

Green Zones Program Stakeholder Meeting

June 22, 2016

320 W. Temple Street, 11th Conference Room

Los Angeles, CA 90012

INTRODUCTION

Stakeholders

- Bo Savage, Los Angeles Conservation Cops.
- Max Podemski, Pacoima Beautiful
- Jessica Medina, Strategic Concepts in Organizing and Policy Education
- Sadio Woods, Community Health Councils
- Jim Sadd, Occidental College / USC PERE
- Jill Johnson, University of Southern California
- Michelle Shultzwood, Air Resources Board
- Angelo Logan, Urban & Environmental Policy Institute at Occidental College/ East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice
- Monika Shankar, Physicians for Social responsibility - LA
- Darryl Molina Sarmiento, Communities for Better Environment
- Margaret Manning, Cal State University of Dominguez Hills
- Daniela Simunovic, Liberty Hill Foundation
- Gisele Fong, Building Healthy Communities Long Beach, Environmental Health Work Group
- Tiffany Eng, California Environmental Justice Alliance
- Leonardo Vilchis, Union de Vecinos

LA County Departments:

- Regional Planning: Soyeon Choi, Kristen Holdsworth, Dan Hoffman, Mark Child, Connie Chung
- Public Works: Matthew Dubiel, Max Rodriguez
- Fire (CUPA): Teresa Quiaoii, Amanual Gebresilasi
- Consumer and Business Affairs: Caroline Torosis
- County Counsel: Casey Yourn

PRESENTATION (Attached)

DISCUSSION

- Toxic Sites map
 - To help facilitate public comments on the draft map, stakeholders suggested:
 - Sending a PDF copy of the map to the stakeholder group.
 - Sending KML files (parcel-based) for public to identify errors and provide comments.
 - Groundtruthing for both toxic sites and sensitive uses.
 - Applications/Use of the map

For communities, it would be good to build in a groundtruthing mechanism in digital/interactive format for maintenance and update.

For County staff

- Map should visualize cumulative impact/ hazards (heat map) while providing a tool for planners to measure distances to toxic sites (inventory map), etc.
- Add a layer that provides a list of local community/advocacy organizations in each unincorporated area, to help case processing planners with the notification process. KML layers of sensitive receptors and buffers where community organizations engage.
 - DRP currently uses both mailing and email distribution.
 - Explore other ways to facilitate early engagement of community organizations.

Any influence on the contract cities permitting process and enforcement? -- Green Zones Program will only impact unincorporated areas.

Data display and additional layers

Map should be parcel-based for buffer/distance requirement purposes.

Identify toxic sites/uses:

- Add uses/sites based on nuisance complaints (DRP zoning enforcement, and potentially other agencies)
- Use NAICS code (to identify individual industries), CAMEO, EPA and NOAA (to identify high-risk facilities)
- Not only by distance/proximity, but also by performance.

Consider incorporating:

- “Health risk” data may be easier (and better) to use than “health impact”. Health impact data from DPH (i.e., asthma, lung diseases, birth outcomes, etc.) are based on survey and available at a large scale only.
- Cumulative exposure and hazard proximity (EJSM)
 - For example, data reported from Air Toxics Hotspots Program (AB 2588, 1987) may help identify cumulative exposure and hazard proximity. The program requires stationary sources to report the types and quantities of certain substances routinely released into the air.
- Groundwater contamination and drinking water quality (refer to EJSM and CalEnviroscreen)
- Sensitive receptors
- Add data for above & below ground
 - Check with DOT on pipelines data
 - DRP Oil and Gas Strike Team is currently identifying oil and gas
- For TRI data, use state database instead of federal, especially for Hazardous Materials Waste generators (Follow-up with Professor Sadd regarding RSII state database).

- Green Zones Program (General)
 - Sensitive receptors definition
 - List of sensitive uses in the presentation were defined by CARB and are specifically related to air only. The definition should encompass sensitive uses for all other types of pollutions.
 - Goals
 - Explore how to determine the applicability of the Green Zones Program (i.e., based on geography? Impact? Performance?)

- Include investment and incentives in order to approach from more proactive perspective than reactive, which would also support small businesses.
 - Develop standards based on impacts/risks in addition to/instead of geographic areas. (ie: type of industries, 'Haz Zones", USEPA "Camille", "Toxic End Point", etc.)
 - A Green Zones designation can help prepare/leverage funds- strategize ahead of time where and how these funds can help the community. Engagement is critical.
 - Reference: Guide to Green (Liberty Hill document/CUGU), Pollution Control Authority, and Chula Vista Business License process (as a part of CCAP implementation)
 - Provide tools to help case processing planners consider cumulative impacts for land use decisions, as other permitting agencies do not review cumulative impacts or concentration of users/uses when issuing new permits.
- Other groups/organizations to be at the table
 - CSUDH: students/staff living in the communities.
 - Black Community Health Task Force
 - DPH, Toxic Threat Strike Team (currently collaborating)
 - Next Steps
 - Starting with the next stakeholder meeting, we will report back to the large group on the updates/progress, and break into subcommittees (i.e., Toxic Hotspots Map, policy, enforcement, etc.) for further discussion if needed.
 - Invite the additional groups and organizations.
 - Report back to the group on:
 - Progress of Oil and Gas Strike Team effort
 - Development of Toxic Hotspots Map
 - Outcome from the Advisory Committee meeting (7.5.16)