The background is a collage of four grayscale images: top-left shows a residential area with palm trees and a house; top-right shows an industrial facility with smokestacks and a street lamp; bottom-left shows an aerial view of a large industrial complex; bottom-right shows a large parking lot filled with trailers or containers.

Cleaning the Air in the Most Impacted Communities

**Update on community
identification and prioritization**

Assembly Bill (AB) 617, a new opportunity



**South Coast
AQMD**

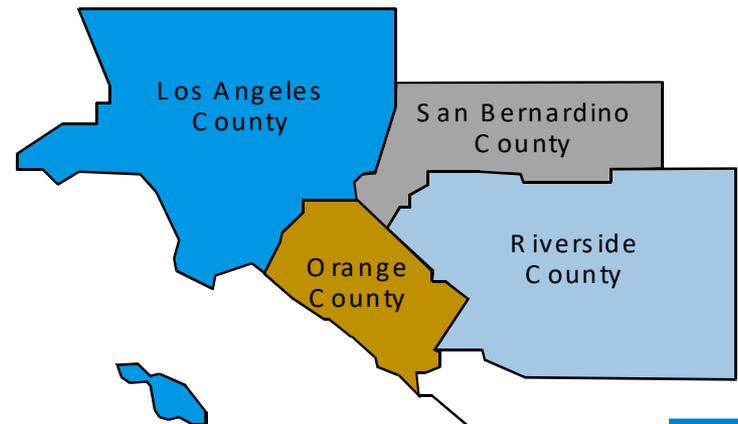


Who is the SCAQMD?

Regional Government Agency Responsible for Protecting Our Residents from the Health Effects of Air Pollution

What we do

- Develop **Air Quality Management Plan**
- Adopt air quality **rules and regulations**
- Issue **permits**
- Conduct **periodic inspections and respond** to air quality complaints
- Develop and deploy **clean technology**
- Conduct **air monitoring**
- **Engage** with all stakeholders
- **Public outreach and education**





Key Types of Air Pollution



Greenhouse
Gases

Global



Criteria
Pollutants

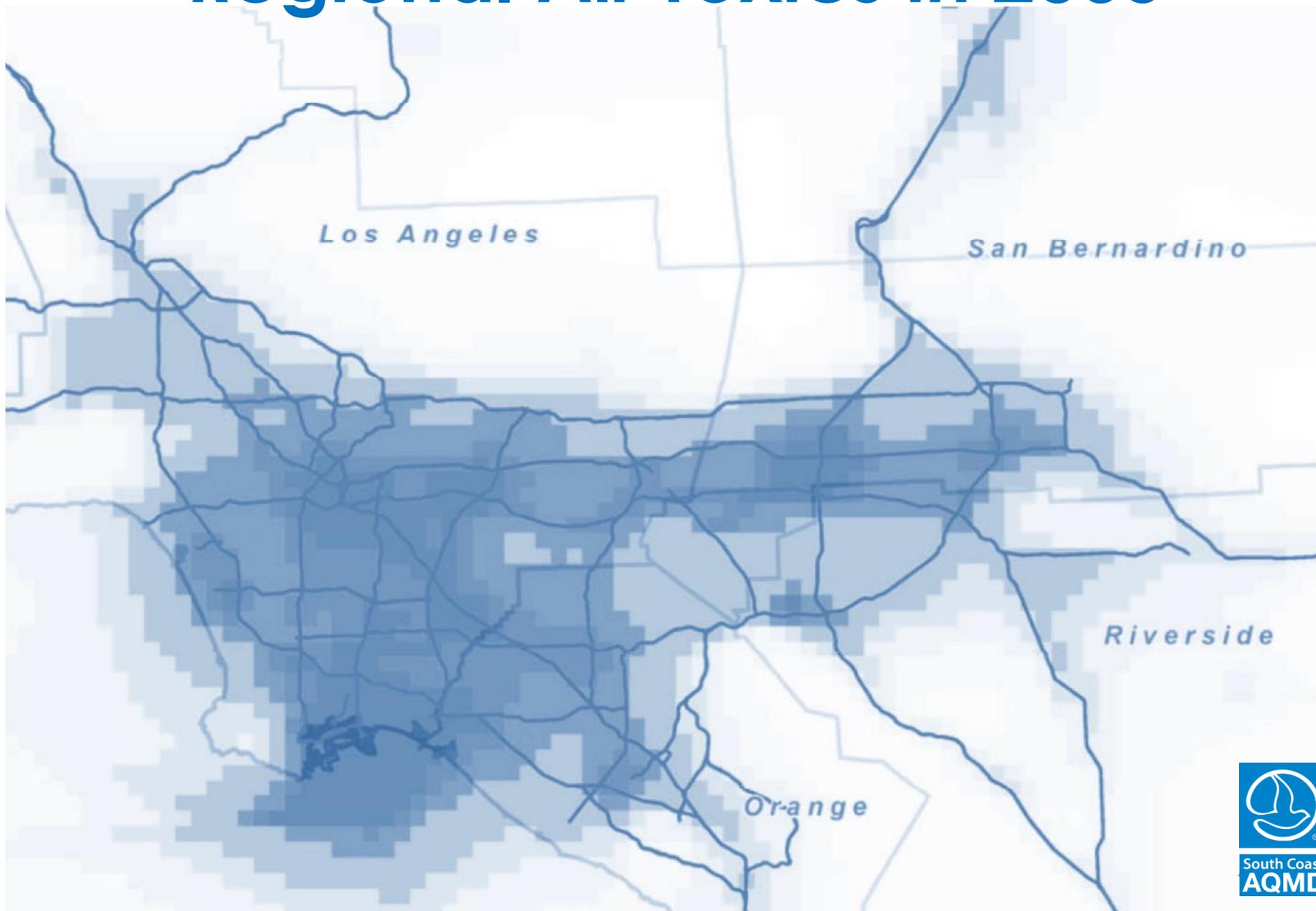
Regional



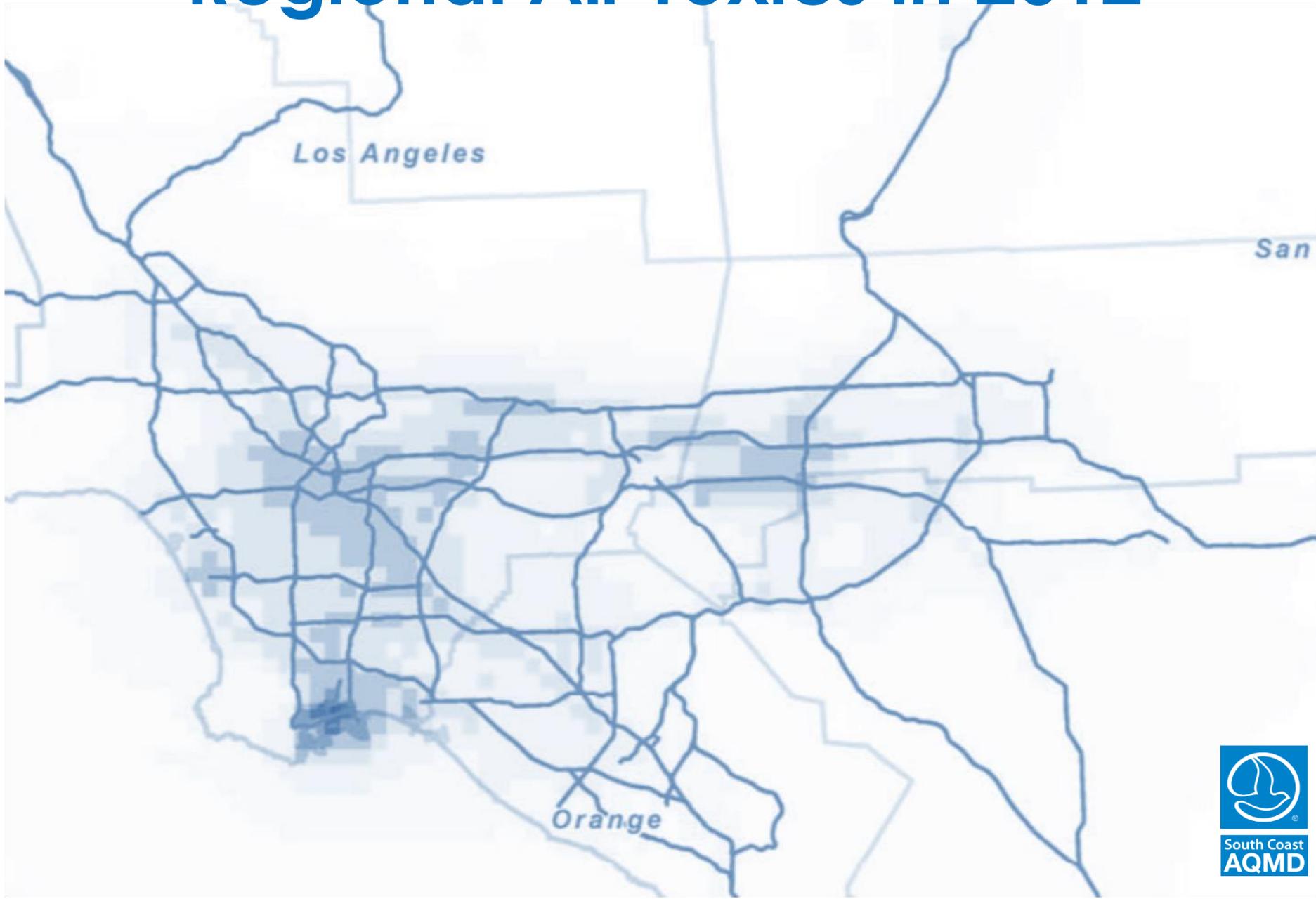
Toxic Air
Contaminants

Local

Regional Air Toxics in 2005



Regional Air Toxics in 2012



Regional Air Toxics in 2012



Key elements of AB 617

Community
Air
Monitoring

Community
Emission
Reduction
Plans

Easier
Access to
Emissions
Data

Community
centered

Best
Emission
Controls

Clean
Technology
Investments



Community Identification & Prioritization for AB 617



- AB 617 is an ongoing program (years/decades)
- **The California Air Resources Board (CARB) likely to select 5-10 communities for 1st year across the state**
- Significant workload to implement in each community

Guiding Principles

- Prioritize disadvantaged communities that are disproportionately affected by air pollution.
- Utilize appropriate existing data and tools, especially those that have gone through the public process.
- Thoughtfully consider and integrate public input.
- Prioritize communities with known local sources of air pollution where Community Plans would have significant and additional positive impacts.
- Work toward promoting health equity by prioritizing most heavily burdened and disadvantaged communities.



