

Public Workshop for District Rule 8051 (Open Areas)

August 2, 2023

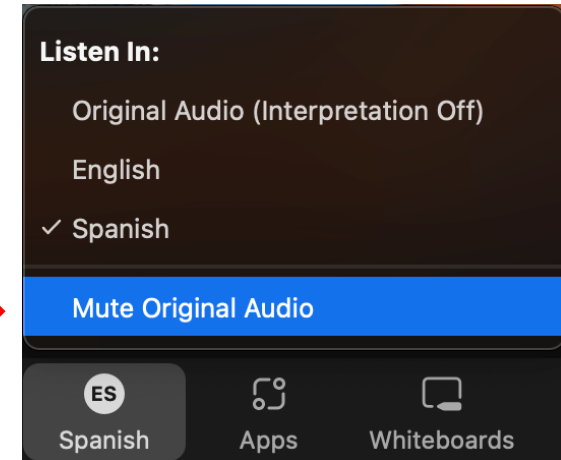
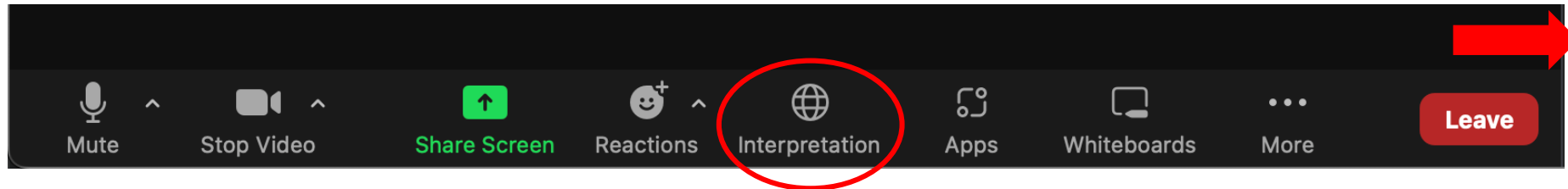
Webcast@valleyair.org

How to Listen to the Webinar in Spanish

Cómo Escuchar la Interpretación Español

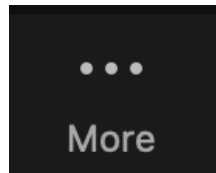
En Una Computadora

1. En los controles de la reunión o el seminario web, seleccione el **icono de interpretación**, que parece a un mundo en la parte debajo de la pantalla.
2. Seleccione español y silencie el audio original.



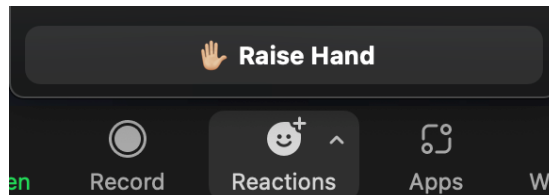
En Un Teléfono o Tableta

1. Seleccione los tres puntos para ver más opciones, seleccione interpretación y siga las mismas instrucciones de arriba.



