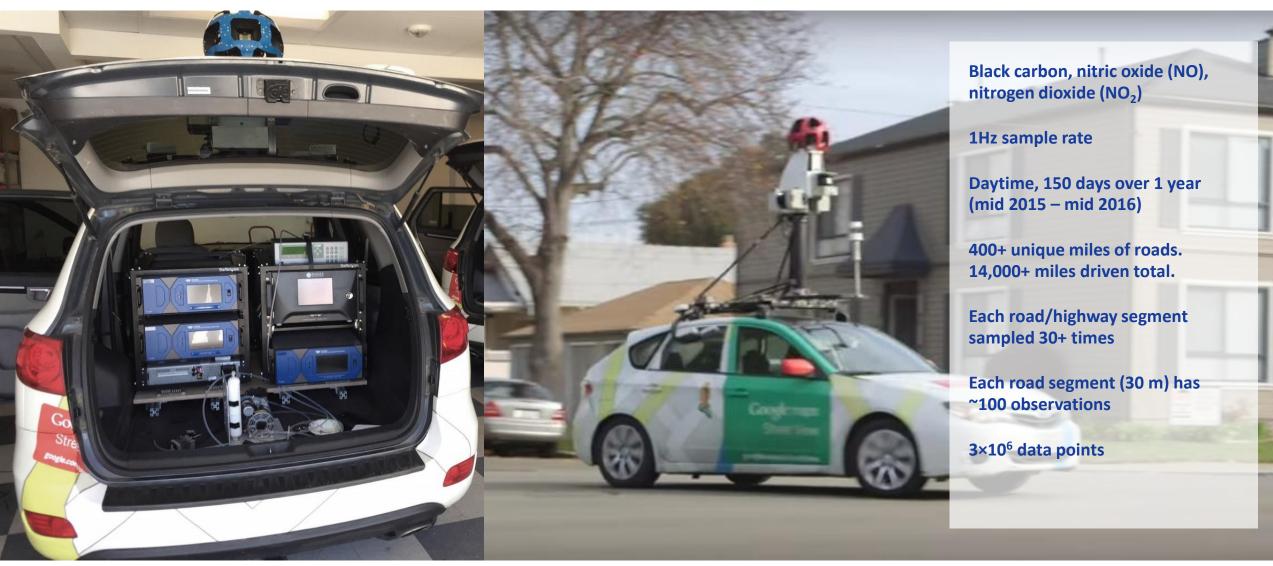




## WEST OAKLAND, CA



## High resolution air pollution mapping with Google Street View cars





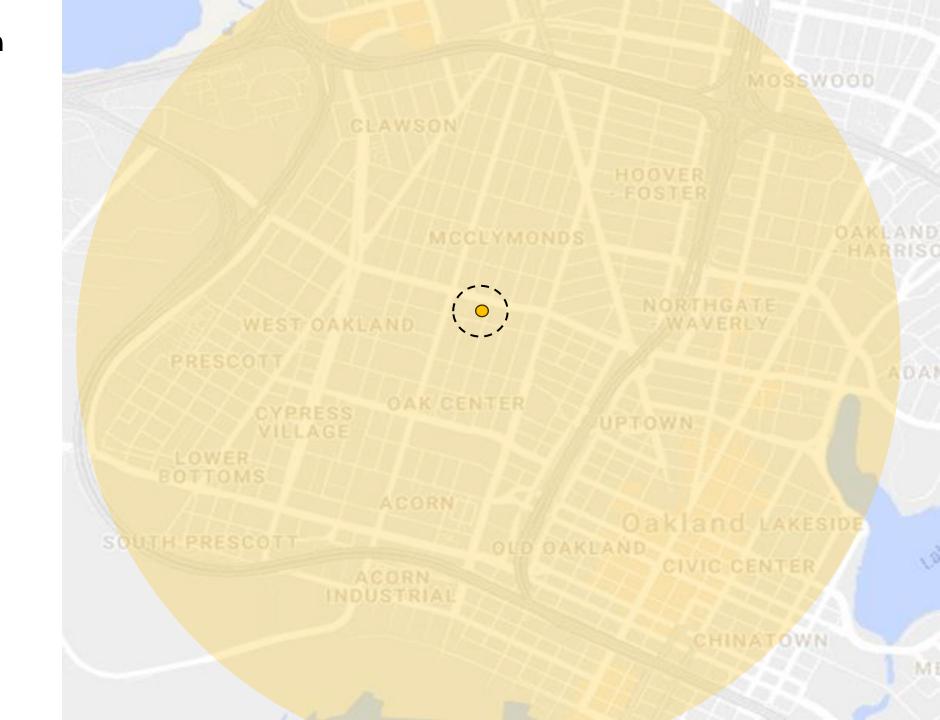








## 1 regulatory air pollution monitoring site in WO

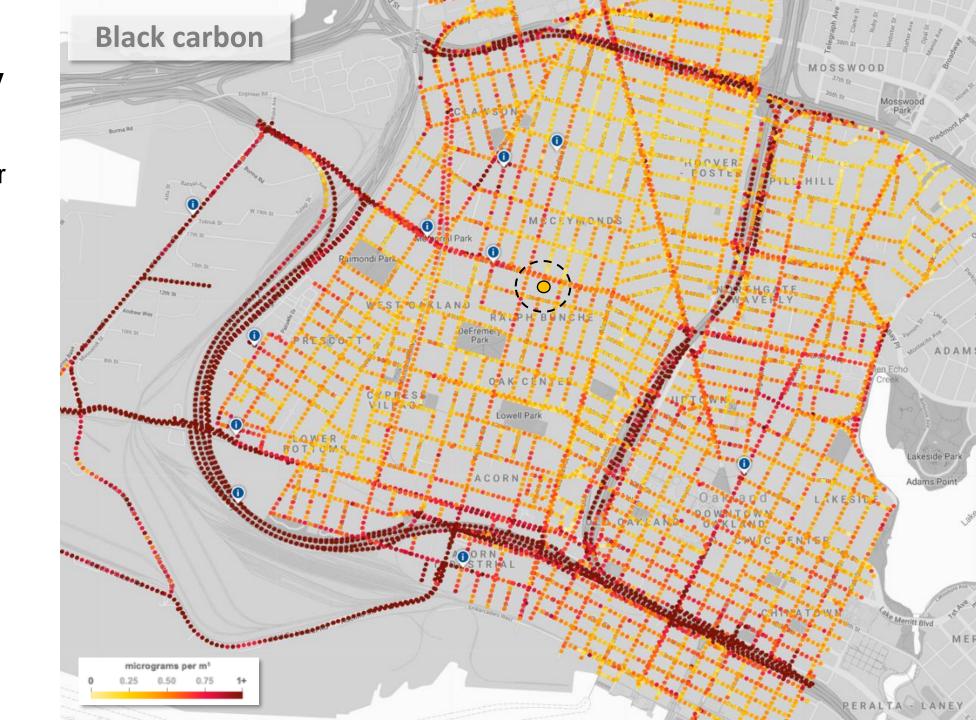


# Mobile monitoring measurements every 30 meters

Levels vary by a factor of >8 times within West Oakland.

In some areas, levels vary by a factor of >5 times within a single city block.

Many places higher than levels measured at BAAQMD central site.



