



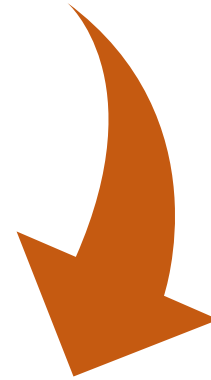
2019 WORKPLAN FOR THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Elizabeth Yura
Director of Community Engagement and Policy
February 21, 2019

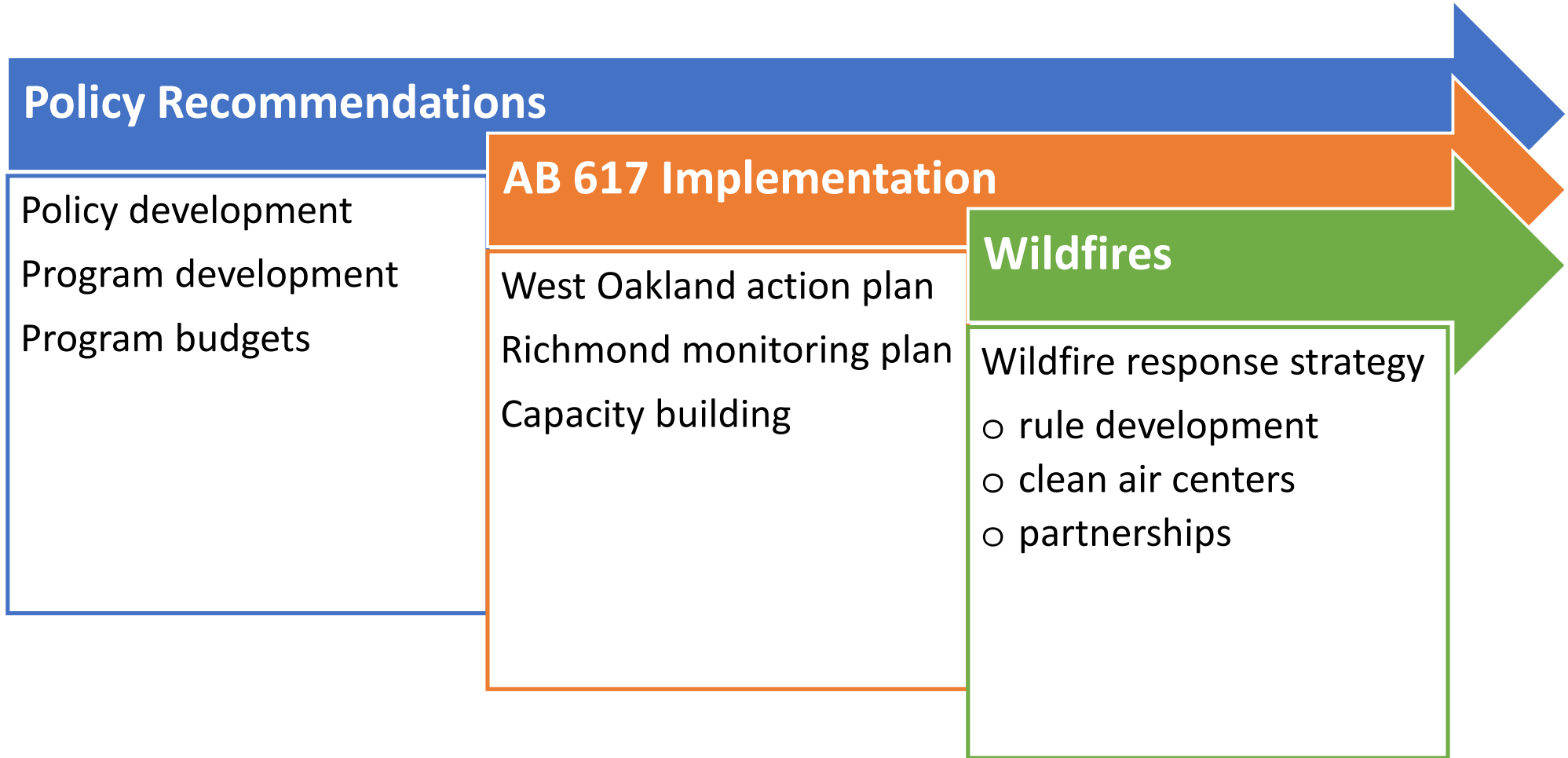
Upon the adoption at the March 6, 2019, Board of Directors meeting, the function of the Community and Public Health Committee to provide overall direction for the Air District's community outreach and public health programs and activities. In addition, the Committee hears proposals and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the Air District's selection of a contractor(s) to assist the Air District with aspects of the public engagement programs.

(During 2019, it is expected that the committee will review and provide input to staff on community outreach and engagement related to the implementation of AB 617, wood smoke rules, clean air centers, Air District activities supporting local public health efforts responding to air quality events, etc. and make recommendations on same to full board where budget, formal policy, or other action required, or as the committee determines important for full board review.)

- Expand our definition of engagement to be more inclusive and encompassing
- Focus on community and public health



“Community and Public Health Committee”



Assembly Bill (AB) 617 PRIORITY COMMUNITIES

YEAR 1

West Oakland – Action Plan

Richmond – Monitoring Plan



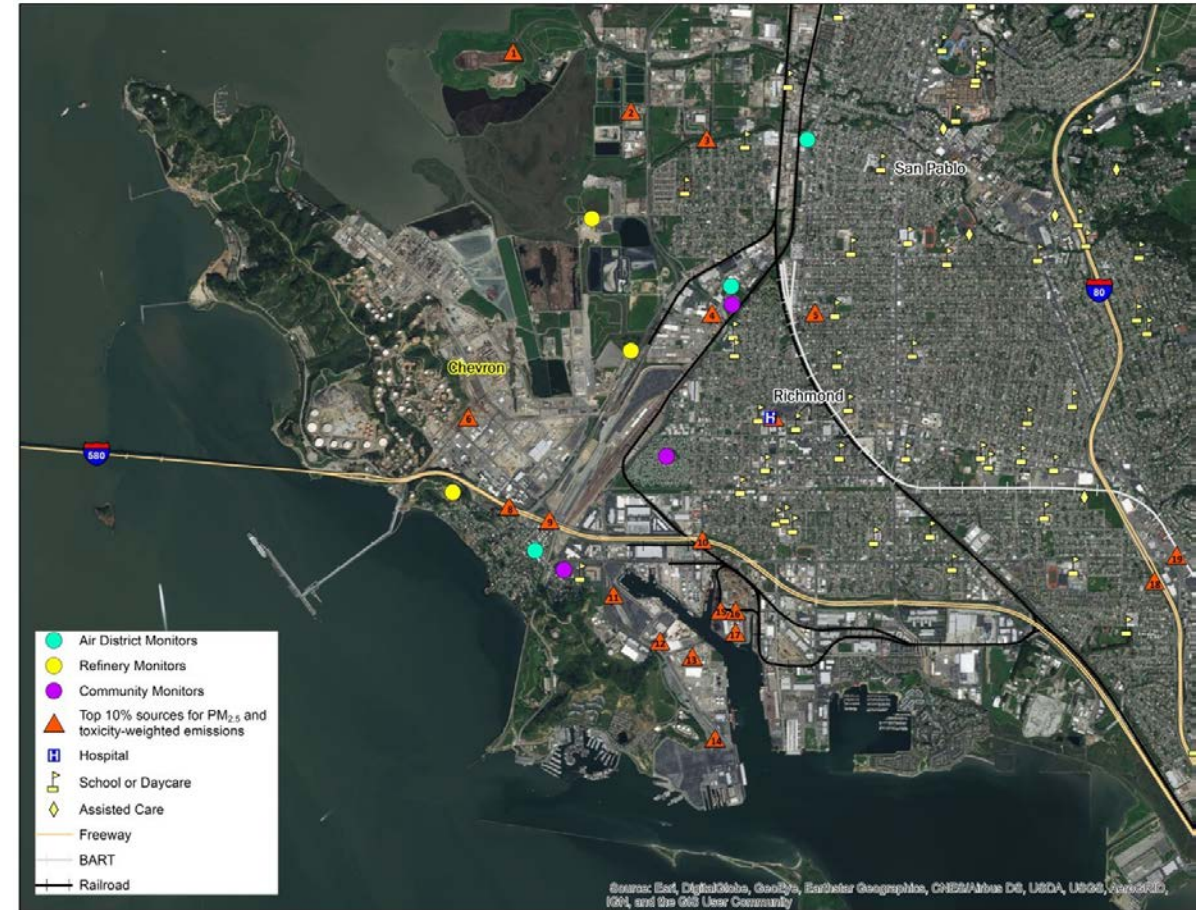
WHY WEST OAKLAND ?

- West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project (WOEIP) strong community partner to lead effort
- Very high mobile source emissions
 - Port of Oakland largest single source of DPM
 - Roadways contribute significantly to $PM_{2.5}$
- High health burdens and socio-economic vulnerabilities



WHY RICHMOND ?

- High emissions from stationary and mobile sources:
 - Refinery, chemical plant, landfills, water treatment facility, metal scrapping, marine terminals, freeways, rail, port
- High health and socio-economic vulnerabilities
- Measured air quality does not fully explain observed health issues
- More monitoring to locate new air quality problems and their contributing sources
- Leverage ongoing air quality analysis work



BUILDING A COMMUNITY-LED PROCESS IN RICHMOND

CARRY SUCCESS FORWARD

Co-lead team and Steering Committee will ensure an inclusive, transparent process with shared goals, creating a greater impact.



COMMUNITY SUMMIT

Community had an opportunity to shape their own process, including steering committee members and decision-making.



