





Effects of Common Air Pollutants

CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS Symptoms: Symptoms: Cough Chest tightness Wheezing Phlegm Shortness of breath • Chest pain (angina) Chest tightness Palpitations Shortness of breath Increased sickness and • Unusual fatigue premature death from: Increased sickness and Asthma premature death from: Bronchitis (acute or chronic) Emphysema • Coronary artery disease Abnormal heart rhythms Pneumonia Congestive heart failure Development of new disease Stroke Chronic bronchitis • Premature aging of the lungs **How Pollutants How Pollutants Cause Symptoms Cause Symptoms Effects on Lung Function** Normal heart rhythm Narrowing of airways (bronchoconstriction) Alveoli filled with Decreased air flow trapped air Airway lining Mucus Airway Inflammation Effects on Cardiovascular Function Influx of white blood cells Abnormal mucus production Low oxygenation of red blood cells · Fluid accumulation and Abnormal heart rhythms swelling (edema) Altered autonomic nervous system · Death and shedding of control of the heart cells that line airways blood cell Increased Susceptibility to Respiratory Infection Vascular Inflammation Increased risk of blood clot formation Narrowing of vessels (vasoconstriction) Increased risk of atherosclerotic plaque rupture Normal Lung with respiratory infection

Reduce your risk by using the Air Quality Index (AQI) to plan outdoor activities – www.airnow.gov

AQI Levels of Health Concern	AQI Values	What Action Should People Take?
Good	0-50	Enjoy Activities
Moderate	51-100	People unusually sensitive to air pollution: Plan strenuous outside activities when air quality is better
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101-150	Sensitive Groups: Cut back or reschedule strenuous outside activities Ozone: People with lung disease, children and older aduits and people who are active outdoors Partide Pollution: People with heard to gue and possibly intration and retues Carbon Monoide: People with heard disease and possibly intrats and retues Nitrogen Dioxide: People with sung disease, children and older adults Suffur Dioxide: Active hidren and adults with asthma
Unhealthy	151-200	Everyone: Cut back or reschedule strenuous outside activities Sensitive groups: Avoid strenuous outside activities
Very Unhealthy	201-300	Everyone: Significantly cut back on outside physical activities Sensitive groups: Avoid all outside physical activities

Air Pollutant Exposure Zone Modeling



Health Code Article 38 for Enhanced Ventilation in Air Pollutant Exposure Zone



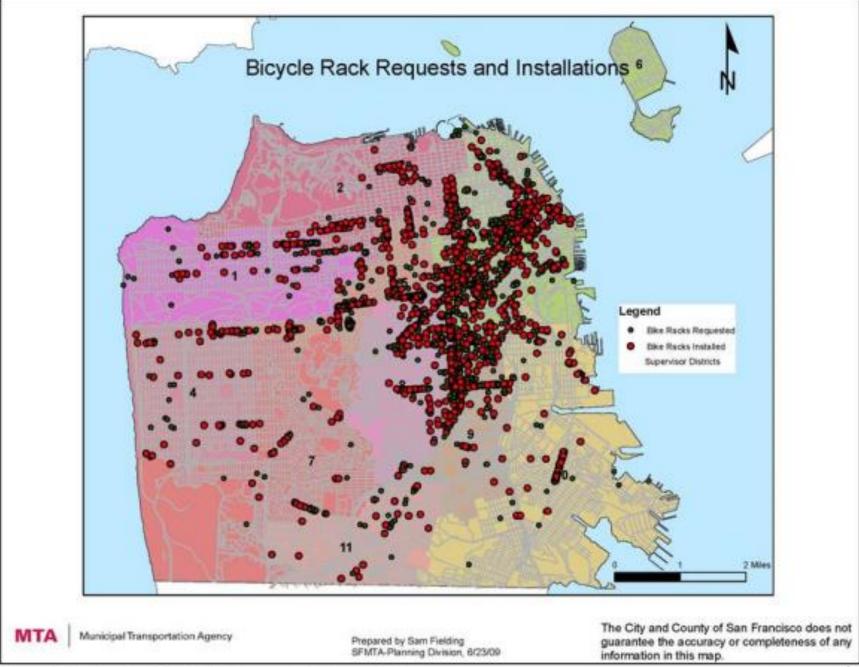
San Francisco CLEAN CONSTRUCTION ORDINANCE

