

## **CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD**

### **NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO CONSIDER THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY SUPPLEMENT TO THE 2016 STATE STRATEGY FOR THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

The California Air Resources Board (CARB or Board) will conduct a public meeting at the time and place noted below to consider adoption of the San Joaquin Valley Supplement to the 2016 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan (Valley State SIP Strategy). The Valley State SIP Strategy describes the CARB staff proposal for measures and emission reductions to attain health-based federal air quality standards for fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) in the San Joaquin Valley. If approved, CARB will submit the Valley State SIP Strategy to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) as a revision to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP).

DATE: October 25, 2018

TIME: 9:00 a.m.

LOCATION: California Environmental Protection Agency  
California Air Resources Board  
Byron Sher Auditorium  
1001 I Street  
Sacramento, California 95814

This item will be considered at a meeting of the Board, which will commence at 9:00 a.m., October 25, 2018, and may continue at 8:30 a.m., on October 26, 2018. Please consult the agenda for the meeting, which will be available at least ten days before October 25, 2018, to determine the day on which this item will be considered.

#### **Background**

The San Joaquin Valley (Valley) has one of the most critical PM<sub>2.5</sub> air quality challenges in the nation and is nonattainment for multiple annual and 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> attainment strategy for the Valley must take into consideration the diversity of sources that contribute to PM<sub>2.5</sub>, as well as the specific timeframes of meeting both the annual and 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. PM<sub>2.5</sub> in the Valley comes from a variety of sources, including directly emitted particles such as carbon (smoke and soot), and dust, as well as particles that are formed through interactions between precursor gases, such as ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulfate.

Air quality measurements and modeling have shown that mobile source emissions are a significant contributor to PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels in the Valley. These contributions come through both directly emitted PM<sub>2.5</sub> and gaseous precursors such as NO<sub>x</sub>, which can form secondary PM<sub>2.5</sub> in the atmosphere. Overall, mobile sources contribute to about

30 percent on an annual basis and 60 percent on a 24-hour basis of the particles that make up PM2.5 in the Valley. They are the dominant contributor to NOx emissions in the Valley, accounting for approximately 85 percent of NOx emissions. Mobile sources also account for over 95 percent of toxic diesel particulate matter emissions. The overall contribution of mobile sources to Valley PM2.5 pollution highlights the role of reducing emissions from these sources as part of a successful control strategy.

CARB's existing mobile source control program has achieved substantial reductions in the Valley and will continue to provide further emission reductions with continued implementation of CARB rules. Since 2000, NOx and PM2.5 emissions from mobile sources have been reduced by over 60 percent. Continued implementation of CARB's already adopted mobile source programs will result in significant further reductions by 2025, reducing NOx emissions from 2013 levels by 55 percent and PM2.5 emissions by nearly 40 percent.

On March 23, 2017, the Board adopted the 2016 State SIP Strategy creating a commitment to adopt a range of mobile source measures according to a defined schedule and a commitment to achieve specified emission reductions in the South Coast and the Valley by specific dates. Specifically for the Valley, the 2016 State SIP Strategy included a commitment to achieve additional NOx emissions reductions by 2031 to meet the 75 ppb 8-hour ozone standard. With the 2016 State SIP Strategy, the Board also directed staff to return at a later date with a proposal to achieve additional reductions from mobile sources by 2024 and 2025, as part of a comprehensive plan to attain the PM2.5 standards in the Valley. The measures in the 2016 State SIP Strategy that provide reductions in 2031 for ozone are based on a natural rate of fleet turnover. To meet the emissions reduction needs for PM2.5 by 2024 and 2025, those same reductions need to be accelerated via incentives to increase penetration of the cleanest technologies into fleets.

Therefore, the Valley State SIP Strategy being considered at this Board meeting builds upon the regulatory actions in the 2016 State SIP Strategy by providing the accelerated mobile source reductions needed to meet the federal 24-hour and annual PM2.5 air quality standards in the Valley by 2024 and 2025, respectively.

