

INLAND EMPIRE DIVISION

February 22, 2008

Ms. Mary Nichols, Chair
California Air Resources Board
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Ms. Nichols:

We are writing about the Proposition 1B Goods Movement Emission Reduction Program funding guidelines that are scheduled for adoption on February 28th, 2008 at your Board meeting. We understand that these guidelines will determine the share of funding received by each trade corridor region in the state. As elected representatives of the people of Southern California, we would like to ensure that the region which has the largest population of Californians exposed to the most unhealthy air in the nation, receives its fair share of the \$1 Billion approved by voters to mitigate air quality impacts.

Your staff has proposed that 55% of the total amount of \$1 billion Proposition 1B funds for air quality mitigation be allocated to the Los Angeles/Inland Empire transportation corridor. The allocations of funds for this region should be based on the severity of air pollution and the number of people impacted, or in technical terms, population weighted exposure to criteria air pollutants above federal standards for Particulate matter (PM 2.5) and Ozone. Furthermore, as shown in the attachment, detailed analysis of the PM2.5 and 8-hour ozone exposure for the South Coast air basin shows that this region bears a full 89% of the population weighted incremental PM2.5 exposure above federal annual standard on a statewide basis. For 8-hour ozone exposure above the federal standard this figure is 74% on a statewide basis.

Based on this information, we believe that up to 80% of the Prop 1B funds should be allocated to Southern California in order to meet the air quality needs of the region. Any allocation lower than the originally proposed 55% to the Los Angeles/ Inland Empire region would not be fair to the people we represent. We appreciate your attention and urge your Board to provide equitable funding to meet the air quality needs of this region.

ORIGINAL: Board Clerk
Copies: Executive Officer
Chair

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature of Larry McCallon]
Larry McCallon
Highland Council Member
President

