

CalEnviroScreen 3.0

A Tool for Evaluating California Communities

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CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Released January 2017



- Analysis of relative burdens in California communities from pollution and population vulnerability
- 20 indicators combined into a single score
- Census tract scale

Available at: http://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30



Overview

- •Importance of the CalEnviroScreen tool to tribes
- •How the tool is constructed
- •How to use the tool and access data
- •Examples of potential updates and data gaps specific to tribes

Importance of CalEnviroScreen tool for tribes

- •Many communities in California, including Native American communities on tribal lands, face multiple sources of pollution and an increased vulnerability to the effects of pollution.
- •To help identify impacted communities, CalEPA and OEHHA developed a screening tool— CalEnviroScreen.
- •Accurate identification of the most impacted and vulnerable communities can help ensure these communities are being prioritized for investments, planning, and decision making.



Using CalEnviroScreen

Ongoing planning and decision-making within CalEPA

- EJ Small Grant Program
- EJ Enforcement Taskforce
- Trainings and outreach

Using CalEnviroScreen SB 535 (de León, 2012) and AB 1550 (Gomez, 2016)

Disadvantaged and Low-income Communities Investments



"CalEPA shall identify 'disadvantaged communities' for investment opportunities based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health and environmental hazard criteria." A minimum of 25 percent of the proceeds be invested in projects that are located within and benefiting individuals living in disadvantaged communities;

An additional minimum of 5 percent be invested in projects that are located within and benefiting individuals living in low-income communities or benefiting low-income households statewide; and

An additional minimum of 5 percent that are located within and benefiting individuals living in low-income communities, or benefiting low-income households, that are within a ½ mile of a disadvantaged community.

Development of CalEnviroScreen



"...exposures, public health or environmental effects from the combined emissions and discharges in a geographic area, including environmental pollution from all sources, whether single or multi-media, routinely, accidentally, or otherwise released. Impacts will take into account sensitive populations and socioeconomic factors, where applicable and to the extent data are available."

CalEnviroScreen Process



CalEnviroScreen Model

ition en	Exposures	Contact with pollution	
Pollu Burd	Environmental Effects	Adverse environmental conditions caused by pollutants	
Environmental Effects	Sensitive Populations	Populations with biological traits (including health status) that may magnify the effects of pollutant exposures	
	Socioeconomic Factors	Community characteristics that result in increased vulnerability to pollutants	

The CalEnviroScreen Model

Compares pollution levels in communities



Examines if communities are more vulnerable to

pollution



Identify communities that have high pollution and high vulnerability

Features of Screening Tool

- Relatively simple
- Combines information from multiple media





- Data (indicators) represent multiple factors
 - Exposures, environmental conditions, population sensitivity, health conditions, and socioeconomic factors
- Provides information at roughly community scale
 - Geography based (census tract)
- Allows for comparison between geographic areas
 - Relative ranking



Pollution Burden			Population Characteristics		
Exposures		Environmental Effects		Sensitive Populations	Socioeconomic Factors
Ozone Ozone Diesel Particulate Matter Toxic Releases from Facilities Desticide Lise	M2.5 M2.5 Water minants	Solid Waste Sites and Facilities Groundwater Threats Groundwater Threats Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	Sites	Image: Constraint of the second sec	Educational AttainmentImage: Constraint of the second sec

Geographical Unit: Census Tracts



Indicator Scoring

- For each indicator, all census tracts are scored using percentiles:
 - For example, this Los Angeles census tract has a 90th percentile traffic density, meaning its traffic density is higher than 90% of all other census tracts in California.
- The percentile represents a relative score for each of the 20 indicators



Calculating CalEnviroScreen Scores



- CalEnviroScreen score is calculated by combining all indicator scores; allows for comparison of different areas
- Higher scores mean greater pollution burdens and population vulnerability.
- The highest 75-100th percentile (top 25%) represent "disadvantaged communities" under SB 535.





Results

<u>Available as an</u> interactive web <u>map</u>



Legend

Federal Tribal Census Boundaries

Tribal_Lands_CA - Tribal Trust Lands

CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Results







CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Overall Results and Individual Indicator Maps



Indicator maps available here.

Map of Disadvantaged Communities, Low-Income Communities & Tribal Boundaries





Legend

Federal Tribal Census Boundaries

Tribal_Lands_CA - Tribal Trust Lands

Disadvantaged Communities (2017)

Low Income Communities

low_income_only



Key Tribal Gaps

- •Census tract boundaries do not always align with tribal lands and communities.
- •Many of the indicators in the current version of CalEnviroScreen have limited or no data on tribal lands.
 - For pollution data—lack of information on pesticide use, drinking water contamination, and impaired water bodies for example.
 - Additional pollution impacts not captured in the tool.
 - For socioeconomic data—lack of information on asthma and heart attacks emergency department visits and potential undercounting in census data.

Drinking Water Data

Data Gaps:

- •Water systems operated by tribes are not in CA's drinking water monitoring database.
 - We have identified 92 water systems operated by tribes.
 - Is it possible to access and integrate data from these water systems?
- •Our current method uses data from groundwater monitoring for areas of the state not served by a public water system.
 - Assumption that tribal water systems use groundwater.
 - Is it common for tribal water systems to use surface water from rivers or lakes as a source of drinking water?

Tribal Name: BIG VALLEY RANCHERIA WATER PWSID: 90605164 Pop Served: 3135 Water Type: Ground water

Water Type: Ground water Status: Active From EPA's SDWIS

CalEnviroScreen Data used ArsenicAvg 0 ChromHeAvg <null> CadmiumAvg 0 DBCPAvg <null> LeadAvg <null> NitrateAvg 2.159149 PerchAvg 0 PCEAvg 0 **TCEAvg** 0 **TCPAvg** 0 THMAvg 0.2 CombRadAvg <null> UranAvg <null> MCLViol <null> **TCRViol** <null>



Blue= Public Water System Orange= Assigned Groundwater (no PWS) Green= Census Tribal Boundary



CalEnviroScreen Data used

Penchanga

ArsenicAvg	0
ChromHeAvg	<null></null>
CadmiumAvg	0
DBCPAvg	<null></null>
eadAvg	0
litrateAvg	2.79915
PerchAvg	0
CEAvg	0
CEAvg	0
CPAvg	<null></null>
HMAvg	<null></null>
CombRadAvg	<null></null>
JranAvg	3.4475
ACLViol	<null></null>
CRViol	<null></null>

Pala North

ArsenicAvg	0
ChromHeAvg	<null></null>
CadmiumAvg	1
DBCPAvg	<null></null>
LeadAvg	0
NitrateAvg	47.505
PerchAvg	4
PCEAvg	<null></null>
TCEAvg	0.5
TCPAvg	<null></null>
THMAvg	<null></null>
CombRadAvg	<null></null>
UranAvg	<null></null>
MCLViol	<null></null>
TCRViol	<null></null>

Blue= Public Water System Orange= Assigned Groundwater (no PWS) Green outline = Census Tribal Boundary

New data: Mine Pollution

- •OEHHA has heard that pollution from historical mines is an impact to rural communities, including Tribes.
- •Contaminants from mines can travel to nearby waterbodies and some mines are also hazardous waste cleanup sites.
- •DTSC is working on collecting and analyzing mine data:
 - There are over 40,000 mines in CA.
 - DTSC project is to weight mines based on impacts to the environment and human health.
 - OEHHA is evaluating this project to see how it can fit into CalEnviroScreen.

Map of Mines



New Data: Wildfires

- •Wildfires in CA have increased in frequency & intensity over the last 10 years. Many fires have impacted tribal lands.
- •CalFire maintains a database of all fires including perimeter data and ARB has characterized emissions and transport from some of these fires.
- •OEHHA is exploring options to characterize these fires based on perimeter, emissions and proximity to include as an indicator.



Wildfire activity around Clear Lake (2016)



Questions and Discussion