



Our Vision  Clean Air

Agenda Date:	August 16, 2007
Agenda Placement:	Regular
Estimated Time:	15 Minutes
Continued Item:	No

Board Agenda Item

TO: Air Pollution Control District Board

FROM: Terry E. Dressler, Air Pollution Control Officer

CONTACT: Ron Tan (961-8812)

SUBJECT: Approval of the 2007 Clean Air Plan and the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. Hold a public hearing to receive public testimony on the 2007 Clean Air Plan and the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report.
- B. Approve the resolution included as Attachment 1. This resolution contains the following action items:
 - B.1 Consider the final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report circulated for this 2007 Clean Air Plan (Attachment 2) and find it to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and the CEQA Guidelines.
 - B.2 Adopt the California Environmental Quality Act findings (Attachment 3).
 - B.3 Adopt the Mitigation Monitoring Plan contained in Attachment 2
 - B.4 Adopt the 2007 Clean Air Plan as submitted to your Board on June 21, 2007 and modified as set forth in Attachments 4 and 5.

- B.5 Authorize the Chair to sign the attached letter (Attachment 6) transmitting the 2007 Clean Air Plan to the California Air Resources Board.

DISCUSSION:

At the June 21, 2007 Board hearing, staff presented the Draft 2007 Clean Air Plan and the associated Supplemental Environmental Impact Report. As discussed at the hearing air quality in Santa Barbara County continues to improve, with 2005 and 2006 being the cleanest years on record. In fact, our air quality has improved to the point that it meets the federal 8-hour ozone standard and analysis of our 2004 to 2006 air quality data indicates that we attained the state 1-hour ozone standard in 2006. Meeting these milestones is clear evidence that Santa Barbara County residents are breathing cleaner air and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has declared us a maintenance area for the federal 8-hour ozone standard. While Santa Barbara County's air quality has improved significantly, we do not yet comply with the more health protective state 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, we have developed a 2007 Clean Air Plan (2007 Plan) that demonstrates that we attain the state 1-hour ozone standard and comply with the associated planning requirements mandated by the 1988 California Clean Air Act, as well as a maintenance plan for the federal 8-hour ozone standard as required by the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Additionally, we believe that the strategies proposed in this 2007 Plan will expedite attainment of the state 8-hour ozone standard

The 2007 Plan represents the blueprint for air quality improvement in Santa Barbara County; its goals are to explain the complex interactions between emissions and air quality and to design the best possible emission control strategy in a cost-effective manner. The 2007 Plan also represents a partnership among the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (APCD), the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG), the California Air Resources Board (ARB), the USEPA, local businesses, and the community at large to reduce pollution from all sources: cars, trucks, industry, consumer products, and many more.

We have made remarkable progress in cleaning our air; the number of days on which we experience unhealthful air quality in Santa Barbara County has been reduced over 95 percent from 1988 to now. This improvement in air quality was achieved despite an almost 18 percent increase in population and an over 29 percent increase in vehicle miles traveled during the same time period. The community should be proud of the accomplishments made to date in reducing air pollution. The 2007 Plan reflects a commitment to continue this progress and bring clean air to all of the residents of Santa Barbara County.

Planning Mandates

The 2007 Plan complies with all planning mandates outlined in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (Federal Act) and the California Clean Air Act of 1988 (State Act). For federal purposes, this 2007 Plan must comply with Federal Act section 110(a)(1).

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has issued guidance for states in preparing maintenance plans under section 110(a)(1). Each maintenance plan must contain five required components:

- 1) Attainment inventory
- 2) Maintenance demonstration
- 3) Ambient air quality monitoring
- 4) Contingency plan
- 5) Verification of continued attainment

The key requirements of the California Clean Air Act addressed in this 2007 Plan are the Triennial Progress Report (H&SC Section 40924(b)) and the Triennial Plan Revision (H&SC Section 40925(a)). Additionally, this 2007 Plan must provide an annual five percent emission reduction of ozone precursors, or, if this cannot be accomplished, include an analysis of every feasible measure as part of the emission control strategy. Finally, state law requires this 2007 Plan to provide for attainment of the state ambient air quality standards at the earliest practicable date (H&SC Section 40910).