Implementation Guide for San Francisco Public Projects

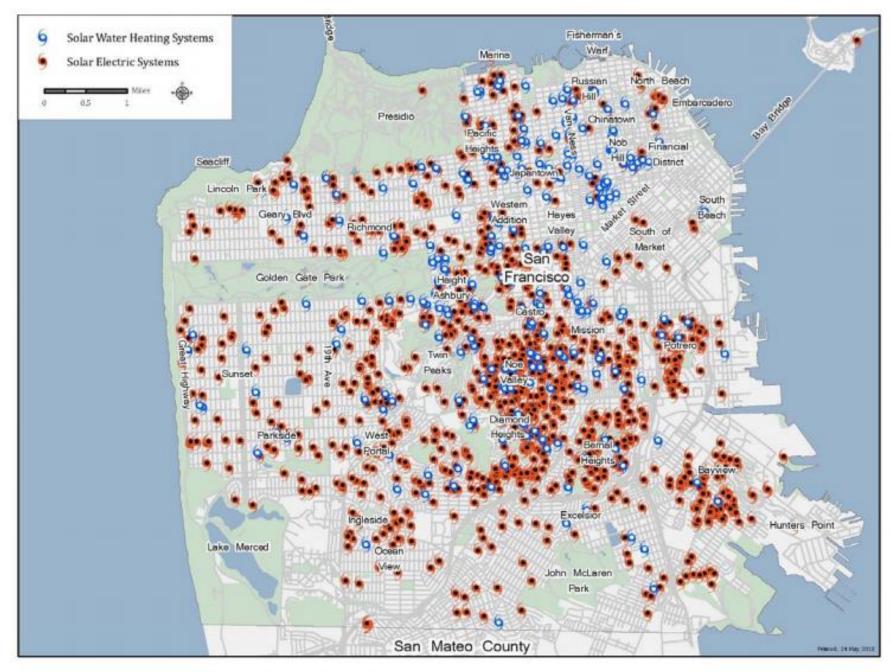


San Francisco Department of the Environment San Francisco Department of Public Health San Francisco Planning Department





Source: San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, 2009.



Source: San Francisco Planning Department. May 2010.

Modeling Overview

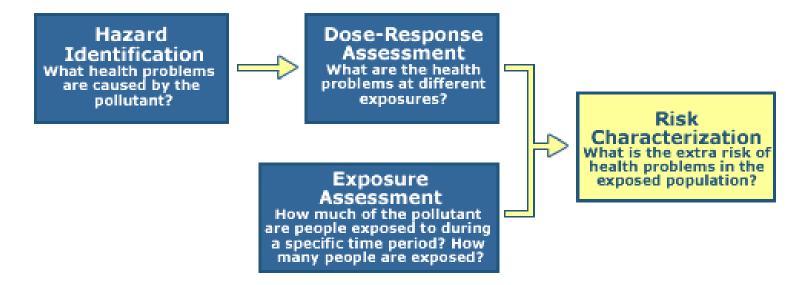
SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION PLAN

- Modeling will update Air Pollutant Exposure Zone map
- What is health risk modeling?
- Included in the modeling:
 - Mobile Source Data
 - Stationary Sources
 - Other sources
- Feedback on what is included in the model



Health Risk Assessment

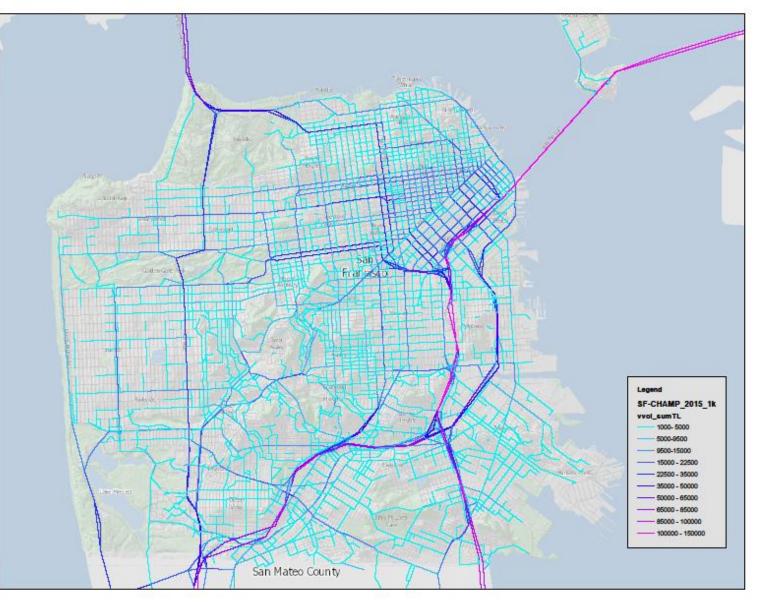
The 4 Step Risk Assessment Process



- Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})
- Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs)

