS: Thank you, Chair. With that, I would like to make a motion to support the staff recommendation, including the -- Supervisor Serna's recommendations to approve the resolution for the community selection.

BOARD MEMBER BALMES: Second.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: And is -- okay. There's a second. All right. Thank you so much.

Board Clerk, will you please call the roll.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Dr. Balmes?

BOARD MEMBER BALMES: Yes.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Mr. De La Torre?

BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: Yes.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Mr. Eisenhut?
BOARD MEMBER EISENHUT: Yes.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Senator Florez?
BOARD MEMBER FLOREZ: Aye.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Ms. Hurt?
BOARD MEMBER HURT: Aye.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Mr. Kracov?
BOARD MEMBER KRACOV: Yes.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Dr. Pacheco-Werner?
BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: Yes.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Mrs. Riordan?
BOARD MEMBER RIORIAN: Aye.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Supervisor Serna?
BOARD MEMBER SERNA: Aye.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Professor Sperling?
BOARD MEMBER SPERLING: Aye.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Ms. Takvorian?
BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Aye.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Supervisor Vargas?
BOARD MEMBER VARGAS: Vargas, yes.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Vice Chair Berg?
VICE CHAIR BERM: Aye.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Chair Randolph?
CHAIR RANDOLPH: Yes.
BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Madam Chair, the motion passes.
CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you.

Congratulations to the communities of East Oakland and the
International Border Community in San Diego.

Okay. It is now time for open public comment.

If you wish to provide a comment regarding and
item of interest within the jurisdiction of the Board that
is not on today's agenda, please raise your hand in Zoom
or dial star nine if you are on the phone. Will the Board
Clerk please call commenters.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes. We currently have
two people with their hands raised to speak for open
public comment.

Bryan Leiker and Jerry Desmond.

Bryan I have unmuted -- or I have activated your
microphone. You can unmute yourself and begin.

BRYAN LEIKER: Thank you. Can you hear me okay?

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes, we can.

BRYAN LEIKER: Okay. Thank you. This is Bryan
Leiker. I'm the Executive Director of the Metal Finishing
Association of California. Also have a family-owned
business K&L Anodizing in Burbank.

I just wanted to bring attention to the Board.

There's a current issue, CARB's ATCM on chrome(VI), which
is under the rulemaking process right now. A few concerns
for our industry. This rule, which is in progress right
now, we feel is not going in a direction that tackles the
science and the facts. Our industry was heavily involved
in a rulemaking process with AQMD on their 1469. And that
rule, many of our shops are currently trying to comply
with, which would further reduce emissions -- actually
dramatically reduce emissions.

Our industry, which is about less than one
percent of hex chrome emissions statewide, that current
rule would further reduce emissions, you know, another 90
or so percent.

One of our concerns with this rule is that this
rule includes phaseouts and bans. And we don't feel that
rules should include phaseouts and bans, but should be
based on emission controls and science. One of the issues
with banning these processes will be that they will
relocate, you know, possibly out of state, maybe into
Mexico. And then what would happen would be you'd have
trucks -- diesel trucks importing/exporting parts
throughout the state.

Our industry is crucial to, you know, aerospace,
to medical, to automotive, to military. A lot of what we
do is for Boeing for major primes. Also, on the
decorative hex chrome, many our members, smaller
businesses, support customers too. So we're urging the
CARB Board to take a very close look at what's being
proposed here. This is a whole new direction for us when a rule includes a phaseout or ban. You know, we stand for our industry, many years for protecting the environment. We've received a clean air award from South Coast AQMD and have been involved in many rulemaking processes and come -- have come to fair conclusions and outcomes during those rulemaking processes.

So I'm urging the Board one last time to take a close look at this. It would have a detrimental impact on the state long term, possibly causing an entire industry to move out. And that would be the loss of thousands and thousands of jobs and billions of dollars in revenue. So we feel that this can be controlled with emissions. If we look at 1469, as a rule, that we feel could go statewide, and further reduce these emissions, and provide our industry to continue to operate in the state.

So thank you for your time.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Jerry Desmond, you can unmute and begin.

Jerry, are you there?

It does look like you're unmuted, but we aren't able to hear you.

All right. I will come back to you in a bit.

Next, we have a phone number ending in 600 and then we have another commenter by the name of Justin
Guzman.

So phone number ending in 600, I've activated your microphone. You can unmute and begin.

It looks like you've unmuted, but we can't hear you.

BOBBI BURNS: Hi. Good evening. My name is Bobbi Burns. I am with the MFA here in the Bay Area. I have a metal finishing shop. And we've been working very closely with CARB regarding the ACTM. I've been listening to the hearing, since 4 p.m., since it started. And I have to say that, you know, it's a lot. It's a lot to -- it's a lot of emotion and a lot of communities showing up to -- it's a lot to listen to.

But one thing that I am hearing about AB 617 is a lot of communities that are in the middle of truck emissions, communities that are built in free -- on freeways, in between freeways. I actually have my community here where my business is for 20 years has been industrial. And they just started building probably 10,000 homes in the heavy industrial area in my community, and on the freeway line. So it's confusing to me, you know, why these communities are put in these areas.

