Overview of East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce (ELABHWC) Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617) Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP)

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Who is South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD)?

- Air quality regulatory agency for all of Orange County and the urban portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties
- Approximately 17 million residents

Examples of Responsibilities:

- Develop Air Quality Management Plan
- Adopt and enforce air quality rules and regulations
- Incentivize and deploy clean technology
- Conduct air monitoring
- Conduct outreach





Overview of AB 617

- AB 617 was signed into state law in July 2017
- Invests resources in Environmental Justice (EJ) communities disproportionally impacted by air pollution
- Involves community engagement to develop Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)



Year 1 Communities (2018)

- East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce (ELABHWC)
- Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach (WCWLB)
- San Bernadino, Muscoy (SBM)

Year 2 Communities (2019)

- Eastern Coachella Valley (ECV)
- Southeast Los Angeles (SELA)

Year 3 Community (2020)

• South Los Angeles (SLA)



CERP Framework



Air Quality Priorities

• Identified by the Community Steering Committee (CSC)



Goals

- Reduce emissions
- Reduce exposure



Strategies & Actions

- Air Monitoring
- Collaboration
- Public Information and Outreach
- Incentives
- Rules and Regulations
- Focused Enforcement



ELABHWC CERPAir Quality Priorities



Neighborhood & Freeway Truck Traffic



Railyards



Metal Processing Facilities



Rendering Facilities



Auto Body Shops



Exposure Reduction at Sensitive Sites



Industrial Facilities, including Waste Transfer Stations



ELABHWC CERP Actions to Address Truck Emissions*



Quarterly Truck Idling Sweeps and "No Truck Idling" Signs

• Prohibits illegal truck idling, thus reducing truck emissions



Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions

 Reduces emissions from sources associated with warehouses, including trucks



Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) + Portable Emissions AcQuisition System (PEAQS) Pilot Program

- Identifies eligible trucks for replacement through incentives
- Data used to evaluate potential truck routes



* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/east-la/cerp/carb-submittal/final-cerp.pdf?sfvrsn=8#page=126

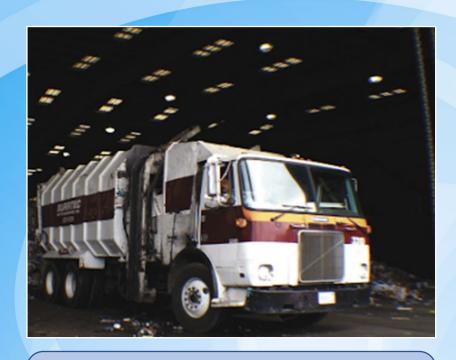


Community Air Protection (CAP) Incentives

- \$20 million invested in mobile source incentives, including trucks
- \$1.8 million allocated for zero-emission truck projects



ELABHWC CERP Actions to Address Waste Transfer Stations (WTS)*



* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steering-committees/east-la/cerp/carbsubmittal/final-cerp.pdf?sfvrsn=8#page=190 Training for WTS operators on applicable rules and best management practices

Outreach on filing an odor complaint and applicable rules

Unannounced facility inspections and odor complaint response



South Coast AQMD Complaint Response Program

Download South Coast AQMD's Mobile App!

- 1-800-CUT-SMOG®, online at www.aqmd.gov, or via South Coast AQMD Mobile App (iOS/Android)
- 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Complaints regarding odors, dust, smoke, truck idling, etc.
- Complainant information confidential
- Complaints can be made anonymously
- STAFF RESPONDS TO ALL COMPLAINTS!





ELABHWC CERP Comments/Questions?

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For more information on ELABHWC visit:

http://www.aqmd.gov/nav/about/initiatives/environmental-justice/ab617-134/east-la

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East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce (ELABHWC) Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617) Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) Overview



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South Coast AQMD

AB 617 Community Air Monitoring Objectives

01

Better understand emission sources, pollutants of interest and their levels, and establish baseline 02

Assess air pollution levels in communities to provide information to drive action

03

Support development and implementation of emissions reduction strategies 04

Provide air pollution data to the general public



Working with the CSC towards developing the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)



Localized air monitoring in six communities, including East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, West Commerce (ELABHWC)

General Air Monitoring Approach

Mobile Monitoring

- Survey large areas
- Identify areas with persistent elevated levels of pollutants
- Support inspections and enforcement actions
- Inform emission reduction efforts

Fixed Monitoring

- Provide more information about possible sources
- Assess levels in community
- Support emission reduction strategies
- Track progress

Sensors

- Provide more information about how levels vary within the community
- Complement other monitoring strategies
- Engage the community in air pollution measurement











Comprehensive and Purposeful Air Monitoring



Air Monitoring Strategies to Address Truck Traffic and Freeways in ELABHWC

- Target Air Pollutants
 - BC (Diesel PM Tracer), NOx, Ultrafine PM



Neighborhood & Freeway Truck
Traffic

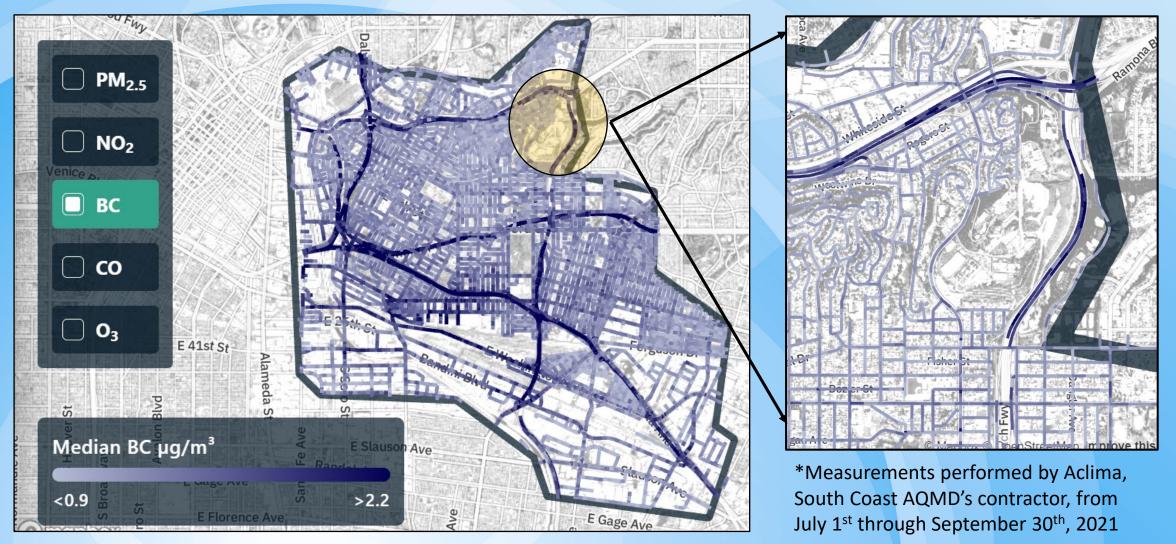
- Purpose of Air Monitoring
 - Identify Areas with Persistent Elevated Levels of Air Pollutants
 - Assess Community Impact
 - Track Progress
- Air Monitoring Solution
 - Mobile Monitoring
 - Fixed-Site Monitoring



