



**ANGELES LINK PHASE 1
ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL JUSTICE (ESJ) COMMUNITY
ENGAGEMENT PLAN AND ESJ SCREENING
FINAL REPORT – DECEMBER 2024**

**SoCalGas commissioned this Environmental Social Justice Community
Engagement Plan and ESJ Screening from Insignia Environmental.
The analysis was conducted, and this report was prepared, collaboratively.**

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1 – INTRODUCTION

Angeles Link is envisioned as a non-discriminatory pipeline system dedicated to public use to transport clean renewable hydrogen from regional third-party production and storage sites to end users in Central and Southern California, including the Los Angeles Basin. Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) has prepared this Environmental and Social Justice (ESJ) Community Engagement Plan (ESJ Plan or Plan) in response to Community Based Organization Stakeholder Group (CBOSG) feedback received to engage communities living near potential preferred routes and create an opportunity to hear from the community. This Plan aligns with SoCalGas’s commitment to address the needs of our community stakeholders and maintain a robust and transparent stakeholder engagement process. This ESJ Plan includes an ESJ community screening assessment (ESJ Screening), which provides baseline disadvantaged community (DAC) designation information and other demographic information for the potential preferred routes identified in Phase 1. The ESJ Screening was originally part of SoCalGas’s Phase 1 Environmental Analysis, which would set forth a plan to mitigate and address impacts to DACs pursuant to the California Public Utilities Commission’s (CPUC) Decision (D.) 22-12-055 (Phase 1 Decision).¹ That assessment is now included as part of this ESJ Plan since it supports SoCalGas’s stakeholder engagement efforts. SoCalGas intends to leverage this information in Phase 2 to enhance future stakeholder engagement efforts and tailor outreach strategies in DAC and ESJ communities. The implementation of the ESJ Plan is not the entirety of SoCalGas’s proposed stakeholder engagement activities in Phase 2. Rather, it is a portion of a broader stakeholder engagement effort being proposed by SoCalGas in Phase 2 (Subject to CPUC authorization). The ESJ Plan is meant to serve as a guide for SoCalGas to engage DAC and ESJ communities along potential proposed routes.

Future phase engagement activities are subject to CPUC approval. In this ESJ Plan SoCalGas will use the term “ESJ Communities” to encompass both ESJ Communities² and DACs.³ Future engagement via a transparent process that actively involves ESJ

¹ D.22-12-055 Ordering Paragraphs 5 (b), 6 (l).

² The CPUC’s Environmental and Social Justice Action Plan (ESJ Action Plan) defines ESJ Communities “as predominately communities of color or low-income communities that are underrepresented in the policy setting or decision-making process, subject to a disproportionate impact from one or more environmental hazards, and are likely to experience disparate implementation of environmental regulations and socioeconomic investments in their communities.” See: [esj-action-plan-v2jw.pdf \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/esj-action-plan-v2jw.pdf)

³For the purposes of this ESJ Plan, a community is considered as a disadvantaged community if it meets the CalEPA definition for a Disadvantaged Community (DAC) or the community has been identified as disadvantaged on the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool developed by the Biden Administration’s Council on Environmental Quality. See: Final Designation of Disadvantaged Communities Pursuant to SB535, 2022 (ca.gov) for CalEPA definition of a DAC. See: <https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/frequently-asked-questions#5.77/25.893/-86.555> for CEJST DAC designation.

Communities during the further development of Angeles Link is crucial to developing a responsible clean energy project that is responsive to the community's needs and concerns.

2 – BACKGROUND

Pursuant to D.22-12-055, SoCalGas formed a Planning Advisory Group (PAG) to receive technical advice and feedback on its Phase 1 feasibility studies and stakeholder engagement activities. SoCalGas also formed the CBOSG to broaden engagement and consultation from diverse community perspectives, which includes environmental and environmental justice organizations, faith-based organizations, community economic development groups, and other stakeholders representing local community interests. Please see Appendix A: Rosters for PAG and CBOSG Members for a list of PAG and CBOSG members. In March 2023, SoCalGas initiated its stakeholder engagement process with both the PAG and the CBOSG. Meetings were initially held on a quarterly basis, but in response to stakeholder feedback, SoCalGas increased the cadence of the meetings to gather and consider feedback more frequently on its feasibility studies.

The Angeles Link Phase 1 stakeholder engagement process has been pivotal in helping SoCalGas acquire valuable insights and establish a community-centric approach to tackling environmental and social justice concerns within the design framework for Angeles Link. Through this engagement process, SoCalGas has identified key themes of interest to stakeholders addressed in Phase 1 feasibility studies. These include costs, air quality, pipeline safety, and workforce development, which will be factored into SoCalGas's Phase 2 stakeholder engagement activities. This stakeholder engagement process has also resulted in establishing productive working relationships with stakeholders and has furnished valuable feedback for SoCalGas, including the development of this ESJ Plan.

At a workshop in July 2023, the scope of work for SoCalGas's proposed Environmental Social Justice Assessment was presented to the PAG and CBOSG. At the time of the workshop, the plan for the ESJ Assessment was to present the state and federal government mapping tools used to identify the environmental justice communities that could be located near Angeles Link. During discussions that followed the presentation, feedback was received indicating that the ESJ Assessment should not rely solely on government mapping tools to identify and solicit feedback from DACs. This feedback recommended that, as part of SoCalGas's ESJ Assessment, meaningful, transparent, and direct community engagement meetings should be held in disadvantaged communities along potential preferred hydrogen pipeline corridors to solicit their input. In response to stakeholder feedback, SoCalGas developed this ESJ Plan. The ESJ Plan will serve as a guide for future engagement with ESJ Communities and DACs in Phase 2.

A preliminary framework of the ESJ Plan was presented to CBOSG members during a September 2023 meeting. During that meeting, SoCalGas facilitated a breakout session where CBOSG members were organized into small groups to provide feedback on the

preliminary framework.⁴ Members of the CBOSG raised questions about which strategies and elements should be considered in an ESJ Plan, as well as any future engagement activities that should occur with DACs located near Angeles Link. Participants were also asked to describe preferred DAC meeting characteristics, including format, group size, and the type(s) of presentations that would be presented in community meetings. Appendix B: CBO Breakout Session Summary, September 26, 2023 includes a summary of the interactive breakout session. This document contains the recommendations collected from this breakout session and outlines the potential future engagement activities SoCalGas is proposing to conduct in Phase 2 to engage with ESJ Communities.

The draft ESJ Plan was shared with PAG and CBOSG members for review and comment on July 19, 2024, and presented during the quarterly workshops held in July 2024. During the CBOSG meeting, SoCalGas organized a breakout session, dividing CBOSG members into small groups to gather feedback on the draft ESJ Plan. Facilitators asked members what they liked about the draft ESJ Plan and any additions they would suggest, which goals were most important and why, and if there were any additional engagement approaches to incorporate. This ESJ Plan has been revised to incorporate verbal feedback from the breakout session and written comments from CBOSG and PAG members. Please see Appendix C: CBO Breakout Session Summary, July 23, 2024 for a summary of this breakout session and Section 10 for a summary of incorporated stakeholder feedback.

3 – GOALS OF THIS PLAN

The ESJ Plan provides a framework for engaging ESJ Communities, including tribal governments and organizations,) during Phase 2 of Angeles Link and describes how SoCalGas’s engagement strategies align with the goals of the CPUC’s Environmental and Social Justice Action Plan (ESJ Action Plan) and other state and federal ESJ goals. Consistent with CBOSG requests, SoCalGas’s ESJ Plan includes mechanisms SoCalGas may leverage to build relationships with important stakeholders and groups, including low-income households, people of color, minority neighborhoods, immigrants, linguistically isolated communities and households, and households without internet. This ESJ Plan is dynamic and expected to evolve as project details and community needs develop. SoCalGas’s engagement goals for future project phases are designed to foster collaboration with community groups, so that their input not only informs but

⁴ Please see Section III of SoCalGas’s Angeles Link Phase 1 Third Quarter Quarterly Report for a summary of the breakout session activity. Available at: https://www.socalgas.com/sites/default/files/2024-01/ALP1_QuarterlyReport_Q3-2023_FINAL.pdf

actively shapes the project. This ESJ Plan has been drafted to accomplish the following goals:

- Actively involve ESJ Communities in educational discussions about SoCalGas's operations and relevant regulatory frameworks, emphasizing transparency and trust building.
- Educate and engage ESJ Communities through public meetings to provide information on the routing and placement of new hydrogen infrastructure, and collaborate to solicit feedback on project planning to minimize and address potential impacts.
- Identify themes of interest to ESJ Communities and integrate them into Phase 2 stakeholder engagement efforts.
- Collaborate with ESJ Communities to address potential concerns such as safety⁵ and affordability.
- Identify the potential benefits that could result from Angeles Link, including economic, workforce, improved air quality, and greenhouse gas emission reduction benefits.
- Gather ESJ Community input on potential direct benefits desired by impacted communities at large. Insights gathered from ESJ Communities will help shape the development of Community Benefits Plans (see Section 5 – Preparation of a Community Benefits Plan).

Beyond an information sharing framework, the ESJ Plan also aims to enable the active involvement of ESJ Communities and other stakeholders that have been historically overlooked in a typical project development process. The ESJ Plan is designed to provide these communities with a seat at the table, creating a feedback loop that allows SoCalGas to listen to and learn from ESJ Community stakeholders directly. This approach seeks to build trust and enhance community safety, directly benefiting the communities and groups representing them.

4 – ALIGNMENT WITH CPUC ESJ ACTION PLAN

The CPUC has created the ESJ Action Plan to serve as both a commitment to furthering ESJ principles, as well as an operating framework with which to integrate ESJ considerations throughout the agency's work.⁶ The ESJ Action Plan establishes a series of goals related to health and safety, consumer protection, program benefits and

⁵ See Angeles Link Phase 1 Evaluation of Applicable Safety Requirements.

⁶ <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/news-and-updates/newsroom/environmental-and-social-justice-action-plan>

enforcement in all of the sectors the CPUC regulates.⁷ While SoCalGas supports the nine overarching goals included in the CPUC's ESJ Action Plan, it is important to note that not all of these goals directly apply to investor-owned utility operations, programming, or projects. These ESJ Action Plan goals were developed with CPUC's operating framework in mind. The proposed Angeles Link and this ESJ Plan align with the following applicable CPUC ESJ goals:

- CPUC ESJ Action Plan Goal 1: Consistently integrate equity and access considerations throughout CPUC regulatory activities.
 - Incorporation of this ESJ Plan into Angeles Link supports the enhancement of public participation in CPUC regulatory activities.
- CPUC ESJ Action Plan Goal 2: Increase investment in clean energy resources to benefit ESJ communities, especially to improve local air quality and public health.
 - Angeles Link would deliver decarbonized, reliable, renewable energy to Central and Southern California, including the Los Angeles Basin. The Angeles Link Phase 1 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) and other Air Emissions Assessment shows Angeles Link could improve regional and local air quality in disadvantaged communities.
- CPUC ESJ Action Plan Goal 5: Enhance outreach and public participation opportunities for ESJ communities to meaningfully participate in the CPUC's decision-making process and benefit from CPUC programs.
 - Subject to CPUC approval to implement this ESJ Plan in Phase 2, this ESJ Plan is meant to enhance engagement participation opportunities for ESJ Communities to engage in the development of Angeles Link.
- CPUC ESJ Action Plan Goal 7: Promote high road career paths and economic opportunity for residents of ESJ communities.
 - The Phase 1 Angeles Link Workforce Planning & Training Evaluation notes that Angeles Link could create almost 75,000 jobs during the construction phase and almost 400 annual operations jobs. These jobs span various fields related to hydrogen infrastructure, including engineering, project management, and operation and maintenance. SoCalGas aims to provide high-quality workforce development opportunities in ESJ communities along potential preferred project routes which would contribute to economic opportunity for its residents.⁸

⁷ <https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/-/media/cpuc-website/divisions/news-and-outreach/documents/news-office/key-issues/esj/esj-action-plan-v2jw.pdf>

⁸ See Angeles Link Phase 1 Workforce Planning & Training Evaluation for further details.

5 – PREPARATION OF A COMMUNITY BENEFITS PLAN

The Alliance for Renewable Clean Hydrogen Energy Systems (ARCHES) is California's public-private hydrogen hub consortium to accelerate the development and deployment of clean, renewable energy sources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and advance to a zero-carbon economy.⁹ The Phase 1 Decision required SoCalGas to “join other entities that are members of the Alliance for Renewable Clean Hydrogen Energy Systems in support of the State of California’s Application for the federal funding provided through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.¹⁰” In accordance with the Phase 1 Decision, SoCalGas joined ARCHES in October 2022 and coordinated with ARCHES throughout the development of ARCHES’s application for federal funding. On October 13, 2023, the Department of Energy (DOE) announced that, after a rigorous application and review process, ARCHES was one of seven hydrogen hubs (H2Hubs) selected to receive up to \$1.2 billion in federal funding.¹¹ The DOE’s Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) required applicants to submit an initial Community Benefits Plan with their DOE H2Hubs application.¹² Accordingly, ARCHES submitted to DOE a Community Benefits Plan, which is publicly available on the ARCHES website.¹³

A key component of the ARCHES Community Benefits Plan is implementation of the Justice40 Initiative. Executive Order 14008 created the Justice40 Initiative, which established a goal that 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain federal investments flow to disadvantaged communities.¹⁴ To meet this goal, ARCHES requested that participating organizations allot approximately 1 percent of their project’s total cost for investment into the local communities. These activities may entail workforce development and retraining, community education, green space additions, noise reduction measures, streetscape beautification measures, or any activities suggested by community stakeholders.

SoCalGas would build on its Phase 2 stakeholder engagement activities, including execution of this ESJ Plan, to gather insights from communities situated along the project alignment on potential community benefits.

⁹ <https://archesh2.org/about/>

¹⁰ Decision 22-12-055, p. 74, OP3 (d).

¹¹ <https://archesh2.org/california-wins-up-to-1-2-billion-from-feds-for-hydrogen/>

¹² DE-FOA-0002779, supra note [2] p. 47. DOE’s FOA requires applicants to submit an initial Community Benefits Plan that sets forth the applicant’s approach to ensuring that Federal investments advance the following four goals: 1) community and labor engagement; 2) investing in the American workforce; 3) advancing diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA); and 4) contributing to the Justice40 Initiative. Award recipients are required to implement and update the plan during each phase of the project. DOE’s FOA is currently in Phase 1.

¹³ https://archesh2.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/ARCHES_CB_PROPOSAL_for-release.pdf

¹⁴ <https://www.energy.gov/justice/justice40-initiative#:~:text=Section%20223%20of%20EO%2014008,the%20remediation%20and%20reduction%20of>

To foster a truly collaborative environment, SoCalGas will actively engage with community members, stakeholders, and local organizations through its proposed Phase 2 stakeholder engagement activities to gather input that would inform the future development of a Community Benefits Plan. This approach not only aligns with Justice40 and ARCHES guidelines, but also considers the unique needs and requests of the community.

The Justice40, CPUC, and ARCHES guidelines establish a minimum threshold for project benefits and community engagement. Subject to CPUC approval, SoCalGas will strive to maximize socioeconomic and environmental benefits in the communities it serves and the communities that may be impacted by Angeles Link. This commitment aims to enhance trust, foster sustainable partnerships, and create more inclusive outcomes, positioning Angeles Link as a model for future clean energy projects. The development of a Community Benefits Plan also aligns with SoCalGas's commitment to improving the quality of life in the communities we serve.

6 – HYDROGEN EQUITY PRINCIPLES

In October 2023, a coalition of nine environmental justice organizations throughout California released a position paper on green hydrogen in California titled, "*Equity Principles for Hydrogen*¹⁵ (Principles)." The Principles were developed in ten workshops and learning sessions for environmental justice partners across California between March and September of 2023. SoCalGas appreciates PAG and CBOSG members for providing SoCalGas with the Principles, as they help frame how environmental justice communities view green hydrogen production and utilization in California. SoCalGas has reviewed the Principles and sees significant alignment between many of the values and positions outlined in the Principles and Angeles Link. Please see Appendix D: Equity Principles for Hydrogen, Environmental Justice Position on Green Hydrogen in California for a copy of the Principles and Appendix E: SoCalGas's Response to the Equity Principles for Hydrogen for SoCalGas's response.

Prioritizing community engagement is central to the Principles document and is highly aligned and reflected within the transparent PAG and CBOSG stakeholder process that has actively involved communities during the development of Angeles Link's early stage. Encouraging that community voices are heard and considered is crucial when it comes to establishing trust with environmental justice communities. This ESJ Plan is meant to build on that momentum in Phase 1 and adjust how SoCalGas meaningfully engages with the communities along the potential preferred routes. The information in the Principles will help SoCalGas further engage ESJ Communities as part of its Phase 2 activities as a single potential preferred route is identified and further refined.

¹⁵ <https://www.cbecal.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Equity-Hydrogen-Initiative-Shared-Hydrogen-Position-1.pdf>

7 – ESJ SCREENING

The Preliminary Routing/Configuration Analysis (Routing Analysis) conducted in Phase 1 identified approximately 1,300 miles of conceptual pipeline routes, some combinations of which, could make up a hydrogen pipeline system connecting production sites, storage sites, and end users.¹⁶ For the purposes of the ESJ Screening, 13 study areas were developed in order to group the 1,300 miles of conceptual pipeline routes based on geographic location and common natural resources and topographical features to facilitate the organization of the analysis being performed. An ESJ Screening was conducted for each of the study areas (see Appendix F: ESJ Screening for the full ESJ Screening report). Other socioeconomic conditions such as population, household income, unemployment rate, and poverty/low-income level were also captured for each of the study areas. ESJ Communities along the transportation pipeline preliminary routes identified in Phase 1 were identified using CalEnviroScreen¹⁷ and the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST).¹⁸ These are mapping tools often used by state and federal agencies to identify ESJ Communities. SoCalGas acknowledges that these mapping tools do not fully represent all ESJ Communities in California. These tools are merely one approach SoCalGas intends to use to identify ESJ Communities and the tools provide a baseline for SoCalGas to identify potentially affected groups, communities, and individuals. Identifying and engaging with ESJ Communities would be ongoing as pipeline routing is analyzed and finalized in subsequent phases of Angeles Link.

The Routing Analysis evaluated potential directional pathways for the proposed Angeles Link pipeline system, which considered the locations of potential third-party clean renewable hydrogen producers and the potential off takers of clean renewable hydrogen, including in the mobility, power generation, and industrial sectors. The ESJ Screening shows that each of the study areas evaluated contain CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designations. Some of the study areas contain higher percentages of

¹⁶ At this stage in the Angeles Link feasibility analysis, the 1,300 miles of conceptual pipeline routes are directional in nature. The conceptual routes do not illustrate the specific routes where Angeles Link may be constructed, as specific routes and street-level alignments will be further studied and refined in future phases of Angeles Link. However, while still directional in nature, for purposes of evaluating [conducting an ESJ screening], this analysis reviewed specific routes drawn on a map for the informational purposes of this study.

¹⁷ CalEnviroScreen uses environmental, health, and socioeconomic information to produce scores for every census tract in the state. This tool was developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. See: <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen>

¹⁸ CEJST has datasets that are indicators of burdens in eight categories: climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development. This tool was developed by the Council on Environmental Quality in response to Executive Order 14008. See: <https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/about>

DACs than others, as many of the end-users Angeles Link intends to serve are located in ESJ Communities. PAG and CBOSG members requested SoCalGas evaluate routing options that limit traversing through ESJ communities. As a result, the Phase 1 Routing Analysis was revised to include an alternative LA Basin Scenario for consideration in Phase 2 to potentially mitigate impacts to ESJ Communities.

Delivery of clean renewable hydrogen through Angeles Link could lead to meaningful emissions reductions and associated health benefits in these communities, which have been disproportionately impacted by emissions from ports, major transportation corridors, electric generation, and other industrial activities.¹⁹ SoCalGas emphasizes that the ESJ Screening will be used to understand the profile of potentially impacted communities and guide the identification of additional stakeholders and communities to engage in Phase 2 of Angeles Link. This process will enable SoCalGas to prioritize resource allocation and plan additional outreach and engagement efforts. As a result, SoCalGas can tailor outreach strategies, which may involve targeted communication, increased community meetings, and collaboration to address specific needs and concerns.

Additionally, in Phase 2 SoCalGas intends to engage additional stakeholders who live, work, or own businesses in the community; public health organizations and local health departments; local educational institutions (colleges and k-12) schools; labor organizations; academic researchers; additional technical experts; federal, state, and tribal decision-making bodies; and local representatives. Further, non-governmental organizations, education associations, public health and safety groups, community planning groups, and concerned members of the public would also be identified. Reasonable efforts would be made to bring stakeholders or communities that are historically overlooked in a typical project development process into the development process of Angeles Link.

8 – ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Many of the proposed engagement activities incorporated in this Plan are based on recommendations from the September 2023 CBOSG workshop participants, feedback received at the CBOSG and PAG workshop meetings held since March 2023, and written comments submitted by CBOSG and PAG members throughout Angeles Link's Phase 1 activities.²⁰

This ESJ Plan marks the beginning of SoCalGas's long-term commitment to continually identify and engage with ESJ Communities as part of Angeles Link's development to learn about their most pressing concerns, mitigate potential negative impacts, and

¹⁹ See Angeles Link Phase 1 NOx and Other Air Emissions Assessment and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Evaluation for further details.

²⁰ Quarterly Reports filed with the CPUC by SoCalGas are available at <https://www.socalgas.com/sustainability/hydrogen/angeles-link>

maximizing benefits to the community. This ongoing process will be fundamental throughout all phases.

In Phase 2, SoCalGas may use the following activities to engage ESJ Communities in each potentially impacted region (subject to CPUC approval):

- **Collaborate with Grassroots Organizations Along Routes:** Identify grassroots organizations and neighborhood leaders who represent or serve the communities or households along proposed routes. These organizations can help convene community meetings, act as trusted intermediaries, facilitate the conveyance of information, and gather feedback from the communities they serve. Additionally, these organizations and leaders can help determine appropriate engagement techniques, communicate effectively with the community, and provide opportunities for co-hosting meetings or events (whether in person or virtually). Participating in an already scheduled event or meeting offers an efficient stakeholder engagement approach.
- **Promotoras:** Leverage the *promotoras de salud* (a Spanish term for community health workers) model²¹ where trusted and respected members of the community serve as liaisons between community members and SoCalGas. Promotoras will be extensively trained not only to share detailed information about Angeles Link, but also to educate community members on how they can provide feedback to SoCalGas. They will explain the feedback mechanisms available, so that community concerns are heard. This approach facilitates a two-way communication channel where feedback can directly influence how potential project impacts are mitigated, aligning project development with community needs.
- **Direct Community Engagement:** Educate and engage community members at large by conducting outreach in community spaces frequented by community members, such as ethnic grocery stores or other local businesses, cultural centers, senior centers, and places of worship. Engaging people in familiar and trusted environments can lead to higher engagement and more genuine feedback. Engagement at these locations could include public involvement information tables, “leave-behind” materials, direct mail, or notices of community meetings and engagement opportunities.
- **Educate through Local Media:** Informing the communities about engagement opportunities by communicating through local targeted media outlets using

²¹ “Promotoras” is a broad umbrella category for community health workers that provide health education and outreach services within their own communities. They deliver culturally tailored health education and disseminate information about health and social resources to Hispanics and their families. They serve as bridges between their communities and the formal healthcare system. From: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3970723/>

television and radio appearances, advertisements, news articles, and press releases in print and digital formats.

- **Partner with Local Governments:** Local elected government officials can play a crucial role in bridging the gap between large organizations and community stakeholders by utilizing their deep understanding of local needs and established relationships. Officials can help mobilize community resources and coordinate engagement efforts, making the outreach process more efficient and aligned with local expectations and cultural norms.
- **Maintain a Dedicated Angeles Link Website For Information and Public Comments Submission:** A dedicated Angeles Link website can be maintained in targeted languages to facilitate community input and disseminate important updates and information.
- **Specialized Small Sub-Group Convenings:** Conduct focused small group discussions with representatives from subgroups within disadvantaged communities to understand their specific concerns and needs better. Subgroups can include, but not limited to, low-income households, people of color, linguistically isolated neighborhoods, tribal nations or immigrant communities. Smaller group sessions will promote inclusivity and provide an opportunity for those who may not feel comfortable speaking up in larger community meetings. This will allow SoCalGas to refine strategies, so they are as effective and inclusive as possible.

SoCalGas acknowledges that our approach to stakeholder engagement cannot be uniform or standardized due to the diverse needs and circumstances of different community regions. For instance, ESJ Community needs in the Central Valley differ from those located in the Los Angeles Basin. Various regions along Angeles Link’s potential preferred routes often face unique challenges, necessitating tailored approaches to effectively address their specific issues and concerns. Recognizing that “one size does not fit all,” SoCalGas would seek feedback from stakeholders—whether through verbal interactions during public meetings or via community surveys—and tailoring these strategies as Angeles Link progresses and community needs evolve.

9 – PHASE 2 ESJ COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT MEETING APPROACH AND INFORMATION SHARING

To foster inclusive and accessible community engagement, SoCalGas will conduct both in-person and virtual meetings. Each meeting, regardless of format, will integrate a comprehensive approach to preparation and information sharing. SoCalGas plans to have meeting facilitators and supporting staff undergo a structured preparation process that includes training on cultural competence. This training enhances our team’s ability to understand, communicate, and interact effectively with people from diverse backgrounds.

In addition, SoCalGas will develop communication materials that are culturally and linguistically tailored to meet the diverse needs of individual community groups. These materials, including visual aids designed to convey complex information clearly, will be translated into relevant languages for accessibility. Additionally, we will advertise these meetings in multiple languages and host them at appropriate times, to reach as broad an audience as possible.

SoCalGas will aim to remove barriers to participation so that that all community members can participate fully. Our meetings will be scheduled at locations considering participants' work schedules and cultural norms. SoCalGas may consider providing additional support services like transportation, if permissible. In communities where languages other than English predominate SoCalGas plans to provide interpretation services. For in-person sessions, we will offer a hybrid format, allowing stakeholders to join either in-person or virtually, enhancing accessibility and convenience.

Our virtual meetings will be relatively concise, approximately an hour or two in length, and will focus on providing updates on aspects of Angeles Link's development. We will utilize digital tools such as project websites, online surveys, and social media campaigns in multiple languages to facilitate community input. These virtual platforms will be accessible via phone, and SoCalGas will schedule these sessions at various times to accommodate different schedules, so that everyone can engage and express their views on community issues and decisions.

By incorporating these focused strategies into Angeles Link's Phase 2 development process, SoCalGas aims to engage ESJ Communities regardless of their specific circumstances, so they can influence Angeles Link in ways that truly benefit them. This approach not only enhances the inclusivity and effectiveness of our engagement efforts but also aligns with our commitment to social and environmental justice.

10 – STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

Stakeholder input, including from the PAG and CBOSG, has been essential to the development of this ESJ Plan. All feedback is included, in its original form, in the quarterly reports submitted to the CPUC and published on SoCalGas' website.²²

A summary of stakeholder input incorporated into the ESJ Plan and into this Final Report is provided in Table 1: Summary of Incorporated Stakeholder Feedback.

11 – CONCLUSION

Subject to CPUC authorization, SoCalGas plans to implement the activities proposed in this ESJ Plan as part of SoCalGas's Phase 2 proposed stakeholder engagement activities. To summarize, the delivery of clean renewable hydrogen through Angeles

²² <https://www.socalgas.com/sustainability/innovation-center/angeles-link#quarterly-reports>

Link could lead to meaningful emissions reductions²³ and associated health benefits in these communities, which have been disproportionately impacted by emissions from ports, major transportation corridors, electric generation, and other industrial activities. Further, Angeles Link could bring significant economic and workforce benefits in ESJ Communities along potential preferred pipeline routes.²⁴ This ESJ Plan serves as a framework for engaging ESJ Communities and is intended to be dynamic and expected to change as project details develop and community needs evolve. SoCalGas looks forward to active engagement with stakeholders in Phase 2 and throughout the development of Angeles Link.

²³ See Angeles Link Phase 1 NOx and Other Air Emissions Assessment for further details.

²⁴ See Angeles Link Phase 1 Workforce Planning & Training Evaluation for further details.

Table 1: Summary of Incorporated Stakeholder Feedback

Thematic Comments from PAG/CBOSG Members	Incorporation of and Response of Feedback
<p>Focused Engagement Needed ESJ Assessment should not rely solely on government mapping tools to identify and solicit feedback from DACs.</p>	<p>In the July 30, 2023 CBOSG workshop, SoCalGas received verbal comments that the Environmental Social Justice Assessment scope of work needed to be redesigned to include meaningful, transparent, and direct community engagement meetings. SoCalGas drafted the ESJ Plan in response to this feedback and provided the mapping analysis initially presented in the Environmental Social Justice Assessment as the EJ Screening report, Appendix F: ESJ Screening. The ESJ Plan will serve as a guide for future engagement with ESJ Communities and DACs in Phase 2.</p>
<p>Editorial Recommendations Several suggestions were provided to adjust wording, bullets and headings, and appendices</p>	<p>The following editorial revisions have been made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 7, third paragraph, has been updated to clarify intent of ESJ Screening • Section 8, originally titled “Engagement Strategies” has been changed to “Engagement Mechanisms.” Reference to engagement strategies has been revised throughout. • Subjective language was removed (e.g., “meaningful”) when characterizing outreach. • Under Goals of This Plan, the second bullet has been revised from “providing ESJ Communities with education regarding routing and placement of new hydrogen infrastructure” to “engage ESJ Communities through workshops to provide information about routing...” • The roster for both the PAG and CBOSG have been added as Appendix A: Rosters for PAG and CBOSG Members.
<p>Failure to Integrate Outreach and Engagement to Tribes Commenters criticized that tribal organizations are not represented in the ESJ Plan.</p>	<p>SoCalGas’ CBOSG includes tribal representation. SoCalGas plans to add additional tribal representation in Phase 2.</p> <p>The routes screened during Phase 1 are preliminary. SoCalGas has clarified in Section 3 (Goals of this Plan) and Section 8 (Engagement Mechanisms) that federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations will be further engaged and consulted in Phase 2 as SoCalGas works toward identifying a single preferred route.</p>

Thematic Comments from PAG/CBOSG Members	Incorporation of and Response of Feedback
<p>Community Engagement During the CBOSG July 2024 breakout session, feedback captured emphasized importance of educating and directly engaging the community at large.</p>	<p>Editorial changes were made to section 3 (Goals) and Section 8 (Engagement Mechanisms) to place emphasis on education and direct community engagement in Phase 2 stakeholder engagement efforts.</p>
<p>ESJ Screening Commenters shared additional data to include in ESJ Screening and offered additional report improvements.</p>	<p>Please see Appendix F: ESJ Screening, Section 6: “Stakeholder Feedback” for a summary of changes.</p>

APPENDIX A: ROSTERS FOR PAG AND CBOSG MEMBERS

Angeles Link PAG Membership Roster

LAST UPDATED: 6/26/2024

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Agricultural Energy Consumers Association	Michael	Boccardo	Executive Director	Primary
Air Products	JP	Gunn	Hydrogen Business Director	Alternate
Air Products	Lorraine	Paskett	Board Member, Clean Energy	Primary
Air Products	Seth	Hilton	Energy Development Attorney	Alternate
Air Products	Miles	Heller	Director of Greenhouse Gas Government Policy	Alternate
Air Products	Vince	Wiraatmadja	Director, State and Government Relations	Alternate
ARCHES	Angelina	Galiteva	Chief Executive Officer	Primary
ARCHES	Tyson	Eckerle	Senior Advisor for Clean Infrastructure & Mobility	Alternate
Bizfed	Sarah	Wiltfong	Director of Advocacy & Policy	Primary
Bloom Energy	Christina	Tan	Senior Energy & Environmental Policy Manager	Primary
California Air Resources Board	Steve	Cliff	Executive Officer	Primary
California Energy Commission	Rizaldo	Aldas	Energy Research & Development Division Program Lead	Primary
California Hydrogen Business Council	Katrina	Fritz	Executive Director	Primary
California Manufacturers and Technology Association	Lance	Hastings	President & CEO	Alternate
California Manufacturers and Technology Association	Robert	Spiegel	Senior Policy Director	Primary

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
California Public Utilities Commission	Arthur (Iain)	Fisher	Public Advocates Office- Project & Program Supervisor	Alternate
California Public Utilities Commission	Christopher	Arroyo	Public Utilities Regulatory Analyst	Primary
California Public Utilities Commission	Christopher	Myers	Analyst	Alternate
California Public Utilities Commission	Matthew	Taul	Senior Utilities Engineer	Alternate
California Public Utilities Commission	Jack	Chang	Energy & Transportation Advisor	Alternate
California Public Utilities Commission	Sasha	Cole	Regulatory Analyst	Alternate
California Public Utilities Commission	Nick	Zanjani	Building Decarb & Renewable Gas-Energy Division	Alternate
California Public Utilities Commission	Nathaniel	Skinner	Public Advocates Office- Utility Safety Manager	Alternate
California Public Utilities Commission	Kaj	Peterson	Utilities Engineer	Alternate
California Public Utilities Commission	Benjamin	Tang	Research Data Specialist III	Alternate
California Water Data Consortium	Deven	Upadhay	Chief Operating Officer & Assistant General Manager	Primary
City of Burbank	Anthony	D'aquila	Power Resources Manager	Primary
City of Long Beach - Long Beach Water	Diana	Tang	Deputy General Manager	Primary
City of Long Beach - Utilities	Tony	Foster	Business Operations Bureau - Manager	Primary
City of Long Beach - Utilities	Dennis	Burke	Senior Analyst	Primary
City of Long Beach - Utilities	Heather	Hamilton	Administrative Analyst III	Alternate
City of Long Beach*	Mario	Cordero	CEO	Primary

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Clean Energy	Nora	Sheriff	Attorney	Primary
Clean Energy Strategies representing the Utility Co	Tyson	Siegele	Energy Consultant	Primary
Communities for a Better Environment	Theo	Caretto	Legal Fellow	Primary
Communities for a Better Environment	Shara	Burwell	Legal Extern	Alternate
Communities for a Better Environment	Roberto	Cabrales	Southern California Program Co-Director	Primary
Communities for a Better Environment	Jay	Parepally	Federal Climate Fellow	Alternate
Communities for a Better Environment	Lauren	Gallagher	Legal Fellow	Alternate
Earth Justice	Sara	Gersen	Senior Attorney	Primary
Energy Independence Now	Brian	Goldstein	Executive Director	Alternate
Environmental Defense Fund	Joon Hun	Seong	Energy Decarbonization Analyst	Alternate
Environmental Defense Fund	Michael	Colvin	Director of Clean Energy	Primary
Environmental Justice League	Russell	Lowery	Managing Partner, High View Strategies	Primary
Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians	Ray	Salas		Primary
GoBiz	Deedee	Myers	Director of Governor's Office of Business & Economic Development	Primary
Green Hydrogen Coalition	Hope	Fasching	Policy Analyst	Alternate
Green Hydrogen Coalition	Sergio	Dueñas	Manager	Primary
Green Hydrogen Coalition	Janice	Lin	President	Alternate

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Harbor Trucking Association	Karla	Sanchez	Director of Programs & Communications	Alternate
Harbor Trucking Association	Matthew	Schrap	CEO	Primary
Independent Energy Producers Association*	Jan	Smutny Jones	CEO	Primary
Independent Energy Producers Association*	Sara	Fitzsimon	Policy Director	Alternate
International Longshore and Warehouse Union LoSal		DiConstanzo	Port Representative	Primary
International Longshore and Warehouse Union LoMark		Jurisc	Representative for Local 13	Primary
International Longshore and Warehouse Union LoSophia		Dubrovich	Representative for Local 13	Alternate
Local Union 250	Nathaniel	Williams	Business Agent	Primary
Local Union 250	Hector	Carbajal	Business Agent	Alternate
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Joseph	Ortiz	Engineering Associate	Alternate
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Aaron	Guthrey	Mechanical Engineering Associate	Alternate
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Marty	Adams	General Manager & Chief Engineer	Primary
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Paul	Habib	Executive Assistant General Manager	Alternate
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Nermina	Rucic	Power Engineer Manager	Alternate
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Jesse	Vismonte	Mechanical Engineering Associate	Alternate
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Xinhe	Le		Alternate
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	Eric	Hill	Mechanical Engineering Associate	Alternate

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Metropolitan Water District	Deven	Upadhyay	Chief Operating Officer	Primary
Natural Resources Defense Council	Pete	Budden	Advocate, Climate and Clean Energy Program	Primary
Pasadena Water & Power	Erik	Johnson	Energy Trading Manager	Primary
Port of Los Angeles	Mike	Galvin	Director of Waterfront and Commercial Real Estate	Primary
Port of Los Angeles	Tim	DeMoss	Environmental Affairs Officer (Air Quality)	Alternate
Protect our Communities Foundation	Malinda	Dickenson	Legal & Executive Director	Primary
Reimagine LA	Rashad	Rucker-Trapp	Executive Director	Primary
Reimagine LA	Raul	Claros	Chief Strategist	Primary
Sierra Club	Monica	Embrey	Energy Campaign Director	Primary
Sierra Club	Julia	Dowell	Senior Field Organizer	Primary
Sierra Club	Teresa	Cheng	Senior Campaign Representative	Alternate
Sierra Club	Katie	Ramsey	Staff Attorney	Primary
South Coast AQMD	Maryam	Hajbabaei	Air Quality Specialist	Alternate
South Coast AQMD	Sam	Cao	Air Quality Specialist	Alternate
South Coast AQMD	Aaron	Katzenstein	Deputy Executive Officer	Primary
South Coast AQMD	Vasileios	Papapostolou	Planning and Rules Manager	Alternate
Southern CA Water Coalition	Charley	Wilson	Executive Director	Primary

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Southern California Association of Governments	Kome	Ajise	Executive Director	Primary
Southern California Generation Coalition	Norman	Pedersen	Attorney	Primary
Southern California Leadership Council	Richard	Lambros	Managing Director	Primary
Southern California Pipe Trades	Rodney	Cobos	Business Manager/Financial Secretary	Primary
Southern California Public Power Authority	Charles	Guss	Senior Asset Manager	Primary
The United Association	Aaron	Stockwell	International Representative	Primary
UC Davis Institute of Transportation Studies	Lukas	Wernert		Alternate
UC Davis Sustainable Transportation Energy Pathway	Lew	Fulton	Director, STEPS (Sustainable Transportation Energy Pathways)	Primary
UC Davis Sustainable Transportation Energy Pathway	Stefania	Mitova	Hydrogen Research Lead	Alternate
UCI Advanced Power and Energy Program	Jack	Brouwer	Director of the National Fuel Cell Research Center	Primary
University of CA Riverside	Arun	Raju	Associate Research Engineer	Primary
Utility Reform Network (TURN)	Marcel	Hawiger	Staff Attorney	Alternate
Utility Reform Network (TURN)	Marna	Paintsil Anning	Staff Attorney	Primary
Utility Workers Union of America 483	Ernest	Shaw	President	Primary
Utility Workers Union of America 483	Robin	Downs	Former President	Alternate
Utility Workers Union of America 483	Anthony	Flores	Treasury Officer	Alternate
Utility Workers Union of America Local 132	Joe	Moreno	President	Alternate

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Utility Workers Union of America Local 132	Mike	Cormode	North Coast Regional Officer	Primary