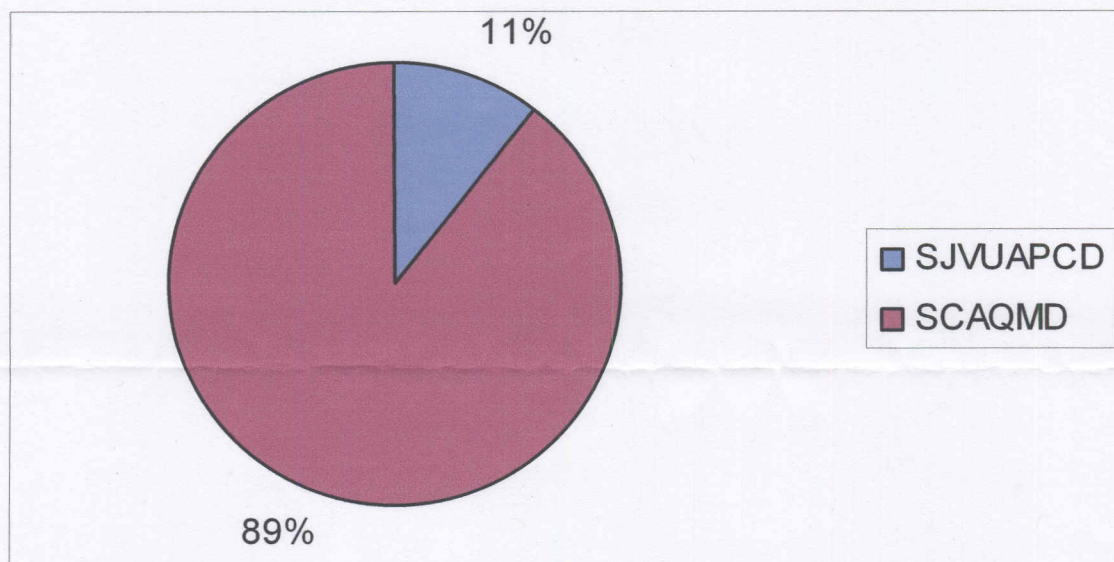
Attachment

cc: CARB Board Members

MEMBER CITIES

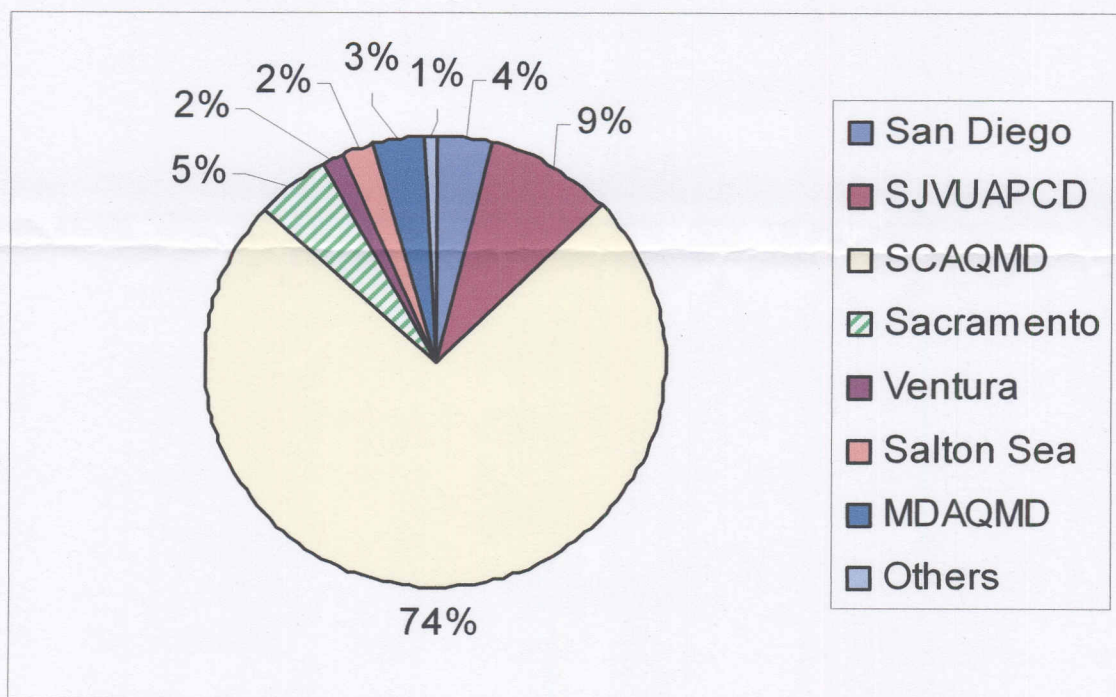
Chino, Chino Hills, Colton, Fontana, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, Rialto, San Bernardino, Upland, Yucaipa

## 2004-2006 Population Weighted Exposure to Annual PM2.5 Above the Federal Standard



Source Data: US EPA AIRS & CARB Almanac

## 2004-2006 Population Weighted Exposure to 8-Hr Ozone Above the Federal Standard



Source Data: US EPA AIRS & CARB Almanac



## **Description of Population Weighted Exposure Calculation Method**

### **Method to calculate incremental exposure above the federal annual PM2.5 standard**

- Obtain annual arithmetic means of PM2.5 for each California County from EPA AIRS for the years 2004-2006.
- Select counties with 3-year average above 15 ug/m<sup>3</sup> (the federal standard)
- Subtract 15 ug/m<sup>3</sup> from three year average for selected counties to get the incremental value above the federal standard
- Obtain county population for 2000 from EPA AIRS
- For each selected County, County exposure = 2000 county population x incremental value above standard
- Sum the county exposures for the selected counties to get the total state incremental exposure value
- Determine the percent of total state exposures above the standard for each county
- Sum the percent exposures by corridor

### **Method to calculate incremental exposure above the federal annual 8-hour ozone standard**

- Obtain the 4<sup>th</sup> max 8-hour ozone design value for each California County from EPA AIRS for the years 2004-2006.
- Select counties with 3-year average of 4<sup>th</sup> max values above 0.08 ppm
- Subtract 0.08 ppm from three year average for selected counties to get the incremental value above the federal standard
- Obtain county population for 2000 from EPA AIRS
- For each selected County, County exposure = 2000 county population x incremental value above standard
- Sum the county exposures for the selected counties to get the total state incremental exposure value
- Determine the percent of total state exposures above the standard for each county
- Sum the percent exposures by corridor