### **Proposed Action**

CARB staff recommends that the Board adopt the Valley State SIP Strategy and direct staff to submit it to U.S. EPA as a revision to the California SIP.

CARB staff will present a written report at the meeting. Copies of the Valley State SIP Strategy may be obtained from CARB's Public Information Office, 1001 I Street, First Floor, Environmental Services Center, Sacramento, California, 95814, September 21, 2019. The report may also be obtained from CARB's website at <https://www.arb.ca.gov/planning/sip/2016sip/2016sip.htm>.



Interested members of the public may present comments orally or in writing at the meeting and may provide comments by postal mail or by electronic submittal before the meeting. To be considered by the Board, written comments not physically submitted at the meeting, must be received **no later than 5:00 p.m., October 22, 2018**, and addressed to the following:

Postal mail: Clerk of the Board, California Air Resources Board  
1001 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814

Electronic submittal: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm/bclist.php>

Please note that under the California Public Records Act (Government Code section 6250 et seq.), your written and oral comments, attachments, and associated contact information (e.g., your address, phone, email, etc.) become part of the public record and can be released to the public upon request.

CARB requests that written statements on this item be filed at least ten days prior to the meeting so that CARB staff and Board members have additional time to consider each comment. Further inquiries regarding this matter should be directed to Ariel Fideldy at (916) 324-8622, or Carol Sutkus at (916) 322-1229.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

When the 2016 State SIP Strategy was proposed in March 2017, CARB prepared an environmental analysis (EA) under its certified regulatory program (California Code of Regulations, title 17, sections 60000 through 60008) to comply with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; Public Resources Code section 21080.5). The EA, included in Appendix B of the March 7, 2017, version of the State SIP Strategy, entitled Appendix B: Final Environmental Analysis for the Revised Proposed 2016 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan, dated March 10, 2017, determined the 2016 State SIP Strategy could result in the following short-term and long-term beneficial and adverse impacts: beneficial long-term impacts to air quality, energy demand, and greenhouse gases; less-than-significant impacts to energy demand, hazards and hazardous materials, land use planning, mineral resources, population and housing, public services, and recreational services; and potentially significant and unavoidable adverse impacts to aesthetics, agriculture and forest resources, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, noise, transportation/traffic, and utilities and service systems. Staff has determined that no additional environmental review is required for the current proposed amendments because there are no changes that involve new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in severity of previously identified significant effects than previously identified in the prior 2017 EA. The basis for reaching this conclusion is provided in Chapter 1 of the March 7, 2017, version of the State SIP Strategy.

## **SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION REQUEST**

Consistent with California Government Code Section 7296.2, special accommodation or language needs may be provided for any of the following:

- An interpreter to be available at the meeting;
- Documents made available in an alternate format or another language; and
- A disability-related reasonable accommodation.

To request these special accommodations or language needs, please contact the Clerk of the Board at (916) 322-5594 or by facsimile at (916) 322-3928 as soon as possible, but no later than ten business days before the scheduled Board meeting.

TTY/TDD/Speech to Speech users may dial 711 for the California Relay Service.

Consecuente con la sección 7296.2 del Código de Gobierno de California, una acomodación especial o necesidades lingüísticas pueden ser suministradas para cualquiera de los siguientes:

- Un intérprete que esté disponible en la audiencia;
- Documentos disponibles en un formato alterno u otro idioma; y
- Una acomodación razonable relacionados con una incapacidad.

Para solicitar estas comodidades especiales o necesidades de otro idioma, por favor llame a la oficina del Consejo al (916) 322-5594 o envíe un fax a (916) 322-3928 lo más pronto posible, pero no menos de diez días de trabajo antes del día programado para la audiencia del Consejo. TTY/TDD/Personas que necesiten este servicio pueden marcar el 711 para el Servicio de Retransmisión de Mensajes de California.

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD



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Richard W. Corey  
Executive Officer

Date: *September 21, 2018*

*The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our website at [www.arb.ca.gov](http://www.arb.ca.gov).*