Section 40924(b) of the California Health and Safety Code requires the APCD to conduct an assessment of its air quality control program every three years, beginning in 1994. This assessment must address the expected and revised emission reductions scheduled for adoption during the previous three years. This triennial report must also include an assessment of progress based on monitored pollutant levels and air quality indicators.

H&SC Section 40925(a) requires the APCD to review and revise its attainment plan at least once every three years, beginning in 1994. The review and revisions are to correct for any deficiencies in meeting the interim measures of progress incorporated into the plan pursuant to Section 40914 (emission reductions), and to incorporate new data or projections.

2007 Clean Air Plan Components

The 2007 Plan has an Executive Summary and ten chapters that document our local air quality conditions and how we propose to comply with applicable air quality mandates. A brief summary of each chapter and its major highlights is provided below.

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary uses a question and answer format to address the major requirements and elements of the 2007 Plan.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

This chapter discusses the purpose of the 2007 Plan, current federal and state planning requirements that apply to Santa Barbara County, a summary of our local planning efforts and the Plan's organization. The chapter provides the planning background that has brought us to this point and then describes our efforts to comply with the Federal Act and the State Act.

Chapter 2 – Local Air Quality

Chapter 2 provides a summary of our local air quality and discusses the nature and extent of the ozone problem. Starting with a discussion on the climate of the county, we transition into how our local and regional weather patterns influence the air quality concentrations recorded at our monitoring stations. Then we review the declining trend of federal 8-hour and state 1-hour standard exceedances, air quality indicators used to assess progress toward the state standard, and our 2004-2006 designation value which demonstrates that we have attained the state 1-hour ozone standard. We also discuss the new state 8-hour ozone standard and our progress towards attaining this standard.

Chapter 3 – Emission Inventory

Chapter 3 establishes an updated inventory for Santa Barbara County by quantifying the emissions of reactive organic compounds (ROC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) for the year 2002. This emission inventory is tailored to meet federal requirements and is divided into two geographical regions: Santa Barbara County (including state tidelands out to 3 miles) and the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS¹). Annual emissions estimates are developed for stationary sources, area-wide sources, mobile sources (both on-road and off-road), and natural sources. The chapter also documents that for planning purposes, several adjustments must be made to the annual inventory. The major adjustments include temporal adjustments to account for the May to October ozone season, the exclusion of natural sources (vegetation, seeps, and wildfires) that are not regulated, and the conversion of the inventory units of tons per year to tons per day. The attainment inventory shows that mobile sources (on- and off-road) are the most significant source of pollution onshore while international marine vessels are the most significant source in the OCS.

Chapter 4 – Emission Control Measures

Chapter 4 provides an overview of the APCD's control measures. APCD measures are classified as adopted, proposed, and further study. For state purposes, each proposed control measure is identified for adoption in the near-term or mid-term. There are twelve measures proposed for adoption in the 2007 Plan. Eleven of these control measures involve revisions to existing APCD rules and one will require a new rule to be adopted. For federal purposes, the twelve proposed measures are classified as contingency and identified for federal emission reduction credit. Since these measures have a schedule for adoption, implementation, and credit, they effectively go beyond the federal requirements for contingency measures. If we experience a violation of the federal 8-hour ozone standard prior to 2014, any measures that have not been adopted will be evaluated and expedited. The chapter also summarizes our progress made since the adoption of the 2004 Clean Air Plan and identifies additional measures that require further study.

Chapter 5 – Transportation Control Measures

¹ The OCS region extends 25 miles beyond the State Tidelands boundary.

