

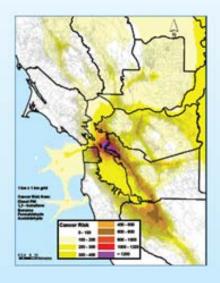
West Oakland Community Action Plan Update Community and Public Health C



Community and Public Health Committee Meeting May 20, 2019

Henry Hilken, Director of Planning and Climate Protection

IMPROVING AIR QUALITY & HEALTH IN BAY AREA COMMUNITIES



Community Air Risk Evaluation Program Retrospective & Path Forward (2004 - 2013)

April 2014

HEALTHY NEIGHBORHOODS | EXPOSURE ASSESSMENTS | SCIENTIFIC STUDIES



Collaborations with the Public, Researchers, and Health & Planning Departments



Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE) Set Foundation for Assembly Bill (AB) 617



- Local focus and scale
- Community partnership
- Cumulative approach
- West Oakland Case Studies
- Identify the who and where of risk
- Focus on mitigations to reduce risk

AB 617 Communities

Year 1

West Oakland – action plan

Richmond - monitoring





Community Engagement – Developing the Steering Committee

West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project:

- Co-lead planning partner
- Long history of community organizing, citizen science in West Oakland
- Select and establish Steering Committee
- Steering Committee training, orientation
- Kick-Off July 2018 at Oakland City Hall





Steering Committee – Overview

•26 members

- Monthly meetings
- Great turnout and ideas

- Partner presentations
- Interactive exercises



Steering Committee – Getting Up to Speed



Built technical knowledge:

- Air quality and health
- Existing and ongoing studies
- Modeling vs. measuring

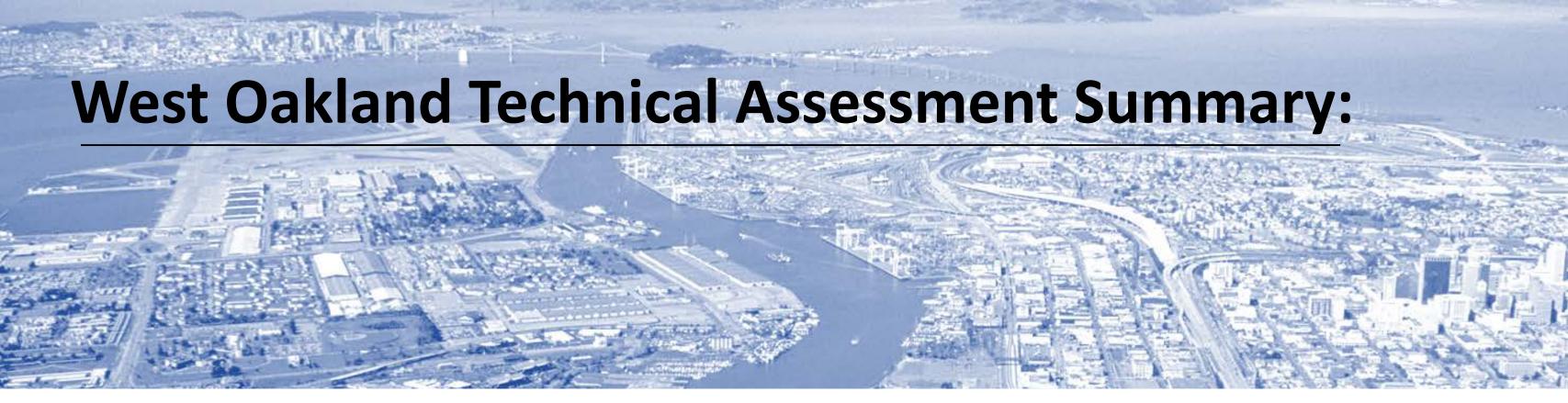
Placed in context:

- Compliance and enforcement
- Agency responsibilities

Taking action:

- Identify goals and targets
- Identify strategies to reduce emissions and exposure





Top contributors to local emissions in West Oakland by pollutant, *on* average:

- Diesel Particulate Matter (PM): Trucks, marine vessels, and rail
- PM2.5: Road dust, passenger vehicles, permitted facilities, and trucks
- Cancer Risk: Trucks, marine vessels, and permitted facilities

Other findings:

- Impacts vary with location and kind of pollutant
- Diesel PM and cancer risk are greatest in southern West Oakland, near Port, rail, and highway sources
- PM2.5 impacts are more spread out, with highest impacts near highways, busy streets, and some industries
- This study shows block-by-block what sources contribute most

How Much is Local?