### Confirmed multiple hotspots of elevated air pollution







### High exposure near schools and childcare facilities



#### Oakland Schools (OUSD)

- Elementary
- Charter
- High

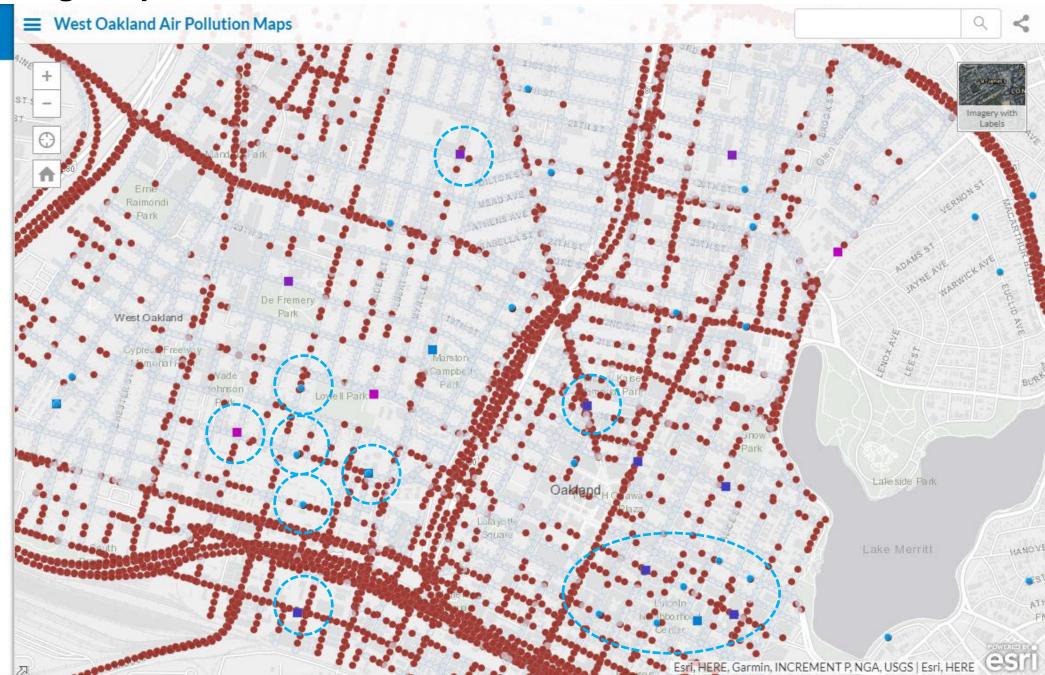
Services)