Chapter 5 discusses the transportation control measures (TCMs) evaluated for this Plan and identifies them as adopted, proposed, contingency, further study, or deleted. There are no new TCMs identified in this Plan, although a suite of new projects identified during the Santa Barbara Association of Government's "101 in Motion" process are identified as proposed for adoption. An emission overview is also provided to document the travel and emission factor modeling executed to estimate the on-road mobile source emissions for 2002, 2010, 2015, and 2020. No "emissions budgets" are established in this chapter as it is anticipated that transportation conformity requirements will not apply to Santa Barbara County.

Chapter 6 – Emission Forecasting

Chapter 6 details the forecast procedures used to develop future year emission inventories for 2010, 2015, and 2020. Forecasting emissions is accomplished by applying various activity indicators (future estimates of population, housing units, etc) and control factors (estimates of emission reduction strategies) to the base year (2002) inventory. The future inventories are then adjusted slightly to reflect the current amount of emission reduction credits available in Santa Barbara County and also adjusted to reflect an existing growth allowance for Vandenberg Air Force Base. Future emission inventories are presented for Santa Barbara County (including state tidelands out to three miles) and the OCS. Mobile sources (both on-road and off-road) show a significant decline in both NO_x and ROC emissions by 2020 while international marine vessel NO_x emissions almost double and continue to be the largest component of the OCS emissions. The potential reduction of marine vessel emissions due to proposed International Maritime Organization emission standards is also illustrated. Unfortunately, further discussion by the IMO of these and other proposed standards has been delayed from July 2007 until March 2008.

The 2004 Regional Growth Forecast (2004 RGF), prepared by the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG), is utilized in the 2007 Plan to forecast future emissions for on-road motor vehicles and certain stationary source categories (e.g., residential fuel combustion). With respect to on-road vehicle emissions, 2004 RGF data are used in SBCAG's Travel Model, which together with another on-road model (ARB's EMFAC) generate the on-road emission estimates. The 2004 RGF is currently being updated and the draft version of the 2007 Regional Growth Forecast (2007 RGF) has been released by SBCAG for public comment. SBCAG staff anticipate that the 2007 RGF will be adopted by their Board sometime in early fall of this year. After the 2007 RGF's approval, the Travel Model will need to be rerun to generate the on-road emission estimates. This process would require an additional four to six months after the 2007 RGF is finalized.

In light of this timeline both APCD and SBCAG staff have agreed that the current 2004 RGF forecast should be used in the 2007 Plan. It should be noted that the draft 2007 RGF projects less growth than the current 2004 RGF projections used in the 2007 Plan.

Chapter 7 – Federal Maintenance Plan

Chapter 7 documents how this 2007 Plan complies with USEPA guidance for maintenance plans required under section 110(a)(1) of the Federal Act and demonstrates how we will continue to be in maintenance of the federal 8-hour standard by 2014, as required by the USEPA guidance.

Additionally the significance of marine vessel NOx emissions in the Outer Continental Shelf are discussed. While NOx emissions from onshore and State Tidelands sources continue to decline linearly from 2002 through 2020, international marine vessel NOx emissions almost double in this time period. The chapter concludes by indicating that additional action by the USEPA and ARB is required to reduce these marine vessel emissions.

Chapter 8 State and Federal Clean Air Act Requirements

Chapter 8 provides an overview of all state and federal Clean Air Act planning requirements and discusses how the work completed in conjunction with this 2007 Plan complies with all applicable requirements.

Chapter 9 State Mandated Triennial Progress Report and Triennial Plan Revision

Chapter 9 summarizes how the development and adoption of this 2007 Plan satisfies the triennial progress report and plan revision requirements of the State Act. We also discuss the progress made towards attaining the new state 8-hour ozone standard which has resulted from control measures aimed at attaining the state 1-hour standard.

Chapter 10 Public Participation

This chapter documents comments made during the public comment period, at the March 14, 2007 publicly noticed workshop, at the June 21, 2007 public hearing and from the Community Advisory Council during the plan development process.