DRAFT 2019-04-23

Modeled Impact, on Residential Cancer Risk, of **Local (versus Regional)** Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants

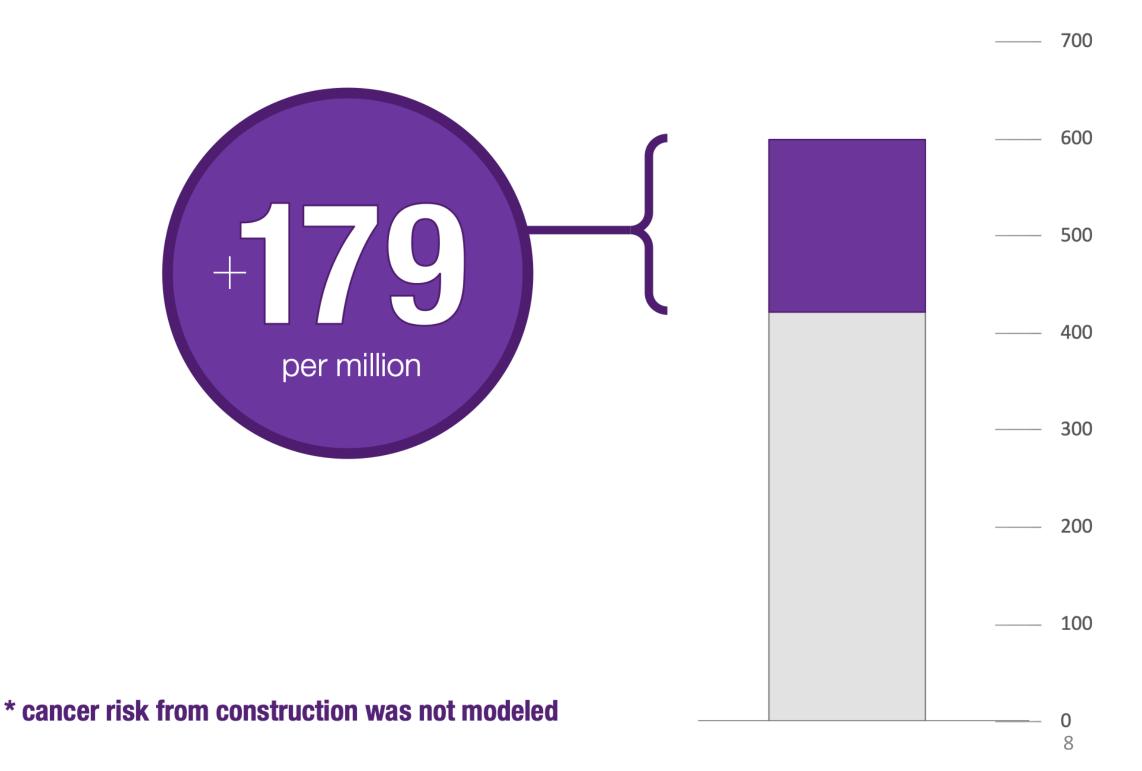
Top Local Contributors*

- Marine Vessels (34%)
- Trucks (33%)
- Rail (20%)

Cancer Risk

■ Local model – mapped impacts

■ Regional model (minus West Oakland)



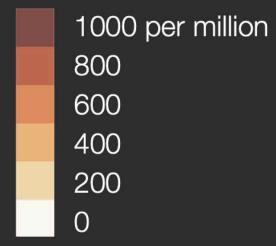
Modeled Impact of Local Sources on Residential

