

## Chapter 5a: Introduction

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### Introduction

The Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) and the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) provide an overall path to reducing air pollution in the ECV community. Through the development of the CERP and CAMP, the Community Steering Committee (CSC) identified air quality priorities based on sources of air pollution that are of concern to the community (e.g., Salton Sea, potentially toxic dust, open burning). To reduce air pollution from these sources, the CSC identified a set of actions for inclusion in the CERP to be implemented by government agencies, organizations, businesses and other entities.

The CSC identified the Salton Sea, pesticides, open burning and illegal dumping, fugitive road dust, diesel sources, and the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant (formerly Colmac Energy, Inc.) as air quality priorities to address in the CERP and CAMP. These air pollution sources are often near homes, schools, and other community areas where the public can be exposed to harmful pollutants. Therefore, additional air monitoring in the community to inform emissions and exposure reduction measures is also important to the CSC.

### Ongoing Efforts

The South Coast AQMD, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and Tribal EPA has air quality regulations to reduce air pollution from sources such as trucks, diesel farm equipment, open burning, fugitive road dust and electricity-generating facilities such as the Greenleaf Desert View Power Plant. The relevant agencies also enforce these regulations. More information on enforcement efforts is available in Chapter 4.

### Opportunities for Action

In addition to the ongoing efforts described above, the CSC, in collaboration with South Coast AQMD staff, identified 14 goals to reduce air pollution in the ECV community. The CERP defines how progress toward each goal is assessed by including specified metrics and timelines for each action. Additionally, the CERP identifies the entities responsible for implementing the actions. The actions define a path to reduce emissions and exposures in the ECV community. In some instances, the actions reaffirm ongoing rule development efforts and provide new commitments for localized reductions, sharing emissions data, new or accelerated timelines, and other related information.

### Emission Reduction Targets

The actions in the CERP prioritize emissions reductions in the ECV community. The CERP includes emission reduction targets, where quantifiable, for oxides of nitrogen (NOx), diesel particulate matter (DPM) and fugitive particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5). Table 5a-1 below, provides a list of the overall emission reduction targets for the CERP. Baseline emissions refer to expected future emissions without any new action or regulation beyond those already adopted. The CERP is expected to result in additional emission reductions that have yet to be quantified (e.g., actions focused on enforcement and outreach).

**Table 5a-1: CERP Emission Reduction Targets by 2025 and 2030**

Emissions	NOx	DPM
2018 Emissions (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Projected 2025 Baseline Emissions (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2025 (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2025 (%)	TBD	TBD
Projected 2030 Baseline Emissions <sup>1</sup> (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2030 (tpy)	TBD	TBD
Emission Reductions from CERP, by 2030 (%)	TBD	TBD

**Table 5a-2: Estimated Emission Reductions from Mobile Source Incentives and Statewide (CARB) Mobile Source Regulations by 2025 and 2030**

Statewide Measure	Action Date	Implementing Entity	Emission Reductions Targets 2025/2030 (tpy)			
			NOx	VOC	DPM	PM2.5
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD