Final Submittal from South Coast AQMD: Year 2 Community Recommendations for AB 617 Implementation



South Coast AQMD: Community Recommendations for AB 617 Year 2 Community Plans Implementation

Introduction

Background

Assembly Bill (AB) 617, signed into law in 2017, addresses air pollution issues in environmental justice communities through community-focused actions. The law requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB), in consultation with air districts, to select communities for community air monitoring and/or the preparation of community emissions reduction programs. AB 617 specifies that the highest priority areas shall be disadvantaged communities with a high cumulative exposure burden for criteria pollutants and toxic air contaminants.

AB 617 requires CARB to select communities on an annual basis to be included in the program for the development of community emissions reduction plans and/or air monitoring plans ("community plans"). Air districts submit annual recommendations to CARB for consideration. In 2018 ("Year 1"), South Coast AQMD staff submitted a report to CARB with a comprehensive description of South Coast AQMD's public process and technical methodology to identify and assess communities for the AB 617 program, and recommendations for Year 1 communities. South Coast AQMD staff recommended four communities for Year 1 (see 2018 report to CARB for more information¹), of which three were selected and approved by CARB in September 2018 to develop and implement community emissions reduction plans and air monitoring plans.

This report contains South Coast AQMD's recommendations for communities to be added in Year 2 of the program. The report includes an overview of the approach used to determine the communities for the selection process.

Year 2 Community Selection

Based on the assessment used in Year 1, fourteen communities remained under consideration for implementation in Years 2-5 of the program. Community recommendations for Year 2 selection are based on the existing community identification process from Year 1, along with additional community input and nominations received from outreach conducted in 2019. The following factors were used to identify and prioritize the most heavily burdened communities for AB 617 Year 2 implementation:

• Existing community identification and prioritization process for Year 1, including:

¹ South Coast AQMD (2018). "Community Recommendations for AB 617 Implementation, Final Submittal from South Coast AQMD", July 31, 2018. Available at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/submittal-to-carb.pdf</u>

- Prioritizing disadvantaged communities that are disproportionately affected by air pollution. Disadvantaged communities are defined in the California Health and Safety Code Section 39711: "based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria"
- Utilizing appropriate existing data and tools, especially those that have gone through the public process (e.g., air pollution data)
- Considering school proximity to sources
- Past community plans or programs
- Additional public input, new air pollution data, and nominations received from outreach meetings
- Additional consideration for geographical diversity and diverse air pollution issues
- Prioritizing communities that demonstrate readiness for collaboration with South Coast AQMD to implement AB 617 plans, such as demonstrating:
 - Knowledge of local air pollution sources
 - Experience and willingness to work with government agencies, organizations, business or business organizations, schools, hospitals, etc.
 - Community engagement and organization around air pollution issues
 - Having resources from local agencies and organizations that would contribute to the rapid implementation of this program
 - Progress with science-based community air pollution projects (e.g., community air sensor projects)

These considerations are reflected as part of the public process, the technical work, and the recommendations described in this report.

Summary of Outreach and Public Input

Outreach

Public input was a key element in identifying the most heavily burdened communities within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. Community members were encouraged to submit nominations (self-recommendations) to help identify why that community should be a part of the program, including factors demonstrating community readiness or additional new information that was not provided from Year 1. Staff held six evening community outreach meetings between February and August (**Table 1**).

Table 1. Community Outreach Identification Meetings hosted by South Coast AQMD to gather

 public input for AB 617 Year 2 implementation

Date and Time	Location	Approximate Attendance
February 22, 2019 ² 5:30 – 7:30 pm	North Shore Beach and Yacht Club 99155 Sea View Drive	80
	North Shore, CA 92254	
May 22, 2019 6:00 – 8:00 pm	Heritage Hall at the Ehlers Event Center 8150 Knott Avenue Buena Park, CA 90620	10
May 29, 2019 6:00 – 8:00 pm	OU COHON AVENUE	
June 5, 2019 6:00 – 8:00 pm	Huntington Park Department of Parks & Recreation Social Hall 3401 E. Florence Avenue Huntington Park, CA 90255	20
June 19, 2019 6:00 – 8:00 pm	4000 Uresimore Road	
August 29, 2019 6:00 – 8:00 pm	South Gate Park 4900 Southern Avenue South Gate, CA 90280	TBD
	Total	145

For each Community Identification (ID) meeting, information was distributed to more than 3,000 subscribers via South Coast AQMD's email distribution and social media platforms, and was promoted through the following efforts:

- Meetings with the staff of elected officials at the city, county, state, and federal level;
- Flyer distribution to senior centers, neighborhood councils, public libraries, city halls, and local school districts;
- Visits to government agencies to invite staff to upcoming meetings;
- Attendance at local Chamber of Commerce and Council of Government meetings to provide updates and information; and
- Engagement with environmental justice organizations and community health advocates to support outreach efforts.

During the Community ID meetings, staff presented a summary of the Year 1 process, including how public input and technical data informed the community prioritization process. Staff provided an update on the Year 1 community implementation, including the participation requirements on the Community Steering Committees. Staff also

² Meeting co-hosted with CARB staff

presented information on how community members can submit community selfrecommendation forms for nominations, including key elements that staff would be looking for within these forms. Self-recommendation forms were available on paper at each of the community meetings, and information on how to submit the forms by mail, email, and web form were provided to attendees. The presentation containing this information was also provided on the webpage:

http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/community-efforts/environmental-justice/ab617-134/community-identification-prioritization.

Staff developed specialized outreach materials to provide information to the general public about AB 617. These outreach materials included infographics, social media graphics, meeting flyers, community self-recommendation forms, and a dedicated webpage with information about the meetings, presentations, and self-recommendation forms. Additionally, information on South Coast AQMD incentive programs were also made available (i.e., pamphlets, brochures). All printed materials and most electronic materials were provided in English and Spanish.

Summary of Community Nominations (Self-Recommendations) Received

Below is a table with a list of all the communities that were self-recommended for Year 2 implementation. These included communities in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) and the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB).

Table 2. Name of each community for which one or more nominations were received in 2019*

Name of the Community Grouping	Nominations Received for		
South Coast Air Basin			
Maywood, Commerce (east), Vernon (south), Huntington Park (east), Bell, Bell Gardens (north)	Maywood, Huntington Park, Vernon, Bell, Bell Gardens		
Colton, Grand Terrace, San Bernardino (southwest)	Colton		
Compton, Rancho Dominguez, Willowbrook, Lynwood, Watts	Lynwood, Watts		
South Gate, Florence-Firestone (east), Walnut Park, Huntington Park (west), Cudahy, Bell Gardens (south)	South Gate, Huntington Park, Walnut Park, Florence/Firestone/Florence & Graham, Cudahy, Bell Gardens		
Gardena, Alondra Park, Lawndale	Gardena, El Camino Village		
Mira Loma, Jurupa Valley, Eastvale, Pedley	Jurupa Valley (including Sunnyslope, Sky Country, Mira Loma, Rubidoux, Belltown, Jurupa, Jurupa Hills, Glen Avon, Pedley), Mira Loma		
Paramount, North Long Beach	Paramount		
Buena Park, Anaheim, Fullerton, Orange	South Fullerton, Buena Park, Anaheim		
South Los Angeles, South Central Los Angeles, Hyde Park	South LA, South Central LA		
Torrance	Torrance		
Westlake, Korea Town, Midcity, Mid-Wilshire	Historic West Adams		
Inglewood, Hawthorne, Westmont, Vermont	West Park Terrace		
Salton Sea Air Basin			
Chiriaco Summit†	Chiriaco Summit		
Eastern Coachella Valley: Indio, Coachella, Thermal, Oasis, Mecca, North Shore	Indio, Coachella, Thermal, Oasis, Mecca, North Shore		

*The community groupings that appear on this list are based on the Year 1 community input and technical analysis. Some adjustments were made based on the finalized community boundaries of the Year 1 communities.

[†]Chiriaco Summit was included in a nomination for Eastern Coachella Valley, but staff considers it a separate community because it is geographically removed from the rest of the Eastern Coachella Valley community and, based on available data, the local air pollution sources in Chiriaco Summit are different from those in Eastern Coachella Valley.

In the self-recommendation forms, community members provided information on their community, including the purpose of their recommendation and characteristics that make their community a good candidate for the program. Some community self-recommendations were comprehensive and provided a thorough description of the community's air quality priorities and highlighted examples of community readiness.

Some communities received several nominations. However, the quality of the content was exhaustively considered in the prioritization process.