■ Middle

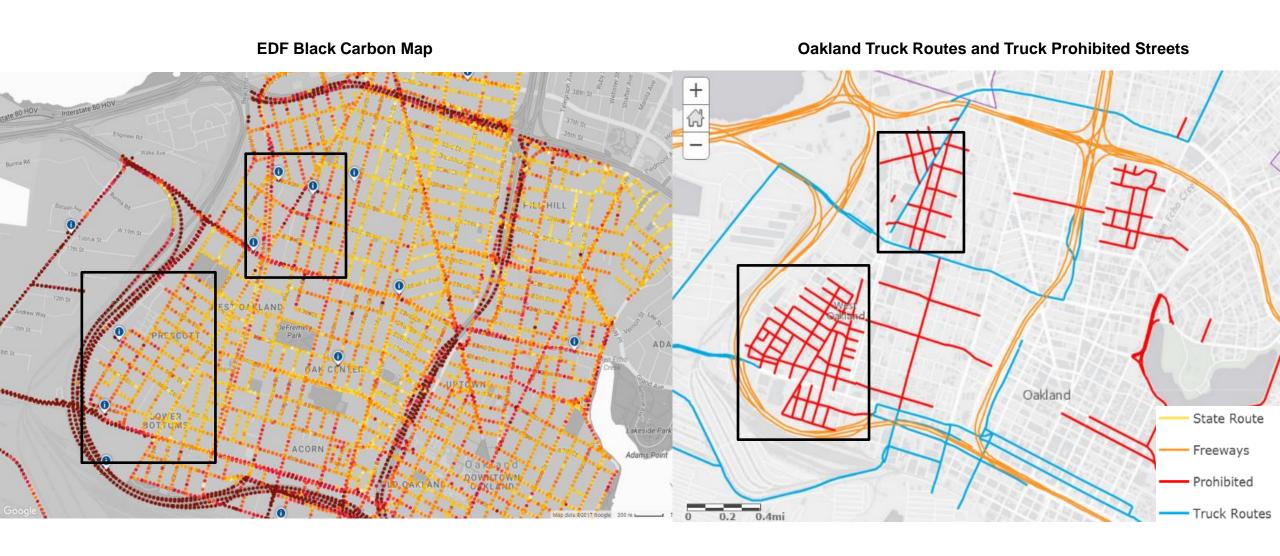
#### BC Above Median Level

#### BC\_Value

- > 0.5 8
- -0.51 0.5



## Elevated air pollution on truck-prohibited routes



## Air pollution high on prohibited truck routes



### Elevated air pollution in buffer and residential zones



















## **Policy responses**

<b>Planning</b>	and	Building	Codes:
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	Relocate industrial facilities to outside the community and redevelop former sites for new business and light industrial uses that align with green economy. This requires the City to identify locations outside of West Oakland for these businesses, while ensuring that any relocated businesses do not cause harm at the new location.
	Update Performance Standards (Particulate Matter & Air Contaminants) Shorten termination timeframe for conditional use permits and non-conforming uses
	Revise land use codes to prohibit new truck-attracting or truck-serving businesses in West Oakland. Revise zoning to allow electric truck parking under freeways
Urba	an Design Policies:
	Create a comprehensive, area-wide urban canopy and vegetation plan that identifies locations where trees can be added and maintained, such as parks and along Caltrans' right-of-ways, and develop a plan to protect existing trees that reduce exposure to air pollution emissions in West Oakland.  Develop and implement a pilot project to build a green barrier ('biofilters') between a freeway and a residential neighborhood.  Explore a policy requiring solid or vegetative barriers to be incorporated into site design between buildings and sources of air pollution (for example, a freeway).
Add	itional Policies:

## 100×100 West Oakland Community Air Quality Study



В C (µg/m³)