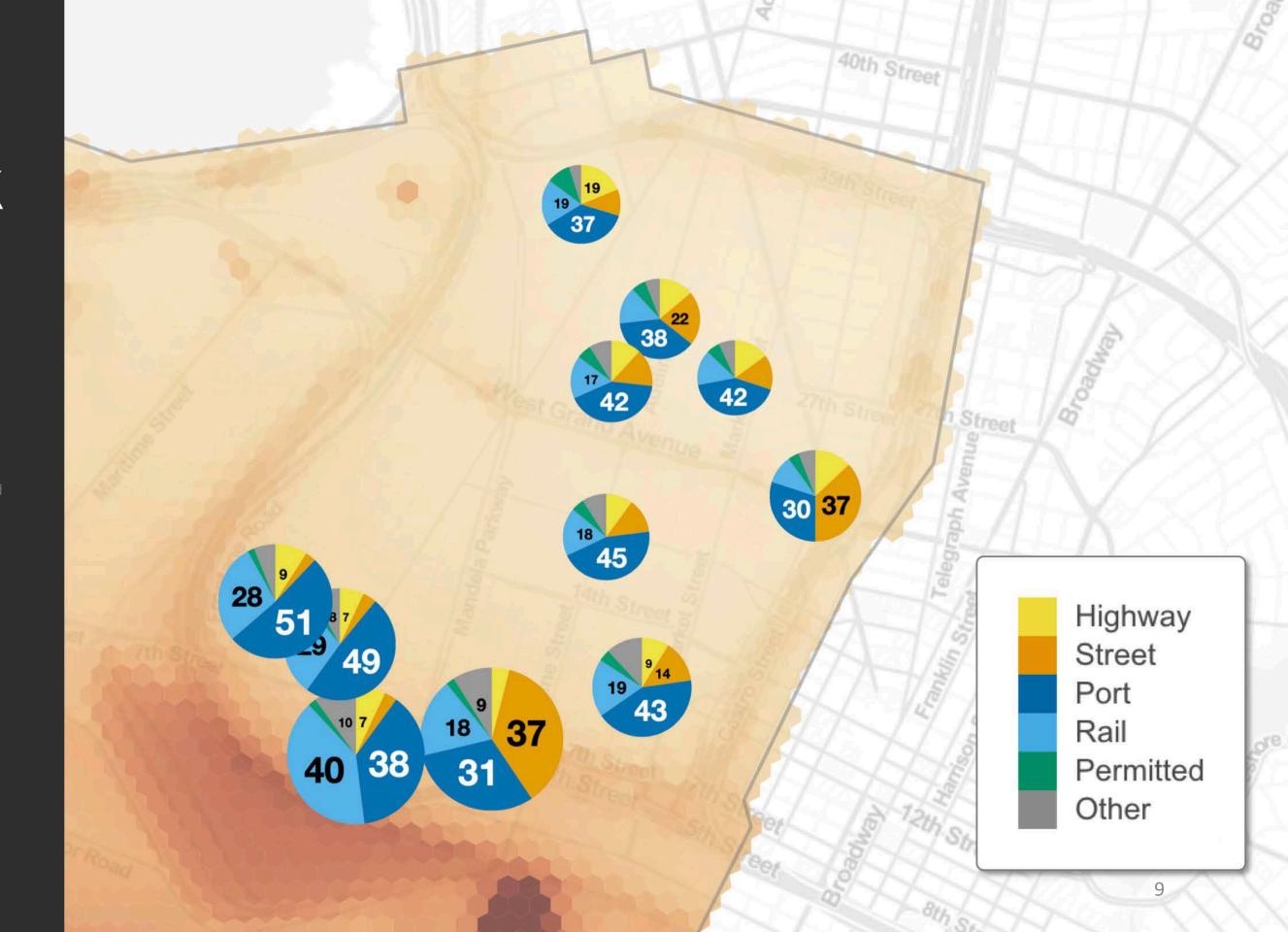
Cancer Risk

Top Local Contributors*

- Marine Vessels (34%)
- Trucks (33%)
- Rail (20%)

* cancer risk from construction was not modeled





Goal

Protect and improve community health by reducing disparities in exposure to local air pollution

Targets

Reduce local emissions to reduce the cumulative impact in the most impacted Story Map Zones from modeled local sources for

- Diesel particulate matter (Diesel PM)
- Fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5})
- Cancer risk from toxic air contaminants

By 2025: Zones are as clean as today's average residential neighborhood

By 2030: Zones are as clean as today's cleanest residential neighborhood

West Oakland Proposed Strategies - Overview

Land Use

Relocate recycling businesses

Accelerate relocation of auto-repair and painting that conflict with West Oakland Specific Plan (WOSP) zoning

Incentives to relocate truck yards/repair, etc.