Data Sources and Methodology for Community Prioritization

Several technical data sources were used to inform the prioritization methodology, including air toxics cancer risk data from the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES) IV³, environmental pollution, socioeconomic factors and public health factors from CalEnviroScreen 3.0⁴, a metric developed to identify areas with schools near air pollution sources, and air pollution monitoring data from special studies. These data sources are described in detail in the 2018 report to CARB.⁵ No new data from MATES or CalEnviroScreen was available as of July 2019.

Methodology for Community Identification and Prioritization

In 2018, staff applied a systematic approach to identify and prioritize communities for AB 617 and to recommend an initial implementation schedule. The Year 2 prioritization adopts this same approach, but information provided in the self-recommendation forms was used to update the "Additional Factors" considered in Step 4, as well as any additional communities identified for consideration. The same list of identified communities from Year 1 was incorporated for the Year 2 prioritization with minor modifications. One additional community (Chiriaco Summit) was added to the list because we received a nomination for this community. Additionally, in 2019, Year 1 community of East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce (ELABHWC) finalized its community boundary, so the adjacent community groupings were subsequently adjusted. Bell, Bell Gardens, and Cudahy are now part of two adjacent communities [South Gate, Florence-Firestone (east), Walnut Park, Huntington Park (west), Cudahy, and Bell Gardens (south), and a community that includes Maywood, Commerce (east), Vernon (south), Huntington Park (east), and a community that includes Bell, and Bell Gardens (north)]. Figure 1 shows the updated community boundaries for these two communities with the final East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce Year 1 community boundary as reference.

³ <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-studies/health-studies/mates-iv</u>

⁴ <u>https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30</u>

⁵ South Coast AQMD (2018). "Community Recommendations for AB 617 Implementation, Final Submittal from South Coast AQMD", July 31, 2018. Available at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/submittal-to-carb.pdf</u>

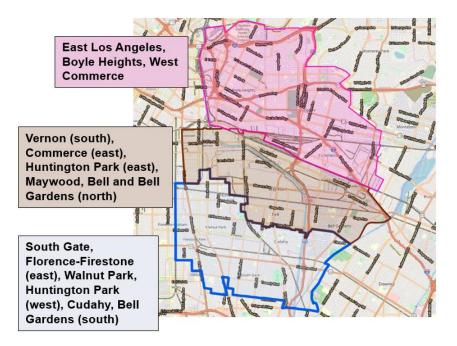


Figure 1. Preliminary boundaries for the community containing: South Gate, Florence-Firestone (east), Walnut Park, Huntington Park (west), Cudahy, Bell Gardens (south) and the community containing Maywood, Commerce (east), Vernon (south), Huntington Park (east), Bell, Bell Gardens (north) with the final East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce Year 1 community boundary

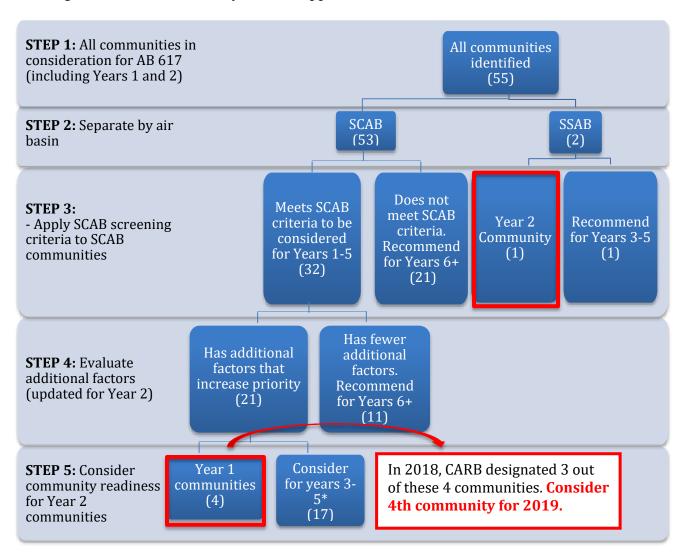


Figure 2 summarizes the systematic approach used to recommend Year 2 communities:

Figure 2. Flow chart to illustrate prioritization methodology. Number in parenthesis represents the number of communities in each category

Steps 1 through 5 were from the existing process used to determine communities from Year 1 prioritization and selection. Year 2 community recommendations build upon the efforts completed in Year 1. Therefore communities already selected for Year 1 implementation are included in the following counts. Steps 1 through 5 are outlined below:

<u>STEP 1:</u> To identify communities for consideration for AB 617, staff utilized a broadly inclusive approach, beginning by including census tracts that met one or more of the following three criteria:

- a) CalEnviroScreen 3.0 score in the top 25% statewide
- b) MATES IV air toxics cancer risk in the top 25% in the SCAB
- c) Average percentage of industrial land use and freeways within 1,000 feet from school/daycare boundaries was in the top 20%

In addition, communities were included in the preliminary list if South Coast AQMD staff received a community self-recommendation form prior to June 30, 2019, or if the community was recommended during a South Coast AQMD community meeting (see Table 2). Census tracts were grouped into communities by geographic clustering, often following city or typically understood neighborhood boundaries, as well as communities with common known air pollution sources. A total of 55 communities were identified from both Year 1 and Year 2 combined efforts. However, since three communities were selected for Year 1, the list of all communities considered for Year 2 includes 52 communities within South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction (Figure 3). Of the remaining 52 communities, one was combined with adjacent community groupings, bringing the count to 51 communities. In addition, staff received a nomination for one new community that was not previously included in the list of communities considered in Year 1, bringing the total to 52 communities considered in Year 2. These community boundaries should be considered preliminary, and the specific boundaries may change with Community Steering Committee input. However, these were the boundaries that South Coast AQMD staff used in order to complete the technical analysis for community prioritization.

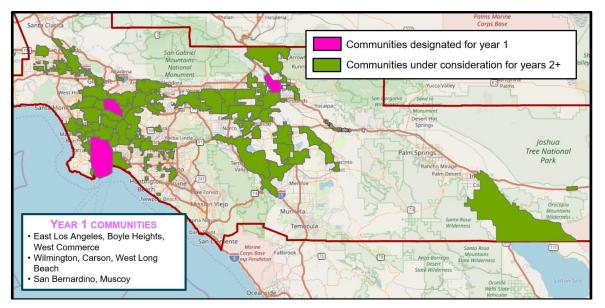


Figure 3. Map showing the preliminary boundaries of the communities under consideration

<u>STEP 2:</u> It is widely recognized that the Coachella Valley has many unique air pollution issues (e.g., the Salton Sea, agricultural pollution, and particulate matter (PM10) in

windblown dust) that are very different from those for the SCAB. Therefore, the communities in the Salton Sea Air Basin (SSAB), were considered independently from communities in the SCAB (52 communities). Based upon the self-recommendation forms, two communities were in the SSAB: 1) Eastern Coachella Valley, which includes: Thermal, Oasis, Mecca, North Shore, and Coachella and 2) Chiriaco Summit. The Chiriaco Summit community is geographically separated from the Eastern Coachella Valley community by more than 20 miles; thus, this community will be considered separately.

<u>STEP 3:</u> To prioritize 52 communities in the SCAB, staff identified the census tract within each community with the highest percentile score for CalEnviroScreen 3.0 and MATES IV. The following screening criteria was applied for the SCAB communities:

SCAB criteria:

- a) Has one or more census tract(s) with a CalEnviroScreen 3.0 score in the top 5% statewide; AND
- b) MATES IV air toxics cancer risk in the top 50% in the South Coast AQMD jurisdiction

This step provides a focus on the most heavily burdened communities. Since CalEnviroScreen includes several non-air quality factors, the MATES metric was added to ensure that there is a significant air toxic burden addressed by air-related measures under AB 617. A total of 32 SCAB communities met both these screening criteria, with 29 of these communities considered for Year 2.

<u>STEP 4</u>: To further prioritize among the 32 high priority communities in the SCAB, the following additional factors were considered:

- a) Self-recommendations received;
- b) Past or current air monitoring study findings;
- c) Past or current community plans; and
- d) School proximity metric in the highest category.

Among the 32 communities in the SCAB that met the Step 3 screening criteria (including Year 1 communities), there were 14 communities that had two or more of these factors and seven additional communities that had a self-recommendation received on or prior to June 30, 2019. These 21 communities are recommended to be considered for Years 2-5 or 2-7, depending on available resources. The remaining 11 communities that had zero or only one factor, but were not self-nominated, are recommended for implementation in Years 6+.

<u>STEP 5</u>: In recommending Year 2 communities, staff evaluated the community's readiness for implementing AB 617. This includes the types of resources that are already available in the communities that would contribute to the rapid and successful

implementation of air monitoring and community emissions reduction plans. These include areas where South Coast AQMD already has placed monitoring resources, where previous emissions reduction efforts have occurred, and where additional resources available through AB 617 would expedite air quality improvements in those communities. Other considerations include having broad-based community support, factors demonstrating community readiness, and geographic diversity, with special consideration for communities that could serve as models for future AB 617 communities in California. Such criteria are consistent with the statewide guidance provided by CARB.

