

## PM REDUCTION STATEMENT [In NOTES, AC comments in red text, revisions in blue text.]

ID	PARTICULATE MATTER REDUCTION STATEMENT	NOTES
PMRS1	PM is the health risk driver in Bay Area air, both PM2.5 as a criteria pollutant and diesel PM as a toxic air contaminant.	Agree [REORDERED]
PMRS2	The current PM national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) are not sufficiently health protective.	Agree [REORDERED]
PMRS3	More stringent standards are needed and would save thousands of lives in the U.S. and many Bay Area lives each year.	Agree [REORDERED]
PMRS4	There is no evidence of a health effects PM2.5 threshold; thus, it follows that additional PM reductions beyond the current standards will achieve additional public health benefits.	Agree [REORDERED]
PMRS5	With the exception of data affected by wildfire emissions, PM concentrations in the Bay Area region would be at or below existing applicable state and federal ambient air quality standards.	Revise (refer to Bay Area as a region) [REORDERED; REWORDED; AD COMMENTS]
PMRS6	With additional PM emission reductions, the Bay Area region could also make progress toward more stringent alternate standards providing an additional public health benefit to communities.	Revise (include 8 ug/m3 standard) [REORDERED; REWORDED; AD COMMENTS]
PMRS7	Allowance should be made for year-to-year variability in meteorological and other weather-related factors that cause PM concentrations to vary, even if emissions and other conditions were to remain unchanged.	[NEWLY ADDED]
PMRS8	An Air District guideline "target" below the current PM2.5 NAAQS may be warranted; if the Air District were to set that target at an annual average of 10 ug/m3 to as low as 8 ug/m3, national data supports that it would save additional lives.	Revise (include 8 ug/m3 standard) [REORDERED; REWORDED; AD COMMENTS]
PMRS9	Although a large fraction of PM2.5 is regionally contributed, substantially elevated PM2.5 exposures can occur in locations adjacent to local PM sources.	Agree [REORDERED; REWORDED; AD COMMENTS]
PMRS10	Wildfire PM is a serious contributor to PM health effects; early health studies are of concern; more research on acute and sub-chronic effects is ongoing and urgently needed.	[REORDERED; ASSUME AGREEMENT, NOT SPECIFICALLY DISCUSSED IN 7/31 AC MEETING]

**PM FRAMEWORK [In NOTES, AC comments in red text, revisions in blue text.]**

ID	FRAMEWORK FOR EVALUATING PARTICULATE MATTER REDUCTION STRATEGIES	NOTES
F1	Where the Air District has authority, move quickly to take maximal feasible action.	Revise (General agreement)
F2	The most effective exposure reduction measures may differ across communities, due to varying source mix and size, ambient PM concentration levels, physical circumstances (e.g., meteorology, terrain), and other relevant factors.	Agree [AD COMMENTS]
F3	The Air District should focus PM reduction in areas with increased exposure, health vulnerability, and those areas with increased impacts and sensitive populations (e.g., children, nonwhite, low socioeconomic status, elderly).	Agree
F4	PM reduction strategies should consider regional (Bay Area-wide), local (community-level), and localized hot-spot (block-level) sources.	Agree
F5	PM reduction strategies should consider emission reduction measures for both primary PM and secondary PM formed in the air (e.g., emissions of precursor ROG, NOx, NH3, and SO2).	Agree
F6	PM reduction strategies will need to address multiple source categories.	Agree
F7	PM reduction strategies should prioritize those measures that are most effective in reducing exposure and improving public health and health equity in the most impacted areas.	[NEWLY ADDED]

