Equity Advisory Group
Equity Lens Session

Outdoor Air Quality

February 16th & 18th, 2022

Introductions & Agenda

Topic	Topic Owner
Welcome, Introductions, & Agenda	Amber
Overview of the Meeting: Rules and Intent	Amber
Outdoor Air Quality Customer benefit indicator	Tamara
Desired Outcomes	Tamara
Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities *Special Presentation*	Washington State Department of Ecology
Your Support Team and Next Meeting	Amber

Guest Introductions

❑Name

  ❑Pronouns

❑Organization

❑Interest in attending

Rules for Engagement

- ❑ Encouraged to actively participate in discussions

- ❑ Each member will be provided time to speak

- ❑ Healthy and civil debate is encouraged

- ❑ Members should be open to new ideas and concepts

- ❑ Respectful of differing opinions

- ❑ Collectively the group should strive to align varying options (e.g., identify shared goals for different perspectives)

AVISTA

Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP)

Customer Benefit Indicator (CBI) – is an attribute, either quantitative or qualitative of a resource or related distribution investment associated with customer benefits

Equity Areas

AFFORDABILITY

ENVIRONMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

ACCESS TO CLEAN ENERGY

PUBLIC HEALTH

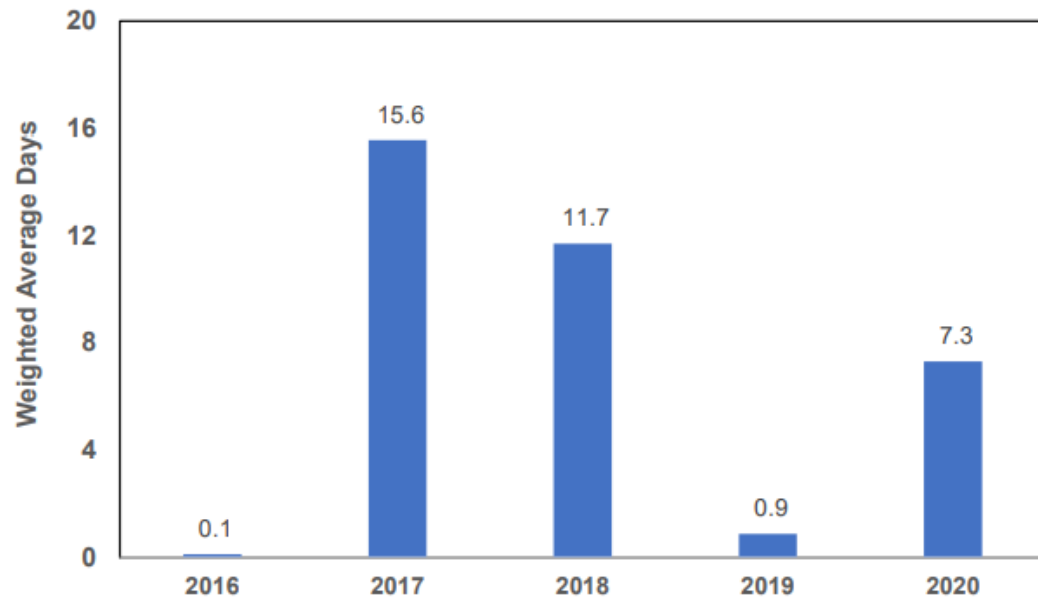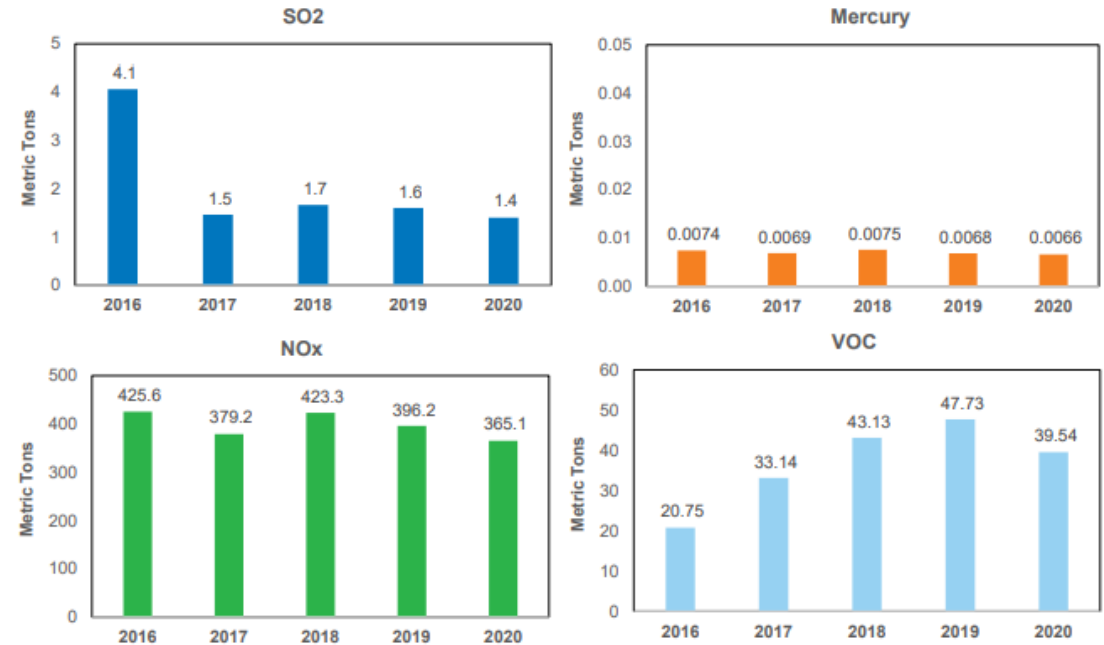**ENERGY SECURITY**