For the prioritization, the maximum census tract scores for CalEnviroScreen 3.0, MATES IV, and the school proximity metric were used. A sensitivity analysis using the average of each metric within each community was also conducted. More information about this analysis and the values for the prioritization factors for all communities under consideration for AB 617 implementation can be found in the 2018 report to CARB.

Recommendations

Recommended Implementation Schedule (Year 2, Years 3-5 or 3-7, Years 6+) Table 2 and Figure 4 include the initial recommendations for the implementation schedule for all South Coast AQMD communities under consideration for AB 617 implementation. This implementation schedule is subject to change in subsequent years of the program as additional information becomes available that may change the prioritization.

Table 2. List of all South Coast AQMD communities under consideration for AB 617 implementation (grouped by recommended implementation timeframe, then in alphabetical order, by County). This list does not include the communities selected for Year 1.

Communities Recommended for Year 2:

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

 South Gate, Florence-Firestone (east), Walnut Park, Huntington Park (west), Cudahy, Bell Gardens (south)*

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

• Eastern Coachella Valley: Indio, Coachella, Thermal, Oasis, Mecca, North Shore*,[†]

Communities Initially Recommended for Years 3-5 or 3-7*: LOS ANGELES COUNTY

- Compton, Rancho Dominguez, Willowbrook, Lynwood, Watts*
- Maywood, Commerce (east), Vernon, Bell, Bell Gardens (north)*
- El Monte, South El Monte, Avocado Heights, Hacienda Heights, La Puente (west), Bassett
- Gardena, Alondra Park, Lawndale
- Inglewood, Hawthorne, Westmont, Vermont^{*,†}
- Pacoima, North Hollywood, Sun Valley, San Fernando Sylmar
- Paramount, North Long Beach
- South Los Angeles, South Central Los Angeles, Hyde Park

- Torrance
- Westlake, Korea Town, Midcity, Mid-Wilshire[†]

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

- Corona, Temescal Valley
- Mira Loma, Jurupa Valley, Eastvale, Pedley
- Central and East Riverside, Rubidoux
- Chiriaco Summit^{*,†}

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

- Bloomington, Fontana, Rialto
- Colton, Grand Terrace, San Bernardino (southwest)
- Rancho Cucamonga, Ontario (east)

ORANGE COUNTY

• Buena Park, Anaheim, Fullerton, Orange^{*,†}

Communities Initially Recommended for Years 6+: LOS ANGELES COUNTY

- Azusa, Duarte, Monrovia, Arcadia, North 605
- Canoga Park, Northridge, Reseda, Van Nuys, Panorama City, Winnetka, Tarzana
- East Culver City, East Palms
- Downey, Bellflower, North Lakewood, North Cerritos
- Downtown Los Angeles*
- Central and South Glendale, Burbank
- Hollywood, Los Feliz, Atwater Village, Echo Park, Silver Lake
- La Puente, Covina, West Covina, Baldwin Park
- East Long Beach
- LAX, Lennox, El Segundo
- Montebello
- Pasadena near I-210
- Porter Ranch
- San Gabriel, Rosemead, Monterey Park, South Alhambra
- San Pedro, Harbor City (east)
- Santa Fe Springs, Norwalk, West Whittier, Los Nietos, Pico Rivera

ORANGE COUNTY

- Costa Mesa
- Huntington Beach
- La Habra
- Santa Ana
- Westminster, Garden Grove, Stanton

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

- Beaumont
- Hemet, San Jacinto
- Lake Elsinore
- Moreno Valley

- Perris, Nuevo
- West Riverside

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

- Highland, Crestline
- Redlands, Loma Linda

CROSS-COUNTY

- Cerritos, Artesia, La Mirada, Hawaiian Gardens^{*}
- West Ontario, Montclair, Upland, Claremont (south)
- Pomona, Chino, East Walnut, San Dimas (south)

*The community has been added and/or some boundary adjustments were made based on new information.

[†]The community has changed prioritization tier based on new information (e.g. the community was under consideration for years 6+ and now it is being considered for years 3-5)

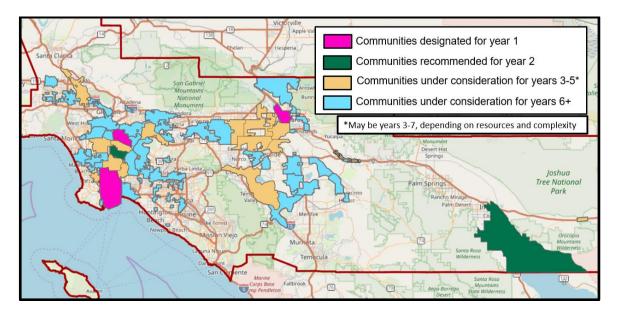


Figure 4. Map showing the Year 1 communities and the recommended implementation schedule for the remaining 52 identified communities

Communities Recommended for Year 2 Implementation

Below is the summary of the recommended communities for Year 2 implementation.

South Gate, Florence-Firestone (east), Walnut Park, Huntington Park (west), Cudahy, Bell Gardens (south) (Figure 5):

This community was recommended and approved by the Governing Board for Year 1 community selection in 2018. However, this community was not designated by CARB in 2018, due to limited resources. This community encompasses the unincorporated Los Angeles County neighborhoods of Florence-Firestone (eastern portion) and Walnut Park, as well as the city of South Gate, the western portion of Huntington Park, the southern portions of Bell Gardens and all of Cudahy. This South East Los Angeles community includes part of the Alameda Corridor, an industrial area with a cargo rail line that links the ports area to the rail lines near downtown Los Angeles. There are residential neighborhoods and schools on both sides of the Alameda Corridor. In addition, there are several industrial areas in the eastern portion of the community as well as the 710 freeway, a heavily trafficked truck route. This community has very high scores for both MATES IV and CalEnviroScreen 3.0, indicating that this area has a high air toxics burden, as well as impacts from other environmental pollution, public health burdens, and social and economic disadvantages.

There have been some minor adjustments to the proposed community boundary relative to the Year 1 recommendation to help focus outreach and actions. The eastern part of South Gate shares air pollution sources with Bell Gardens and Cudahy, such as the 710 corridor, which is the basis of this grouping. The Year 1 community of East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce finalized their community boundary, which includes the western part of Commerce in the Impacted Community Area and the northern portions of Vernon in their Emissions Study Area. Vernon was originally grouped with Commerce and Maywood, so the portions of this community that remain after removing the Year 1 community area are relatively small. Geographically, Maywood, the southern part of Vernon, and the eastern part of Commerce are now grouped with Bell and Bell Garden (north) as they share similar air pollution issues, such as heavy industrial sources.

South Coast AQMD staff have established strong working relationships with both the agencies and organizations that serve this community, which demonstrates the community's readiness for the AB 617 program. In 2017 and 2018, South Coast AQMD staff collaborated with the Los Angeles (LA) County Department of Public Health and the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning in the Community Risk Reduction Initiative and the Industrial Use Task Force, both in the Florence-Firestone area. As part of this effort, staff participated in community meetings, joint inspection efforts, and other collaborative efforts with the County. Representatives from these LA County Departments are currently serving on the AB 617 Community Steering Committees for two Year 1 communities in LA County, and have been engaged throughout this process. Representatives from the Council of Mexican Federations

(COFEM) have also been active participants on the AB 617 Community Steering Committee, and also expressed their support for bringing the AB 617 program to the South East Los Angeles community.

Through self-recommendation forms, additional information was provided to demonstrate community readiness for this program. This includes community-led efforts to address air pollution and related environmental issues. The South Gate Community Environmental Health Action Team (CEHAT) works to engage and educate the local community and identify and address environmental health issues. CEHAT has helped organize educational workshops on indoor and outdoor air quality, targeted key locations for "No Idling", and implemented the U.S. EPA Flag Program at three local schools. Furthermore, CEHAT collaborated with South Coast AQMD on the U.S. EPA STAR Grant to distribute 29 low cost air quality monitors to residents to show real-time air pollution data. In April 2019, CEHAT was awarded grant funding from the University of California, Los Angeles Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Equity for the South Gate Air Quality Community Monitoring Project, which will engage community members through additional air pollution sensor projects. In addition, the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning has been working with the Florence-Firestone community in developing their Green Zones ordinance to address land use impacts in environmental justice areas, and is developing a Community Plan for Florence-Firestone. The Community Plan is a policy document that provides goals to guide land use decisions and includes themes that are congruent with AB 617 such as environmental justice, funding, and grants.

