The Marie Harrison Community Foundation Inc. (MHCFI)

MHCFI seeks to provide a powerful platform for the community to become leaders for change in environmental and social justice. Named after Marie Harrison, the mother of environmental justice, which started in San Francisco’s Bayview Hunters Point District (D10), Marie spent decades working to bring environmental, health, and social justice to her community.
MHCFI’s #CanWeLive campaign is a multi-generational initiative that demands people over profit, and reparations for the harm allowed to continue poisoning the residents of District 10. #CanWeLive was developed to activate and amplify the community’s voices for the full clean-up of the many brownfield sites and Naval shipyard, along with the health burdens and high rates of cancer and respiratory disease.
MHCFI continues through the work of Marie’s daughter, Arieann Harrison, who is the Executive Director and holds a seat on the Air District’s Community Advisory Council. Ms. Harrison collaborates with City of San Francisco and community-based organizations to find solutions to a myriad of social and environmental justice issues faced by impacted Bayview Hunters Point residents.
The Air District created a scholarship fund in honor of Marie Harrison that upholds her legacy of improving environmental health and air quality in the overburdened frontline communities of the Bay Area.
Biomonitoring Projects
Tracking Cancer Clusters

- Proposed partnership with District Supervisor to provide indoor air filtration
- Marie Harrison Air Monitoring Project
Circle of Death

Large scale legal operations that emit pollution with impunity

Recycled Concrete Health Hazards

Cement dust causes lung function impairment, chronic obstructive lung disease, restrictive lung disease, pneumoconiosis and carcinoma of the lungs, stomach and colon. Other studies have shown that cement dust may enter into the systemic circulation and thereby reach the essentially all the organs of body and affects the different tissues including heart, liver, spleen, bone, muscles and hairs and ultimately affecting their micro-structure and physiological performance.
# Toxic Screening Chart

## Toxic Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Reference Range</th>
<th>TMPL</th>
<th>Reference Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>&lt;1.4</td>
<td>&lt;= 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>&lt;= 2.19</td>
<td>&lt;= 2.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>&lt;= 22.3</td>
<td>&lt;= 22.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>0.287</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.149</td>
<td>&lt;= 0.149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>&lt;= 67</td>
<td>&lt;= 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>&lt;dl</td>
<td>&lt;= 7</td>
<td>&lt;= 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bismuth</td>
<td>&lt;dl</td>
<td>&lt;= 1.07</td>
<td>&lt;= 1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>0.90 - 1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.262</td>
<td>0.262 - 2.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>45.267</td>
<td>45.267 - 125.267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molybdenum</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>32-333</td>
<td>32-333 - 1283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>5-54</td>
<td>5-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strontium</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.072</td>
<td>0.072 - 0.288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td>3.69</td>
<td>3.88</td>
<td>3.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>1.07 - 5.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Nutrient Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Reference Range</th>
<th>Reference Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>37.313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>0.90 - 1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.011 - 2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0.262</td>
<td>18.9 - 40.114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>5.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>4.89</td>
<td>0.031 - 1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molybdenum</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>15 - 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>32 - 333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strontium</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>47 - 346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>0.08 - 0.327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tungsten</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>0.016 - 0.026</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Creatinine Concentration

- **Creatinine**: 62.74 mg/dL
- **Collection Information**: Urine Total Volume (in milliliters): not given. Length of Collection (hours): 6.0

**Provocation Comment**: Information regarding pre- or post-provocation was not provided.
## Toxic Screening Chart

**Antimony is above the reference range.** Studies in workers, who are typically exposed to higher levels of antimony, show that breathing antimony dust can cause heart and lung problems, stomach pain, diarrhea, vomiting, and stomach ulcers. Swallowing large doses of antimony can cause vomiting in people.

**Cadmium is above the reference range.** Besides impairing renal transport, cadmium interferes with gluconeogenic enzymes, cellular energy production, and oxidative phosphorylation. Inhaled cadmium vapor/dust can cause pulmonary edema and eventually, emphysema; oral cadmium causes GI distress with severe irritation of the gastric epithelium. Absorbed cadmium, by any route, occasionally affects hematologic functions, possibly resulting in iron-disordered anemia. Neuropsychological problems such as mood and behavior changes are also reported. The presence of mercury or lead with cadmium may dramatically increase toxic effects.
WHAT DO WE WANT?

We demand from the SF Board of Supervisors, Mayor Breed, US Navy and state & federal government agencies:

1. Full and comprehensive cleanup of all toxic & radioactive contamination.
2. Retesting with independent community oversight at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Superfund Site & adjacent areas.
3. Full reparations including financial compensation and lifetime health services for all residents, ex-residents and workers exposed and impacted by Shipyard contamination.