ENERGY RESILIENCY

OTHER

Outdoor Air Quality

customer benefit indicator

Weighted Average Days Exceeding Healthy Levels

Avista Plant Air Emissions

Today's Meeting – Outdoor Air Quality Equity Lens Session February 2022

- Learn about YOUR experiences with local air quality.

- Public understanding of Ecology's process for improving air quality in specific communities.

INCREASING LEVEL OF PUBLIC IMPACT				
INFORM	**CONSULT**	**INVOLVE**	**COLLABORATE**	**EMPOWER**
Public Participation Goal:	Public Participation Goal:	Public Participation Goal:	Public Participation Goal:	Public Participation Goal:
To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problems, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.

The Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities Initiative

➢ This initiative within the Climate Commitment Act is a new opportunity to address air pollution in communities that are most impacted by air quality.
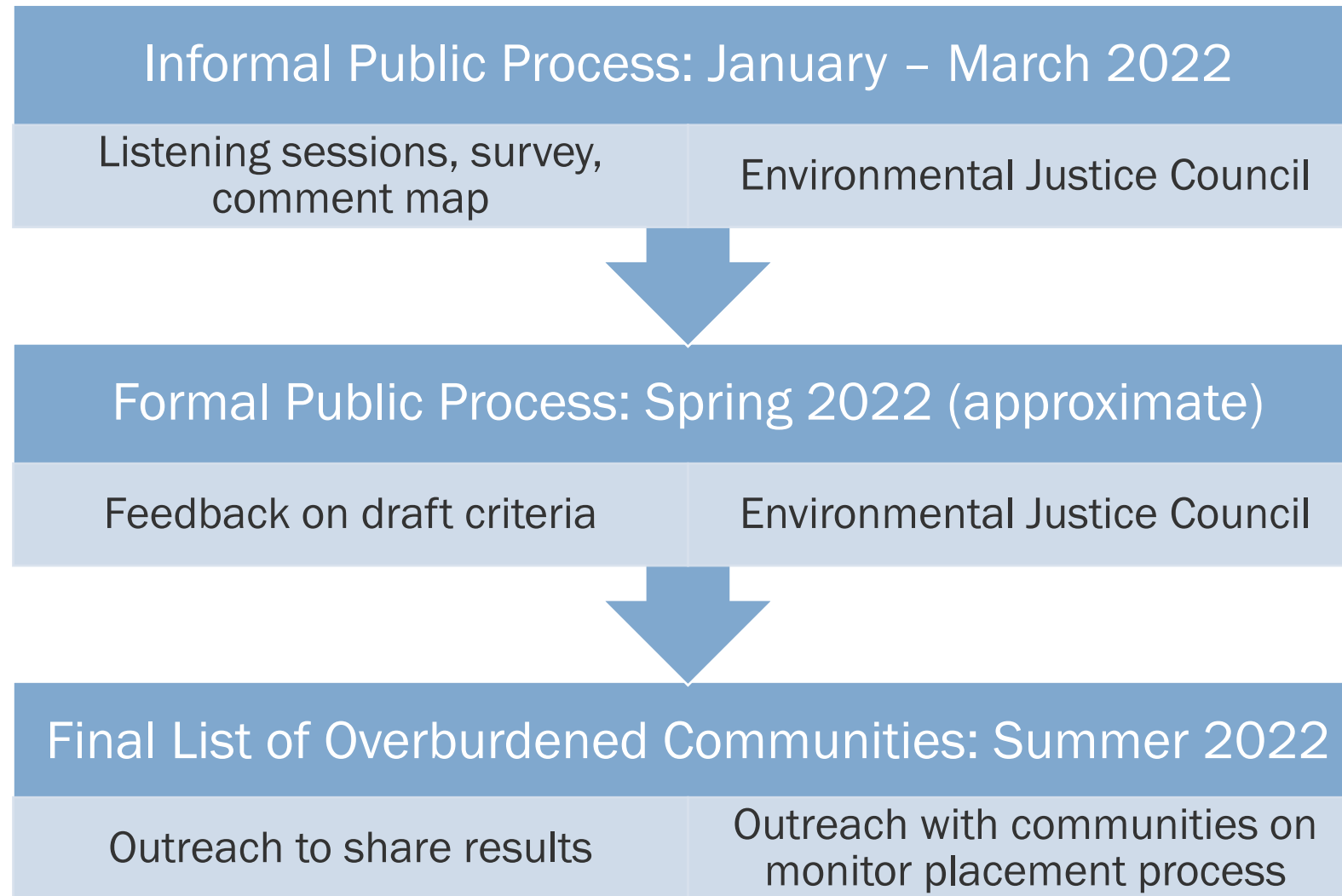
Section 3 of the CCA: Improving Air Quality in Overburdened Communities
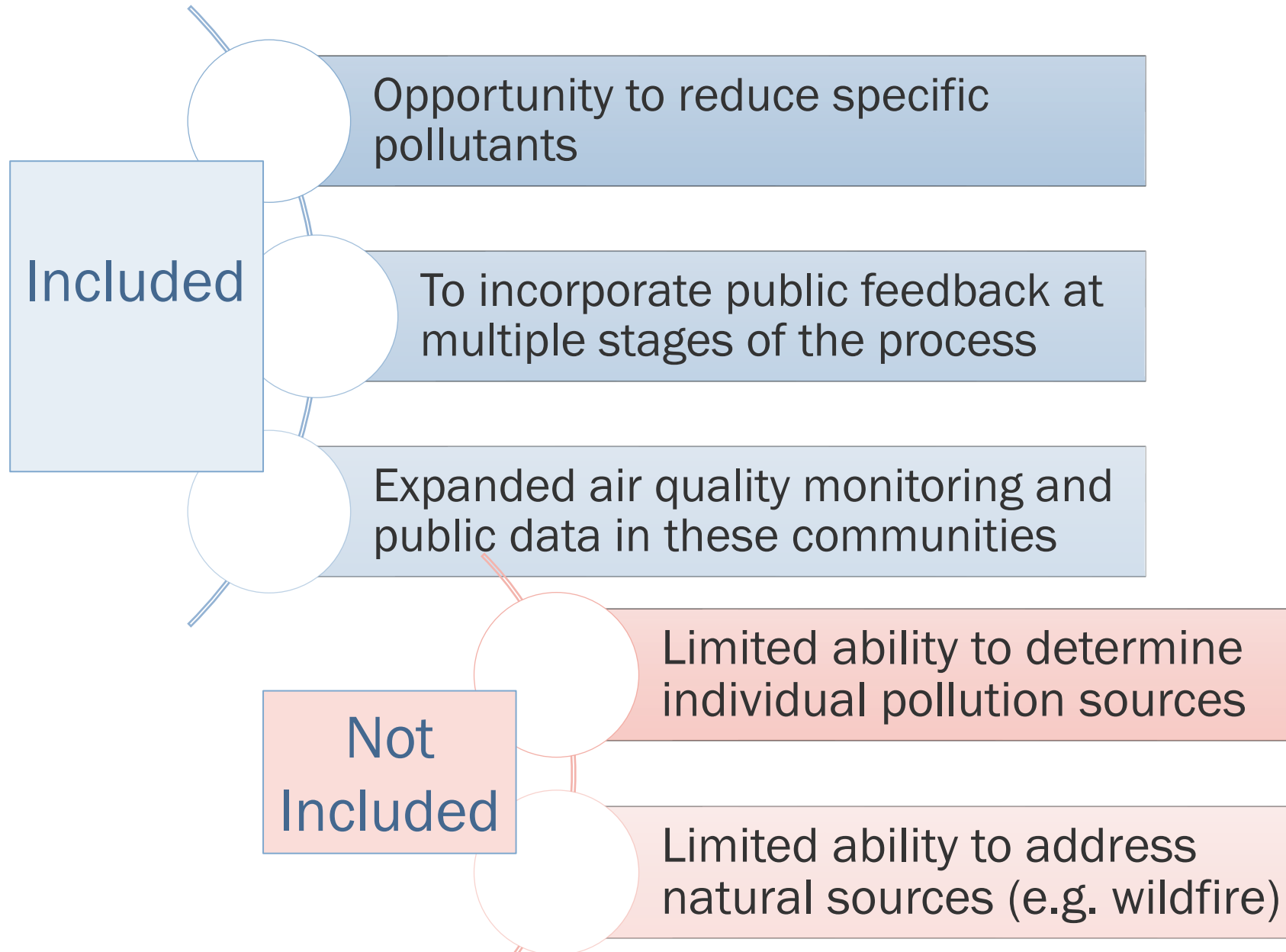
Requires Ecology to:

- **Identify communities** that bear a disproportionate burden from air pollution.