Outline of the process

1. **Feb-May 2018:** SCAQMD staff conducted community meetings to seek input on criteria for community identification
2. **Feb-May 2018:** SCAQMD staff received community nominations from community members and organizations (148 nominations from 21 communities)
3. **Apr-May 2018:** SCAQMD staff provided reports to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), with a list of communities under consideration
4. **May-Jun 2018:** SCAQMD staff conducting community meetings to seek input on criteria for community prioritization
5. **July 2018:** SCAQMD provides report to CARB with recommendations on implementation schedule



Key input received to date

Air pollution sources

Diesel sources
(freeways, trucks,
warehouses,
railyards)

Oil production &
processing (wells,
refineries)

Landfills, scrap
yards, hazardous
waste sites

Proximity/land use factors

Schools near
air pollution
sources/
industrial
areas

Concentration of
industries

Green spaces

Population factors

Population
density

Low income

Communities of
color

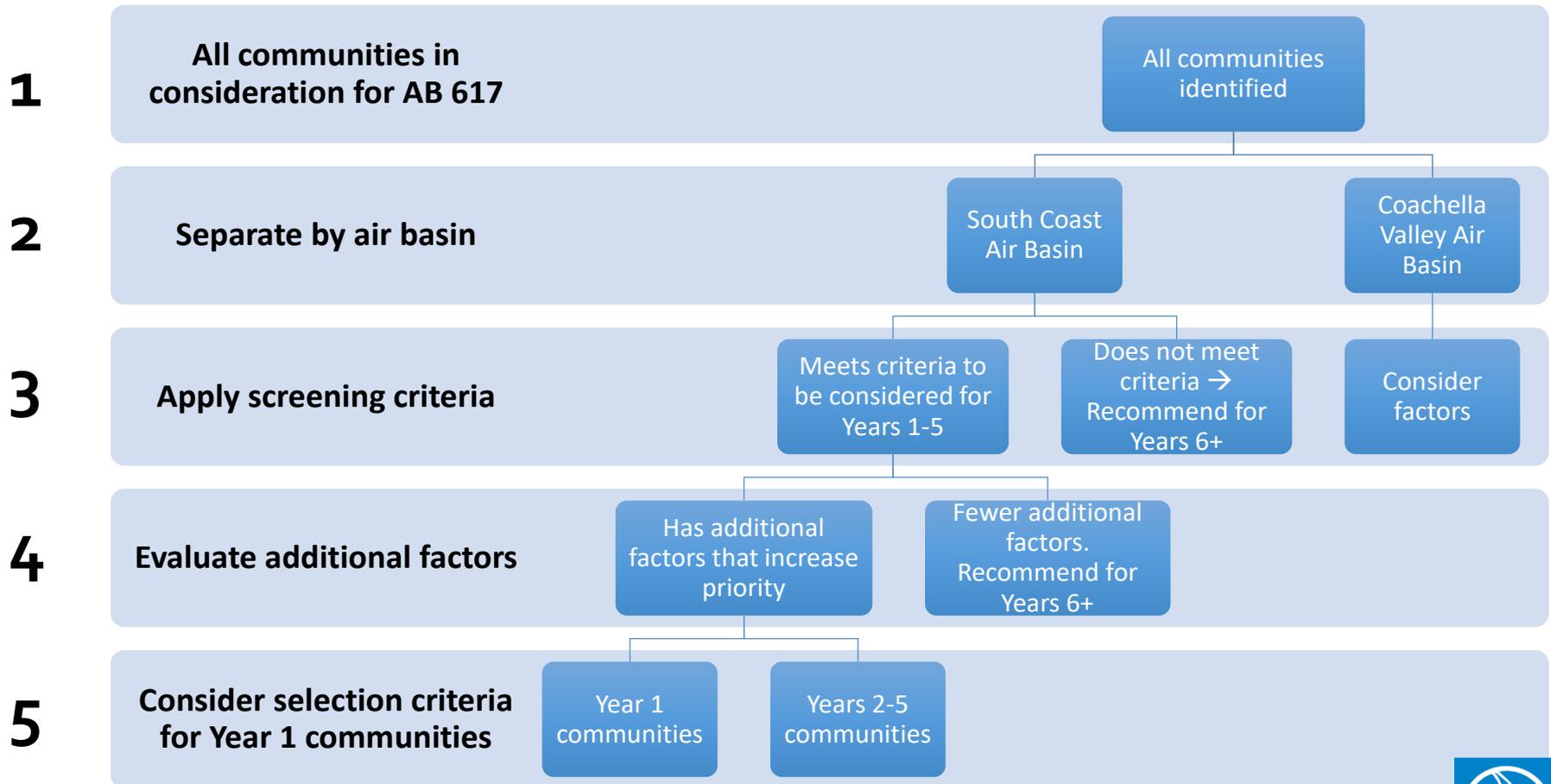
Access to
healthcare

Asthma, cancer
rates

Education levels

Children & elderly

Summary Methods and Criteria for Community Prioritization



STEP 1: ALL COMMUNITIES UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR AB 617