Angeles Link CBO Stakeholder Group Membership Roster

LAST UPDATED: 6/26/2024

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Alma Family Services	Aida	Vega		Alternate
Alma Family Services	Diego	Rodriguez	Executive Vice President/COO	Alternate
Alma Family Services	Lourdes	Caracoza	Director of Program Operations and Community Relations	Primary
Ballona Wetland Institute	Marcia	Hanscom	Co-Founder, Executive Director	Primary
Breathe Southern California	Marc	Carrel	President & CEO	Primary
Breathe Southern California	Tigran	Agdaian	Manager of Advocacy & Public Policy	Alteranate
California Greenworks	Jessy	Shelton	Program Coordinator	Primary
California Greenworks	Michael	Berns	Program and Project Director	Alternate
California Native Vote Project	Rene	Williams	Director of Organizing	Primary
Chinatown Service Center	Daisy	Ma	Chief Government & Community Relations Officer	
Chinatown Service Center	Kerry	Situ	Director of Programs	Alternate
Climate Action Campaign	Ayn	Craciun	Orange County Policy Manager	Primary
Climate Action Campaign	Lexi	Hernandez	Orange County Climate Equity Organizer and Advocate	Alternate
Communities for a Better Environment	Ambar	Rivera	Staff Researcher	Alternate
Communities for a Better Environment	Lauren	Gallagher	Legal Fellow	Alternate
Communities for a Better Environment	Jay	Parepally	Federal Climate Fellow	Alternate

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Communities for a Better Environment	Roberto	Cabrales	Southern California Program Co-Director	Alternate
Communities for a Better Environment	Roselyn	Tovar	Housing Outreach Coordinator	Alternate
Communities for a Better Environment	Theo	Caretto	Associate Attorney	Primary
Communities for Responsible Community Development	Kenta	Estrada-Darley	Director of South LA All In	Alternate
Communities for Responsible Community Development	Ricardo	Mendoza	Chief Business Development Officer	Primary
Comunidades Indigenas en Liderazgo (CIELO)	Edgar	Lazaro		Alternate
Comunidades Indigenas en Liderazgo (CIELO)	Odilia	Romero	Co-founder/ Executive Director	Primary
Defend Ballona Wetlands	Robert Roy	van de Hoek	Wetlands scientist, Wildlife biologist	Primary
Defend Ballona Wetlands	Jackson	Garland		Alternate
Faith and Community Empowerment (FACE)	Hyepin	Im	President and Founder	Primary
Food and Water Watch	Andrea	Vega	Southern California Organizer	Primary
Food and Water Watch	Chirag	Bhakta	California Director	Alterante
Go Green Initiative	Jill	Buck	Founder	Primary
Greater Zion Church Family	Danny	Harrison	Deacon	Alternate
Greater Zion Church Family	Michael	Fisher	Pastor	Primary
Greater Zion Church Family	Aquyla	Walker	Elder	Alternate
LA Black Workers Center/Care at Work, UCLA Labor Center	Andrea	Slater	CARE at Work Director	Primary
LA Black Workers Center/Care at Work, UCLA Labor Center	Deja	Thomas	CARE at Work Program Manager	Alternate

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Little Tokyo Community Council	Chris	Komai	1st Vice Chair	Alternate
Little Tokyo Community Council	Kristin	Fukushima	Managing Director	Primary
Los Angeles Indigenous People's Alliance	Jamie	Patino		Alternate
Los Angeles Indigenous People's Alliance	Luis R.	Pena	President	Primary
Mexican American Opportunity Foundation	Ciriaco "Cid"	Pinedo	President and CEO	Primary
Nature for All	Belen	Bernal	Executive Director	Primary
Nature for All	Steven	Ochoa	Program Manager	Alternate
Parents, Educators/Teachers, and Students in Action (PESA)	Sydney	Rogers	Intern, Graduate Student (MSW)	Alternate
PESA (Parents,Educators/Teachers & Students in Action)	Araksya	Nordikyan	Director of Youth Services	Alterante
PESA (Parents,Educators/Teachers & Students in Action)	Ella	Cavlan	Director of Government Relations	Alternate
PESA (Parents,Educators/Teachers & Students in Action)	Seymour	Amster	Executive Director	Primary
Physicians for Social Responsibility - Los Angeles	Alex	Jasset	Nuclear Threats & Energy Justice Program Manager	Primary
Protect Playa Now	Faith	Myhra		Primary
Reimagine LA Foundation	Rashad	Rucker-Trapp	Executive Director	Primary
Reimagine LA Foundation	Raul	Claros	Chief Strategist	Alternate
Reimagine LA Foundation	Shawna	Andrews		Alternate
Soledad Enrichment Action	Enrique	Aranda	Director, Housing and Economic Development	Primary
Soledad Enrichment Action	Nathan	Arias	President & CEO	Alternate

ORGANIZATION	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TITLE	ROLE
Southside Coalition of Community Health Centers	Andrea	Williams	Executive Director	Primary
Southside Coalition of Community Health Centers	Lucy	Castro	Community Outreach Coordinator	Alternate
Vote Solar	Andrea	Leon-Grossmann	Deputy Program Director	Primary
Watts Labor Community Action Committee	Thelmy	Alvarez	Director of Climate Services	Primary
Watts Labor Community Action Committee	Timothy	Watkins	President	Alternate
Watts/Century Latino Organization	Autumn	Ybarra	Executive Director	Primary
YMCA of Greater Los Angeles	Gerry	Salcedo	Executive Director	Primary

APPENDIX B: CBO BREAKOUT SESSION SUMMARY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2023

SoCalGas - Angeles Link

Community-Based Organization Stakeholder Group (CBOSG)

Environmental Justice Engagement Plan – Breakout Session Activity

BACKGROUND

An Environmental Justice Community Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Plan) is being prepared during Phase One of the Angeles Link Project (Project). The Plan will identify elements of engagement activities that are proposed to occur in future phases of the Angeles Link Project, subject to approval by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). SoCalGas proposes to prepare the Plan with input from Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and the Planning Advisory Group (PAG). As the Project progresses and a detailed Project description is developed, the Plan would identify specific stakeholders. SoCalGas is soliciting input on the Plan at this time, however, the Plan is anticipated to evolve over time as the Project is further studied and developed. In the event future activities are approved by the CPUC, the Plan would be further refined to reflect the Project description at that time.

During the 3rd Quarterly Meeting, participants were organized into small groups of 3 to 4 individuals. The purpose was to brainstorm ideas and initiate the planning process for the Environmental Justice Community Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Every group engaged in discussions on Topic 1, which focused on the goals and objectives of the Plan, in addition to a second topic and a set of guiding questions to facilitate their discussions. In each group, there was a designated scribe responsible for recording the ideas and feedback of group members on sticky notes. These sticky notes were then added to a larger brainstorm board, creating a visually engaging representation of valuable stakeholder input. Because the meeting was conducted in a hybrid format, the activity was modified for online participants to have a similar experience engaging via a digital brainstorm board. There were two in-person groups and four online groups actively participating in this activity. Following these smaller group discussions, one member from each group was assigned to report on the key themes and ideas that had emerged during their discussions.

Key feedback and themes are presented in the next section.

BREAKOUT GROUPS & KEY FEEDBACK THEMES

Group/Topic	Names	Key Themes	Link to Board
Group 1	<p>Luis Melliz, Soledad Enrichment Action</p> <p>Andrea Vega, Food and Water Watch</p> <p>Rashad Rucker Trapp, Reimagine LA Foundation</p> <p>Luis R. Pena, Los Angeles Indigenous Peoples' Alliance</p>	<p><u>Topic 1: Goals & Objectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage Impacted Communities County-wide Partnerships Stakeholder Partnerships Highlight Individual Impact Collaboration with CBO Stakeholder Group <p><u>Topic 2: Disadvantaged Communities Comprehensive Engagement Approach</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diverse Community Engagement Target Grassroots Organizations Investment in Education Visual Tools for Clarity Language Accessibility Transparency on Cost Effectiveness Balanced Information Non-Technical Communication Engage Water-Related Communities Public Health Impact 	Appendix A
Group 2	<p>Edith Moreno, SoCalGas</p> <p>Enrique Aranda, Soledad Enrichment Action</p> <p>Kenta Estrada-Darley, Coalition for Responsible Community Development</p> <p>Ricardo Mendoza, Coalition for Responsible Community Development</p>	<p><u>Topic 1: Goals & Objectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility and Clarity Focused Discussions Key Stakeholders Utilize <i>Promotoras</i> Model Lessons Learned <p><u>Topic 3: Native American Tribes, Tribal Groups, and Individuals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBOSG Connections Balance and Visibility 	Appendix B
Group 3	<p>Pastor Michael Fisher, Greater Zion Church Family</p> <p>Jessy Shelton, California Greenworks</p> <p>Kristin Fukushima, Little Tokyo Community Council</p> <p>Ava Post, Watts Labor Community Action Committee</p>	<p><u>Topic 1: Goals & Objectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparency Empower Communities Meaningful Engagement Education Feedback Surveys Build Trust Financial Transparency Community Employment Education Rollout Youth Engagement 	Appendix C

		<p><u>Topic 4: Others Who May be Affected by or Have a Concerted Interest in the Project Based on Solicited Feedback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire Organizers • Youth Education • Business Engagement • Community Employment • CBO Involvement 	
<p>Group 4</p>	<p>Jill Buck, Go Green Initiative</p> <p>Belen Bernal, Nature for All</p> <p>Ayasha Johnson, PESA (Parents, Educators/Teachers & Students in Action)</p>	<p><u>Topic 1: Goals & Objectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource Accessibility • Sustained Engagement • Community-Centered Approach • Flexible Meeting Times • Pre and Post Surveys • Quantification • Multiple Engagement Channels • Interactive Engagement <p><u>Topic 5: Meetings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various Meeting Locations • Prioritize Participant Comfort • Documentation • Interpretation Services • Incentives • Participant Support • Appropriate Staffing • Balanced Meeting Format • Small Group Sizes • Combination of Presentation Styles 	<p>Appendix D</p>
<p>Group 5</p>	<p>Marc Carrel, Breathe Southern California</p> <p>Roselyn Tovar, Communities for a Better Environment</p> <p>Kevin Weir, Protect Playa Now</p>	<p><u>Topic 1: Goals & Objectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate Key Stakeholders • Connect with Media • Unbiased Information • Community Partnerships • Comprehensive Discussion • Community Engagement • Credible Endorsements • Environmental Impact Awareness • Community Presence <p><u>Topic 6: Topics and Subject Matter Experts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specificity in Discussions • Community Voice • Mitigation and Maximization 	<p>Appendix E</p>

<p>Group 6</p>	<p>Robert van de Hoek, Defend Ballona Wetlands</p> <p>Marcia Hanscom, Ballona Wetlands Institute</p> <p>Lourdes Caracoza, Alma Family Services</p>	<p><u>Topic 1: Goals & Objectives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical and Relatable Information • Documentation • Detailed Route Information • Address Negative Impacts • Language and Cultural Awareness • Tangible Examples <p><u>Topic 7: Project Communication Challenges</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat and Confirm • Feedback-Based Engagement • Follow-Through • Community Games and Rewards 	<p>Appendix F</p>
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Group 1

Scribe Name: Alyssa Martinez

Group Member Names and Organizations:

1. Luis Melliz, Soledad Enrichment Action
2. Andrea Vega, Food and Water Watch
3. Rashad Rucker Trapp, Reimagine LA Foundation
4. Luis R. Pena, Los Angeles Indigenous Peoples' Alliance

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix A](#)

Feedback Themes

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives

- **Question 1:** Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.
 - **Engage Impacted Communities:** Focus on engagement with communities negatively impacted by SoCalGas facilities, including the San Fernando Valley.
 - **County-wide Partnerships:** Collaborate with Best Start Communities county-wide.
- **Question 2:** What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.
 - **Highlight Individual Impact:** Emphasize how the project impacts individuals, including cost, timing, and benefits.
 - **Collaboration with CBO Stakeholder Group:** Partner with CBO Stakeholder Group members for effective engagement.
 - **Engage Frontline Communities:** Prioritize engagement with communities residing near SoCalGas facilities.

Topic 2: Disadvantaged Communities

- **Question 1:** How can we enhance our identification process to supplement outreach to communities to communities that these agency screening tools may not be catching?

- **Comprehensive Engagement Approach:** Adopt a comprehensive approach to engagement.
- **Diverse Community Engagement:** Engage diverse communities.
- **Target Grassroots Organizations:** Focus on grassroots organizations in affected neighborhoods.
- **Investment in Education:** Invest in educating people and simplify information dissemination.
- **Visual Tools for Clarity:** Use visual tools to present information in an appealing and digestible manner.
- **Language Accessibility:** Ensure communication is accessible in various languages.
- **Transparency on Cost Effectiveness:** Be transparent about the cost-effectiveness of the project.
- **Balanced Information:** Share both positive and negative aspects of the project transparently.
- **Non-Technical Communication:** Communicate project details to communities in less technical terms.
- **Engage Water-Related Communities:** Engage communities affected by water use for the pipeline.
- **Public Health Impact Explanation:** Explain possible impacts of the project on public health.

Group 2

Scribe Name: Edna Degollado

Group Member Names and Organizations:

1. Edith Moreno, SoCalGas
2. Enrique Aranda, Soledad Enrichment Action
3. Kenta Estrada-Darley, Communities for Responsible Community Development
4. Ricardo Mendoza, Communities for Responsible Community Development

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix B](#)

Feedback Themes

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives

- **Question 1:** Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.
 - **Accessibility and Clarity:** Make information accessible by breaking down complicated information; Host meetings in the community during times that work for community; Provide clarity on direct community benefits, air quality, impacts, usage; Share information early in the process, coupled with reminders and updates.
 - **Focused Discussions:** Keep presentations focused on topics the community cares about such as jobs, location, tangible community benefits including community investment, and project impacts.
- **Question 2:** What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.
 - **Key Stakeholders:** Identify elected officials, Councils of Governments, Neighborhood Councils, water agencies, community block captains, and other key neighborhood groups as key stakeholders to engage.
 - **Promotoras:** Engage trusted community messengers such as *promotoras* to share information.
 - **Lessons Learned:** Develop a plan that incorporates lessons learned from other large infrastructure projects on how to address environmental and equity concerns.

Topic 3: Native American Tribes, Tribal Groups, and Individuals

- **Question 1:** Which specific tribes, tribal groups, and/or individuals should be engaged in future activities? Identify any leaders or representatives to include.
 - **CBOSG Connection:** Group offered to connect SoCalGas with other tribal organizations and leaders.

- **Balance and Visibility:** There are currently members of the CBOSG representing tribal groups. The group recommended greater visibility should be given to those CBOSG members and SoCalGas's efforts for a more balanced discussion on Native American consultation.

Group 3

Scribe Name: Antonia Issaevitch

Group Member Names and Organizations:

1. Pastor Michael Fisher, Greater Zion Church Family
2. Jessy Shelton, California Greenworks
3. Kristin Fukushima, Little Tokyo Community Council
4. Ava Post, Watts Labor Community Action Committee

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix C](#)

Feedback Themes

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives

- **Question 1:** Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.
 - **Transparency:** Provide transparency in all communications and engagement activities. This includes providing clear and accessible information to the communities.
 - **Empower Communities:** Give communities decision-making power; allow them to have a say in the project's development and impact on their regions.
 - **Meaningful Engagement:** Conduct engagement that is meaningful and respectful of community concerns.
 - **Education:** Educate communities by making project information digestible and accessible. This involves hosting educational town hall meetings and providing transparent information.
 - **Feedback Surveys:** Provide community feedback surveys to gather community input.
- **Question 2:** What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.
 - **Build Trust:** Build and maintain trust with communities for a successful engagement plan. Recognizing and addressing red flags in advance is essential.
 - **Community Meetings:** Host community meetings in places where community members often gather, such as community centers like Watts Center Community Rooms.
 - **Financial Transparency:** Be prepared to discuss revenue and explain how the project will impact the regions, including financial aspects.
 - **Community Employment:** Provide internships and job opportunities to members of disadvantaged communities and those affected by the project. Hiring from within local communities whenever possible.
 - **Education Rollout:** Develop a comprehensive education rollout plan that involves hosting multiple town hall meetings to educate the community, offering transparent and digestible information. Being honest about the positive and negative impacts from the project.
 - **Youth Engagement:** Engage young people and host booths at school and district-wide events and support education programs that promote careers in hydrogen energy.

Topic 4: Others Who May be Affected by or Have a Concerted Interest in the Project Based on Solicited Feedback

- **Question 1:** Which specific neighborhoods, communities, and/or groups should be engaged in future activities? Identify any leaders or representatives to include.
 - **Hire Organizers:** Bring in organizers to facilitate engagement efforts and ensure effective outreach.
 - **Youth Education:** Concentrate on educating and engaging young people within the communities.
 - **Business Engagement:** Contact and educate businesses along the pipeline route about the project's implications and opportunities.
 - **Community Employment:** Offer employment opportunities and prioritize hiring from within local communities to benefit the regions.
 - **CBO Involvement:** Involve this group of Community-Based Organizations in outreach efforts to ensure a grassroots and community-driven approach to engagement.

Group 4

Scribe Name: Stephanie Espinoza

Group Member Names and Organizations:

1. Jill Buck, Go Green Initiative
2. Belen Bernal, LA Nature for All
3. Ayasha Johnson, PESA (Parents, Educators/Teachers & Students in Action)

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix D](#)

Feedback Themes:

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives

- **Question 1:** Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.
 - **Resource Accessibility:** Find resources to support communication and engagement activities effectively.
 - **Sustained Engagement:** A key objective is to establish habitual and ongoing engagement with the communities rather than one-off interactions.
 - **Community-Centered Approach:** Focus on conducting engagement in places where Environmental Justice (EJ) groups already gather. Make participation as easy as possible for community members.
 - **Flexible Meeting Times:** Host a roadshow of meetings preferably during evenings or Saturday mornings.
- **Question 2:** What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.
 - **Pre and Post Surveys:** Implement pre and post surveys to gauge the community's knowledge at the beginning and end of engagement activities.
 - **Visuals:** Utilize visual aids as they are deemed important for effective communication.
 - **Quantification:** Quantify the number of residents in various groups reached through communication efforts.
 - **Multiple Engagement Channels:** Employ various communication formats, including writing, visual, and audio, to cater to different learning styles.
 - **Interactive Engagement:** Allow for ample interaction and discussion during engagement activities. Limit presentation time to encourage active discussions.

Topic 5: Meetings

- **Question 1:** Regarding in-person meetings:
 - a. What specific engagement activities should be implemented to inform communities and individuals efficiently and effectively about the Angeles Link Project? Provide at least two specific examples.
 - b. For each unique community or tribal group when (i.e., what time of day) and where should meetings be held? Are community centers, places of worship, or other local gathering locations appropriate?
 - **Meeting Locations:** Community resource centers, community parks (especially on Saturdays), and places with access to Wi-Fi are suitable locations.
 - **Participant Comfort:** Provide substantive food and refreshments for participants and offer childcare services within the sight of parents.
 - **Documentation:** Include a court reporter at all meetings to ensure discussions are documented accurately.
 - **Meeting Timing:** Consider holding meetings on Saturday mornings around 10 a.m. Offer multiple meeting options, including weekday evenings and weekend mornings, to accommodate (families need more flexibility, consider dinner time/weekend activities).
- **Question 2:** Should interpreters be provided in certain communities? If so, for which languages should interpreters be provided?
 - **Interpretation services:** English and Spanish at a minimum. In San Gabriel communities, various API languages.
- **Question 3:** What kind of incentives are recommended to encourage attendance at these meetings? Who from the Angeles Link Project team should attend these meetings with communities? How many staff members should attend, and what expertise should those staff members have?
 - **Incentives:** Consider providing incentives, such as food and refreshments, to encourage attendance.
 - **Participant Support:** Offer childcare services within the sight of parents.
 - **Angeles Link Project Team Inclusion:** Hire team members that represent and understand the community, such as local engineers, planners, safety and public health.
 - **Staffing:** At least a 2:3 staff-to-participant ratio (1 staff member per 10 participants) is recommended. Ensure staff availability to answer all questions from the public.
 - **Communication:** Prepare to have staff available to answer all questions from the public.
- **Question 4:** What type of meeting format would be most appropriate? For example, should the meetings be conducted as open houses with workstations? Would smaller sessions with smaller groups be more effective? Would virtual meetings be acceptable and for what context?
 - **Meeting Format:** A balanced approach is recommended, combining both in-person and virtual meetings due to Wi-Fi concerns.
 - **Group Size:** Smaller group sessions are effective for expressive discussions.
 - **Presentations:** A combination of presentations and open house-style discussions with small groups is preferred to engage a diverse audience and cater to different learning styles.

Group 5

Scribe Name: Nancy Verduzco

Group Member Names and Organizations:

1. Marc Carrel – Breathe Southern California
2. Roselyn Tovar – Communities for a Better Environment

3. Kevin Weir – Protect Playa Now

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix E](#)

Feedback Themes:

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives

- **Question 1:** Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.
 - **Educate Key Stakeholders:** Educate key stakeholders, elected officials along the identified routes.
 - **Connect with Media:** Educate the media with briefings long before the construction starts.
 - **Unbiased Information:** Provide unbiased information from Angeles Link that includes different perspectives, not just the project's viewpoints.
- **Question 2:** What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.
 - **Community Partnerships:** Partner with local community groups to explain the project's benefits, as such information is more likely to be accepted by the community.
 - **Comprehensive Discussion:** Encourage discussion on both hydrogen and alternative clean energy solutions like electrification and to address both the positive and negative aspects transparently.
 - **Community Engagement:** Emphasize the need to engage with the community to answer questions and discuss direct impacts on environmental justice communities.
 - **Credible Endorsements:** Include credible endorsements from community members who understand the benefits of the project and explain why this is something they should support.
 - **Environmental Impact Awareness:** Highlight the environmental impacts, including the negatives, and address how they will be mitigated.
 - **Community Presence:** Present the importance of having a visible presence in the community through methods like hosting town halls and participating in community events.

Topic 6: Topics and Subject Matter Experts

- **Question 1:** SoCalGas proposes to include subject matter subjects (Hydrogen Production and Transportation System, Operation/Maintenance of Hydrogen System Facilities, Preferred Location(s) of Hydrogen System Facilities, Potential Public Benefits to be Realized by Project Implementation) for discussion at planned community in-person meetings. Should other subject matters be included?
 - **Specificity in Discussions:** Provide more specific discussions about the potential impacts and benefits of the project on communities rather than high-level generalities about hydrogen and Angeles Link.
 - **Community Voice:** Create a pathway for the community to provide feedback and shape the project.
 - **Mitigation and Maximization:** Focus on addressing specific impacts and benefits for various communities and strategies to mitigate negative impacts while maximizing benefits.

Group 6

Scribe Name: Alan Rodriguez

Group Member Names and Organizations:

1. Robert van de Hoek, Defend Ballona Wetlands
2. Marcia Hanscom, Ballona Wetlands Institute

3. Lourdes Caracoza, Alma Family Services

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix F](#)

Feedback Themes

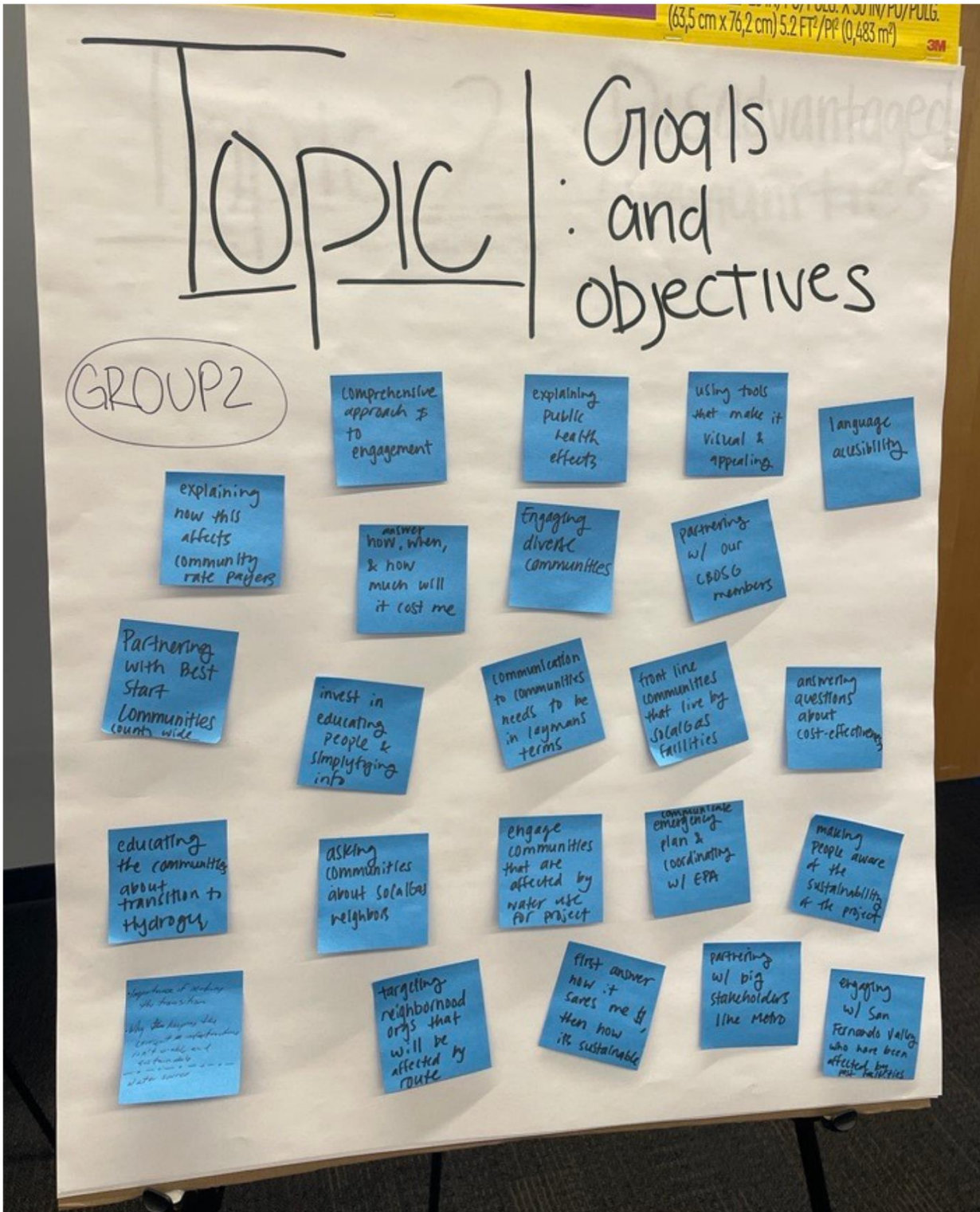
Topic 1: Goals and Objectives

- **Question 1:** Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.
 - **Practical and Relatable Information:** Provide practical and relatable information that the community can easily understand and apply to their situations.
 - **Documentation:** Include a court reporter at all meetings to ensure discussions are documented accurately.
 - **Detailed Route Information:** Feature detailed information about the exact route of the Angeles Link pipelines and impacts.
 - **Address Negative Impacts:** Acknowledge of the need to address and mitigate the negative consequences of progress on communities, particularly those already burdened by the effects of freeways and chemical plants.
- **Question 2:** What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.
 - **Language and Cultural Awareness:** Research and accommodate various languages spoken in the community. Be mindful of language barriers and cultural differences by making information available in various languages and being culturally sensitive.
 - **Tangible Examples:** Provide tangible and relatable examples to help communities better understand complex project details.

Topic 7: Project Communication Challenges

- **Question 1:** What are the potential challenges that could potentially break down communications? Identify any mitigating measures that could be applied to potentially respond to those challenges.
 - **Repeat and Confirm:** Use a communication technique where listeners are asked to repeat what the speaker has said to ensure accurate comprehension.
 - **Feedback-Based Engagement:** Establish engagement methods that require feedback to address any stigma associated with the new resource.
 - **Follow-Through:** Ensure consistent follow-through on presentations and communication to maintain trust and avoid breakdowns.
 - **Community Games and Rewards:** Consider the use of rewards and games to incentivize community members to actively participate and share what they have learned.

Appendix A – Group 1





Topic 2

Disadvantaged Communities

comprehensive approach to engagement

Engaging diverse communities

targeting neighborhood orgs that will be affected by route

invest in educating people & simplifying info

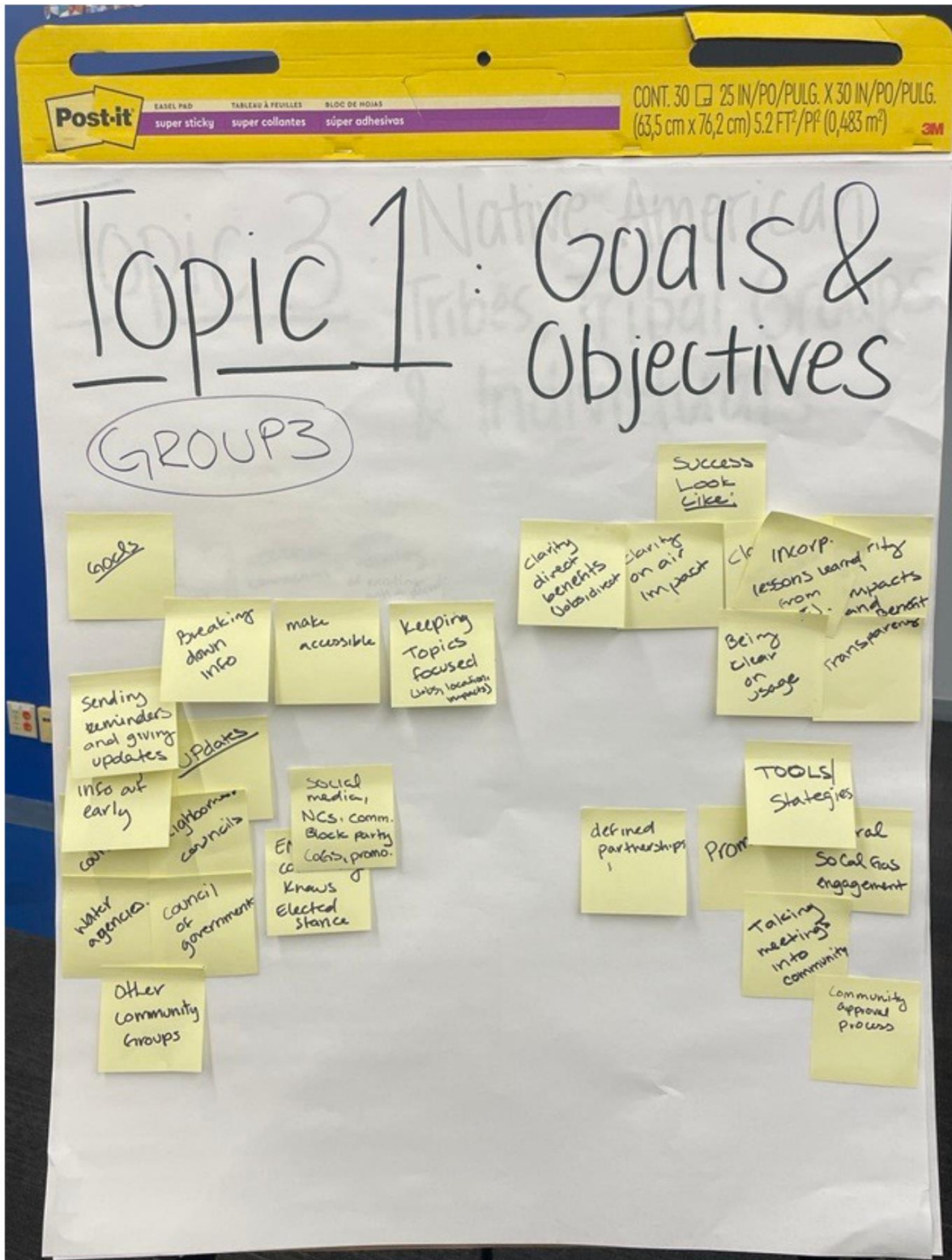
using tools that make it visual & appealing

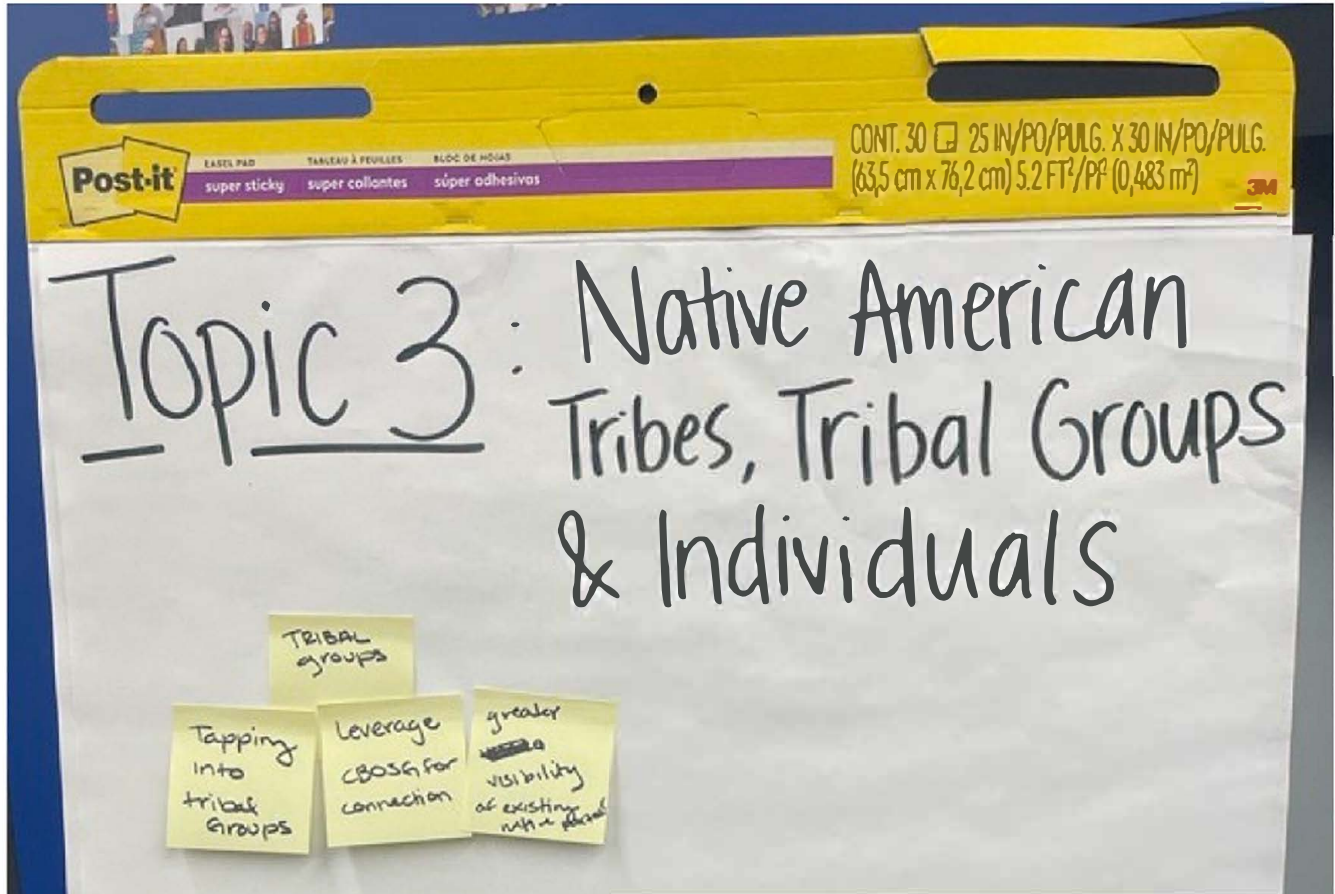
language accessibility

answering questions about cost-effectiveness

communication to communities needs to be in layman's terms

Appendix B – Group 2





Appendix C – Group 3

Topic 4: Others Who May be Affected by or Have a Concerted Interest in the Project Based on Solicited Feedback

Which specific neighborhoods, communities, and/or groups should be engaged in future activities? Identify any leaders or representatives to include.

	Hire organizers	Concintrate on educating and engaging young people	Contacting/educating businesses along the route	Employement-hire within
	Include our CBOSG group in outreach efforts			

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives Q1

Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.

	Transparancy	Giving Communities decision making power	Providing Meaningful engagement	Educating communities-making information digestible and accessible
	Provide community feedback surveys			

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives Q2

What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.

	Build trust, note red flags in advance	Hold meeting where community members met, ie Watts Center community room	Prepared to discuss revenue and how that will effect regions	Provide Internships
	Hire from within the communities	Education - roll out plan host town hall meetings, get community members	Host booths and support education programs to get youth involved	

Appendix D – Group 4

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives Q1

Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.

Finding resources	Communication and activities: habitual and ongoing. Not just one and done	Focus on communicating in places that CJ groups are already gathered. Go to the communities. Make it easy for them to participate.	Roadshow of meetings. Evening or Saturday mornings	

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives Q2

What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.

Pre and post survey. What do they know at the beginning and end?	Visuals are important	Quantify number of residents that are in various groups. How many people have been reach with communication?	Multiple ways of engaging, through writing, visual, audio to respect different learning styles	Allowing for enough to engage with the community. Limit presentation time for active discussion

Topic 5: Meetings

Should interpreters be provided in certain communities? If so, for which languages should interpreters be provided?

Interpretation services. Eng/Spa at minimum. San Gabriel communities, various API languages			

Topic 5: Meetings

What kind of incentives are recommended to encourage attendance at these meetings?

Who from the Angeles Link Project team should attend these meetings with communities?

How many staff members should attend, and what expertise should those staff members have?



Topic 5: Meetings

What type of meeting format would be most appropriate? For example, should the meetings be conducted as open houses with workstations?

Would smaller sessions with smaller groups be more effective?

Would virtual meetings be acceptable and for what context?



Topic 5: Meetings

• Regarding in-person meetings:

1. What specific engagement activities should be implemented to efficiently and effectively inform communities and individuals about the Angeles Link Project? Provide at least two specific examples.
2. For each unique community or tribal group when (i.e., what time of day) and where should meetings be held? Are community centers, places of worship, or other local gathering locations appropriate?



Appendix E – Group 5

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives Q1

Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.

- educate key stakeholders and elected officials along the link -Marc C
- Educate the media with briefings long before the construction starts - Marc C
- if we're going to continue to have community engagement - the info that Angeles Link provides needs to be unbiased & include different perspectives not just Angeles Link perspectives - Roselyn Tovar

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives Q2

What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.

- Partnering with local community groups to explain the benefits is going to be accepted more than just hearing from SoCal Gas -Marc C
- Talk about alternatives not just hydrogen such as electrification and other ways to transition to clean energy - Roselyn T
- Talk about the benefits and the downsides/negatives and what you're trying to do to address that -Marc C
- Engage with the community to answer questions - Marc C
- Talk about the direct impacts to the EJ communities/ why is this something that they should support - Marc C
- Finding credible endorsements is helpful. People who support it and are from the community and understand the benefits. - Marc C
- Highlighting the environmental impacts especially the negative impacts -Roselyn T
- Host townhalls in the communities and tables at community events/pop-ups. Have a presence in the community -Marc C

Topic 6: Topics and Subject Matter Experts

SoCalGas proposes to include the four subject matters under the following headers for discussion at planned community in-person meetings. Should other subject matters be included?