Recommendations received in 2019 for this community included nominations from the California Department of Public Health, members of CEHAT, members of Physicians for Social Responsibility – Los Angeles, members of COFEM, and members of Communities for a Better Environment (CBE).

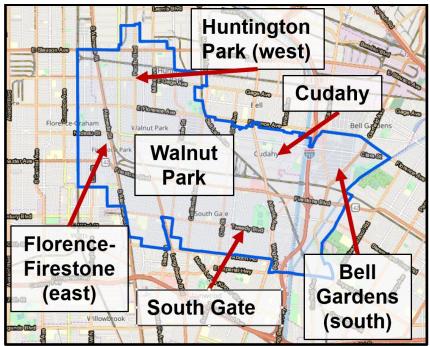


Figure 5. Map showing the preliminary community boundary of South Gate, Florence-Firestone (east), Walnut Park, Huntington Park (west), Cudahy, Bell Gardens (south)

Eastern Coachella Valley: Indio, Coachella, Thermal, Oasis, Mecca, North Shore (Figure 6):

The Eastern Coachella Valley stretches from the City of Indio to the Salton Sea, and is located in the Salton Sea Air Basin. This is an area that includes several cities and rural communities within Riverside County. There are multiple sources of pollution in the region that are associated with agricultural activities, goods movement, industrial facilities and hazardous waste facilities. Another characteristic that makes this community unique is that it is highly impacted by the declining Salton Sea levels. Including the Eastern Coachella Valley in the AB 617 program would be an opportunity to develop a South Coast AQMD model for improving air quality in a rural, underserved community.

South Coast AQMD staff have collaborated with organizations that serve this community, and there have been several community-led efforts in the Eastern Coachella Valley to address air pollution and related environmental issues in the region. In February 2018, the Eastern Coachella Valley was awarded a planning grant to reduce greenhouse gases and expand affordable housing options through the Eastern Coachella Valley Action Plan for Climate Resilience. Since 2016, South Coast AQMD staff have been collaborating with Comité Civico Del Valle (CCV), a community based organization, on educating the Eastern Coachella Valley community on the use and applications of PurpleAir sensors, through a U.S. EPA STAR Grant.

There are three sensors currently installed in this community, with additional historical data from 2016 and 2017 at four other sites within the Eastern Coachella Valley. South Coast AQMD staff have been long-time participants in the Salton Sea Management committees, currently headed by the California Natural Resources Agency, and are currently on the Science and Air Quality Committees to provide input on the Salton Sea 10 year plan. In addition, staff regularly participate in the Coachella Valley Environmental Justice Task Force meetings.

In 2019, the CCV collaborated with Promotores Comunitarios del Desierto, a community health organization, and La Union Hace La Fuerza (La Union), an environmental and farmworker justice organization, in the Coachella Valley, to establish the Identifying Violations affecting Neighborhoods (IVAN) Coachella network. The IVAN network has been successful in securing \$17 million in investments in projects benefiting environmental justice communities throughout the Coachella Valley. These projects include \$50 million in AB 1318 mitigation funding implemented through the South Coast AQMD. CCV also collaborated with private enterprises to ensure that projects were fully developed and that investments benefited the Eastern Coachella Valley. Cumulatively, the recent funds from Proposition 68 (\$30 million), Transformative Climate Communities planning dollars, Senate Bill 1 and local and regional discretionary dollars create significant opportunities for the Eastern Coachella Valley to establish strong air quality monitoring and emissions reduction programs.

These programs demonstrate the community's ability to partner with local, regional and state agencies to leverage the resources necessary to advance environmental, public health and economic opportunity in the region, which is necessary for successful implementation of AB 617 community plans.

Recommendations received in 2019 for this community included nomination packets from the following two groups of organizations:

- Office of Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia's, Office of Fourth District Supervisor V. Manuel Perez, Office of Senator Jeff Stone, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice (CCAEJ), CA Institute for Rural Studies, Desert Healthcare District and Foundation, City of Coachella, Audobon California, Union de Polancos, Riverside University Health System (Public Health), Kounkuey Design Initiative (KDI), Youth Leadership Institute (YLI), Leadership Counsel for Justice & Accountability, Loma Linda University School of Public Health, Pueblo Unido CDC, Torres Martinez Desert Cahuila Indians, and Lideres Campesinas, community residents of Eastern Coachella Valley.
- 2. Coachella Valley Unified School District, Comite Civico Del Valle (CCV), Communities for a New California (CNC), Promotres Comunitarios Del Desierto (PCD), La Union Hace La Fuerza, Health Assessment and Research for Communities (HARC), and Farmworkers Institute of Education & Leadership Development (FIELD).



Figure 6. Map showing preliminary community boundaries of the Eastern Coachella Valley community

Conclusion and Next Steps

In the coming months, South Coast AQMD staff will conduct targeted community outreach in the Year 2 communities and establish a steering committee for each community. Staff will also continue working toward securing sustained future funding for implementation of AB 617, which will determine the extent of the efforts (e.g., number of communities) that are feasible. In December 2019, CARB will consider these recommendations when designating Year 2 communities for AB 617 community plans, and South Coast AQMD staff looks forward to working with CARB staff on the implementation of AB 617 in these communities.

Implementation costs for future years are dependent on the number of communities that are designated and the amount of funding allocated by the legislature to support the local air districts in implementing AB 617, including related incentive funding. Staff will seek Board approval before appropriating future funding for AB 617 if impacts to South Coast AQMD's budget are identified.

Appendices

Appendix A: Community Profiles for Communities Recommended for Year 2 Implementation

Appendix B: Year 2 Outreach Materials



Community Profiles for Communities Recommended for Year 2 Implementation



Introduction

The community profiles in this appendix contain detailed information about the communities recommended for Year 2 implementation, the factors that contributed to community selection and prioritization, and existing or previous community monitoring and resources. Each profile features a map of the approximate location of the community along with a narrative description of the geographical area, land use characteristics, socioeconomic factors, and major air pollution sources within or near that community. The community profiles also contain summaries of special monitoring studies, incentive measures, and risk reduction programs, such as Assembly Bill (AB) 2588 Risk Reduction Plans (http://www.aqmd.gov/home/rulescompliance/compliance/toxic-hot-spots-ab-2588), pertinent to that community. These are not meant to be exhaustive lists, but a summary of key projects that South Coast AQMD has implemented that help provide air quality information and/or improve air quality in these communities.

Within each profile is a table of key metrics that helped inform the prioritization of communities for the AB 617 program implementation, and other descriptive factors. Some metrics contain both the average value across the community and the maximum value of all the census tracts within the community. South Coast AQMD's jurisdictional average value is also presented in the table, to provide a reference value for comparison.

Each community profile also contains a description of the nearest regulatory monitor(s), which may be located within the community or within close proximity to the community, and the pollutants measured at each monitor. A brief description of past and ongoing special monitoring studies is also presented to highlight the findings of key South Coast AQMD studies within the community, along with webpage links to related information and reports. Additionally, brief summaries of previous or current air toxics risk reduction plans conducted in each community are included.

South Gate, Florence-Firestone (east), Huntington Park (west), Walnut Park, Cudahy, Bell Gardens (south)

About this Community

The cities of South Gate, Cudahy, Bell Gardens and Huntington Park, and the unincorporated neighborhoods of Florence-Firestone and Walnut Park, are located within the County of Los Angeles. The preliminary community boundary includes a 7186.27 acre area where the land use is 53% residential, 17% commercial, 16% industrial, 6% transportation, communications and utility, 0.6% agriculture, 1.4% vacant land, 5% open space and 1% other. The area has population of 218,148, including the following race/ethnicity groups: Hispanic or Latino (95.8%), Black or African American (1%), White (2.2), Asian (0.5%), American Indian or Alaska Native (0.1%) and other races (0.3%). The average percentile scores for this community are 90.0 for CalEnviroScreen 3.0, 87.9 for South Coast AQMD's MATES IV, and 67.3 for diesel particulate matter. Within this area, there are 22 industrial facilities that regularly process chemicals such as hexavalent chromium (Cr6+), lead, and/or arsenic. There are also two rail yards, 10 facilities in the AB 2588 core program, eight Title V facilities, and three Superfund facilities.