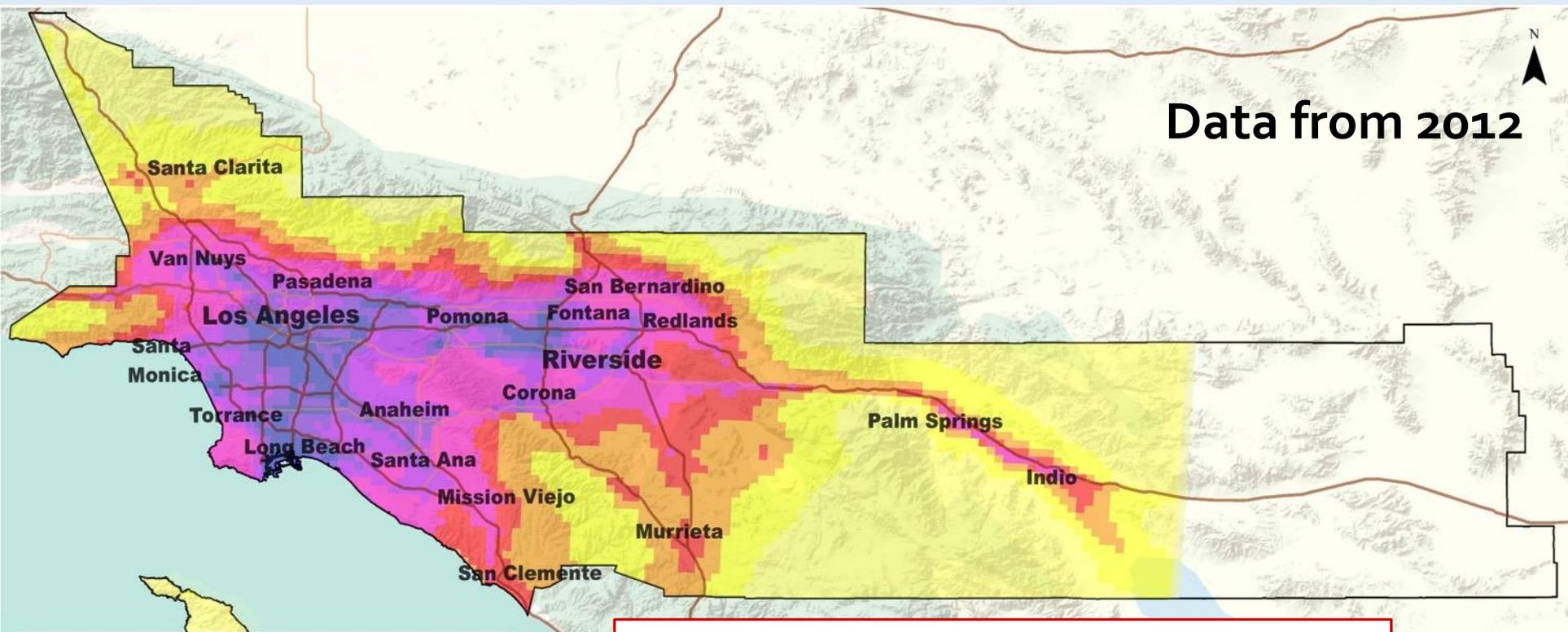
We first **identified communities** using a broadly inclusive approach.

Preliminary list includes each of the following:

- (1) **Top 25%** of MATES IV air toxics cancer risk
- (2) **Top 25%** of CalEnviroScreen 3.0 score
- (3) Community nominations (148 nominations received through 5/17/2018)
- (4) Communities with the highest density of schools within 1,000 feet of industrial land use



Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES IV)



Cancer Risk Per Million

<100	400 - 500
100 - 200	500 - 800
200 - 300	800 - 1000
300 - 400	1000 - 1200
	>1200

Main findings:

- Diesel Particulate Matter (PM) accounted for 2/3 of air toxics cancer risk
- Ports (ships), rail yards and goods movement corridors (trucks) are large sources of diesel PM.

CalEnviroScreen 3.0 (OEHHA)