Santa Barbara County Association of Governments Board Action

At a publicly noticed June 21, 2007 meeting the SBAG Board of Directors adopted the Transportation Control Measure (TCM) component of the 2007 Plan per the existing Memorandum of Agreement between SBCAG and the APCD.

Community Advisory Council Process

The Community Advisory Council (CAC) was established by your Board to review APCD rules and plans. Starting January 2006, the CAC met monthly to review and provide input on individual chapters of the 2007 Plan. The CAC provided a range of input including grammatical and formatting suggestions, specific technical input, and policy direction that helped shape many components of the 2007 Plan. Staff appreciate the time and effort the CAC devoted to the development of the 2007 Plan. Some of the CAC suggestions are:

- Follow the California Air Resources Board's methodology to estimate base year and forecasted marine shipping emissions.
- Clarify that another reason Rule 333 will be revised is the state Air Toxics Control Measure for compression ignition internal combustion engines.
- Include an explanation of the "all feasible measures" requirement for the state plan.

- Review California Department of Oil, Gas and Geothermal data to determine whether the 2007 Plan's projection of a decline in the number of oil and gas wells was consistent with current industry trends.

On June 13, 2007 the CAC voted unanimously to recommend that your Board adopt the 2007 Clean Air Plan.

Public Process

On February 12, 2007, the 2007 Clean Air Plan and Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report were released for a 45-day public comment period. A public notice was published in the Santa Barbara News Press, the Santa Maria Times and the Lompoc Record. Over 100 copies of the 2007 Clean Air Plan and Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) were distributed to interested parties, organizations, libraries, industry, local governments, the California Air Resources Board, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The documents were also available on the APCD website at www.sbcapcd.org. The public comment period for the 2007 Plan closed on March 28, 2007.

On March 14, 2007, a public workshop was held immediately prior to the APCD Community Advisory Council meeting in Buellton to receive comments on the 2007 Plan. Both APCD and SBCAG staff attended the workshop. On June 21, 2007 a public hearing was held during your Board's meeting. Public comments and questions from the workshop and hearing and all written comments received by the close of the public comment period along with all APCD and SBCAG staff responses are included in Chapter 10 – Public Participation. This chapter was reviewed and considered by the CAC at their June 13, 2007 meeting and is provided as Attachment 5 in your agenda item package.

Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act

To comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the APCD prepared a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (APCD-2007-SEIR-01, SCH No. 1991031045) for the 2007 Clean Air Plan. The public review period for the draft SEIR began February 12, 2007 and closed March 28, 2007. We are requesting your Board to certify the SEIR.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. APCD Board Resolution for the 2007 Clean Air Plan.
2. Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the 2007 Clean Air Plan
3. CEQA Findings for the 2007 Clean Air Plan
4. Strike out – underline changes to the draft 2007 Clean Air Plan
5. Chapter 10 (Public Participation) of the 2007 Clean Air Plan
6. Transmittal Letter for the 2007 Clean Air Plan
7. Public Notice for the 2007 Clean Air Plan August 16, 2007 Adoption Hearing

ATTACHMENT 1

BOARD RESOLUTION

ADOPTION OF THE 2007 CLEAN AIR PLAN

AUGUST 16, 2007

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

260 San Antonio Road, Suite A
Santa Barbara, California 93110

(805) 961-8800

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

IN THE MATTER OF CERTIFYING THE)	RESOLUTION NO. _____
SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL)	
IMPACT REPORT AND ADOPTING THE)	
2007 CLEAN AIR PLAN)	
_____)	

RECITALS

WHEREAS:

1. The Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District ("District") is currently classified as a nonattainment area for the state ozone standard and a maintenance area for the federal eight hour ozone standard;
2. Pursuant to the California Clean Air Act of 1988, the District is required to update the 1991 Air Quality Attainment Plan, the 1994 Clean Air Plan, the 1998 Clean Air Plan, the 2001 Clean Air Plan and the 2004 Clean Air Plan to attain the state ozone standard by the earliest practicable date;
3. Pursuant to Sections 110(a)(1) and 110 (a)(2) the Federal Clean Air Act the District is required to prepare a plan demonstrating continued maintenance of the federal eight hour ozone standard until 2014;
3. The District has prepared a 2007 Clean Air Plan to comply with the California Clean Air Act update requirements and with the federal Clean Air Act maintenance plan requirements;
4. The 2007 Clean Air Plan contains commitments for adoption of specified regulations to control air pollution by the Board, includes commitments by the State of California and the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

5. Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report was prepared and circulated to address the environmental impacts associated with the 2007 Clean Air Plan;

6. The Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG), in a noticed public hearing, considered and approved on June 21, 2007 the Transportation Control Measures for the 2007 Clean Air Plan per the existing MOU between the District and SBCAG;

7. The Community Advisory Council recommended that the Board adopt the 2007 Clean Air Plan at their June 13, 2007 meeting;

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED THAT:

1. The Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (Attachment 2) circulated for this 2007 Clean Air Plan has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and was presented to this Board and reviewed and considered prior to approving this project.

2. The CEQA findings set forth in Attachment 3 and the Mitigation Monitoring Plan contained in Attachment 2 are hereby certified by the Board.

3. The Board hereby adopts the 2007 Clean Air Plan as provided to this Board on June 21, 2007 and as modified as set forth in Attachments 4 and 5 as the 2007 Clean Air Plan of the District and finds that this Plan complies with the Plan update requirements of the California Clean Air Act and the maintenance plan requirements of Sections 110(a)(1) and 110 (a)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act .

4. The Board has reviewed the responses to comments received from the public and interested agencies set forth in Chapter 10 (Attachment 5) and adopts those responses to comments as findings of this Board.

5. The Board commits to adopt the regulations to control air pollution referred to in the 2007 Clean Air Plan and relies on the State of California and the United States Environmental Protection Agency to fulfill the commitments referred to in the plan.

6. The Board authorizes the Chair to sign the attached letter (Attachment 6) transmitting the 2007 Clean Air Plan to the California Air Resources Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Additionally, the Board authorizes the Control Officer to do all other acts necessary and proper to obtain approval of the 2007 Clean Air Plan by the California Air Resources Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Board of Directors, County of Santa Barbara, State of California, this 16th day of August 2007, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control
District, State of California

By _____
Chairperson

ATTEST:

TERENCE E. DRESSLER
Clerk of the Board

By _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

STEPHEN SHANE STARK
County Counsel

By _____
Counsel for APCD

ATTACHMENT 2

FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

FOR THE

2007 CLEAN AIR PLAN

AUGUST 16, 2007

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

260 San Antonio Road, Suite A
Santa Barbara, California 93110

(805) 961-8800

ATTACHMENT 3

CEQA FINDINGS FOR THE 2007 CLEAN AIR PLAN

AUGUST 16, 2007

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

260 San Antonio Road, Suite A
Santa Barbara, California 93110

(805) 961-8800

CEQA FINDINGS FOR THE 2007 CLEAN AIR PLAN

FINDINGS PURSUANT TO PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 21081 AND THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT SECTIONS 15090 AND 15091:

- I. The Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District Board (Board) makes the following findings and takes the following actions:
 - (a) Certifies the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (APCD-2007-SEIR-01) for the Santa Barbara County 2007 Clean Air Plan, along with the Final EIR, (91-EIR-4, SCH No. 1991031045) for the 1991 Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP) and subsequent environmental documents prepared for subsequent air quality plans, constitutes a complete, accurate, adequate and good faith effort at full disclosure under CEQA and has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and
 - (b) Finds that the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the 2007 Clean Air Plan was presented to the Board of Directors of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District and the Board has considered the information contained in the Final Supplemental EIR, the Final AQAP EIR, 91-EIR-4, and the environmental documents prepared for the 1994, 1998, 2001 and 2004 Clean Air Plans, prior to adopting the 2007 Clean Air Plan along with all testimony and additional information presented at or prior to public hearings on August 16, 2007. The final SEIR reflects the independent judgment of the APCD Board.
- II. Location of Record of Proceedings.

The documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which this decision is based are located at the Air Pollution Control District, 260 North San Antonio Road, Suite A, Santa Barbara, California 93110. The custodian of these materials is the Air Pollution Control District Technology and Environmental Review Division clerical support staff.
- III. The Board finds that the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report identifies no Class I impacts (unavoidable, significant impacts) resulting from the 2007 Clean Air Plan.
- IV. The Board finds that the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report identifies the following Class II impacts (potentially significant impacts that are mitigated to insignificance by conditions of approval) resulting from the 2007 Clean Air Plan.

1. Air Quality: Post combustion treatment processes that require the use of a catalyst (SCR and NSCR) can result in ammonia slip or excess release of heavy metals, such as vanadium pentoxide.

Mitigation: The operator will operate and maintain equipment to minimize any potential impacts, including following manufacturer's specifications. For any source proposing to use catalyst, the Authority to Construct conditions will minimize any potential impacts, including requiring compliance with manufacturer's specifications.

2. Water Resources: Ground and surface water could become contaminated by materials or waste products used by some emission control systems. Steam regeneration of carbon in vapor recovery systems creates contaminated waste water. Aqueous ammonia used in post combustion treatment is miscible in water, making cleanup difficult in the event of a spill affecting water resources. In the event of a release of ammonia or a spill the water will become more alkaline. This effect would be dissipated within a period of days leaving no sign of long-term impact on either the surface or ground water resources. Ammonia reaching sea water would have no significant effect since sea water has an excellent buffering capacity.

Mitigation: Wastewater, or other emission control system waste streams, should be treated to meet discharge standards or handled as a hazardous material. Generation of hazardous wastes shall be minimized. For any source proposing to use control systems involving waste streams, the operator shall be subject to the regulations of relevant jurisdictions.

3. Biological Resources: Compliance methods which adversely impact human health or water resources will also impact biological resources. This correlates to impacts in air quality, water resources, noise/nuisance, risk of upset, and hazardous waste.

Mitigation: See respective issue areas.

4. Noise/Nuisance: Some emission control systems may require the use of noise emitting equipment such as fans, pumps, or compressors. Nighttime glare from flares used to destroy vapor recovery residuals can be a visual impact.

Mitigation: Wherever appropriate, noise can be mitigated by placement of equipment and the use of sound attenuating enclosures or barriers and operating time restrictions if necessary. Planned flaring within viewsheds must be restricted to daylight hours only, or require the use of enclosed flares in areas where nighttime glare is objectionable. For any source proposing to use noise or glare emitting control systems, the operator shall be subject to the regulations of relevant jurisdictions.

5. Risk of Upset: The collection of hydrocarbon vapors, saturated adsorption carbon, electrostatic sprayers, and lead-acid batteries creates a hazard of fire and explosion.

Mitigation: Safe handling, operating, transportation, and disposal procedures shall be implemented. Waste minimization shall be practiced. For any source proposing to use control systems involving explosives or flammables, the operator also shall be subject to the regulations of relevant jurisdictions.

6. Hazardous Materials: Some compliance methods will generate hazardous waste materials such as used carbon adsorption canisters, SCR & NSCR catalyst, and lead acid batteries.

Mitigation: Proper handling, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials shall be required. Waste minimization practices, such as regeneration, recycling, and incineration, shall be required. For any source proposing to use control systems involving hazardous waste, the operator also shall be subject to the regulations of relevant jurisdictions.

- V. The Board finds that the identified project alternatives are not feasible.