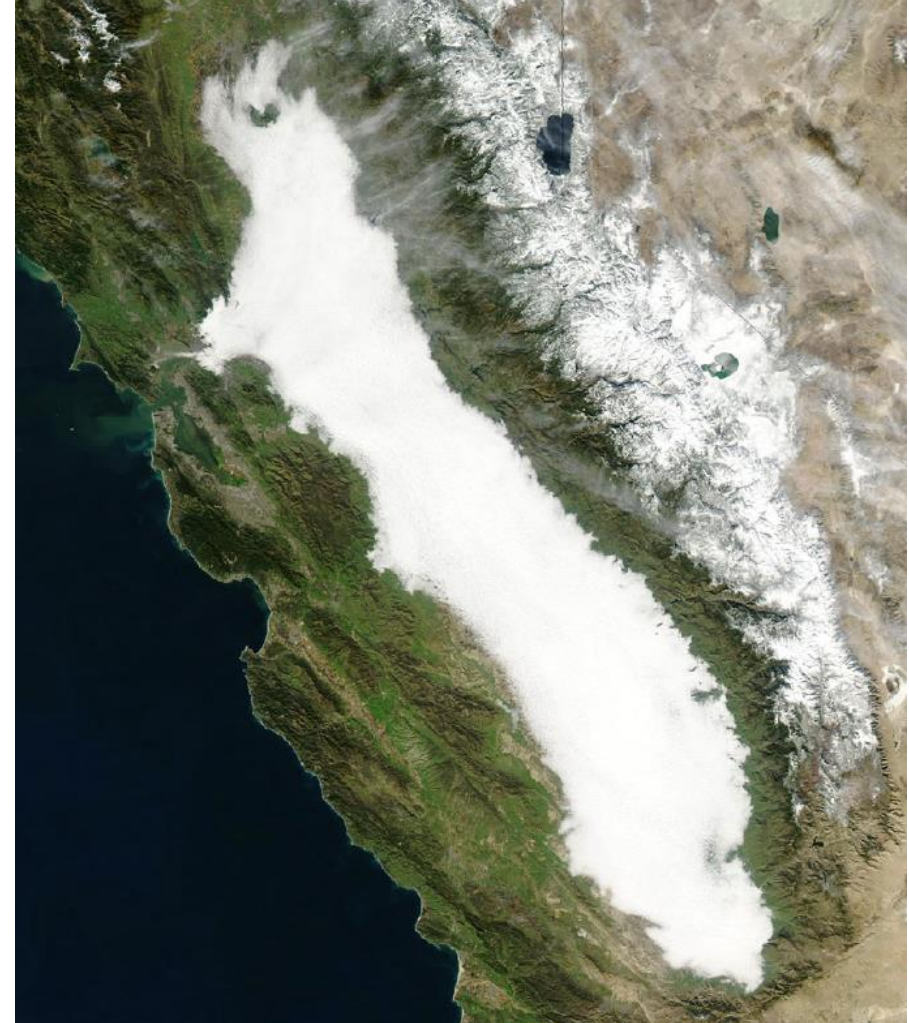
Para Hacer una Pregunta o un Comentario

1. Seleccione el icono de reacciones para levantar su mano



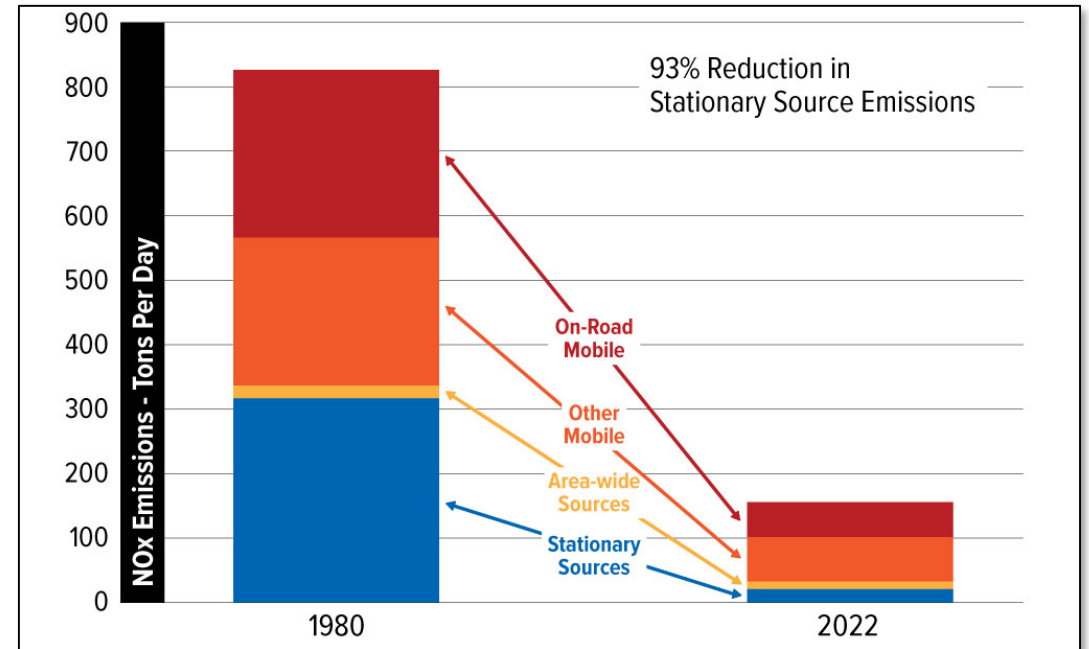
Valley's Air Quality Challenges

- Valley's challenges in meeting federal air quality standards unmatched due to unique combination of topography and meteorology
- Valley designated as “Extreme” non-attainment of the 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards; “Serious” non-attainment of federal standards for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5})
 - Substantial emission reductions needed to achieve federal standards
- Need to go beyond already strict control limits
 - Stringent measures have already been implemented and Valley needs further emission reductions to attain federal standards