Pollution Burden

Exposures



Ozone



PM2.5



Diesel PM



Pesticide Use



Traffic



Drinking Water Contaminants



Toxic Releases from Facilities

Environmental Effects



Solid Waste Sites and Facilities



Cleanup Sites



Groundwater Threats



Impaired Water Bodies



Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities

Population Characteristics

Sensitive Populations



Asthma



Cardiovascular Disease



Low Birth-Weight Infants

Social and Economic Factors



Poverty



Unemployment



Educational Attainment



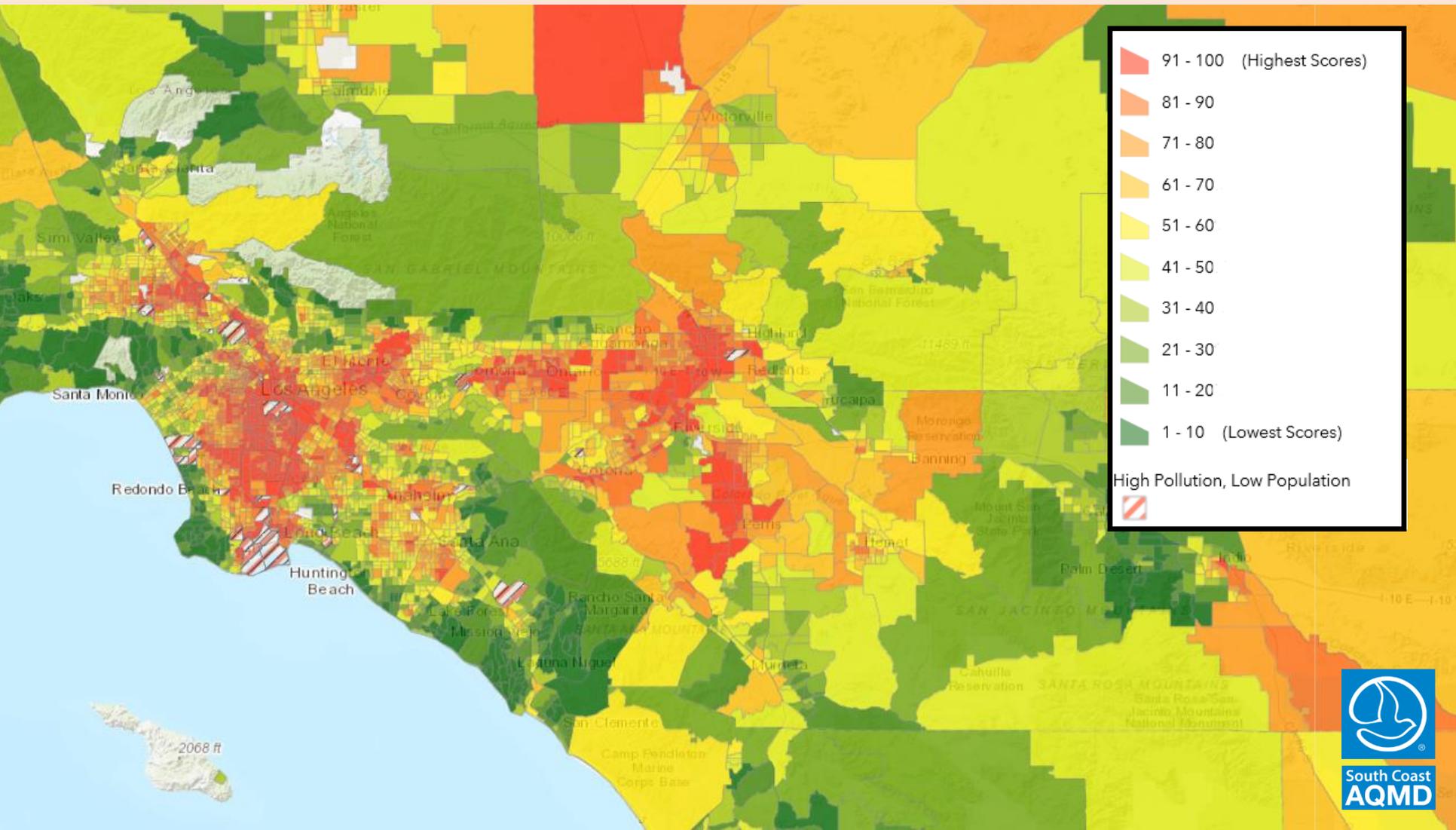
Linguistic Isolation



Housing Burdened Low Income Households

OEHHA:
Office of
Environmental
Health Hazard
Assessment
(State agency)

CalEnviroScreen 3.0 (OEHHA)



Preliminary List of Communities Under Consideration

(Alphabetical order, 55 communities)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

- Azusa / Duarte / Monrovia / Arcadia / North 605
- Bell / Bell Gardens / Cudahy
- Canoga Park / Northridge / Reseda / Van Nuys / Panorama City / Winnetka / Tarzana
- Commerce / Maywood / Vernon
- Compton / Rancho Dominguez / Willowbrook / Lynwood
- Culver City (East) / Palms (East)
- Downey / Bellflower / Lakewood (North) / Cerritos (North)
- Downtown Los Angeles
- East Los Angeles / Boyle Heights
- El Monte / South El Monte / Avocado Heights / Hacienda Heights / West La Puente
- Gardena / Alondra Park / Lawndale
- Glendale (Central & South) / Burbank
- Hollywood / Los Feliz / Atwater Village / Echo Park / Silver Lake
- Inglewood / Hawthorne / Westmont / Vermont
- La Puente / Covina / West Covina / Baldwin Park
- Long Beach (East)
- LAX / Lennox / El Segundo
- Montebello
- Pacoima / North Hollywood / Sun Valley / San Fernando / Sylmar
- Paramount / Long Beach (North)

- Pasadena near I-210
- Porter Ranch
- San Gabriel / Rosemead / Monterey Park / Alhambra (South)
- San Pedro / West Carson / Harbor City (East)
- Santa Fe Springs / Norwalk / West Whittier / Los Nietos / Pico Rivera
- South Gate / Huntington Park / Florence – Firestone / Walnut Park
- South Los Angeles / South East Los Angeles / Hyde Park
- Torrance
- Westlake / Korea Town / Midcity / Mid-Wilshire
- Wilmington / Long Beach (West) / Carson

ORANGE COUNTY

- Anaheim / Fullerton / Orange
- Costa Mesa
- Huntington Beach
- La Habra
- Santa Ana
- Westminster / Garden Grove / Stanton

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

- Beaumont
- Corona / Temescal Valley
- Indio / Eastern Coachella Valley
- Hemet / San Jacinto
- Lake Elsinore
- Mira Loma / Jurupa Valley / Eastvale / Pedley
- Moreno Valley
- Perris / Nuevo
- Riverside (Central & East) / Rubidoux
- Riverside (West)