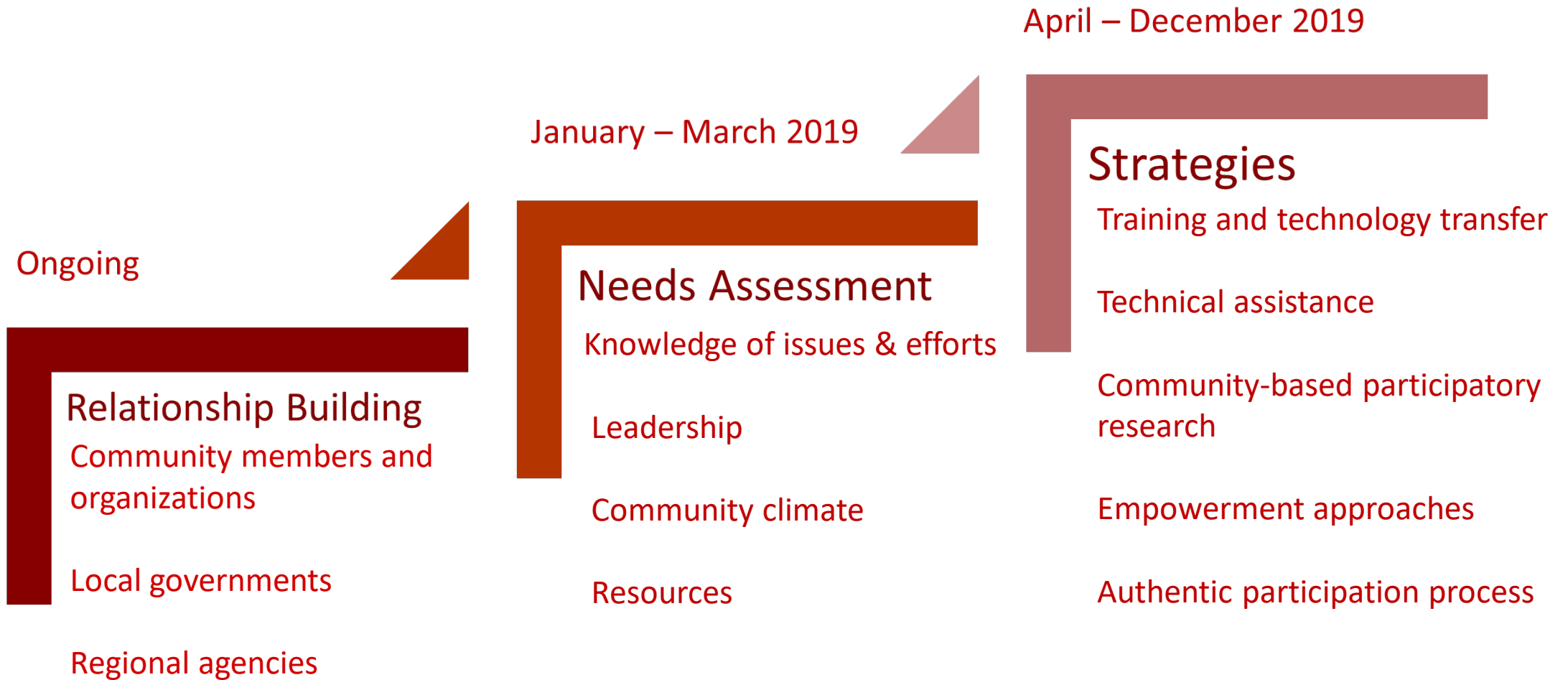
BUILT BY COMMUNITY

Process is community-developed, to build trusting relationships and authentic participation.

DESIGN TEAM

Community planned summit to get input on their design for steering committee process

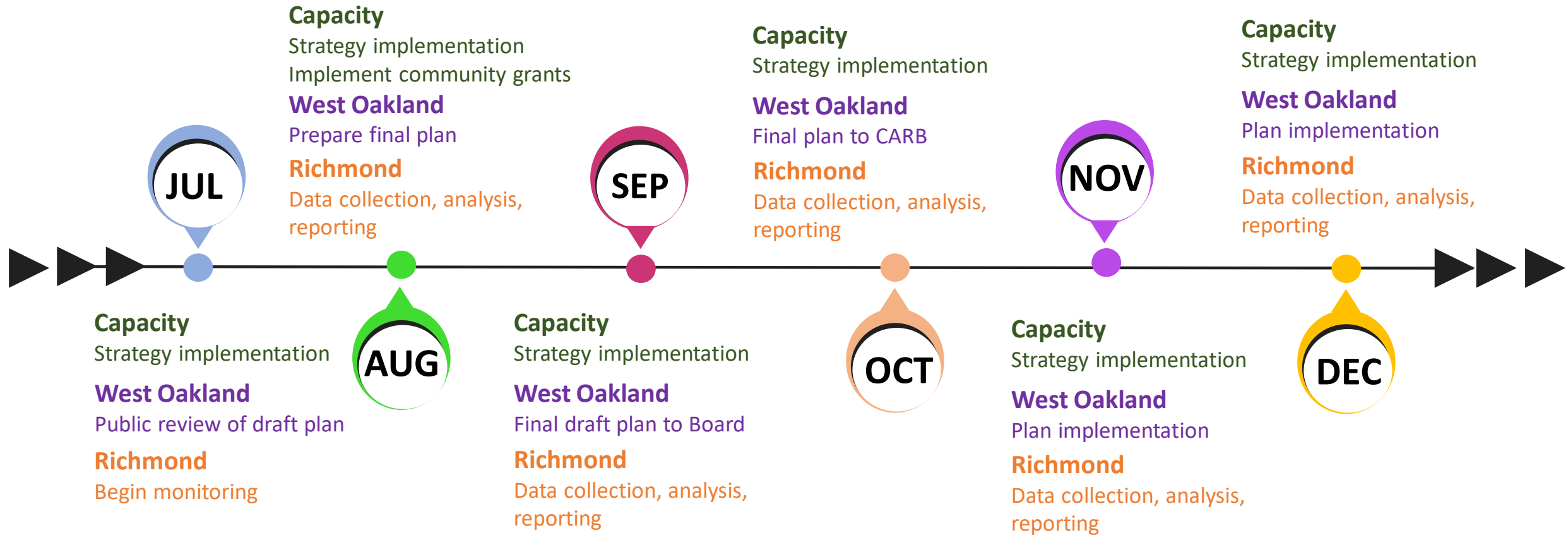




AB 617 2019 MILESTONES



AB 617 2019 MILESTONES



- **Amend Open Burning Regulation**
 - encourage burning for wildfire prevention and control while balancing air quality needs.
- **Create a Wildfire Episode Response Regulation**
 - control and advisory procedures when specific levels of (Particulate Matter) PM have been reached
 - reference repository for wildfire smoke monitoring, health effects guidance, action documents, and an associated communications plan
- **Form partnerships with fire, public health officials, cities and counties to develop and implement response plans**
- **Establish clean air centers throughout Bay Area**



AIR POLLUTION & PUBLIC HEALTH

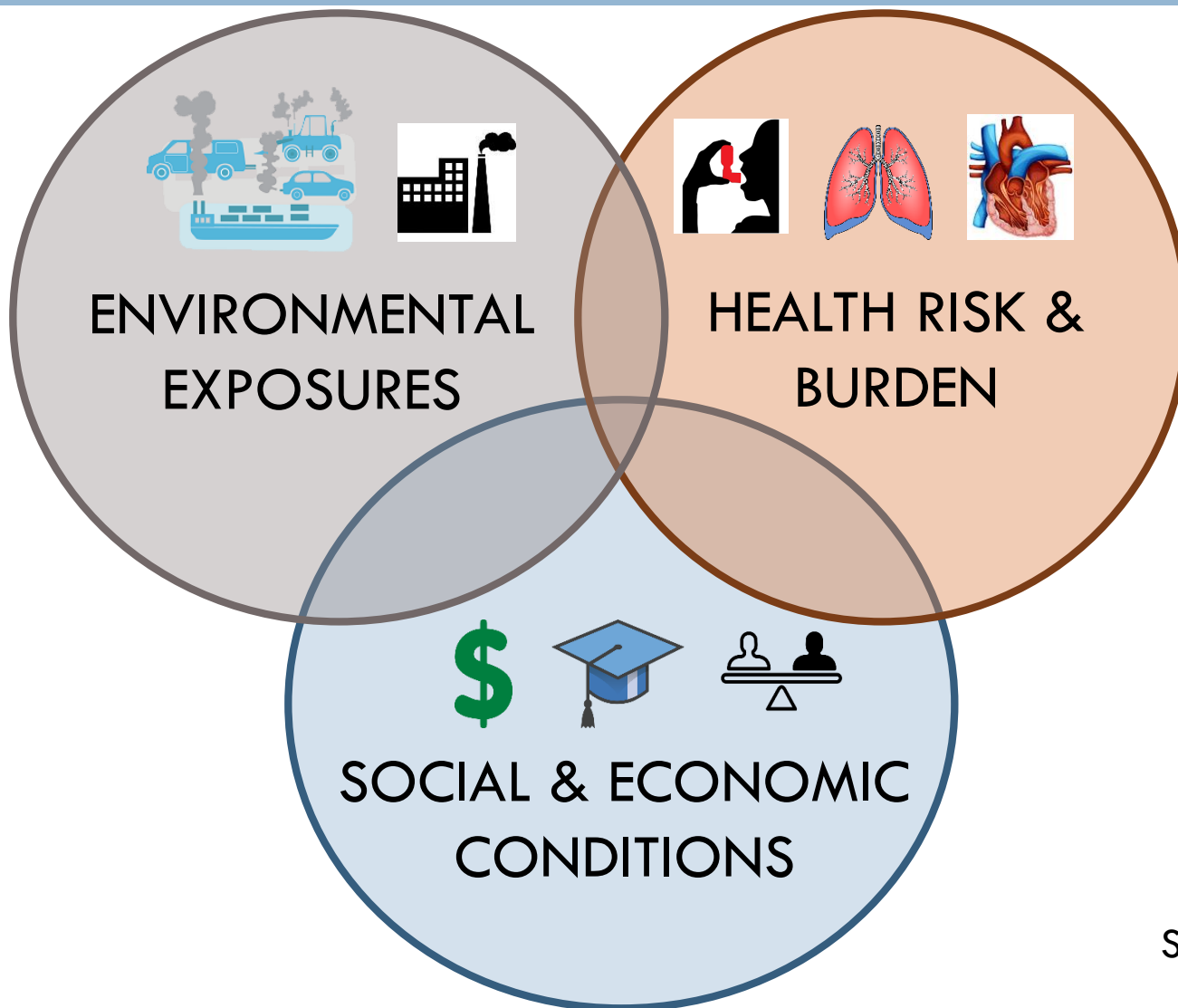
Public Engagement Committee
of BAAQMD Board of Directors