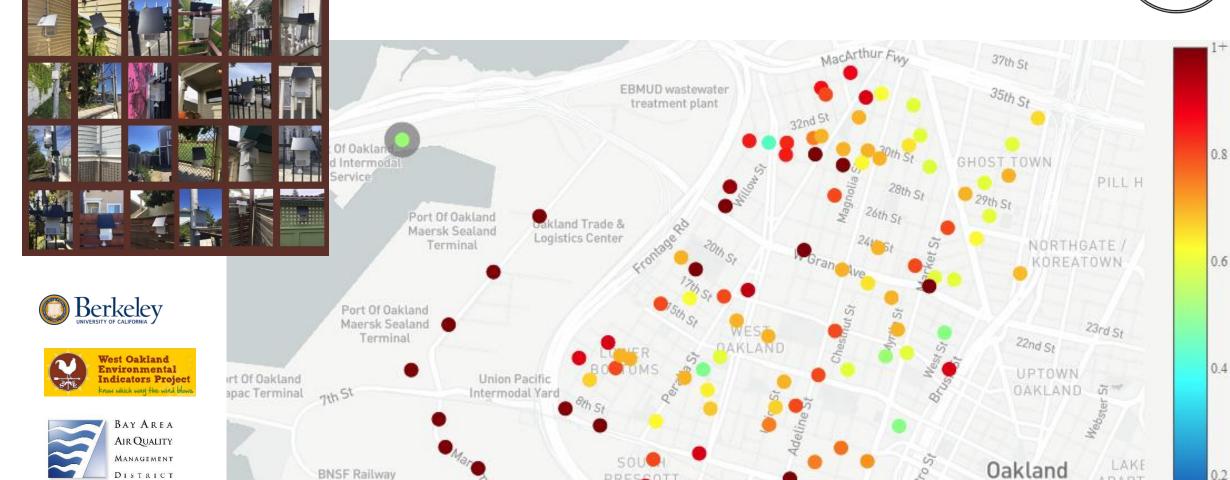
0.2

APART

CHINATOWN

7th St

Average black carbon for a weekday at 9 am



**BNSF Railway** 

Stevedoring

Port Of Oakland

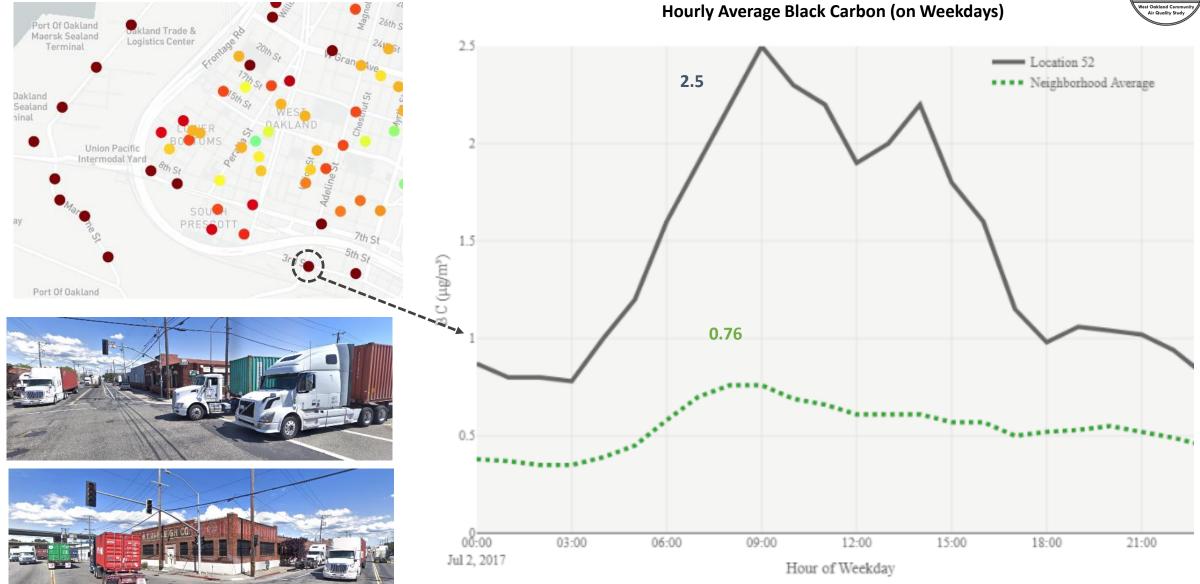
Hanjin Terminal

**Environmental** 

**Defense** 

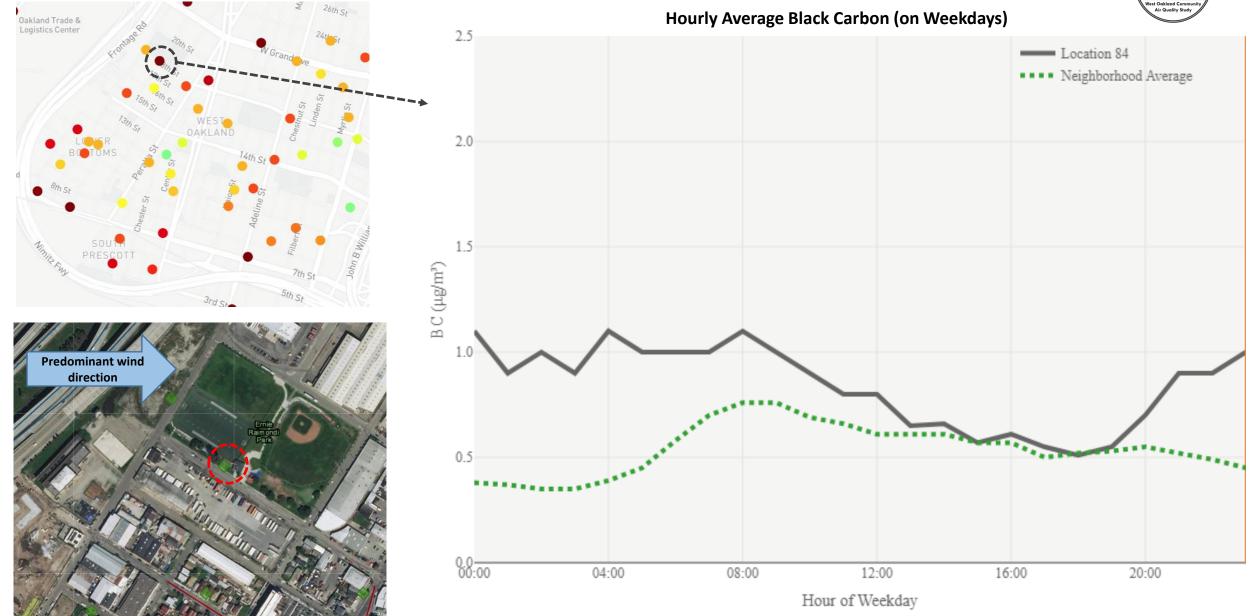
#### 3<sup>rd</sup> St and Adeline St





#### 18<sup>th</sup> St between Wood and Campbell





## **Air Tracker**

#### https://globalcleanair.org/air-tracker/map/

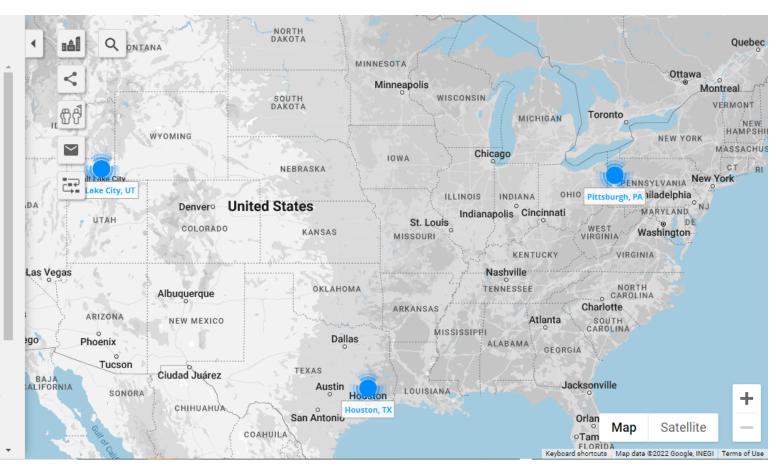


That air you're breathing, where's it been?

AirTracker makes visual connections between the air you are breathing and the locations of air pollution sources in your city. Users can view source areas, which show where air comes from at any time.

Key interactive features include:

- View real-time air pollution and wind measurements across your city. Click on a blue circle, indicating an available city.
   Once the region has loaded, click on a circle to see these sensor measurements.
- Click anywhere in the dotted region of the city to create a source area that "looks upwind" to see where the air came from to end up at that location, at that time.