- Expand air quality **monitoring** in these overburdened communities.

- Establish **air quality targets** in these areas.

- Identify and **notify** the largest sources of these emissions.

- **Review and evaluate** air quality in these areas.

- Establish air quality standards, emission standards, or methods **to achieve the air quality targets**

Process to Identify Communities – Public Outreach

Informal Public Process: January – March 2022	
Listening sessions, survey, comment map	Environmental Justice Council

Formal Public Process: Spring 2022 (approximate)	
Feedback on draft criteria	Environmental Justice Council

Final List of Overburdened Communities: Summer 2022	
Outreach to share results	Outreach with communities on monitor placement process

Opportunities and Limitations

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ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Included

- Opportunity to reduce specific pollutants
- To incorporate public feedback at multiple stages of the process
- Expanded air quality monitoring and public data in these communities

Not Included

- Limited ability to determine individual pollution sources
- Limited ability to address natural sources (e.g. wildfire)

What are Criteria Pollutants?

The Six Criteria Pollutants
Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10})
Ground-level Ozone (O_3)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)
Lead (Pb)

PM_{10} $PM_{2.5}$
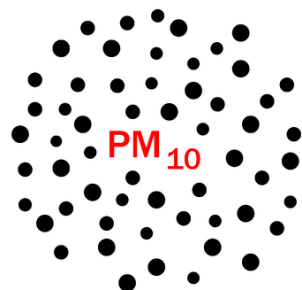
Coarse particulate matter   Fine particulate matter
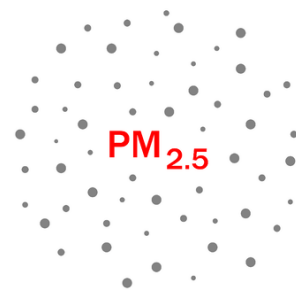
- Regulated by National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
  - Standards are set to protect the health of sensitive populations

- A few examples of sources:
  - Wood stoves, outdoor burning
  - Transportation - Motor vehicles
  - Industrial sources
 - Natural sources

Basics of Air Monitoring

- 75 ambient air monitoring sites across WA in the Ecology network
  - Ambient air monitors are located in public, outdoor areas representative of where people live, work, and play
  - Operated by Ecology or local, federal, and tribal partners

- Different types of monitors are used depending on:
  - Purpose: Public information, compliance, supporting research
 - Pollutant type
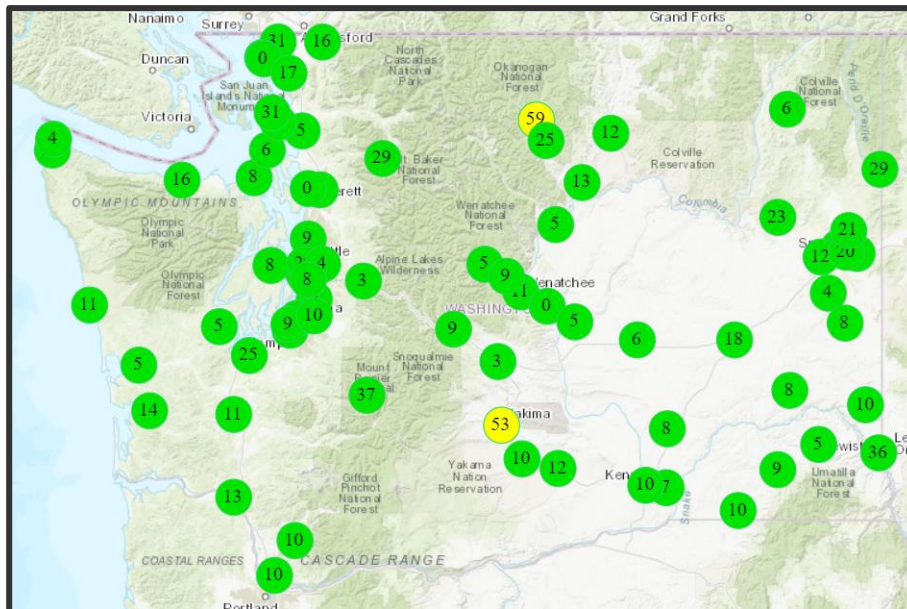
What can ambient air monitoring tell us?