The Final SEIR prepared for the 2007 Clean Air Plan, evaluated the required No Project Alternative and an alternative requiring the APCD to encourage the use of less environmentally harmful compliance methods where feasible. These alternatives are infeasible for the following reasons:

1. The No Project Alternative:

The No Project Alternative consists of not adopting the 2007 Clean Air Plan. If the 2007 CAP is not adopted, the 2004 CAP would continue to be in effect. Submittal of any other previously prepared plan would also not meet with EPA approval and would not meet the objectives of the project. Therefore, the No Project Alternative is not viable because it does not meet the goals of the project, which is to attain and maintain air quality standards.

2. The Environmentally Sensitive Alternative:

The control measures in the 2007 CAP and previous air quality attainment plans do not specify the compliance methods that must be used to achieve the specified emission limits. As discussed in the 1991 AQAP EIR, subsequent environmental documents and this supplemental EIR, certain compliance methods may result in potentially significant adverse impacts to air quality, water resources, biological resources, hazardous waste disposal and risk of upset. Mitigation measures to reduce these adverse impacts to insignificant levels consist of notification of the various local, state and federal agencies with jurisdiction over these issues. However, these impacts could be avoided if compliance methods approved by the

APCD for use by an operator were examined to select those with the least cross-media environmental impacts. Adopting the Environmentally Sensitive Alternative is not feasible because there may be no available technology that meets the requirements or it may be too cost prohibitive. Therefore, this is not considered a viable option, although it may be the environmentally superior alternative.

- VI. The Board hereby adopts the Mitigation Monitoring Plan presented in Appendix C of the final SEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6.

Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6 establishes the requirement for implementing a "reporting or monitoring program" for CEQA approved projects that require mitigation measures to avoid significant environmental impacts. The 2007 CAP SEIR identifies potentially significant environmental impacts, therefore a Mitigation Monitoring Plan is adopted as follows:

1. Air Quality impact mitigations shall be the monitoring responsibility of the APCD during the APCD permit and compliance process.
2. Water Quality impact mitigations are the monitoring responsibility of the County Environmental Health Services, the local sanitary districts, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, State Fish and Game, U.S. EPA (for OCS or federal lands) and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. The APCD shall be responsible for notifying these agencies during the APCD permit and compliance process.
3. Biological Resources impact mitigations are the responsibility of the State Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Minerals Management Service (on federal lands and OCS). The APCD shall be responsible for notifying these agencies during the APCD permit and compliance process.
4. Noise/Nuisance impact mitigations are the responsibility of California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the U.S. Minerals Management Service (for OCS). The APCD shall be responsible for notifying these agencies during the APCD permit and compliance process.
5. Risk of Upset mitigations are the responsibility of the local fire departments, the County Office of Emergency Management, the County Environmental Health Services (EHS) and the U.S. EPA. The APCD shall be responsible for notifying these agencies during the APCD permit and compliance process.
6. Hazardous wastes are the responsibility of the County EHS, County and local fire departments, U.S. Department of Transportation, and the California Highway Patrol. The APCD shall be responsible for notifying these agencies during the APCD permit and compliance process.

ATTACHMENT 4

STRIKEOUT-UNDERLINE CHANGES TO THE
DRAFT 2007 CLEAN AIR PLAN

AUGUST 16, 2007

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

260 San Antonio Road, Suite A
Santa Barbara, California 93110

(805) 961-8800

ATTACHMENT 5

CHAPTER 10 (PUBLIC PARTICIPATION)
2007 CLEAN AIR PLAN

AUGUST 16, 2007

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

260 San Antonio Road, Suite A
Santa Barbara, California 93110

(805) 961-8800

ATTACHMENT 6

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO ARB

AUGUST 16, 2007

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

260 San Antonio Road, Suite A
Santa Barbara, California 93110

(805) 961-8800

August 16, 2007

Tom Cackette, Acting Executive Officer
State of California
Air Resources Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, California 95812

SUBJECT: 2007 Clean Air Plan for Santa Barbara County

Dear Mr. Cackette:

I am pleased to submit the 2007 Clean Air Plan for Santa Barbara County. This Plan was approved by our Board of Directors on August 16, 2007 and is designed to meet both state and federal Clean Air Act mandates. It addresses all of the requirements for federal ozone maintenance areas under Sections 110 (a)(1) and 110(a)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. This Plan also details how the current planning process satisfies both the Triennial Progress Report and the Plan Revision requirements for the state ozone standard mandated by the California Clean Air Act of 1988.

