

Chapter 5: Actions to Reduce Community Air Pollution

Introduction

The CERP provides an overall path to reducing air pollution in the Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community. Through the development of the CERP the CSC identified air quality priorities based on sources of air pollution (e.g., refineries, marine ports, and railyards) that are of concern to the community. To reduce air pollution from these sources, the CSC developed a set of actions to be implemented by government agencies, organizations, businesses, and other entities.

Community Air Quality Priorities

The community of Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach identified refineries, oil drilling, marine ports, trucks, and railyards as air quality priorities. These sources of air pollution are often located close to homes, schools, and other community areas where the public can be exposed to harmful pollutants. As a result, schools are also a priority for the community.

Ongoing efforts

The South Coast AQMD, CARB, and U.S. EPA have existing air quality regulations to reduce air pollution that apply to facilities such as refineries. The relevant agencies enforce these regulations. Additionally, the South Coast AQMD and CARB have begun the process of developing new requirements that would further reduce air pollution from sources prioritized by the community.

Opportunities for Action

In addition to the ongoing efforts described above, the CSC developed new actions to reduce air pollution in the community. Each action is to be carried out based on a set of strategies, goals, and timelines. The entity (e.g., government agency or organization) responsible for the actions is also identified. The actions set forth in this chapter define a path to further reduce air pollution from sources in the Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach community and provide additional

Chapter 5 Highlights

- Many new actions will be taken to address the community's air quality priorities
- South Coast AQMD will use many different types of strategies, such as regulation, incentives, outreach, enforcement, monitoring, and more
- Many actions also rely on effective collaborations with agencies, organizations, businesses, and others
- The estimated emission reduction targets resulting from mobile source incentives supported by actions in this CERP are:
 - NOx: 40 to 50 tons per year
 - PM: 0.5 to 0.6 tons per year
- Additional emission reductions are achieved through actions that include strategies, such as, rule development and enhanced enforcement

protections at schools to reduce the amount of harmful air pollution exposure for the children who spend time at those schools.

Emissions Reduction Targets

The actions in the CERP prioritize emissions reductions in the Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community. Implementation of the CERP is estimated to reduce from 40 to 50 tons per year of NO_x and from 0.5 to 0.6 tons per year of PM emissions. These emissions estimates are based on data from past mobile source incentive projects (e.g., replacing heavy-duty trucks with cleaner trucks and repowering marine engines with cleaner engine technologies). Additionally, the estimated emissions reductions consider potential future mobile source incentive projects that are targeted by the actions in this chapter. For example, Subchapter 5d – Neighborhood Truck Traffic, includes an action to reduce emissions from heavy-duty trucks. This action will be implemented by measures that require outreach to the owners and operators of heavy-duty trucks in the community. The CERP contains six different measures focused on outreach efforts to incentivize the replacement of older equipment with newer, less polluting equipment. These measures are coupled with commitments from South Coast AQMD staff to conduct ten public outreach events in the community to recruit potential applicants for incentives.

Some actions in this chapter are likely to result in emissions reductions that are not quantifiable at this time. For example, Subchapter 5b – Refineries, includes an action that would require methods to reduce refinery flaring emissions through amendments to Rule 1118 – Control of Emissions from Refinery Flares. The target for this action is to reduce flaring by 50%, if feasible. However, reductions from this action would be quantified during the rule development process for Rule 1118 to provide staff an opportunity to evaluate technologies that provide emissions benefits to the community.

Based on the air quality priorities identified by the CSC, the actions in this chapter also emphasize emissions reductions from fugitive emissions sources. For example, the CERP includes actions to reduce leaks from refinery equipment, oil tankers, and oil wells. These actions require enhanced air monitoring along with follow-up strategies (e.g., rule development and enforcement activities) to target emissions reductions from these fugitive emissions sources. Based on the information available, emissions reductions from these actions cannot be estimated at this time. However, the CSC has determined that these sources of fugitive emissions should be addressed by the CERP to improve air quality in the Wilmington, Carson, and West Long Beach community.