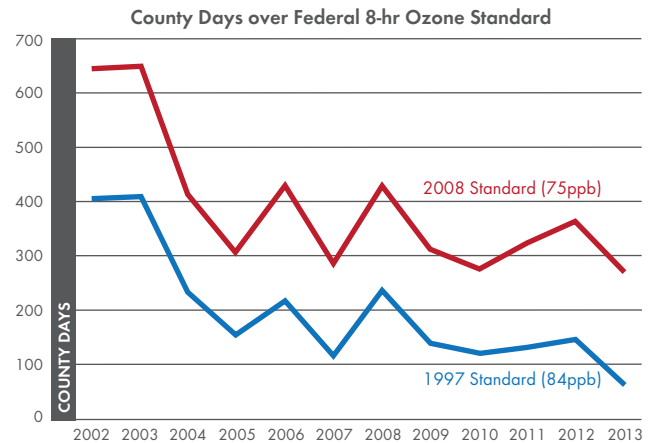


AIR QUALITY PROGRESS and CHALLENGES facing the San Joaquin Valley

Progress

- The District's Governing Board has been successful in reducing air pollution while balancing the Valley's unique natural challenges and delicate economy.
- In 2013 the Valley had no violations of the one-hour ozone standard, down from 281 violations in 1996. The Valley's 'extreme non-attainment' classification had deemed this goal impossible.
- For 8-hour ozone standard: 40 percent decrease in days over 2008 ozone standard since 1992. 70 percent decrease in days over 1997 standard.
- In 2013, the number of 'unhealthy' air quality days for ozone and PM 2.5 were at an all-time low, the cleanest year on record for the air basin.
- In 2013, the target for NOx reductions was 9.33 tons per day. Actual NOx reductions totaled nearly 15 tons per day, 60% above target.



Efforts and Strategies

- More than 500 rules and regulations adopted since District formation in 1992
- Valley businesses and farmers have invested \$40 billion to reduce air pollution emissions by installing cleaner technology, replacing older equipment and often doing more than is required by air quality regulations.
- To date, the Valley Air District has provided more than \$600 million in incentives funds, reducing 108,000 tons of emissions.
- District's robust incentive programs continue to encourage the expedition of new technology to improve air quality.
- Popular incentive programs that provide positive, ongoing results include the Public Benefits Incentive Program, Burn Cleaner, Clean Green Yard Machines, Drive Clean and Tune In, Tune Up.
- District administers statewide school bus program for 18 other air districts. Has expended more than \$25 million to retrofit 444 school buses and replace 150 high-emitting school buses.
- In 2013, \$103 million funded projects reducing more than 9,000 tons of lifetime emissions.
- In 2013, the District provided an additional \$4 million in funding for the Tune In, Tune Up vehicle emission check and repair program and held 22 events throughout Valley. More than 5,000 repair vouchers were issued.



Continued Challenges

Air quality in the San Joaquin Valley continues to improve despite the challenges below that are outside our control.

- The San Joaquin Valley Air basin geography, topography and meteorology acts as a natural air pollution retention basin that consistently works against efforts to clean the air.
- Transboundary ozone from Asia has been shown to impact the Valley's already existing ozone issues by as much as 23 percent.
- The Valley also receives ozone pollution transported from other areas of the state, such as the Bay Area.
- Mobile sources are the largest source of year-round air pollution in the San Joaquin Valley and the Valley Air District has no regulatory authority over this major source of pollution.