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

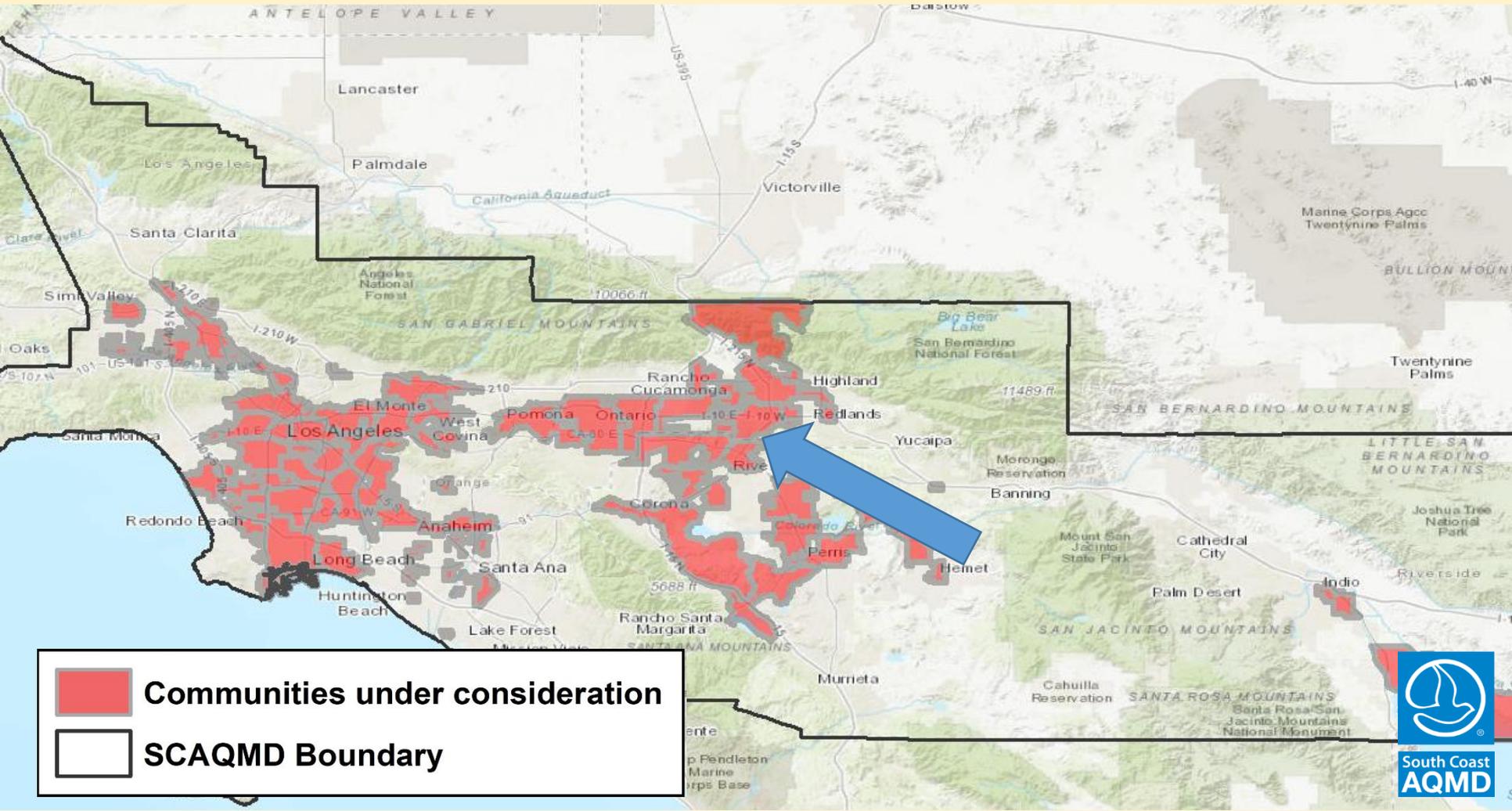
- Bloomington / Fontana / Rialto
- Colton / Grand Terrace / San Bernardino (Southwest)
- Highland / Crestline
- Rancho Cucamonga / Ontario (East)
- Redlands / Loma Linda
- San Bernardino / Muscoy