PEOPLE’S EARTH DAY 2022
10 AM, CIVIC CENTER BART APRIL 22

WE ARE TAKING BACK EARTH DAY TO DEMAND ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE JUSTICE FOR BAYVIEW HUNTERS POINT & TREASURE ISLAND RESIDENTS!
WHAT DO WE WANT?
Appointment of City of San Pablo Planning Department Representative to AB 617 Path to Clean Air Emission Reduction Plan Steering Committee

Community Equity, Health & Justice Meeting
May 5, 2022
Veronica Eady, Sr. Deputy Executive Officer
veady@baaqmd.gov
Presentation Outcome

• Recommended Board Action to consider the appointment of City of San Pablo Representative to AB 617 Path to Clean Air Emission Reduction Plan Steering Committee.
Background

- On March 3, 2022, Amanda Booth, the Senior Planner representing the City of San Pablo on the CERP Steering Committee notified staff their intention to step down and be replaced.
- The City of San Pablo has asked for Elizabeth “Libby” Tyler, the City’s Community Development Director to replace the member who is stepping down.
- This will be the second place the CEH&J Committee has been requested to replace a seat set aside for a formal stakeholder designation – the first being the appointment of Luz Gomez on April 1, 2021.
Presentation Requested Action

The CEH&J Committee is requested to act on the recommendation:

Review the application and Conflict of Interest form for the City of San Pablo representative to determine whether to appoint them to the Path to Clean Air Steering Committee.
California Air District
Hearing Boards

Community Equity, Health and Justice Committee Meeting
May 5, 2022

Adan Schwartz, Acting District Counsel
Legal Division
aschwartz@baaqmd.gov
The Hearing Board
(H&S Code sections 40800, et seq.)

• The Hearing Board is a quasi-judicial body established by the Health & Safety Code that functions as an organ of the Air District and exercises independent decision-making authority.

• The Hearing Board consists of five members that by statute must include a lawyer, an engineer, a physician, and 2 public members.

• The Hearing Board adopts rules to govern its procedures. By statute these rules must conform “so far as practicable” with laws governing State administrative quasi-judicial bodies.
The Hearing Board (cont.)
(H&S Code sections 40800, et seq.)

• Three types of actions:
  o Permit appeals
  o Variances
  o Orders of Abatement

• The Hearing Board does not have authority to assess a penalty for non-compliance.
Permit Appeals
(H&S Code section 42302.1)

• An Air District permit can be appealed to the Hearing Board by “any aggrieved person” who “participated” in issuance of the permit.

• Appeal must generally occur within 30 days of permit issuance.

• Statute does not address what “participation” means if there is no public comment opportunity for a permit issuance.

• The Hearing Board can uphold a permit issuance or remand (send back) to Air District for reconsideration.

• Hearing Board decision can be appealed to State court.
Variances
(H&S Code sections 42350 et seq.)

- Variances are Hearing Board orders that may authorize non-compliance with “rules and regulations of the district.”
  - Cannot excuse non-compliance with requirement to obtain a District permit.
  - Cannot affect non-compliance with State or federal rules.
Variances (cont.)  
(H&S Code sections 42350 et seq.)

• Several findings prerequisite for issuance of a variance set forth at H&S Code Section 42352.
  o Variance hearings tend to focus on whether non-compliance is due to “conditions beyond the reasonable control” of the person requesting the variance.
  o In considering variance requests, the Hearing Board tends to weigh harm to environment and community versus economic burden on variance applicant.
• An Emergency Variance can be issued without a hearing for up to 30 days upon a finding of “good cause” by a single member of the Hearing Board. The Hearing Board’s practice is to request input from Air District staff before deciding an emergency variance.
Orders of Abatement
(H&S Code section 42450 et seq.)

• An abatement order may issue upon a finding that a facility is operating in violation of an Air District rule.
  o The Air District has taken the position that an abatement order is appropriate not only for continuous violations, but also for violations that recur with some frequency.

• An abatement order requires the cessation of an activity (e.g., “stop making widgets unless excess emissions are controlled”). Unlike a court, the Hearing Board does not have authority to require someone to take a particular action.

• If a facility does not comply with an abatement order, the Air District can seek a court injunction and penalties for non-compliance with the order.
Public Participation at the Hearing Board

• The Hearing Board rules allow that “any person” may apply to intervene and become a party to a Hearing Board proceeding.
  
  o To intervene, a person must show that they have an interest and that their interest could be adversely affected by the Hearing Board’s decision.

• The Hearing Board rules provide that members of the public may testify in any hearing and that the Hearing Board “shall consider such testimony in making its determination.”
Questions?