



air pollution control district  
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

# 2022 OZONE PLAN

## Board of Directors Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

Our Mission: To protect the people and the environment  
of Santa Barbara County from the effects of air pollution.

Aeron Arlin Genet  
Director / APCO

Jim Fredrickson, Planning Supervisor  
Timothy Mitro, Air Quality Engineer  
December 15, 2022



# 2022 OZONE PLAN STRUCTURE

- **Chapter 1:** Introduction
- **Chapter 2:** Local Air Quality
- **Chapter 3:** Emission Inventory
- **Chapter 4:** Stationary Source Control Measures
- **Chapter 5:** On-Road Transportation Control Measures
- **Chapter 6:** Voluntary Grant and Incentive Strategies
- **Chapter 7:** Attainment Strategy



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# WHAT IS OZONE?

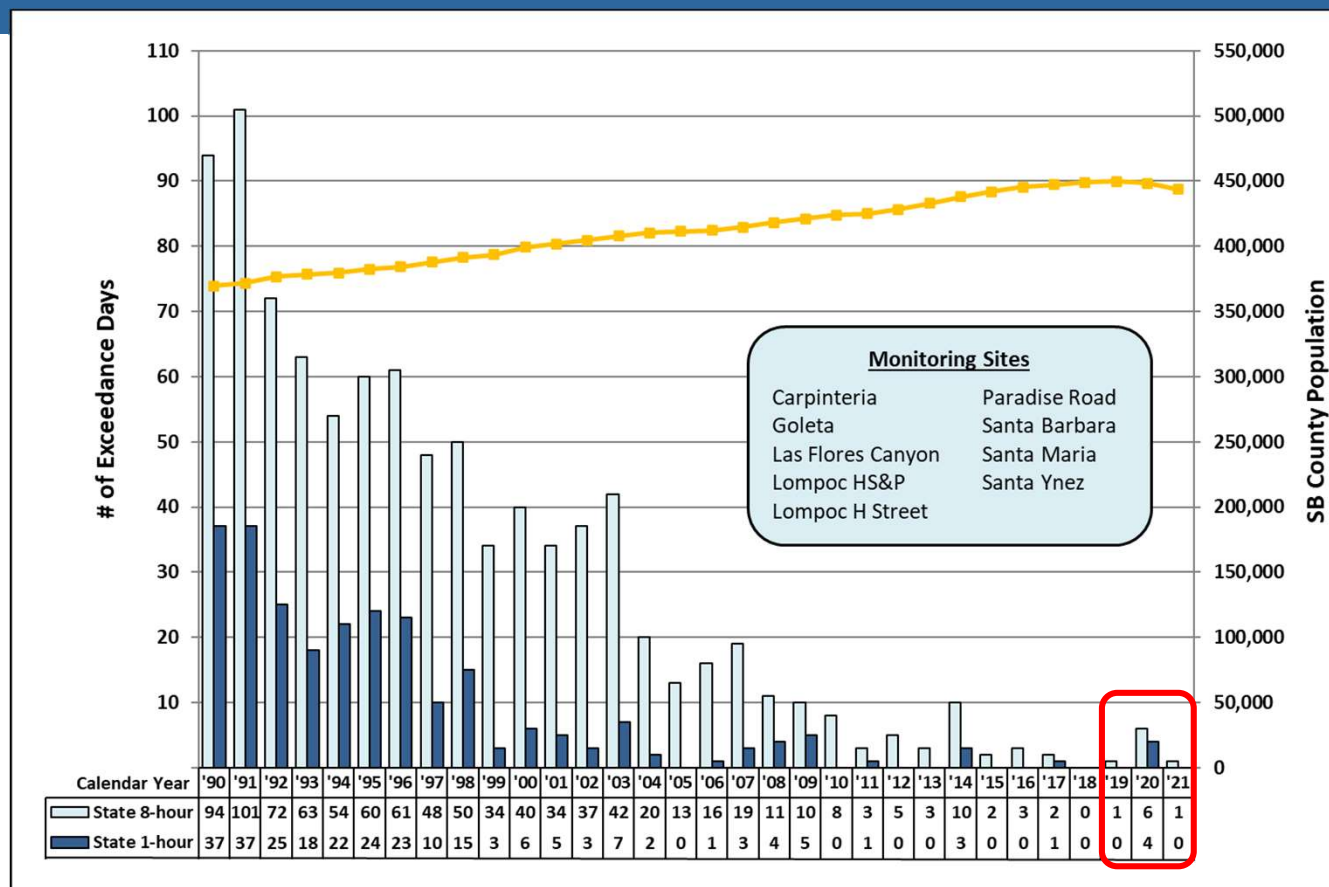
- Ozone is formed through a reaction of NO<sub>x</sub> and ROCs in the presence of heat & sunlight.
  - NO<sub>x</sub>: Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO<sub>2</sub>)
    - Primarily from combustion sources
  - ROCs: Reactive Organic Compounds
    - Primarily consumer products, solvents, mobile sources
- High levels of ozone are typically recorded during the afternoon between April - October.
- Breathing ground-level ozone can cause numerous health-related effects.



# CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

- **California Clean Air Act (1988):**
  - Attain the Ozone standard by the earliest practicable date
- **Original plan adopted in 1991**
- **Triennial progress reports:** 1994, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2007, 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019
- **Objectives:**
  - 1) Assess the effectiveness of our program
  - 2) Evaluate strategies to obtain additional emission reductions

# CHAPTER 2: AIR QUALITY TRENDS



# CHAPTER 3: EMISSION INVENTORY

■ <u>Major categories:</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1) <b>Stationary sources</b>	Gasoline Stations, Landfills
2) <b>Area-wide sources</b>	Residential Water Heaters
3) <b>On-road vehicles</b>	Passenger Cars, Trucks
4) <b>Other mobile sources</b>	Boats, Trains, Airplanes

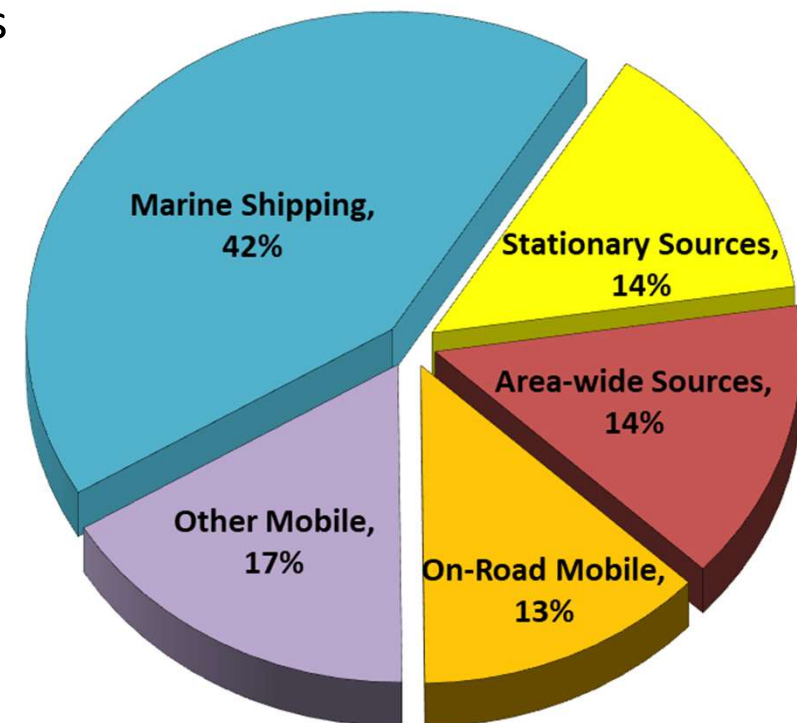
- Planning inventory does not include natural sources:

- Biogenic (Plants & Trees)
- Geogenic (Oil & Gas Seeps)
- Wildfires

- “Base year” Emission Inventory (2018)
- “Future year” Projections (2025, 2035, 2045)

## 2018 ROC + NO<sub>x</sub>

67.33 tons/day



# CHAPTER 3: EMISSION INVENTORY - FORECAST

**Consolidated Table 3-2:**

Source Category	ROC (tons per day)		% Change (2018 – 2045)	NOx (tons per day)		% Change (2018 – 2045)
	2018	2045		2018	2045	
Stationary Sources	6.32	6.32	0%	2.95	2.92	-1%
Area-wide Sources	9.26	11.06	20%	0.37	0.31	-17%
On-Road Vehicles	3.02	0.92	-70%	5.64	1.36	-76%
Other Mobile	6.39	2.64	-59%	4.77	2.33	-51%
Marine Shipping	1.29	2.80	117%	27.32	21.80	-20%
ERCs	-	0.40	-	-	0.81	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.27</b>	<b>24.14</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>41.06</b>	<b>29.52</b>	<b>-28%</b>

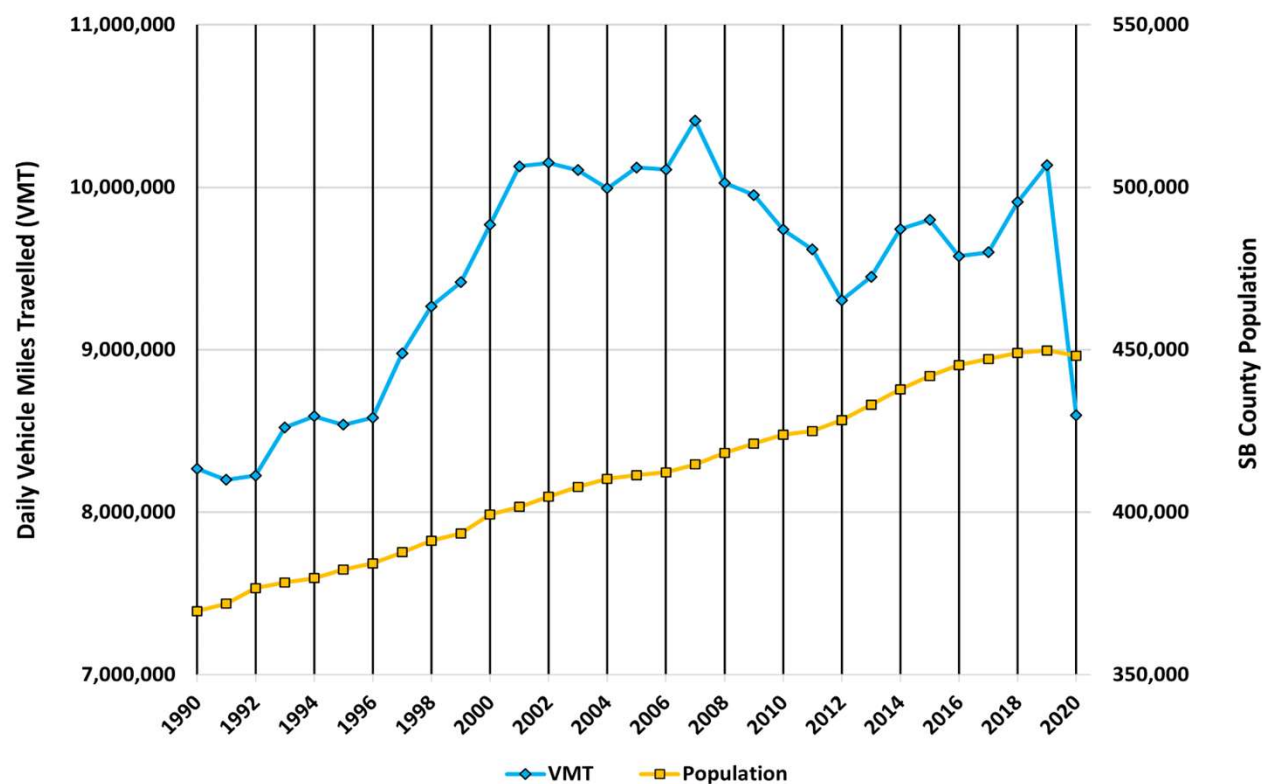


## CHAPTER 4: STATIONARY CONTROL MEASURES

- District adopted over 30 stationary source control measures since the 1991 Plan.
- **2022 Plan:** Analyzed potential new rules:
  - Compared our rules to those adopted by other Air Districts,
  - Evaluate the magnitude of the emissions reductions and the cost-effectiveness,
  - Assessed whether the measures can be effectively implemented locally.
- Staff recommends no new stationary source measures for adoption under the 2022 Plan.



# CHAPTER 5: TRANSPORTATION CONTROL MEASURES



*Countywide VMT decreased by approximately 15% in 2020 due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.*

## CHAPTER 6: VOLUNTARY GRANT & INCENTIVE STRATEGIES

- Voluntary emission reductions from non-stationary sources of air pollution