- Topics seem high level and not talking about the community impacts - Marc C
- Discuss what are the potential impacts & benefits. They have to be specific not just general about hydrogen and Angeles Link. - Marc C
- Showing folks how they have a voice. SoCal Gas to create more of a public impact. How can they shape the project through feedback. - Roselyn T
- Specific impacts/benefits to specific communities and how will they mitigate the impact and maximize the benefits - Marc C
- Creating the pathway. SoCalGas has not created the pathway for people on the ground to provide feedback and their views. - Roselyn T.

Appendix F – Group 6

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives Q1

Identify two to three main goals and objectives related to communications and engagement activities that should be conducted as part of future Angeles Link activities.

Information should be practical, and relatable.	Always have a court reporter.	Information about exactly the route the Angeles Link pipelines are going to be put and impact community.	Representing the outside communities affected by freeways and chemical plants, it's crucial for us to understand how further developments will affect our area. Our communities often hear the word of progress's negative consequences, so it's essential to address and mitigate those impacts.	

Topic 1: Goals and Objectives Q2

What will a successful Plan look like? Specifically, what tools, factors, and/or strategies facilitate successful interactions with regards to engaging disadvantaged communities? Identify two to four tools, factors, or strategies.

Languages should be researched and accommodated too.	Examples of Tangibles			

Topic 7: Project Communication Challenges & Contingency Planning

What are the potential challenges that could potentially break down communications? Identify any mitigating measures that could be applied to potentially respond to those challenges.

A useful technique is to ask the listener to repeat what the speaker has said whenever there's a misunderstanding. This ensures that the listener has accurately grasped the speaker's message.	Engagement that requires feedback, to address the stigma of this new resource coming out.	Lack of follow through, when different departments have presentation and there is no follow up and that tends to breakdown the communication but the ongoing understanding of what is happening.	Community Games - Rewards to participant to tell what they have learned.	
Language Barriers / Cultural Differences - Making information available in various languages. Being aware of cultural differences.				

APPENDIX C: CBO BREAKOUT SESSION SUMMARY, JULY 23, 2024

SoCalGas - Angeles Link

Community-Based Organization Stakeholder Group (CBOSG)

Environmental Social Justice Plan – Breakout Session Activity

July Q3 Workshop/Meeting-July 23, 2024

BACKGROUND

An Environmental Justice Community Engagement Plan (ESJ Plan) was prepared during Angeles Link Phase 1. Subject to California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) authorization, SoCalGas plans to implement the stakeholder engagement activities proposed in the ESJ Plan in Phase 2.

During the July Q3 Workshop, Community Based Organization Stakeholder Group (CBOSG) meeting participants were organized into small groups of 2 to 4 individuals. During the meeting, a breakout session with each small group was facilitated to gather feedback on the ESJ Plan. Each breakout group was provided with the following questions to facilitate discussions:

- **Question 1:** What do you like? Any additions you would like us to make?
- **Question 2:** The ESJ Plan outlines 6 key goals. Which goals are most important to you and why?
- **Question 3:** Are there additional engagement strategies that should be incorporated into the ESJ Plan?
- **Question 4:** Does this properly capture your feedback from last fall?

In each small group, there was a designated scribe responsible for recording the ideas and feedback of group members on sticky notes. These sticky notes were then added to a larger brainstorm board, creating a visually engaging representation of valuable stakeholder input. Because the meeting was conducted in a hybrid format, the activity was modified for online participants to have a similar experience engaging via a digital brainstorm board. There were two in-person groups and two online groups actively participating in this activity. Following these smaller group discussions, one member from each group was assigned to report out on the key themes and ideas that had emerged during their discussions.

Key feedback and themes captured from each breakout group are presented in the next section.

BREAKOUT GROUPS & KEY FEEDBACK THEMES

Group/Topic	Names	Key Themes	Link to Board
<p>Group 1</p>	<p>Michael Berns, California Greenworks</p> <p>Kenta Estrada-Darley, Coalition for Responsible Community Development</p> <p>Robert van de Hoek, Defend Ballona Wetlands</p>	<p><u>Question 1: Additions to the ESJ Plan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explicit job placement tracks with training • Community engagement • Utilization of partnerships with CBOs • More small business procurement opportunities • Engage local educational institutions (i.e. schools, colleges) • Transparency regarding community impacts, involvement, advocacy, and outreach • More cultural competency • Include anti-displacement efforts <p><u>Question 2: Most Important ESJ Goals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration because it allows CBOs to give feedback, pivot goals, and gain local knowledge • Environmental education because it can be made more tangible • Community benefits plan • Economic workforce and benefits • Investment in regions and involve communities • Environmental gentrification <p><u>Question 3: Additional Engagement Strategies to Include in the ESJ Plan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-displacement • Small business procurement opportunities • Outreach to small businesses • More focus on renters when talking about residents • Include economics and impact on residents <p><u>Question 4: Fall 2023 Feedback Incorporation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More incentive-based approaches were incorporated 	<p>Appendix A</p>
<p>Group 2</p>	<p>Enrique Aranda, Soledad Enrichment Action</p> <p>Raul Claros, Reimagine LA</p> <p>Marcia Hanscom, Ballona</p>	<p><u>Question 1: Additions to the ESJ Plan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convening with Black and Brown communities for open discussion with Q&A • Space for more discussion, less lectures • Provide a list of discussion participants • Consider bigger incentives to join meetings 	<p>Appendix B</p>

	<p>Wetlands Institute</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include more CBOs <p><u>Question 2: Most Important ESJ Goals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How SoCalGas is recording ESJ goals • Goal #4 concerns about safety and affordability • More jobs • Using simple language with accessible terms • Remove corporate entity requirements to include more CBOs <p><u>Question 3: Additional Engagement Strategies to Include in the ESJ Plan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal groups • One-on-one meetings with community leaders • Use current CBOs to conduct outreach and serve as ambassadors <p><u>Question 4: Fall 2023 Feedback Incorporation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal leaders’ consultation and consent • Include more discussions and less lecture-style 	
<p>Group 3</p>	<p>Rashad Rucker-Trapp, Reimagine LA</p> <p>Jill Buck, Go Green Initiative</p> <p>Jay Parepally, Communities for a Better Environment</p>	<p><u>Question 1: Additions to the ESJ Plan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBOs were complimentary of SoCalGas’ response times to their concerns <p><u>Question 2: Most Important ESJ Goals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety was a primary concern among the group, particularly the safety of future generations • Community Benefits were another top concern – CBOs wanted to know concrete economic benefits <p><u>Question 3: Additional Engagement Strategies to add to the ESJ Plan:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional opportunities for the community to influence decision making • “Language Justice” in the form of translations of documents to Spanish and other commonly spoken languages <p><u>Question 4: Fall 2023 Feedback Incorporation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breakout groups ended before responses could be collected. 	<p>Appendix C</p>
<p>Group 4</p>	<p>Andrea Williams, Southside Coalition</p> <p>Alex Jasset, Physicians for Social Responsibility-LA</p>	<p><u>Question 1: Additions to the ESJ Plan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lengthen timelines to enhance community engagement <p><u>Question 2: Most Important ESJ Goals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate the community with factual – not promotional – collateral materials 	<p>Appendix D</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicit community input beyond CBO groups <p><u>Question 3: Additional Engagement Strategies to Include in the ESJ Plan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SoCalGas should attend community events to interact with the community in places they already gather <p><u>Question 4: Fall 2023 Feedback Incorporation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breakout groups ended before responses could be collected. 	
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Group 1

Scribe Name: Keshanna Wiley

Group Member Names and Organizations:

2. Michael Berns, **California Greenworks**
3. Kenta Estrada-Darley, **Coalition for Responsible Community Development**
4. Robert van de Hoek, **Defend Ballona Wetlands**

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix A](#)

Feedback Themes

Topic: Environmental Social Justice Plan

- **Question 1:** What do you like? Any additions you would like us to make?
 - **Job and Small Business Opportunities** – CBOs stressed the importance of offering more jobs to the communities impacted. There were requests to include procurement and other opportunities for small businesses.
 - **Community Outreach and Engagement** – Members discussed how they would like to see more engagement and outreach with the community and local educational institutions, utilization of partnerships with the CBOs. There was a strong concern for full transparency about community impacts, emphasizing research into anti-displacement, and involvement.
- **Question 2:** The ESJ Plan outlines 6 key goals. Which goals are most important to you and why?
 - **Collaboration** – There was strong support for collaboration because it allows CBOs to provide feedback, pivot goals, and gain local knowledge of other businesses and organizations. Members advocated for investments in impacted regions.
 - **Environmental Impacts** – There was a strong concern about educating communities on potential environmental impacts, like environmental gentrification, that could result from the project.
- **Question 3:** Are there additional engagement strategies that should be incorporated into the ESJ Plan?
 - **Residential Impacts** – CBOs stressed that renters should be considered when there is a discussion about the project's impact on residents. There was a strong urge to include anti-displacement strategies in the plan.
 - **Economic Impacts** – Members discussed the importance of having a holistic approach to incorporating the economic aspects of the project and its impact on the communities along the proposed routes. Additionally, members discussed how they want to see procurement and other opportunities for small businesses.
- **Question 4:** Does this properly capture your feedback from last fall?
 - Members could not remember the feedback that was provided last fall but feel that their feedback has been captured since SoCalGas provided incentives for members to attend the stakeholder meetings.

Group 2

Scribe Name: Sarah James

Group Member Names and Organizations:

2. Enrique Aranda, **Soledad Enrichment Action**
3. Raul Claros, **Reimagine LA**
4. Marcia Hanscom, **Ballona Wetlands Institute**

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix B](#)

Feedback Themes

Topic: Environmental Social Justice Plan

- **Question 1:** What do you like? Any additions you would like us to make?
 - **Open Discussion** – CBOs heavily encourage further opportunities for open discussion with SoCalGas. There was a strong desire to see more back and forth conversation happen and less interest in “lecture” formats.
 - **Expanding the Participants** – The group wanted more participation in the discussion from a wider range of communities. Specific examples included more Black and brown communities and additional CBOs to participate.
- **Question 2:** The ESJ Plan outlines 6 key goals. Which goals are most important to you and why?
 - **Safety** – There are concerns about the safety of hydrogen and the potential negative impacts the project could have on the local communities.
 - **Simple Language** – The CBOs believe that using simple language without a lot of technical jargon will enhance the community’s understanding of the project. They believe the public will be more likely to support the project if information is shared using language they can understand.
 - **Community Benefits** – With a focus on jobs that will benefit community members, CBOs were especially interested in the project’s community benefits.
- **Question 3:** Are there additional engagement strategies that should be incorporated into the ESJ Plan?
 - **Engaging Tribal Leaders** – CBOs would like to see SoCalGas engage with local tribal leaders and gather input from the Native American community.
 - **One-on-One Discussions** – There is a great desire to see SoCalGas engage in one-on-one discourse with community leaders.
 - **Promotora** – CBOs would like to see organizations like themselves trusted to engage their communities in the project. There is a certain segment that will always be less readily accessible to SoCalGas but may want to engage directly with CBOs.

- **Question 4:** Does this properly capture your feedback from last fall?
 - **Tribal Leadership** – CBOs stressed the importance of involving tribal leaders in the community engagement process.
 - **Discussions, not Lectures** – Participants emphasized the desire for two-way conversations, rather than presentations with a limited comment period.

Group 3

Scribe Name: Dustin Jeffords

Group Member Names and Organizations:

1. Rashad Rucker-Trapp, **Reimagine LA**
2. Jill Buck, **Go Green Initiative**
3. Jay Parepally, **Communities for a Better Environment**

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix C](#)

Feedback Themes

Topic: Environmental Social Justice Plan

- **Question 1:** What do you like? Any additions you would like us to make?
 - **Responsiveness** – The CBO members cited SoCalGas’ responsiveness to their concerns regarding ESJ issues and perceived that responsiveness as genuinely caring about their concerns.
- **Question 2:** The ESJ Plan outlines 6 key goals. Which goals are most important to you and why?
 - **Safety** – Various safety concerns were brought up in conjunction with Goal #4 - “Collaborate with ESJ Communities to address potential concerns such as safety and affordability.” The safety of communities at large and the children within those communities were emphasized as a critical piece of the puzzle. The CBOs stressed that they wanted deeper explorations into the safety factors of the project.
 - **Community Benefits** – CBOs were unclear about what the community benefits would be. There was a particular concern about the economic benefits for their community and less talk about broader benefits to society like reduced emissions.
- **Question 3:** Are there additional engagement strategies that should be incorporated into the ESJ Plan?
 - **Opportunity to Influence** – The participants stressed the importance of allowing the public to meaningfully engage and potentially influence the project. For this to happen, they suggested allowing more opportunities for engagement.
 - **Language Justice** – There was a strong consensus on the need to provide materials in languages other than English. The group emphasized the need for Spanish translations because of the makeup of Southern California, as well as any additional common languages spoken by the populace.
- **Question 4:** Does this properly capture your feedback from last fall?
 - *Breakout groups ended before responses could be collected.*

Group 4

Scribe Name: Keven Michel

Group Member Names and Organizations:

1. Andrea Williams, **Southside Coalition**
2. Alex Jasset, **Physicians for Social Responsibility-LA**

Picture/Screenshot of Boards: [Appendix D](#)

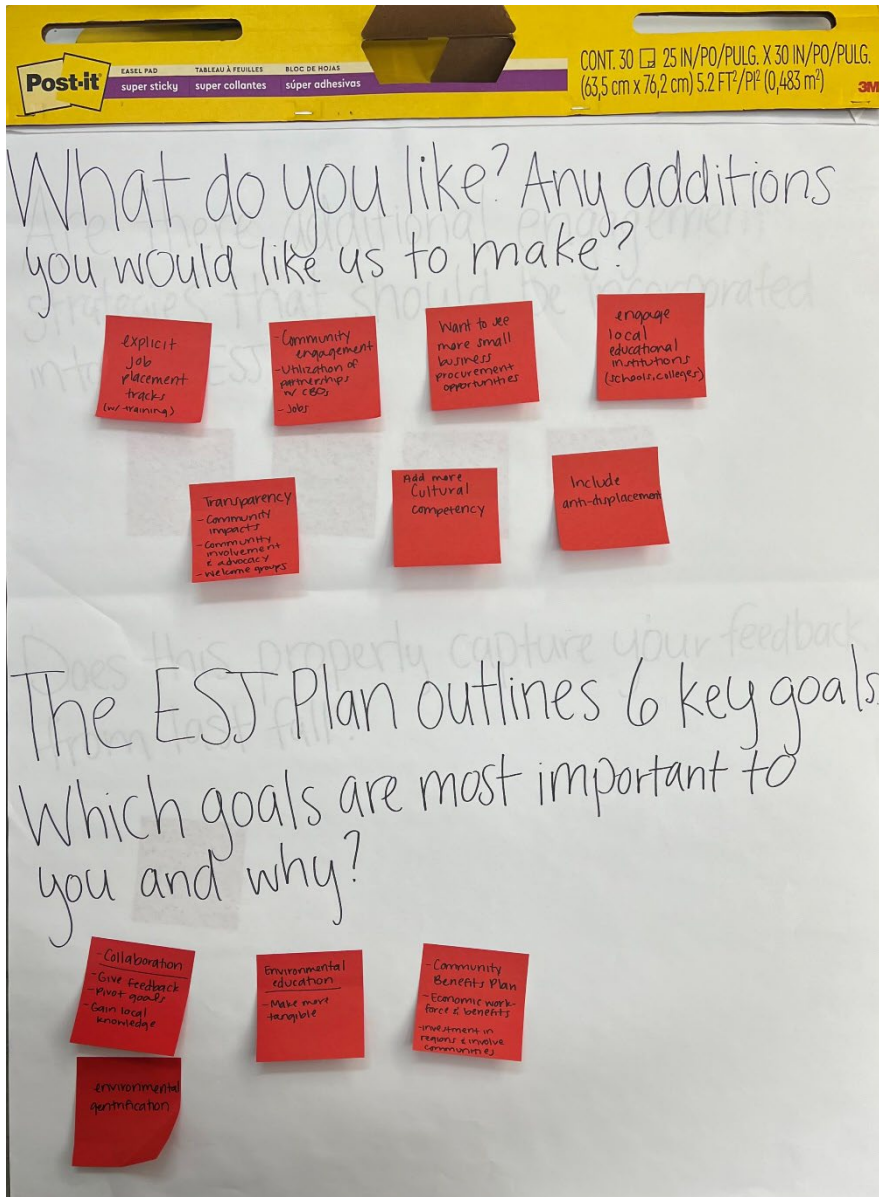
Feedback Themes:

Topic: Environmental Social Justice Plan

- **Question 1:** What do you like? Any additions you would like us to make?
 - **Adjust Timelines** – Desire for timelines to be adjusted to garner more meaningful feedback from stakeholders.
- **Question 2:** The ESJ Plan outlines 6 key goals. Which goals are most important to you and why?
 - **Education** – CBOs stress the need for educating the community on the project. There was a major emphasis on the use of educational materials that do not appear to be promotional in nature.
 - **Community Input** – Communities should have a say on what they want in their neighborhood and the details regarding issues such as cost. The community should have a say and access to the information needed to form opinions.
- **Question 3:** Are there additional engagement strategies that should be incorporated into the ESJ Plan?
 - **Community Events** – There was a popular opinion that SoCalGas should try to be where the community gathers, such as community events. Events like fairs and school functions offer the community the chance to directly connect with SoCalGas to understand the project and form opinions.
- **Question 4:** Does this properly capture your feedback from last fall?
 - *No direct answer – emphasis again on adjusting timelines.*

APPENDICES

Appendix A





Are there additional engagement strategies that should be incorporated into the EST plan?

Anti-displacement

Small business opportunities/ procurement
-have a call out for small businesses

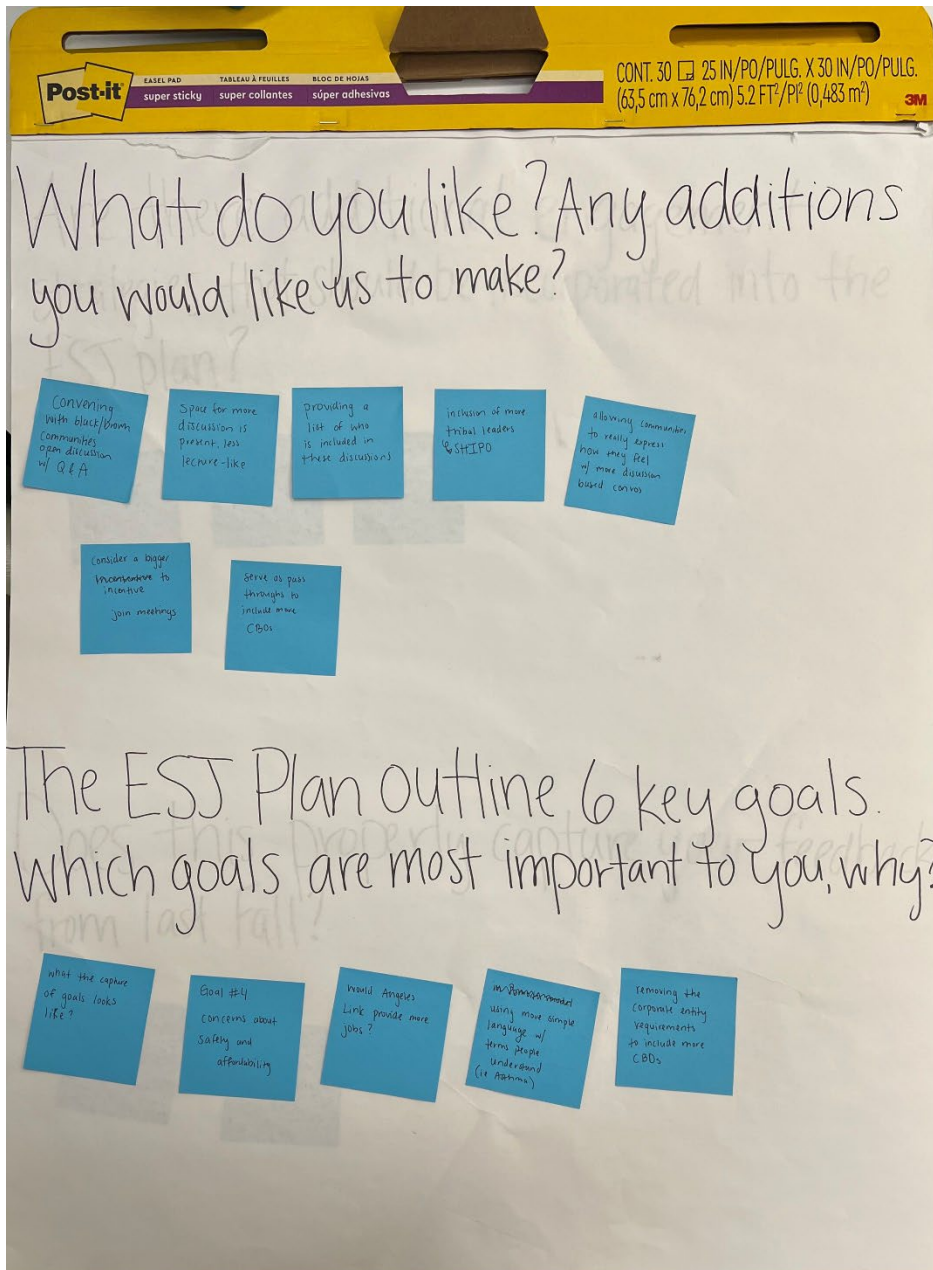
Also focus on renters when talking about residents

Include economics aspect - impact on residents

Does this properly capture your feedback from last fall?

Last fall had more incentive-based approaches

Appendix B





Are there additional engagement strategies that should be incorporated into the ESS plan?

tribal groups

1-to-1 meeting
w/ community
leaders

using current
& CBOs to conduct
outreach & serve
as ambassadors

Does this properly capture your feedback from last Fall?

tribal leaders
consultation &
consent

including more
discussion and
less lecture-style

Appendix C

Q1: What do you like? Any additions you would like us to make?

<p>Jill - appreciates multiple screening tools. Would like to see map for screening tool. EPA EJ screening tool is useful.</p>	<p>Rashad - no additional suggestions.</p>	<p>Jay - Inclusion and emphasis on hydrogen equity principles. Great responsiveness from SCG.</p>			
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Q2: The ESJ Plan outlines 6 key goals. Which goals are most important to you and why?

<p>Jill suggests SCG use EPA Meaningful Environmental Involvement</p>	<p>Jill - #4. Lens is the safety of children to include running pipelines in schools.</p>	<p>Rashad - #1. Speaking from not knowing until the last minute.</p>	<p>Rashad - also 5, what are the benefits behind it all?</p>	<p>Rashad to a certain extent says project is "much better than certain experiences"</p>	<p>Rashad appreciates SCG being transparent and simplifying the process.</p>
<p>Jay - #2. Advance notice benefits communities, especially those burdened by fossil fuel infrastructure.</p>	<p>Jay - #6 also, community inputs should be a robust process.</p>	<p>Jay - Safety piece of #4, would like to see improvement in safety report</p>	<p>... lot of names but not as deep as he would like.</p>	<p>Jay cites EPA meaningful engagement framework.</p>	

Q3: Are there additional engagement strategies that should be incorporated into the ESJ Plan?

Jill -
Meaningful
engagement
policy

Jay - Language
justice
component
(Spanish
translations)

Rashad -
agree with
points about
translations.

Rashad Em
phasises
need for
visuals.

CBOS think
public
opportunity
to influence is
key.



Appendix D

Q1: What do you like? Any additions you would like us to make?



Q2: The ESJ Plan outlines 6 key goals. Which goals are most important to you and why?

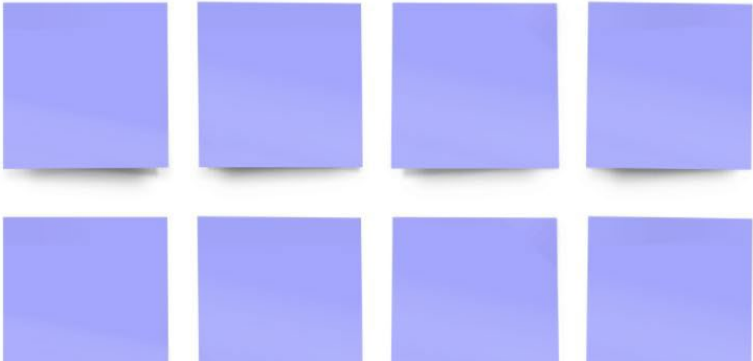
- #2; There will need to be education; A lot of work around that to explain how it is going to work
- #2 to consider if the community agrees or wants; Communities should have a say in there neighborhood
- review potential risks
- #4 people will ask about cost; pay attention to their audience and how they are communicating with
- In order to maintain trust, not promotional materials but factual materials.
- Allow people to make the decisions. The audience needs to know the Pros and Cons

Q3: Are there additional engagement strategies that should be incorporated into the ESJ Plan?

- In-Person event where you can talk to someone; community related, with a booth
- Anything where there is community events and school events, presentations, fairs
- There should be transparency and allowing education through facts and not promotion
- Having an alternative assessments; People can give there input what is best for them or community
-
-

Q4: Does this properly capture your feedback from last fall?

The engagement timeline needs to be longer; what kind of material are we providing to the communities; are communities allowed to provide feedback



**APPENDIX D: EQUITY PRINCIPLES FOR HYDROGEN, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE
POSITION ON GREEN HYDROGEN IN CALIFORNIA**

Equity Principles for Hydrogen

Environmental Justice Position on Green Hydrogen in California

October 10, 2023



COMMUNITIES
FOR A BETTER
ENVIRONMENT
established 1978



CA
ENVIRONMENTAL
JUSTICE ALLIANCE



**CENTER ON RACE,
POVERTY & THE
ENVIRONMENT**



**Pacoima
Beautiful**



PSR-LA
Physicians for Social Responsibility Los Angeles

PREAMBLE

We represent heavily polluted communities throughout the State of California. Our communities border oil refineries, gas-fired power plants, industrial farming operations, fossil fuel extraction facilities, waste processing centers, ports, transportation corridors and other polluting operations. These cumulative sources of pollution cause a wide range of adverse health outcomes in working class communities of color. Our communities share a common fence with facilities and operations that emit toxins, foul smells, and noise and cause nuisance impacting people's quality of life at all hours of the day and night.

The State of California intends to expand the use of hydrogen as a fuel, and to this end, we offer these guiding principles, which are essential to respect and protect our communities. The following principles represent our collective values and positions to support communities as hydrogen energy is utilized across the state.

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These principles were developed in ten workshops and learning sessions for environmental justice partners across California between March and September of 2023. The learning sessions examined the current science, including risks, benefits, and unknowns, and shed light on each stage of the hydrogen cycle, including production, delivery, storage, and use. The workshops allowed our organizations to discuss different perspectives, build consensus, and reflect on how hydrogen may impact our communities.

We adamantly oppose all non-green hydrogen proposals and projects. We insist that new projects protect communities first and do not perpetuate the injustices that polluting infrastructures impose on fence-line communities today. Each stage of the hydrogen life cycle—production, delivery, storage, and end use—can present unique risks and harms to environmental justice communities and to all Californians. Discussions about building new green hydrogen infrastructure must involve the community, and its members should be meaningfully engaged. Siting green hydrogen infrastructure should also take into account the cumulative impacts of environmental justice communities and the risks associated with hydrogen.

PRODUCTION

- 1. We oppose all hydrogen production that is not green hydrogen production, and we agree that green hydrogen is produced by means of electrolysis using surplus water and additional renewable electricity.**
 - a. The hydrogen is made using electrolysis of water
 - i. Where water used as feedstock is surplus and not diverted from sources which serve jurisdictions that are struggling or failing to meet clean drinking water needs.
 - b. Electrolysis is powered only by electricity produced from new dedicated wind or solar power, and
 - i. The facility generating the electricity used for the production of green hydrogen does not use tradable renewable energy credits.
 - c. If any electrolysis facility is connected to the California electricity grid, it must honor the hourly use concept:
 - i. The new renewable generation resource provided for in subsection b(i) above has a first point of interconnection to the California balancing authority in which the electrolytic hydrogen production facility is sited, and

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- ii. The electrolytic hydrogen production facility must use the new renewable electricity in the same hour that the electricity is delivered to the grid.
 - d. Green hydrogen is not defined according to pounds of CO2 equivalent.
 - e. We oppose carbon capture in hydrogen production operations.
 - f. The above conditions must be the starting point for informed community consent to hydrogen production projects. Though the specifics of a green hydrogen production project may be undefined at the outset of community engagement, the public should have faith that all above conditions are met under any project permutation.
- 2. We agree that green hydrogen production projects should consider the impacts of electrolysis and be tightly regulated.**
- a. Projects must include EJ protections related to water use for production/desalination.
 - b. Projects must not negatively impact California's already stretched water supply.
 - c. Projects must not use potable water when drinking water needs are not met.
- 3. We agree that hydrogen production projects must center Tribal consultation and consent for projects considered on or near ceded and unceded Tribal territories.**
- a. State agencies must mandate any recipient of Federal or State level funding to undergo training on Tribal history, cultural sensitivity, and the significance of the Tribal consultation process for all recipient staff expecting to participate in any hydrogen or related project. This requires ongoing education to keep staff updated on evolving Tribal engagement practices. Educational material should be designed by California Native-led nonprofits or the California Native American Heritage Commission.
 - b. All public agencies that have the principal responsibility for carrying out, approving, or expecting to participate in any hydrogen or related project must conduct extensive outreach to California Native American Tribe(s) to increase their sign-on to the Tribal notification list; each agency should have to complete the CEQA process as required by PRC 21080.3.1(b)(1). This should also include updating any outdated communication information to assure proper notification for California Native American Tribe(s) when an agency undertakes a hydrogen or hydrogen related project.

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- c. When a public agency decides to undertake a hydrogen or related project, or decides an application for such a project is complete, this agency must begin the AB 52 Tribal Consultation process. A Tribal liaison must be appointed from the agency with extensive knowledge of the project and Tribal engagement practices to facilitate communication, answer questions, and address concerns from Tribal representatives.
- d. If California Native American Tribe(s) request consultation, a good faith and reasonable effort should be conducted with best practices that include establishing a formal process for meetings, site visits, and opportunities for collaborative discussions and allocating sufficient time for meaningful engagement and dialogue, allowing Tribes to provide input and voice concerns.
- e. Mandate cultural resource assessments for all projects that may impact Tribal resources to include Tribal experts in the assessment process to ensure accurate cultural insights.
- f. Provide consistent updates to Tribes throughout the project's lifecycle, informing them of any changes or developments.
- g. Seek feedback from Tribes on the agency's Tribal consultation process and continuously work to improve its effectiveness.
- h. Assure that any changes to a General Plan or adoption/changes to a Specific Plan in order to create a hydrogen or related project initiates the SB 18 Tribal consultation process in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). Same practices for the AB 52 process should be followed in this procedure as well.

4. We agree that hydrogen production projects should center community consent and engagement.

- a. Informed community consent is necessary, and should be sought in addition to production conditions listed under #1 being met.
- b. Center community input, continue to elevate EJ voices, and ensure meaningful community participation is present for any hydrogen project. This includes providing language access such as interpretation and translation services for non-English speakers, depending on the common languages spoken in the particular community.
- c. Any new potential hydrogen production project must include the formation of a local oversight committee that will be composed of local stakeholders including local environmental justice, public health, labor, and utility representatives to

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conduct multiple waves of education and engagement to vet the project with the community. This oversight committee will be responsible for coordinating a series of workshops/presentations that will educate the community on sources of energy, emissions projections, job opportunities, and community benefits and risks. Following this process will include the opportunity for the oversight committee to consider local resident feedback to either approve, deny, or make modifications to the plan.

5. We oppose hydrogen production that includes dirty hydrogen production methods.

- a. Hydrogen produced using reformation or gasification is not green hydrogen.
 - i. This includes hydrogen produced by reformation of municipal solid waste gas, livestock biogas (factory farm gas), biomass, lignite or coal, and
 - ii. Hydrogen produced using any fossil fuel as a feedstock.
- b. Hydrogen produced from electrolysis, but powered by dirty electricity sources is not green hydrogen.
 - i. Dirty electricity sources include but are not limited to:
 1. Energy produced from combustion of fossil gas, landfill gas, municipal solid waste gas, livestock biogas (factory farm gas), biomass, lignite or coal, and
 2. Electricity produced from nuclear fission or fossil, biogas, or landfill gas fuel cells.
- c. Hydrogen produced using carbon capture and sequestration in any point in its production is not green hydrogen.
- d. For existing hydrogen production, we support phasing out electrolysis powered by GHG emitting fuels or non-excess wind/solar.

6. We agree that hydrogen production projects should result in net-reduction of energy pollution.

- a. Hydrogen production should be able to reduce current forms of energy production pollution.

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7. We agree that hydrogen production projects should only be considered if they are limited in scale and scope.

- a. All hydrogen production projects should be limited in size and scope to the maximum extent feasible.
- b. Public and community dollars that financially support hydrogen production should also be heavily regulated and available in public records.

STORAGE & DELIVERY

1. We agree that any hydrogen pipelines and storage infrastructure project should be equipped with safety and leak detection technologies and strictly monitored.

- a. Every hydrogen pipeline and storage infrastructure project must be equipped with effective leak detection technology.
- b. Any proposed project to transport hydrogen must include a leak detection response protocol including an alert system to notify residents and workers of potential exposure, health risks, and a relocation plan until any leak is resolved.
 - i. This program must include language access to all local populations and contact staff that can support coordination of leak response protocol.

2. We agree that any hydrogen delivery project should minimize risk by limiting size and scope and by focusing on environmental impact from development through operations and decommissioning.

- a. All hydrogen transmission and storage infrastructure projects should be limited in size and scope and equipped with design features to:
 - i. Avoid perpetuating the impacts of gas infrastructure on environmental justice communities,
 - ii. Prevent leaks, spills, breaches, and explosions in or near environmental justice communities, environmentally sensitive areas, pollution burdened communities, Tribal land, or any residential areas.
- b. In considering new hydrogen transmission and storage infrastructure, the project should:

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- i. Obtain prior and informed consent from every community and/or Tribe where hydrogen transmission infrastructure originate, pass by, or terminate,
- ii. Define who is responsible for managing infrastructure leaks throughout the lifecycle of design, implementation, and maintenance.
- iii. And should consider:
 - 1. Historic harms gas infrastructure has caused in project communities,
 - 2. Safe, reliable, and efficient alternative methods of energy delivery.
- c. Local and regional hydrogen distribution pipelines and storage/compressor facilities should be limited in size and scope to forward these objectives.

3. We agree that existing methane infrastructure is not equipped to deliver hydrogen safely.

- a. Hydrogen should not be transported in existing methane gas systems.
- b. Hydrogen should never be blended into existing methane pipelines or storage containers.

4. We agree that data gaps should be addressed before hydrogen delivery projects are permitted.

- a. Research into hydrogen pipeline and delivery infrastructure should focus on data gaps including, but not limited to
 - i. Leakage;
 - ii. Appropriate safety testing standards for dedicated hydrogen pipelines;
 - iii. Hydrogen gas impacts on humans, ecosystems, and the climate;
 - iv. Risks and challenges of different hydrogen storage options such as
 - 1. Storage in liquid state,
 - 2. Low temperature storage,
 - 3. Ammonia,
 - 4. Methanol, and
 - v. Further exploration of data gaps in hydrogen transmission and storage.

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5. We agree that community impacts should determine where hydrogen pipelines are placed.

- a. All hydrogen delivery projects should obtain prior and informed consent required for communities where pipelines or delivery infrastructure are built or hydrogen is introduced.
- b. Hydrogen delivery projects should fully consider and respect
 - i. Historic harms gas infrastructure has caused in project communities,
 - ii. Community expertise of their experience, and
 - iii. Safe, reliable, and efficient alternative methods of energy delivery.

6. We agree that the cost of infrastructure to deliver hydrogen should be clear and transparent to ratepayers and consumers.

- a. Pipeline infrastructure presents a cost issue for ratepayers, given how expensive it is to site and build.

END-USES

1. We agree to principles of supporting electrification, minimizing harm, and centering community voice and environmental impacts in our consideration of any end-uses that could use green hydrogen as a resource or feedstock.

- a. Electrification
 - i. If the end-use can be electrified, green hydrogen should not be used.
 - ii. Electrification should always be prioritized over the use of green hydrogen, including the consideration of rapid advancement in electrification technologies.
 - iii. Emerging electrification technologies should be pursued before considering hydrogen for the end-use.
 - iv. Electrification research and development should be prioritized above hydrogen research and development.
 - v. Hydrogen should only be considered when there is a technical or practical constraint to electrification.
- b. Harmful end-uses

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- i. Harmful end-uses should be reduced or phased out altogether, such as excessive fertilizer use, where possible.
 - ii. Using hydrogen to improve a feedstock for an industry that is a harmful industry shouldn't justify the continued operation of that industry.
 - iii. Potential end-uses should use the Precautionary Principle to first prove that using hydrogen in that context isn't harmful.
- c. Community voice and environmental impacts
 - i. The cost of using green hydrogen in any end-use should not disproportionately impact EJ communities and ratepayers from lower income families.
 - ii. Public funds should be prioritized for advancing electrification over hydrogen.
 - iii. All life-cycle impacts, including financial impacts and health and environmental impacts, should be transparently considered.
 - iv. Any end-use should reduce local and regional pollutants.
 - v. Informed local communities should have veto power over any hydrogen end-use in their communities.
 - vi. EJ communities should have a governing voice in end-use decision-making.
 - vii. Environmental and EJ impact review processes must be thorough and should never be fast-tracked.

2. We prioritize equitable direct electrification with renewable energy, and we agree that green hydrogen should only be used when that is not an option.

- a. Direct electrification with renewable energy is cheaper, safer and more efficient than producing green hydrogen, and therefore should be prioritized.
- b. Green hydrogen should be considered only for necessary end-uses that cannot be supported by electrification or phased out by alternatives.
- c. Hydrogen gas should not be used in residential and commercial buildings because direct electrification with renewable energy is safer and more efficient.
- d. Hydrogen should not be used in transportation methods that can easily be electrified, including passenger cars, light-duty trucking, main line rail, and drayage trucking.
- e. Hydrogen should not be combusted in gas-fired generating units to produce electricity.
- f. Hydrogen should not be blended into the fossil gas system in pursuit of

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decarbonization.

- g. We oppose the use of green hydrogen in carbon capture operations.
- h. We may support the use of hydrogen in fuel cells to power niche applications such as back-up power for Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events as long as the high-level principles mentioned above are also followed.

3. We agree that additional research is needed regarding the use of green hydrogen in maritime transport, port infrastructure, long-haul trucking, aviation, fertilizer production, and hard-to-electrify industrial manufacturing.

- a. We agree that the principles outlined at the start of this section and elsewhere throughout the document should determine whether hydrogen should be used in any of these applications.
- b. We agree that more research is needed on green hydrogen in fertilizer but oppose any end-use that is used to greenwash or justify the continued over-application of fertilizer in rural communities who are forced to live with contaminated drinking water as a result.