The successful completion of the 2007 Clean Air Plan was a cooperative effort involving the Air Pollution Control District and the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments, who developed the transportation-related sections of the Plan. In addition, we received assistance from numerous individuals from a variety of agencies, including the Air Resources Board. The Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District is appreciative of the support provided by you and your staff.

We look forward to your submission of this plan to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as part of California's State Implementation Plan. We would appreciate your willingness to submit the plan to the United States Environmental Protection Agency as expeditiously as possible.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding the 2007 Clean Air Plan, please contact Dr. Ron Tan at (805) 961-8812.

Sincerely,

Will Schuyler
Chair, Air Pollution Control District Board

Enclosures

cc: Adrienne Priselac, USEPA w/o enclosures
David Jesson, USEPA w/o enclosure
Dennis Wade, ARB w/o enclosure
Jim Kemp, SBCAG w/o enclosures
Mike Villegas, VCAPCD w/o enclosures
Larry Allen, SLOAPCD w/o enclosures

ATTACHMENT 7

PUBLIC NOTICE FOR AUGUST 16, 2007 HEARING

AUGUST 16, 2007

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

260 San Antonio Road, Suite A
Santa Barbara, California 93110

(805) 961-8800

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

Notice of Public Hearing

2007 Clean Air Plan and Supplemental Environmental Impact Report

Thursday, August 16, 2007 – Approximately 2:00pm

**Board of Supervisors Hearing Room
105 East Anapamu Street, Fourth Floor
Santa Barbara, California 93101**

The Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) will hold a public hearing to consider adoption of the proposed 2007 Clean Air Plan and certification of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the 2007 Clean Air Plan. The Plan shows how the County will meet health-based standards for ground-level ozone, a principal component of smog.

Summary

The APCD has prepared a Draft 2007 Clean Air Plan and associated Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report. As required by the California Clean Air Act, the 2007 Clean Air Plan provides a three-year update to the 2004 Plan. The 2007 Plan demonstrates that Santa Barbara County has attained the state one-hour ozone standard, and outlines strategies for expedited attainment of the state eight-hour ozone standard. It includes previously adopted air pollution control measures, and measures that merit further study. The Plan also addresses the maintenance plan requirements for the federal eight-hour ozone standard as mandated by the federal Clean Air Act sections 110(a)(1) and 110(a)(2). As such, the Plan includes:

- an inventory for the baseline year of 2002
- projected emission inventories for future years 2010, 2015 and 2020
- ambient air quality monitoring information
- a demonstration that the federal eight-hour standard will be maintained until 2014
- contingency emission control measures.

The Plan will be submitted to the California Air Resources Board and, as part of the state implementation plan, to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for approval. Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the APCD has prepared a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 1991031045) for the 2007 Clean Air Plan.

Public Review

The Draft 2007 Clean Air Plan and Supplemental Environmental Impact Report are available on the APCD website at www.sbcapcd.org/notices.htm (click on the notice pertaining to the Plan) and at the following two locations:

Air Pollution Control District 260 N. San Antonio Road Suite A Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1315	Air Pollution Control District 301 E. Cook Street, Suite L Santa Maria, CA 93454
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Comments

Written comments on the 2007 Clean Air Plan should be submitted to Dr. Ron Tan, Planning and Technology Supervisor, at the APCD at the Santa Barbara address above. In order to be included in the staff report for the Board's action, comments must be received by 5:00 PM on July 27, 2007. For more information, please contact Dr. Tan at (805) 961-8812.

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