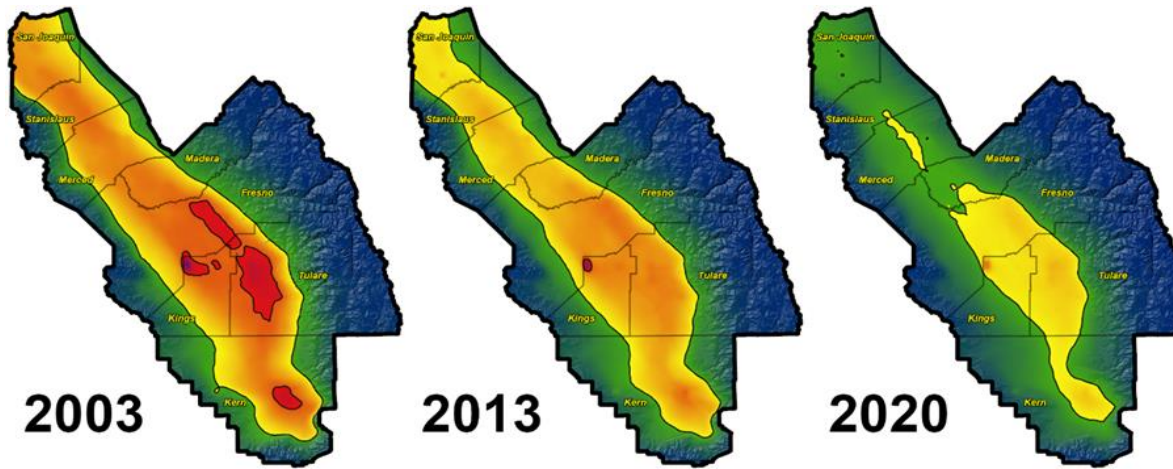


Adopted Controls Are Improving Air Quality

- Governing Board has adopted numerous attainment plans and air quality control strategies to address federal standards
 - Stationary source ozone and PM-forming NOx emissions reduced by over 90% through hundreds of regulatory actions
- California Air Resources Board (CARB) has adopted numerous mobile source emissions controls
- District/CARB combined efforts represent nation's toughest emissions control program
- Strong incentive programs (\$5 billion in public/private investment)
- Through significant clean air investments, Valley continues to make major improvements with respect to air quality



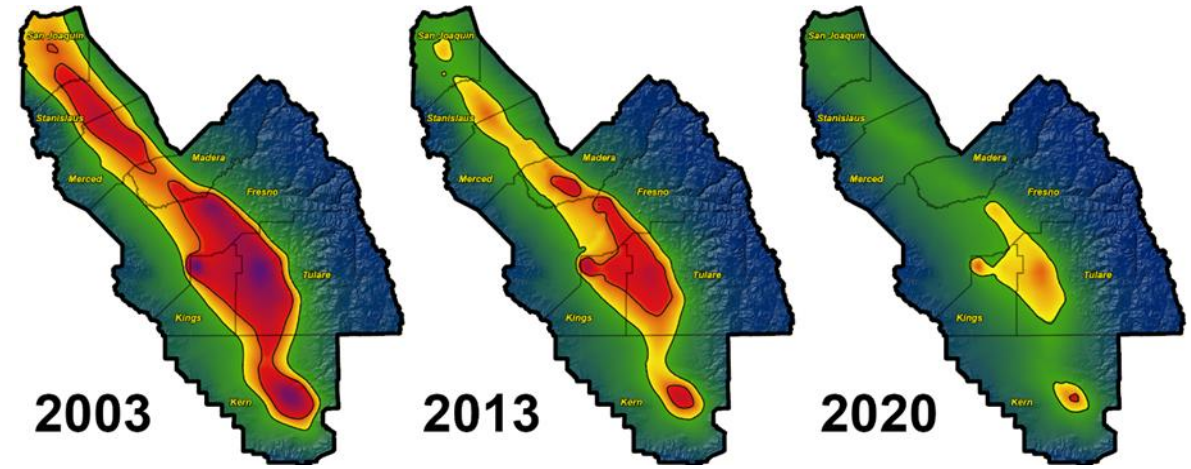
Progress in Improving Valley PM2.5



24-hour Average Design Value ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)



Attainment of 2006 and 1997 Standards Attainment of 1997 Standard Only Not in Attainment of Either Standard



Annual Average Design Value ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)



Attainment of 2012 and 1997 Standards Attainment of 1997 Standard Only Not in Attainment of Either Standard