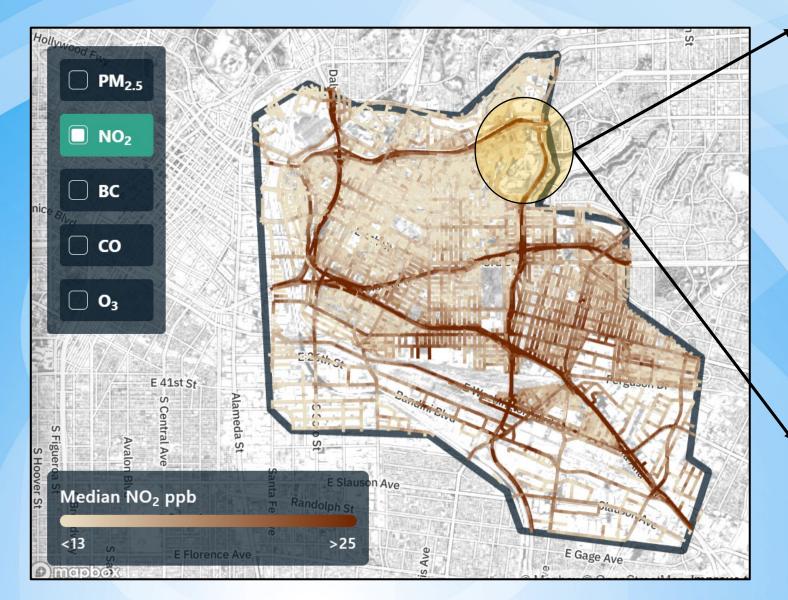


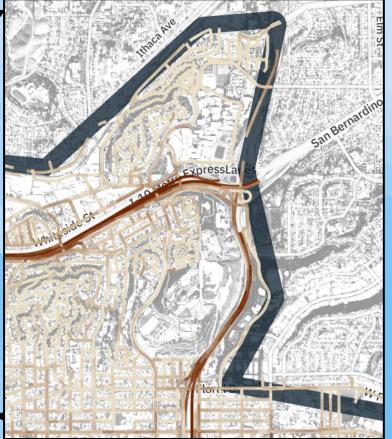


Concentration map of Black Carbon (BC) in ELABHWC



Concentration Map of NO2 in ELABHWC





*Measurements performed by Aclima, South Coast AQMD's contractor, from July 1st through September 30th, 2021



Where to access updates and monitoring data?



Real-time air monitoring data

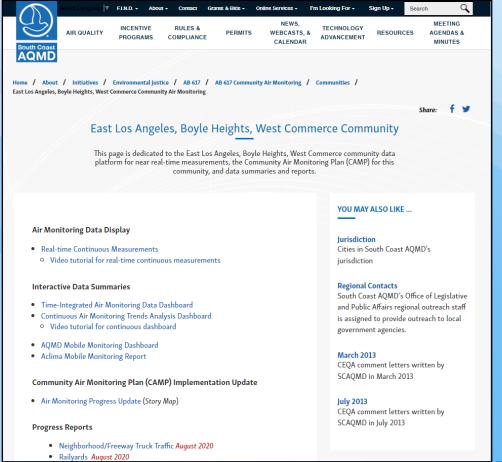
Historical air monitoring data (data dashboards)

Tutorial videos on how to use the data dashboards

Interactive progress reports

Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

http://www.aqmd.gov/ab 617/monitoring/elabhwc



Summary

- Mobile monitoring results in ELABHWC showed increased levels of NO₂, UFP, and BC on major freeways and roadways
- NO₂, UFP, and BC levels in ELABHWC were found to be generally lower in residential communities than in and around major streets and freeways
- Although Californians spend less than 10% of their time in enclosed vehicles, 30-55% of their daily diesel PM exposure occurs inside cars and other motor vehicles¹