- ~\$5,300,000 in state and local funds allocated for projects for our 2022 Clean Air Grants Program
- Grants funded with Carl Moyer, Community Air Protection (AB 617), FARMER, and DMV revenue
- Prioritize projects in Disadvantaged and Low-Income Communities and Zero-Emission Technologies

### 2022 Clean Air Grants



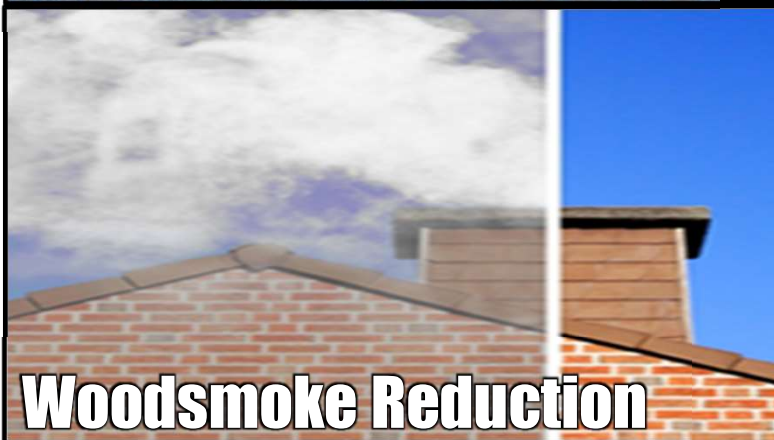
## CHAPTER 6: VOLUNTARY GRANT & INCENTIVE STRATEGIES



**Vessel Speed Reduction**



**Old Car Buy Back**



**Woodsmoke Reduction**



**Landscape Equipment  
Electrification Fund**

## CHAPTER 7: ATTAINMENT STRATEGY

- Connect key points from previous chapters.
- Summarize how the District plans to ***attain*** the state ozone standard:
  - 1) Stationary Source Program
  - 2) Emission Inventory Tracking
  - 3) Land-use/CEQA Review
  - 4) Transportation Control Measures
  - 5) CARB Mobile Source Strategy
  - 6) Voluntary Incentive Strategies
  - 7) Prescribed Burn Program
  - 8) Public Awareness and Education

# PUBLIC REVIEW

- **April 27, 2022 – Community Advisory Council (CAC) Meeting:** Introductory meeting.
- **June 22, 2022 - CAC Meeting:** Presented Chapters 1 - 3.
- **October 13, 2022 - CAC Meeting:** Presented Chapters 4 - 7.
- At the last meeting, the CAC recommended that the Board adopts the 2022 Plan.

# STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- Adopt the resolution (Attachment A), which includes:
  - CEQA Addendum, with the 2010 Clean Air Plan EIR,
  - CEQA Findings, and
  - 2022 Ozone Plan.
- Authorize the APCO to transmit the plan to CARB.



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# CONTACT INFORMATION

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