San Francisco, CA
February 21, 2019

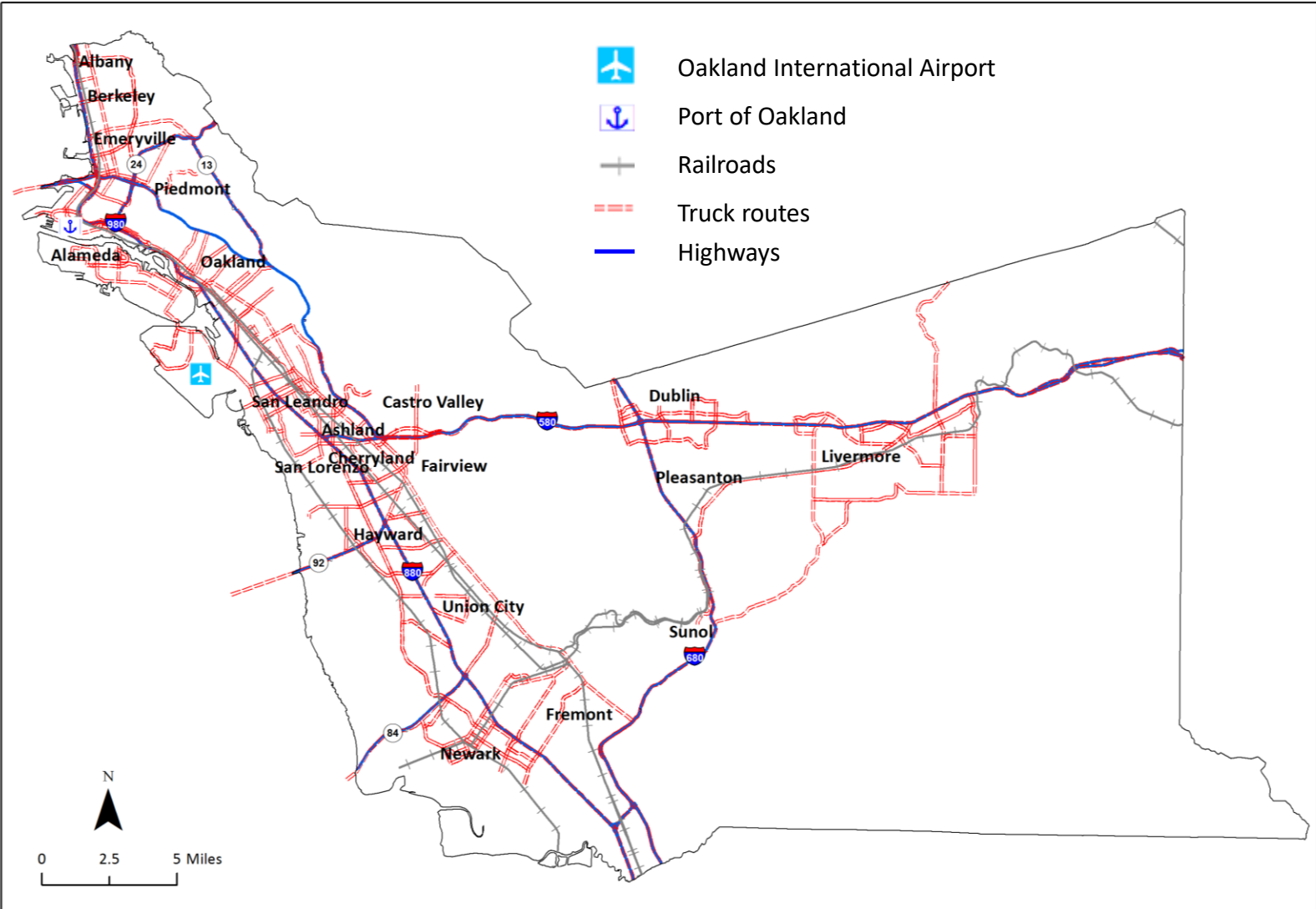


Tammy Lee, Community Epidemiologist
CAPE Unit, Alameda County Public Health Department

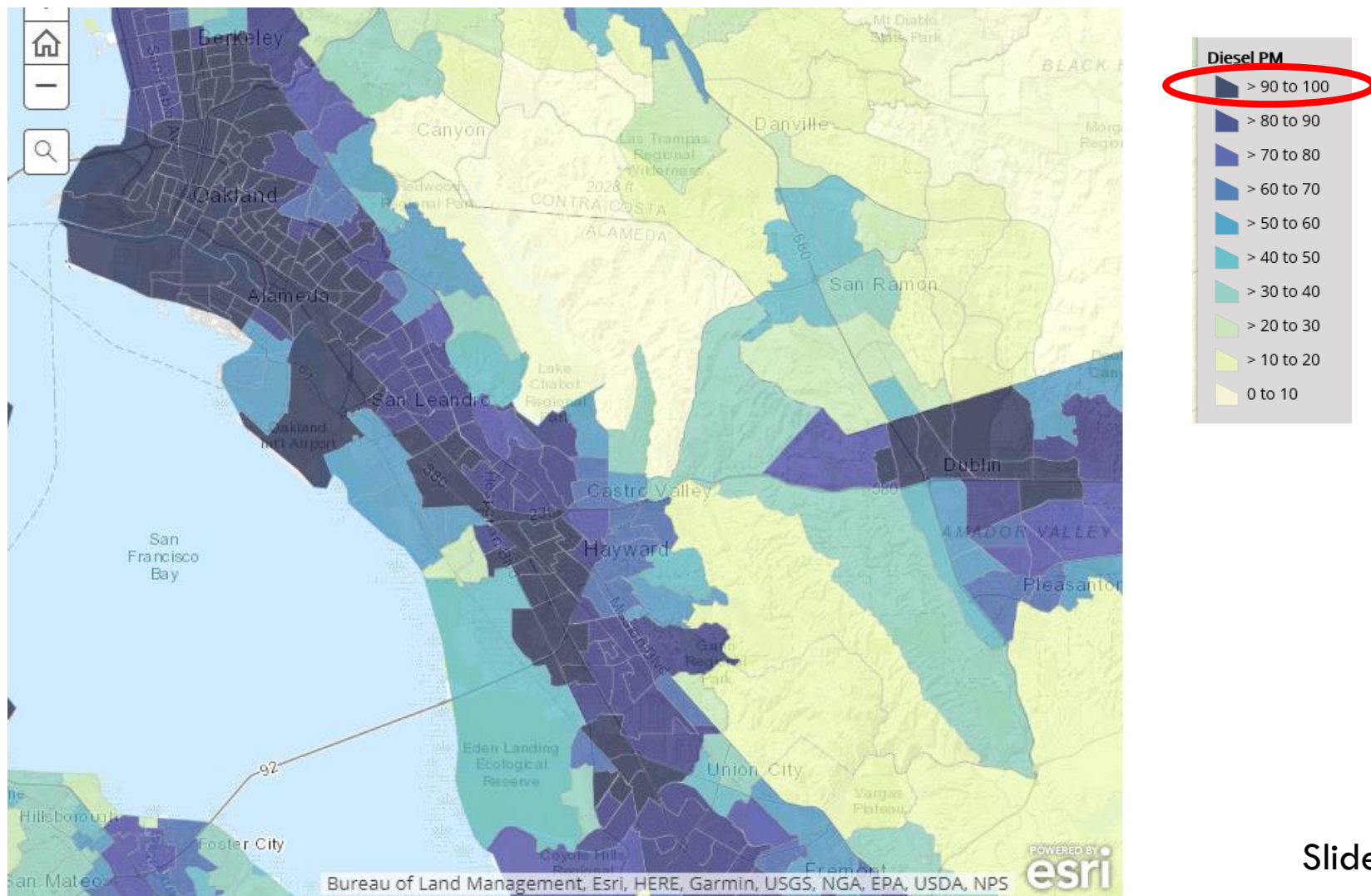
What puts people at risk of health impacts from air pollution?



Air quality is influenced by multiple factors, including proximity to highways, railways, truck routes, seaports, and airports.

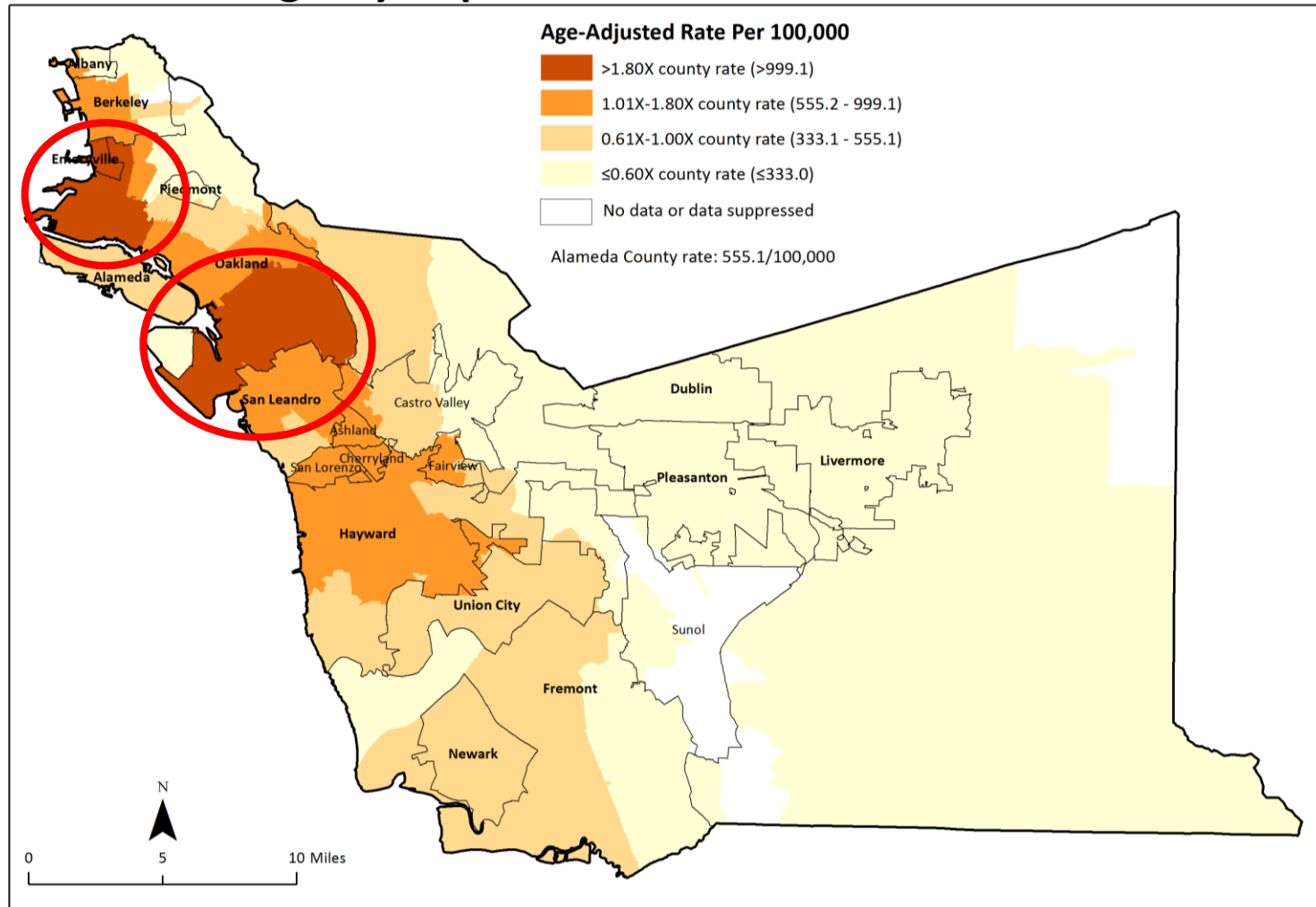


High levels of diesel particulate matter concentrate near Port of Oakland and airport, along I-880 corridor, and where highways and truck routes meet in East County.