Trucks

Better route and parking enforcement

Stop idling in West Oakland

Incentives for cleaner trucks

More street sweeping

Other Mobile Sources

Incentives for cleaner rail, marine, off-road upgrades

Implement zeroemissions equipment

California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulations

Car, bike incentives

Stationary Sources

Amendments and new regulations

Incentives for stationary diesel engines

Enhanced enforcement

Magnet sources

Health Programs

Incentives for exposure reduction (MERV 13, etc)

Expansion of County Asthma Management

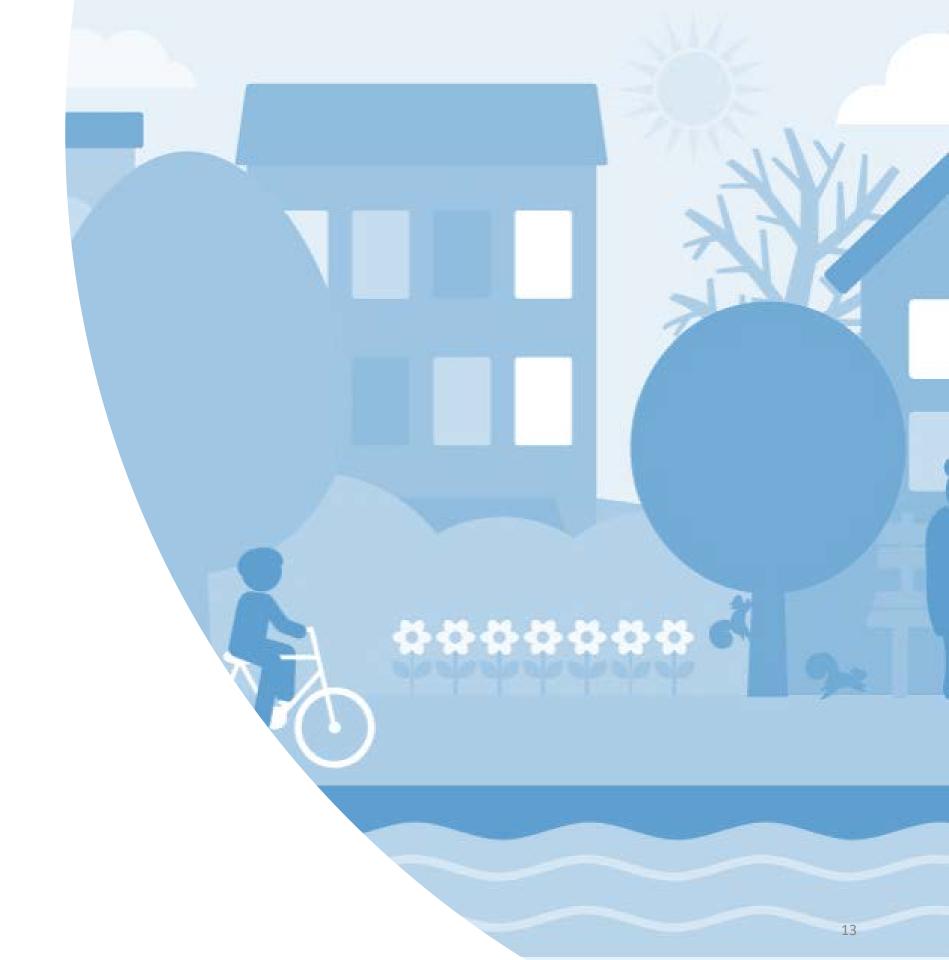
Healthy Oakland Development Guidelines

Dovetails with Related Plans, Multi-Jurisdictional Approach



What's Next?