|	
Public information on air quality conditions • Accessible to public on Ecology's website, weather apps, etc. • Informs public health decisions on school closures, burn bans, etc.	✓
Inform pollution reduction efforts	✓
Inform air pollution research studies	✓
Compliance with federal air quality standards	Depends
Key categories of pollution sources (e.g. wood burning, motor vehicles, industrial sources, etc.)	Limited
Emissions from individual sources (e.g. specific roadways, buildings, industrial sites, etc.)	X

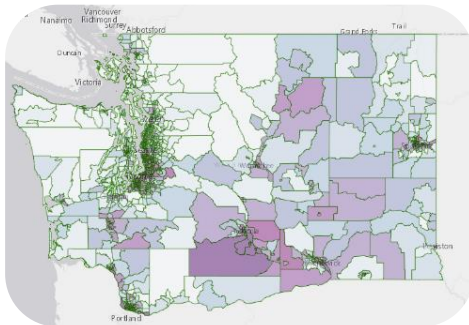# Process to Identify Communities – Sources of information
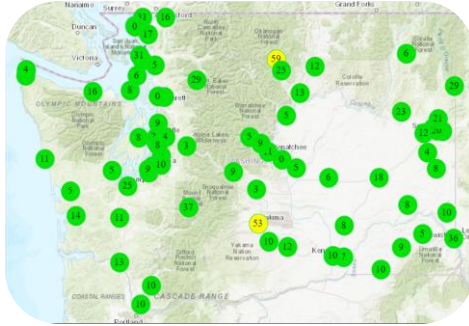
Monitoring
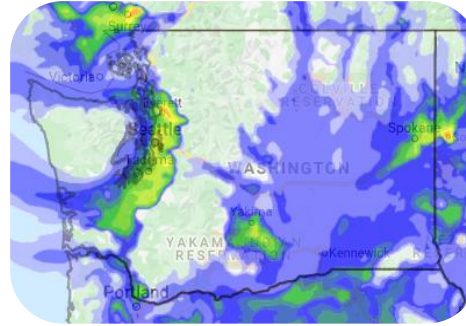
Modeling
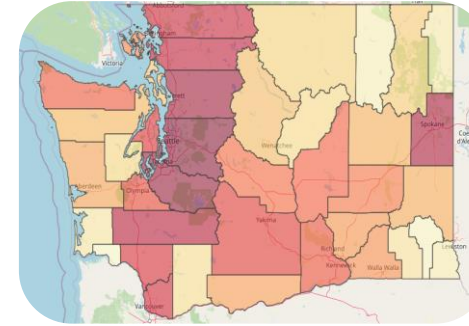
Emissions Inventory

Environmental Health Disparities Map

Socioeconomic & Population Data

Public/Partner Input

Improving air quality in overburdened communities: Impact of Feedback

Types of public input (January – March 2022)	Input will help Ecology to:
✓ Impacts of air quality on your daily life ✓ Issues that you see as impacting air quality ✓ Sources of concern for air quality	➢ Develop Draft criteria for identify overburdened communities ➢ Develop the draft list of overburdened communities for further public feedback

Discussion!

1. How does air quality affect your daily life?

2. Do you experience changes in air quality throughout the year? If so, can you tell us more about your experiences?

3. What do you see as the biggest problems for air quality in your community?

4. What do you see as the best ways to improve air quality in your community?

Discussion!

5. We will be identifying communities for expanded monitoring. What community concerns or factors would you want considered in determining these communities?

6. If you have air quality concerns for specific areas in your community, can you tell us more about those specific areas?

Discussion!

Do you have other air quality concerns that we have not captured in this discussion?

Wrap-Up and Next Steps

- The survey and comment map: Open through March
  - Links in the chat.

- Follow-up with attendees by e-mail and outreach channels on our takeaways

- Formal feedback process: Spring 2022

- E-mail list
  - Link to join in the chat.

Learn more

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State of Washington

www.ecology.wa.gov/CCA

https://ecology.wa.gov/Air-Climate/Climate-change/Reducing-greenhouse-gases/Climate-Commitment-Act/Overburdened-communities

Next Meeting | Support Team

Evening:
Wednesday, March
16th @ 4:30 to 6:00
pm

Wed. 16 March

Fri. 18 March

Morning: Friday,
March 18th @ 7:30
to 9:00 am

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AVISTA

Thank You