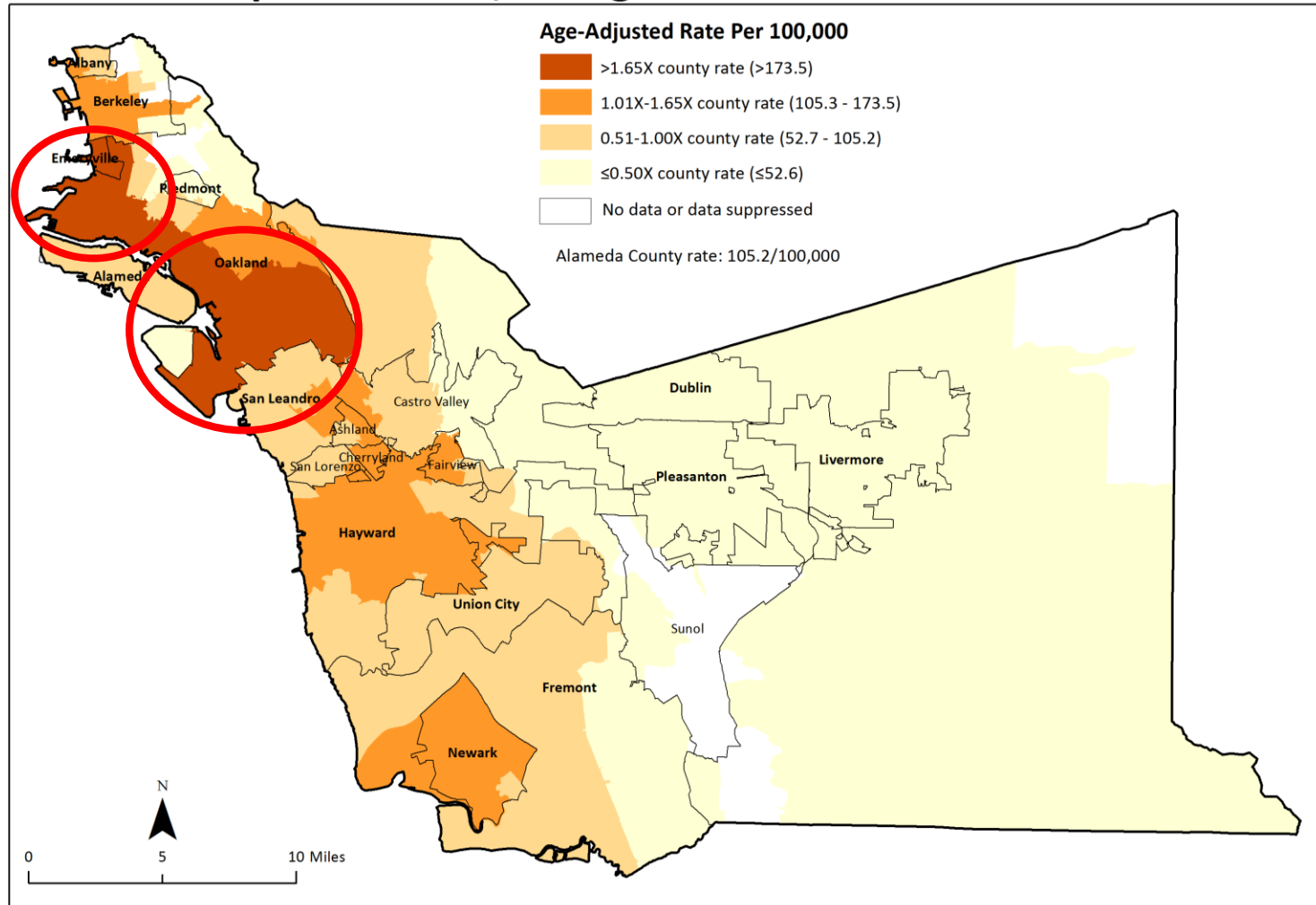
West and East Oakland, as well as Emeryville, have a high burden of **asthma emergency department visits**.

Asthma Emergency Department Visits



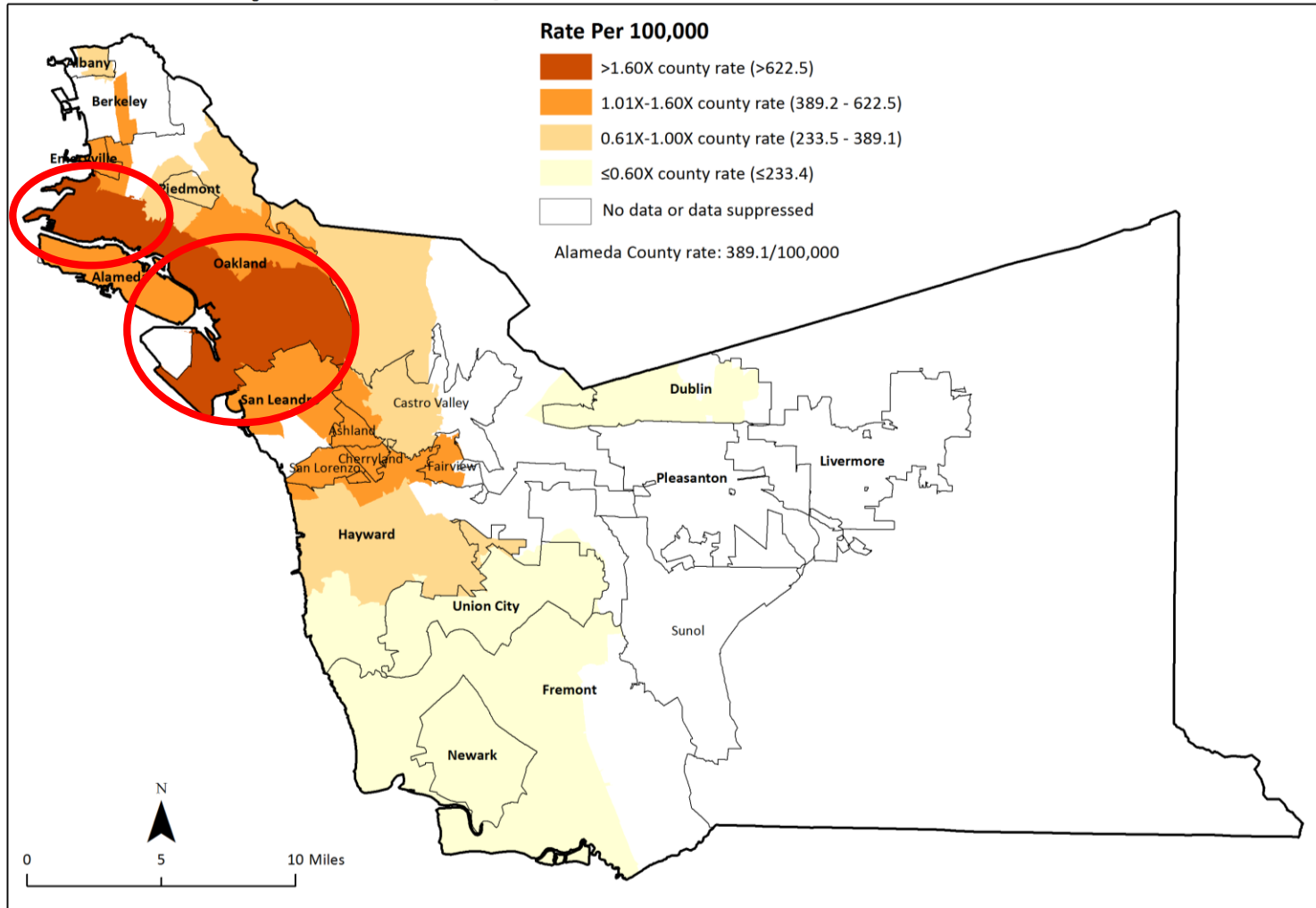
Emeryville, West, and East Oakland have the highest rates of **asthma hospitalizations**.

Asthma Hospitalizations, All Ages



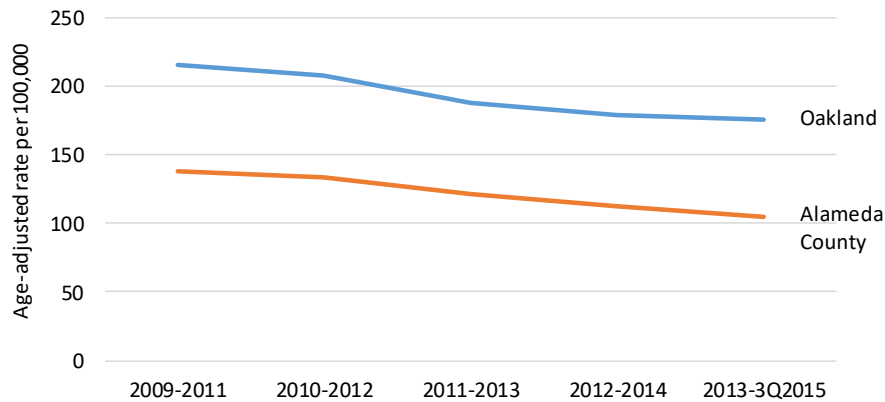
West and East Oakland have the highest rates of child (<5) asthma hospitalizations.

Asthma Hospitalizations, <5 Years

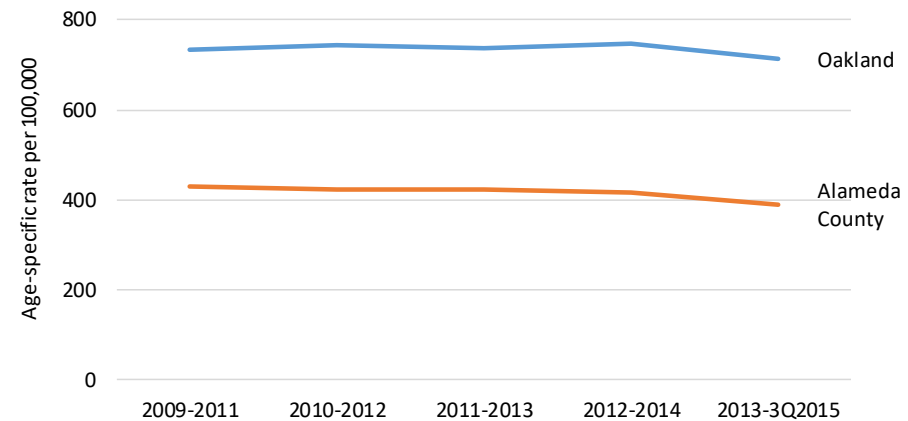


Asthma hospitalizations have gone down, but asthma emergency department visits went up.

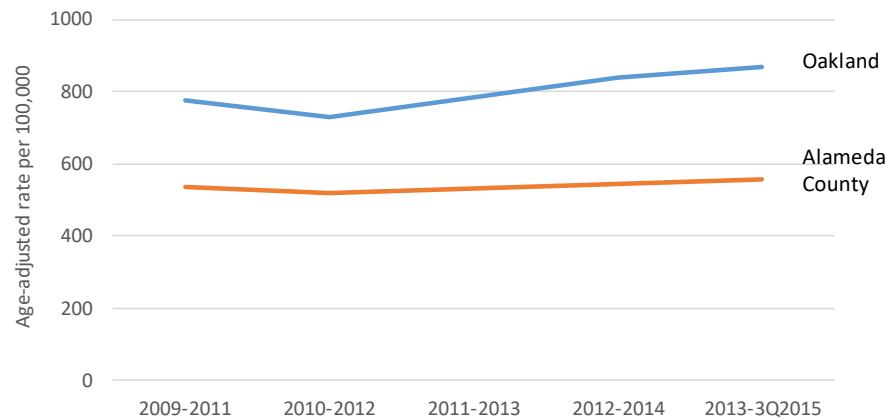
Asthma Hospitalizations, All Ages



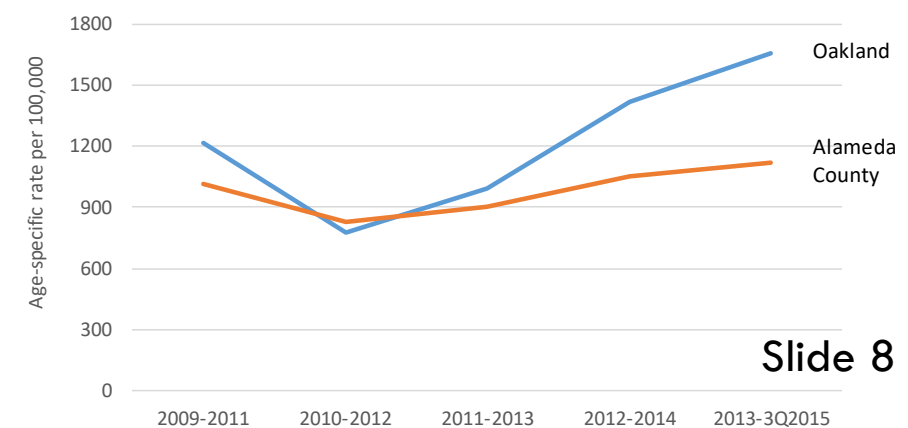
Child Asthma Hospitalizations, Ages <5



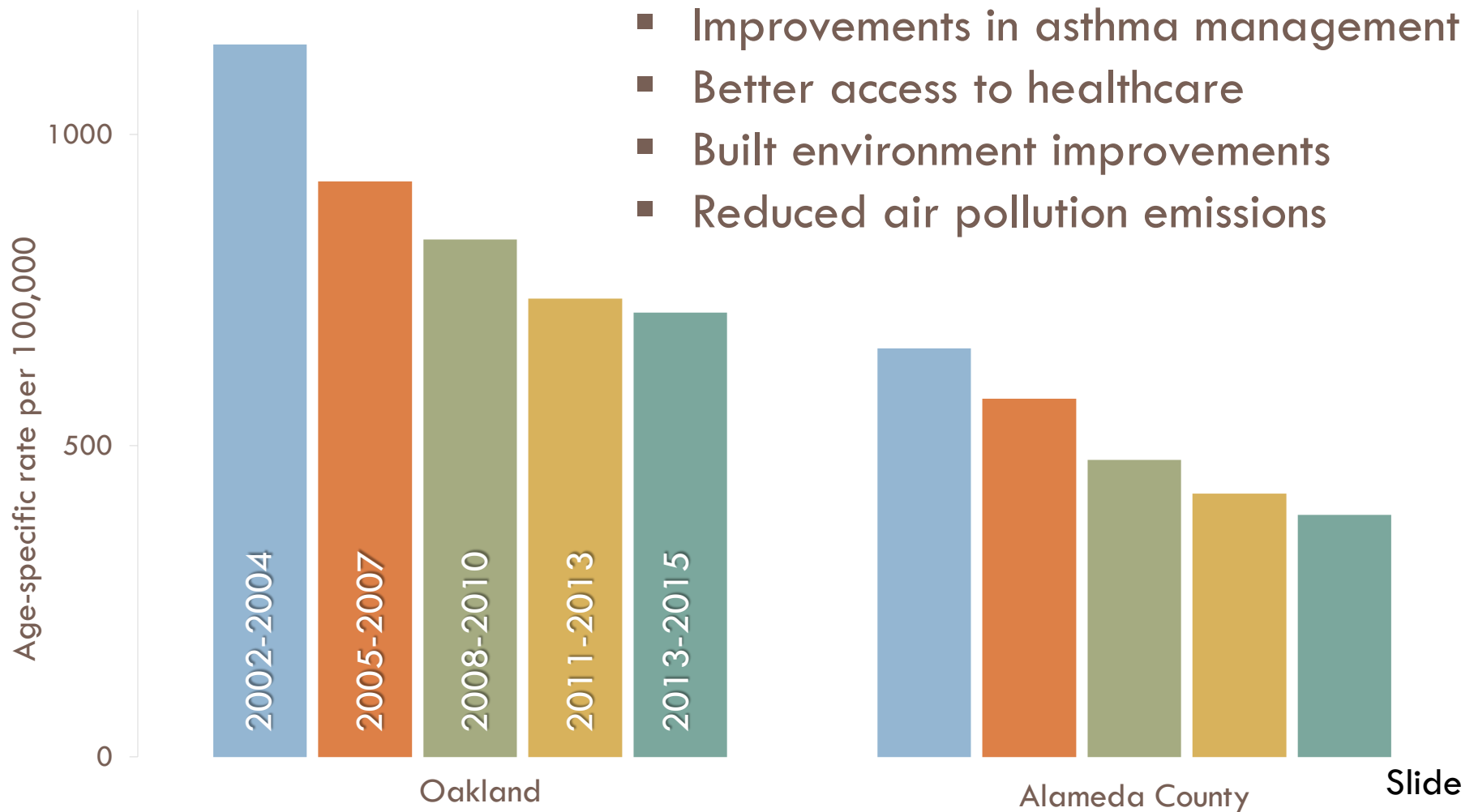
Asthma Emergency Department Visits, All Ages



Asthma Emergency Department Visits, Ages <5

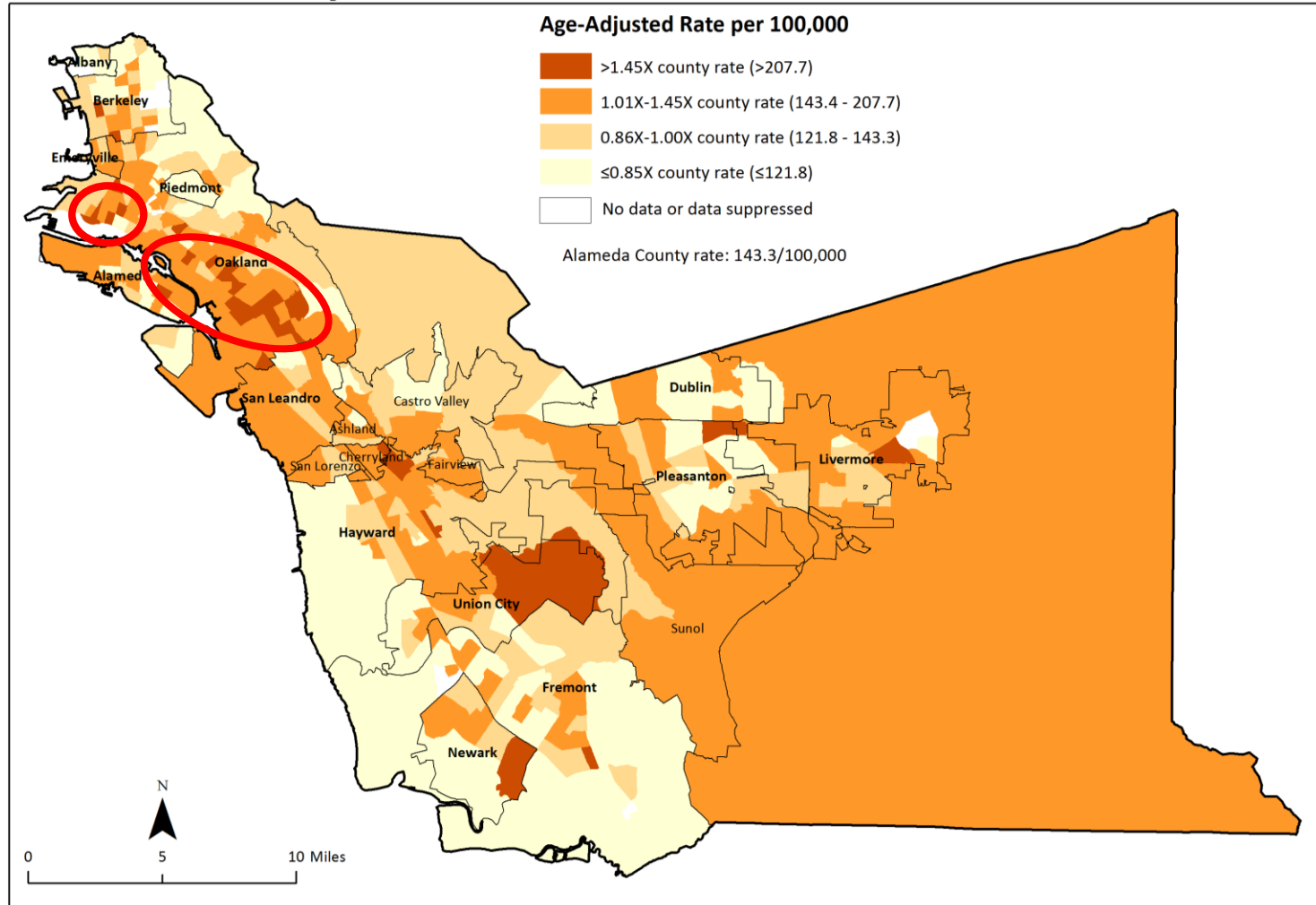


Multiple factors may be contributing to the declining trend in asthma hospitalizations.



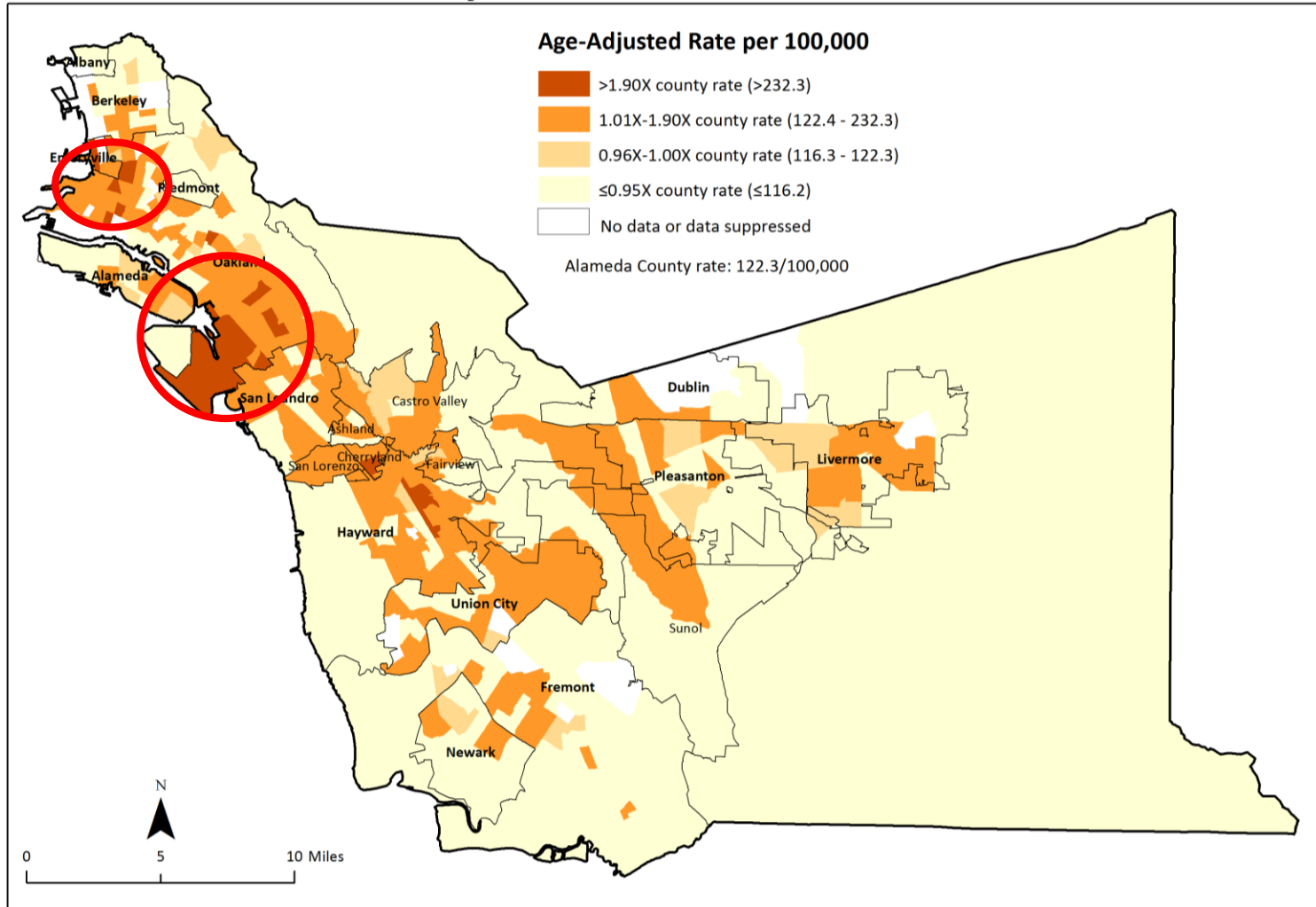
Cancer death rates are especially high in areas of West and East Oakland, as well as other parts of the county.

Cancer Mortality



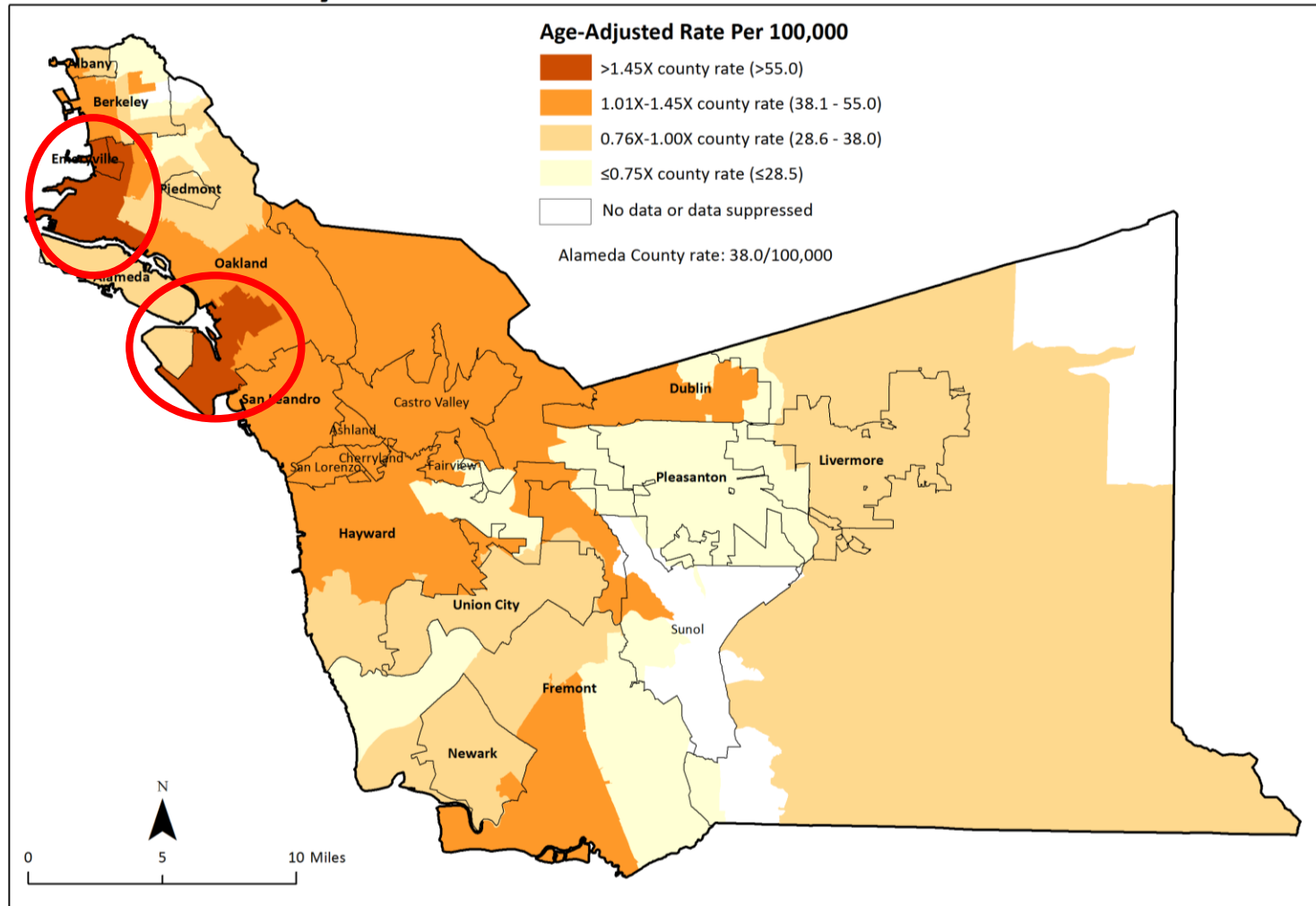
Heart disease death rates are notably high in parts of West and East Oakland, as well as Cherryland and Hayward.

Heart Disease Mortality



Stroke death rates are highest in parts of Emeryville, West, and East Oakland.

Stroke Mortality



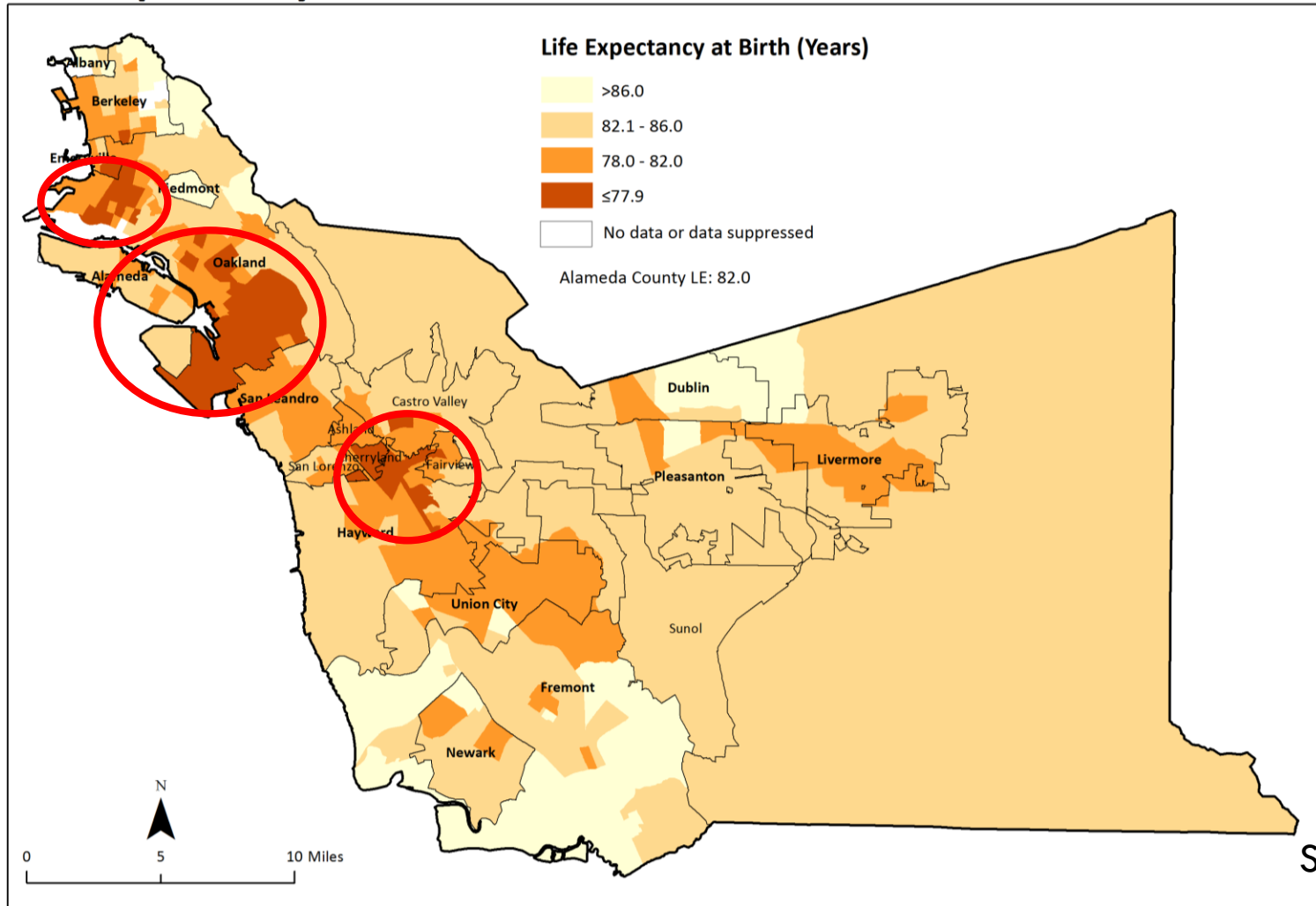
Source: CAPE, with data from Alameda County vital statistics files, 2012-2016.

Cancer, heart disease, stroke and chronic lower respiratory disease are top 5 **leading causes of death**.

