APCD_slocleanair

From: rachelle toti <rachelletoti@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, October 11, 2021 1:25 PM
To: boardclerk@slocleanair.org
Subject: [EXT]Comments for Hearing Board Oct 14
Attachments: #2 highest 10 10-9-21 (119) 6 pm.jpg

Dear Hearing Board Members,

It appears State Parks, the Scientific Advisory Group and the Air Pollution Control Officer have decided that 90 acres of dust controls are good enough for 2022. Never mind that the progress to date shows that more, (not the same) amount of dust mitigation is needed. In April of this year, 90 acres of dust control was installed but only 64 acres were in the most emissive "riding area". Now we see that the total emissions reduction is about 28 to 30%. Is it time to step on the gas and get this done? Or is it time to change the goal and/or ask for more time to meet the goal?

I think Mr. Willey and the SAG have been remiss in not requiring a vigorous effort from State Parks. Even though they (Willey and SAG) both know that excuses, foot dragging, missed deadlines, and ignoring the obvious causes of the poor air quality is first nature to State Parks and the OHV Division.

I have continually pointed out that the mitigation needs to address the very wide plume that covers the Nipomo Mesa and its residents. Managing to reduce readings in a narrow band leading to the CDF monitor is not what's required. I agree it was necessary to prove that dust controls could and would reduce the readings (which was done). But now it is time to apply these steps to a wider area. That is the adaptive management step that is not being taken.

The current level of mitigation has gotten us nowhere near the natural background level of dust. Nipomo was in the "highest 10" locations on the U.S. EPA website AirNow, over 30 days this year. Residents would be very happy with background levels of dust as shown by the Oso Flaco Lake monitor.

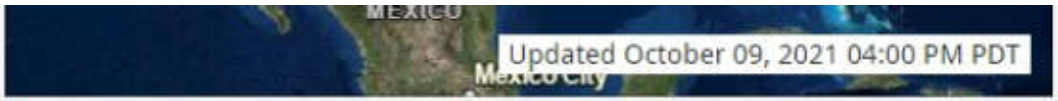
2021 State Exceedances at Oso Flaco Lake= 7

2021 State Exceedances at Mesa 2 = 37

2021 State Exceedances at CDF = 36

As the 2020 closure of the dunes to vehicles demonstrated, the quickest way to reduce the dust emissions is to stop the vehicles. In 6 months or less, problem solved. This natural solution was barely mentioned in the 2021 Annual Report and Work Plan. Just fencing off larger areas to decrease disturbance of the dune surface is a logical next step. Of course that is not what is being proposed. Taking the slow and myopic approach of doing a little bit here and there and measuring it over and over will not reach the SOA goal within the timeframe prescribed. Sadly, we could have been much farther along if the correct direction had been given in 2019, 2020 and this year.

Rachelle Toti



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- urrent by Monitors
- ontours Loop
- Monitors Loop

More Forecast Map Options:

- Tomorrow's Forecast
- Today's Forecast by City
- Tomorrow's Forecast by City

Highest NowCast AQI Locations

The list below shows the areas with the highest **NowCast AQI** for the current hour. The AirNow system automatically generates this list every hour, based on the areas with the highest NowCast AQI for ozone or particle pollution. Because air quality can change during the day, the areas on this list may change throughout the day, too. Note: This list is not used for regulatory purposes, and it does not indicate an area's status in meeting National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Baton Rouge Area, LA	126	Wichita, KS	88
Nipomo, CA	119	McAlester, OK	87
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	112	Huntsville, AL	85
Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, CA	93	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	77

Current Air Quality Conditions

	OZONE	PM10	PM2.5
San Luis Obispo		40	19
Atascadero	31	87	44
Paso Robles	36	62	
Morro Bay	32		42
Red Hills	33		
Carrizo Plain	35		
Nipomo - NRP	32		
Nipomo - CDF		120	116
Nipomo - Mesa2		96	90

Click here for the air quality in all SLO County Regions

Burn Day Status:

Click here for more burning information