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STAFF REPORT

Localized Health Impacts Report

Addendum 4 for Selected Projects Awarded Funding Through
the Clean Transportation Program Under Solicitation GFO-16-
605 Innovative Service Mobility Demonstration With Zero-
Emission Vehicles

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ADDENDUM 4

The Localized Health Impacts (LHI) Report for Selected Projects Awarded Funding Through the Clean Transportation Program Under Solicitation GFO-16-605 was posted November 7, 2017 (CEC-600-2017-009).¹ This addendum uses the same approach to assess the localized health impacts for a project with location changes. The GFO-16-605 awardee, Envoy Technologies, Inc. (Envoy), is proposing to add five Level 2 electric vehicle (EV) charging station locations. The newly proposed locations are described in Table 1, along with environmental justice (EJ) indicators.² (See Appendix A.) Charger quantity and type for the new locations are identical to the original proposal.

Table 1: Project Details Along With EJ Indicators

Awardee	Project Title	New Site Locations	EJ Indicators for New Location
Envoy Technologies, Inc.	Sustainable Shared Mobility Project	1133 Olive Dr., Davis, CA 95616	Poverty
Envoy Technologies, Inc.	Sustainable Shared Mobility Project	539 39th St., Oakland, CA 94609	Poverty
Envoy Technologies, Inc.	Sustainable Shared Mobility Project	1100 Webster St., Oakland, CA 94607	Poverty
Envoy Technologies, Inc.	Sustainable Shared Mobility Project	1411 Alice St., Oakland, CA 94612	Poverty
Envoy Technologies, Inc.	Sustainable Shared Mobility Project	950 Gough St., San Francisco, CA 94102	Minority

Source: California Energy Commission staff

Air Quality and EJ Indicators

The newly proposed station locations (electric vehicle charging stations) are in a nonattainment zone for ozone, particulate matter (PM³) 2.5 and PM 10. If a project site is in a nonattainment zone and has more than one EJ indicator, as shown in Table 1, with further

1 Brecht, Patrick, 2016. *Localized Health Impacts Report*. California Energy Commission, Fuels and Transportation Division. Publication Number: CEC-600-2017-009.

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

3 "Particulate matter" is unburned fuel particles that form smoke or soot and stick to lung tissue when inhaled. The numbers stand for microns in diameter.

detail in Table 2, it is considered a high-risk community, according to the Environmental Justice Screening Method.⁴

Table 2: EJ Indicators by Project Location City Demographic

Site Location	Below Poverty (2019)	Black or African American (2019)	American Indian and Alaska Native (2019)	Asian and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (2019)	Hispanic or Latino Race (2019)	Persons Under 5 Years of Age (2019)	Persons Over 65 Years of Age (2019)	Unemployment (March 2020)
California	11.8%	6.5%	1.6%	16.0%	39.4%	6.0%	14.8%	7.9%
EJ Indicator Threshold	11.8%	30%	30%	30%	30%	26.0%	34.8%	7.9%
Davis	29.8%*	2.2%	0.4%	22.9%	13.6%	3.5%	11.3%	6.4%
Oakland	13.9%*	27.2%	2.3%	18.2%	26.8%	6.4%	13.8%	6.7%
San Francisco	10.3%	5.9%	0.8%	37.4%*	15.2%	4.5%	15.4%	5.7%

Sources: CEC staff, Employment Development Department, and U.S. Census Bureau. *The city/county names in **bold** indicate a high-risk community, while the asterisk (*) next to the percentages indicate which categories exceed the EJ indicator threshold.

Location Analysis Summary

The newly proposed station locations are assessed according to the original LHI. According to staff’s assessment, none of the three cities are considered a high-risk community, and the anticipated impacts to the communities where the electric vehicle chargers will be located remains positive in terms of cleaner air and anticipated greenhouse gas reductions.

Public Comment

As provided by Title 13 CCR Section 2343 of the California Code of Regulations, a 30-day public review period applies to this LHI report from the date it is posted on the CEC website. The [original posting date for this report](http://www.energy.ca.gov/altfuels/documents/) is listed at www.energy.ca.gov/altfuels/documents/.

The CEC 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 Adobe® Acrobat® format (.pdf) to FTD@energy.ca.gov.

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

⁴ California Air Resources Board (CARB), *Air Pollution and Environmental Justice, Integrating Indicators of Cumulative Impact and Socio-Economic Vulnerability Into Regulatory Decision-Making, 2010*. (Sacramento, California) Contract authors: Manuel Pastor Jr., Ph.D., Rachel Morello-Frosch, Ph.D., and James Sadd, Ph.D.

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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 on communities from projects proposed to receive Clean Transportation Program funding. This LHI report is prepared under the *California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles, Chapter 8.1 (CCR Section 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 the 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 during CEQA. This LHI report includes staff’s application of the EJSM developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to help identify projects in areas where social vulnerability indicators, high exposure to pollution, and greater health-risks are present.

CEC staff identifies high-risk community project locations using data from CARB, the U.S. Census Bureau, and other public agencies. 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 located within an air quality nonattainment zone for ozone, PM 2.5, or PM 10, as designated by 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 is 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.