WHO WE ARE

- Asian Pacific Environmental Network (APEN)
- California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA)
- Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice (CCA EJ)
- Center on Race, Poverty & The Environment (CPRE)
- Communities for a Better Environment
- Environmental Health Coalition
- Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability
- Pacoima Beautiful
- Physicians for Social Responsibility Los Angeles (PSR-LA)

**APPENDIX E: SOCALGAS'S RESPONSE TO THE EQUITY PRINCIPLES FOR
HYDROGEN**



Andy Carrasco
Vice President,
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Government and Community
Affairs

555 W 5th Street
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May 6, 2024

Dear Environmental Justice Partners:

Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) appreciates the organizations representing the environmental justice community for actively participating in comprehensive learning sessions to explore the scientific aspects, risks, benefits, and uncertainties associated with hydrogen and for developing the [Equity Principles for Hydrogen](#) (the Principles document). SoCalGas has reviewed the Principles document and believes it is a foundational document that can help guide the company as we proceed with [Angeles Link](#) to foster meaningful conversation between environmental justice advocates and SoCalGas. As envisioned, SoCalGas's Angeles Link project could support the integration of more renewable electricity resources like solar and wind and could significantly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from electric generation, industrial processes, heavy-duty trucks, and other hard-to-electrify sectors of the Central and Southern California economy. Angeles Link could also decrease demand for natural gas, diesel, and other fossil fuels, helping accelerate California's and the region's climate and clean air goals. As part of SoCalGas's Angeles Link project, SoCalGas proactively embarked on a robust stakeholder engagement process and formed two stakeholder groups: a Planning Advisory Group (PAG), composed of over 40 entities, and a Community Based Organization Stakeholder Group (CBOSG), composed of 29 CBOs, representing environmental and social justice organizations, faith-based organizations, educational organizations, affordable housing providers, industry associations, labor, ratepayer advocates, and other stakeholders. Several PAG and CBOSG members shared the Principles document for consideration.

SoCalGas acknowledges alignment with the Principles document and our vision for Angeles Link. The Principles document underscores the critical importance of incorporating equity, sustainability, and environmental justice considerations when shaping the future of hydrogen infrastructure in California. Overall, our vision for Angeles Link aligns in the following areas:

- **Prioritizing Community Engagement:** We firmly believe in the importance of a transparent process that actively involves communities and their members during the development of the Angeles Link project. Encouraging that their voices are heard and considered is crucial when it comes to establishing trust with community partners. The PAG and CBOSG, established during the first phase of Angeles Link, represent a crucial aspect of our commitment to engagement and transparency in the project's early stages. It

is essential to recognize that this is just one element of a broader framework for openness and community engagement throughout the project’s lifecycle. As preferred system routes are defined at the end of Phase 1, SoCalGas plans to convene route-specific community meetings to solicit input on project design. Additionally, depending on a preferred pipeline system route selection in Phase 2, SoCalGas intends to develop community benefits plans with input from community members. SoCalGas is also developing an Environmental Social Justice Community Engagement Plan (ESJ Plan) that would also be executed in Phase 2. The ESJ Plan is being developed in response to stakeholder feedback, with a focus on how to address questions and understand community concerns related to Angeles Link during project development. The ESJ Plan is also meant to identify community engagement strategies to meaningfully engage with ESJ populations and other disadvantaged communities.

- **Tribal Consultation:** We recognize the importance of engaging tribes and tribal organizations in the Angeles Link planning process and have engaged with several tribal organizations that are part of our CBOSG. Additionally, we are currently broadening our outreach efforts to include tribal governments and other tribal organizations within our service territory—those not currently represented on the CBOSG but that may potentially be impacted by the project. Tribal Nations are identified as a key stakeholder in the ESJ Plan being developed in the first phase of the project, and we will continue to meaningfully engage in productive dialogue with them.
- **Minimizing and Mitigating Environmental Impacts and Reducing Energy Pollution:** Minimizing and mitigating environmental impacts while simultaneously reducing energy pollution are crucial objectives that align with the Angeles Link project. Angeles Link has the potential to displace natural gas and diesel consumption, which could significantly reduce GHG emissions, nitrogen oxides (NOx), and particulate matter, thereby offering air quality and related health benefits especially in communities near heavily trafficked transportation corridors that are disproportionately impacted by poor air quality. As part of the first phase of the project, SoCalGas is evaluating both potential GHG and NOx emissions impacts associated with Angeles Link from transmission of hydrogen, third party production and storage, and end users in the mobility, power generation, and hard-to-electrify industries. Preliminary findings indicate that GHG emissions could be reduced by up to 9 million metric tons per year in 2045—the equivalent of 1 to 2 million gasoline passenger vehicles—and NOx emissions could be reduced by up to 5,100 tons per year.
- **Safety is Foundational Throughout the Lifecycle:** As the nation’s largest gas distribution utility,¹ with decades of experience transporting gases, SoCalGas places the utmost importance on safety across its operations. The engineering and design of Angeles Link will prioritize infrastructure and public safety, and the well-being of our

¹ Based on number of customers and revenue.

workforce, including employees and contractors. SoCalGas is committed to collaborating with the community to address safety concerns and integrate community input into the project's safety design.

- **Cost Transparency:** Regulated utilities are required to operate with transparency to foster public trust and accountability. As a regulated utility, the CPUC's oversight over SoCalGas plays a vital role to ensure costs align with regulatory standards, are just and reasonable, and benefit ratepayers.² This transparency ensures that the costs associated with hydrogen infrastructure along with the ultimate delivery of hydrogen are just and reasonable which supports affordability.

SoCalGas's role for Angeles Link is solely in the transportation of hydrogen, focused on delivering clean renewable hydrogen to hard-to-abate sectors and impacted areas. Angeles Link would be a non-discriminatory open access pipeline dedicated to public use, allowing all end users to utilize the pipeline infrastructure under fair and transparent terms approved by the CPUC. While SoCalGas does not plan to produce hydrogen as part of the Angeles Link project, SoCalGas supports sustainable upstream production pathways as well as hydrogen usage that minimizes adverse environmental impacts. Keeping this in mind, SoCalGas is supportive of the following issues raised in the Hydrogen Equity Principles document:

- **Non-fossil hydrogen production:** SoCalGas supports clean renewable hydrogen production from non-fossil feedstocks. Further, the CPUC has authorized SoCalGas to proceed with Angeles Link feasibility studies, provided that the transport of hydrogen does not use fossil fuel in its production process.³
- **Hydrogen Production Regulation:** We recognize that hydrogen production projects should be subject to rigorous regulation so that community and environmental impacts are mitigated. Therefore, SoCalGas is supportive of regulation of hydrogen production and transportation.
- **Continued Research on Hydrogen End Uses:** Sustained investment in research and development is paramount to unlocking the full potential of hydrogen as a versatile and low-carbon energy solution. SoCalGas is supportive of continued research in diverse applications of hydrogen, particularly in sectors such as maritime transport, long-haul trucking, and aviation.

As we move forward, SoCalGas remains dedicated to upholding these principles and fostering ongoing dialogue with environmental justice advocates. Collaboration and shared understanding are essential as we shape the future of clean renewable hydrogen infrastructure in

² Public Utilities Code section § 451 requires that the CPUC determine whether a utility's proposed rates, services, and charges are just and reasonable.

³ CPUC Decision 22-12-055. Ordering Paragraph 3 (a). P. 73

California. SoCalGas is currently in the feasibility study phase of the Angeles Link project, with detailed project planning yet to be finalized. While we acknowledge that there are some differences in perspectives on the application of these high-level principles, we will continue to better understand the nuances in positions at this project's early stage so that we can strive for greater alignment and integration of our shared values throughout the project's lifecycle.

In light of the ongoing development of Angeles Link, we extend a sincere invitation for you to join our PAG or CBOSG or engage with us through other means. Your insights and perspectives are invaluable to us, and we believe that through collaborative effort, we can learn from all stakeholders involved. Your input and engagement are pivotal in guiding our efforts towards realizing a more resilient and inclusive energy future. Together, we can shape a project that not only meets the clean energy goals of the state but also embodies the values and priorities of our shared communities.

We appreciate your thoughtful engagement and look forward to the possibility of a fruitful collaboration. Together, we can forge a path towards a sustainable, equitable, and community-centric clean renewable hydrogen future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. J. ...", positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

APPENDIX F: ESJ SCREENING



**ANGELES LINK PHASE 1
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE SCREENING
FINAL REPORT – DECEMBER 2024**

**SoCalGas commissioned this Environmental and Social Justice Screening
from Insignia Environmental.
The analysis was conducted, and this report was prepared, collaboratively.**

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1 – INTRODUCTION

On December 15, 2022, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) adopted Decision (D) 22-12-055 (Decision) authorizing the establishment of Southern California Gas Company's (SoCalGas's) Memorandum Account to track costs for advancing the first phase (Phase 1) of Angeles Link (Angeles Link). Angeles Link is envisioned as a non-discriminatory pipeline system dedicated to public use to transport clean renewable hydrogen from regional third-party production and storage sites to end users in Central and Southern California, including the Los Angeles Basin.

This Phase 1 Environmental and Social Justice Screening (ESJ Screening) has been prepared to support SoCalGas's development of strategies to address and mitigate potential impacts to disadvantaged communities (DACs) and other environmental justice (EJ) concerns consistent with Ordering Paragraph (6)(l) of D.22-12-055. The purpose of this Phase 1 ESJ Screening is to identify DACs and preliminarily identify potential impacts to DACs. The ESJ Screening work is not intended to define actual impacts, but rather provides a desktop analysis of the potential Angeles Link pipeline corridors that have the highest concentration of DACs, as well as a list of indicators for each area that could help SoCalGas prioritize future stakeholder engagement and routing efforts.

The subsections that follow define the approach, project description, methodology and regulatory setting, existing conditions of the study areas, potential impacts, potential avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs), and conclusions.

1.1 APPROACH

The ESJ Screening contained in this report is based on conceptual pipeline routes developed in May 2024 and reflected in the Routing/Configurations Analysis (Routing Study) (Burns and McDonnell 2024). The Routing Study identified approximately 1,300 miles of conceptual pipeline routes, some combinations of which, could make up a hydrogen pipeline system connecting production sites, storage sites, and end users. In reviewing these potential routes, 13 study areas were developed in order to group the 1,300 miles of conceptual pipeline routes based on geographic location and common natural resources and topographical features to facilitate the organization of the analysis being performed.

At this stage in the Angeles Link feasibility analysis, the 1,300 miles of conceptual pipeline routes are directional in nature. The conceptual routes do not illustrate the specific routes where Angeles Link may be constructed, as specific routes and street-level alignments will be further studied and refined in future phases of Angeles Link. Details regarding all potential appurtenance facilities (including potential locations of compressor stations that may be needed), or the methods required to construct and operate the pipeline system, were also not available at this early stage in the feasibility analysis. While still directional in nature, for purposes of conducting an ESJ Screening, this analysis reviewed specific routes drawn on a map for the informational purposes of

this analysis. It is anticipated that as the conceptual pipeline routes and the designs for appurtenant facilities are further developed in future phases, the data collected for each study area will assist with future routing, feasibility, and constructability considerations.

The data gathered for the ESJ Screening is derived from publicly available sources frequently used to identify minority and low-income communities, particularly those experiencing poverty, environmental burdens, and other socioeconomic challenges. This desktop information serves as a foundational tool evaluating potential impacts to DACs. The data may be leveraged to guide outreach efforts during future phases of Angeles Link.

For the purposes of this ESJ Screening the following approach was followed:

- Define the area of effect or study area.¹
- Collect the appropriate ESJ indicator and demographic data for that area.²
- Map the data.
- Identify potential effects of Angeles Link to underserved or potentially vulnerable DACs.

DAC and ESJ indicator data were collected from the following sources:

- CalEnviroScreen, which uses environmental, health, and socioeconomic information to produce scores for every Census tract in the state (Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment [OEHHA] 2021). This tool was developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
- CEJST, which has datasets that are indicators of burdens in eight categories: climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development (United States [U.S.] Climate Resilience Toolkit 2023). This tool was developed by the Council on Environmental Quality in response to Executive Order [EO] 14008 (U.S. Federal Register 2021).
- Community Development Index, which uses four priority issue areas—housing stability and affordability, access to capital, good jobs, and education—to determine the investment needs of communities (University of Southern California [USC] Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024). This tool was

¹ For the purposes of this ESJ Screening, the area of effect/study area is defined as a buffer of 1,000 feet on either side of the Angeles Link’s conceptual pipeline routes.

² SoCalGas acknowledges that these mapping tools do not fully represent all ESJ Communities in California. These tools are merely one approach SoCalGas intends to use to identify ESJ Communities and their utilization provides a baseline for SoCalGas to identify potentially affected groups, communities, and individuals. SoCalGas will consult with community stakeholders to identify and engage with ESJ Communities.

developed by the USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change in collaboration with the Coalition for Responsible Community Development (CRCD).

Additional demographic data characterizing socioeconomic conditions such as population, house household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, etc. were collected for each study area from public sources such as the U.S. Census Bureau and California Department of Education. For purposes of this report, a table of the cities/unincorporated areas potentially crossed by the conceptual pipeline routes in each study area, as well as certain demographic and socioeconomic information are identified in Chapter 3 – Existing Conditions. Data tables presented within this ESJ Screening include information sources. Each of the 13 study areas and the DACs in each study area are depicted in Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Angeles Link is envisioned as a non-discriminatory pipeline system that is dedicated to public use. The pipeline system would transport clean renewable hydrogen from regional third-party production and storage sites to end users in Central and Southern California, including the Los Angeles Basin (inclusive of the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach). This ESJ Screening assumes the pipeline system would include the installation of entirely new pipelines and would not include the repurposing of existing pipeline infrastructure as part of the pipeline system.

The preferred pipeline routes would extend across approximately 450 miles and include two pipeline segments identified by the California Alliance for Renewable Clean Hydrogen Energy Systems (ARCHES).³ The pipeline system would convey clean renewable hydrogen at a pressure ranging from approximately 200 to 1200 pounds per square inch gauge and include pipeline diameters that may be up to 36 inches. Angeles Link could convey approximately 0.5 million metric tons (MMT) to 1.5 MMT of clean renewable hydrogen per year over time, which represents a portion of the total estimated clean renewable hydrogen demand within SoCalGas's service territory by 2045.⁴

A detailed description of each of the 13 study areas and the conceptual pipeline routes within each study area are provided in the separate Phase 1 Environmental Analysis. An overview map of the Evaluated Segments is included in Figure 1: Overview Map of Evaluated Segments.

³ The Alliance for Renewable Clean Hydrogen Energy Systems, or ARCHES, is a statewide public-private partnership to build the framework for California's renewable clean hydrogen hub.

⁴ See the separate Angeles Link Phase 1 Demand Study for more information on the total estimated demand for clean renewable hydrogen in SoCalGas's service territory by 2045.

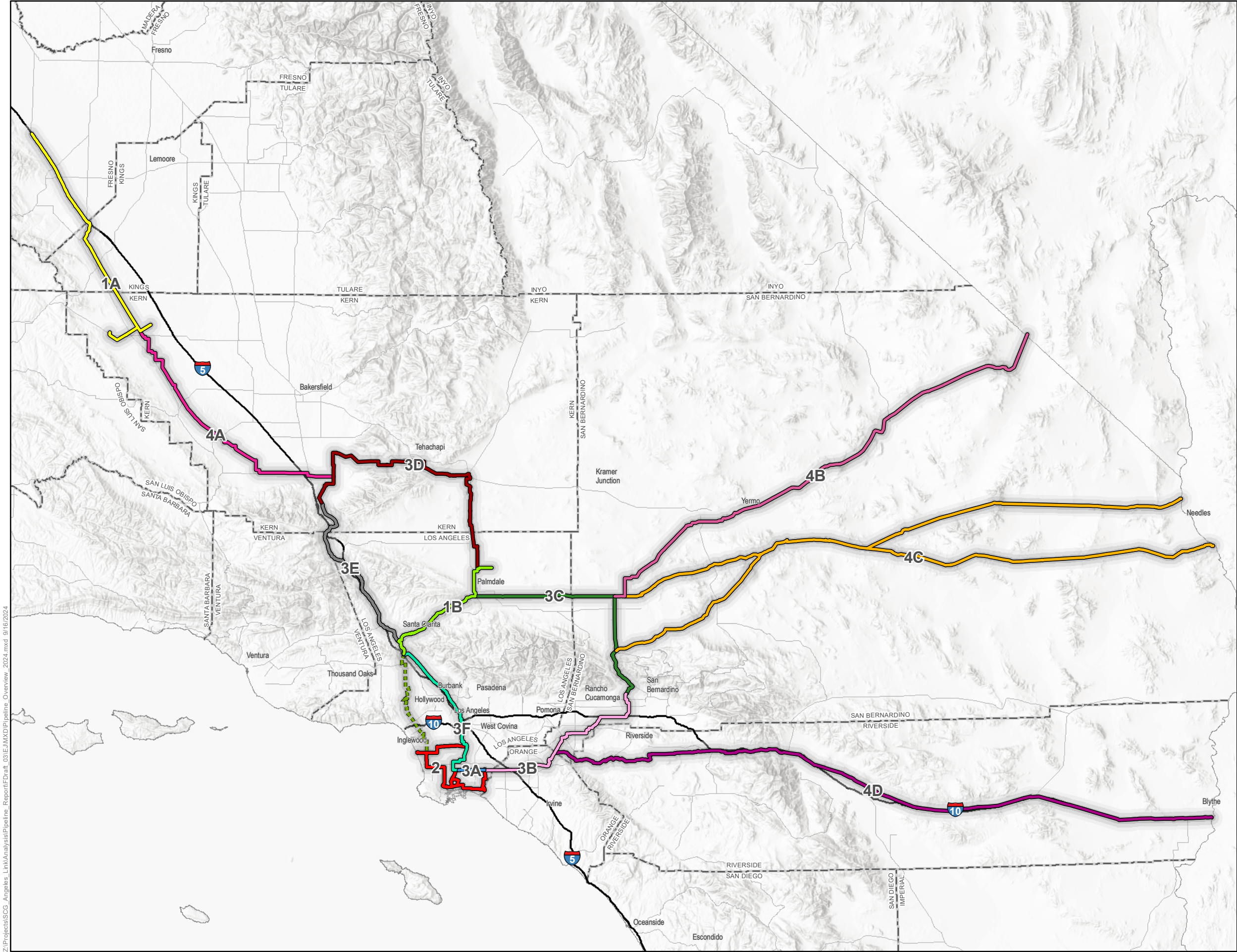
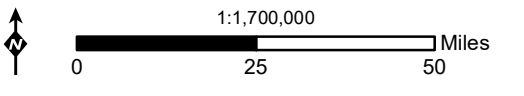


Figure 1:
Overview Map of Evaluated Segments
Angeles Link Phase 1
Environmental and Social Justice Screening

- Interstate
 - State Highway
 - - - County Boundary
- Study Area**
- 1A
 - 1B
 - 2
 - 3A
 - 3B
 - 3C
 - 3D
 - 3E
 - 3F
 - 4A
 - 4B
 - 4C
 - 4D
 - Route Variation 1



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2 – METHODOLOGY AND REGULATORY SETTING

2.1 REGULATORY SETTING

The ESJ federal and state programs reviewed to address potential ESJ impacts associated with Angeles Link are summarized below.

2.1.1 Environmental Protection Agency

On February 11, 1994, EO 12898 was issued, which requires that all federal agencies have a mission of achieving environmental justice by identifying and addressing disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations in the U.S. and its territories, including tribal populations (*Federal Register* 1994). Together, the Council on Environmental Quality and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administer the EO's directives on EJ. The EPA has issued guidance documents for incorporating EJ goals into a federal agency's environmental review process for pending major actions. While the pipeline system would not be directly reviewed by the EPA, these guidance documents provide a framework for evaluating potential impacts to ESJ communities and for complying with EO 12898.

Federal agencies primarily rely on demographic and environmental data based on the U.S. Census Bureau and geographic information system mapping information.

2.1.2 California Public Utilities Commission

The CPUC developed an ESJ Action Plan (Action Plan) to establish a series of goals related to public health and safety, consumer protection, program benefits, and enforcement in all the sectors that the CPUC regulates. The Action Plan is intended to serve as a resource for CPUC staff and other stakeholders by setting goals and objectives to provide a broad vision and define actions the CPUC will take to ensure equity in its programs and services (CPUC 2022).

The Action Plan defines EJ as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. The Action Plan states that the goal will be achieved when everyone enjoys the following:

- the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards; and
- equal access to the decision-making process to have a healthy environment in which to live, learn, and work.

2.1.3 California Air Resources Board

DACs in California are specifically targeted for investment of proceeds from the California Air Resources Board's (CARB's) Cap-and-Trade Program.⁵ These investments are aimed at improving public health, quality of life, and economic opportunity in California's most burdened communities while reducing pollution that causes climate change.

2.1.4 California Senate Bill 535

In 2012, Senate Bill (SB) 535 established initial requirements for minimum funding levels to DACs. The legislation also gives the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) the responsibility for identifying those communities based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria.

The main CalEnviroScreen EJ screening tool layer used for this analysis includes identification of SB 535 communities. This layer was selected because it identifies the top 25 percent of the highest scoring Census tracts considered DACs, based on known health and socioeconomic burdens.

2.1.5 California Assembly Bill 617

In 2017, California passed Assembly Bill (AB) 617, which directed CARB to establish the Community Air Protection Program (CAPP). The CAPP's focus is to reduce exposure in communities most impacted by air pollution. In 2018, CARB selected 10 communities for community air monitoring and/or pollution reduction programs under the CAPP. Additional communities for inclusion in the program have been selected annually.

Depending on where pipelines are ultimately sited, Angeles Link facilities could be located in the areas that have been selected by CARB for the CAPP. As part of the requirements set forth by CARB for each CAPP community, air districts are responsible for convening a Community Steering Committee (CSC), which includes a broad range of stakeholders from each CAPP community. CSC members comprise an advisory body that provides input to air district staff on technical details related to source attribution, air monitoring, and other technical analyses needed to develop air monitoring plans and Community Emissions Reduction Plans for AB 617 implementation.

SoCalGas would collaborate with air district (e.g., the South Coast Air Quality Management District) staff as appropriate to engage AB 617 CSC members in its

⁵ The Cap-and-Trade Program is a key element of California's strategy to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The Cap-and-Trade Regulation establishes a declining limit on major sources of GHG emissions throughout California, and it creates a powerful economic incentive for significant investment in cleaner, more efficient technologies (CARB 2024).

engagement plan efforts for any future Phase 2 activities, if approved by the CPUC to move forward.

2.1.6 Opportunity Zones

Opportunity Zones, established by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, are economically distressed communities defined by individual Census tract, nominated by state governors, and certified by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury (California Community and Place Based Solutions 2024; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 2024). The Opportunity Zones initiative is intended to serve as an incentive to spur private and public investment in distressed areas. Opportunity Zones serve as an additional dataset that can be used to evaluate communities that Angeles Link may be located in and may inform the development of Community Benefits Plans.

2.2 DEFINITIONS

The EPA guidance for evaluation of ESJ communities requires consideration of low-income and minority populations. Some definitions for low-income and minority vary slightly, depending on the agency. Consistent with geospatial mapping tools for this analysis, as described in Section 2.3 Geospatial Mapping Tools, the following definitions were used in the ESJ Screening.

2.2.1 Low-Income

The CPUC Action Plan defines low-income households as those with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low-income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits adopted pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 50093.^{6,7}

The Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits, as adopted in California Health and Safety Code Section 50093, defines low-income communities as Census tracts with median household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with median household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low-income.

2.2.2 Minority Populations

The White House Office of Management and Budget, Council on Environmental Quality guidance and the U.S. Census Bureau classify minority populations differently based on distinct race and ethnicity categories. For purposes of this ESJ Screening, the following six categories that broadly address agency guidance were used:

- African American,

⁶ California Health and Safety Code § 39713

⁷ Individual CPUC programs may have low-income designations defined in statute that supersede this definition or may use federal poverty guidelines to define low-income.

- Native American and Alaskan Native,
- Asian,
- Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander,
- Other Race, and
- Hispanic or Latino Origin.

2.3 GEOSPATIAL MAPPING TOOLS

Three geospatial mapping/screening tools were selected for evaluation of ESJ communities within the study areas: these included CalEnviroScreen 4.0, the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST), and the Community Development Index. These screening tools utilize demographic information from both the state and federal levels, which allows for a more thorough analysis. These screening tools use maps and reports to present environmental/pollution indicators and socioeconomic indicators and are discussed further in the following subsections.

General overview maps depicting the ESJ communities and DACs by Census tract for all 13 study areas are included in Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps. CAPP community and Opportunity Zone information is also displayed in Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps.

2.3.1 CalEnviroScreen

The California OEHHA is responsible for administering the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Mapping Tool. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 uses 21 statewide indicators to characterize pollution burden and population characteristics. Pollution burden indicators are broken down into exposures and environmental effects.

For the purposes of this ESJ Screening analysis, the CalEnviroScreen 4.0-SB 535 DACs layer was used to identify the Census tracts that occur within 1,000 feet of Angeles Link that could potentially be impacted by potential routes of the clean hydrogen pipeline system. The SB 535 DACs layer represents the following:

- the highest-scoring 25 percent of Census tracts in CalEnviroScreen 4.0;
- Census tracts previously identified in the top 25 percent in CalEnviroScreen 3.0;
- Census tracts with high amounts of pollution and low populations; and
- federally recognized tribal areas as identified by the Census in the 2021 American Indian Areas Related National Geodatabase.

2.3.2 Climate Economic Justice Screening Tool

In January 2021, President Biden issued EO 14008, which directed the Council on Environmental Quality to develop a new toolkit to help identify DACs. CEJST is a geospatial mapping tool that identifies areas across the nation where communities are faced with significant burdens. These burdens are organized into eight categories: climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development (U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022; U.S. Climate

Resilience Toolkit 2023). For this ESJ Screening, communities are considered disadvantaged if they are in Census tracts that occur within 1,000 feet of Angeles Link and meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool's categories of significant burden or if they are on land within the boundaries of a federally recognized tribe. The CEJST mapping layer was used to identify the Census tracts that could potentially be impacted by pipeline segments.

2.3.3 Community Development Index

The Community Development Index was created by USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change in collaboration with CRCD to identify neighborhoods within Los Angeles County that are most in need of investment across four priority issue areas: housing stability and affordability, access to capital, good jobs, and education. The Community Development Index is divided geographically into neighborhoods, which are aggregated from the Census tract data. The Community Development Index was provided directly by CRCD to include in this ESJ Screening. CRCD is a member of the Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Based Organization Stakeholder Group (CBOSG).

The index provides scores for each neighborhood for each priority issue area, calculated using three metrics for each area. Each metric is equally weighted both within each priority issue area score and in the larger index score. Metrics within each priority issue area were given a score between 0 and 100, which was averaged together with the other metrics in the same priority issue area to generate an indicator score for the priority issue area. A lower indicator score means the neighborhood is in greater need of investment. Finally, the four indicator scores for each neighborhood were averaged again to generate the composite index score. Each of the priority issue area indicator scores, as well as the composite index score, is sorted into deciles (i.e., the bottom 10 percent of index values are assigned the value of 1, the next 10 percent are assigned the value of 2, etc.) (USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024). Community Development Index scores for all neighborhoods that occur with 1,000 feet of the conceptual pipeline routes are included in this report. The Community Development Index composite score, as well as the priority issue area indicator scores, were used as tools to identify communities in need of investment that may be impacted by Angeles Link.

2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Guidance issued by the EPA, Council on Environmental Quality, and CPUC does not specifically identify a requisite methodology to conduct an EJ assessment. Federal agencies primarily rely on demographic and environmental data based on the U.S. Census Bureau and geographic information system mapping information. As mentioned previously, to characterize existing conditions for this ESJ Screening, the CalEnviroScreen 4.0-SB 535 DACs and CEJST screening tool layers based on U.S. Census Bureau data were overlaid on each proposed pipeline route study area to determine where the highest concentration of DACs would occur and would have the potential to be impacted by the construction and operation of the pipeline system.

Additionally, the Community Development Index composite score and indicator scores are provided for those neighborhoods where data are available.

This ESJ Screening included evaluation of demographic data from state and federal agency databases and use of EJ screening tools containing EJ indicators, including poverty/low-income and minority populations and environmental and economic indicators related to DACs. This screening data will enable SoCalGas to prioritize resource allocation and plan outreach and engagement efforts for Angeles Link.

2.5 IDENTIFYING POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Due to the feasibility stage and preliminary nature of Angeles Link, specific construction methods for the conceptual routes (including equipment and ground disturbance requirements) were not yet determined at the time of this screening. Further, each pipeline route's precise alignment had not been engineered. Therefore, potential impacts from construction and/or Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of pipeline facilities are identified in this report based on professional experience on similar linear infrastructure projects over the past 15 years and evaluating the potential of the construction and the O&M activities to impact existing conditions, including the following:

- air quality, including ozone, fine inhalable particulate matter, and diesel emissions concentrations;
- soils, including hazardous waste, solid waste, and cleanup sites, as well as known legacy pollution;
- water resources, including drinking water, groundwater, and impaired waterbodies; and
- socioeconomic considerations that DACs may experience during construction and O&M activities, including elevated noise impacts, traffic delays due to construction, and aesthetics based on the presence of new aboveground features.

The environmental and socioeconomic conditions listed previously are typically evaluated when considering impacts to ESJ communities and DACs to ensure impacts are not disproportionate for these communities. In addition, other socioeconomic and human health concerns are often considered, such as the potential for higher asthma rates in a given area (U.S. EPA 1998).

General avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures designed to reduce impacts, including best management practices (BMPs) for typical environmental (e.g., air quality, water quality) and socioeconomic impacts associated with construction and O&M of the pipeline system, were also identified, in Chapter 4 – Impact Discussion. Chapter 5 – Conclusions describes the screening analysis findings and conclusions.

3 – EXISTING CONDITIONS

This chapter identifies the DACs and ESJ communities along the conceptual pipeline routes identified in Phase 1 for Angeles Link. DAC and ESJ communities were identified using the CalEnviroScreen (OEHHA 2021) and CEJST (U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit 2023) geospatial mapping tools.

While CalEnviroScreen and the CEJST provide valuable insights on where historically marginalized and vulnerable communities reside, SoCalGas recognizes these are desktop tools that are meant to be utilized as an initial screening tool to identify what communities could be potentially be impacted by Angeles Link’s potential pipeline routes. As routing is refined and a preferred route is identified, SoCalGas plans to engage with grassroots organizations, community members, local leaders, and others who live, work and own businesses in the community to gain input in the Phase 2 planning process to minimize impacts on DACs and ESJ communities. Reasonable efforts would be made to bring stakeholders or communities that are historically overlooked in a typical project development process into the development process of Angeles Link. For more information on this plan for engagement, please refer to SoCalGas’s Environmental Social Justice Community Engagement Plan.

The following subsections describe existing socioeconomic conditions within the 13 study areas.⁸

3.1 STUDY AREA 1A

3.1.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions based on DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link route of Segment C within Study Area 1A. The corresponding cities and unincorporated areas are detailed in Table 1: Jurisdictions Crossed by the Study Area 1A.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 1A were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, and CEJST data.

3.1.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 2: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 1A provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segment in Study Area 1A. The table uses Fresno, Kern, and King counties as a baseline to compare the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also lists the percentage of

⁸ The ESJ Screening is based on conceptual pipeline routes developed in May 2024 as part of the Routing Study.

Census tracts that would be crossed the segment that have a higher percentage of population below poverty, linguistically isolated households, or minority population percentage when compared to the averages of the counties in which they are located. A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

Table 1: Jurisdictions Crossed by the Study Area 1A

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
C	80	City of Avenal	3
		Unincorporated Fresno County	30
		Unincorporated Kern County	27
		Unincorporated Kings County	20

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Table 2: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 1A

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low Income ⁹	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ¹⁰	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ¹¹
C	100	83.3	100	100

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022, U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

⁹ Approximately 22.5 percent, 21 percent, and 18.2 percent of the Fresno County, Kern County, and Kings County populations, respectively, are below the poverty line or are low income.

¹⁰ Approximately 8.5 percent, 7.6 percent, and 6.6 percent of Fresno County, Kern County, and Kings County, respectively, are limited English-speaking households.

¹¹ The Fresno County, Kern County, and Kings County total minority population percentages are 70.6 percent, 65.8 percent, and 67.8 percent, respectively.

3.1.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 1A is detailed in Table 3: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 1A. As indicated in the table, a total of six Census tracts would be crossed by Study Area 1A. All six of these tracts are identified as DACs.

3.1.1.3 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of the counties and Census tracts within Study Area 1A, including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population below poverty/low-income, are detailed in Table 4: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 1A. The median household income for Census tracts within Study Area 1A ranges from \$22,391 to \$52,181. The median household incomes for Fresno County, Kern County, and Kings County are \$53,969, \$53,350, and \$57,848, respectively. The data show that all tracts in Study Area 1A are below the median household income for the counties in which they are located.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Study Area 1A ranges from 6.5 percent to 14.4 percent. The median unemployment rates for Fresno County, Kern County, and Kings County are 8.7 percent, 9.8 percent, and 7.6 percent, respectively. The data show that five of the six tracts within Study Area 1A have higher unemployment rates than the counties in which they are located.

The percentage of population below poverty for Census tracts within Study Area 1A ranges from 12.6 percent to 53.6 percent. The percentages of population below poverty for Fresno County, Kern County, and Kings County are 22.5 percent, 21.0 percent, and 18.2 percent, respectively. The data show that five of the six tracts within Study Area 1A have higher percentages of population below poverty than the counties in which they are located.

3.1.1.4 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Fresno, Kern, and Kings counties that would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 1A are detailed in Table 5: Public Services – Study Area 1A.

3.1.1.5 Minority/Ethnicity

The minority/ethnicity statistics of the Census tracts in Fresno, Kern, and Kings counties that would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 1A are identified in Table 6: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 1A. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within Study Area 1A ranges from 83.3 percent to 98.8 percent. The total minority percentages in Fresno County, Kern County, and Kings County are 70.6 percent, 65.8 percent, and 67.8 percent, respectively. The data show that all six tracts that would be crossed by Study Area 1A have higher minority percentage rates than the averages of the counties in which they are located.

Table 3: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 1A¹²

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment(s)	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Fresno County	Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6019007801	Unincorporated	2,731	C	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	75.0	62.4	DAC
6019007802	Unincorporated	5,354	C	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	84.7	69.2	DAC
6019007902	Unincorporated	2,952	C	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	75.3	70.3	N/A
Kern County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6029004500	Unincorporated	2,635	C	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	86.3	91.0	DAC
Kings County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6031001601	Unincorporated	4,101	C	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	77.4	54.4	DAC
6031001701	Unincorporated	10,015	C	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	91.6	79.8	DAC

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

¹² Each row that is shaded is considered a DAC.

Table 4: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 1A

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Fresno County	N/A	N/A	\$53,969	8.7	22.5
6019007801	Unincorporated	C	\$44,042	11.3	26.2
6019007802	Unincorporated	C	\$22,391	14.4	53.6
6019007902	Unincorporated	C	\$52,173	10.7	12.6
Kern County	N/A	N/A	\$53,350	9.8	21.0
6029004500	Unincorporated	C	\$35,560	6.5	25.8
Kings County	N/A	N/A	\$57,848	7.6	18.2
6031001601	Unincorporated	C	\$52,181	9.1	20.3
6031001701	Unincorporated	C	\$40,523	12.4	36

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 5: Public Services – Study Area 1A

County	Segment(s)	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Fresno County	C	371	1	12	10	1817
Kern County	C	280	15	9	5	1311
Kings County	C	72	1	3	2	235

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 6: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 1A

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Fresno County	N/A	N/A	65.0	4.8	1.2	10.3	0.2	14.4	53.1	70.6
6019007801	Unincorporated	C	40.9	0.8	7.4	0	0	50.9	97.9	98.8
6019007802	Unincorporated	C	49.4	0.3	6.4	0.3	0	42.3	89.8	93.7
6019007902	Unincorporated	C	46.8	4	4.1	0.7	0.1	41.9	75.4	84.7
Kern County	N/A	N/A	74.4	5.5	1.0	4.7	0.2	10.7	53.3	65.8
6029004500	Unincorporated	C	91.8	0	1.3	1	0	6	92.8	93.7
Kings County	N/A	N/A	67.7	6.4	1.6	3.9	0.2	16.1	54.5	67.8
6031001601	Unincorporated	C	51.8	2.8	17.5	0.8	0	23.8	65	83.3
6031001701	Unincorporated	C	52.4	1.4	0	0	0	46.2	93.7	93.9

^a "Minority" refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic White.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

3.2 STUDY AREA 1B

3.2.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions based on DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link route of Segment B within Study Area 1B. The corresponding cities and unincorporated areas are detailed in Table 7: Jurisdictions Crossed by the Study Area 1B .

Table 7: Jurisdictions Crossed by the Study Area 1B

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction ¹³	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
B	46	City of Palmdale	7
		City of Santa Clarita	1
		City of Los Angeles	6
		City of Lancaster	9
		Unincorporated Los Angeles County	22

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 1B were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, CEJST data, and the Community Development Index.

3.2.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 8: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 1B provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segment in Study Area 1B. The table uses the data for Los Angeles County as a baseline percentage, which is then compared with the percentage of each Census tract that would be crossed. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentages of Census tracts that would be crossed by each segment that have a higher percentage of the population below the poverty line, linguistically isolated households,¹⁴ or minority¹⁵ population

¹³ Jurisdictions listed in this table differ from those listed in the tables divided by Census tracts below due to differences in the source of the data.

¹⁴ Six of the 32 Census tracts that would be crossed by the Study Area 1B segments did not have sufficient data to determine linguistic isolation. These communities were not included in the calculation of the percentage of linguistically isolated households.

¹⁵ “Minority” refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic white.

when compared to the Los Angeles County averages, which are 14.9 percent, 12.7 percent, and 75.5 percent, respectively. A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

Table 8: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 1B

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low Income ¹⁶	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ¹⁷	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ¹⁸
B	33.3	45.5	14.3	24.2

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022, U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

3.2.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 1B is listed in Table 9: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 1B. As indicated in the table, a total of 33 Census tracts would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 1B. Of these 33 tracts, 11 are identified as DACs.

3.2.1.3 Community Development Index

The Community Development Index composite and indicator scores of each neighborhood within Study Area 1B are listed in Table 10: Community Development Index Scores. The data show that 12 neighborhoods would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 1B. Composite scores for these neighborhoods range from 2 to 9.

3.2.1.4 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of Los Angeles County and the Census tracts that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 1B (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are provided in Table 11: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 1B.

¹⁶ Approximately 14.9 percent of the Los Angeles County population is below the poverty line or are low income.

¹⁷ Approximately 12.6 percent of Los Angeles County households are limited English-speaking households.

¹⁸ The Los Angeles County total minority population percentage is 75.5 percent.

Table 9: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 1B¹⁹

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment(s) Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037106510	Los Angeles	5,618	B	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 DAC	73.3	83.5	N/A
6037106603	Los Angeles	3,156	B	N/A	30.5	58.1	N/A
6037900201	Unincorporated	1,129	B	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	84.7	68.2	DAC
6037900501	Lancaster	7,225	B	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	84.3	56.4	DAC
6037900504	Lancaster	7,261	B	N/A ²⁰	63.2	38.1	N/A
6037900505	Lancaster	3,427	B	N/A	63.9	24.4	DAC
6037900506	Lancaster	4,188	B	N/A	53.4	12.1	N/A
6037900507	Lancaster	7,333	B	N/A	52.1	10.9	DAC
6037900508	Lancaster	4,016	B	N/A	40.7	4.4	DAC
6037900704	Lancaster	2,910	B	N/A	66.1	47.5	DAC
6037900705	Lancaster	3,980	B	N/A	62	41.1	N/A
6037910201	Palmdale	4,063	B	N/A	66.4	66.9	DAC
6037910202	Unincorporated	5,823	B	N/A	39.7	32.9	N/A
6037910205	Unincorporated	1,225	B	N/A	59	34.2	N/A
6037910208	Palmdale	6,210	B	N/A	60	31.1	N/A
6037910401	Palmdale	6,359	B	N/A	64.4	53.5	N/A
6037910804	Acton	2,964	B	N/A	14.5	15.8	N/A
6037910808	Unincorporated	3,445	B	N/A	9.9	20.2	N/A
6037910809	Santa Clarita	2,070	B	N/A	14.3	38.3	N/A
6037910810	Unincorporated	2,599	B	N/A	18.8	36.2	N/A
6037910811	Unincorporated	179	B	N/A	N/A	30.5	N/A
6037910813	Agua Dulce	4,080	B	N/A	13.6	31.2	N/A
6037920031	Santa Clarita	4,343	B	N/A	34.8	62.6	N/A
6037920037	Santa Clarita	10,272	B	N/A	50.7	38.9	DAC

¹⁹ Each row that is shaded is considered a DAC.