**RECOMMENDED ACTIONS [Not yet discussed by AC; to be discussed at next meeting.]**

ID	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	CATEGORY	NOTES
RA1	Make air quality data more accessible and closer to real time.	Monitoring	
RA2	Some species of PM may be more dangerous than others; as yet, no PM species can be exonerated; better PM speciation is needed, along with more monitoring.	Monitoring	
RA3	Monitoring and other studies for UFP are important and should be continued and expanded; further studies linking UFP and health impacts are needed.	Monitoring	
RA4	Set improved UFP filtration requirements for on-road vehicles.	Technology	
RA5	Increase staff for enforcement and accidental release events.	Enforcement	
RA6	Increase staff to implement/enforce Rule 11-18.	Enforcement	
RA7	Devote more staff to risk assessment for air toxics programs like Rule 11-18.	Enforcement	
RA8	Improve emission estimation methods for emerging source categories (e.g., tires & brakes, road dust).	Planning	
RA9	Develop Air District PM action plans for individual highly impacted communities.	Planning	
RA10	Further develop and implement health protective measures for the community during wildfires.	Planning	
RA11	Encourage telework.	Planning	
RA12	Conduct community-level health exposure assessments.	Planning	
RA13	Expand existing rule limiting visible emissions and trackout (Rules 6-1, 6-6) to address communities that are overburdened or experience continuous construction.	Rules	
RA14	Modify permitting regulations to address hyper-localized health risks.	Rules	
RA15	Adopt rule requiring woodburning devices be disabled or replaced when properties are sold.	Rules	
RA16	Adopt rule to improve the efficiency of water heaters and space heaters.	Rules	
RA17	Expand the existing rule to reduce emissions from commercial cooking equipment such as charbroilers (Rule 6-2).	Rules	

<b>ID</b>	<b>RECOMMENDED ACTIONS</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NOTES</b>
RA18	Update permitting regulations for gas stations and dry cleaners (Regulation 2).	Rules	
RA19	Adopt amendments to Rule 9-1 to limit sulfur dioxide emissions from refineries.	Rules	
RA20	Adopt a new rule to limit site-wide health risk from PM.	Rules	
RA21	Take into account cumulative impact in permitting.	Permitting	
RA22	Close loopholes that allow piecemealing of larger projects into small components.	Permitting	
RA23	Assist local programs to control road dust (e.g., analyze road dust emission rates for local streets).	Funding	
RA24	Seek federal funding for electrification infrastructure.	Funding	
RA25	Work to leverage Senate Bill 1 funding to replace switcher engines in East Bay to reduce other off-road sources.	Funding	
RA26	Seek additional funding to improve transit, bicycles, and pedestrian facilities, and to reduce VMT to reduce road dust, brake & tire wear, and vehicle exhaust.	Funding	
RA27	Seek changes at state level to Air District authority for magnet sources.	Authority	
RA28	Authorize the Air District to regulate fine PM as toxic air contaminant.	Authority	
RA29	Seek authority for the Air District to establish air quality standards for PM.	Authority	
RA30	Support CARB efforts to electrify trucks and other vehicles.	Authority	
RA31	Seek stricter offroad mobile source rules from CARB.	Authority	
RA32	Seek authorization from CARB for stronger at-berth regulations to control emissions from ships that dock at ports and refineries.	Authority	
RA33	PM action plans should include all available "technically feasible" methods of reducing PM emissions and exposures for stationary, area, mobile, and indirect sources of PM.		AD recommendation
RA34	Legislative approaches to secure additional authority to regulate PM emissions should be considered, e.g., indirect source rule (ISR) or indoor air quality.		AD recommendation
RA35	OEHHA and ARB should be petitioned to identify PM as a toxic air contaminant in light of the available health data.		AD recommendation

ID	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	CATEGORY	NOTES
RA36	A comprehensive study of indoor air quality should be conducted to better understand the pathways of PM exposure and how people can reduce that exposure through changes in habits.		AD recommendation
RA37	PM action plans should include non-traditional partners and approaches such as county health officials, health care providers, and methods of improving indoor air quality. (This could provide added protection during episodic events such as wildfires and facility incidents.)		AD recommendation



BAY AREA  
AIR QUALITY  
MANAGEMENT  
DISTRICT

**AGENDA: 4B**

# **Particulate Matter Strategy Report**

**Advisory Council Meeting  
October 9, 2020**

**Chair Stan Hayes  
Advisory Council**

# Particulate Matter Strategy Report



## Final Report

- Executive Officer Statement
- Introduction and Background
- Particulate Matter (PM) Reduction Statements, Findings, and Recommended Actions

# Particulate Matter Strategy Report



## Appendix A: Supplemental Information

- Summary of Advisory Council Deliberations
- Supplemental information to support PM Reduction Statements and Framework



# Particulate Matter Strategy Report



## Appendix B: Symposium Summaries, Presentations & Additional Info

- October 2019 Report and Panel Presentations
- December 2019 Report and Panel Presentations
- February Community PM Discussion Summary
- May Community and Air District Presentations
- July Industry and Air District Presentations
- Links to Advisory Council webpage and webcasts
- Biographies of Advisory Council members