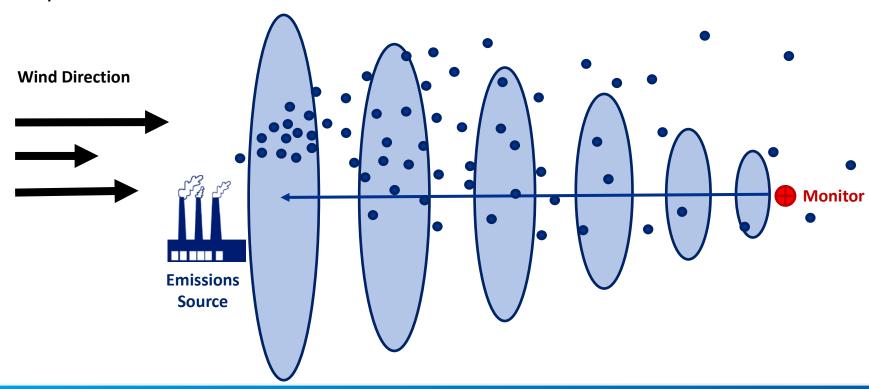




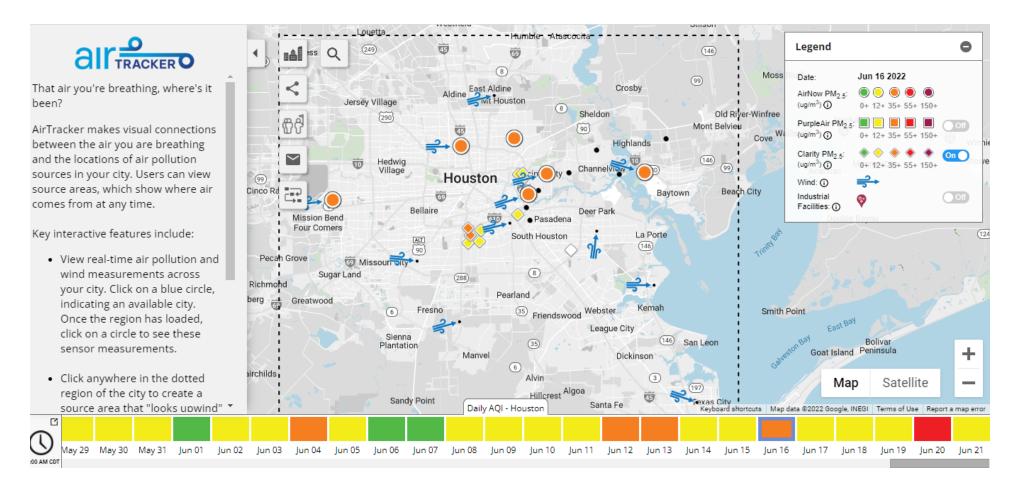
## Receptor-based source apportionment: inverse dispersion modeling

Dispersion processes can be calculated in reverse to look upwind and estimate the most likely area the contributing source(s) was/were located.

We are using the **Stochastic Time-Inverted Lagrangian Transport model (STILT),** developed by John Lin at the University of Utah.