²⁰ N/A indicates that the Census tract identified is not in a DAC in the designated screening tool.

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment(s) Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037920041	Santa Clarita	1,668	B	N/A	47.8	34.6	N/A
6037920042	Santa Clarita	6,990	B	N/A	43.1	58.8	N/A
6037920043	Santa Clarita	7,130	B	N/A	33.1	54.2	N/A
6037920312	Santa Clarita	5,826	B	N/A	60.3	76.4	N/A
6037920314	Santa Clarita	2,920	B	N/A	27	65.7	N/A
6037920332	Santa Clarita	2,438	B	N/A	46.6	41	N/A
6037920337	Santa Clarita	6,943	B	N/A	68.1	46.5	DAC
6037930200	Unincorporated	461	B	N/A	N/A	71.9	DAC
6037980022	Los Angeles	0	B	N/A	N/A	92.3	N/A

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

Table 10: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 1B

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Acton	B	7	5	10	7	3
Agua Dulce	B	8	8	10	6	6
Castaic Canyons	B	9	10	10	8	5
Desert View Highlands	B	7	9	9	6	3
Granada Hills	B	7	7	8	6	7
Lancaster	B	5	6	6	6	3
Northwest Palmdale	B	6	7	8	6	4
Palmdale	B	4	5	7	3	3
Santa Clarita	B	8	6	9	7	7
Southeast Antelope Valley	B	2	3	3	2	3
Sylmar	B	5	3	7	5	4
Tujunga Canyons	B	8	8	10	6	5

Source: USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024

Table 11: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 1B

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below the Poverty Line
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	\$68,044	6.1	14.9
6037106510	Los Angeles	B	\$85,521	1.8	8.3
6037106603	Los Angeles	B	\$112,404	3.3	3.7
6037900201	Unincorporated	B	\$49,625	6.4	19.4
6037900501	Lancaster	B	\$55,166	7.2	22.5
6037900504	Lancaster	B	\$58,949	3.0	16.3
6037900505	Lancaster	B	\$40,556	18.9	29
6037900506	Lancaster	B	\$56,290	7.7	26
6037900507	Lancaster	B	\$45,196	5.4	24.4
6037900508	Lancaster	B	\$71,458	4.7	26.4
6037900704	Lancaster	B	\$42,330	5.2	19.5
6037900705	Lancaster	B	\$47,538	3.5	16.3
6037910201	Palmdale	B	\$57,593	9.6	20.5
6037910202	Unincorporated	B	\$110,692	6.3	7.8
6037910205	Unincorporated	B	\$65,431	5.0	15.7
6037910208	Palmdale	B	\$72,619	7.5	10
6037910401	Palmdale	B	\$80,750	6.7	4.6
6037910804	Acton	B	\$97,326	4.1	7

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below the Poverty Line
6037910808	Unincorporated	B	\$117,813	5.6	0.8
6037910809	Santa Clarita	B	\$147,639	7.8	4.1
6037910810	Unincorporated	B	\$147,917	3.1	4.3
6037910811	Unincorporated	B	\$121,771	0.0	0
6037910813	Agua Dulce	B	\$105,703	4.4	7.9
6037920031	Santa Clarita	B	\$65,673	3.2	5.3
6037920037	Santa Clarita	B	\$58,868	4.5	24.5
6037920041	Santa Clarita	B	\$85,147	7.0	11.5
6037920042	Santa Clarita	B	\$94,706	3.6	7.6
6037920043	Santa Clarita	B	\$146,310	5.6	4.5
6037920312	Santa Clarita	B	\$79,241	4.5	16.6
6037920314	Santa Clarita	B	\$100,956	4.6	5
6037920332	Santa Clarita	B	\$91,667	6.8	4.4
6037920337	Santa Clarita	B	\$56,297	6.3	20.4
6037930200	Unincorporated	B	\$85,972	6.5	31
6037980022	Los Angeles	B	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

The median household income for Census tracts in Study Area 1B ranges from \$40,556 to \$147,917. The median household income for Los Angeles County is \$68,044. The data show that 13 tracts in Study Area 1B are below the median household income for Los Angeles County.

Based on 2019 Census data, the unemployment rate for the Census tracts within Study Area 1B ranges from 0.0 percent to 18.9 percent. The median unemployment rate for Los Angeles County is 6.1 percent. The data show that 13 tracts in Study Area 1B have higher unemployment rates than Los Angeles County.

The percentage of the population below the poverty line for the Census tracts that would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 1B ranges from 0.0 percent to 31.0 percent. The percentage of the population below the poverty line for Los Angeles County is 14.9 percent. The data show that 15 tracts in Study Area 1B are above the median percentage of population below the poverty line for Los Angeles County.

3.2.1.5 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Los Angeles County that would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 1B are detailed in Table 12: Public Services – Study Area 1B.

Table 12: Public Services – Study Area 1B

County/ Census Tract	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Los Angeles County	1,950	24	54	34	21,395

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

3.2.1.6 Minority/Ethnicity

The minority/ethnicity statistics of Los Angeles County and the Census tracts that would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 1B are detailed in Table 13: Minority/Ethnicity – Study Area 1B. The minority population percentage for Census tracts in Study Area 1B ranges from 20.8 percent to 86.2 percent. The total minority percentage in Los Angeles County is 74.5 percent. The data show that 10 tracts in Study Area 1B have higher minority percentage rates than the Los Angeles County average.

Table 13: Minority/Ethnicity – Study Area 1B

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Percentage							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	29.4	7.6	1.4	15.0	0.3	25.8	49.0	75.5
6037106510	Los Angeles	B	73.1	5.1	0.8	7.8	0.0	10.0	72.6	86.2
6037106603	Los Angeles	B	66.1	2.2	0.0	23.2	1.2	3.4	17.4	47.3
6037900201	Unincorporated	B	84.7	2.5	1.9	4.7	0.0	2.9	41.7	52.0
6037900501	Lancaster	B	59.2	24.4	0.5	4.4	0.0	7.6	47.9	80.1
6037900504	Lancaster	B	62.9	20.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	7.5	51.4	78.3
6037900505	Lancaster	B	63.8	24.4	0.5	2.3	0.0	6.0	42.8	71.6
6037900506	Lancaster	B	49.8	35.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	6.2	44.7	83.7
6037900507	Lancaster	B	66.4	16.6	0.0	7.2	0.0	7.7	45.7	70.8
6037900508	Lancaster	B	65.4	21.4	0.1	1.5	0.0	6.3	47.6	74.7
6037900704	Lancaster	B	39.2	44.9	0.5	10.4	1.3	1.6	18.2	76.2
6037900705	Lancaster	B	63.8	16.2	2.7	1.9	0.0	11.2	30.2	55.2
6037910201	Palmdale	B	45.2	6.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	35.0	53.9	68.5
6037910202	Unincorporated	B	67.8	5.0	0.3	10.4	0.2	13.3	29.0	47.8
6037910205	Unincorporated	B	54.7	1.9	1.6	8.3	1.7	23.4	51.8	68.8
6037910208	Palmdale	B	54.4	9.0	1.5	9.0	0.0	20.9	55.7	78.1
6037910401	Palmdale	B	50.7	6.1	1.0	11.1	0.0	20.7	43.5	65.7
6037910804	Acton	B	89.6	1.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	6.4	29.3	32.7
6037910808	Unincorporated	B	83.9	5.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.4	25.4	36.0
6037910809	Santa Clarita	B	86.5	0.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	3.8	12.8	20.8
6037910810	Unincorporated	B	67.3	7.0	4.0	10.1	0.3	4.4	18.2	44.9
6037910811	Unincorporated	B	83.2	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	15.6	27.9
6037910813	Agua Dulce	B	86.0	0.1	0.6	2.7	0.0	7.8	20.9	25.7
6037920031	Santa Clarita	B	74.2	5.5	0.7	8.7	0.0	5.3	31.9	49.0
6037920037	Santa Clarita	B	56.8	5.9	4.8	5.7	0.0	16.4	68.7	82.5
6037920041	Santa Clarita	B	70.5	3.7	0.0	7.5	0.0	7.0	62.9	75.0

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Percentage							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6037920042	Santa Clarita	B	60.6	4.7	0.4	14.1	0.0	7.7	32.2	56.9
6037920043	Santa Clarita	B	57.6	4.8	0.0	26.4	0.2	5.3	25.7	61.3
6037920312	Santa Clarita	B	79.1	5.2	2.1	5.9	0.6	3.0	31.6	46.3
6037920314	Santa Clarita	B	75.1	1.7	1.1	6.2	0.0	9.8	28.0	38.8
6037920332	Santa Clarita	B	83.9	0.9	0.5	4.5	0.3	5.2	25.1	35.1
6037920337	Santa Clarita	B	66.5	6.0	0.7	9.9	0.2	9.4	68.0	85.9
6037930200	Unincorporated	B	90.9	5.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	38.0	47.1
6037980022	Los Angeles	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^a "Minority" refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic white.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

3.3 STUDY AREA 2

3.3.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link routes within Study Area 2 of Angeles Link. The corresponding cities and unincorporated areas are detailed in Table 14: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 2.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 2 were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, CEJST data, and the Community Development Index.

3.3.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 15: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 2 provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segments in Study Area 2. The table uses the data for Los Angeles and Orange counties as a baseline to compare the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentage of Census tracts that would be crossed by each segment and that have a higher population percentage below the poverty line, linguistically isolated households, or minority population percentage when compared to the averages of the county where it is located.²¹ A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

3.3.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 2 are detailed in Table 16: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 2. As indicated in the table, a total of 140 Census tracts would be crossed by Study Area 2. Of these 140 tracts, 106 are identified as DACs. Of these 106 tracts, Segment A would cross 40, Segment S would cross 13, Segment T would cross 36, Segment U would cross three, Segment V would cross four, and Segment W would cross 11.

3.3.1.3 Community Development Index

The Community Development Index composite and indicator scores of each neighborhood within Study Area 2 are listed in Table 17: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 2. The data show that 37 neighborhoods would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 2. Composite scores for these neighborhoods range from 1 to 10.

²¹ Nine of the 140 Census tracts that would be crossed by Study Area 2 did not have sufficient data to determine the population below the poverty line, linguistic isolation, or minority population. These communities were not included in the calculation of the percentage.

Table 14: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 2

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction ²²	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
A	28	City of Carson	2
		City of El Segundo	1
		City of Hawthorne	3
		City of Long Beach	1
		City of Los Angeles	1
		City of Manhattan Beach	8
		City of Redondo Beach	1
		City of Torrance	3
		Unincorporated Los Angeles County	5
S	9	City of Long Beach	9
		City of Los Angeles	<1
T	9	City of Inglewood	1
		City of Los Angeles	4
		City of South Gate	3
		Unincorporated Los Angeles County	1
U	7	City of Cerritos	<1
		City of Lakewood	1
		City of Long Beach	6
		City of Seal Beach	<1
V	3	City of El Segundo	3
		City of Los Angeles	<1
W	5	City of Carson	3
		City of Los Angeles	2

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

²² Jurisdictions listed in this table differ from those listed in the tables divided by census tracts below due to differences in the source of the data.

Table 15: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 2

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low Income²³	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households²⁴	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage²⁵
A	68.9	35.5	38.5	70.7
S	56.5	39.1	14.3	34.8
T	97.2	80.1	88	100.0
U	20	6.7	11.8	26.7
V	57.1	14.3	14.3	57.1
W	91.7	41.7	33.3	100.0

Sources: OEHHA 2021; U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022; U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019d.

3.3.1.4 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of Los Angeles and Orange counties and the Census tracts within Study Area 2 (e.g., household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are provided in Table 18: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 2. The median household income for Census tracts within Study Area 2 ranges from \$13,500 to \$156,394. The median household income for Los Angeles County and Orange County are \$68,044 and \$90,234, respectively. For Segment A, the median household income ranges from \$13,500 to \$156,394. For Segment S, the median household income ranges from \$14,271 to \$106,337. For Segment T, the median household income ranges from \$18,177 to \$80,708. For Segment U, the median household income ranges from \$13,500 to \$137,024. For Segment V, the median household income ranges from \$80,077 to \$131,824. For Segment W, the median household income ranges from \$36,719 to \$86,435. The data show that 18 tracts in Segment A, one tract in Segment S, 34 tracts in Segment T, four tracts in Segment U, and six tracts in Segment W are below the median household income for the county where the tract is located.

²³ Approximately 14.9 percent and 10.9 percent of the Los Angeles County and Orange County populations, respectively, are below the poverty line or are low income.

²⁴ Approximately 12.6 percent and 8.4 percent of Los Angeles County and Orange County, respectively, are limited English-speaking households.

²⁵ The Los Angeles County and Orange County total minority population percentages are 75.5 percent and 59.4 percent, respectively.

The unemployment rate for the Census tracts that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 2 ranges from 0 percent to 20.2 percent. The median unemployment rate for Los Angeles County and Orange County are 6.1 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively. The unemployment rate for Segment A ranges from 0 percent to 20.2 percent. For Segment S, the unemployment rate ranges from 0 percent to 12.2 percent. The unemployment rate for Segment T ranges from 4.5 percent to 18.4 percent. For Segment U, the unemployment rate ranges from 0 percent to 20.2 percent. The unemployment rate for Segment V ranges from 3.4 percent to 6.4 percent, and for Segment W, the range is 1.5 percent to 9.7 percent. The data show that 16 tracts in Segment A, seven tracts in Segment S, 32 tracts in Segment T, two tracts in Segment U, one tract in Segment V, and six tracts in Segment W have higher unemployment rates than the county where the tract is located.

The percentage of the population below the poverty line for the Census tracts that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 2 ranges from 1.5 percent to 72 percent. The percentages of the population below the poverty line for Los Angeles County and Orange County are 14.9 percent and 10.9 percent, respectively. For Segment A, the percentage of the population below the poverty line ranges from 1.5 percent to 72 percent; and for Segment S, the percentage of the population below the poverty line ranges from 3 percent to 72 percent. The percentage of population below the poverty line for Segment T ranges from 8.1 percent to 65.9 percent; for Segment U, from 3 percent to 62.5 percent; for Segment V, from 3.9 percent to 16.4 percent; and for Segment W, from 5.8 percent to 32.4 percent. The data show that 20 tracts in Segment A, nine tracts in Segment S, 29 tracts in Segment T, one tract in Segment U, one tract in Segment V, and five tracts in Segment W are above the median percentage of population below the poverty line for the county where the tract is located.

3.3.1.5 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Los Angeles County and Orange County that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 2 are detailed in Table 19: Public Services – Study Area 2.

3.3.1.6 Minority/Ethnicity

The minority/ethnicity statistics of Los Angeles County and Orange County and the Census tracts that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 2 are detailed in Table 20: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 2. The minority population percentage for the Census tracts within Study Area 2 ranges from 28 percent to 100 percent. The total minority percentages for Los Angeles County and Orange County are 75.5 percent and 59.4 percent, respectively. For Segment A, the minority population percentage ranges from 31.7 percent to 99.3 percent. The minority population percentage for Segment S ranges from 33.1 percent to 100.0 percent; for Segment T, from 96.4 percent to 100.0 percent; for Segment U, from 28.0 percent to 84.7 percent; for Segment V, from 34.9 percent to 78.0 percent; and for Segment W, from 81.1 percent to 98.0 percent. The data show that 38 tracts in Segment A, six tracts in Segment S, 36 tracts in Segment T, three tracts in Segment U, one tract in Segment V, and ten tracts in Segment W have higher minority population percentage rates than the county averages.

Table 16: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 2²⁶

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037238000	Los Angeles	6,174	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	80.2	54.3	N/A
6037240401	Los Angeles	6,379	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93	78.1	DAC
6037240402	Los Angeles	3,763	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94.9	86.1	DAC
6037240500	Los Angeles	7,326	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.6	94.6	DAC
6037240600	Los Angeles	6,167	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	97.5	81.3	DAC
6037240700	Los Angeles	6,596	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94.3	77.4	DAC
6037240800	Los Angeles	4,341	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94	79.7	DAC
6037241110	Los Angeles	3,356	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	91.1	74.2	DAC
6037241120	Los Angeles	5,146	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.7	89.4	DAC
6037241201	Los Angeles	3,015	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94.9	77.4	DAC
6037242000	Los Angeles	4,189	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.5	79	DAC
6037242100	Los Angeles	2,852	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.7	93	DAC
6037242200	Los Angeles	6,402	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.5	84.9	DAC
6037242300	Los Angeles	4,952	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	97.2	79.7	DAC
6037242700	Los Angeles	6,035	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.5	94.5	DAC
6037243000	Los Angeles	6,829	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	97.4	87.2	DAC
6037291300	Los Angeles	3,037	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	91.1	99.9	N/A
6037292000	Unincorporated	6,567	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.5	100	DAC
6037293306	Los Angeles	2,436	A	N/A	47.1	90.6	N/A
6037293307	Los Angeles	2,284	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	78.5	81.5	DAC
6037294110	Los Angeles	4,129	W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.8	87.5	DAC
6037294120	Los Angeles	2,687	W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.9	92.7	DAC
6037294302	Los Angeles	4,382	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	91.1	87.2	DAC

²⁶ Each shaded row is considered a DAC.

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037294410	Los Angeles	5,079	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	83	81.9	DAC
6037294421	Los Angeles	2,891	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.1	92.8	DAC
6037294610	Los Angeles	4,334	W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	82.7	82.1	DAC
6037294620	Los Angeles	4,683	W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	91	94.7	DAC
6037294701	Los Angeles	3,099	A, W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.3	98	DAC
6037294810	Los Angeles	4,278	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	90.8	73.1	DAC
6037294820	Los Angeles	3,473	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95	80.6	DAC
6037294830	Los Angeles	4,134	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	97.7	91.5	DAC
6037294900	Los Angeles	3,853	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.5	92.4	DAC
6037535200	Florence-Graham	6,111	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.5	78.6	DAC
6037535400	Florence-Graham	3,553	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.6	96.2	DAC
6037535604	South Gate	4,476	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.6	93.2	DAC
6037535605	South Gate	4,440	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	88.2	72.5	DAC
6037535606	South Gate	2,007	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.2	94.5	DAC
6037535607	South Gate	4,946	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93	91.6	DAC
6037535802	South Gate	6,600	T	N/A	71.2	57.8	DAC
6037535803	South Gate	4,246	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	78.3	54	DAC
6037535804	South Gate	5,328	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	84	59.8	DAC
6037535901	South Gate	5,578	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95.1	89.9	DAC
6037535902	South Gate	7,209	T	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	72.6	64.9	DAC
6037536103	South Gate	5,353	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.2	98.7	DAC
6037536104	South Gate	3,900	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.7	99.9	DAC
6037540201	Lynwood	2,587	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	75.9	61.9	DAC
6037543304	Carson	5,872	W	N/A	68.1	56.2	N/A
6037543305	Unincorporated	3,776	W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.4	99.4	N/A
6037543306	Carson	7,863	W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79.3	96.1	N/A
6037543501	Carson	7,457	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	91.4	97.4	N/A

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037543502	West Carson	4,218	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89	96.5	DAC
6037543503	West Carson	5,696	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	81.6	95.9	DAC
6037543601	Carson	3,781	A	N/A	68.4	60.8	N/A
6037543602	West Carson	7,864	A	N/A	62.3	81.2	DAC
6037543603	West Carson	4,301	A	N/A	64.4	86	N/A
6037543604	Carson	5,226	A	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	73.7	77.9	N/A
6037543903	Carson	3,740	W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	92	96.5	DAC
6037543905	Carson	4,636	W, A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.4	84.5	DAC
6037554522	Cerritos	4,944	U	N/A	49.6	88.4	N/A
6037555001	Lakewood	5,321	U	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79.7	78	N/A
6037555002	Lakewood	3,625	U	N/A	62.8	87	N/A
6037571000	Lakewood	5,628	U	N/A	43.3	75.7	N/A
6037572600	Long Beach	5,357	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.8	95.2	DAC
6037572700	Long Beach	5,268	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	88.8	89.6	N/A
6037572800	Long Beach	986	A, U	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95.8	89.8	DAC
6037573800	Long Beach	4,309	U	N/A	13.3	58.8	N/A
6037574000	Long Beach	5,165	U	N/A	21.7	67.1	N/A
6037574400	Long Beach	5,474	U	N/A	43.6	88.4	N/A
6037574500	Long Beach	6,631	S, U	N/A	15	84.1	N/A
6037574602	Long Beach	1,291	S, U	N/A	14.3	58.8	N/A
6037575401	Long Beach	4,788	S	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99	92.5	DAC
6037575500	Long Beach	93	S, A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	97.7	DAC
6037575801	Long Beach	2,254	S	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.4	90.5	DAC
6037575802	Long Beach	5,664	S	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98	82.1	DAC
6037575901	Long Beach	3,553	S	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.7	80	DAC
6037575902	Long Beach	5,208	S	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	85.9	79	N/A
6037576001	Long Beach	5,174	S	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	78.3	88.6	N/A

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037576200	Long Beach	5,324	S	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.1	74.4	DAC
6037576501	Long Beach	2,986	S	N/A	74.3	58	DAC
6037576502	Long Beach	4,658	S	N/A	62.6	49.4	DAC
6037576503	Long Beach	4,469	S	N/A	52.4	37.9	N/A
6037576601	Long Beach	4,293	S	N/A	65.5	60.6	N/A
6037576700	Long Beach	3,935	S	N/A	17.8	29	N/A
6037576801	Long Beach	4,070	S	N/A	38.8	30.1	N/A
6037576802	Long Beach	4,061	S	N/A	36.2	38.3	N/A
6037577100	Long Beach	7,185	S	N/A	27.8	52.4	N/A
6037577602	Long Beach	3,259	S, U	N/A	49.3	88.9	N/A
6037577603	Long Beach	8,457	S	N/A	36.9	81.1	N/A
6037600201	Westmont	5,063	T	N/A	72.6	34.2	DAC
6037600202	Westmont	7,767	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	83.9	48.7	DAC
6037600302	Westmont	3,086	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	83.6	68.9	DAC
6037600400	Westmont	4,147	T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	76.5	52.7	DAC
6037600501	N/A	2,712	A	N/A	70.4	65.7	N/A
6037600502	Inglewood	2,097	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95.2	96.8	N/A
6037600601	Inglewood	2,653	A, T	N/A	69.5	44.5	N/A
6037600602	Inglewood	2,542	A, T	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	86.1	56.8	DAC
6037602004	Inglewood	3,709	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	91.2	67.3	DAC
6037602105	Hawthorne	4,116	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89	78.6	DAC
6037602106	Hawthorne	5,403	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	83.4	58.9	DAC
6037602200	Del Aire	7,200	A, V	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	84.7	94	N/A
6037602301	Del Aire	6,311	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	86.7	88.3	N/A
6037602302	Hawthorne	4,819	A, V	N/A	63.4	96.5	N/A
6037602402	Hawthorne	6,869	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	81.3	64	N/A
6037602403	Hawthorne	5,199	A	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	72.9	41.4	DAC

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037602508	Hawthorne	6,922	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	87.2	85.2	DAC
6037602509	Hawthorne	4,457	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94.4	98.3	DAC
6037602600	Gardena	8,118	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	90.1	96.2	N/A
6037602700	Hawthorne	3,770	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	90.2	97.6	N/A
6037620002	El Segundo	3,493	V	N/A	52.7	88.6	N/A
6037620102	El Segundo	3,355	V	N/A	26.3	83.9	N/A
6037620400	Manhattan Beach	5,279	A	N/A	16.6	84.5	N/A
6037620501	Redondo Beach	5,726	A	N/A	28.7	74.8	N/A
6037620522	Redondo Beach	5,024	A	N/A	10.5	32.5	N/A
6037620602	Redondo Beach	5,040	A	N/A	14.4	66	N/A
6037620701	Redondo Beach	7,211	A	N/A	8.5	41.6	N/A
6037620702	Redondo Beach	7,375	A	N/A	17.6	51.3	N/A
6037620800	Manhattan Beach	7,844	A	N/A	10.9	48.1	N/A
6037621201	Redondo Beach	6,724	A	N/A	20.8	69.9	N/A
6037650101	Torrance	6,018	A	N/A	62.8	99.2	N/A
6037650200	Torrance	5,930	A	N/A	63.4	95.9	N/A
6037650300	Torrance	6,824	A	N/A	64.9	90.8	N/A
6037650401	Torrance	4,758	A	N/A	54.6	94.2	N/A
6037650501	Torrance	3,044	A	N/A	27.3	83.4	N/A
6037650502	Torrance	4,259	A	N/A	10.4	64.6	N/A
6037980002	Carson	0	A, W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	99.4	N/A
6037980005	Torrance	0	A	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	95.1	N/A
6037980006	Long Beach	0	U	N/A	N/A	89	N/A
6037980007	Long Beach	0	S, U	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	95.5	N/A

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037980013	El Segundo	0	A, V	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	98.4	N/A
6037980014	Los Angeles	0	A, S	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	99	N/A
6037980015	Los Angeles	671	A	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	51.2	95.7	N/A
6037980025	Carson	0	W	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	96.9	N/A
6037980028	Los Angeles	0	V	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	97.3	N/A
6037980030	El Segundo	0	V	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	97.1	N/A
6037980033	Long Beach	16	S	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	98.4	DAC
Orange County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6059099509	Seal Beach	3,352	U	N/A	39.3	64.2	N/A
6059099510	Seal Beach	4,449	U	N/A	37.6	75.9	N/A
6059110007	Seal beach	5,148	U	N/A	50.3	88.3	N/A
6059110008	Rossmoor	4,486	U	N/A	29.1	78.8	N/A

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022.

Table 17: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 2

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Carson	A2	6	5	8	7	6
Del Aire	A2	9	10	7	8	8
El Segundo	A2	9	10	7	10	7
Gardena	A2	6	6	5	7	6
Harbor City	A2	5	5	5	3	6
Harbor Gateway	A2	3	3	4	5	3
Hawthorne	A2	3	4	2	4	4
Inglewood	A2	3	4	3	3	4
Long Beach	A2	5	6	4	6	5
Manhattan Beach	A2	10	10	9	10	9
Redondo Beach	A2	9	9	7	9	9
San Pedro	A2	5	5	4	5	5
Torrance	A2	8	8	7	9	8
West Carson	A2	7	6	8	6	6
Wilmington	A2	2	1	3	3	2
Long Beach	S	5	6	4	6	5

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Wilmington	S	2	1	3	3	2
Broadway-Manchester	T	1	1	1	1	1
Florence-Firestone	T	1	1	2	1	1
Gramercy Park	T	2	5	4	1	1
Green Meadows	T	1	1	2	1	1
Inglewood	T	3	4	3	3	4
Lynwood	T	1	2	2	1	1
South Gate	T	3	3	9	5	1
Vermont Vista	T	1	1	1	1	1
Watts	T	1	2	1	1	1
Westmont	T	1	2	1	1	1
Cerritos	U	9	8	9	9	9
Lakewood	U	8	9	8	7	7
Long Beach	U	5	6	4	6	5
Del Aire	V	9	10	7	8	8
El Segundo	V	9	10	7	10	7
Hawthorne	V	3	4	2	4	4

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Playa del Rey	V	9	9	8	9	7
Carson	W	6	5	8	7	6
Rancho Dominguez	W	8	6	10	9	2
Wilmington	W	2	1	3	3	2

Source: USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024

Table 18: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 2

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	\$68,044	6.1	14.9
6037238000	Los Angeles	T	\$61,773	10.6	12.1
6037240401	Los Angeles	T	\$42,662	5.6	31.7
6037240402	Los Angeles	T	\$42,422	6.7	28.9
6037240500	Los Angeles	T	\$40,764	12.7	28.9
6037240600	Los Angeles	T	\$43,250	15.7	25.6
6037240700	Los Angeles	T	\$43,584	6.3	18
6037240800	Los Angeles	T	\$50,346	6.6	25.7
6037241110	Los Angeles	T	\$47,090	4.5	17.2
6037241120	Los Angeles	T	\$35,114	7.3	37
6037241201	Los Angeles	T	\$48,864	8	24.5
6037242000	Los Angeles	T	\$30,698	11.7	34.7
6037242100	Los Angeles	T	\$18,177	18.4	65.9
6037242200	Los Angeles	T	\$28,313	10.8	38.4
6037242300	Los Angeles	T	\$26,515	12.5	48
6037242700	Los Angeles	T	\$46,492	8.6	25.6
6037243000	Los Angeles	T	\$51,479	13.7	23.5
6037291300	Los Angeles	A	\$81,281	2	3.4

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037292000	Unincorporated	A	\$42,135	4.7	31.3
6037293306	Los Angeles	A	\$100,200	1.7	3.7
6037293307	Los Angeles	A	\$51,379	7.6	25.7
6037294110	Los Angeles	W	\$51,011	9.3	13.9
6037294120	Los Angeles	W	\$57,159	8.7	26
6037294302	Los Angeles	A	\$55,313	4.2	17.4
6037294410	Los Angeles	A	\$50,926	11.7	27.4
6037294421	Los Angeles	A	\$47,917	10.4	22.7
6037294610	Los Angeles	W	\$49,773	1.5	23.4
6037294620	Los Angeles	W	\$44,148	8	17.1
6037294701	Los Angeles	A, W	\$36,719	4.9	32.4
6037294810	Los Angeles	A	\$49,952	5.8	26.6
6037294820	Los Angeles	A	\$39,400	11.6	23.4
6037294830	Los Angeles	A	\$44,527	5.3	28.6
6037294900	Los Angeles	A	\$42,150	4.5	22.7
6037535200	Florence-Graham	T	\$52,011	8.7	19.5
6037535400	Florence-Graham	T	\$44,205	8.9	21.8

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037535604	South Gate	T	\$51,172	11.4	20.3
6037535605	South Gate	T	\$46,081	13.4	20.4
6037535606	South Gate	T	\$45,208	7.7	15.4
6037535607	South Gate	T	\$46,081	6.9	18.7
6037535802	South Gate	T	\$53,545	7.7	13.6
6037535803	South Gate	T	\$49,813	7.4	14.4
6037535804	South Gate	T	\$45,739	8.5	29.2
6037535901	South Gate	T	\$51,968	9.4	18.6
6037535902	South Gate	T	\$72,689	4.8	8.1
6037536103	South Gate	T	\$59,933	11.8	15.2
6037536104	South Gate	T	\$49,444	9.9	18.1
6037540201	Lynwood	T	\$34,855	14.3	29.1
6037543304	Carson	W	\$86,435	9.7	6.2
6037543305	Unincorporated	W	\$71,750	3.7	6.1
6037543306	Carson	W	\$77,426	8.4	8
6037543501	Carson	A	\$72,548	6	8.4
6037543502	West Carson	A	\$82,132	5.3	16.9
6037543503	West Carson	A	\$74,375	3.6	13.8
6037543601	Carson	A	\$79,500	10.8	9.6

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037543602	West Carson	A	\$71,582	4.3	5.3
6037543603	West Carson	A	\$70,658	5.2	5.5
6037543604	Carson	A	\$98,704	4.2	3.6
6037543903	Carson	W	\$71,667	4.9	5.8
6037543905	Carson	W, A	\$66,250	6.2	19.7
6037554522	Cerritos	U	\$114,375	4.6	6
6037555001	Lakewood	U	\$76,149	5.8	12.2
6037555002	Lakewood	U	\$82,011	2.7	8.7
6037571000	Lakewood	U	\$105,758	4.5	3.6
6037572600	Long Beach	A	\$65,625	10.6	12.6
6037572700	Long Beach	A	\$68,500	8.2	14.3
6037572800	Long Beach	A, U	\$13,500	20.2	62.5
6037573800	Long Beach	U	\$116,146	3.2	5.2
6037574000	Long Beach	U	\$137,909	2.5	3.2
6037574400	Long Beach	U	\$122,262	4	3.6
6037574500	Long Beach	S, U	\$100,096	2.8	3
6037574602	Long Beach	S, U	\$94,688	0	8.8
6037575401	Long Beach	S	\$32,452	7.4	30.2
6037575500	Long Beach	S, A	\$14,271	0	72

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037575801	Long Beach	S	\$36,573	6.9	27.6
6037575802	Long Beach	S	\$39,432	12.2	32.6
6037575901	Long Beach	S	\$54,799	8	22.7
6037575902	Long Beach	S	\$44,855	7	20.6
6037576001	Long Beach	S	\$80,462	4.3	7
6037576200	Long Beach	S	\$35,870	11.3	35.5
6037576501	Long Beach	S	\$36,742	6.4	26.4
6037576502	Long Beach	S	\$54,162	3.9	16.3
6037576503	Long Beach	S	\$57,679	4.6	11.5
6037576601	Long Beach	S	\$55,768	6.1	13.2
6037576700	Long Beach	S	\$73,041	4.3	10.3
6037576801	Long Beach	S	\$49,982	3.8	20.5
6037576802	Long Beach	S	\$62,240	4.2	10.7
6037577100	Long Beach	S	\$79,235	1.9	7.6
6037577602	Long Beach	S, U	\$90,583	4.9	7.7
6037577603	Long Beach	S	\$106,337	3.1	9.4
6037600201	Westmont	T	\$35,081	5.3	31.4
6037600202	Westmont	T	\$34,819	7.7	27.3
6037600302	Westmont	T	\$57,188	9	12.1

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037600400	Westmont	T	\$64,625	12.8	13.6
6037600501	N/A	A	83,167	4.8	7.5
6037600502	Inglewood	A	N/A	2	9.3
6037600601	Inglewood	A, T	\$80,708	7.4	10.5
6037600602	Inglewood	A, T	\$42,143	6.9	21.5
6037602004	Inglewood	A	N/A	7.9	20.7
6037602105	Hawthorne	A	\$52,658	5.3	18.2
6037602106	Hawthorne	A	\$72,243	6.5	19.2
6037602200	Del Aire	A, V	\$80,077	3.4	16.4
6037602301	Del Aire	A	\$108,344	5.1	3.7
6037602302	Hawthorne	A, V	\$131,824	6.4	3.9
6037602402	Hawthorne	A	\$88,523	4.2	6.4
6037602403	Hawthorne	A	\$58,866	5.8	13.7
6037602508	Hawthorne	A	N/A	2.1	14.7
6037602509	Hawthorne	A	N/A	3.2	16
6037602600	Gardena	A	N/A	3.4	10
6037602700	Hawthorne	A	\$97,278	6.8	6.3
6037620002	El Segundo	V	\$111,688	5.9	6.5
6037620102	El Segundo	V	\$97,396	6.1	8.9

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037620400	Manhattan Beach	A	\$138,906	9.5	3.7
6037620501	Redondo Beach	A	\$116,602	3.3	4.2
6037620522	Redondo Beach	A	\$121,000	2.4	4.3
6037620602	Redondo Beach	A	\$129,417	2.9	2.1
6037620701	Redondo Beach	A	\$107,722	2.5	3.7
6037620702	Redondo Beach	A	\$155,069	1.9	2.3
6037620800	Manhattan Beach	A	\$156,394	5.4	2.6
6037621201	Redondo Beach	A	\$120,022	5.6	4.8
6037650101	Torrance	A	\$112,611	5.7	7.5
6037650200	Torrance	A	\$97,054	3.5	7.1
6037650300	Torrance	A	\$71,250	4.3	9
6037650401	Torrance	A	\$137,024	5.3	4.8
6037650501	Torrance	A	\$115,174	3.7	1.5
6037650502	Torrance	A	\$118,558	2.4	7
6037980002	Carson	A, W	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980005	Torrance	A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980006	Long Beach	U	N/A	N/A	N/A

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037980007	Long Beach	S, U	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980013	El Segundo	A, V	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980014	Los Angeles	A, S	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980015	Los Angeles	A	\$66,000	0	11.5
6037980025	Carson	W	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980028	Los Angeles	V	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980030	El Segundo	V	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980033	Long Beach	S	N/A	N/A	N/A
Orange County	N/A	N/A	\$90,234	4.6	10.9
6059099509	Seal Beach	U	\$39,471	0	7.8
6059099510	Seal Beach	U	\$36,884	1.9	9.9
6059110007	Seal Beach	U	\$128,674	7.4	4.1
6059110008	Rossmoor	U	\$105,227	4.1	1.5

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 19: Public Services – Study Area 2

County/ Census Tract	Segment	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff's Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Los Angeles County	A, S, T, U, V, W	1,950	24	54	34	21,395
Orange County	U	647	1	24	14	6,098

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023.

