

Keith Talley, Rachael Hamilton, & Michelle King Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District NACAA Fall Meeting October 21, 2020



Rubbertown

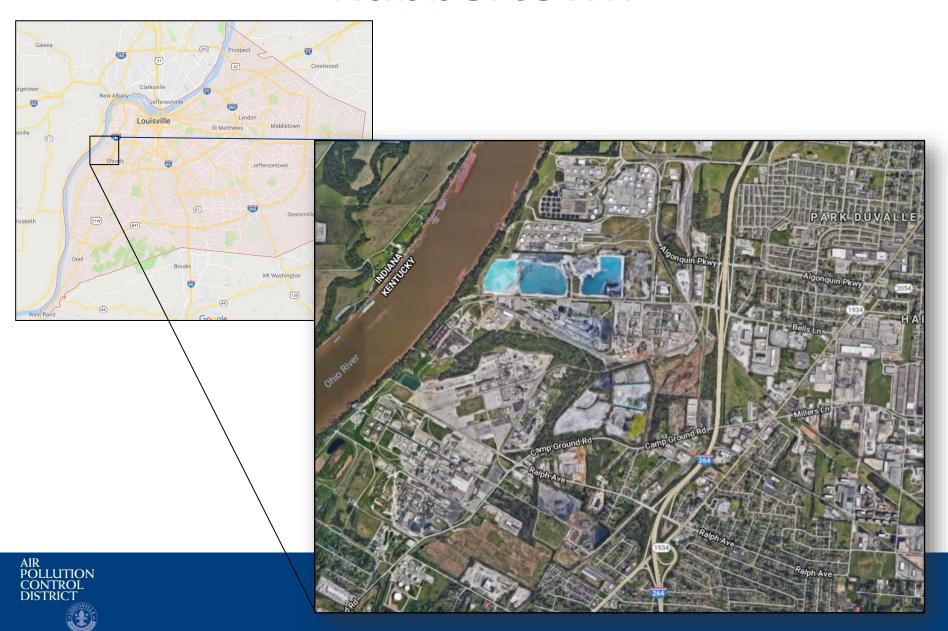
- Industrial area located in West Louisville, KY
- 1918 Formation of the Standard Oil Refinery; the facility set the stage for future industry in the area
- World War II (1939-1945) West Louisville industrial area starts producing synthetic rubber for tires and other key components used during the war; area now called "Rubbertown"





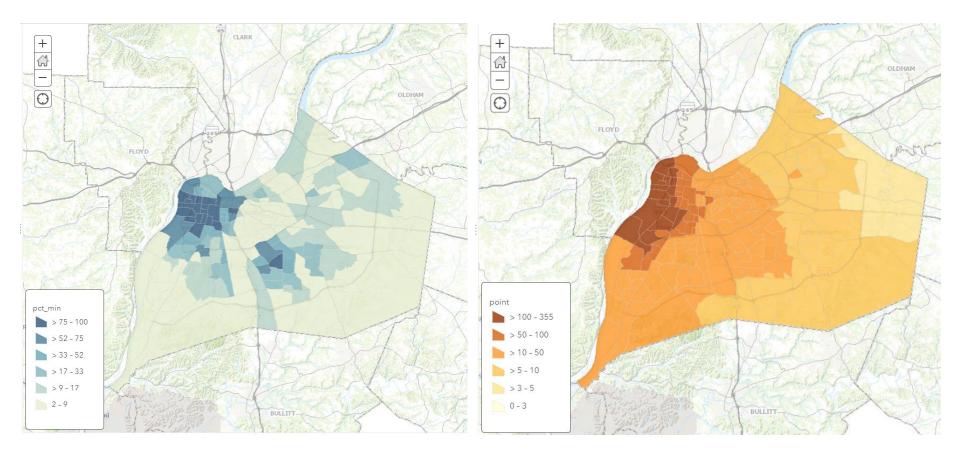


Rubbertown



EJ in Louisville

2000 Census Percent Minority v 2005 NATA Risk (in a million), Point Sources



Data sourced from <u>EPA EJSCREEN</u> and the <u>National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA)</u> data tools.



Strategic Toxic Air Reduction Program Timeline

1996 - 2000

WJCCTF formed; WJCCTF begins hosting monthly meetings Sept. 2004

First Draft STAR Program **July** 2005

Adopted STAR Program













2000 **-** 2003

West Louisville Air Toxics Study Jan. 2005

Proposed STAR Program 2005 -Present

Implementation



STAR Program Highlights

- Provides a framework for determining the environmental acceptability of toxics
- Requires APCD to assess and address other toxic emissions
- Requires companies to assess and address