	Leading Causes of Death in Alameda County	Percentage of all deaths
➔	Cancer	24%
➔	Heart Disease	20%
➔	Stroke	7%
	Alzheimer's Disease	6%
➔	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	5%
	Unintentional Injuries	4%
	Diabetes	3%

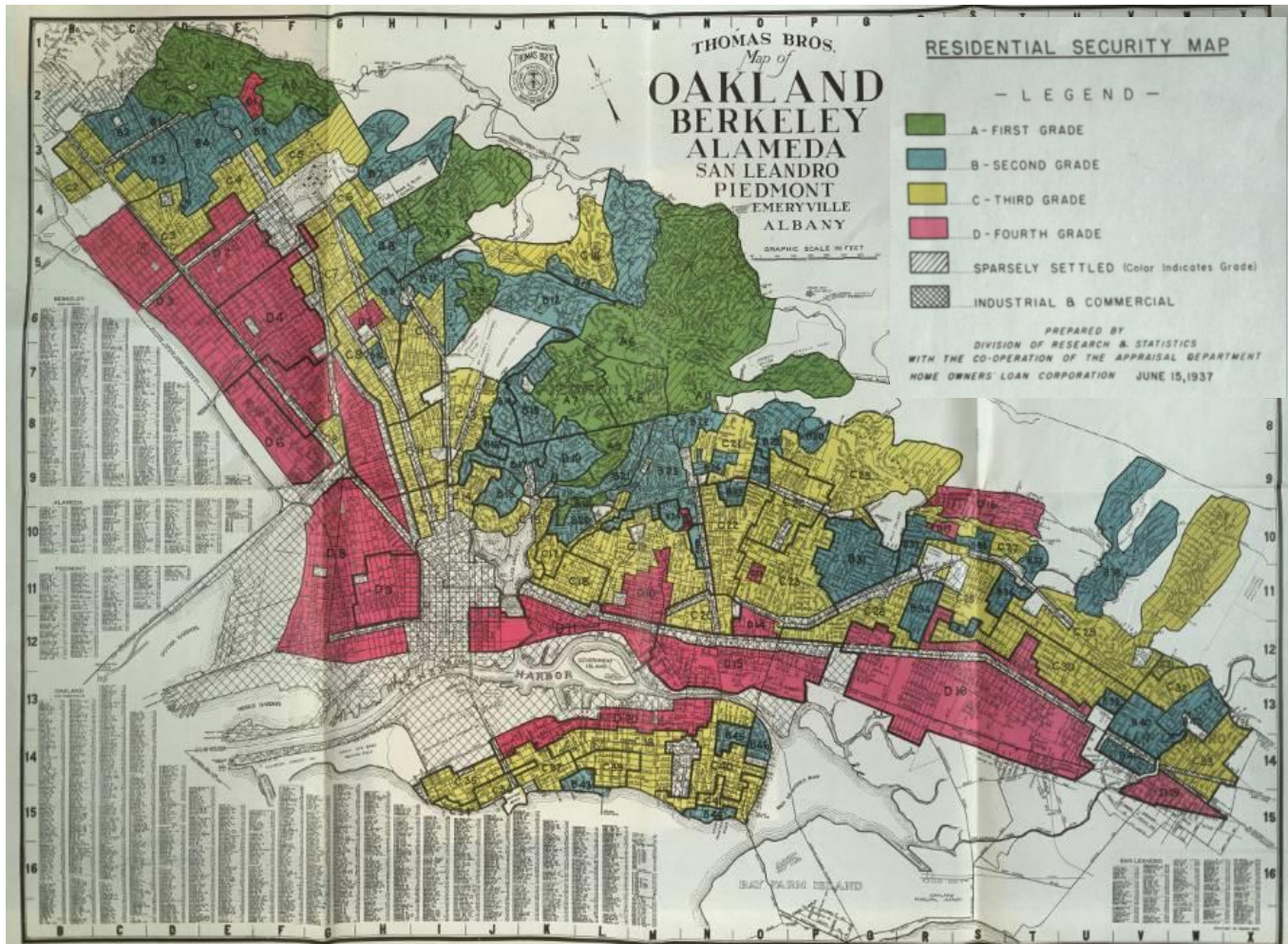
Reflecting cumulative health risks and impacts, **life expectancy** is especially low in West and East Oakland, as well as parts of unincorporated Central County.

Life Expectancy

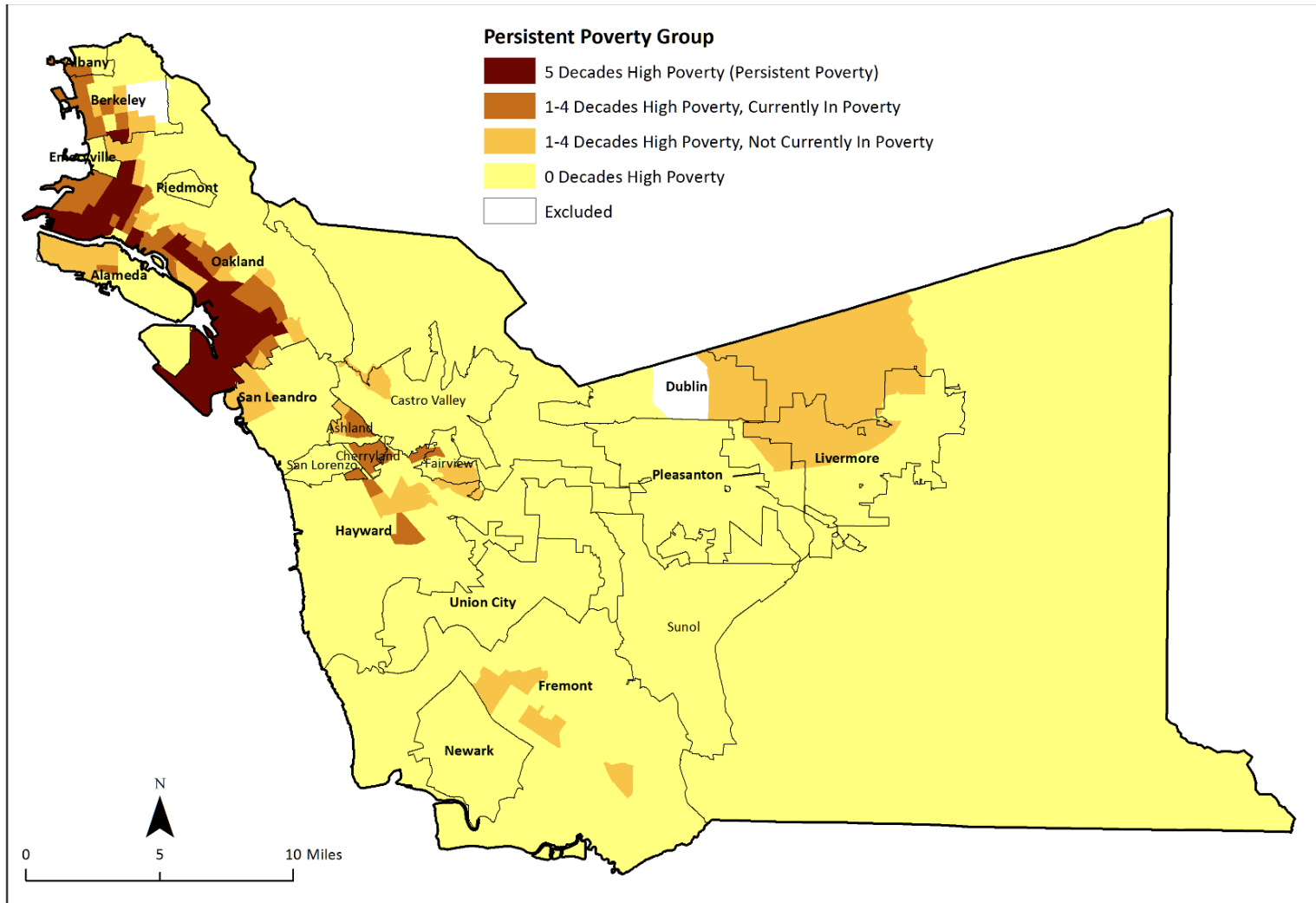


Health inequities did not happen overnight. They have deep **historical roots**.

RESIDENTIAL SECURITY MAP, ALAMEDA COUNTY, 1937
(Created by Federal Home Owners Loan Corporation)



Long-standing disinvestment and persistent poverty means fewer resources and weaker infrastructure to support health.



Source: CAPE, with data from Geolytics Neighborhood Change Database, 1970-1990; Census 2000; and American Community Survey 2013 5-year files.

Racism impacts who has to live in high poverty neighborhoods with barriers to good health.

1 in 10 White residents live in **high-poverty neighborhoods**, compared to:



1 in 7 Asians



1 in 3 Latinos



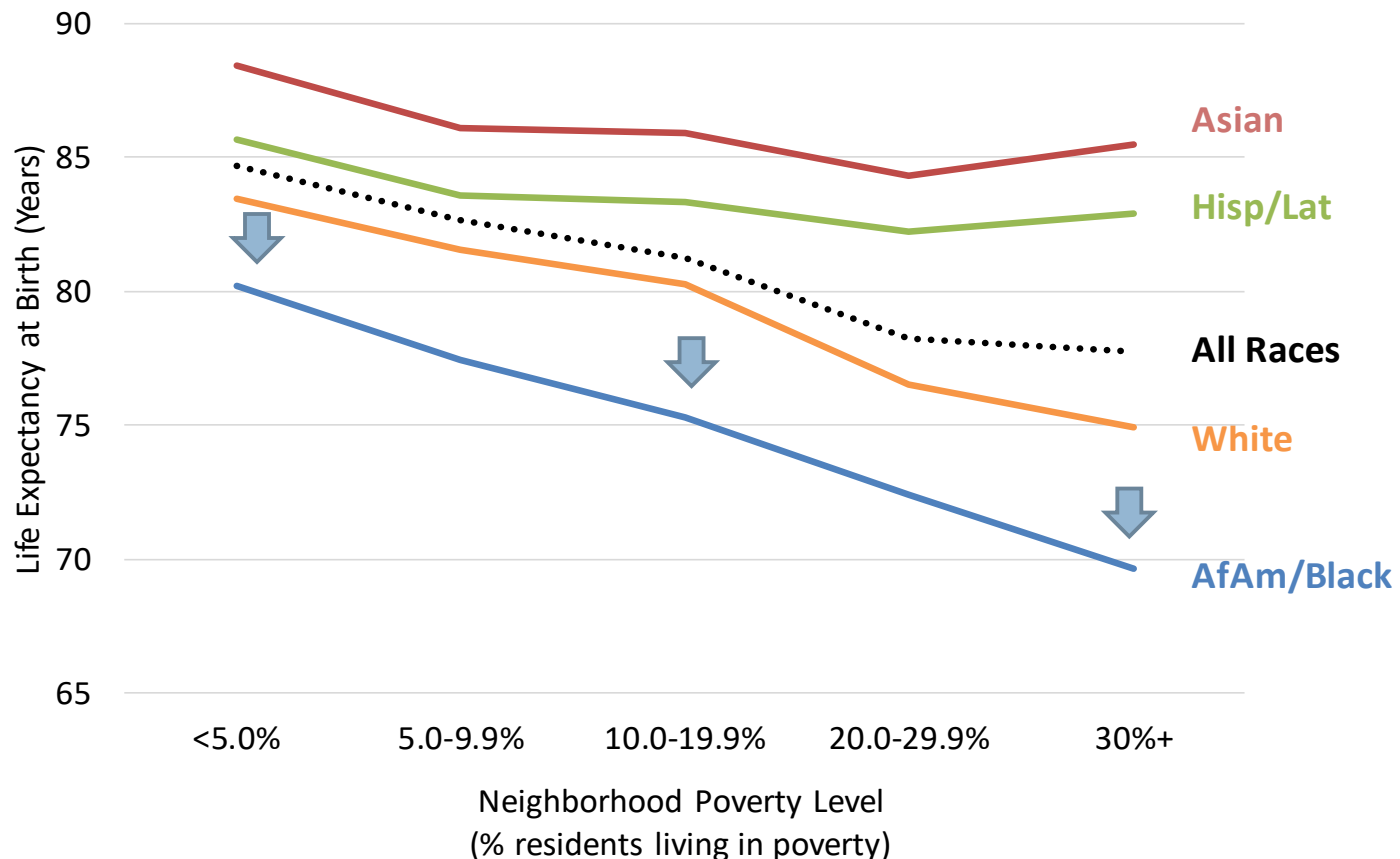
1 in 2 Blacks



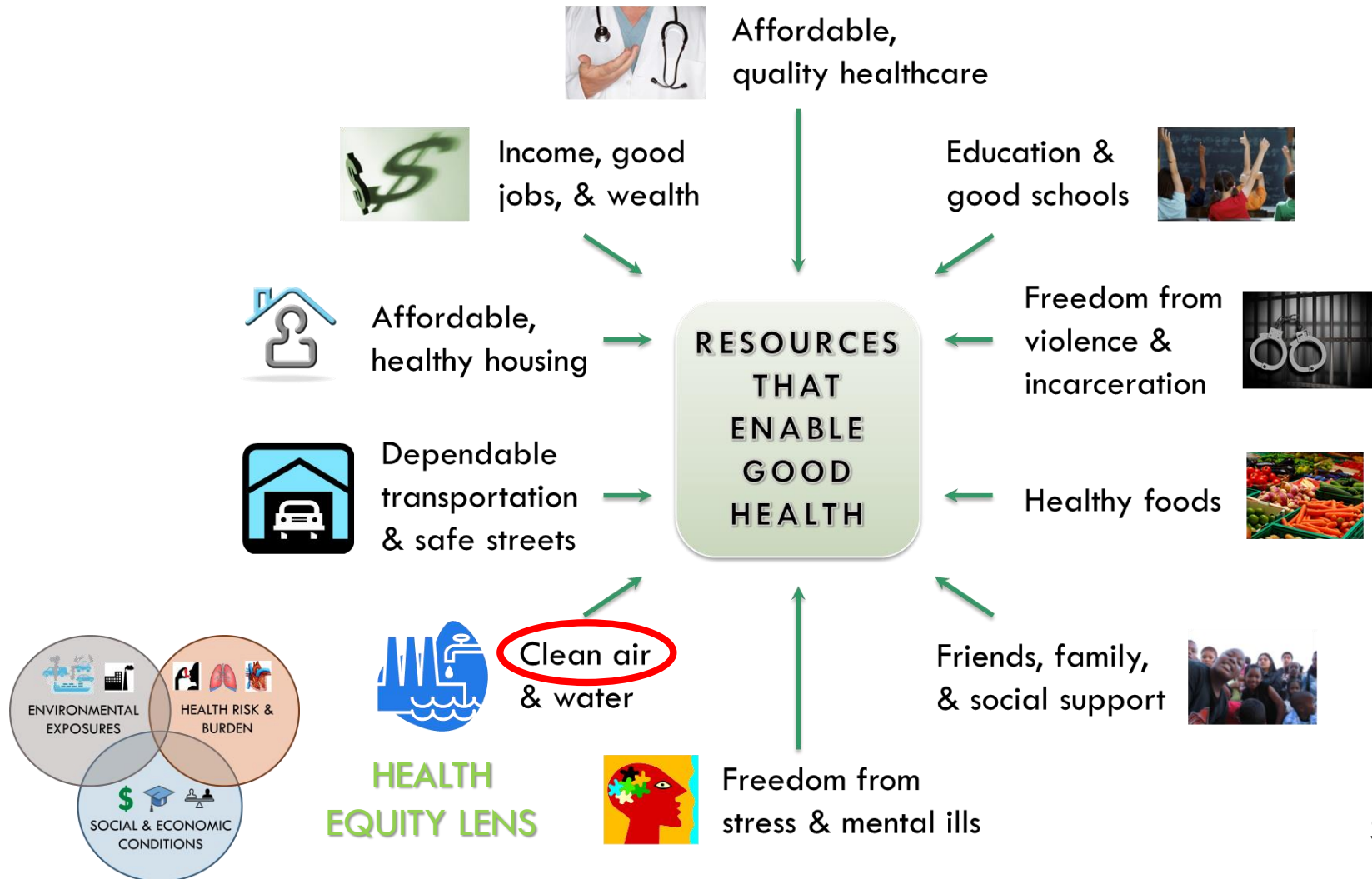
African Americans are especially exposed to and impacted by cumulative health risks.

Life Expectancy by Neighborhood Poverty Level and Race

Alameda County, 2013-2015



To improve air quality and health, we must reduce air pollution exposures and maximize health co-benefits in our most impacted communities.



Thank you!

For questions or more info, please contact us:



Tammy Lee
Community Epidemiologist
tammy.lee@acgov.org

Sandi Gálvez
Director, Health Equity, Policy, & Planning
sandi.galvez@acgov.org

Kimi Watkins-Tartt
Alameda County Public Health Director
Kimi.Watkins-Tartt@acgov.org

Erica Pan, MD, MPH, FAAP
Alameda County Interim Health Officer
Erica.Pan@acgov.org



BAY AREA
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT

Prioritization Framework for School Air Filter Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP)

Judith Cutino DO, PE
Health Officer
Public Engagement Committee
February 21, 2019





Background

- In 2018, with Board approval, the Air District applied for and was selected to receive \$2 million from California Air Resources Board (CARB) under their Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) policy.
- SEP policy allows community-based projects to be funded through a portion of CARB penalty settlements.
- Air District will work with IQAir North America to install air filtration systems in Bay Area schools.



IQAir North America (IQAir)

- SEP application identified IQAir North America as the vendor that will install and monitor air filtration systems.
- IQAir worked extensively with South Coast Air Quality Management District
 - 2009 pilot study and a subsequent multi-site/multi-year air filtration installation and monitoring program for schools near the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach
- Previously worked with the Air District to install air filtration systems at five schools in Bayview-Hunters Point between 2010-2011



Screening Criteria

- Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Years 1-5 Communities
- Exposure to Particulate Matter
- Public elementary schools
 - Larger enrollments
 - Proportion of students receiving free and reduced-price lunch

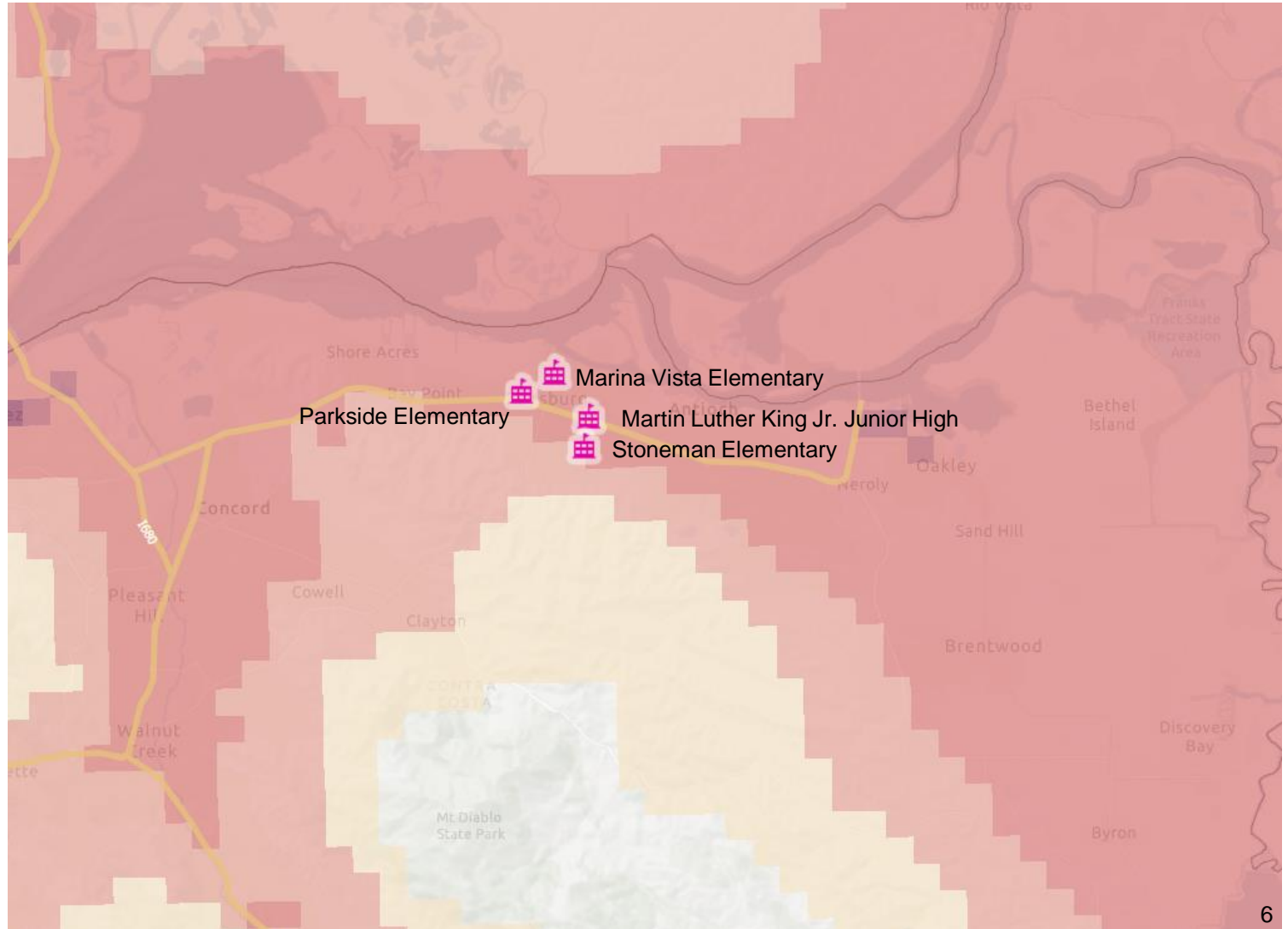
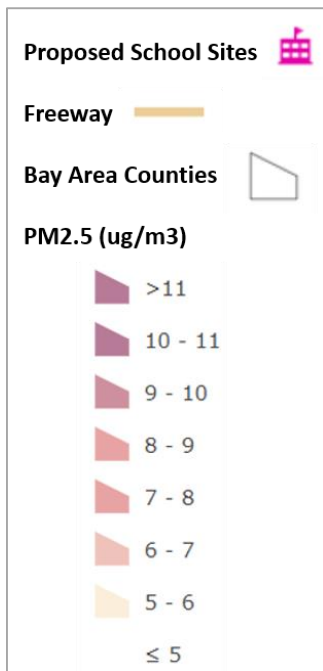


Other Considerations

- Maximize benefit to most students with available funds
- Goal to target at least one school in each AB617 Years 1-5 communities
- School readiness
 - Schools may not have infrastructure or staff to support air filtration project at this time
 - School may be slated to close
- Input from health departments and communities
- Air District will continue to consider these schools into the future



Example: Pittsburg-Bay Point





Timeline and Next Steps

- Air District has 30 months to complete
 - Estimated 10-15 schools will receive air filtration systems
 - Air District will also revisit five schools in Bayview-Hunters Point that received air filtration systems in 2010-2011 to provide maintenance and upgrades, as needed
- Air District will enter into contract with IQAir and local schools pending IQAir Site Assessments
- Air District considers this a pilot project
 - Air District will seek additional SEP/AB617 funds to install more air filtration systems in local schools



Questions

Judith Cutino DO, PE
Health Officer
(415) 749-5115
jcutino@baaqmd.gov