Table 20: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 2

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percentage							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	29.4	7.6	1.4	15.0	0.3	25.8	49.0	75.5
6037238000	Los Angeles	T	10	68.4	0	1.1	0.7	11.4	21.6	98.4
6037240401	Los Angeles	T	42.8	18.7	0	0.7	0	36	80.7	99.8
6037240402	Los Angeles	T	29.1	34.4	0	1.1	0	33.1	64.1	98.6
6037240500	Los Angeles	T	38.5	26.7	0.2	0	0	33.7	72.1	100
6037240600	Los Angeles	T	35.4	29.1	0	0.3	0	35	69.3	98.7
6037240700	Los Angeles	T	48	27.6	0.5	1.2	0	22.2	71.1	99.7
6037240800	Los Angeles	T	44.2	25.9	2.9	2.1	0	23.2	69.5	99.2
6037241110	Los Angeles	T	51.5	26	1.1	0.1	0	21.3	73.7	99.1
6037241120	Los Angeles	T	44.3	26.2	5.9	1.7	0	21	70.5	99.3
6037241201	Los Angeles	T	28.9	41.1	0	0.6	0	29.1	57	98.9
6037242000	Los Angeles	T	35.2	19.9	1.9	0.4	0	40	76	96.8
6037242100	Los Angeles	T	49.9	24.4	2.9	0	1.4	21.2	75.8	99.9
6037242200	Los Angeles	T	36.1	24.8	0.2	0.2	0	37	75.7	99.8
6037242300	Los Angeles	T	28.7	15.7	4.5	6.4	0.2	44.2	74	99.6
6037242700	Los Angeles	T	36.6	23.9	0	0.2	0	35.3	75.7	98.9
6037243000	Los Angeles	T	36	11.8	5.2	0.6	0	43.5	83.1	99.5
6037291300	Los Angeles	A	30.1	9.5	0.4	44.3	1.1	7	24.6	85.3
6037292000	Unincorporated	A	17	11.7	0	17.9	0.2	45.3	55.4	92.5
6037293306	Los Angeles	A	58	5	0	13.1	0	18.1	44.6	65.7
6037293307	Los Angeles	A	30.8	10.2	0	17.3	0	37	60.6	88.7
6037294110	Los Angeles	W	51.6	0	0.8	3	0.6	37.6	84.7	90.5
6037294120	Los Angeles	W	52.5	3.4	3.9	2	0	31.1	92.5	98
6037294302	Los Angeles	A	44.1	4.4	5.2	1.7	1.3	39.8	86.1	93.5

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percentage							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6037294410	Los Angeles	A	28.6	26	0.5	20.3	7.1	14.3	38.4	91.5
6037294421	Los Angeles	A	47.7	4.6	0	14	0	30.8	74.1	91.7
6037294610	Los Angeles	W	47.6	1	6.6	5.7	0	38.3	90.3	96.7
6037294620	Los Angeles	W	66.8	1.5	1.2	0	1.4	25.6	93.2	96.7
6037294701	Los Angeles	A, W	58.8	4.9	4.2	0.6	0	29	90.3	97.2
6037294810	Los Angeles	A	46.4	2.5	0.1	2.1	1.3	43	90.8	97.5
6037294820	Los Angeles	A	54.9	1.2	4.2	2	0	36.5	96.7	99.3
6037294830	Los Angeles	A	50	3.7	3	0.8	0	35.2	93.5	99.2
6037294900	Los Angeles	A	55.3	3.6	4.7	3	0.5	29.2	87.6	96.4
6037535200	Florence-Graham	T	45.3	12.7	0	0	0	37.4	88.1	99.9
6037535400	Florence-Graham	T	66.1	9.5	0	0.2	0	23.9	89.4	99.4
6037535604	South Gate	T	63.3	0.4	0.3	0	0	35.4	99.4	99.4
6037535605	South Gate	T	64.4	0	0	0.2	0	35.4	99.4	99.4
6037535606	South Gate	T	67.5	0.7	0.5	0	0	30.2	97.3	98.1
6037535607	South Gate	T	73	0.4	0.5	0	0	26.1	99	99.5
6037535802	South Gate	T	67.1	0.2	0	0	0.5	30.3	95.6	96.4
6037535803	South Gate	T	56.9	0	1.6	0.1	0	41.1	98.9	99.1
6037535804	South Gate	T	61.8	1	2	0	0	32.7	97.7	98.9
6037535901	South Gate	T	57.7	0	0	0	0	41.4	99.3	99.3
6037535902	South Gate	T	62.1	0.1	0	0.5	1	34.4	95.7	97.4
6037536103	South Gate	T	52.5	0.2	2.6	0.1	0	40.1	96.5	97.8
6037536104	South Gate	T	68.4	1.5	0.5	0.8	0	27.4	93.7	96.7
6037540201	Lynwood	T	74.9	0.8	0.3	0.6	0	21.2	98	99.7
6037543304	Carson	W	11.1	81.9	0	3.2	0	1.3	6.2	92.1
6037543305	Unincorporated	W	26.6	26	0	2.7	0.6	40.1	50.1	81.1

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percentage							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6037543306	Carson	W	25.4	14.4	0	38.6	6.5	9.3	28.8	92.4
6037543501	Carson	A	21.3	6.1	1.1	53.8	6	6.9	27.4	93.9
6037543502	West Carson	A	28.9	3.2	0.6	29.5	0	33.3	56.1	90
6037543503	West Carson	A	29.1	8.4	0	40.2	0.2	19.6	33.1	84.3
6037543601	Carson	A	26.8	9.3	0.8	35.1	4.3	17	42.6	94
6037543602	West Carson	A	35.8	5.3	0	40.3	0.2	14.5	30.3	81.1
6037543603	West Carson	A	30.5	28.3	0	27.3	1.4	4.5	21.9	81.6
6037543604	Carson	A	25.1	7.9	0	48.1	0.1	12.5	31.4	91.8
6037543903	Carson	W	29.9	4	1	33.9	1.5	23.3	43.2	87
6037543905	Carson	W, A	43.7	4.3	0.5	14.1	3.5	31.1	75.3	97.2
6037554522	Cerritos	U	25	9.4	0.5	51.4	0	7.3	18	82.6
6037555001	Lakewood	U	33.9	5.8	0.7	30.8	0	22.4	47.4	84.7
6037555002	Lakewood	U	40.6	14.7	0.7	13.5	4.1	18.8	37.7	71.3
6037571000	Lakewood	U	74.6	4.3	0	10.4	0.1	2.5	25.7	41.8
6037572600	Long Beach	A	32.8	8.9	0.9	33.4	1.5	18	51.4	98.1
6037572700	Long Beach	A	26.3	6.7	0.5	46.4	3.1	11	38.2	97.5
6037572800	Long Beach	A, U	43.7	32.9	1.6	7.2	0.4	3.4	30.8	81
6037573800	Long Beach	U	72.7	2.3	5.6	6.7	1.3	3.3	19.2	38.7
6037574000	Long Beach	U	74.3	5	0.4	10.4	0	2.1	18.7	39.5
6037574400	Long Beach	U	81	4.5	0	8.3	0.2	1.8	23.2	39.7
6037574500	Long Beach	S, U	72.8	6.3	0.7	9	0.3	6.3	16.8	35.4
6037574602	Long Beach	S, U	76.3	1.5	0	14.2	0	3.3	19.3	39.7
6037575401	Long Beach	S	57.3	9.9	3.9	2.4	0	23.2	80.5	93.4
6037575500	Long Beach	S, A	40.9	0	0	0	0	59.1	87.1	87.1
6037575801	Long Beach	S	55.3	11.8	3.6	4.1	0	23.5	74.5	88
6037575802	Long Beach	S	49.2	8.1	5	5.4	2.5	25.8	72.4	89.4

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percentage							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6037575901	Long Beach	S	47.6	20.1	2	7.5	0	17	50.6	81.6
6037575902	Long Beach	S	62.7	15.4	1.1	8	0	8.7	35	62
6037576001	Long Beach	S	60.2	13.7	0.3	19	1.4	1.6	12.7	49.1
6037576200	Long Beach	S	49.2	20.2	3.9	6.8	0.7	13.2	35.1	70.2
6037576501	Long Beach	S	56.1	12.5	0	8	0.5	15.6	43.1	72.3
6037576502	Long Beach	S	54.3	13.2	3.7	6.6	0	16	48.5	67.9
6037576503	Long Beach	S	58.2	16.4	2.1	5.6	0	10.4	39.8	67.2
6037576601	Long Beach	S	66.7	10.4	0	2.4	1	16.1	30.7	46.2
6037576700	Long Beach	S	73.7	8.9	0.4	9.8	0.1	3	15.4	37.6
6037576801	Long Beach	S	60.5	12.5	0	11.1	0	11.2	39.2	62.9
6037576802	Long Beach	S	50.5	27.1	0.9	11.1	0.3	6.1	19.1	59.5
6037577100	Long Beach	S	72	7.9	0.4	9	0	4.6	26.5	46
6037577602	Long Beach	S, U	71.5	4.8	0.4	14.8	0	2.5	10.1	33.1
6037577603	Long Beach	S	77.9	4.9	0.7	9.5	1.6	1.4	15.5	34
6037600201	Westmont	T	38.9	41.3	0.6	0	0	18.3	56.3	98.7
6037600202	Westmont	T	40	34.7	0.7	0.1	0	24.1	64.1	98.3
6037600302	Westmont	T	28	62	3.3	0.4	0	4.3	37.1	99.5
6037600400	Westmont	T	12.6	78.1	0	0	0	6.2	15.7	97.6
6037600501	N/A	A	11.2	70.8	1	1.8	0	13.4	23.5	98.6
6037600502	Inglewood	A	36.4	41.6	0	4.1	0	16.6	47.5	93.6
6037600601	Inglewood	A, T	3.8	81.6	0.3	0.1	0	7.4	13.1	97.7
6037600602	Inglewood	A, T	29.7	35.1	0.9	1.7	0	30.7	62.4	97.6
6037602004	Inglewood	A	31.3	24	0.5	2.1	0	41.5	66.9	93.3
6037602105	Hawthorne	A	41.5	16.3	0.5	4.8	1	32.1	67.4	89
6037602106	Hawthorne	A	44.6	15.6	0.7	13.4	0.4	20.9	56.7	87.1

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percentage							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6037602200	Del Aire	A, V	49.5	15.8	0	9	1.6	15.7	46.2	78
6037602301	Del Aire	A	56.4	4.8	1.1	5.1	0.5	28.6	60.5	73
6037602302	Hawthorne	A, V	63.9	2	0	21.4	0	1.7	17.1	46.5
6037602402	Hawthorne	A	38.2	12.5	0.3	11.8	0.4	32	60	86.7
6037602403	Hawthorne	A	40.4	17.4	0	8.6	1.9	31	65.2	93.9
6037602508	Hawthorne	A	28.9	31.6	0.4	7.2	0	30.7	51.6	91.8
6037602509	Hawthorne	A	30.4	17.5	0.1	12.7	3.5	34.5	62.5	96.8
6037602600	Gardena	A	12.3	62.9	0	3.4	5.3	8.3	17	94.1
6037602700	El Segundo	A	9.8	66.7	0	2.1	1.7	18	25.1	94.3
6037620002	Manhattan Beach	V	70.1	0	0	17.7	0	6	14.5	38
6037620102	Redondo Beach	V	75.6	1.1	0.9	5	0.3	8.4	20.4	34.9
6037620400	Redondo Beach	A	75.4	0	0	16.7	0	1.7	9.4	31.7
6037620501	Redondo Beach	A	62.1	6.9	1	13.5	0.4	4.8	15.1	44.4
6037620522	Redondo Beach	A	63.9	1.9	0.7	15.5	0	8.6	16.2	46
6037620602	Redondo Beach	A	76.7	0	0.3	16.3	0	1.5	19.4	40.9
6037620701	Redondo Beach	A	71.4	6.7	0.6	11.4	0	2.6	14.8	41
6037620702	Redondo Beach	A	72.7	3.6	0.2	15.4	0.2	2.1	14.8	39.3
6037620800	Manhattan Beach	A	68	0.8	0	23	0.2	2.8	9.7	36.9
6037621201	Redondo Beach	A	74.4	2.1	0.6	10.6	0	3.9	25.5	43.2
6037650101	Torrance	A	24.6	1.3	0.9	52.1	0.9	7.8	22.9	82.2
6037650200	Torrance	A	53.1	1.4	0.6	27.9	0.2	8.7	28.1	62.3
6037650300	Torrance	A	43.8	5.2	4.6	32	0.8	8	24.7	68.5
6037650401	Torrance	A	51.7	1	0.3	33.7	0	5.7	15.6	55.5
6037650501	Torrance	A	64.2	0	0.4	28.6	0	1.5	15.1	48.6
6037650502	Torrance	A	51.2	4.9	0	29.1	0	10.2	22	57.3
6037980002	Carson	A, W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percentage								
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a	
6037980005	Torrance	A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980006	Long Beach	U	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980007	Long Beach	S, U	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980013	El Segundo	A, V	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980014	Los Angeles	A, S	44.4	0	0	0	0	55.6	55.6	55.6	
6037980015	Los Angeles	A	27.1	35.5	0	19.7	0.1	8	28.5	90.6	
6037980025	Carson	W	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980028	Los Angeles	V	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980030	El Segundo	V	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980033	Long Beach	S	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	
Orange County	N/A	N/A	61.0	1.80	0.50	20.5	0.30	11.9	34.1	59.4	
6059099509	Seal Beach	U	76.8	1.8	1.4	19.1	0	0.9	7.3	29.7	
6059099510	Seal beach	U	78	2.4	0	16.5	0.9	0.3	6.7	28	
6059110007	Seal Beach	U	80.7	2.3	0	11	0.3	2.4	13.9	29.5	
6059110008	Rossmoor	U	75.3	2.4	1	11	1.1	0.1	14.4	34.6	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a.

^a "Minority" refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic white.

3.4 STUDY AREA 3A

3.4.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link route within Study Area 3A. The corresponding jurisdictions are detailed in Table 21: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3A .

Table 21: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3A

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
D	8	City of Carson	<1
		City of Cerritos	<1
		City of Lakewood	3
		City of Long Beach	3
		Unincorporated Los Angeles County	1

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 3A were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, CEJST data, and the Community Development Index.

3.4.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 22: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3A provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segment in Study Area 3A. The table uses the data for Los Angeles County as a baseline to compare the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentage of Census tracts that would be crossed by each segment that have a higher percentage of population below poverty, linguistically isolated households, or minority population percentage when compared to the averages of the counties in which they are located. A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

3.4.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 3A is detailed in Table 23: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3A. As indicated in the table, a total of 23 Census tracts would be crossed by pipeline segments within Study Area 3A. Of these 23 tracts, nine are identified as DACs.

Table 22: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3A

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ²⁷	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ²⁸	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ²⁹
D	39.1	13	8.7	52.2

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022, U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

3.4.1.3 Community Development Index

The Community Development Index composite and indicator scores of each neighborhood within Study Area 3A are listed in Table 24: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3A. The data show that five neighborhoods would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3A. Composite scores for these neighborhoods range from 5 to 9.

3.4.1.4 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of the county and Census tracts within Study Area 3A (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 25: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3A. The median household income for Los Angeles County is \$68,044. The median household income for Census tracts in Study Area 3A ranges from \$19,425 to \$114,375. The data show that six tracts in Study Area 3A are below the median household income for the countries in which the tracts are located.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Study Area 3A ranges from 0 percent to 17.2 percent. The median unemployment rate for Los Angeles County is 6.1 percent. The data shows that three tracts in Study Area 3A have higher unemployment rates than the county in which the tract is located.

²⁷ The Los Angeles County average percentage of population below poverty/low income is 14.9 percent.

²⁸ The Los Angeles County percentage of limited English-speaking households is 12.6 percent.

²⁹ The Los Angeles County total minority population percentage is 75.5 percent.

Table 23: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3A³⁰

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment(s) Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037543305	Unincorporated	3,776	D	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	93.4	99.4	N/A ³¹
6037544001	Carson	4,574	D	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	93.6	96.2	N/A
6037554522	Cerritos	4,944	D	N/A	49.6	88.4	N/A
6037555001	Lakewood	5,321	D	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	79.7	78	N/A
6037570602	Long Beach	6,177	D	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	85.5	78.6	N/A
6037570701	Lakewood	7,372	D	N/A	73.4	90.3	N/A
6037570702	Lakewood	2,296	D	N/A	63	63.5	N/A
6037570800	Lakewood	5,300	D	N/A	44.6	57.1	N/A
6037570901	Lakewood	5,752	D	N/A	42.6	68.8	N/A
6037570902	Lakewood	3,583	D	N/A	27.8	43.3	N/A
6037571000	Lakewood	5,628	D	N/A	43.3	75.7	N/A
6037571101	Lakewood	4,402	D	N/A	37.6	54.6	N/A
6037571200	Long Beach	8,175	D	N/A	37.3	67.5	N/A
6037571300	Lakewood	4,484	D	N/A	49.3	72.2	N/A
6037571400	Lakewood	4,844	D	N/A	67.6	71.2	N/A
6037571502	Long Beach	4,734	D	N/A	57.2	49.1	N/A
6037571503	Long Beach	3,878	D	N/A	57.7	53.7	N/A
6037571504	Long Beach	4,512	D	N/A	59.1	62.1	N/A
6037571600	Long Beach	2,309	D	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	81.6	50.8	DAC
6037571701	Long Beach	6,247	D	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	94.7	91.3	DAC
6037571703	Long Beach	3,557	D	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	85.2	59.7	DAC
6037571704	Long Beach	4,076	D	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	82.1	55.9	DAC
6037980025	Carson	0	D	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	96.9	N/A

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

³⁰ Each row that is shaded is considered a DAC.

³¹ N/A indicates that the Census tract identified is not in a DAC in the designated screening tool.

Table 24: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3A

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Carson	D	6	5	8	7	6
Cerritos	D	9	8	9	9	9
Lakewood	D	8	9	8	7	7
Long Beach	D	5	6	4	6	5
Rancho Dominguez	D	8	6	19	9	2

Source: USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024

Table 25: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3A

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	\$68,044	6.1	14.9
6037543305	Unincorporated	D	\$71,750	3.7	6.1
6037544001	Carson	D	\$78,611	3.6	6.4
6037554522	Cerritos	D	\$114,375	4.6	6
6037555001	Lakewood	D	\$76,149	5.8	12.2
6037570602	Long Beach	D	\$61,978	6	7.6
6037570701	Lakewood	D	\$81,917	5.2	5.4
6037570702	Lakewood	D	\$105,000	3.2	11.1
6037570800	Lakewood	D	\$106,031	4.1	4.2
6037570901	Lakewood	D	\$115,536	6.1	5.9
6037570902	Lakewood	D	\$93,409	4.3	5.4
6037571000	Lakewood	D	\$105,758	4.5	3.6
6037571101	Lakewood	D	\$104,000	4.9	3
6037571200	Long Beach	D	\$93,781	4.3	9.5
6037571300	Lakewood	D	\$99,709	6.4	3.1
6037571400	Lakewood	D	\$88,264	6.2	7.5
6037571502	Long Beach	D	\$57,132	4.1	8.6
6037571503	Long Beach	D	\$89,457	5	10
6037571504	Long Beach	D	\$68,138	1.7	7.9

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037571600	Long Beach	D	\$19,425	17.2	53.2
6037571701	Long Beach	D	\$51,827	8.8	15.6
6037571703	Long Beach	D	\$45,066	5.4	8.8
6037571704	Long Beach	D	\$50,438	7.3	22.6
6037980025	Carson	D	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

The percentage of the population below the poverty line for the Census tracts within Study Area 3A ranges from 3 percent to 53.2 percent. The percentage of the population below the poverty line for Los Angeles County is 14.9 percent. The data shows that three tracts in Study Area 3A are above the median percentage of population below the poverty line for the county in which the tract is located.

3.4.1.5 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Los Angeles County that would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3A are identified in Table 26: Public Services – Study Area 3A.

3.4.1.6 Minority/Ethnicity

The minority/ethnicity statistics of the Los Angeles County Census tracts that would be crossed by the segment in Study 3A are detailed in Table 27: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3A. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within Study Area 3A ranges from 41.8 percent to 94.2 percent. The total minority percent for Los Angeles County is 75.5 percent. The data show that 12 tracts in Study Area 3A have higher percentage rates than the averages for the counties in which they are located.

Table 26: Public Services – Study Area 3A

County/ Census Tract	Segment(s)	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Los Angeles County	D	1,950	24	54	34	21,395

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 27: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3A

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Percentage							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	29.4	7.6	1.4	15.0	0.3	25.8	49.0	75.5
6037543305	Carson	D	26.6	26	0	2.7	0.6	40.1	50.1	81.1
6037544001	Cerritos	D	56.1	6.3	0.8	11.3	5	15.4	69.4	93
6037554522	Lakewood	D	25	9.4	0.5	51.4	0	7.3	18	82.6
6037555001	Long Beach	D	33.9	5.8	0.7	30.8	0	22.4	47.4	84.7
6037570602	Lakewood	D	26.8	11.9	2.1	30	0.8	23.6	48.9	92.8
6037570701	Lakewood	D	27.5	20	0	27.3	0	16.7	32.6	82.6
6037570702	Lakewood	D	46.7	15.9	3.5	12.5	0.3	16	35.4	72.8
6037570800	Lakewood	D	63.5	6.3	0.8	15.1	0.2	9.7	29.7	52.9
6037570901	Lakewood	D	58.3	5.9	1.2	15.3	0.3	11.2	27.6	53.4
6037570902	Lakewood	D	53.9	6.9	0	12.9	0	15.3	27.6	57.1
6037571000	Lakewood	D	74.6	4.3	0	10.4	0.1	2.5	25.7	41.8
6037571101	Lakewood	D	68.7	1.9	0	9	0.4	12.1	32.6	46.9
6037571200	Long Beach	D	62.4	8.2	1.3	13.1	0	7.7	27	52.2
6037571300	Lakewood	D	59.4	10.5	0	16.7	0.4	7.8	31.5	61.3
6037571400	Lakewood	D	53.1	10.1	0.4	19.3	0.5	12.2	31.6	63.5
6037571502	Long Beach	D	35.7	20.6	0.7	20.6	0.7	18	35.4	76.4
6037571503	Long Beach	D	30.7	18.9	0	26.1	0	15.9	35.5	81.7
6037571504	Long Beach	D	36.4	17.4	0	9.6	1.3	28.5	39.2	70.3
6037571600	Long Beach	D	14.6	52.6	0	2.6	0	28.7	33.4	94.2
6037571701	Long Beach	D	38.2	13.6	0	10.1	1.2	31.3	65.8	91.4
6037571703	Long Beach	D	28	14.4	2.6	10	0	41.5	66.7	93.7
6037571704	Long Beach	D	25.2	16.8	1	8.1	0	47.9	64.3	90.9
6037980025	Carson	D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^a “Minority” refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic White.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a.

3.5 STUDY AREA 3B

3.5.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link route within Study Area 3B. The corresponding jurisdictions are detailed in Table 28: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3B.

Table 28: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3B

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction ³²	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
J	60	City of Anaheim	9
		City of Buena Park	3
		City of Cerritos	2
		City of Chino	4
		City of Chino Hills	6
		City of Eastvale City	1
		City of Fontana	6
		City of Jurupa Valley	<1
		City of La Palma	2
		City of Lakewood	<1
		City of Ontario	9
		City of Placentia	2
		City of Rialto	7
		City of Yorba Linda	4
		Unincorporated Orange County	2
Unincorporated San Bernardino County	3		

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

³² Jurisdictions listed in this table differ from those listed in the tables divided by census tracts below due to differences in the source of the data.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 3B were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, CEJST data, and the Community Development Index.

3.5.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 29: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3B provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segment in Study Area 3B. The table uses the data for Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties to establish baselines against which to compare the Census tracts. The table details the percentages of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentage of Census tracts that would be crossed by each segment that have a higher percentage of population below poverty, linguistically isolated households, or minority population percentage when compared to the averages of the counties in which they are located. A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

Table 29: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3B

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ³³	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ³⁴	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ³⁵
J	49.3	27.3	51.3	81.6

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022, U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

³³ The Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County average percentages of population below poverty/low income are 14.9 percent, 10.9 percent, 13.7 percent, and 16.0 percent, respectively.

³⁴ The Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County percentages of limited English-speaking households are 12.6 percent, 8.4 percent, 5.2 percent, and 6.4 percent, respectively.

³⁵ The Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County total minority population percentages are 75.5 percent, 54.9 percent, 64.7 percent, and 71.5 percent, respectively.

3.5.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 3B is detailed in Table 30: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3B. As indicated in the table, a total of 77 Census tracts would be crossed by pipeline segment within Study Area 3B. Of these 77 tracts, 38 are identified as DACs.

3.5.1.3 Community Development Index

The Community Development Index composite and indicator scores of each neighborhood within Study Area 3B are listed in Table 31: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3B. The data show that two neighborhoods would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3B. Composite scores for these neighborhoods range from 8 to 9.

3.5.1.4 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of the county and Census tracts within Study Area 3B, (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 32: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3B. The median household income for Census tracts in Study Area 3B ranges from \$41,438 to \$144,817. The median household incomes for Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County are \$68,044, \$90,234, \$67,005, and \$63,362, respectively. The data show that 18 tracts in Study Area 3B are below the median household income for the counties in which the tracts are located.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Study Area 3B ranges from 2.3 percent to 17.7 percent. The median unemployment rates for Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County are 6.1 percent, 4.6 percent, 7.5 percent, and 7.7 percent, respectively. The data show that 29 tracts in Study Area 3B have higher unemployment rates than the counties in which they are located.

The percentage of the population below the poverty line for the Census tracts within Study Area 3B ranges from 0.4 percent to 28.9 percent. The percentages of the population below the poverty line for Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County are 14.9 percent, 10.9 percent, 13.7 percent, and 16.0 percent, respectively. The data show that 20 tracts in Study Area 3B have a higher percentage of population below the poverty line than the counties in which they are located.

3.5.1.5 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County that would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3B are detailed in Table 33: Public Services – Study Area 3B.

3.5.1.6 Minority/Ethnicity

The minority/ethnicity statistics of the Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County Census tracts that would be crossed by the segment

in Study 3B are detailed in Table 34: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3B. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within Study Area 3B ranges from 34.2 percent to 100 percent. The total minority percentages for Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County are 75.5 percent, 59.4 percent, 64.7 percent, and 71.5 percent, respectively. The data show that 62 tracts in Study Area 3B have higher percentage rates than the averages for the counties in which they are located.

Table 30: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3B³⁶

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037554515	Cerritos	3,793	J	N/A	20.7	41.3	N/A
6037554516	Cerritos	3,885	J	N/A	42	39.6	N/A
6037554519	Cerritos	3,498	J	N/A	45.3	41.5	N/A
6037554522	Cerritos	4,944	J	N/A	49.6	88.4	N/A
6037555001	Lakewood	5,321	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	79.7	78	N/A
6037555102	Lakewood	5,987	J	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	73.4	70.4	DAC
6037555103	Lakewood	4,873	J	N/A	63.6	53.1	N/A
Orange County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6059011602	Fullerton	5,314	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	88.1	99.7	DAC
6059011714	Anaheim	898	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	78.8	96.3	N/A
6059011716	Placentia	5,223	J	N/A	59.7	74.4	N/A
6059011720	Placentia	6,573	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	87.7	98.4	DAC
6059011722	Placentia	2,295	J	N/A	69.2	93.5	N/A
6059021807	Anaheim	4,438	J	N/A	34.1	59.2	N/A
6059021812	Anaheim	6,535	J	N/A	14.1	80.6	N/A
6059021813	Anaheim	4	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	95.1	DAC
6059021815	Unincorporated	11591	J	N/A	35	86.6	N/A
6059021816	Unincorporated	4,966	J	N/A	11.6	43.4	N/A
6059021817	Yorba Linda	3,848	J	N/A	8.1	21	N/A
6059021821	Placentia	7,772	J	N/A	34.7	78.5	N/A
6059021822	Yorba Linda	9,543	J	N/A	19.7	40	N/A
6059021823	Yorba Linda	4,238	J	N/A	10.5	23.1	N/A
6059021824	Yorba Linda	2,782	J	N/A	9.6	12.6	N/A

³⁶ Each row that is shaded is considered a DAC.

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6059021825	Unincorporated	2,940	J	N/A	16	14.6	N/A
6059021829	Yorba Linda	5,278	J	N/A	6.1	14.3	N/A
6059021830	Yorba Linda	5,943	J	N/A	1.8	16.4	N/A
6059086402	Anaheim	6,071	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	79.2	85.4	N/A
6059086404	Anaheim	6,350	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	87.8	95.1	DAC
6059086405	Anaheim	7,658	J	N/A	70.7	72.2	DAC
6059086501	Anaheim	4,254	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	86.5	97	DAC
6059086502	Anaheim	6,318	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	96.4	97.6	DAC
6059086601	Anaheim	9,185	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	89.6	93.2	DAC
6059086602	Anaheim	6,447	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	75.1	80.7	N/A
6059086701	Anaheim	9,045	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	80.6	94.7	N/A
6059086702	Anaheim	8,069	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	97	95.5	DAC
6059086801	Anaheim	3,878	J	N/A	61.2		N/A
6059086802	Anaheim	5,874	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	91.6	94.4	DAC
6059087102	Anaheim	7,084	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	87.6	91.8	N/A
6059110102	La Palma	5,785	J	N/A	27.7	49	N/A
6059110111	Cypress	6,189	J	N/A	53.5	75.9	N/A
6059110116	La Palma	4,698	J	N/A	43.2	41.9	N/A
6059110301	Buena Park	6,980	J	N/A	55	85	N/A
6059110302	Buena Park	5,975	J	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	70.5	83.6	N/A
6059110303	Buena Park	4,661	J	N/A	37.6	52.7	N/A
6059110304	Buena Park	4,966	J	N/A	50.9	48.7	N/A
6059110401	Buena Park	4,906	J	N/A	55.2	90.5	N/A
6059110402	Buena Park	5,588	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	79.7	84.2	DAC
Riverside County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6065040607	Jurupa Valley	12,853	J	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	74	96.9	N/A

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6071000109	Chino Hills	6,953	J	N/A	39.4	55.1	N/A
6071000113	Chino Hills	12,332	J	N/A	54.1	71.6	N/A
6071000116	Chino Hills	12,989	J	N/A	40.9	60.4	N/A
6071000504	Chino	4,530	J	N/A	59.2	89.4	N/A
6071001901	Chino	4,664	J	N/A	49.7	65.2	N/A
6071001903	Chino	13,753	J	N/A	72	99.2	N/A
6071001905	Ontario	6,981	J	N/A	73.4	94.7	DAC
6071001906	Ontario	10,032	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	76.5	87	N/A
6071002204	Unincorporated	6,624	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.3	96.3	DAC
6071002206	Ontario	7,293	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	75.6	87.5	N/A
6071002306	Rialto	4,079	J	N/A	62.8	79	DAC
6071002601	Fontana	9,594	J	N/A	71.2	97.3	N/A
6071002704	Rialto	11,527	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79.9	93.6	N/A
6071002705	Rialto	5,273	J	N/A	61.6	51.7	N/A
6071002706	Unincorporated	14,133	J	N/A	70.2	89.2	N/A
6071003503	Rialto	5,777	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	83.9	66.4	DAC
6071003505	Rialto	7,473	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.1	66	DAC
6071003506	Rialto	5,535	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	81.4	69.6	N/A
6071003507	Rialto	4,367	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	76	65.2	N/A
6071003509	Rialto	4,343	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	92.2	80.1	DAC
6071003510	Rialto	5,368	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	81.5	60.8	DAC
6071003603	Rialto	3,938	J	N/A	76	33.4	N/A
6071003605	Rialto	4,468	J	N/A	92.2	26.2	N/A
6071003606	Bloomington	4,309	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	76.8	80.2	DAC
6071003607	Rialto	5,532	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	82.3	66.7	DAC
6071003609	Rialto	5,363	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	90.7	85.1	DAC
6071004001	Bloomington	4,366	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.6	88.2	DAC
6071004004	Colton	5,599	J	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96	98.9	N/A

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6071012200	Chino	18,685	J	N/A	53.3	96.5	N/A
6071012700	Ontario	3,920	J	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	64.9	88	N/A

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

Table 31: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3B

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Cerritos	J	9	8	9	9	9
Lakewood	J	8	9	8	7	7

Source: USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024

Table 32: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3B

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	\$68,044	6.1	14.9
6037554515	Cerritos	J	\$106,520	1.4	3.5
6037554516	Cerritos	J	\$120,993	12.6	0.7
6037554519	Cerritos	J	\$109,663	8.9	6.5
6037554522	Cerritos	J	\$114,375	4.6	6
6037555001	Lakewood	J	\$76,149	5.8	12.2
6037555102	Lakewood	J	\$58,262	4.1	15.2
6037555103	Lakewood	J	\$86,964	5.1	8.7
Orange County	N/A	N/A	\$90,234	4.6	10.9
6059011602	Fullerton	J	\$53,556	5.6	17.9
6059011714	Anaheim	J	\$70,769	3.2	3.6
6059011716	Placentia	J	\$149,583	6.7	6.7
6059011720	Placentia	J	\$46,148	6.2	30.8
6059011722	Placentia	J	\$48,929	7.7	13
6059021807	Anaheim	J	\$104,750	6.9	5.7
6059021812	Anaheim	J	\$125,500	0.4	5.8
6059021813	Anaheim	J	N/A	N/A	N/A
6059021815	Unincorporated	J	\$129,294	6	4

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6059021816	Unincorporated	J	\$113,393	3.1	5.9
6059021817	Yorba Linda	J	\$98,846	3.9	6.6
6059021821	Placentia	J	\$101,023	0.7	6.1
6059021822	Yorba Linda	J	\$144,817	3.3	3.6
6059021823	Yorba Linda	J	\$131,515	3.4	4.4
6059021824	Yorba Linda	J	\$153,816	3.5	1.9
6059021825	Unincorporated	J	\$123,194	2.3	7.7
6059021829	Yorba Linda	J	\$170,345	1.7	3.9
6059021830	Yorba Linda	J	\$156,667	1.8	1
6059086402	Anaheim	J	\$88,897	6.2	15.9
6059086404	Anaheim	J	\$77,967	4.6	6.8
6059086405	Anaheim	J	\$63,269	6.2	21.5
6059086501	Anaheim	J	\$51,780	3.3	15.7
6059086502	Anaheim	J	\$55,182	5	25.6
6059086601	Anaheim	J	\$60,163	7.2	15.5
6059086602	Anaheim	J	\$58,125	4.5	13.5
6059086701	Anaheim	J	\$82,788	4.4	14.8
6059086702	Anaheim	J	\$66,519	6.7	17.4
6059086801	Anaheim	J	\$72,059	2.6	3.9
6059086802	Anaheim	J	\$72,639	6.1	16.4

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6059087102	Anaheim	J	\$64,589	6.2	13.5
6059110102	La Palma	J	\$111,169	3.6	2.7
6059110111	Cypress	J	\$93,313	4.9	7.5
6059110116	La Palma	J	\$115,700	3.6	5.3
6059110301	Buena Park	J	\$93,173	3.9	3.1
6059110302	Buena Park	J	\$89,351	2.1	6.9
6059110303	Buena Park	J	\$92,656	4.2	7.6
6059110304	Buena Park	J	\$101,691	6.9	3.6
6059110401	Buena Park	J	\$97,500	3.8	10.3
6059110402	Buena Park	J	\$76,941	6.4	18.4
Riverside County	N/A	N/A	\$67,005	7.5	13.7
6065040607	Jurupa Valley	J	\$103,421	7.7	11.6
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	\$63,362	7.7	16.0
6071000109	Chino Hills	J	\$112,931	5.0	7.3
6071000113	Chino Hills	J	\$80,386	6.3	7.6
6071000116	Chino Hills	J	\$110,927	4.9	4.7
6071000504	Chino	J	\$88,056	3.1	3.9
6071001901	Chino	J	\$106,168	4.8	1.7
6071001903	Chino	J	\$96,783	4.4	10.1

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6071001905	Ontario	J	\$100,919	5.4	10.9
6071001906	Ontario	J	\$83,475	4.7	12.3
6071002204	Unincorporated	J	\$64,676	9.9	10.9
6071002206	Ontario	J	\$79,375	7.1	0.4
6071002306	Rialto	J	\$91,813	13.3	7.5
6071002601	Fontana	J	\$69,428	5.5	11.2
6071002704	Rialto	J	\$104,848	8.4	5
6071002705	Rialto	J	\$79,063	6.5	9.5
6071002706	Unincorporated	J	\$109,010	9.3	4.1
6071003503	Rialto	J	\$73,967	12	12.4
6071003505	Rialto	J	\$53,843	17.7	26.2
6071003506	Rialto	J	\$72,833	4.0	15.6
6071003507	Rialto	J	\$76,886	6.2	6.6
6071003509	Rialto	J	\$41,438	10.7	16.4
6071003510	Rialto	J	\$45,954	11.2	28.9
6071003603	Rialto	J	\$71,326	7.8	6.2
6071003605	Rialto	J	\$87,600	10.8	7.8
6071003606	Bloomington	J	\$50,239	3.0	15.9
6071003607	Rialto	J	\$55,089	9.9	16.4
6071003609	Rialto	J	\$51,988	10.1	27.2

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6071004001	Bloomington	J	\$56,576	8.9	20.3
6071004004	Colton	J	\$70,964	3.6	13.1
6071012200	Chino	J	\$94,915	3.0	15.3
6071012700	Ontario	J	\$84,821	5.7	5.1

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 33: Public Services – Study Area 3B

County/ Census Tract	Segment	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Los Angeles County	J	1,950	24	54	34	21,395
Orange County	J	647	1	24	14	6,098
Riverside County	J	544	4	19	11	3,480
San Bernardino County	J	595	3	13	9	4,083

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 34: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3B

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	29.4	7.6	1.4	15.0	0.3	25.8	49.0	75.5
6037554515	Cerritos	J	19.4	14.7	0	45.5	0.4	4.9	13.6	83.4
6037554516	Cerritos	J	17.3	14.9	0.3	60.1	0	4.2	16	89.3
6037554519	Cerritos	J	17.8	2.8	2.7	65.1	0.2	3.5	10.1	84.1
6037554522	Cerritos	J	25	9.4	0.5	51.4	0	7.3	18	82.6
6037555001	Lakewood	J	33.9	5.8	0.7	30.8	0	22.4	47.4	84.7
6037555102	Lakewood	J	19.7	9.6	0.9	26.1	1.2	38.6	50.9	89.7
6037555103	Lakewood	J	35.3	10.1	0	35.4	0	15.2	31.3	80.1
Orange County	N/A	N/A	61.0	1.80	0.50	20.5	0.30	11.9	34.1	59.4
6059011602	Fullerton	J	68	1.8	0	4.6	0	24.5	79.8	87.2
6059011714	Anaheim	J	55.8	10.7	0	14.3	0	12.8	43.2	72.4
6059011716	Placentia	J	51.5	0.2	0.2	38.5	0.9	3.6	28.1	70.1
6059011720	Placentia	J	70.5	1.7	0	4.2	1	19.1	88.8	96.2
6059011722	Placentia	J	62.5	3.1	0.9	19.3	0	8.5	36.3	58.5
6059021807	Anaheim	J	76.7	1.8	0.3	11.3	0	7.4	35.6	48.6
6059021812	Anaheim	J	85.3	0.3	0.6	8.3	0	2.2	32	43.8
6059021813	Anaheim	J	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
6059021815	Unincorporated	J	51.8	2.3	0.4	39.5	0	1.7	15.3	61.1
6059021816	Unincorporated	J	80.3	0	0.5	7.3	0	3.9	21	34.2
6059021817	Yorba Linda	J	87.9	0	0.5	6.2	0.4	0.5	28.6	39.7
6059021821	Placentia	J	62.8	4.2	1.1	23.4	0	4.6	29.6	58.9
6059021822	Yorba Linda	J	55.7	1.4	0	36.2	0.1	2.2	10.5	50.3
6059021823	Yorba Linda	J	72	0	0.9	22.1	0.5	2.7	17.7	42.1
6059021824	Yorba Linda	J	79.1	0	0.1	11.4	0	0.4	14.7	34.6
6059021825	Unincorporated	J	69.3	1.7	0	23.7	0	1.5	13.7	41.0
6059021829	Yorba Linda	J	65.4	0.5	0	32.1	0	0.7	13.6	47.1
6059021830	Yorba Linda	J	77.8	0.7	0	15.1	0	0.8	12.9	33.9

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6059086402	Anaheim	J	81.8	0.5	0.2	10.8	0	5.1	71.5	83.9
6059086404	Anaheim	J	71.5	0.2	0	8	0	18.9	82.1	91
6059086405	Anaheim	J	74.4	1.3	0.7	9.8	0	12.7	76.4	88.1
6059086501	Anaheim	J	78.3	1.1	0	1.6	0	16.9	79.5	82.4
6059086502	Anaheim	J	81.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0	16.7	94.4	95.7
6059086601	Anaheim	J	64.4	4	0.8	6.8	0.3	21	81.7	92.8
6059086602	Anaheim	J	64.9	2.1	0	11.3	0	18.7	66.9	82.6
6059086701	Anaheim	J	59	1	0	28.2	0	10.2	52.3	82
6059086702	Anaheim	J	59.5	4.3	1.5	10	0	19.8	70.6	87
6059086801	Anaheim	J	62.5	4	0	23.5	1.2	5.2	42.1	73.3
6059086802	Anaheim	J	61.9	2.9	0	20.5	0.1	14.1	57.6	82.1
6059087102	Anaheim	J	66.1	6.7	2.2	11.3	0	11.8	66.4	87.9
6059110102	La Palma	J	37.1	3.6	1.6	48.6	0	4.1	16.6	72.3
6059110111	Cypress	J	48.4	6.3	0.5	39.4	0	1.4	22.4	71
6059110116	La Palma	J	36.4	5.5	0	48.3	2.2	0.7	16.3	77.8
6059110301	Buena Park	J	50.3	3.8	0	34.5	0.3	3.4	24.8	69.6
6059110302	Buena Park	J	60.5	0.1	0.9	24.4	0.7	10.1	50.6	77.9
6059110303	Buena Park	J	58	1.5	0.3	30.4	0	5.8	30.8	65.5
6059110304	Buena Park	J	56.4	3.3	0.2	30.6	0	4.5	27	61
6059110401	Buena Park	J	53	2.3	6.8	24.9	1.3	6.8	42.8	74
6059110402	Buena Park	J	56.9	4.5	1.5	24.7	1.8	7.3	54.9	85.6
Riverside County	N/A	N/A	59.9	6.5	0.8	6.5	0.3	21.5	48.9	64.7
6065040607	Jurupa Valley	J	45.5	7.3	0	18.8	0.3	20.8	50.2	78.2
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	61.20	8.3	0.8	7.2	0.3	17.2	53.3	71.5
6071000109	Chino Hills	J	66	1.3	3.2	15.6	0	5.4	33.9	51.4
6071000113	Chino Hills	J	43.9	2	0.3	24.8	0	24.3	47.3	77.3
6071000116	Chino Hills	J	44.9	6.8	0.1	40.2	0.3	4	19.3	68.7
6071000504	Chino	J	70.4	1.2	1.8	9.6	0	14.8	56.6	68.8

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6071001901	Chino	J	66.3	4.9	0.2	14.6	0	6.5	50.9	71.7
6071001903	Chino	J	38.3	5.2	0.3	35.4	1.7	11.1	29	76
6071001905	Ontario	J	58.5	3.1	2.4	17.2	0	13	55.7	79.2
6071001906	Ontario	J	43.8	9.3	0	18.1	0	17.3	50.6	80.5
6071002204	Unincorporated	J	29	8.5	0.2	6.8	0	53.4	75.6	91.1
6071002206	Ontario	J	49.7	6.3	0.1	6.4	0	30.8	64.7	80.7
6071002306	Rialto	J	50	10.5	0	6.4	0	29.9	73.3	90.7
6071002601	Fontana	J	36.5	8.7	1	9.3	0	38.5	66.6	88.1
6071002704	Rialto	J	49.9	16.2	0.6	13	0	14.5	46.2	76.9
6071002705	Rialto	J	62.1	13.4	0.8	2.4	0	17	68.7	86.6
6071002706	Unincorporated	J	61.6	17.7	0.4	4.7	0.3	10.7	53.2	76
6071003503	Rialto	J	53.7	11.3	0	5.8	0	25.7	72.6	90.6
6071003505	Rialto	J	71.4	12.3	0.2	2.6	0	9.2	77.7	94
6071003506	Rialto	J	65.2	15.1	0.6	3	0	14.9	70	87.9
6071003507	Rialto	J	71.3	10.4	0.7	4.1	0	11.4	79.2	94.5
6071003509	Rialto	J	74.5	8.6	2.2	0.6	0	13	78.2	88.7
6071003510	Rialto	J	50.7	17.8	1	1	0	26.3	74.9	94.9
6071003603	Rialto	J	57.7	9	1.1	0.6	0	23.8	74.8	85.9
6071003605	Rialto	J	65.3	8.3	0.6	1.5	0	22.7	71.9	82.9
6071003606	Bloomington	J	66.7	0	0	2.8	0	27.7	84.2	87
6071003607	Rialto	J	63.7	12.2	0	3.1	0	14	75.4	91.3
6071003609	Rialto	J	77.4	3.7	0	2.2	0	13.4	87.2	94.9
6071004001	Bloomington	J	61	4.2	0.9	0.5	0	29.9	80.9	87.4
6071004004	Colton	J	45.8	4.7	1.3	2.2	0	41	75	81.2
6071012200	Chino	J	33.5	13.2	0.7	17.9	0.4	24.1	36.5	74.4
6071012700	Ontario	J	63	5.5	0	6.7	0	13.8	60.6	74.7

^a "Minority" refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic White.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

3.6 STUDY AREA 3C

3.6.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link routes within Study Area 3C. The corresponding jurisdictions are detailed in Table 35: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3C.