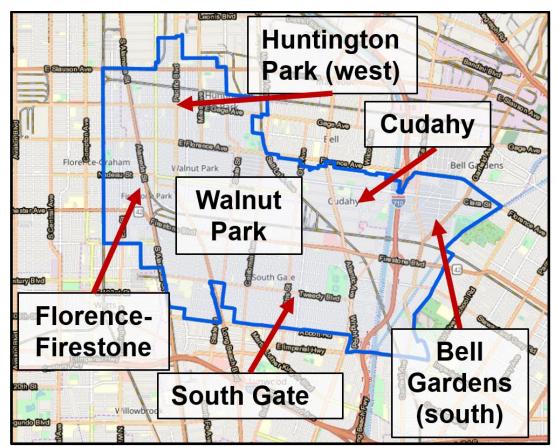


Figure 1: Map showing the preliminary community boundary of South Gate, Florence-Firestone (east), Walnut Park, Huntington Park (west), Cudahy, Bell Gardens (south)

AB 617 Community Data

	Communit y Average	Communit y Maximum	Average in South Coast AQMD's Jurisdiction
MATES			
MATES IV Cancer Risk [percentile]	87.9	98.3	43
MATES IV Cancer Risk [add'l cancer cases per million]	1264.4	1545.1	897
MATES IV non-Diesel Cancer Risk [percentile]	94.2	99.8	
MATES IV non-Diesel Cancer Risk [add'l cancer cases per million]	342.2	630.2	
CalEnviroScreen 3.0			
Overall Score [percentile]	90.0	99.7	60
Ozone [percentile]	47.0	53	66
PM2.5 [percentile]	82.0	84	68
Diesel Particulate Matter [percentile]	67.3	79	58
Population Below Poverty Line [percentile]	83.2	99	53
Age-Adjusted Asthma ER Visit Rate [percentile]	56.7	89	48
Age-Adjusted Heart Attack ER Visit Rate per 10,000 [percentile]	78.5	92	52
Low Birth Weight [percentile]	56.6	97	53
Toxic Releases [percentile]	88.1	94	72
Age Profile	e Profile Percentage		
Population under 10 years old [%]	17.4		
Population over 65 years old [%]	6.5		
Diesel Mobile Sources			
Length of Freeways [km]	4		
Number of Freight Railyards	2		
Schools and Daycares Near Industrial Sources or Freeways [score]	219.4	1755.3	
Community Self-Nomination Received	elf-Nomination Received Yes		
Overall Prioritization	Yea	ar 2	

Regulatory monitors in or near the Community

Compton (outside of the community): CO, NOx, O3, Lead (Pb), PM2.5

More information about this station can be found at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-monitoring-network-plan.</u>

Special Monitoring Studies in or near the Community

Community PM Sensors Project

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), South Coast AQMD and local organizations have been collaborating on U.S. EPA Grant Number R836184 to engage, educate and empower California communities on the use and applications of "low-cost" air monitoring sensors. In the South Gate area, 29 PM sensors were provided to the Community Environmental

Health Action TEAM (CEHAT) in early 2018. These sensors have been distributed to community members and are currently in operation, measuring particulate matter (PM) on a real-time basis. Results will be communicated to the public through a series of outreach activities. For more information visit: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/aq-spec/research-projects.</u>

Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES)

The MATES program is an Environmental Justice initiative that includes air toxics monitoring at ten stations in the Southern California Air Basin (SCAB) for a one to two year period, an air toxics emissions inventory, and air toxics modeling to characterize health risks from long-term regional air toxics levels in residential and commercial areas. The most recently completed MATES study (MATES IV) was conducted from 2012-2013. The MATES V Study began in January 2018 and continued into 2019. One of the MATES V fixed sites was located at State Street Elementary School in South Gate and it measured nitrogen oxides (NOx), black carbon (BC), ultra fine particulate (UFP), PM2.5 speciation, Carbonyls, Metals, Cr6+, VOCs as well as wind speed and direction. More information on MATES can be found at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-studies/health-studies.

Exide Technologies

Exide Technologies was a secondary lead smelting facility that recovered lead from recycled batteries and is located in Vernon, which is north of the South Gate, Florence-Firestone (east), Huntington Park (west), Walnut Park, Cudahy, Bell Gardens (south) community. South Coast AQMD staff has conducted a series of source tests measuring the emissions of lead, arsenic, and other metals from Exide's stacks following a public complaint of particulate and dust fallout from the plant. In addition, ambient monitoring results showed that average lead concentrations consistently exceeded both the Federal Standard for lead and the limit established by South Coast AQMD's Rule 1420.1 (0.15 µg/m3) until the end of 2011. However, the monitoring data show an overall decreasing trend in lead levels since the adoption of South Coast AQMD Rule 1420.1: Emission Standards for Lead and Other Toxic Air Contaminants from Large Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Facilities in 2008. Lead concentrations measured at all monitoring sites have been below the Federal 0.15 µg/m3 3-month average limit since all requirements of Rule 1420.1 became fully effective in January 2012. In 2012, a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) found the average arsenic levels (the main risk driver for cancer risk from this facility's emissions) were consistently higher than the average arsenic levels measured during the MATES IV study. As part of AB 2588 requirements, the facility's Risk Reduction Plan (RRP) was approved in March 2014 but on July 10, 2014, the Hearing Board issued an Order for Abatement requiring Exide to remain shut down, pending instillation of upgrades to its air pollution control systems. On April 7, 2015, Exide notified South Coast AQMD of its intent to permanently close the facility. Based on this decision, on June 2, 2015, the Hearing Board terminated the Order for Abatement. The facility is currently proceeding with facility closure plans, approved by the Department of Toxic Substance Control in 2016. The facility continues to be subject to many South Coast AQMD rules and permit conditions, including ambient monitoring. South Coast AQMD currently operates three lead monitors at different distances from Exide Technologies facility's perimeter. In addition, Exide operates six fenceline lead monitors near the property line to comply with the

monitoring requirements of Rule 1420.1. This monitoring helps capture data on emissions or transport of re-suspended particles containing lead from the Exide facility. Facility surveillance is conducted twice per week and South Coast AQMD continues regular unannounced inspections.

Ongoing and Prior AB 2588 Risk Reduction Plans (RRP)

Anadite Inc.

Anadite Incorporated is a metal finishing facility located at 10647 Garfield Avenue in the City of South Gate. In October 2000, the facility's RRP was approved, which was subsequently fully implemented. The main risk drivers were Cr6+ and nickel.

Other Community Plans

In 2017 and 2018, South Coast AQMD staff collaborated with the Los Angeles (LA) County Department of Public Health and the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning in the Community Risk Reduction Initiative and the Industrial Use Task Force, both in the Florence-Firestone area. As part of this effort, staff participated in community meetings, joint inspection efforts, and other collaborative efforts with the County.

CEHAT has helped organize educational workshops on indoor and outdoor air quality, targeted key locations for "No Idling" campaigns, and implemented the U.S. EPA Flag Program at three local schools. In April 2019, CEHAT was awarded grant funding from the University of California, Los Angeles Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Equity for the South Gate Air Quality Community Monitoring Project, which will engage community members through additional air pollution sensor projects. In addition, the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning has been working with the Florence-Firestone community in developing their Green Zones ordinance to address land use impacts in environmental justice areas, and is developing a Community Plan for Florence-Firestone. The Community Plan is a policy document that provides goals to guide land use decisions and includes themes that are congruent with AB 617 such as environmental justice, funding, and grants.

Eastern Coachella Valley

About this Community

The Eastern Coachella Valley, stretching from the City of Indio to the Salton Sea, is an area that includes the City of Coachalla and the unincorporated areas of Indio, Thermal, Mecca, Oasis and North Shore. This community is located within Riverside County and within the Salton Sea Air Basin. The preliminary community boundary includes a 190705.21 acre area where the land use is 1.9% residential, 1.7% commercial, 3.0% transportation, communications and utility, 27.3% agriculture, and 23.1% water, 1.2% open space, 41.1% vacant land and 0.7% other. The area has a population of 80,592, including the following race/ethnicity groups: Hispanic or Latino (92.1%), White (6.2%), Black or African American (0.5%), Asian (0.6%), American Indian or Alaska Native (0.3%), and other races (0.4%). The average percentile scores for this community are 73.7 for CalEnviroScreen 3.0 and 27.5 for diesel particulate matter. Because communities in the Salton Sea Air Basin have air pollution issues that are very different from those communities in the SCAB, the criteria used to recommend the implementation schedule for this community are different from those for the communities in the SCAB. Local sources of air pollution in the Eastern Coachella Valley include fugitive dust from construction activities, vehicles on roadways (including unpaved roads), agricultural burning, and the increased exposure of the Salton Sea playa. Strong and sustained wind conditions transport particulates, and contribute to high PM10 levels.