CROSS COUNTY

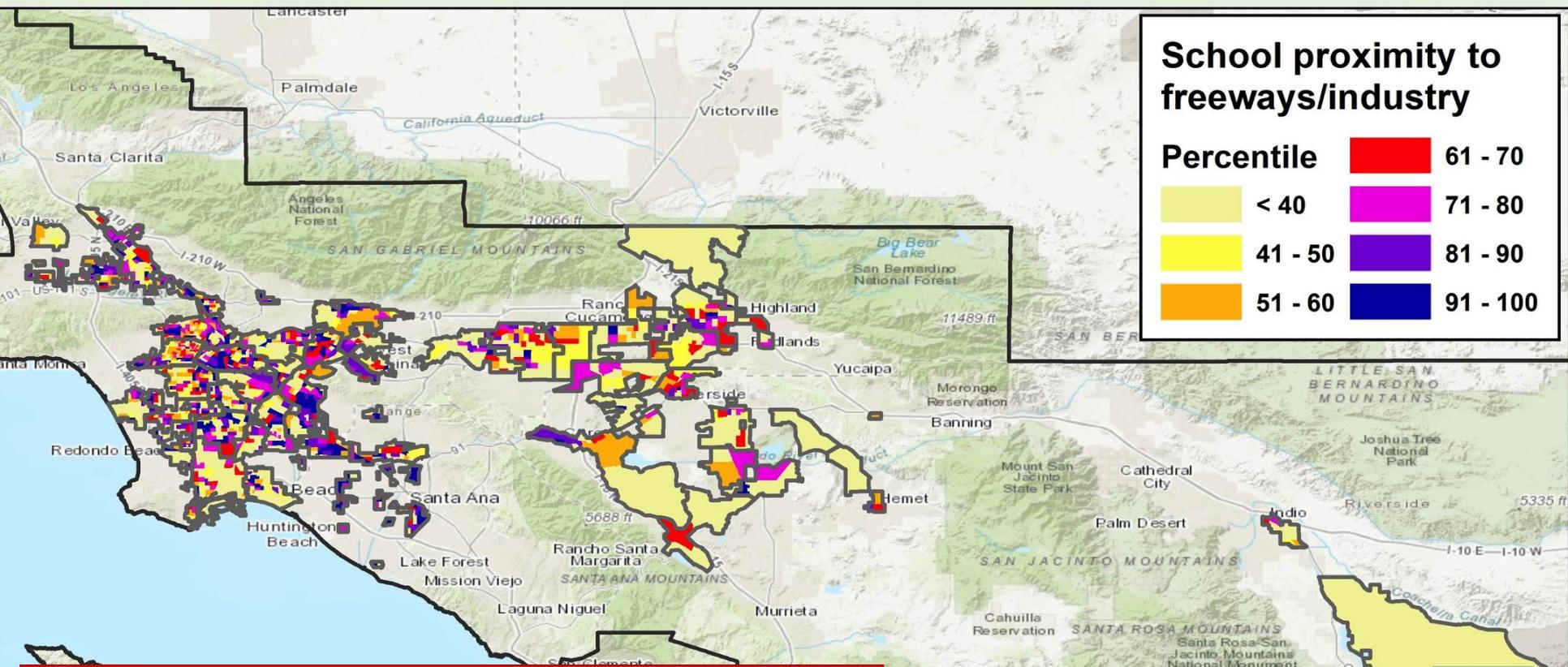
- Cerritos / Buena Park / Artesia / La Mirada / Hawaiian Gardens
- Ontario (West) / Montclair / Upland / Claremont (South)
- Pomona / Chino / Walnut (East) / San Dimas (South)

CARB likely to select
5 to 10 communities statewide for year 1

Map of communities under consideration for AB 617



Schools near industrial areas and freeways



Evaluated the area within **1000 feet** of each school or daycare center for areas zoned for industrial use and freeways, averaged across each census tract

STEP 2: SEPARATE BY AIR BASIN

STEP 3: APPLY SCREENING CRITERIA

South Coast Air Basin

CalEnviroScreen score in Top 5%, AND
MATES IV air toxics cancer risk in Top 50%

Coachella Valley Air Basin

Consider existing data and current efforts in
recommending implementation schedule

STEP 4: EVALUATE ADDITIONAL FACTORS



Communities with **many schools** near industrial areas or freeways



Past or current air monitoring



Past or current community plans or programs



Broad-based community support
(e.g. self-nominations)

STEP 5: CONSIDER SELECTION CRITERIA FOR YEAR 1 COMMUNITIES

Given the short time frames and uncertain resources, staff is recommending communities for Year 1 that have a “head start”.



Communities where existing or past community air monitoring or community plans pave the way for rapid AB 617 plan implementation



Consider geographic diversity and diverse air pollution issues



Resources from local agencies and organizations that would contribute to the rapid implementation of this program

Recommendations and reasoning for Year 1 communities

Community	Reasoning
Wilmington, West Long Beach, Carson	Build upon MATESV monitoring efforts
East LA, Boyle Heights	Build upon past partnerships to address additional issues
San Bernardino, Muscoy	
South Gate / Huntington Park / Florence – Firestone / Walnut Park *	Industrial area proximity and MATESV monitoring

*As funding resources allow





Wilmington, West Long Beach, Carson

- Ports area communities, with several major refineries
- Socioeconomic burdens
- Previous and future air monitoring:
- **MATES IV: 100th percentile**
- **CalEnviroScreen 3.0: 98.8th percentile**



East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights



- East LA communities, near freeways, rail yard, and major industrial areas
- Socioeconomic burdens
- Clean Communities Plan
- Previous air toxics monitoring
- **MATES IV: 99.4th percentile**
- **CalEnviroScreen 3.0: 99.9th percentile**



San Bernardino, Muscoy



- Inland Empire community, with a major rail yard, and other industrial sources
- Socioeconomic burdens
- Clean Communities Plan
- MATES IV local-scale monitoring
- Geographical diversity, and diversity of sources
- **MATES IV: 51.3th percentile**
- **CalEnviroScreen 3.0: 99.7th percentile**

South Gate / Huntington Park / Florence – Firestone / Walnut Park*



- Alameda Corridor communities with major industrial areas near homes and schools
- SCAQMD participated in LA County Public Health's Community Risk Reduction Initiative
- **MATES IV: 98.3th percentile**
- **CalEnviroScreen 3.0: 99.7th percentile**
- **School proximity score in highest category**

*As funding resources allow

Continuing efforts in Paramount and Compton

- SCAQMD has already done substantial work in Paramount and Compton
- Recommendation:
 - Investigations into new sources is needed to inform future air monitoring and community emission reduction plans (CERPs)
 - Consider these as AB 617 communities for Years 2-5 or 2-6, as investigations progress

Communities in consideration for Years 2-5 or 2-6 (initial recommendation)

14 communities, alphabetical by county

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

- Bell / Bell Gardens / Cudahy
- Commerce / Maywood / Vernon
- Compton / Rancho Dominguez / Willowbrook / Lynwood
- Pacoima / North Hollywood / Sun Valley / San Fernando / Sylmar
- Paramount / Long Beach (North)
- South Los Angeles / South East Los Angeles / Hyde Park
- Torrance