Table 35: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3C

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction ³⁷	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
G	40	City of Adelanto	3
		City of Palmdale	9
		Unincorporated Los Angeles County	19
		Unincorporated San Bernardino County	9
I	31	City of Adelanto	2
		City of Rialto	<1
		City of San Bernardino	2
		City of Victorville	1
		Unincorporated San Bernardino County	26

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 3C were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, CEJST data, and the Community Development Index.

3.6.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 36: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3C provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segments in Study Area 3C. The table uses the data for Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties as a baseline against which to compare the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentage of Census tracts that would be crossed by each segment that have a higher percentage of population below poverty, linguistically

³⁷ Jurisdictions listed in this table differ from those listed in the tables divided by census tracts below due to differences in the source of the data.

isolated households, or minority population percentage when compared to the averages of the counties in which they are located. A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

Table 36: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3C

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ³⁸	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ³⁹	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ⁴⁰
G	68.4	57.9	36.8	68.4
I	30.0	10.0	10.0	50.0

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022, U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

3.6.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 3C is detailed in Table 37: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3C. As indicated in the table, a total of 28 Census tracts would be crossed by pipeline segments within Study Area 3C. Of these 28 tracts, 15 are identified as DACs. Of these 15 tracts, Segment G would cross 13 and Segment I would cross three.

3.6.1.3 Community Development Index

The Community Development Index composite and indicator scores of each neighborhood within Study Area 3C are listed in Table 38: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3C. The data show that four neighborhoods would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3C. Composite scores for these neighborhoods range from 2 to 4.

³⁸ The Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County average percentages of population below poverty/low income are 14.9 percent and 16.0 percent, respectively.

³⁹ The Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County percentages of limited English-speaking households are 12.6 percent and 6.4 percent, respectively.

⁴⁰ The Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County total minority population percentages are 75.5 percent and 71.5 percent, respectively.

Table 37: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3C⁴¹

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment(s) Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037900102	Unincorporated	710	G	N/A	74.1	32.2	DAC
6037900104	Lake Los Angeles	5,822	G	N/A	58.8	14	DAC
6037910001	Palmdale	6,345	G	N/A	61	16.2	DAC
6037910002	Unincorporated	7,723	G	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79.8	44.5	DAC
6037910205	Unincorporated	1,225	G	N/A	59	34.2	N/A
6037910401	Palmdale	6,359	G	N/A	64.4	53.5	N/A
6037910404	Palmdale	4,284	G	N/A	70.8	36.7	N/A
6037910505	Palmdale	3,217	G	N/A	53.5	12.2	N/A
6037910603	Palmdale	6,928	G	N/A	54.5	10.8	DAC
6037910606	Palmdale	3,121	G	N/A	52.9	9	DAC
6037910705	Palmdale	11,613	G	N/A	34.2	4	N/A
6037910706	Palmdale	6,301	G	N/A	63.4	26.1	DAC
6037910707	Palmdale	5,420	G	N/A	60.9	19.4	N/A
6037910711	Palmdale	7,655	G	N/A	60.4	22.1	DAC
6037910712	Palmdale	2,904	G	N/A	64.9	24.1	DAC
6037910714	Palmdale	3,870	G	N/A	60.4	22.1	DAC
6037910715	Palmdale	6,653	G	N/A	57.3	13.8	DAC
6037911001	Unincorporated	3,926	G	N/A	50.3	31.4	DAC
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6071002704	Rialto	11,527	I	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79.9	93.6	N/A
6071002705	Rialto	5,273	I	N/A	61.6	51.7	N/A
6071002706	Unincorporated	14,133	I	N/A	70.2	89.2	N/A
6071004503	San Bernardino	3,718	I	N/A	51.6	57	N/A

⁴¹ Each row that is shaded is considered a DAC.

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment(s) Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6071009117	Unincorporated	8,697	G, I	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	88.6	65	DAC
6071009118	Victorville	21,531	I	N/A	42.2	9.8	N/A
6071009119	Phelan	6,128	I	N/A	21.8	3.5	N/A
6071009202	Unincorporated	1,858	I	N/A	39	56.3	N/A
6071010017	Oak Hills	16,448	I	N/A	39	17.4	N/A
6071010802	Unincorporated	3,820	I	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	52.6	56.4	N/A

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

Table 38: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3C

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Northeast Antelope Valley	G	3	3	6	3	2
Palmdale	G	4	5	7	3	3
Southeast Antelope Valley	G	2	3	3	2	3
Sun Village	G	2	1	6	2	2

Source: USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024

3.6.1.4 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of the county and Census tracts within Study Area 3C, (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 39: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3C. The median household income for Census tracts within the study area ranges from \$33,750 to \$109,010. The median household income for Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County are \$68,044 and \$63,362, respectively. For Segments G and I, the median household incomes range from \$33,750 to \$80,750 and from \$36,818 to \$109,010, respectively. The data show that 15 tracts in Segment G and three tracts in Segment I are below the median household income for the counties in which they are located.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Study Area 3C ranges from 3.4 percent to 13.9 percent. The median unemployment rates for Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County are 6.1 percent and 7.7 percent, respectively. For Segments G and I, the unemployment rates range from 3.4 percent to 13.9 percent and from 3.6 percent to 10.7 percent, respectively. The data shows that 13 tracts in Segment G and six tracts in Segment I have higher unemployment rates than the counties in which they are located.

The percentage of the population below poverty line for Census tracts within Study Area 3C ranges from 4.1 percent to 33.3 percent. The percentages of the population below the poverty line for Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County are 14.9 percent and 16 percent, respectively. Within Segment G and Segment I, the percentages of population below the poverty line range from 4.6 percent to 33.3 percent and from 4.1 percent to 27.7 percent, respectively. The data show that 11 tracts in Segment G and one tract in Segment I are above the median percentage of population below the poverty line for the counties in which they are located.

3.6.1.5 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 3C are detailed in Table 40: Public Services – Study Area 3C.

3.6.1.6 Minority/Ethnicity

The minority/ethnicity statistics of the Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County Census tracts that would be crossed by the segments in Study 3C are detailed in Table 41: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3C. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within Study Area 3C ranges from 25.4 percent to 93.5 percent. The total minority percentages for Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County are 75.5 percent and 71.5 percent, respectively. For Segments G and I, the minority population percentages range from 51.3 percent to 93.5 percent and from 25.4 percent to 86.6 percent, respectively. The data show that 14 tracts in Segment G and four tracts in Segment I have higher percentage rates than the averages of the counties in which they are located.

Table 39: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3C

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	\$68,044	6.1	14.9
6037900102	Unincorporated	G	\$33,750	7	33.3
6037900104	Lake Los Angeles	G	\$48,444	11	13.8
6037910001	Palmdale	G	\$46,576	8.5	24.1
6037910002	Unincorporated	G	\$46,875	8.4	19.9
6037910205	Unincorporated	G	\$65,431	5	15.7
6037910401	Palmdale	G	\$80,750	6.7	4.6
6037910404	Palmdale	G	\$58,952	10	15.5
6037910505	Palmdale	G	\$68,864	5.1	12.2
6037910603	Palmdale	G	\$57,824	8.1	15
6037910606	Palmdale	G	\$53,922	6.2	24.2
6037910705	Palmdale	G	\$76,219	3.4	9.7
6037910706	Palmdale	G	\$60,094	8.8	12.9
6037910707	Palmdale	G	\$53,646	6.1	18.7
6037910711	Palmdale	G	\$62,910	10.9	12.9
6037910712	Palmdale	G	\$70,884	12.3	8
6037910714	Palmdale	G	\$56,652	5.8	16.6
6037910715	Palmdale	G	\$55,118	13.9	10.7

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037911001	Unincorporated	G	\$53,830	10.5	19.4
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	\$63,362	7.7	16.0
6071002704	Rialto	I	\$104,848	8.4	5
6071002705	Rialto	I	\$79,063	6.5	9.5
6071002706	Unincorporated	I	\$109,010	9.3	4.1
6071004503	San Bernardino	I	\$103,634	3.9	6.9
6071009117	Unincorporated	G, I	\$36,818	10.7	27.7
6071009118	Victorville	I	\$83,573	3.6	5.3
6071009119	Phelan	I	\$75,804	4.6	11.4
6071009202	Unincorporated	I	\$46,974	8	14.3
6071010017	Oak Hills	I	\$82,790	6.8	7
6071010802	Unincorporated	I	\$55,684	3.9	15.1

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 40: Public Services – Study Area 3C

County	Segment(s)	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Los Angeles County	G	1,950	24	54	34	21,395
San Bernardino County	G, I	595	3	13	9	4,083

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 41: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3C

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	29.4	7.6	1.4	15.0	0.3	25.8	49.0	75.5
6037900102	Unincorporated	G	79.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	0	8.7	44.5	54.2
6037900104	Lake Los Angeles	G	60.4	7.3	0	0.9	0	27.7	61.7	70.8
6037910001	Palmdale	G	55.8	9.9	0.6	2.7	0	24.8	67.4	82.4
6037910002	Unincorporated	G	60.2	1.6	2	0	0	31.7	64.7	70.1
6037910205	Unincorporated	G	54.7	1.9	1.6	8.3	1.7	23.4	51.8	68.8
6037910401	Palmdale	G	50.7	6.1	1	11.1	0	20.7	43.5	65.7
6037910404	Palmdale	G	35.2	13	0	5.2	0	41.9	69.9	86.9
6037910505	Palmdale	G	49.7	2.4	6.1	1.8	0	34.5	74.4	85.9
6037910603	Palmdale	G	52.5	12	3.4	1.6	0	27.4	69	83.5
6037910606	Palmdale	G	32.1	9	0	6.3	0.2	47.4	72.9	89.5
6037910705	Palmdale	G	47.3	13.6	0	3.4	0	33.4	70.2	87.7
6037910706	Palmdale	G	49.9	14.2	3	4.2	0.7	24.8	70.2	89.7
6037910707	Palmdale	G	38.4	17.5	5.9	2.1	0	29.5	61.1	84.3
6037910711	Palmdale	G	49.9	9.8	0.2	5.9	0	26.4	67	82.7
6037910712	Palmdale	G	43.1	15.4	0.7	1.9	0	34.6	67.8	86.9
6037910714	Palmdale	G	39.7	13.7	0.2	1.4	0	41.7	77.4	93.5
6037910715	Palmdale	G	31.1	19.1	4.5	3	0	38.7	65	87.9
6037911001	Unincorporated	G	59.6	4.5	0	1.3	0	27.5	42.8	51.3
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	61.20	8.3	0.8	7.2	0.3	17.2	53.3	71.5
6071002704	Rialto	I	49.9	16.2	0.6	13	0	14.5	46.2	76.9
6071002705	Rialto	I	62.1	13.4	0.8	2.4	0	17	68.7	86.6
6071002706	Unincorporated	I	61.6	17.7	0.4	4.7	0.3	10.7	53.2	76
6071004503	San Bernardino	I	75.2	5.1	0	6.3	0	10.8	45.4	57.9
6071009117	Unincorporated	G, I	72.6	16.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	7.4	60	77.6
6071009118	Victorville	I	66	16.5	1	3.9	0	7	51.7	74.1

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6071009119	Phelan	I	81.3	2.2	4	0.8	0.4	7.7	40.4	46.2
6071009202	Unincorporated	I	80.4	0.3	0.5	15.6	0	1.2	16.8	33.7
6071010017	Oak Hills	I	75	4.4	4.6	4.2	0	6.3	52.1	67.6
6071010802	Unincorporated	I	93.5	4.2	0	0	0	2.1	21.7	25.4

^a "Minority" refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic White.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

3.7 STUDY AREA 3D

3.7.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link routes within Study Area 3D. The corresponding jurisdictions are detailed in Table 42: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3D.

Table 42: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3D

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction ⁴²	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
E	31	City of Lancaster	4
		Unincorporated Kern County	19
		Unincorporated Los Angeles County	8
L	10	Unincorporated Kern County	10
M	51	City of Tehachapi	<1
		Unincorporated Kern County	51

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 3D were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, CEJST data, and the Community Development Index.

3.7.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 43: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3D provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segment in Study Area 3D. The table uses Kern and Los Angeles counties as a baseline against which to compare the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC. The table also lists the percentage of Census tracts that would be crossed by the study area for each segment that has a higher percentage of population below poverty, linguistically isolated households, or minority population percentage when compared to the averages of the county in which it is located. A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

⁴² Jurisdictions listed in this table differ from those listed in the tables divided by census tracts below due to differences in the source of the data.

Table 43: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3D

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ⁴³	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ⁴⁴	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ⁴⁵
E	66.7	66.7	13.3	53.3
L	100	50	50.0	50
M	71.4	28.6	28.6	57.1

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022, U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

3.7.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 3D is detailed in Table 44: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3D. As indicated in the table, a total of 20 Census tracts would be crossed by pipeline segments within Study Area 3D. Of these 20 tracts, 13 are identified as DACs. Of these 13 tracts, Segment E would cross ten, Segment L would cross two, and Segment M would cross five.

3.7.1.3 Community Development Index

The Community Development Index composite and indicator scores of each neighborhood within Study Area 3D are listed in Table 45: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3D. The data show that two neighborhoods would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3D. Composite scores for these neighborhoods range from 3 to 5.

⁴³ The Kern County and Los Angeles County average percentages of population below poverty/low income are 14.9 percent and 21.0 percent, respectively.

⁴⁴ The Kern County and Los Angeles County percentages of limited English-speaking households are 7.6 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively.

⁴⁵ The Kern County and Los Angeles County total minority population percentages are 65.8 percent and 75.5 percent, respectively.

Table 44: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3D⁴⁶

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment(s) Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Kern County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6029005506	Unincorporated	5,464	E	N/A ⁴⁷	56.5	40.6	N/A
6029005801	Rosamond	6,604	E	N/A	31.3	12	N/A
6029005802	Rosamond	9,479	E	N/A	71.9	42.1	DAC
6029005900	Mojave	3,394	E, M	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	78.6	42	DAC
6029006002	Tehachapi	4,228	M	N/A	N/A	28.4	N/A
6029006006	Unincorporated	3,878	M	N/A	22.2	6.3	N/A
6029006007	Unincorporated	6,245	L, M	N/A	61.7	63.8	DAC
6029006100	Tehachapi	8,240	M	N/A	68.9	52.3	DAC
6029006202	Unincorporated	8,427	L, M	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79	80.7	DAC
6029006500	California City	4,501	E, M	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	77	57.7	DAC
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037900300	Unincorporated	5,613	E	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.3	74.3	N/A
6037900501	Lancaster	7,225	E	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	84.3	56.4	DAC
6037900504	Lancaster	7,621	E	N/A	63.2	38.1	N/A
6037900602	Lancaster	5,542	E	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	88.8	62.9	DAC
6037900606	Lancaster	3,532	E	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	80.1	44.2	DAC
6037900607	Lancaster	3,651	E	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	82.3	51.6	DAC
6037900701	Lancaster	5,012	E	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	88.6	61.7	DAC
6037900704	Lancaster	2,910	E	N/A	66.1	47.5	DAC
6037900900	Unincorporated	4,018	E	N/A	46.1	51.6	N/A
6037980003	Unincorporated	0	E	N/A	N/A	10	N/A

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

⁴⁶ Each row that is shaded is considered a DAC.

⁴⁷ N/A indicates that the Census tract identified is not in a DAC in the designated screening tool.

Table 45: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3D

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Lancaster	E	5	6	6	6	3
Northeast Antelope Valley	E	3	3	6	3	2

Source: USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024

3.7.1.4 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of the county and Census tracts within Study Area 3D (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 46: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3D. The median household income for Census tracts within Study Area 3D ranges from \$24,510 to \$94,506. The median household incomes for Kern County and Los Angeles County are \$53,530 and \$68,044, respectively. For Segment E, the median household income ranges from \$24,510 to \$94,506. For Segments L and M, the median household incomes range from \$50,357 to \$54,837 and from \$24,517 to \$85,268, respectively. The data show that 12 tracts in Segment E, three tracts in Segment M, and one tract in Segment L are below the median household income of the counties in which they are located.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Study Area 3D ranges from 2.9 percent to 16.2 percent. The median unemployment rates for Kern County and Los Angeles County are 9.8 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively. The data show that nine tracts in Segment E and two tracts in Segment M have higher unemployment rates than the counties in which they are located.

3.7.1.5 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Kern County and Los Angeles County that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 3D are detailed in Table 47: Public Services – Study Area 3D.

3.7.1.6 Minority/Ethnicity

The minority/ethnicity statistics of the Kern County and Los Angeles County Census tracts that would be crossed by the segments in Study 3D are detailed in Table 48: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3D. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within the Study Area ranges from 17.9 percent to 95.5 percent. The total minority percentages for Kern County and Los Angeles County are 65.8 percent and 75.5 percent, respectively. For Segments E, L, and M, the minority population percentages range from 35.8 percent to 80.1 percent, from 17.9 percent to 95.5 percent, and from 23.9 to 95.5 percent, respectively. The data show that eight tracts in Segment E, one tract in Segment L, and three tracts in Segment M have higher minority percentage rates than the counties in which they are located.

Table 46: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3D

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Kern County	N/A	N/A	\$53,350	9.8	21.0
6029005506	Unincorporated	E	\$69,392	10.9	7.9
6029005801	Rosamond	E	\$94,506	8.5	9.6
6029005802	Rosamond	E	\$43,598	12.2	28.7
6029005900	Mojave	E, M	\$24,510	16.2	37.2
6029006002	Tehachapi	M	N/A	N/A	N/A
6029006006	Unincorporated	M	\$85,268	2.9	4.5
6029006007	Unincorporated	L, M	\$54,837	8.8	16.0
6029006100	Tehachapi	M	\$55,085	8.3	14.2
6029006202	Unincorporated	L, M	\$50,357	7.0	21.9
6029006500	California City	E, M	\$34,000	16.2	20.6
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	\$68,044	6.1	14.9
6037900300	Unincorporated	E	\$56,757	5.9	21.0
6037900501	Lancaster	E	\$55,166	7.2	22.5
6037900504	Lancaster	E	\$58,949	3.0	16.3
6037900602	Lancaster	E	\$36,000	8.5	24.2
6037900606	Lancaster	E	\$32,025	8.8	36.7
6037900607	Lancaster	E	\$39,519	11.8	29.6

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037900701	Lancaster	E	\$39,341	16.2	35.1
6037900704	Lancaster	E	\$42,330	5.2	19.5
6037900900	Unincorporated	E	\$54,066	3.7	12.1
6037980003	Unincorporated	E	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 47: Public Services – Study Area 3D

County/ Census Tract	Segment	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Kern County	E, L, M	280	15	9	5	1311
Los Angeles County	E	1,950	24	54	34	21,395

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 48: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3D

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Kern County	N/A	N/A	74.4	5.5	1.0	4.7	0.2	10.7	53.3	65.8
6029005506	Unincorporated	E	74.4	4.5	1.1	1.1	0	10.3	34.6	47.7
6029005801	Rosamond	E	70.6	10	0.7	2.2	0.3	9.1	29.8	46.5
6029005802	Rosamond	E	65.9	9.5	1.6	1.0	0.0	17.8	54.6	68.5
6029005900	Mojave	E, M,	49.6	26.1	3.8	0.5	2.3	15.8	40.5	73.2
6029006002	Tehachapi	M	71.7	15.9	1.0	2.2	0.6	3.4	48.8	71.0
6029006006	Unincorporated	M	90.8	0.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	4.1	14.0	17.9
6029006007	Unincorporated	L, M	92.8	0.3	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	17.7	23.9
6029006100	Tehachapi	M	82.1	7.3	0.8	2.4	0.0	2.1	28.7	42.5
6029006202	Unincorporated	L, M	80.4	1.3	0.2	1.8	0.0	16.3	92.9	95.5
6029006500	California City	E, M	57.6	15.3	1.5	4.7	0.4	14.2	43.9	67.7
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	29.4	7.6	1.4	15.0	0.3	25.8	49.0	75.5
6037900300	Unincorporated	E	70.9	11.4	2.2	9.0	0.1	3.8	45.4	70.0
6037900501	Lancaster	E	59.2	24.4	0.5	4.4	0.0	7.6	47.9	80.1
6037900504	Lancaster	E	62.9	20.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	7.5	51.4	78.3
6037900602	Lancaster	E	73.0	11.5	0.1	1.2	0.1	11.1	68.1	83.0
6037900606	Lancaster	E	47.5	43.1	1.3	1.6	0.0	4.9	32.4	78.1
6037900607	Lancaster	E	68.9	14.7	0.4	3.5	0.0	9.2	47.2	66.9
6037900701	Lancaster	E	48.4	30.1	0.5	2.7	0.3	14.3	36.3	70.6
6037900704	Lancaster	E	39.2	44.9	0.5	10.4	1.3	1.6	18.2	76.2
6037900900	Unincorporated	E	79	9.8	0.4	1.6	0.2	6.1	20.9	35.8
6037980003	Unincorporated	E	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^a “Minority” refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic White.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

3.8 STUDY AREA 3E

3.8.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link route within Study Area 3E. The corresponding jurisdictions are detailed in Table 49: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3E.

Table 49: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3E

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction ⁴⁸	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
K	55	City of Santa Clarita	6
		Unincorporated Kern County	14
		Unincorporated Los Angeles County	29
		Unincorporated Ventura County	6

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 3E were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, CEJST data, and the Community Development Index.

3.8.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 50: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3E provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segment in Study Area 3E. The table uses the data for Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County as a baseline against which to compare the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentage of Census tracts that would be crossed by each segment that have a higher percentage of population below poverty, linguistically isolated households, or minority population percentage when compared to the averages of the county in which it is located.⁴⁹ A summary of the languages spoken

⁴⁸ Jurisdictions listed in this table differ from those listed in the tables divided by census tracts below due to differences in the source of the data.

⁴⁹ One of the 23 Census tracts that would be crossed by pipeline segments within Study Area 3E did not have sufficient data to determine population below poverty, linguistic isolation, or minority population. These communities were not included in the calculation of the percentage.

by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

Table 50: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3E

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ⁵⁰	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ⁵¹	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ⁵²
K	26.1	18.2	9.1	13.0

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022, U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

3.8.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 3E is detailed in Table 51: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3E. As indicated in the table, a total of 23 Census tracts would be crossed by pipeline segment within Study Area 3E. Of these 23 tracts, six are identified as DACs.

3.8.1.3 Community Development Index

The Community Development Index composite and indicator scores of each neighborhood within Study Area 3E are listed in Table 52: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3E. The data show that five neighborhoods would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3E. Composite scores for these neighborhoods range from 7 to 10.

⁵⁰ The Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County average percentages of population below poverty/low income are 21.0 percent, 14.9 percent, and 8.9 percent, respectively.

⁵¹ The Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County percentages of limited English-speaking households are 9.5 percent, 12.6 percent, and 6.0 percent, respectively.

⁵² The Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County total minority population percentages are 70.4 percent, 75.5 percent, and 54.6 percent, respectively.

Table 51: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3E⁵³

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Kern County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6029003305	Frazier Park	3,487	K	N/A	16	1.2	DAC
6029003306	Unincorporated	4,199	K	N/A	47	61.6	DAC
6029006007	Unincorporated	6,245	K	N/A	61.7	63.8	DAC
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037901209	Unincorporated	1,634	K	N/A	38.3	52.9	DAC
6037920102	Unincorporated	5,466	K	N/A	32.8	43.8	N/A
6037920104	Unincorporated	2,933	K	N/A	26.3	34.2	N/A
6037920106	Val Verde	3,381	K	N/A	47.4	78.8	N/A
6037920107	Santa Clarita	6,295	K	N/A	18.3	82.3	N/A
6037920114	Santa Clarita	6,518	K	N/A	27.5	55	N/A
6037920115	Santa Clarita	3,957	K	N/A	37.6	70.8	N/A
6037920116	Castaic	5,481	K	N/A	25.6	31.6	N/A
6037920118	Castaic	6,035	K	N/A	23.1	72.7	N/A
6037920200	Unincorporated	5,393	K	N/A	N/A	41	N/A
6037920312	Santa Clarita	5,826	K	N/A	60.3	76.4	N/A
6037920314	Santa Clarita	2,920	K	N/A	27	65.7	N/A
6037920328	Santa Clarita	2,036	K	N/A	46.2	64.7	N/A
6037920329	Santa Clarita	7,152	K	N/A	22.7	77.3	N/A
6037920331	Santa Clarita	3,482	K	N/A	10.1	33.4	N/A
6037920332	Santa Clarita	2,438	K	N/A	46.6	41	N/A
6037920336	Santa Clarita	6,881	K	N/A	71.7	69.4	DAC
6037920337	Santa Clarita	6,943	K	N/A	68.1	46.5	DAC
6037920339	Unincorporated	7,420	K	N/A	25.7	78.5	N/A

⁵³ Each row that is shaded is considered a DAC.

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Ventura County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6111000100	Unincorporated	620	K	N/A	24.7	42.7	N/A

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

Table 52: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3E

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Castaic	K	10	10	10	7	9
Castaic Canyons	K	9	10	10	8	5
Ridge Route	K	7	7	9	3	7
Santa Clarita	K	8	6	9	7	7
Unincorporated Santa Susana Mountains	K	9	9	9	8	7

Source: USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024

3.8.1.4 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of the county and Census tracts within Study Area 3E (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 53: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3E. The median household income for Census tracts within Study Area 3E ranges from \$35,510 to \$180,500. The median household incomes for Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County are \$53,350, \$68,044, and \$88,131, respectively. The data show that five tracts in Segment K are below the median household income for the counties in which they are located.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Study Area 3E ranges from 1.9 percent to 21.8 percent. The median unemployment rates for Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County are 9.8 percent, 6.1 percent, and 5.1 percent, respectively. The data shows that eight tracts in Study Area 3E have higher unemployment rates than the county in which they are located.

The percentage of population below poverty line for Census tracts within Study Area 3E ranges from 1.7 percent to 24.9 percent. The percentages of the population below the poverty line for Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County are 21 percent, 14.9 percent, and 8.9 percent, respectively. The data show that four tracts in Study Area 3E are above the median percentage of population below the poverty line for the counties in which they are located.

3.8.1.5 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County that would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3E are detailed in Table 54: Public Services – Study Area 3E.

3.8.1.6 Minority/Ethnicity

The minority/ethnicity statistics of the Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County Census tracts that would be crossed by Segment K in Study 3E are detailed in Table 55: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3E. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within Study Area 3E ranges from 11.6 percent to 86.6 percent. The total minority percentages for Kern County, Los Angeles County, and Ventura County are 65.8 percent, 75.5 percent, and 54.6 percent, respectively. The data show that three tracts in Study Area 3E have higher percentage rates than the counties in which they are located.

Table 53: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3E

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Kern County	N/A	N/A	\$53,350	9.8	21.0
6029003305	Frazier Park	K	\$35,510	10.1	24.9
6029003306	Unincorporated	K	\$54,314	13.4	12
6029006007	Unincorporated	K	\$54,837	8.8	16
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	\$68,044	6.1	14.9
6037901209	Unincorporated	K	\$63,365	2.9	9.4
6037920102	Unincorporated	K	\$90,214	6.1	5.3
6037920104	Unincorporated	K	\$127,625	6.5	2.3
6037920106	Val Verde	K	\$89,087	7.4	4.1
6037920107	Santa Clarita	K	\$180,500	4.2	3.4
6037920114	Santa Clarita	K	\$120,536	4.3	6.8
6037920115	Santa Clarita	K	\$117,955	1.9	1.7
6037920116	Castaic	K	\$113,720	4.8	6.5
6037920118	Castaic	K	\$126,425	5.3	2.1
6037920200	Unincorporated	K	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037920312	Santa Clarita	K	\$79,241	4.5	16.6
6037920314	Santa Clarita	K	\$100,956	4.6	5
6037920328	Santa Clarita	K	\$111,042	3.9	9.9
6037920329	Santa Clarita	K	\$91,130	4.5	7.8

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037920331	Santa Clarita	K	\$102,225	2.4	3.8
6037920332	Santa Clarita	K	\$91,667	6.8	4.4
6037920336	Santa Clarita	K	\$56,912	6.4	21.6
6037920337	Santa Clarita	K	\$56,297	6.3	20.4
6037920339	Unincorporated	K	\$143,047	3.3	5.1
Ventura County	N/A	N/A	\$88,131	5.1	8.90
6111000100	Unincorporated	K	\$59,028	21.8	5.5

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 54: Public Services – Study Area 3E

County/Census Tract	Segment	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Kern County	K	280	15	9	5	1,311
Los Angeles County	K	1,950	24	54	34	21,395
Ventura County	K	228	7	5	5	1,549

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 55: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3E

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Kern County	N/A	N/A	74.4	5.5	1.0	4.7	0.2	10.7	53.3	65.8
6029003305	Frazier Park	K	92.2	0	0	1.5	0	1.6	20.9	26.8
6029003306	Unincorporated	K	82.4	0	7.8	4.7	0	1.9	23.6	33
6029006007	Unincorporated	K	92.8	0.3	2	0.5	0	0.8	17.7	23.9
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	29.4	7.6	1.4	15.0	0.3	25.8	49.0	75.5
6037901209	Unincorporated	K	70.6	3.4	1.4	2.8	0	18.2	33	43.6
6037920102	Unincorporated	K	76.1	2.4	0.4	4.8	0.1	10.9	36.5	50.8
6037920104	Unincorporated	K	78.4	1.1	4.2	3.4	0.4	6.1	25.6	36.9
6037920106	Val Verde	K	72.3	2.1	1.1	3.6	0.2	15.2	62	67.6
6037920107	Santa Clarita	K	62.1	3.9	0.9	25.9	0	3.4	17.6	50.4
6037920114	Santa Clarita	K	71.4	2.8	0	16.8	0	4.2	19.5	42.3
6037920115	Santa Clarita	K	63.9	2.7	1.1	19.6	0	6.4	15.8	43.4
6037920116	Castaic	K	65.5	8	1.4	13.1	0.7	7	22	45.7
6037920118	Castaic	K	71	3.5	0.4	14.1	0	5.4	26.1	45.7
6037920200	Unincorporated	K	52	18.1	4.7	1.5	0.6	12.2	59.4	86.6
6037920312	Santa Clarita	K	79.1	5.2	2.1	5.9	0.6	3	31.6	46.3
6037920314	Santa Clarita	K	75.1	1.7	1.1	6.2	0	9.8	28	38.8
6037920328	Santa Clarita	K	69	2.1	0.6	20.3	0.3	1.1	11.9	40.9
6037920329	Santa Clarita	K	77.3	3.3	0	7.9	0	4.9	18.1	33.9
6037920331	Santa Clarita	K	75.9	3.8	0.2	4.8	0	2.7	28.1	42.4
6037920332	Santa Clarita	K	83.9	0.9	0.5	4.5	0.3	5.2	25.1	35.1
6037920336	Santa Clarita	K	66.3	0.4	0	4	0	24.2	76.6	84.7
6037920337	Santa Clarita	K	66.5	6	0.7	9.9	0.2	9.4	68	85.9
6037920339	Unincorporated	K	56.7	2.2	1	28.5	0	2	11.9	48.5

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Ventura County	N/A	N/A	80.1	1.8	0.8	7.3	0.2	5.2	42.7	54.6
6111000100	Unincorporated	K	93.2	0	0	1.8	0	0	4.8	11.6

^a "Minority" refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic White.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a.

3.9 STUDY AREA 3F

3.9.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link route within Study Area 3F. The corresponding jurisdictions are detailed in Table 56: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3F.

Table 56: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 3F

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction ⁵⁴	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
Y	49	City of Bell	<1
		City of Burbank	3
		City of Carson	4
		City of Compton	4
		City of Glendale	5
		City of Huntington Park	2
		City of Los Angeles	21
		City of Lynwood	2
		City of Maywood	<1
		City of San Fernando	1
		City of South Gate	3
		City of Vernon	2
		Unincorporated Los Angeles County	2

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 3F were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, CEJST data, and the Community Development Index.

⁵⁴Jurisdictions listed in this table differ from those listed in the tables divided by census tracts below due to differences in the source of the data.

3.9.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 57: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3F provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segment in Study Area 3F. The table uses the data for Los Angeles County as a baseline against which to compare the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentage of Census tracts crossed by each segment that have a higher percentage of population below poverty, linguistically isolated households, or minority population percentage when compared to the averages of the county in which it is located.⁵⁵ A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

Table 57: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 3F

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ⁵⁶	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ⁵⁷	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ⁵⁸
Y	89.6	65.1	66.7	77

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022, U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

3.9.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 3F is detailed in Table 58: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3F. As indicated in the table, a total of 126 Census tracts would be crossed by pipeline segments within Study Area 3F. Of these 126 tracts, 113 are identified as DACs.

⁵⁵ Four of the 126 Census tracts that would be crossed by pipeline segments within Study Area 3F did not have sufficient data to determine population below poverty, linguistic isolation, or minority population. These communities were not included in the calculation of the percentage.

⁵⁶The Los Angeles County average percentage of population below poverty/low income is 14.9 percent.

⁵⁷The Los Angeles County percentage of limited English-speaking households is 12.6 percent.

⁵⁸The Los Angeles County total minority population percentage is 75.5 percent.

Table 58: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 3F⁵⁹

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037102103	Los Angeles	1,763	Y	N/A	65.2	74.1	N/A
6037102104	Los Angeles	3,721	Y	N/A	62.3	94.2	N/A
6037102105	Los Angeles	1,905	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	85.3	98.6	DAC
6037102107	Los Angeles	4,349	Y	N/A	67.5	83.3	N/A
6037104105	Los Angeles	6,054	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	75.2	57.4	DAC
6037104108	Los Angeles	6,001	Y	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	73.2	73.1	DAC
6037104201	Los Angeles	4,569	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	84.7	88.8	DAC
6037104203	Los Angeles	5,441	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79.1	68.8	DAC
6037104310	Los Angeles	4,962	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.8	97.3	DAC
6037104320	Los Angeles	5,292	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94.2	94.7	DAC
6037104701	Los Angeles	4,402	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95	83.8	DAC
6037104703	Los Angeles	2,174	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.7	98.8	DAC
6037104704	Los Angeles	4,321	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	88.4	90.4	DAC
6037106403	Los Angeles	3,667	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	51.4	41.2	DAC
6037106405	Los Angeles	4,758	Y	N/A	68.2	59.5	DAC
6037106406	Los Angeles	5,839	Y	N/A	66.1	60.7	N/A
6037106510	Los Angeles	5,618	Y	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	73.3	83.5	N/A
6037106520	Los Angeles	5,920	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	87.8	89.2	DAC
6037106603	Los Angeles	3,156	Y	N/A	30.5	58.1	N/A
6037107010	Los Angeles	3,141	Y	N/A	69.6	53.1	DAC
6037121101	Los Angeles	2,862	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	90.6	91.4	N/A
6037121102	Los Angeles	2,479	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	84.4	98.1	DAC
6037122200	Los Angeles	3,469	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95	98.8	DAC

⁵⁹ Each row that is shaded is considered a DAC.

