## State of California AIR RESOURCES BOARD

## Resolution 90-56

September 13, 1990

Agenda Item No.: 90-13-3

WHEREAS, sections 39600 and 39601 of the Health and Safety Code authorize the Air Resources Board (the "Board") to adopt standards, rules and regulations and to do such acts as may be necessary for the proper execution of the powers and duties granted to and imposed upon the Board by law;

WHEREAS, section 39605 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Board to provide assistance to air pollution control and management districts;

WHEREAS, the Legislature enacted the California Clean Air Act of 1988 (the "Act"; Stats. 1988, ch. 1568) and declared that it is necessary that the state ambient air quality standards be attained by the earliest practicable date to protect the public health, particularly the health of children, older people, and those with respiratory diseases;

WHEREAS, in order to attain these standards, the Act in section 40910 of the Health and Safety Code mandates a comprehensive program of emission reduction measures and planning requirements for the state and local air pollution control districts ("districts") in areas where the standards are not attained:

WHEREAS, the Act in section 40910 of the Health and Safety Code directs districts to consider the cost-effectiveness of their air quality programs, rules, regulations and enforcement practices;

WHEREAS, the Act in section 40913(b) of the Health and Safety Code requires each district board to make a determination that its plan is a cost-effective strategy to achieve state standards by the earliest practicable date:

WHEREAS, the Act in section 40922(a) of the Health and Safety Code requires districts to rank the collection of available measures from the least to the most cost-effective;

WHEREAS, the Act in section 40922(b) of the Health and Safety Code requires districts to consider the relative cost-effectiveness of control measures when developing a schedule for the adoption and implementation of any specific measure;

WHEREAS, the Air Resources Board is required to review district attainment plans pursuant to sections 41500, 41503 and 41503.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and is responsible for ensuring district compliance with the Act, including provisions related to cost-effectiveness;

WHEREAS, the Act in section 43013 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Air Resources Board to adopt standards, regulations and specifications for motor vehicle and other mobile and non-mobile sources to the extent that those measures are necessary, technologically feasible and cost-effective;

WHEREAS, the Act in section 43018 of the Health and Safety Code directs the Board to adopt standards and regulations that will result in the most cost-effective combination of control measures on all classes of motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuel:

WHEREAS, the California Environmental Quality Act and Board regulations require that no project which may have significant adverse environmental impacts be adopted as originally proposed if feasible alternatives or mitigation measures are available to reduce or eliminate such impacts;

WHEREAS, a public workshop was held on July 17, 1990, to assist staff in developing the cost-effectiveness guidance document;

WHEREAS, in consideration of the written comments and the testimony presented by the public and the staff, the Board finds that:

- 1. Cost-effectiveness is an important consideration in air quality planning and rulemaking, and deserves careful attention and evaluation;
- 2. "Cost-effectiveness" is a term of art in the air quality community that has been employed for several years and has a particular meaning;
- 3. Evidence of data utilized to calculate costs should be readily available to the public.
- 4. By necessity, cost-effectiveness analyses are based on available data and existing analytical tools, but can and should become more precise as data increase and existing tools are improved;
- Districts new to air quality planning are in need of assistance from the Board and other more experienced districts, and may benefit from an educational document on cost-effectiveness containing reference materials and worksheets;
- 6. Districts must include sufficient information in their plans to satisfy statutory requirements related to cost-effectiveness, yet also have the discretion to expand upon that information and to present it as they deem appropriate;
- 7. The proposed guidance document "Cost-Effectiveness: District Options for Satisfying the Requirements of the California Clean Air Act"

underscores the importance of cost-effectiveness evaluations, defines the term "cost-effective" as it has been employed by the air quality community, affirms the use of existing data and analytical tools yet also expresses aspirations for future improvement, provides educational assistance to districts which are new to air quality planning, and identifies the range of district options for satisfying the Act's provisions relating to cost-effectiveness.

8. Approval of the guidance document will not have adverse impacts on the environment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby approves the guidance document "Cost-Effectiveness: District Options for Satisfying the Requirements of the California Clean Air Act" and directs the Executive Officer to transmit the document to districts and other interested parties for their information.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board will rely upon the guidance document, in addition to other relevant information provided by districts and interested parties, when evaluating district plans for compliance with the requirements of the California Clean Air Act.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Resolution 90-56, as adopted by the Air Resources Board.

Judith M. Joundary

Judith M. Lounsbury, Board Secretary