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

- Corona / Temescal Valley
- Indio / Eastern Coachella Valley
- Mira Loma / Jurupa Valley / Eastvale / Pedley
- Riverside (Central & East) / Rubidoux

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

- Bloomington / Fontana / Rialto
- Colton / Grand Terrace / San Bernardino (Southwest)
- Rancho Cucamonga / Ontario (East)

Future steps

Jun

- SCAQMD receives public input on community prioritization criteria and incorporates the comments

July

- SCAQMD Board considers list of communities and prioritization
- SCAQMD provides report to CARB with recommendations on implementation schedule

Sept

- CARB Board considers statewide AB617 strategy

Community tool: Story map

Includes:

- Background on AB 617
- MATES IV data
- CalEnviroScreen 3.0 data

Visit: www.aqmd.gov/ab617

AB 617 Community Screening Tool - For Discussion Purposes

SCAQMD



1 Using available information to guide AB 617 efforts

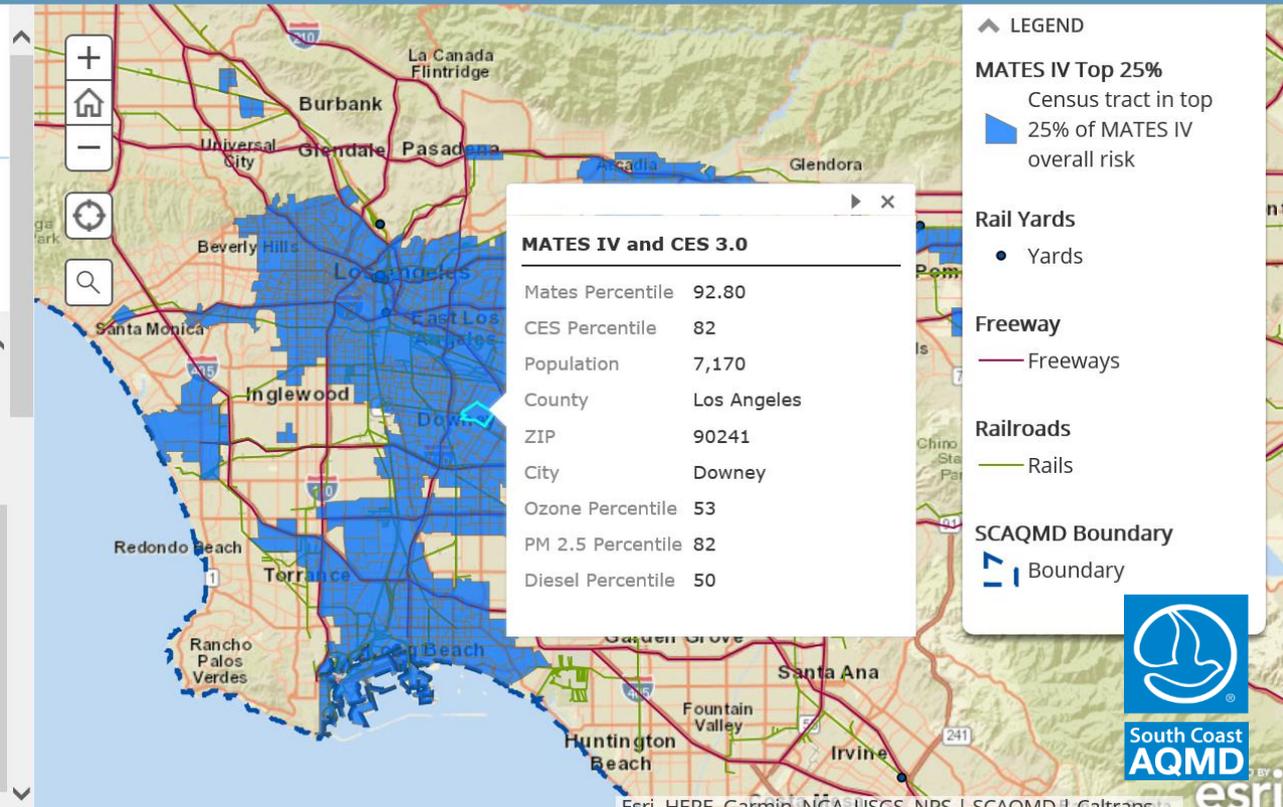
2 MATES IV Top 25% (76th to 100th Percentile)

In this map, the blue areas represent the top 25% of the air toxics cancer risk in the Basin.

How is this calculated?

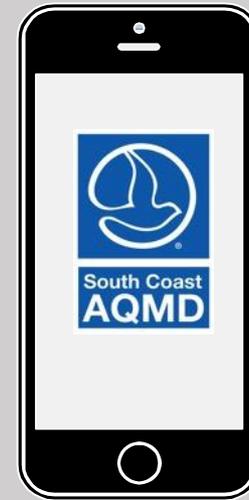
This percentage is calculated according to the air toxics cancer risk attributed to each census tract when compared to other census tracts in the jurisdiction. When we say a census tract is within the top 25% we mean that the cancer risk of that census tract due to air toxics is higher than the remaining 75% of the census tracts.

Visit [SCAQMD's MATES IV website](http://www.aqmd.gov/ab617) for more information on the study.



South Coast AQMD

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