- Draft Plan release June 2019
- Steering Committee works on implementation schedule
- Board considers adopting the Plan October 2019
- California Air Resources Board Hearing in West Oakland December 2019



Grant Opportunities

Available to Communities



Community and Public Health Committee Meeting May 20, 2019

Luz Gomez, Community Engagement Manager Ana Vasudeo, Staff Specialist Sonam Shah-Paul, Staff Specialist



TWO NEW GRANTS AVAILABLE



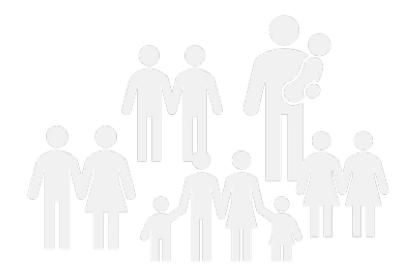






- Up to \$25,000
- 5th cycle of grant program
- Community-based organizations, public schools, faith-based organizations, non-profit partners
- All Bay Area communities; Assembly Bill (AB) 617 areas prioritized
- Environmental justice projects prioritized





Environmental Justice Community Engagement ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES Curriculum Development



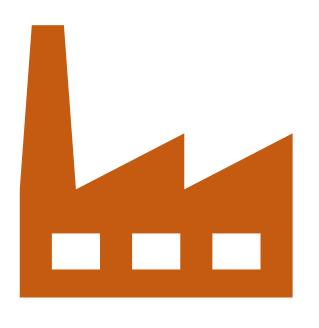
Active Transportation



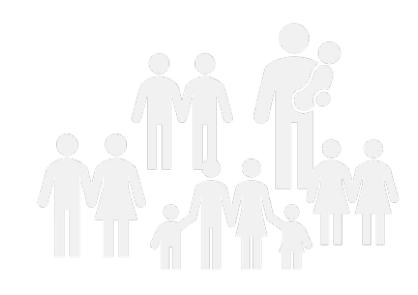
Urban Greening/Tree Planting



Educational Campaigns



Environmental Justice







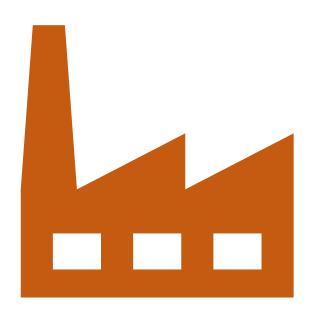








Educational Campaigns







Community Engagement



Curriculum Development





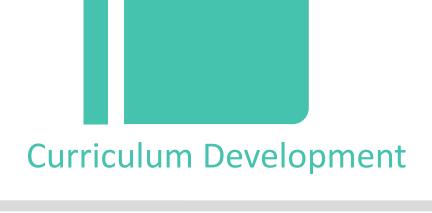


Educational Campaigns





Community Engagement



Environmental Justice

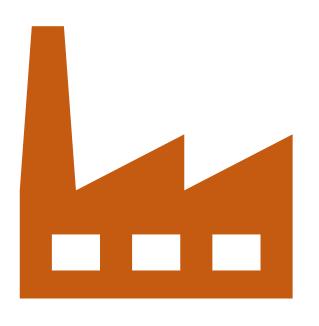




Educational Campaigns









Community Engagement