PM2.5 Contingency Measure SIP Revision

- EPA disapproved contingency measures in District's *2018 PM2.5 Plan*
- District adopted *Contingency Measure SIP Revision* and amendments to Rule 4901 (Wood Burning Fireplaces and Wood Burning Heaters) on May 18th, 2023 to address contingency measure disapprovals
 - Developed through robust public process to allow interested stakeholders to offer comments/suggestions
- Contingency Measure SIP Revision included:
 - Demonstration that District/CARB are implementing most stringent measures feasible, with limited opportunities available for contingency measures
 - Amendments to Rule 4901 to include contingency provision
 - Commitment to further evaluate and amend Rule 8051 (Open Areas), if needed to receive EPA approval of Contingency Measure SIP Revision

Proposed Open Areas Contingency Measure

- District Rule 8051 regulates dust from open areas as follows:
 - Open Area: Vacant portions of residential or commercial lots and contiguous parcels that are immediately adjacent to and owned and/or operated by the same individual or entity (not applicable to on-field agricultural operations, subject to conservation management practices)
 - Current Requirement: For urban open areas 0.5 acres or more, and rural open areas 3.0 acres or more, and contain at least 1,000 sq. ft. of disturbed surface area must ensure soil stability and limit visible dust emissions to no more than 20% opacity
- Proposed Contingency Measure: Amend 3.0 acre rural applicability threshold to 1.0 acre, upon EPA approval of measure as meeting contingency measure requirements, and issuance of final determination by EPA that Valley failed to:
 1. Meet any Reasonable Further Progress requirement;
 2. meet quantitative milestones in attainment plans;
 3. submit a quantitative milestone report; or
 4. attain NAAQS by applicable attainment date



Source Category

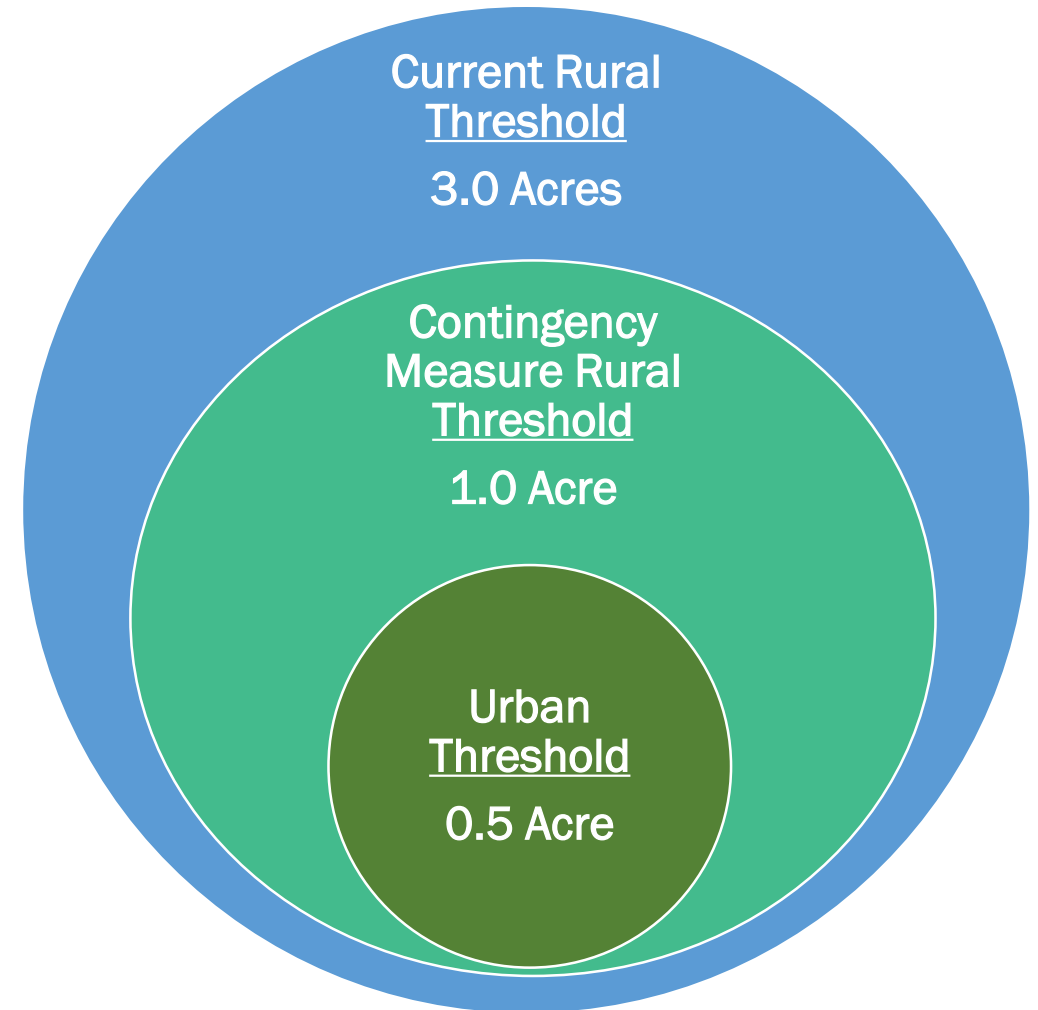
- Contingency measure has the potential to affect up to 10,640 parcels that cover 18,819 acres of open areas.
- Only parcels that contain greater than 1,000 sq. ft. of disturbed surface area are subject to Rule 8051

