

California Energy Commission

STAFF REPORT

LOCALIZED HEALTH IMPACTS REPORT

Addendum 5 for Projects With Location Changes
Awarded Funding Through the Alternative and
Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program
Under Solicitation GFO-15-603 - DC Fast Chargers
for California's Interregional Corridors

California Energy Commission

Gavin Newsom, Governor

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ADDENDUM 5

The *Localized Health Impacts (LHI) Report for Selected Projects Awarded Funding Through the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program Under Solicitation GFO-15-603* was posted November 10, 2016 (CEC-600-2016-008).¹ This addendum uses the same approach to assess the LHI for projects with location changes. ChargePoint, Inc. has proposed seven location changes for its direct current fast charging (DCFC) station installation project. The seven new DCFC station locations and seven backup locations are in Table 1. Environmental justice (EJ) indicators² are identical to the EJ indicator in the original LHI report for this solicitation. Definitions are in Appendix A of this LHI report.

Table 1: ChargePoint, Inc. Project Locations With EJ Indicators

Original Location	Proposed New Location	EJ Indicator(s)
1001 Heavenly Village Way South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	2014-2062 Lake Tahoe Boulevard South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150	Minority
	1020 Al Tahoe Boulevard South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150*	Minority
609 State Highway 12 Rio Vista, CA 94571	6437 W. Banner Street Lodi, CA 95242	Poverty and Minority
	14931 N. Flag City Boulevard Lodi, CA 95242*	Poverty and Minority
309 Prosperity Boulevard Chowchilla, CA 93610	105 Chowchilla Boulevard Chowchilla, CA 93610	Poverty and Minority
300 E Street Lemoore, CA 93245	711 W. Cinnamon Drive Lemoore, CA 93245	Hispanic and Unemployment
6765 Camino Arroyo Gilroy, CA 95020	7110 Camino Arroyo Gilroy, CA 95020	Minority
16868 Stoddard Wells Road Victorville, CA 92394	14305 Bear Valley Road Victorville, CA 92392	Poverty and Minority
	15318 Roy Rogers Drive Victorville, CA 92394*	Poverty and Minority
21719 Donner Pass Road Soda Springs, CA 95728	22082 Donner Pass Road Soda Springs, CA 95728	None
	19320 Donner Pass Road Norden, CA 95724*	None
	21501 Donner Pass Road Soda Springs, CA 95728*	None
	58370 Donner Summit Road Norden, CA 95724*	None
	43440 Laing Road Emigrant Gap, CA 95715*	None

Source: California Energy Commission staff. *An asterisk (*) signifies a backup location

¹ Brecht, Patrick, 2016. *Localized Health Impacts Report*. California Energy Commission, Fuels and Transportation Division. Publication Number: CEC-600-2016-008.

² EJ indicators developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Office of Policy. Available at <https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen/environmental-justice-indexes-ejscreen>.

Environmental and Demographic Standard

This LHI report follows the same assessment method used in the original LHI report for Solicitation GFO-15-603. Proposed project locations must meet a two-part environmental and demographic standard for staff to identify the location as a high-risk community project location. The environmental standard uses California Air Resources Board (CARB) air quality monitoring data on nonattainment³ status for areas with a high concentration of ozone, particulate matter (PM)⁴ 2.5, and PM 10. The demographic standard uses data from the Employment Development Department *Monthly Labor Force Data*⁵ and U.S. Census Bureau's *American Community Survey*⁶ on age, poverty, race, and unemployment. See Appendix A for more details on the assessment method used in this LHI report.

The city name and demographic information for the proposed new locations are in Table 2. Based on CARB air quality monitoring data,⁷ all the proposed sites' cities are within a nonattainment zone. Project sites located within a nonattainment zone that have more than one EJ indicator (see Table 1) are identified by staff as a high-risk community project location. If a project within a nonattainment zone has more than one EJ indicator (shown in Table 1), staff will identify it as a high-risk community project location. A high-risk community project location will have the city name in red font and the percentage values of the EJ indicator thresholds exceeded highlighted in yellow in Table 2. For example, the project location in Chowchilla is a high-risk community project location due to being within a nonattainment zone, exceeding the EJ indicator thresholds for poverty and a minority population.

³ *Nonattainment zones* are areas designated by the California Air Resources Board with at least one violation of an air quality standard for pollutants within the last three years, as of November 2017.

⁴ *Particulate matter* is unburned fuel particles that form smoke or soot and stick to lung tissue when inhaled. The number following "PM" represents particle size in microns.

⁵ See <https://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/file/1fmonth/countyur-400c.pdf>.

⁶ See https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml.

⁷ See <https://www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm>.

