## 2008 Clean Communities Plan

(Formerly the Air Toxics Control Plan)

Working Group



July 16, 2008

## Clean Communities Plan (CCP) Approach

- Combines the Air Toxics Control Plan (ATCP) and concepts from Cumulative Impacts
- Places greater emphasis on cumulative toxic emissions – neighborhoods and communities
- Builds from existing program to further address cumulative impacts
- Continues to look at new source specific categories and need to strengthen existing source specific rules
- Considers residual cumulative toxic emissions

## Fitting it Together



## Principle Objectives of the Clean Communities Plan

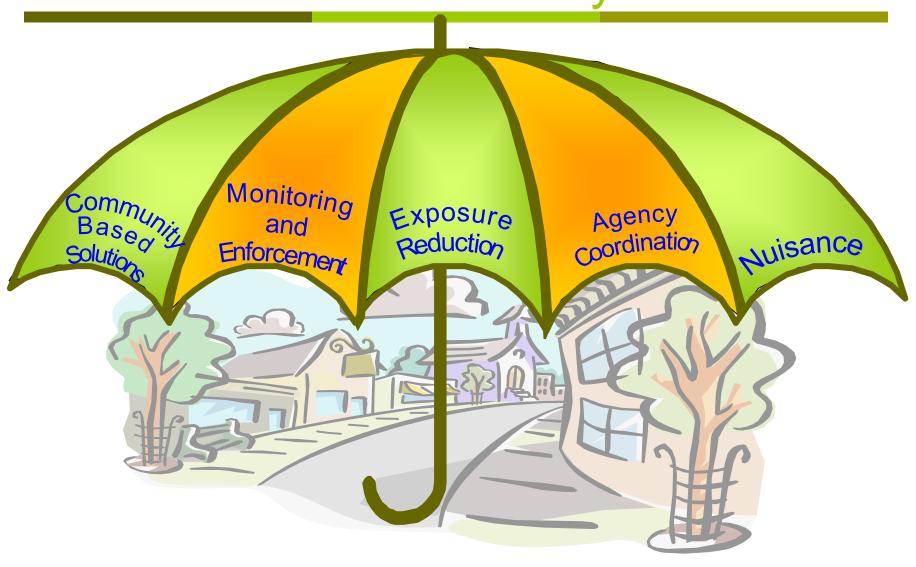
- Reduce exposure to toxic emissions
- Address cumulative exposure from multiple sources
- Increase agency coordination
- Improve transparency, communication, responsiveness with the public
- Emphasize community-based solutions

### Clean Communities Plan Structure



# Communities and Neighborhoods

### Elements for Community Protection



## Community-Based Solutions

#### Objectives:

- Provide opportunity for community input regarding air quality issues and solutions
- Develop community-based solutions

- Pilot Study
  - Phase 1: Community Screening
    - Identify and prioritize communities with highest cumulative emissions using MATES III data
  - Phase 2: Community Input
    - Meet regularly with community and elected officials to understand air quality concerns and other stressors
  - Phase 3: Community-Based Solutions
    - Develop community exposure reduction plan
    - Community investment program to provide funding

## Enhanced Monitoring and Enforcement

#### Objectives:

- Improve responsiveness to community complaints
- Reduce non-compliance

- Pilot programs
  - Community monitoring
  - Increase inspector presence during off-peak hours
  - Develop criteria to proactively determine "hot spots" or areas of concern
  - Promote transparency in enforcement practices and procedures

## **Exposure Reduction Programs**

#### Objectives:

- Continue building on existing regulatory programs
- Further reductions from existing and new sources
- Use innovative approaches to reduce exposure to air toxics

- Stationary Sources
  - Non-Hex Chrome Plating Nickel, Copper, Cadmium
  - Battery Recycling Facilities
  - Lead Paint From Structures Painted Prior to 1978
  - Hexavalent Chromium Monitoring from Cement Manufacturing Operations
  - Enhance Emissions Quantification Techniques
  - Sources of Toxic Air Contaminants Identified by MATES III
- Indirect and Mobile Sources
  - Diesel Magnet Sources

## Multi-Agency Coordination

#### Objectives:

- Influence better land-use decision
- Improve multi-agency communication

- Strengthen AQMD input for planning department decisions
- Enhance Intergovernmental Review Program
  - Greater participation in CEQA process written comments, oral testimony
    - Greater outreach to local governments to make informed decisions early in planning process
  - Increased surveillance of mitigation monitoring plans
- Develop infrastructure for multi-agency response to toxic related issues
- Address cross-media toxic exposure

## More Comprehensive Nuisance Program

#### Objectives:

- Minimize air-related public nuisances
- Establish a preventive approach to eliminate public nuisances

- Enhance implementation of Rule 402 Nuisance Rule
  - Develop procedures to be more transparent to the public
  - Monthly nuisance watch list
- Develop odor new source review and existing source rules
  - Establish odor compound list
  - Require odor minimization plans
  - Develop performance requirements

# Education and Outreach

### **Education and Outreach**

#### Objective:

- Public education to reduce exposure to unhealthful outdoor air
- Increase public awareness of air toxic exposure
- Increase awareness to parents and educators to better protect school children

- Develop outreach materials such as pamphlets to educate public and educators of air toxic health hazards
- Educate and empower public to make informed decisions
- Develop a "Playing it Safe" campaign to educate the public, coaches, and educators on when outdoor activities are not safe
- Make better use of the AQMD website to inform public of unhealthful days and other air quality warnings

## Accidental Exposures

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#### Objectives:

 Reduce potential for exposure to toxic substances from accidental releases and disasters

- Require aqueous ammonia in place of anhydrous ammonia for new and possibly existing SCRs
- Explore safer alternatives to chlorine gas for wastewater treatment
- Provide notifications or alerts to the public informing of air quality impacts during disasters such as fires

### **Contact Information**

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