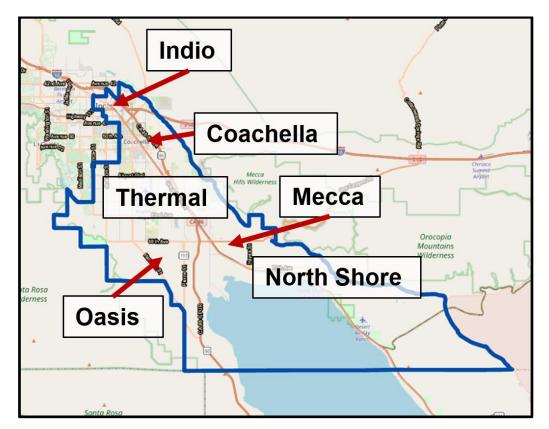


Figure 2: Map showing preliminary community boundaries of the Eastern Coachella Valley community

AB 617 Community Data

	Communit y Average	Communit y Maximum	Average in South Coast AQMD's Jurisdiction
CalEnviroScreen 3.0			
Overall Score [percentile]	73.7	91	60
Ozone [percentile]	89.4	91	66
PM2.5 [percentile]	18.4	31	68
Diesel Particulate Matter [percentile]	27.5	79	58
Population Below Poverty Line [percentile]	89.4	99	53
Age-Adjusted Asthma ER Visit Rate [percentile]	48.4	73	48
Age-Adjusted Heart Attack ER Visit Rate per 10,000 [percentile]	63.2	81	52
Low Birth Weight [percentile]	45.9	92	53
Toxic Releases [percentile]	4.8	7	72
Age Profile			
Population under 10 years old [%]	21.4		
Population over 65 years old [%]	6.5		
Diesel Mobile Sources			
Length of Freeways [km]	75.2		
Number of Freight Railyards	0		
Schools and Daycares Near Industrial Sources or Freeways [score]	2.5	249.9	
Year 2 Community Self-Nomination Received	Yes		
Overall Prioritization	Year 2-	5 or 2-6	

Regulatory monitors in or near the Community

Indio - Jackson Street: Ozone (O3), PM10, PM2.5 Mecca (Saul Martinez): PM10

More information about these stations can be found at: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-monitoring-network-plan</u>

<u>Special Monitoring Studies in or near the Community</u> MATES III Microscale Study – Indio

The objective of this MATES III Microscale study was to determine if there were gradients in ambient levels of toxic air contaminants between communities that were not otherwise captured by the fixed monitoring sites. Each microscale site was paired with the closest fixed site for comparison to determine if toxic air contaminant levels at these microscale sites statistically exceed a neighboring fixed site. In this case, Indio's microscale station was paired with the regulatory station in Rubidoux. The microscale sites utilized South Coast AQMD's mobile monitoring platforms and were situated near air toxic emission sources. Volatile organic compound (VOC) measurements were taken from March 2005 through May 2005, PM2.5 measurements were taken from January 2005 to May 2005 and Total Suspended Particulates, PM10 and Cr6+ measurements were taken from November 2004 to May 2005. Results showed

that manganese had higher levels in PM10 at Indio. Manganese levels are in general higher in the eastern portion of the District, and may reflect contributions from geologic sources. No difference was found in PM2.5 levels. For more information visit: <u>http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/air-quality/air-toxic-studies/mates-iii.</u>

Mecca Odor Study Monitoring Network

Since mid-December 2010, South Coast AQMD has responded to numerous odor complaints received from the Mecca community. South Coast AQMD initiated a series of investigations and monitoring activities, and identified Western Environmental, Inc. and Waste Reduction Technologies as the primary sources of the odors. South Coast AQMD has worked with Western Environmental to eliminate their oil/water separation pond and to replace it with on-site storage tanks. In addition, Waste Reduction Technologies has temporarily suspended accepting additional soy-whey products. South Coast AQMD has received a minimal amount of complaints from Mecca from December 2015 to November 2017 and no complaints have been received since then.

Salton Sea Special Monitoring

The Salton Sea, located in the Coachella Valley, emits hydrogen sulfide (H2S), a product of organic decay that has a rotten-egg type odor. South Coast AQMD's Governing Board called for the creation of a H2S monitoring network following an incident that began on September 10, 2012, after a strong thunderstorm over the Salton Sea spread rotten-egg type odors for more than 150 miles across Southern California. As the Salton Sea recedes, the potential exists for more of these large-scale odor events to occur. In November 2013, South Coast AQMD staff installed two H2S monitors to inform community members about real-time H2S levels. The monitors are located at Saul Martinez Elementary School in Mecca and on the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indian Tribal land near the north end of the Salton Sea. The data is available online at <u>www.saltonseaodor.org</u>, and community members may sign up for air quality alerts through the website. Alerts are issued when the H2S levels surpass the 1-hour California standard.

Community PM Sensors Project

The U.S. EPA, South Coast AQMD, and local organizations have been collaborating on U.S. EPA Grant Number R836184 to engage, educate and empower California communities on the use and applications of "low-cost" air monitoring sensors. In the Coachella Valley, 25 PM sensors were provided to Comite Civico del Valle (CCV) in 2017. These sensors have been distributed to community members by the partnering local organization and they are currently in operation, measuring particulate matter on a real-time basis. Results will be communicated to the series of outreach activities. For more information visit: public through a http://www.aqmd.gov/aq-spec/research-projects.

Other Incentive and Community Programs

School Filtration Program

South Coast AQMD has worked with school districts and Environmental Justice organizations since 2007 to install air filtration systems in schools and community centers. Air filtration

technologies such as high performance panel filters and stand-alone units have been successfully demonstrated in classroom environments to achieve at least a 90% average removal efficiency of ultrafine PM and BC. To date, air filtration has been installed in seven schools and community centers in EJ and Disadvantaged Communities in the Eastern Coachella Valley community.

Identifying Violations affecting Neighborhoods (IVAN)

In 2019, the CCV collaborated with Promotores Comunitarios del Desierto, a community health organization, and La Union Hace La Fuerza (La Union), an environmental and farmworker justice organization, in the Coachella Valley, to establish the Identifying Violations affecting Neighborhoods (IVAN) Coachella network. The IVAN network has been successful in securing \$17 million in investments in projects benefiting environmental justice communities throughout the Coachella Valley. CCV also collaborated with private enterprises to ensure that projects were fully developed and benefited the Eastern Coachella Valley. Cumulatively, the recent funds from Proposition 68 (\$30 million), Transformative Climate Communities planning dollars, Senate Bill 1 and local and regional discretionary dollars create significant opportunities for the Eastern Coachella Valley to establish strong air quality monitoring and emissions reduction programs.

Ongoing and Prior Emissions Reduction Plans

AB 1318: Mitigation Fees Fund

Beginning January 2014, South Coast AQMD awarded nearly \$51 million in mitigation funds from AB 1318 for 26 emissions reduction projects in the Coachella Valley. Projects funded included replacing old diesel school buses and installing air filtration systems in classrooms; these projects involved collaboration with school districts and other local entities. The funds were also used for several paving projects at mobile home parks and roads in Tribal lands, as well as other dust control projects, home weatherization and solar panel installation projects. Monetary allocations originated from fees paid by Competitive Power Ventures, Inc. to South Coast AQMD for emissions offsets needed to construct and operate CPV's Sentinel power plant in Desert Hot Springs.

Appendix B

Outreach Materials



Introduction

In an effort to solicit public input from community members and stakeholders, South Coast AQMD staff generated specialized outreach materials that informed the general public about AB 617 at each of the Community Identification Meetings held throughout the 4-county region, including Coachella Valley during the first and second quarters of 2019. Appendix B contains the materials used to disseminate information through traditional media platforms, social media, and grassroots efforts. Most printed materials and most electronic materials were provided to the public in English and Spanish. Translation services were also available at all meetings. The outreach materials are listed below.