But what concerns us with the upcoming -- this rule, the ACTM is, you know, banning us, banning this controlled process that we have here in California that
we've been controlling and continue to control. It just sends -- it's just going to create more emissions, more trucks, trucking things in and out of California to get services and finishes that they need in manufacturing.

So I feel like we're just going to be creating more emissions that will affect these communities. And it sounds like 617 is a very effective program. And I just -- I think there's a correlation. You know, while one program is trying to help communities deal with these toxic emissions, the other part of it is creating more by shipping jobs out of California and shutting businesses down. The demands are (inaudible) my customers. Demands for these finishes are not just --

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thirty seconds remaining.

BOBBI BURNS: Thank you. The demands for these finishes doesn't go away. Our customers will just have to go somewhere else. They'll just have to go out of state. So I thank for your time and thank you for letting me speak.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Our last speaker is Jerry Desmond. Jerry, you can unmute and begin.

JERRY DESMOND: Thank you. Hopefully, it works this time. Thank you, Chair and members. Jerry Desmond, also with the Metal Finishing Association of California.
Just adding on to the comments that Bobbi and Bryan mentioned earlier. The reason that we're coming to you today with an item not on the agenda is because, based on the last working group meeting on January 20th, there are -- we're expecting regulatory language that would actually ban decorative hexavalent chrome plating two years after adopt -- after the Board decision and then also establish a ban for hard chrome plating for industry and defense.

And I just wanted to add to the whole discussion that there isn't -- two things. One is there is not an easy transition for decorative chrome plating over to trivalent chrome plating, such as the endeavor that CARB did with Perc back in the day with dry cleaners, because our customers don't accept tri chrome plating. And they will take that -- those plating operations out of the state.

And then secondly is that we are offering, and we don't think that there's been due consideration being given to yet, of the alternative pathways to actually lower emissions to the possible -- to the lowest possible level that we can accomplish in the state and keep jobs here.

And the three are that there be an emission-based rule, an alternative to specific mandates that can
establish an emissions limitation for each facility with periodic testing, which would enable a compliant facility to operate. The second is to adopt a Rule 1469 plus. Rather than mandates, an adoption of the Rule 1469, like the South Coast District, that our members are spending tens to hundreds of thousands of dollars to comply with, with an added requirement, such as the installation of HEPA filters that is being achieved in South Coast. And then the third is a technology review followed by action. Rather than putting a specific mandate out there to establish a specific date for a ban, the periodic technology reviews would trigger a ban, if there is a determination in that review that there are alternatives to chrome(VI), that the meet -- that meet the requirements for a specific application, such as MIL-SPEC for the defense industries, or our customers.

So we wanted to bring that to thre Board's attention. We appreciate the engagement of all of you and the staff that are working on the rule. And we really hope we can towards a reasonable solution.

Thank you.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

And I do see one more commenter. Justin Guzman, you can unmute and begin.

JUSTIN GUZMAN: Hello there. Can you hear me
okay?

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Yes, we can.

JUSTIN GUZMAN: Awesome. Thank you.

Yeah, first of all, thank you to the Board for taking the time. You know, I think have a unique position when it comes to myself. You know, growing up in Compton, being an immigrant, who doesn't want clean air, right? But also being in that type of community, you also need opportunity. You know, I worked very hard to be where I'm at. Luckily now, I am the president of a metal finishing shop and all in. You know, my son works for me, my daughter works for me. You know, the thought of having to close up shop in a couple of years is really heartbreaking.

And, you know, I am super proud that I'm here. I'm a stakeholder. You know, we negotiated with the AQMD. I don't think anybody can do what we do better than here in Southern California. You know, we're going to throw away all those, you know, I don't know, hundreds, thousands of hours of working with AQMD to get us here. So we're going to throw it out of the -- out of the -- you know, out of the window to go to, what, Arizona or Mexico? It's just mind-boggling. We understand that a lot of these emissions are transportation related. We've reduced, you know, 90 percent in the last couple of
decades.

The numbers -- if you look at MATES reporting, you know, the III, IV, V, VI -- up to VI, sorry in MATES, the reductions are tremendous. We've got some members in the association that they've done the fence-line testing. They're down to nanogram and it was up-wind, so it wasn't coming from their facility.

You know, I really do think that we have to engage AQMD and have them present their findings. We've done and we're continuing to do anything that we can. We're at the table. We're here. We're negotiating. We want to be a part of the solution.

Thank you for your time.

BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you.

Chair, the concludes the commenters for open comment.

CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. Thank you. The February 10th CARB Board meeting is now adjourned.

Thank you. Good night, everyone.

(Thereupon the Air Resources Board meeting adjourned at 7:15 p.m.)
CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing California Air Resources Board meeting was reported in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and was thereafter transcribed, under my direction, by computer-assisted transcription;

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of February, 2022.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR
Certified Shorthand Reporter
License No. 10063