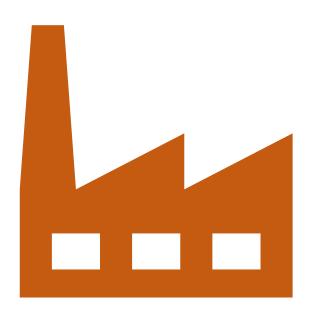








Educational Campaigns





Community Engagement



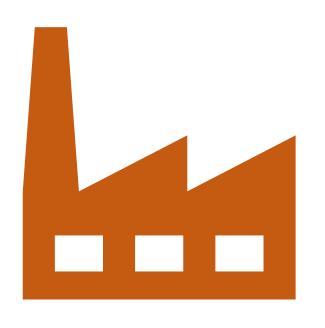








Educational Campaigns

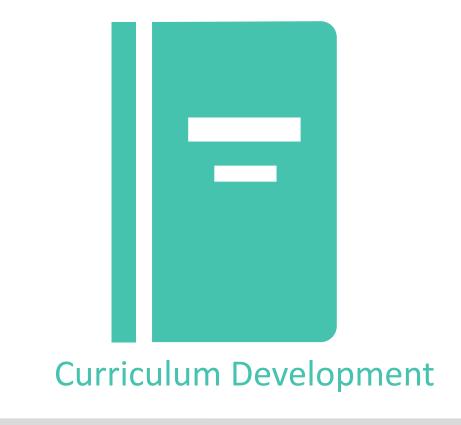


Environmental Justice

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES



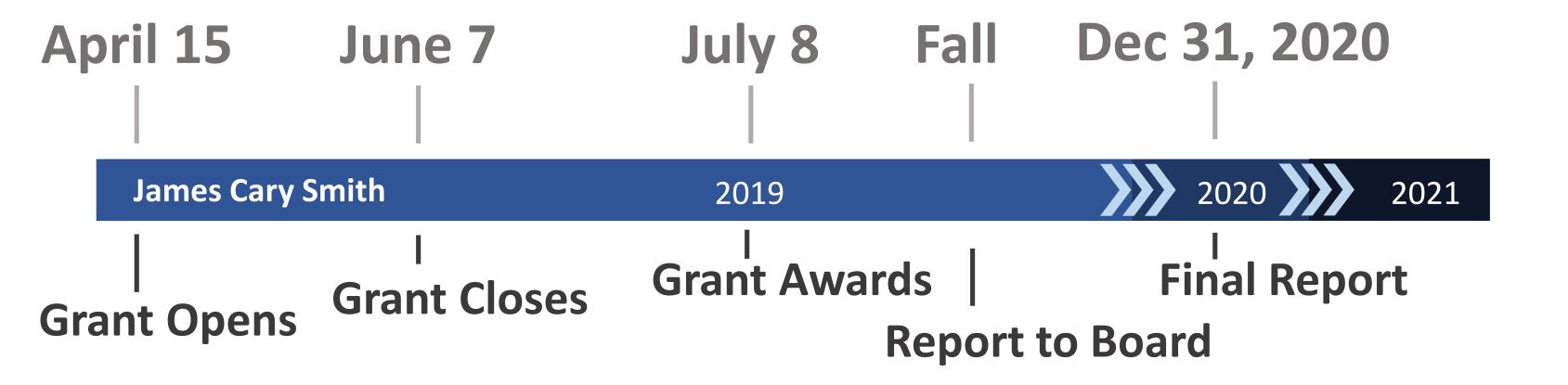
Community Engagement















- Up to \$50,000
- Community groups, neighborhood associations, local non-profits
- AB 617 High Priority Communities
- Prepare communities to lead future emission reduction and/or monitoring plans



AB 617 High Priority Communities





ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE

Needs Assessment **Community Organizing**

Authentic Participation

Build Capacity to Lead



Needs Assessment

Community Organizing

• Research and report on what a community needs to engage in local air quality decision making.



Needs Assessment

Community Organizing

• Leadership development, community mobilizing and coalition building.

Build Capacity to Lead



 Provide communities with resources and information needed to meaningfully participate in decisions that impact local environmental health.

Authentic Participation

Build Capacity to Lead

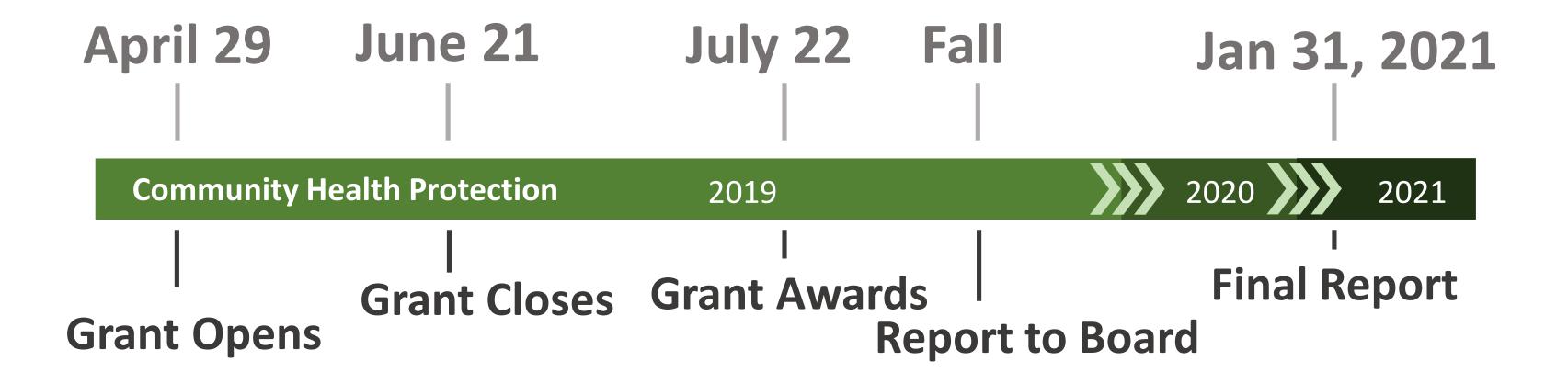


 All grants should build community leadership around air quality concerns and strengthen community's ability to lead future emission reduction or air monitoring plans.