County	Parcels Subject to Contingency Measure	Acreage Subject to Contingency Measure
Fresno	2,473	4,580
Kern	3,666	6,427
Kings	330	569
Madera	1,930	3,461
Merced	644	986
San Joaquin	839	1,490
Stanislaus	587	1,018
Tulare	171	288
Totals	10,640	18,819

** Parcel data from County Assessor's Offices*

Proposed Open Areas Contingency Measure

- Contingency Measure in Rule 8051 would achieve 0.008 tons per day of PM2.5 reductions if triggered
- EPA approved less stringent contingency measure for rural open areas in Imperial County in August 2019
 - Only included RFP and quantitative milestone triggers (no attainment trigger)
 - No quantified emission benefit



Dust Mitigation Measures

- Rule 8051 allows parcel owners various control measure options to limit fugitive windblown dust to below 20% opacity
- District conducted outreach to Valley service contractors to gather costs of dust mitigation measures
 - Costs of dust mitigation measures vary depending on parcel specifications and practice selected

Control Measure	Cost/Acre (\$)
Water	\$203
Chemical Dust Suppressant	\$2,349
Organic Dust Suppressant	\$6,500
Crushed Rock/Gravel	\$16,208
Paving	\$222,420



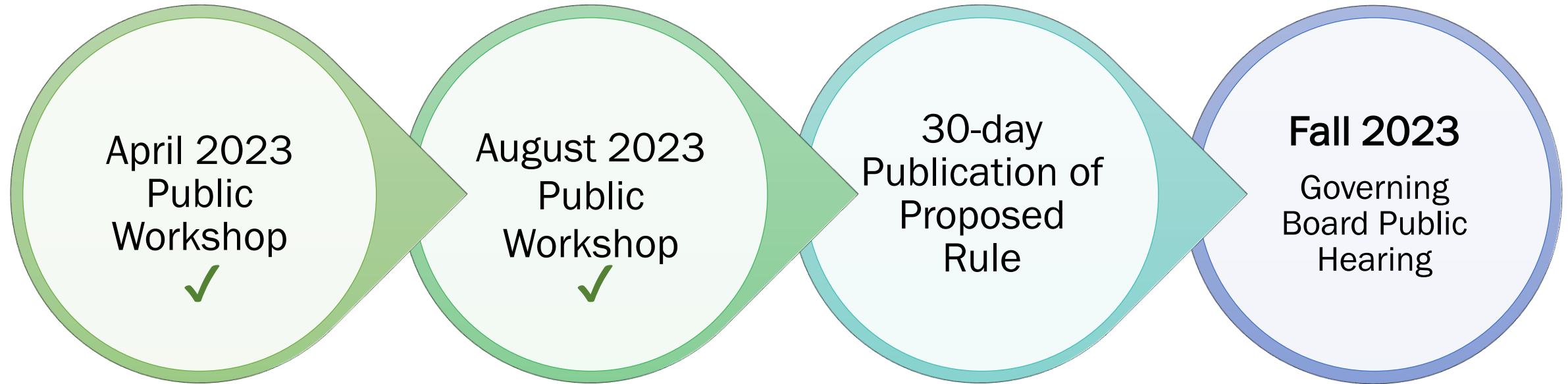
Fire Prevention Measures

- Local and state agencies include strict requirements for owners to maintain parcels to reduce fire risk
- District evaluated considerations for fire prevention activities
 - Common practices to limit vegetation growth include mowing and discing
- District to allow following activities to ensure mandated fire prevention activities are not impeded while limiting dust emissions
 - Mowing and/or cutting, which leaves at least three inches of stubble immediately after such mowing and/or cutting has occurred;
 - Discing using no more than two passes. Operator shall minimize speed of equipment to limit dust emissions



Fire Prevention Measure	Cost/Acre (\$)
Mowing	\$377
Discing	\$233

Addressing Contingency Measures – Next Steps



Public participation is encouraged throughout process

Contact

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Listserv: Visit <https://ww2.valleyair.org/about/sign-up/> to sign up for the District's Planning Listservs

Comments/Questions

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