- Image 1a & 1b Outreach Flyers Coachella (English/ & Spanish)
- Image 2a & 2b Outreach Flyers Buena Park (English & Spanish)
- Image 3a & 3b Outreach Flyers Colton (English & Spanish)
- Image 4a & 4b Outreach Flyers Huntington Park (English & Spanish)
- Image 5a & 5b Outreach Flyers Jurupa Valley (English & Spanish)
- Image 6a & 6b Outreach Flyers South Gate (English & Spanish)
- Image 7 Social Media Graphic- Coachella (English/Spanish)
- Image 8 Social Media Graphic- Buena Park (English/Spanish)
- Image 9 Social Media Graphic- Colton (English/Spanish)
- Image 10 Social Media Graphic- Huntington Park (English/Spanish)
- Image 11 Social Media Graphic- Jurupa Valley (English/Spanish)
- Image 12 AB 617 Infographic
- Image 13a & 13b Community Self-Recommendation Form (English & Spanish)
- Image 14 AB 617 Webpage
- Image 15 Interactive Map

Additionally, at each of the AB 617 Community Identification Meetings, information booths were available to discuss the following issues:

- 1. Community Self-Recommendations and general AB 617 inquiries
- 2. Incentive Programs (South Coast AQMD & CA Air Resources Board)
- 3. Community concerns & general air quality inquiries

Images 1a & 1b – Outreach Flyers – Coachella (English & Spanish)



Images 2a & 2b – Outreach Flyers – Buena Park (English & Spanish)

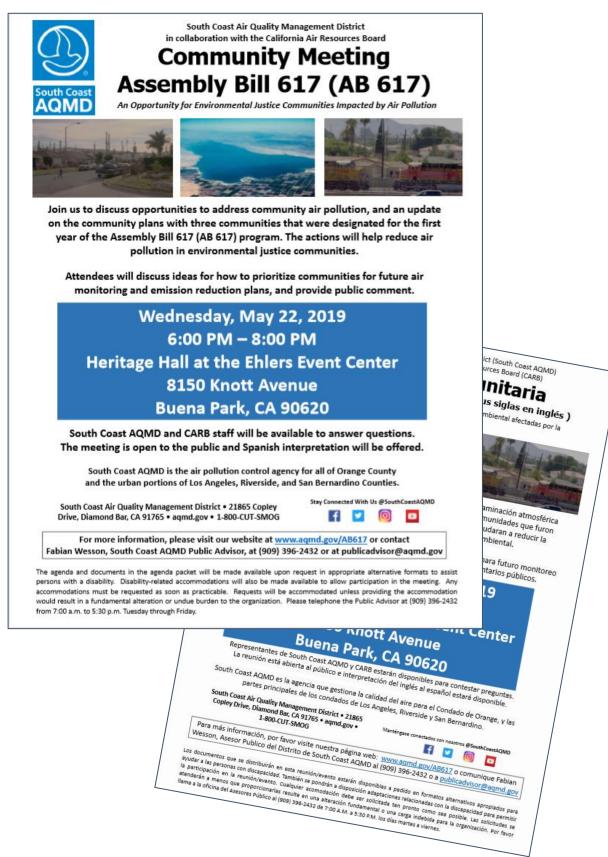


Image 3a & 3b – Outreach Flyers – Colton (English & Spanish)



Image 4a & 4b - Outreach Flyers - Huntington Park (English & Spanish)



Image 5a & 5b – Outreach Flyers – Jurupa Valley (English & Spanish)

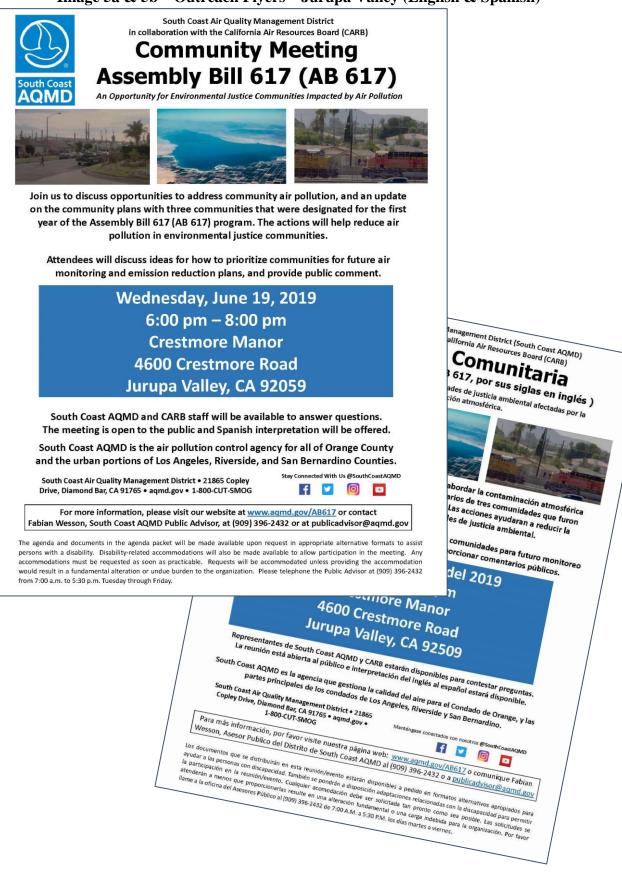


Image 6a & 6b – Outreach Flyers – South Gate (English & Spanish)

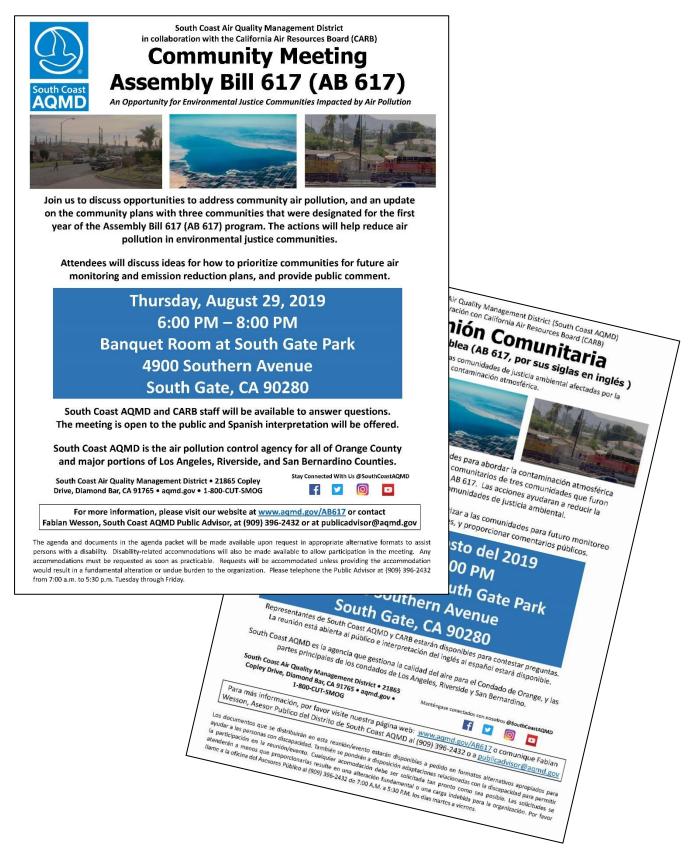


Image 7 – Social Media Graphic- Coachella (English/Spanish)



Image 8 – Social Media Graphic- Buena Park (English/Spanish)





Image 10 – Social Media Graphic- Huntington Park (English/Spanish)



Image 11 – Social Media Graphic- Jurupa Valley (English/Spanish)





AB 617 Comm	2019 unity Self-Recommendation Form	
South Coast Please fill	out this form by June 30, 2019 and	
AQMD Email it to: ab617@aqmd.gov	OR Attn: AB617 forms	
	21865 Copley Dr. Diamond Bar, CA 91765	
	rksheet (including contact or other personal information) response to a California Public Records Act request	
Date:		
Contact Information 1. First and Last Name:		
2. Phone:		
3. Email:		
4. Organization (if applicable):		
Input on Community Selection and Price	prities	
	area recommended in the previous year?	
Is there any new information availat prioritizing communities for this prog	ole from 2018-2019 that could be considered in gram?	eployment of a community air community emissions reduction
Community Information 7. Community Name (as known by con	nmunity members):	stion 9)
 What areas does this community in Code): 	clude? (City Name, Neighborhood Name, and Zip	
	Page 1 of 2	
		hity that make it a good candidate for this aving many engaged community
		g and implementing community plans, and s to collaborate with diverse stakeholders iizations, businesses, schools, hospitals,
	Additional Information 12. Would you like to sign up for updates on A	AB617? Select "Yes" to be included in thee-
	mail list. O Yes	O No
	Ŭ	orksheet to ab617@aqmd.gov
	Page	2 of 2

Image 13a – Community Self-Recommendation Form

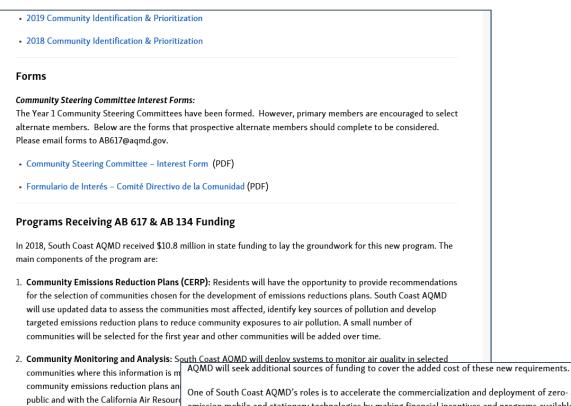
Image 13b – Community Self-Recommendation Form (Spanish)