Authentic Participation

Build Capacity to Lead













- ➤ Effort began after 2017 North Bay Wildfires
- ➤ During 2018, there were uncoordinated/conflicting messages
- > Recognized need for consistency and coordination across agencies
- >Began joint effort to find agreement and develop consistent messaging

- > Association of Bay Area Health Officers (ABAHO), Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)
 Health Officer and Communications Officer met
- > Developed plan to begin effectively coordinating between agencies
- San Francisco Department of Emergency Management (SFDEM) received grant from Bay Area Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) to develop region-wide wildfire smoke messaging
- > BAAQMD, ABAHO, UASI and SFDEM began working together to find areas of messaging agreement
- > Reached out to Alameda County Sustainability Office and other regional agencies to join effort
- > Developed smoke preparedness messages that can be delivered by all partner agencies
- > Messaging is a work in progress and will continue to evolve as we find further points of agreement

Prepare Now Messages:

Weatherize the home in preparation for wildfires by replacing or refurbishing old leaky windows and doors; **use caulking** to seal the openings of the windows and doors.

Consider purchasing a non-ozone producing air purifier (HEPA) to create a cleaner air room in the home or consider purchasing a MERV 13 or greater filter for your HVAC system to be used when experiencing a heavy smoke event.

Consider upgrading to an HVAC system that allows for both heating and cooling and switch the mechanism to RECIRCULATE to prevent smoke from entering the home.

Individuals with health conditions should talk to their physicians to develop a personal plan for smoke events.

Continued...

Identify locations in your community that have cleaner filtered air spaces such as:

- Indoor shopping malls, local libraries, cooling centers
- Community centers, civic centers, local government buildings

Make a plan to go to a cleaner air location if you are unable to seal your home or if dense smoke occurs during hot weather events.

Smoke Harm Messages:

- ✓ Smoke can irritate the eyes and airways, causing cough, a dry scratchy throat and irritated sinuses.
- ✓ Staying hydrated during smoke events is important for your wellbeing.
- ✓ Elevated particulate matter in the air can trigger wheezing in those who suffer from asthma, emphysema, COPD and/or other respiratory conditions.
- ✓ Elderly individuals, pregnant women, children and individuals with respiratory illnesses are particularly susceptible to elevated air pollution levels and should take extra precautions to avoid exposure.

Continued...

- ✓ Those with heart or lung disease, elderly, pregnant women, and children should avoid prolonged or heavy exertion and either move or reschedule outdoor activities.
- ✓ Asthmatics should follow their asthma management plan.
- Concerned individuals should consult their physician for personalized recommendations.

During Smoke Event Messages:

- ✓ **Staying indoors with windows and doors closed,** where air quality is better, is the best way to protect your health.
- ✓ Set air conditioning units and car vent systems to recirculate to prevent outside air from moving inside.
- ✓ During high heat and heavy smoke events, keep indoor air cool or visit a cleaner air-cooling center.
- ✓ Leave the impacted area, if possible, for the duration of the heavy smoke event.

Continued...

- ✓ Avoid adding additional air pollution by curtailing activities such as wood burning, lawn mowing, leaf blowing, driving, barbecuing, or other dust producing activities.
- ✓ Bandanas and typical surgical masks do nothing to protect against wildfire smoke particles.
- ✓ There is no clear evidence that N95 respirator use by the public is beneficial to an individual's health during wildfire smoke air quality events, and there could be harm.
- ✓ Those who work outdoors are advised to speak to their employer about Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recommendations.

- ➤ In April, regional group was named Air Quality Coordination Alliance (AQCA)
- Next step will be for agencies to send out a Preparedness Messaging Advisory
- > Follow-up meetings scheduled for late May and June
- Will continue to report back to Board as further coordinated progress is achieved