## Real-world use: fire in Houston



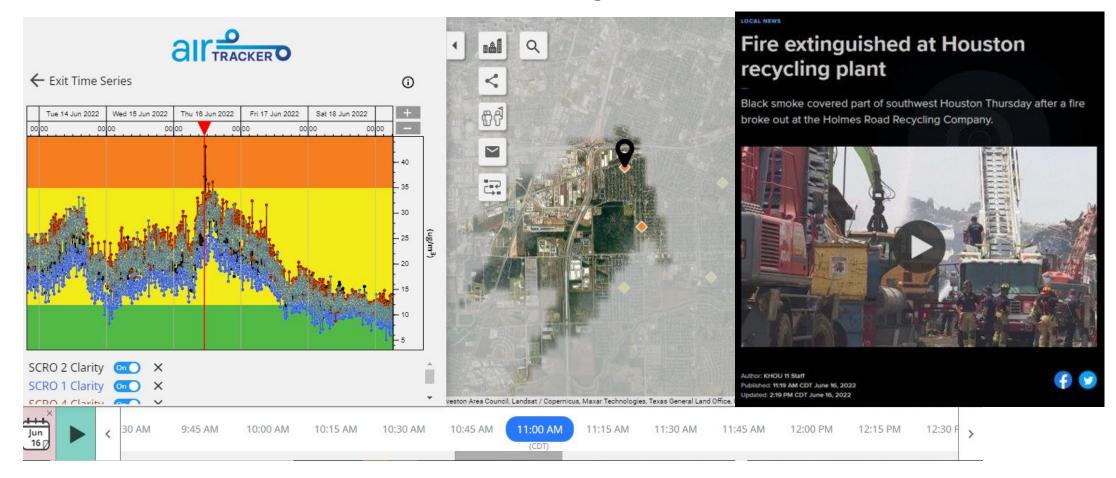








## Local monitors show fire hot spot

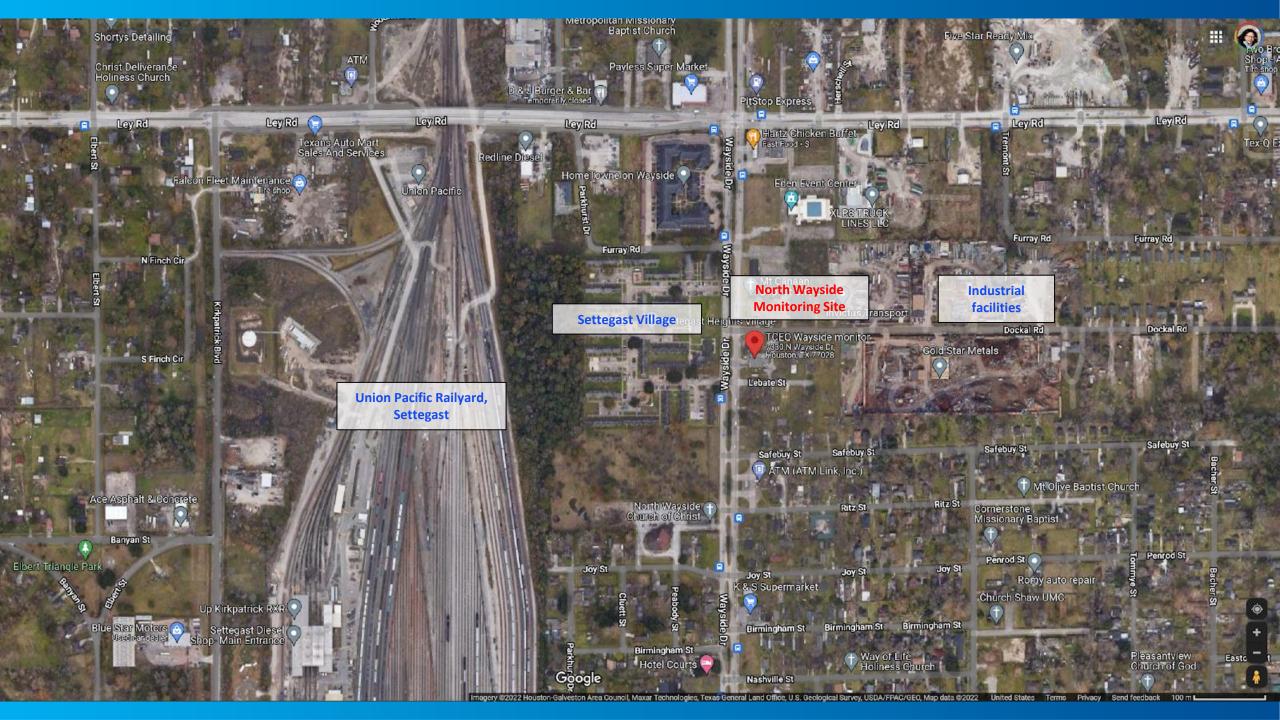












## Annual average PM2.5 concentrations approaching National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

#### Annual Average PM-2.5 Concentrations

<b>Summary Statistics</b>	For 2021 (May 3 - December 31)	For <u>2022</u> (January 1 - June 14)				
Annual Mean	12.7	11.2 $\longrightarrow$ 12.5-month avg = 11.9µg/m3				
Highest Daily Mean	31.4 (October 31)	33.9 (June 13)				
Lowest Daily Mean	2.7 (October 27)	-0.8 (March 03)				
This site began collecting PM-2.5 (Local Conditions) on May 3, 2021						

#### Four Highest 24-Hour PM2.5 Concentrations in 2022

Monitoring Site	POC	Highest		Second Highest		Third Highest		Fourth Highest	
		Date	Value	Date	Value	Date	Value	Date	Value
Houston North Wayside C405/C1033	1	06/13/2022	33.9	06/12/2022	30.9	06/14/2022	30.7	03/01/2022	27.4

## June 13, 2022





## **Questions?**

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