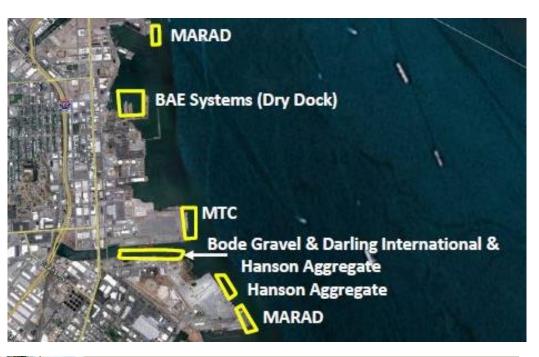
Mobile Sources: Roadways from SF-CHAMP





Maritime & Caltrain Emissions



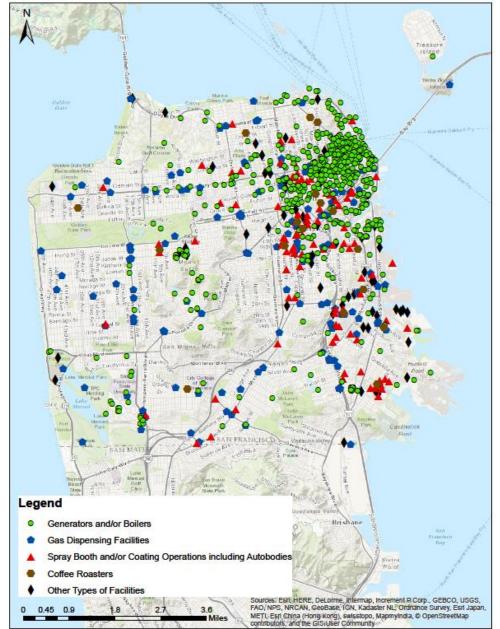




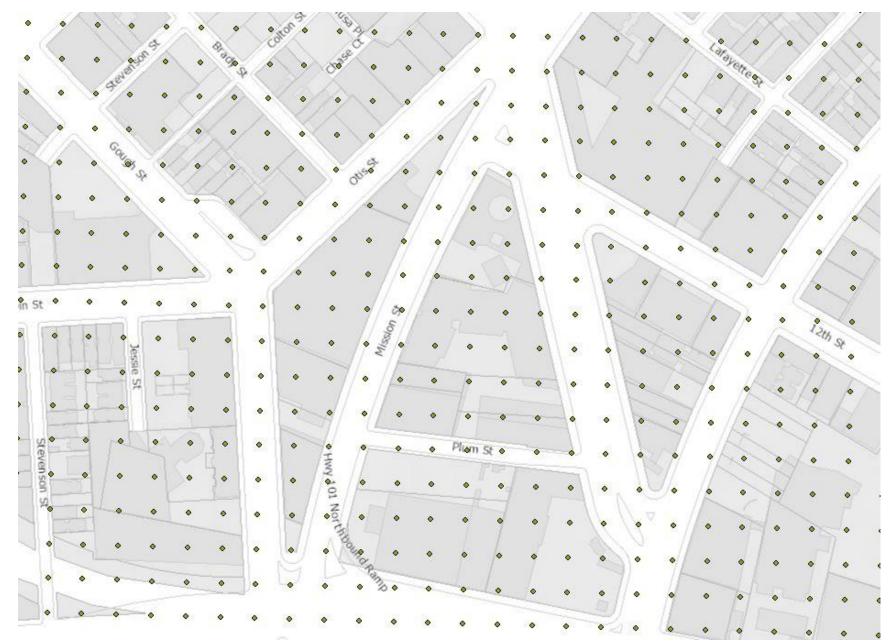
CALTRAIN ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT

STATUS UPDATE | July 2017

Permitted Stationarv Sources



Modeling Air Pollution Exposure



Exposure → Parcel Map



CRRP Goals and Actions

DRAFT CO	OMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION PLAN GOALS & ACTIONS
GOAL: IMPROVE.	AIR QUALITY
	Support Transportation Sustainability Program goals, and goal of 80% of trips by
	sustainable modes (transit, walking, biking) by 2030 (2017: achieved over 50%)
	Improve vehicular parking utilization and manage vehicular parking demand
	Support the use of clean vehicles and fuels within the City
	Require construction projects within the Air Pollutant Exposure Zone to utilize
	construction equipment with best available pollution control strategies
	Require construction projects that have the potential to create dust to implement
	dust control best management practices
	Limit idling from engines that emit diesel particulate matter and other toxic air
	contaminants Require new projects with stationary sources to utilize best available pollution
	control strategies
	Retrofit existing stationary sources at municipal facilities with best available air
	pollutant control technologies
	Expand shoreside power access while ships are in port to minimize ship diesel
	emissions
	Support Caltrain electrification project
	Increase the canopy of the urban forest by 50,000 trees by 2035 [Urban Forest
	Plan)
GOAL: REDUCE E	POSURE OF SENSITIVE USES TO AIR POLLUTION
	Consider the siting and location of sensitive uses and new sources of air pollution
	in planning processes
	Require new projects with sensitive uses located within the Air Pollutant Exposure
	Zone to incorporate engineering strategies to reduce exposure to harmful
	pollutants
	Reduce exposure of harmful pollutant for sensitive receptors in existing buildings
	Support innovative technologies that reduce indoor and outdoor air pollution,
	including funding as available
	PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF AIR QUALITY
Actions	Increase awareness among residents, public agencies, community groups, and the
	private sector in contributing to and protecting themselves from poor air quality
	Support innovative technologies to actively engage and educate the public about
	air quality
	RATE AMONG PUBLIC AGENCIES REGARDING AIR QUALITY
Actions	Coordinate with local and regional agencies to educate youth about air quality
	Increase awareness among city agencies about air quality
Actions	Increase the number of air pollutant monitors in the City
	Monitor additional air pollutants known to cause adverse health effects Monitor and enforce air quality measures applicable to development and
	infrastructure projects
	initial active projects

<u>5 Goals:</u>

- Improve air quality citywide, especially in vulnerable areas
- Reduce exposure to air pollution
- Increase public understanding of air quality
- Collaborate among public agencies regarding air quality
- Monitor air quality



Improving Air Quality: Transportation

Transportation Sustainability Program

inves

alian

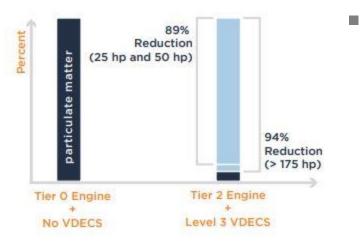
shift



- Transportation Sustainability Program
- Goal: 80% trips by sustainable modes by 2030 (currently: over 50%)
- Transportation Impact Analysis Guidelines for Environmental Review



Improving AQ: Clean Construction

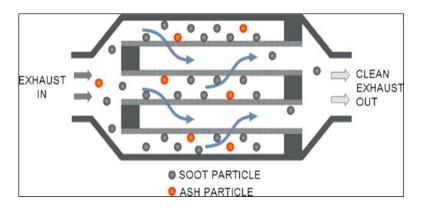


- Proposing to extend Clean Construction requirements to all projects within APEZ
 - Clean Construction requirements currently for public projects only
 - Extend Clean Construction requirements to private development projects through standard conditions of approval that require best available emissions controls.



Other Tasks

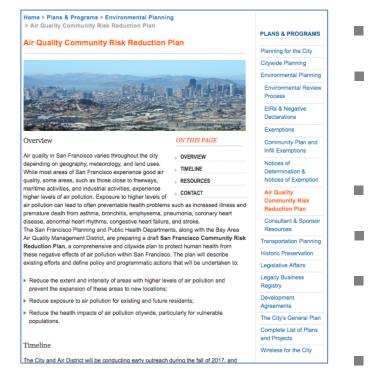
Diesel Particulate Filter: Common VDECS



- Investigate development of an Air Pollution Offset Mitigation Program, which could fund projects:
 - Rebates for purchasing cleaner construction equipment
 - Rebates for cleaner buses, VDECSs
 - Alternative fueling infrastructure, e.g. EV charging, hydrogen fueling stations.
 - Shorepower projects/replace marine diesel engines



Future Outreach and Next Steps



Email: josh.pollak@sfgov.org

- Early outreach meeting
 - Website: <u>http://sf-planning.org/air-</u> <u>quality-community-risk-reduction-</u> <u>plan</u>
- Email list for plan developments
- Releases through social media
- Draft CRRP release in ~early Spring 2018
 - Following release will have further outreach, including stakeholder meetings and community events
- Aiming for Final CRRP release in Spring/Summer 2018