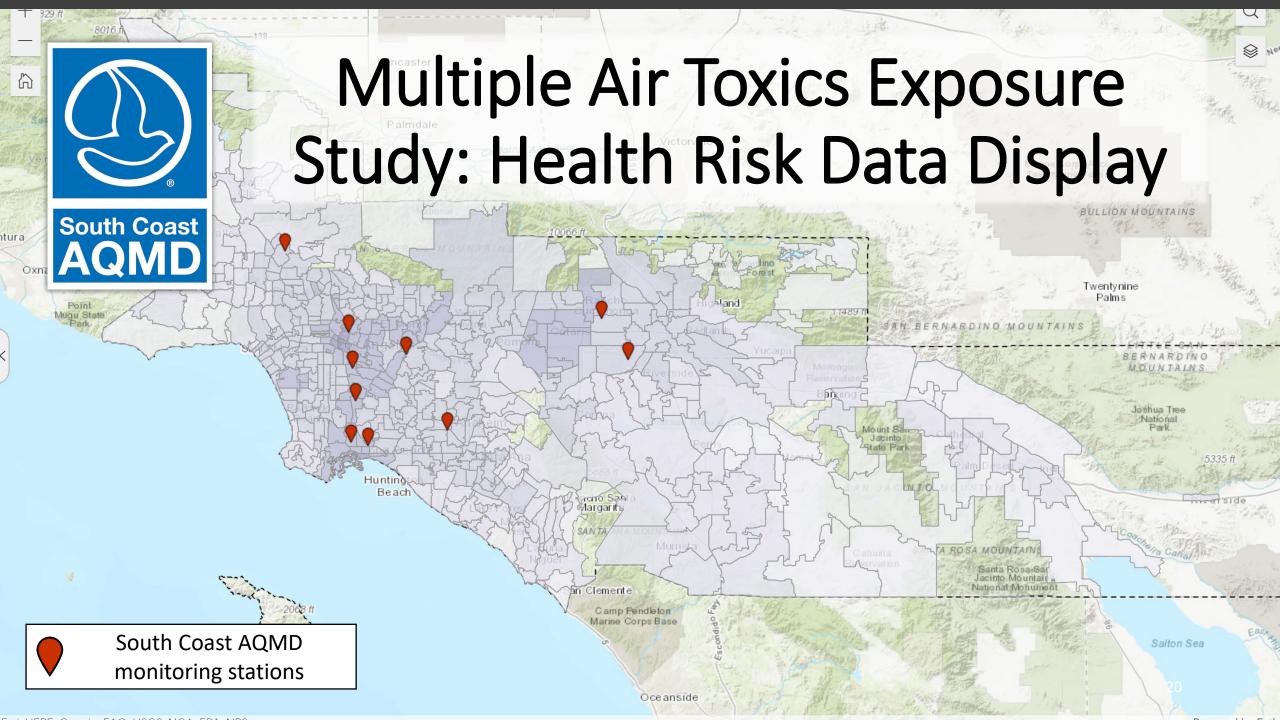


ELABHWC CAMP Comments/Questions?

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Air Toxics

Air pollutants which cause serious illness including cancer

 Emissions from freight and other activities are associated with air toxics

- Health risk assessment evaluates effects of air toxics
 - Cancer risk Number of extra cancer cases occurring over a 70-year lifetime
 - Chronic hazard index Indicates non-cancer health effects can occur due to long-term exposure to toxic air contaminants



Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study www.aqmd.gov/mates5

- Fifth Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study Iteration (MATES V)
 - 2018 2019 study period
- South Coast AQMD Environmental Justice Initiative
- Studies Regional Air Toxics Impacts
- Provides the public information about air toxics and health risks
- Evaluates progress in reducing air toxics exposure





MATES V: Summary of Results



Air toxics cancer risk decreased by ~50% since 2012, but risks are still high



EJ communities also had decreased air toxics levels, but still higher compared to Basin averages



Diesel particulate matter is the main contributor to air toxics cancer risk



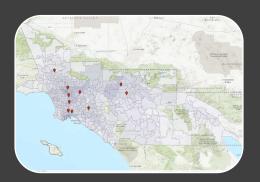
Air toxics cancer risks were higher along goods movement corridors and major freeways



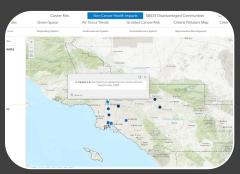
Chronic non-cancer health impacts were estimated for the first time