Table 2: EJ Indicator Categories by Project Location City

	Below the Poverty Level (2017)	Black or African American (2017)	American Indian and Alaska Native (2017)	Asian and Pacific Islander (2017)	Hispanic or Latino (2017)	Persons Under 5 Years of Age (2017)	Persons Over 65 Years of Age (2017)	Unemployment (December 2018)
California	11.1%	5.8%	0.7%	14.5%	38.8%	6.4%	13.2%	4.1%
EJ Indicator Threshold	>11.1%	>30%	>30%	>30%	>30%	≥26.4%	≥33.2%	>4.1%
Chowchilla	25.1%	10.2%	2.6%	1.7%	45.2%	5.0%	8.9%	2.6%
Emigrant Cap*	5.9%	1.5%	0.5%	7.1%	13.6%	5.4%	18.2%	3.1%
Gilroy	9.3%	1.8%	0.9%	6.8%	60.6%	7.2%	9.8%	2.4%
Lemoore	11.1%	5.5%	1.7%	7.7%	41.7%	8.9%	8.2%	8.2%
Lodi	12.8%	1.6%	0.6%	8.8%	36.6%	8.0%	13.9%	3.6%
Norden	7.0%	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%	9.2%	4.3%	24.4%	3.4%
Soda Springs*	5.9%	1.5%	0.5%	7.1%	13.6%	5.4%	18.2%	3.1%
South Lake Tahoe	10.7%	0.6%	0.5%	4.6%	44.2%	6.6%	9.2%	3.5%
Victorville	20.6%	16.2%	0.8%	3.9%	55.3%	8.8%	8.9%	3.8%

Sources: California Energy Commission staff, Employment Development Department, and U.S. Census Bureau.

Analysis

Energy Commission staff identifies the DCFC station locations in Chowchilla, Lemoore, Lodi, and Victorville as high-risk community project locations. The stations installed by the awardees follow the original specification requirements and guidelines under Solicitation GFO-15-603. There are no anticipated adverse health impacts to the communities where the newly proposed DCFC stations will be located. On the contrary, staff expects net positive health impacts from expanding access to zero-emission vehicle charging infrastructure.

Public Comment

As provided by Title 13, Section 2343 of the California Code of Regulations, there is a 30-day public review period applies to this LHI report from the date it is posted on the Energy Commission website. The original posting date for this report is listed at <https://www.energy.ca.gov/altfuels/documents/index.html>.

The Energy Commission encourages comments by email. Please include your name or organization's name in the name of the file. Send comments in either Microsoft® Word format (.doc) or in Adobe® Acrobat® format (.pdf) to FTD@energy.ca.gov.

The public can email comments to FTD@energy.ca.gov or send them to:

California Energy Commission
Fuels and Transportation Division
1516 Ninth Street, MS-44
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

All written comments will become part of the public record and may be posted to the Internet.

News media should direct inquiries to the Media and Public Communications Office at (916) 654-4989 or by email at mediaoffice@energy.ca.gov.

APPENDIX A:

Localized Health Impacts Report Method

This LHI report assesses the potential health impacts to communities from projects proposed to receive ARFVTP funding. This LHI report is prepared under the *California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles, Chapter 8.1 (CCR § 2343)*:

“(6) Localized health impacts must be considered when selecting projects for funding. The funding agency must consider EJ consistent with state law and complete the following:

(A) For each fiscal year, the funding agency must publish a staff report for review and comment by the public at least 30 calendar days prior to approval of projects. The report must analyze the aggregate locations of the funded projects, analyze the impacts in communities with the most significant exposure to air contaminants or localized air contaminants, or both, including, but not limited to, communities of minority populations or low-income populations, and identify agency outreach to community groups and other affected stakeholders.

(B) Projects must be selected and approved for funding in a publicly noticed meeting.”

This LHI report is not intended to be a detailed pollution analysis of proposed projects nor is it intended to substitute for the environmental review conducted under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This LHI report includes staff’s application of the EJSM developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) to help identify projects located in areas where social vulnerability indicators, high exposure to pollution, and greater health risks are present.

High-risk community project locations are identified using data from the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the U.S. Census Bureau, and other public agencies. Energy Commission staff analyzes these data to assign EJ indicators for each project location specified in the LHI report. The proposed project location must meet a two-part standard as follows:

Part 1 – Environmental Standard:

- Communities within an air quality nonattainment zone for ozone, PM 2.5, or PM 10, as designated by the CARB for criteria pollutants.

Part 2 – Demographic Standard:

- Communities having more than one of the following EJ indicators for (1) minority, (2) poverty, (3) unemployment, and (4) age. The EJ indicator thresholds are defined by staff as:

- 1) A minority subset represents more than 30 percent of a given city's population.
- 2) A city's poverty level exceeds the state average poverty level.
- 3) The city (or county if city data is unavailable) unemployment rate exceeds the state average unemployment rate.
- 4) The percentage of people living in a city who are younger than 5 years of age or older than 65 years of age is 20 percent higher than the state average for persons under 5 years of age or over 65 years of age.