Health Effects of Air Pollution

Environmental Justice Community Partnership

Presented at:

Coachella Valley Mosquito & Vector Control District (CVMVCD)

43420 Trader Place

Indio, CA



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NOAA

Gases:

Oxygen, Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Oxides, Ozone...

Liquids and solids:

Dust, smoke particles, water droplets...

When does it become air pollution?

When their **concentration** is **high enough** for a **sufficient time** to interfere with human health and/or cause environmental damage

Criteria pollutants

Common throughout the U.S.

- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Lead (Pb)
- Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)
- Particulate matter (PM)
- Ozone (<u>O</u>₃)
- Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Toxics*

Community specific

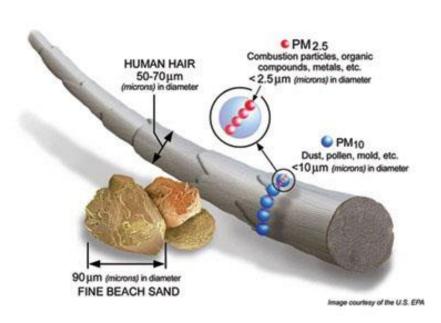
- Arsenic
- Hexavalent Chromium
- Benzene
- Nickel
- Selenium
- Mercury
- ... dozens more
- * Not to be confused with toxins
- Both can cause health effects
 - (Different concentrations and different exposure times)
- Both are monitored and regulated by South Coast AQMD

Particulate Matter (PM)

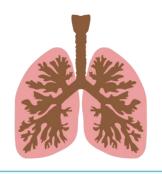
The sum of all solid and liquid particles suspended in the air

Classified by size:

- PM₁₀
 - Coarse particles
- PM_{2.5}
 - Fine particles
- **PM**0.1
 - Ultrafine particles



PM Health Effects



Respiratory:

- Asthma
- Bronchitis
- Lung function
- Irritation
- Premature death



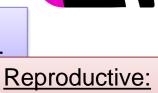


Cancers:

Lung cancer

Cardiovascular:

- Worsened heart disease
- Premature death



Low birth weight

School absences Increased Hospital admissions

Ozone

- Invisible gas
- Harmful at ground level
- Main component in smog in our area
- Secondary
 - It forms in the atmosphere



Ozone Health Effects

- Changes in lung function
- Throat irritation
- Chest discomfort
- Increases in respiratory symptoms
 Trouble breathing
- Exacerbation of asthma

Increases in school absences *Increased mortality rates*



Higher risks of asthma for children living in communities with higher ozone levels (USC Children's Health Study)

Air Quality Index (AQI)

Five major air pollutants regulated by the Clean Air Act:

- Ground-level ozone
- Particulate
- Carbon monoxide,
- Sulfur dioxide
- Nitrogen dioxide.

Early evening



AQI Value

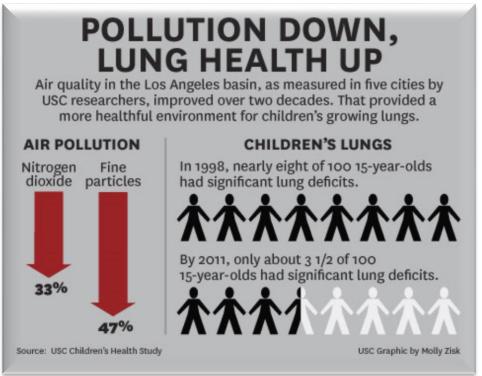
Good (0-50)

Moderate (51–100*)

Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (101–150)

Unhealthy (151–200)

Very Unhealthy (201–300)



Last 30 Years:

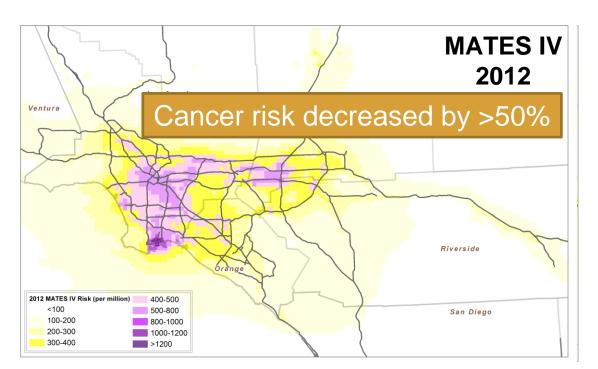
- · Population increase
- Number of cars increase
- Productivity increase
- Job increase
- Pollution levels have fallen.

Study found Millennials in Southern California breathe easier than Gen-Xers who came of age in the '90s.

Better air quality — Better health

Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study (MATES)

- >10 monitoring sites
- > Focus on **toxics** exposure and risk



You can make a difference

- Stay informed
 - Check daily air pollution forecasts in your area.
 - Sign up for air alerts
 - www.airnow.gov and www.aqmd.gov & SCAQMD's app

More information

Criteria pollutants

- EPA's (Environmental Protection Agency)
 - https://www.epa.gov
- California Office of Health Hazard Assesment (OEHHA):
 - https://oehha.ca.gov

Toxics

- Agency for toxic substances
 & disease registry's ToxFAQs:
 - https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov

Summary

- Air pollution is linked to many health effects
 - Different pollutants cause different health outcomes depending on their **concentration** and the **exposure time**
 - Ozone: Respiratory system
 - PM: Cardiovascular and respiratory effects
- Improved air quality in Southern California is linked to improved children's respiratory health
- You can personally take action in protecting your health and those that you love.
- SCAQMD continues to monitor and reduce criteria pollutants and toxics in the South Coast Basin