MATES Data Visualization Health Risk Data

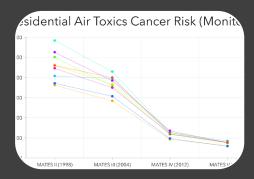
www.aqmd.gov/MATES5map



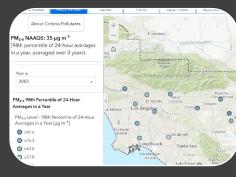
Cancer Risk



Chronic Hazard Index



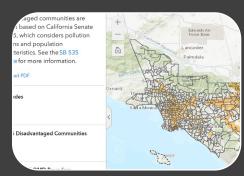
Trends



Criteria Pollutant Design Values



CalEnviroScreen 3.0



Disadvantaged Communities



Healthy Places Index



Green Space

Overview Cancer Risk Non-Cancer Health Impacts SB535 Disadvantaged Communities CalEnviroScreen 3.0

Healthy Places Index Green Space Air Toxics Trends Gridded Cancer Risk Criteria Pollutant Map Criteria Pollutant Trends

How to use the MATES Interactive Data Display Click the map for more information Toxic air p than 54% Overview Non-Cancer Health Impacts SB535 Disadvantaged Communities CalEnviroScreen 3.0 cluding between Green Space Healthy Places Index Air Toxics Trends Gridded Cancer Risk Criteria Pollutant Map Criteria Pollutant Trends Basin in cancers ar About Air Toxics Cancer Risk nformation about community profile statistics eloping 2018, exp Residential Air Toxics Cancer Risk at MATES Monitoring Sites Residential Air Toxics Cancer Risk Calculated from Model Data At Anaheim the cancer risk is 582 per million Cancer Risk [per million] Pollutants contributing to cancer risk **67%** of the aminants is 1001 - 1150 SAN BERNARDING MOUNTAINS 851 - 1000 toxic air cor ommunities ₫ 1 of 7 🕻 551 - 700 partic 401 - 550 251 - 400 101 - 250 0 - 100 South Coast AQMD Boundary The air toxics cancer risk data presented in the MATES Data Visualization is calculated using a population-weighted average. Don't show this again OK Other: 10.30%

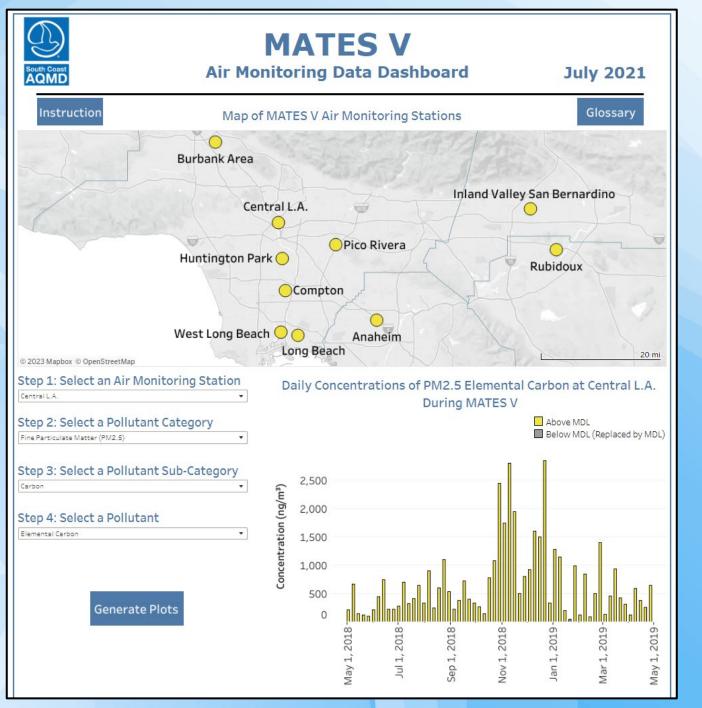


MATES V

Air Monitoring Data Dashboard

www.aqmd.gov/matesv/datadashboard







Questions?