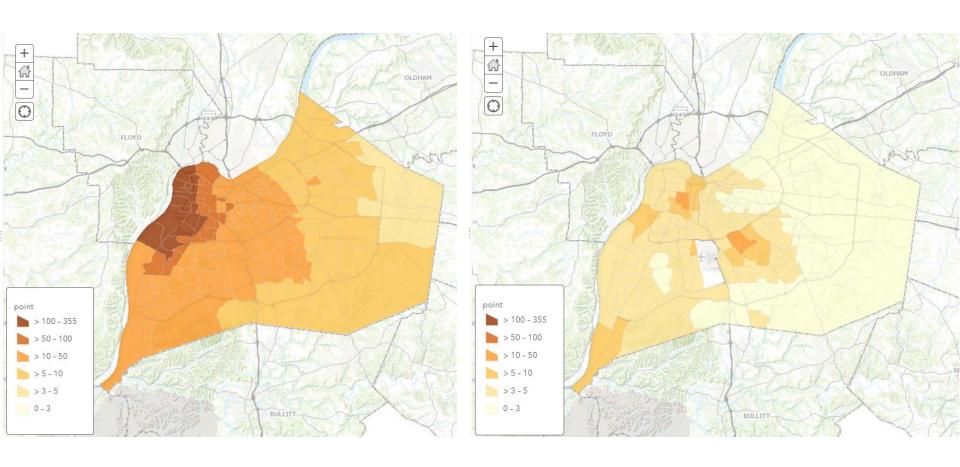






Progress to Date

2005 v 2014 National Air Toxics Assessment – Point Sources

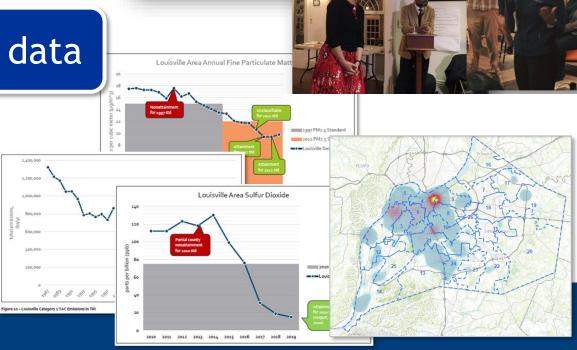




Where do we go to next?

Listen to our community

Look to the data





Multipollutant Stakeholder Group

LOUISVILLE'S
PERSISTENT POLLUTANT

APCD Multipollutant Stakeholder Group

The APCD's Multipollutant Stakeholder Group is a community stakeholder group that will develop strategies to reduce air pollution in Louisville.

This group will discuss current air pollution challenges and glean recommendations for our community's next steps to improve local air quality and reduce health impacts from air pollution. As you may know, Louisville is currently not meeting the recently strengthened 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). Although our community has made great progress in reducing overall air pollution, ozone continues to be a major challenge.

The Multipollutant Stakeholder Group (MPSG) will also look at reducing fine particulate pollution and air toxics, which may provide co-benefits to the effort to reduce ozone. This is a departure from our past stakeholder convenings, in which only a single

pollutant type was examined, but is in keeping with the current state of air quality planning needs and with our community's public health goals.

The group will bring together business officials from key sectors, community leaders, and relevant government, academia, and

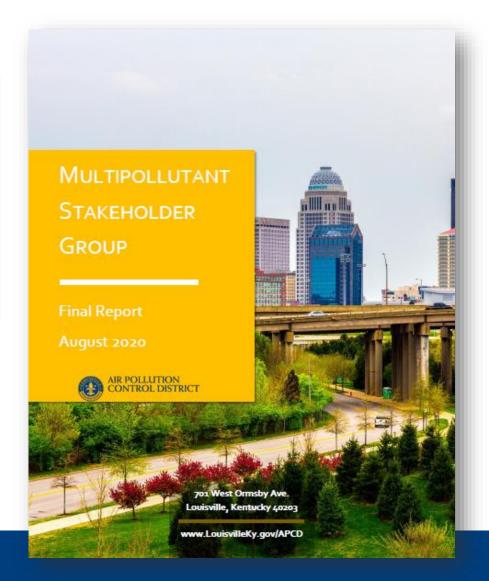
Although ozone pollution has

the years, it's still a big health problem, especially for people with asthma, COPD, and other ailments. That's why we must work together as a community

to reduce ozone, because everyone deserves safe and clean air to breathe

declined over







POINT SOURCE

COMMITTEE



AREA SOURCE

COMMITTEE



MOBILE SOURCE

COMMITTEE



HEALTH COMMITTEE



OUTREACH & EDUCATION





Example Recommendations

- The District should investigate opportunities to enhance the official monitoring network.
 - ...ensure community involvement is integral to planning the enhanced monitoring network and when making plans for further analysis (e.g., California AB 617).
- The Louisville Metro Government should mandate the use and incorporation of environmental and health impacts in planning decisions such as those guided by the Comprehensive Plan.
- The District should provide recommendations for the next Health Equity Report focused on air impacts in vulnerable communities or atrisk populations.



Thank You



Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District

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