Cleaning the Air in the Most Impacted Communities



AB617, A new opportunity





5 Main Components

Air Monitoring Community
Emissions
Reduction
Plan

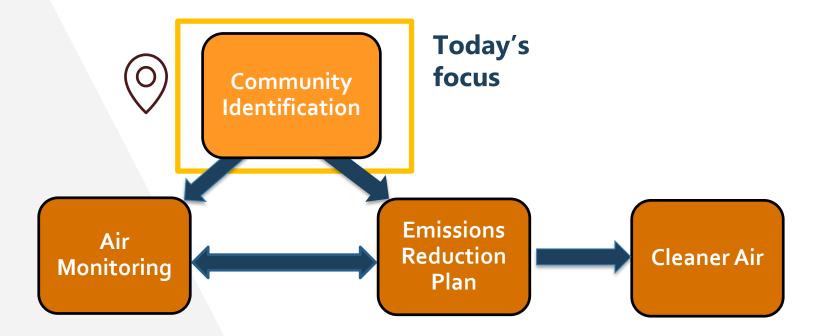
Best Emission Controls

Easier
Access to
Emissions
Data

Clean Technology Investments



Community ID





Approach

Community Input

Available Information

Community
Identification &
Prioritization





Available information

Source Location

Permitted Facilities, Freight and Transportation Corridors



Multiple Air Toxic Studies (MATES)

Air Toxics Cancer Risk

CalEnviroScreen

3.0

Socioeconomic Factors, Environmental Factors



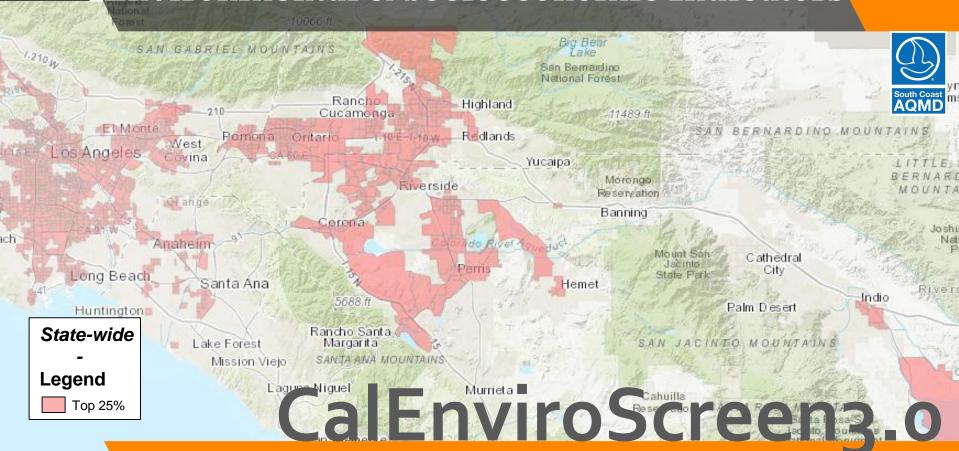


San Clemente

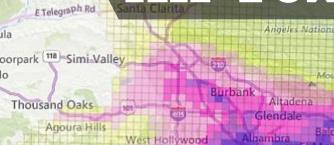
Camp Pendleton

2068 ft

Environmental & Socioeconomic Indicators

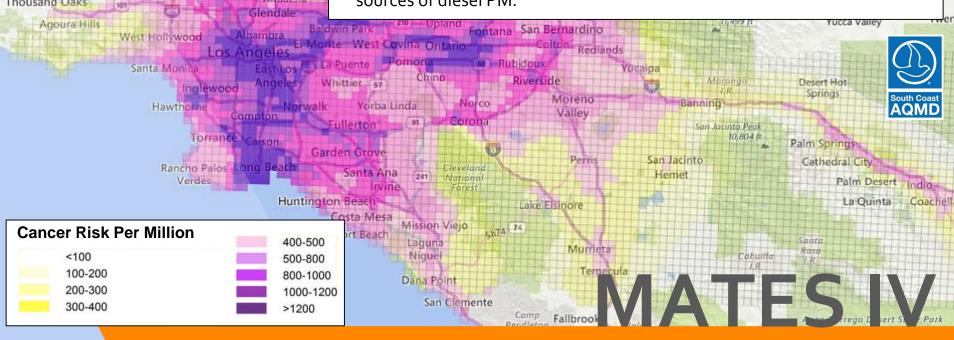


Air Toxics Cancer Risk



Main findings:

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



Feedback

on Community Identification & Prioritization approach

- Community location
- Description of the community
- Description of needs
- Description of air pollution concern

By May 7th 2018

Email a letter to:

ab617@aqmd.gov

Mail a letter to:

Attn: AB617 forms 21865 Copley Dr. Diamond Bar, CA 91765



Current SCAQMD approach

- Close coordination with California Air Resources Board (CARB)
- Using existing and new resources
- Pursuing early actions



2018 Timeline

Feb-April SCAQMD receives public input on community selection criteria and recommendations

May-June SCAQMD staff draft of communities and prioritization and seeks public feedback on draft list

July

 SCAQMD Board considers list of communities and prioritization

Oct

CARB board considers statewide AB617 strategy





Discussion

- What type of information should we consider for selecting and prioritizing communities?
- What is the best way for us to get your input? (Email, website, social media, city governments...etc.)

For additional information:

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Phone number: (909) 396-3314



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