2019 Formulario de recomendación de su de AB617		
Envielo por correo O Attra: electrónico a: 2180 ab617@agmd.gov Diamon	AB617 forms 55 Copley Dr. d Bar. CA 91765	
Nota: La información que usted brinde en esta planilla (lo que incluye in otros datos personales) constituye un registro público y puede ser divulg solicitud de la Ley de Registros Públicos de California (California I	formación de contacto y ada como respuesta a una upblic Records Act)	
Fecha: Información de contacto		
1. Nombre y apellido: 2. Teléfono:		
3. Correo electrónico.		
 Organización (si corresponde): 	tided	
Comentarios sobre la selección y las prioridades de la comun 5. ¿Esta comunidad o área de la comunidad fue recomendada		
 ¿Hay nueva información disponible de 2018-2019 que pod de priorizar las comunidades para este programa? 	ria considerarse al momento	
Información de la comunidad 7. Nombre de la comunidad (tal como lo conocen los miemb		para la implementación de una camparia de a el desarrollo de un programa comunitario os?
 ¿Qué áreas incluye esta comunidad? (Nombre de la ciu código postal): 	dad, nombre del vecindario y	de emisiones nado con la pregunta 10)
Página 1 de 2		
		su comunidad que la convierten en una buena rejempio, esto puede incluir una cantidad prometidas con la comunidad, experiencia en el janes comunitarios, y experiencia y voluntad janes comunitarios e ranencias de gobierno,
	importante de organización de desarrollo y la implementación de demostradas para colaborar con v organizaciones comunitarias, emp	planes comunitarios, y englas de gobierno,
	Información adicional	ciones sobre el Proyecto de Ley AB617? Seleccione ta de correo electrónico.
	DI al doute	ta de correo electrónico. O No Islanilla llegue por correo electrónico a AQMD de la
		Página 2 de 2

Image 14 – AB 617 Webpage

≡	South Coast				
Home / About / Initiatives / Commu	nity Efforts / Environmental Justice / AB 617 & AB 134				
	AB 617 Community Air Initiatives				
AB 617 & AB 134 AB 617 Commun	ity Air Monitoring				
	tification & Prioritization				
Wilmington/We	est Long Beach/Carson				
San Bernardino,	/Muscoy				
Boyle Heights/E	ast Los Angeles/West Commerce				
Technical Adviso	pry Group				
	y Management District is actively conducting exciting and comprehensive community- improving air quality and public health in environmental justice communities.				
opcoming Events	Background				
Sort by Date: Oldest Search Events Upcoming There no upcoming events	Assembly Member Cristina Garcia authored Assembly Bill 6179 to address the disproportionate impacts of air pollution in environmental justice communities. The measure requires local air districts to take specific actions to reduce air pollution and toxic air contaminants from commercial and industrial sources.				
	vehicle and ports investments. The primary purpose of these new efforts is to implement AB 617. South Coast AQMD will con outreach to residents and other stakeholders to describe the program and seek input on how				
	Community Steering Committees				
	Please visit the respective links below for each community approved for Year 1 implementation for updates:				
	Wilmington/West Long Beach/Carson				
	San Bernardino/Muscoy				
	Boyle Heights/East Los Angeles/West Commerce				
	General FAQs on the Community Steering Committees are posted below:				
	Community Steering Committee Frequently Asked Questions (PDF)				
	Hoja de Preguntas y Respuestas sobre el Comite Directivo Comunitario (PDF)				
	Community Identification & Prioritization Process, Meetings and Documents				
	South Coast AQMD is hosting a series of meetings to seek input on how to prioritize commun future air monitoring and emission reduction programs. These pages will contain meeting doc presentations, fact sheets, an infographic, community input and South Coast AQMD's recomm	uments such as			
	2019 Community Identification & Prioritization				

Image 14 – AB 617 Webpage (cont'd)



 "BARCT" Implementation: South Coast a or amend our rules to ensure that Best A greenhouse gas cap and trade program. T different air districts.

AB 617 also requires moving towards more air pollution violations, adjusting strict liabil

One of South Coast AQMD's roles is to accelerate the commercialization and deployment of zero- and near-zeroemission mobile and stationary technologies by making financial incentives and programs available. For more than 19 years, grants under the Carl Moyer Program have been used to replace older heavy-duty diesel vehicles and equipment with cleaner technologies. With the passage of AB 617 and AB 134, the South Coast AQMD expects to receive \$107.5 million in new funding for eligible projects under the Carl Moyer Program, with a majority of this funding allocated to projects that are located in environmental justice and low income communities. Projects funded by the Carl Moyer Program include heavy-duty trucks and buses, construction equipment, agricultural equipment, cargo handling equipment and marine vessels.

After evaluation of all the Carl Moyer program Year 19 applications, a total of 101 projects, totaling \$51.7 million, were approved. As shown on the map below, which is based on CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Maps[®], a total of \$45.4 million or 88 percent of these projects are located in environmental justice and low-income communities.

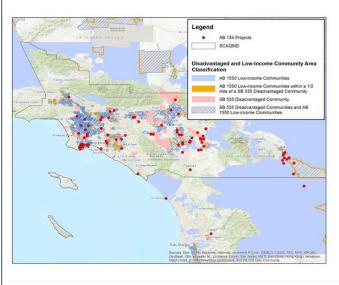


Image 14 – AB 617 Webpage (cont'd)

Community Air Grants

The Districts and CARB are working hand-in-hand to implement AB 617 and improve community air quality. To support this endeavor, CARB is also offering Community Air Grants to community groups for enhancing education and outreach regarding AB 617, monitoring, and improving their air quality. This program allows flexibility for community-based organizations to participate in the AB 617 process and to build their own capacities to become active partners with government to identify, evaluate, and ultimately reduce exposure to harmful air emissions in their communities. For more information visit CARB's Community Air Grants page .

Programs of Related Interest

- CAPP [@]- CARB's Community Air Protection Program. CARB has established a Community Air Protection Program with statewide strategies to reduce exposure in communities most impacted by air pollution. CARB has also provided a Community Air Protection Blueprint [@] (Blueprint) that provides guidelines for AB 617 implementation.
- CATI South Coast AQMD's Community Air Toxics Initiative focused on identifying and reducing sources of hexavalent chromium and other air toxics currently in Paramount and Compton and additional communities in the future.
- Refinery Monitoring Under South Coast AQMD's Rule 1180 and AB 1647, the region's eight major oil refineries will need to start real-time monitoring for pollutants at their fence lines by 2020. In addition, South Coast AQMD will
- conduct air monit

being used by community groups, residents and others to gauge air pollution in their neighborhoods.

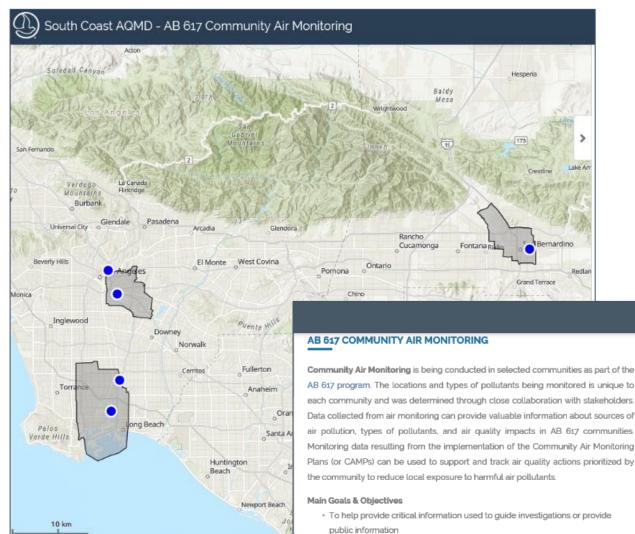
 MATES V – South assessments of th communities sinc latest comprehen includes an advan

 STAR grant – South Coast AQMD is the recipient of a prestigious STAR grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In collaboration with Sonoma Technology² and the UCLA Fielding School of Public Health², this study will build capacity in six California communities to select, use, and maintain low-cost air pollution sensors and to interpret sensor data.

 AQ-SPEC – South evaluation center

News Releases

 SCAQMD Hosts Series of Community Meetings on New Measures Aimed at Reducing Pollution Exposure in EJ Communities - February 13, 2018



10 mi

Image 15 – Interactive Map - Monitoring

- To expand South Coast AQMD's understanding of air quality priorities in AB 617 communities
- To support the development and implementation of emission reduction strategies and enforcement actions designed to improve local air quality and reduce exposure
- To complement and enhance existing South Coast AQMD and community-led programs

Types of Monitoring and Data Reporting

- Continuous monitors near real-time (within an hour)
- Time-integrated samples summary reports (several days to weeks)
- Mobile surveys summary reports (several days to weeks)

CAMP Highlights

- Will provide new information about air pollution at the community level
- Monitoring will be done in areas of concern identified by the selected communities
- Areas selected for monitoring reflect the air quality priorities in AB 617 communities