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037185202	Los Angeles	3,627	Y	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	64.2	77.2	N/A
6037185203	Los Angeles	3,566	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.4	89.8	DAC
6037185310	Los Angeles	3,131	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.5	91.9	DAC
6037185320	Los Angeles	2,991	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.8	98.5	DAC
6037186301	Los Angeles	2,906	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.2	94.5	DAC
6037186401	Los Angeles	3,489	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	97.5	98.6	DAC
6037186403	Los Angeles	2,698	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95.4	97.7	DAC
6037186404	Los Angeles	2,631	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	77.6	85.1	DAC
6037187101	Los Angeles	3,438	Y	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	68.1	98.3	N/A
6037187102	Los Angeles	3,739	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	96.8	99.7	DAC
6037187200	Los Angeles	2,963	Y	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	74.5	99.6	N/A
6037188100	Los Angeles	3,918	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	82.6	99.8	DAC
6037188300	Los Angeles	3,800	Y	N/A	74.4	96.4	N/A
603719200	Los Angeles	3,909	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	75.5	99.8	DAC
6037199000	Los Angeles	5,391	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.4	99.8	DAC
6037199201	Los Angeles	3,660	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.6	94.6	DAC
6037199202	Los Angeles	3,155	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	82.2	86.7	N/A
6037199300	Los Angeles	4,202	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	82.4	90.5	DAC
6037199400	Los Angeles	4,759	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	91.6	92.8	DAC
6037199700	Los Angeles	3,063	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	97.4	99.6	DAC
6037199800	Los Angeles	5,828	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94.2	97.5	DAC
6037199900	Los Angeles	2,692	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	97.3	99.1	DAC
6037203300	Los Angeles	2,000	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.9	99.5	DAC
6037203500	Los Angeles	2,907	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.5	99.3	DAC
6037203600	Los Angeles	5,276	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94.5	92.4	DAC
6037203720	Los Angeles	4,072	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	83	70.5	DAC
6037203800	Los Angeles	4,829	Y	N/A	65.7	43.5	DAC

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037204110	Los Angeles	3,286	Y	N/A	70.8	52	DAC
6037204120	Los Angeles	2,971	Y	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	73.1	76.2	DAC
6037204200	Los Angeles	3,657	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	86.9	74.8	DAC
6037204300	Los Angeles	5,445	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.8	84.9	DAC
6037204410	Los Angeles	2,575	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.1	92.6	DAC
6037204420	Los Angeles	3,154	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.5	87.7	DAC
6037204700	Los Angeles	5,510	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.9	98.7	DAC
6037204810	Los Angeles	5,277	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.1	96.3	DAC
6037204820	Los Angeles	2,241	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.6	99	DAC
6037204920	Los Angeles	2,751	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	100	99.9	DAC
6037205110	Los Angeles	3,904	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.1	97.3	DAC
6037205120	Los Angeles	3,548	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.7	99.5	DAC
6037301205	Glendale	2,106	Y	N/A	40.1	64.8	N/A
6037301206	Glendale	5,281	Y	N/A	74	89	DAC
6037301502	Glendale	6,750	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	83.9	90.9	DAC
6037301601	Glendale	6,112	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.1	99.6	DAC
6037301701	Glendale	2,962	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	87.4	98.9	DAC
6037301702	Glendale	5,835	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94.4	99.5	DAC
6037302301	Glendale	3,985	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.1	98.2	DAC
6037302302	Glendale	5,337	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.3	97.8	DAC
6037302401	Glendale	7,395	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.9	98.3	DAC
6037302505	Glendale	4,376	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.2	95.7	DAC
6037302506	Glendale	3,262	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.1	82.5	DAC
6037310100	Burbank	5,644	Y	N/A	29.3	85.7	N/A
6037310400	Burbank	3,247	Y	N/A	68.6	99.1	N/A
6037310601	Burbank	6,383	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.2	98.4	N/A
6037310602	Burbank	2,853	Y	N/A	45.4	92.6	N/A
6037310701	Burbank	2,181	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	76.9	95	DAC
6037310702	Burbank	6,567	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	77.4	97.9	DAC

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037310703	Burbank	4,793	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	91.5	99.4	DAC
6037320100	San Fernadno	7,601	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	75.1	62.5	N/A
6037320202	San Fernando	6,151	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	77.2	69.8	DAC
6037532400	Vernon	45	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	97.8	N/A
6037533201	Huntington Park	2,788	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	92.1	83.5	DAC
6037533202	Huntington Park	3,124	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	88.8	80	DAC
6037533203	Huntington Park	1,931	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	87.3	73.5	DAC
6037533300	Maywood	3,346	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	94.3	90.5	DAC
6037533501	Huntington Park	3,051	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	92.2	87.7	DAC
6037533601	Bell	4,762	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	92.9	90.7	DAC
6037533602	Bell	5,546	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95.7	92.2	DAC
6037533603	Bell	6,986	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	97	93	DAC
6037534301	Cudahy	4,320	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.3	98.4	DAC
6037534403	Cudahy	2,795	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	83.7	62.7	DAC
6037534404	Cudahy	3,677	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.9	89.5	DAC
6037534501	Huntington Park	5,226	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	84.5	70.3	DAC
6037534502	Huntington Park	4,654	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95.9	91	DAC
6037535701	South Gate	5,237	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	76.3	82.6	DAC
6037535702	South Gate	5,638	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	90.6	80.4	DAC
6037536000	South Gate	3,701	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.2	98.9	DAC
6037536103	South Gate	5,353	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.2	98.7	DAC
6037536104	South Gate	3,900	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.7	99.9	DAC
6037540000	Lynwood	7,139	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.8	97.3	DAC
6037540101	Lynwood	6,743	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.2	90.2	N/A
6037540102	Lynwood	6,905	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	91.2	93.5	DAC
6037541801	Lynwood	6,180	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	89.3	80.7	DAC
6037541802	Lynwood	5,306	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	90.7	95.6	DAC
6037542103	East Rancho Dominguez	3,685	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	84	56	DAC

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6037542104	Compton	3,473	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	92.7	85.5	DAC
6037542105	Compton	4,781	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	92	71.7	DAC
6037542106	East Rancho Dominguez	3,523	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98	91.7	DAC
6037542200	Compton	7,155	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.6	97.8	DAC
6037542401	Compton	4,735	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.5	96.1	DAC
6037542402	Compton	3,306	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.9	99.8	DAC
6037542502	Compton	5,006	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	98.1	90.9	DAC
6037543100	Compton	7,254	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	96.7	99.2	DAC
6037543201	Compton	3,605	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	95.3	88.6	DAC
6037543202	Compton	5,124	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	99.9	99.3	DAC
6037543304	Carson	5,872	Y	N/A	68.1	56.2	N/A
6037543305	Unincorporated	3,776	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.4	99.4	N/A
6037543321	Carson	5,446	Y	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	67.9	83.6	N/A
6037543322	Carson	7,959	Y	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Disadvantaged Communities Only	73	79.1	N/A
6037544001	Carson	4,574	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	93.6	96.2	N/A
6037980009	Los Angeles	5	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	96.2	N/A
6037980021	Los Angeles	33	Y	N/A	N/A	52.7	N/A
6037980022	Los Angeles	0	Y	N/A	N/A	92.3	N/A
6037980025	Carson	0	Y	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 High Pollution Burden Score, Low Population Count	N/A	96.9	N/A

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

3.9.1.3 Community Development Index

The Community Development Index composite and indicator scores of each neighborhood within Study Area 3F are listed in Table 59: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3F. The data show that 29 neighborhoods⁶⁰ would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3F. Composite scores for these neighborhoods range from 1 to 8.

3.9.1.4 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of the county and Census tracts within Study Area 3F (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 60: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3F. The median household income for Census tracts within Study Area 3F ranges from \$26,844 to \$136,000. The median household income for Los Angeles County is \$68,044. The data show that 94 tracts in Study Area 3F are below the median household income for the county in which they are located.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Study Area 3F ranges from 0 percent to 19.9 percent. The median unemployment rate for Los Angeles County is 6.1 percent. The data show that 71 tracts in Study Area 3F have higher unemployment rates than the county in which they are located.

The percentage of population below poverty line for Census tracts within Study Area 3F ranges from 0 percent to 43.4 percent. The percentage of the population below the poverty line for Los Angeles County is 14.9 percent. The data show that 83 tracts in Study Area 3F are above the median percentage of population below the poverty line for the counties in which they are located.

3.9.1.5 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Los Angeles County that would be crossed by the segment in Study Area 3F are detailed in Table 61: Public Services – Study Area 3F.

3.9.1.6 Minority/Ethnicity

The minority/ethnicity statistics of the Los Angeles County Census tracts that would be crossed by Segment Y in Study Area 3F are detailed in Table 62: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3F. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within Study Area 3F ranges from 21.1 percent to 100 percent. The total minority percentage for Los Angeles County is 75.5 percent. The data show that 97 tracts in Study Area 3F have higher percentage rates than the counties in which they are located.

⁶⁰ Three neighborhoods crossed by the segment in Study Area 3F did not have composite and individual skills due to having populations smaller than the minimum requirement for the Community Development Index.

Table 59: Community Development Index Scores – Study Area 3F

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Atwater Village	Y	5	4	4	7	5
Bell	Y	2	3	1	4	2
Boyle Heights	Y	1	1	1	3	2
Burbank	Y	7	6	5	9	8
Carson	Y	6	5	8	7	6
Compton	Y	2	2	6	3	1
Cudahy	Y	1	3	1	2	1
Cypress Park	Y	2	2	3	4	1
East Compton	Y	1	1	3	1	1
Elysian Valley	Y	3	4	1	6	3
Glassell Park	Y	4	4	5	3	5
Glendale	Y	5	4	2	6	8
Granada Hills	Y	7	7	8	6	7
Griffith Park	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hansen Dam	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Huntington Park	Y	1	2	2	1	1
Lincoln Heights	Y	1	1	2	3	2
Lynwood	Y	1	2	2	1	1

Neighborhood	Segment(s) Crossed	Composite Score	Indicator Scores			
			Housing Stability & Affordability	Access to Capital	Good Jobs	Education
Maywood	Y	1	1	1	2	2
Montecito Heights	Y	4	4	6	1	6
Mount Washington	Y	5	6	7	3	4
Pacoima	Y	2	1	4	3	2
Rancho Dominguez	Y	8	6	10	9	2
San Fernando	Y	5	5	5	5	4
Shadow Hills	Y	7	4	9	5	7
South Gate	Y	3	3	9	5	1
Sun Valley	Y	3	1	4	4	3
Sylmar	Y	5	3	7	5	4
Vernon	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: USC Neighborhood Data for Social Change 2024

Table 60: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 3F

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	\$68,044	6.1	14.9
6037102103	Los Angeles	Y	\$76,833	8.6	4.8
6037102104	Los Angeles	Y	\$80,789	9.9	12.1
6037102105	Los Angeles	Y	\$57,614	5.8	18.7
6037102107	Los Angeles	Y	\$109,375	5.9	10.1
6037104105	Los Angeles	Y	\$54,960	6.8	22.3
6037104108	Los Angeles	Y	\$51,875	7	15.7
6037104201	Los Angeles	Y	\$60,129	5.2	21.6
6037104203	Los Angeles	Y	\$49,609	5.1	25.7
6037104310	Los Angeles	Y	\$74,940	4.5	13.3
6037104320	Los Angeles	Y	\$56,021	1.5	15.1
6037104701	Los Angeles	Y	\$35,357	10.6	32.6
6037104703	Los Angeles	Y	\$41,875	5.9	32.2
6037104704	Los Angeles	Y	\$43,338	4.2	28.6
6037106403	Los Angeles	Y	\$72,604	3.7	4.7
6037106405	Los Angeles	Y	\$59,352	5.4	28.5
6037106406	Los Angeles	Y	\$85,115	2	5.5
6037106510	Los Angeles	Y	\$85,521	1.8	8.3

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037106520	Los Angeles	Y	\$63,924	2.1	15.4
6037106603	Los Angeles	Y	\$112,404	3.3	3.7
6037107010	Los Angeles	Y	\$69,934	9.4	10
6037121101	Los Angeles	Y	\$59,267	5.1	13.5
6037121102	Los Angeles	Y	\$48,750	4.3	15.6
6037122200	Los Angeles	Y	\$54,250	4.1	16
6037185202	Los Angeles	Y	\$64,623	7.1	10.3
6037185203	Los Angeles	Y	\$49,698	9.4	22.5
6037185310	Los Angeles	Y	\$64,671	9	13.3
6037185320	Los Angeles	Y	\$42,202	11.5	27.4
6037186301	Los Angeles	Y	\$53,125	8.2	29.5
6037186401	Los Angeles	Y	\$41,450	5.8	16.2
6037186403	Los Angeles	Y	\$59,861	6.1	13.9
6037186404	Los Angeles	Y	\$62,083	7.7	14.1
6037187101	Los Angeles	Y	\$76,522	2.7	9.5
6037187102	Los Angeles	Y	\$56,683	9.1	27.2
6037187200	Los Angeles	Y	\$76,042	6.8	9
6037188100	Los Angeles	Y	\$62,500	1.7	9.6
6037188300	Los Angeles	Y	\$114,318	9.2	9.1
6037197200	Los Angeles	Y	\$59,719	1.4	10.1

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037199000	Los Angeles	Y	\$57,625	5.8	15.8
6037199201	Los Angeles	Y	\$34,277	13.7	19
6037199202	Los Angeles	Y	\$67,257	10.7	15.9
6037199300	Los Angeles	Y	\$81,172	10.5	20.5
6037199400	Los Angeles	Y	\$44,637	9.7	15.9
6037199700	Los Angeles	Y	\$42,614	3.7	23.1
6037199800	Los Angeles	Y	\$37,755	8.5	23.5
6037199900	Los Angeles	Y	\$39,184	11.5	15.4
6037203300	Los Angeles	Y	\$39,750	11.9	43.4
6037203500	Los Angeles	Y	\$41,444	3.9	32.8
6037203600	Los Angeles	Y	\$49,922	2.6	24.5
6037203720	Los Angeles	Y	\$37,917	6.1	32.1
6037203800	Los Angeles	Y	\$45,108	6.8	28.2
6037204110	Los Angeles	Y	\$57,417	7.4	20.4
6037204120	Los Angeles	Y	\$52,813	6.4	17.8
6037204200	Los Angeles	Y	\$32,946	4.9	34.6
6037204300	Los Angeles	Y	\$41,912	9.4	22.7
6037204410	Los Angeles	Y	\$47,232	3.2	33.7
6037204420	Los Angeles	Y	\$29,730	6.4	32.6
6037204700	Los Angeles	Y	\$54,809	8.6	25.2

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037204810	Los Angeles	Y	\$46,440	6.7	24.2
6037204820	Los Angeles	Y	\$40,000	2.5	22.6
6037204920	Los Angeles	Y	\$39,904	6.4	29.4
6037205110	Los Angeles	Y	\$47,219	5	25.4
6037205120	Los Angeles	Y	\$26,844	3.3	40
6037301205	Glendale	Y	\$107,159	7.1	4.3
6037301206	Glendale	Y	\$63,715	5.7	18
6037301502	Glendale	Y	\$50,205	10.2	19.8
6037301601	Glendale	Y	\$39,053	7.7	13.7
6037301701	Glendale	Y	\$84,688	3.8	7.1
6037301702	Glendale	Y	\$56,571	7.3	11.7
6037302301	Glendale	Y	\$55,795	8.8	17.6
6037302302	Glendale	Y	\$52,763	6.8	17.3
6037302401	Glendale	Y	\$41,300	13.2	30.3
6037302505	Glendale	Y	\$35,269	10	22.6
6037302506	Glendale	Y	\$61,283	5	17.9
6037310100	Burbank	Y	\$136,000	4	8.1
6037310400	Burbank	Y	\$92,955	6.7	4.2
6037310601	Burbank	Y	\$69,277	8.7	11.6
6037310602	Burbank	Y	\$86,806	2.8	6.7

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037310701	Burbank	Y	\$30,371	7.7	18.6
6037310702	Burbank	Y	\$45,632	5.9	18.9
6037310703	Burbank	Y	\$42,344	6.6	27.5
6037320100	San Fernadno	Y	\$72,438	5.5	11.2
6037320202	San Fernando	Y	\$77,386	2.8	8.4
6037532400	Vernon	Y	\$42,188	0	0
6037533201	Huntington Park	Y	\$39,878	16.2	23.4
6037533202	Huntington Park	Y	\$54,205	8.9	12.6
6037533203	Huntington Park	Y	\$46,645	13	20.2
6037533300	Maywood	Y	\$37,841	6.1	23.2
6037533501	Huntington Park	Y	\$41,549	8.9	24.9
6037533601	Bell	Y	\$46,831	6.5	22.8
6037533602	Bell	Y	\$46,429	6.1	19
6037533603	Bell	Y	\$42,750	9.1	32.6
6037534301	Cudahy	Y	\$50,943	10	25.9
6037534403	Cudahy	Y	\$44,318	8.4	21.1
6037534404	Cudahy	Y	\$42,841	8.9	23.3
6037534501	Huntington Park	Y	\$55,811	7.1	17.8
6037534502	Huntington Park	Y	\$48,900	5.8	23.9
6037535701	South Gate	Y	\$52,500	10.1	10.5

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037535702	South Gate	Y	\$62,384	10	20.9
6037536000	South Gate	Y	\$49,773	10.3	16.6
6037536103	South Gate	Y	\$59,933	11.8	15.2
6037536104	South Gate	Y	\$49,444	9.9	18.1
6037540000	Lynwood	Y	\$59,330	10.1	20.2
6037540101	Lynwood	Y	\$81,494	7.9	6.9
6037540102	Lynwood	Y	\$60,934	7.5	16.2
6037541801	Lynwood	Y	\$50,714	10.5	15.1
6037541802	Lynwood	Y	\$56,557	5.1	12.7
6037542103	East Rancho Dominguez	Y	\$56,089	9.7	15.1
6037542104	Compton	Y	\$66,389	3.8	19.8
6037542105	Compton	Y	\$48,125	8.7	22.3
6037542106	East Rancho Dominguez	Y	\$51,496	8	28
6037542200	Compton	Y	\$51,181	9.4	26.3
6037542401	Compton	Y	\$48,938	19.9	23
6037542402	Compton	Y	\$68,203	9.3	11.6
6037542502	Compton	Y	\$38,051	9.5	35.5
6037543100	Compton	Y	\$57,445	6.1	14
6037543201	Compton	Y	\$57,805	8	16.5

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6037543202	Compton	Y	\$46,250	12.6	23.6
6037543304	Carson	Y	\$86,435	9.7	6.2
6037543305	Unincorporated	Y	\$71,750	3.7	6.1
6037543321	Carson	Y	\$90,022	5.9	10.4
6037543322	Carson	Y	\$114,388	5.5	4.5
6037544001	Carson	Y	\$78,611	3.6	6.4
6037980009	Los Angeles	Y	N/A	0	N/A
6037980021	Los Angeles	Y	N/A	0	0
6037980022	Los Angeles	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980025	Carson	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 61: Public Services – Study Area 3F

County/Census Tract	Segment	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Los Angeles	Y	1,950	24	54	34	21,395

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 62: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 3F

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Los Angeles County	N/A	N/A	29.4	7.6	1.4	15.0	0.3	25.8	49.0	75.5
6037102103	Los Angeles	Y	76.5	1.4	0	12.7	0	3.1	20.1	37.3
6037102104	Los Angeles	Y	80.2	2.1	0.1	9.8	0.2	1.7	13.8	31
6037102105	Los Angeles	Y	65.7	0.9	1.3	6.5	0.2	19.9	67.3	77.6
6037102107	Los Angeles	Y	76.9	1.6	0.1	9.2	0	9.1	27.5	40.1
6037104105	Los Angeles	Y	54.1	4.6	0.5	11.5	0	24.6	74	94.3
6037104108	Los Angeles	Y	59	7.2	0.2	3.4	0.2	28.4	83	94.6
6037104201	Los Angeles	Y	62.2	9.1	1.2	0	0	27.3	89.3	98.8
6037104203	Los Angeles	Y	58	8.4	0.8	1.2	0	30.5	88.5	98.5
6037104310	Los Angeles	Y	60.9	1.9	0.2	0.4	0	34.1	95.6	98.6
6037104320	Los Angeles	Y	65.5	4.6	0	1.1	0	20.3	89.2	97.4
6037104701	Los Angeles	Y	65.5	4	0	0.3	0.6	29.1	94.5	98.7
6037104703	Los Angeles	Y	65	8.8	2.5	0	0	22.6	85.4	94
6037104704	Los Angeles	Y	58	12.8	0	2.1	0	26.1	78.2	93.6
6037106403	Los Angeles	Y	82.9	1.8	0.8	0.2	0	13.9	90.5	92.4
6037106405	Los Angeles	Y	68.5	6.5	0	1.4	0	20.6	74.4	83
6037106406	Los Angeles	Y	78.1	3.2	0.6	7.2	0	7.5	68.7	78.8
6037106510	Los Angeles	Y	73.1	5.1	0.8	7.8	0	10	72.6	86.2
6037106520	Los Angeles	Y	84.7	0.3	0	2.1	0	11.7	88.9	91.5
6037106603	Los Angeles	Y	66.1	2.2	0	23.2	1.2	3.4	17.4	47.3
6037107010	Los Angeles	Y	74	0.4	0.3	0.6	0	21.9	95.4	97.2
6037121101	Los Angeles	Y	68.1	1	0	9.5	0	19.6	69.7	82.6
6037121102	Los Angeles	Y	85.8	0	0	4.4	0	7.8	48.5	54.1
6037122200	Los Angeles	Y	76	0.6	0	2.4	0	17.7	75.1	80.5
6037185202	Los Angeles	Y	60.1	2.5	0	11.6	0	21.8	53.5	67.5

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6037185203	Los Angeles	Y	43.8	0.8	5.4	8.1	0	38.7	77.5	88.9
6037185310	Los Angeles	Y	49.2	1.3	0	8.7	0.1	39.9	83.9	94
6037185320	Los Angeles	Y	45	0.6	2.4	5.9	0	45.7	84.3	90.1
6037186301	Los Angeles	Y	50.6	6.6	4.2	6.4	0	25.3	68.9	82.3
6037186401	Los Angeles	Y	35.8	0.3	2.4	14.1	0	42	79.5	93.8
6037186403	Los Angeles	Y	37.2	1.5	5.6	24.5	0	29	64.8	90
6037186404	Los Angeles	Y	37.6	0.5	1.7	18.9	0	36.7	69.1	88.6
6037187101	Los Angeles	Y	60.2	0.7	0.7	20	0	15.9	41.5	63.9
6037187102	Los Angeles	Y	40.8	2.5	5	21.2	0.7	27.6	55.8	80.2
6037187200	Los Angeles	Y	54.4	0.5	0	10.4	0.6	30.7	74.6	87.4
6037188100	Los Angeles	Y	47.2	1.9	2.6	8	0	32.9	56.7	72.5
6037188300	Los Angeles	Y	40.9	0.3	7.7	27.7	0	18.1	29.5	64.8
6037197200	Los Angeles	Y	32.4	3.3	1	30.6	0	25.8	53.7	89.2
6037199000	Los Angeles	Y	32	1.5	0.2	26.8	0	35.2	66.5	94.7
6037199201	Los Angeles	Y	18.1	0	3.6	30	0	47.5	68.3	98.3
6037199202	Los Angeles	Y	43.7	1	4.4	11.9	0	36.6	74.9	89.3
6037199300	Los Angeles	Y	44.2	1.4	2.5	12.4	0	36.2	59.2	74
6037199400	Los Angeles	Y	31	4.4	0.3	19.4	0	38.4	70.4	96.1
6037199700	Los Angeles	Y	32.9	0.7	0.9	15	0.6	48.1	65.4	82.3
6037199800	Los Angeles	Y	20.8	0	4.9	37.2	0	35.8	62.3	98.7
6037199900	Los Angeles	Y	28.1	1.8	0.2	14.2	0	55.7	82.4	98.1
6037203300	Los Angeles	Y	51.5	10.5	1.5	6.7	0.3	23.7	75.6	97.1
6037203500	Los Angeles	Y	59.8	3.6	1.3	14.7	0.3	17	77.2	95.1
6037203600	Los Angeles	Y	67.3	0.9	2.2	1.1	0	28.6	96	98.3
6037203720	Los Angeles	Y	55.5	0	3.5	0.5	2.8	35.7	97.7	98.5
6037203800	Los Angeles	Y	51.4	0.2	1.1	2.5	0	41.9	97.1	99

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6037204110	Los Angeles	Y	45.6	0.2	0	0	0	52.4	96.4	96.4
6037204120	Los Angeles	Y	57.4	1.1	0.3	0.8	0	37.3	93.4	96.9
6037204200	Los Angeles	Y	67.6	0.3	0	1.7	0	29.9	96.9	99
6037204300	Los Angeles	Y	57	0.4	0	1.5	0	39.2	95.6	97.5
6037204410	Los Angeles	Y	47.3	0.2	0.2	2	0	49.7	96.5	98.6
6037204420	Los Angeles	Y	47.8	6.1	1.1	2.8	0	40	90.8	98.8
6037204700	Los Angeles	Y	60.6	1.1	0.9	1.3	0	33.4	95.9	98.7
6037204810	Los Angeles	Y	64.4	2.2	0.9	0.5	0	30.8	96.6	100
6037204820	Los Angeles	Y	44	2.3	0	0.2	0	53.5	94.9	97.4
6037204920	Los Angeles	Y	68.2	0.8	2.1	0	0	28.6	97.3	98.3
6037205110	Los Angeles	Y	65	0.5	0	2.2	0	31.5	95.8	98.5
6037205120	Los Angeles	Y	54.6	2	0.2	1	0	41.5	96.3	99.3
6037301205	Glendale	Y	80.8	1.4	0.4	12.7	0	1.7	11.5	27.3
6037301206	Glendale	Y	80.6	3	0	13.6	0	1.4	8.2	25.9
6037301502	Glendale	Y	87.7	0	0	8.3	0	2.1	11.6	21.1
6037301601	Glendale	Y	83.9	3.1	0	4.2	0	5.4	21.9	31
6037301701	Glendale	Y	66.5	4.1	0	12.9	0	12.2	30.4	50.8
6037301702	Glendale	Y	74.7	2.2	1.3	15.4	0.1	3.8	14.1	35.1
6037302301	Glendale	Y	75.9	0.8	0.2	15.7	0	5.4	21.7	40
6037302302	Glendale	Y	69.5	2.8	0.8	15.6	0	10.3	45.5	63.3
6037302401	Glendale	Y	75.6	2.7	0	12.8	0	7.9	33.2	49
6037302505	Glendale	Y	70.5	5.5	1.3	8.5	0	13.1	33.2	48.2
6037302506	Glendale	Y	75.1	2	0	11.1	0.8	3.8	27.8	46.2
6037310100	Burbank	Y	78.6	5	0	10.2	0	2.7	17	33.9
6037310400	Burbank	Y	73.5	1.3	1.1	12.4	0	9.6	16.8	37.4
6037310601	Burbank	Y	53.3	5	0	15.3	0	23.5	23.8	53.6

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6037310602	Burbank	Y	66	1.9	0.2	18.4	0	10.5	19.2	43.9
6037310701	Burbank	Y	80.5	0.4	0.9	8	0	6.8	11.3	24.3
6037310702	Burbank	Y	71.9	2.5	0	16	0	4.6	13.2	36.6
6037310703	Burbank	Y	71.2	3.8	0	9.9	0	10.6	20.8	35.9
6037320100	San Fernadno	Y	70	2	0.4	3.2	0	22.8	91.2	95.6
6037320202	San Fernando	Y	63.6	0.2	0.9	1.7	0.1	32	91.6	93.4
6037532400	Vernon	Y	37.8	2.2	0	0	0	60	80	82.2
6037533201	Huntington Park	Y	61.1	0	0.6	0	0	37.8	98	98
6037533202	Huntington Park	Y	69.7	0	0.3	0	0.3	29.8	99.3	99.6
6037533203	Huntington Park	Y	52.9	0.1	0	0.5	0	45.5	98.1	99.7
6037533300	Maywood	Y	79.6	0.4	1.2	0	0	18.7	98	98.7
6037533501	Huntington Park	Y	57.7	0	1.6	0.2	0	39.9	99.7	99.7
6037533601	Bell	Y	82.4	0	0	0.8	1.1	14.7	94.8	96.3
6037533602	Bell	Y	75.9	0	0.2	1.4	0	17.8	90.4	94.7
6037533603	Bell	Y	77.7	1	2.2	0	0	17	91.4	93.1
6037534301	Cudahy	Y	81.5	1.7	0	1.6	0	11.7	92.2	96.4
6037534403	Cudahy	Y	69.2	0.2	1.1	0	0	27.7	94.2	94.2
6037534404	Cudahy	Y	79.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	1	16.3	90.3	92.2
6037534501	Huntington Park	Y	59.9	0.1	0.8	0	0	39.2	97.2	98.3
6037534502	Huntington Park	Y	71.1	3.4	3.3	0.3	0	19.9	96.9	97.7
6037535701	South Gate	Y	66.3	0	0.4	1.8	0.1	29.7	97.2	99.3
6037535702	South Gate	Y	67.8	0.5	0	0.2	0	29.4	95.1	95.8
6037536000	South Gate	Y	61.3	0	0.8	0.4	0	37.6	97.8	98.9
6037536103	South Gate	Y	52.5	0.2	2.6	0.1	0	40.1	96.5	97.8
6037536104	South Gate	Y	68.4	1.5	0.5	0.8	0	27.4	93.7	96.7
6037540000	Lynwood	Y	72.1	2.8	0	1.3	0	22.1	95.1	98.6

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6037540101	Lynwood	Y	62.8	7.6	0	0	1	27.6	88.9	97.5
6037540102	Lynwood	Y	57	10.7	1.5	0	0.3	30.3	86.5	98.8
6037541801	Lynwood	Y	36.2	19.3	0.3	0	0	41.3	77.7	98.9
6037541802	Lynwood	Y	54.7	11	0	2	0	30.6	85.8	99
6037542103	East Rancho Dominguez	Y	41.6	12.5	0	0.2	0	42.9	87	99.6
6037542104	Compton	Y	55.1	9.1	1.2	0.4	0	32	85.9	96.7
6037542105	Compton	Y	44.6	13.2	1.3	0	0	39.8	83.8	98.9
6037542106	East Rancho Dominguez	Y	39.6	8.6	0	3.4	0	46.1	85.2	98.8
6037542200	Compton	Y	25.6	27.5	0	0	0	45	71.4	99
6037542401	Compton	Y	33.6	35	0	1.3	2.2	26	59.9	99.3
6037542402	Compton	Y	29.1	33.7	0.6	0.6	0	35.4	65.3	99.5
6037542502	Compton	Y	37.9	34.6	0.8	0.1	0	26	62.7	99.3
6037543100	Compton	Y	23.5	48	0.2	1.6	0	22.2	45.7	99
6037543201	Compton	Y	33.2	35.5	0.2	1.2	0	28	60.6	96.8
6037543202	Compton	Y	43.8	15.7	0	1.7	3.2	35	78.1	98.9
6037543304	Carson	Y	11.1	81.9	0	3.2	0	1.3	6.2	92.1
6037543305	Unincorporated	Y	26.6	26	0	2.7	0.6	40.1	50.1	81.1
6037543321	Carson	Y	12.4	59.2	1.3	16.2	0.3	3.1	11.8	93
6037543322	Carson	Y	6.4	72.9	1.2	6.9	3.6	4.1	10.5	97.8
6037544001	Carson	Y	56.1	6.3	0.8	11.3	5	15.4	69.4	93
6037980009	Los Angeles	Y	40	0	0	40	0	20	80	100
6037980021	Los Angeles	Y	12.1	0	0	42.4	0	18.2	45.5	87.9
6037980022	Los Angeles	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6037980025	Carson	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^a "Minority" refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic White.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

3.10 STUDY AREA 4A

3.10.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link route of Segment R within Study Area 4A. The corresponding unincorporated area is detailed in Table 63: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 4A.

Table 63: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 4A

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
R	82	Unincorporated Kern County	82

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 4A were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, and CEJST data.

3.10.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 64: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 4A provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segment in Study Area 4A. The table uses the data for Kern County as a baseline to compare the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentage of Census tracts that would be crossed by each segment and that have a higher population percentage below the poverty line, in linguistically isolated households, or minority population when compared to the Kern County averages. A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

3.10.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 4A are detailed in Table 65: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 4A. As indicated in the table, a total of five Census tracts are crossed in Study Area 4A. All five tracts are identified as DACs.

3.10.1.3 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of the county and Census tracts within Study Area 4A (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 66: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 4A. The median household income for Census tracts within

Study Area 4A, including Segment R, ranges from \$35,560 to \$59,792. The median household income for Kern County is \$53,530. The data show that three tracts in Study Area 4A are below the median household income for Kern County.

Table 64: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 4A

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ⁶¹	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ⁶²	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ⁶³
Segment R	100	40	60	40

Sources: OEHHA 2021; U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022; U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

The unemployment rate for the Census tracts within Segment R in Study Area 4A ranges from 6.5 percent to 13.4 percent. The median unemployment rate for Kern County is 9.8 percent. The data show that two tracts in Study Area 4A have higher unemployment rates than Kern County.

3.10.1.4 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Kern County that would be crossed by Segment R in Study Area 4A are detailed in Table 67: Public Services – Study Area 4A.

3.10.1.5 Minority/Ethnicity

Minority/ethnicity statistics of Kern County and the Census tracts that would be crossed by Segment R in Study 4A are detailed in Table 68: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 4A. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within Segment R in Study Area 4A ranges from 23.9 percent to 95.5 percent. The total minority percentage for Kern County is 65.8 percent. The data show that two tracts in Study Area 4A have higher percentage rates than the county average.

⁶¹ The Kern County average percentage of the population that is below the poverty line/low income is 14.9 percent.

⁶² The Kern County percentage of limited English-speaking households is 7.6 percent.

⁶³ The Kern County total minority population percentage is 65.8 percent. The Kern County percentage of limited English-speaking households is 7.6 percent

Table 65: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 4A⁶⁴

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Kern County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6029003304	Unincorporated	3,358	R	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	80.9	95.5	DAC
6029003306	Unincorporated	4,199	R	N/A ⁶⁵	47	61.5	DAC
6029004500	Unincorporated	2,635	R	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	86.3	91	DAC
6029006007	Unincorporated	6,245	R	N/A	61.7	63.8	DAC
6029006202	Unincorporated	8,427	R	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79	80.7	DAC

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

⁶⁴ Each shaded row is considered a DAC.

⁶⁵ N/A indicates that the Census tract identified is not in a DAC in the designated screening tool.

Table 66: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 4A

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Kern County	N/A	N/A	\$53,350	9.8	21.0
6029003304	Unincorporated	R	\$59,792	10.4	15.2
6029003306	Unincorporated	R	\$54,314	13.4	12.0
6029004500	Unincorporated	R	\$35,560	6.5	25.8
6029006007	Unincorporated	R	\$54,837	8.8	16.0
6029006202	Unincorporated	R	\$50,357	7.0	21.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 67: Public Services – Study Area 4A

County/Census Tract	Segment	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Kern County	R	280	15	9	5	1,311

Source: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 68: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 4A

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Kern County	N/A	N/A	74.4	5.5	1.0	4.7	0.2	10.7	53.3	65.8
6029003304	Unincorporated	R	80.6	2.4	1.4	3.3	0.5	5.1	39.7	47.3
6029003306	Unincorporated	R	82.4	0.0	7.8	4.7	0.0	1.9	23.6	33.0
6029004500	Unincorporated	R	91.8	0.0	1.3	1.0	0.0	6.0	92.8	93.7
6029006007	Unincorporated	R	92.8	0.3	2	0.5	0.0	0.8	17.7	23.9
6029006202	Unincorporated	R	80.4	1.3	0.2	1.8	0.0	16.3	92.9	95.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

^a “Minority” refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic white.

3.11 STUDY AREA 4B

3.11.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link route within Study Area 4B. The corresponding cities and unincorporated areas are detailed in Table 69: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 4B.

Table 69: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 4B

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
F	153	City of Adelanto	7
		City of Barstow	6
		City of Victorville	4
		Unincorporated San Bernardino County	136

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 4B were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, and CEJST data.

3.11.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 70: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 4B provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segment in Study Area 4B. The table uses the data for San Bernardino County as a baseline to compare to the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentage of Census tracts crossed by each segment that have a higher percentage of population below poverty, linguistically isolated households, or minority population when compared to the averages of San Bernardino County.⁶⁶ A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

3.11.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 4B are detailed in Table 71: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area

⁶⁶ One of the 13 Census tracts crossed by Study Area 4B did not have sufficient data to determine the population below the poverty line, linguistic isolation, or minority population. These communities were not included in the calculation of the percentage.

4B. As indicated in the table, a total of 13 census tracts would be crossed by Segment F in Study Area 4B. Of these 13 tracts, 11 are identified as DACs.

Table 70: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 4B

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ⁶⁷	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ⁶⁸	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ⁶⁹
F	94.6	84.6	23.1	53.8

Sources: OEHHA 2021; U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022; U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

3.11.1.3 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of the county and Census tracts within Study Area 4B (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of the population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 72: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 4B. The median household income for Census tracts within Segment F in Study Area 4B ranges from \$27,188 to \$71,828. The median household income for San Bernardino County is \$63,362. The data show that 10 tracts in Study Area 4B are below the median household income for San Bernardino County.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Segment F in Study Area 4B ranges from 3.2 percent to 16.8 percent. The median unemployment rate for San Bernardino County is 7.7 percent. The data show that nine tracts in Study Area 4B have higher unemployment rates than San Bernardino County.

The percentage of the population below the poverty line for Census tracts within Segment F in Study Area 4B ranges from 13.2 percent to 44.1 percent. The percentage of the population below the poverty line in San Bernardino County is 16.0 percent. The data show that 11 tracts are above the percentage of population below the poverty line in San Bernardino County.

⁶⁷ The San Bernardino County average percentage of population below poverty/low income is 16.0 percent.

⁶⁸ The San Bernardino County percentage of limited English-speaking households is 6.4 percent.

⁶⁹ The San Bernardino County total minority population percentage is 71.5 percent.

Table 71: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 4B⁷⁰

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6071009110	Victorville	18,069	F	N/A	57	26.1	DAC
6071009114	Adelanto	10,227	F	N/A	41.9	3.4	DAC
6071009116	Adelanto	6,700	F	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79.3	32.5	DAC
6071009117	Unincorporated	8,697	F	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	88.6	65	DAC
6071010300	Unincorporated	3,547	F	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	75.4	62	DAC
6071011600	Unincorporated	8,488	F	N/A	56.9	54	N/A
6071011700	Unincorporated	1,660	F	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	81.3	71.8	DAC
6071011800	Barstow	7,733	F	N/A	62.2	37.5	DAC
6071011900	Unincorporated	2,645	F	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	78.2	59	DAC
6071012001	Barstow	5,815	F	N/A	60.6	20.8	DAC
6071012002	Barstow	5,653	F	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	82.8	67.9	DAC
6071012104	Unincorporated	5,280	F	N/A	56.4	24.3	N/A
6071980200	Victorville	3,817	F	N/A	N/A	28.5	DAC

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

⁷⁰ Each shaded row is considered a DAC.

Table 72: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 4B

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	\$63,362	7.7	16.0
6071009110	Victorville	F	\$71,828	13.8	18.9
6071009114	Adelanto	F	\$54,573	11.4	22.8
6071009116	Adelanto	F	\$27,188	16.8	44.1
6071009117	Unincorporated	F	\$36,818	10.7	27.7
6071010300	Unincorporated	F	\$52,975	13.7	23.8
6071011600	Unincorporated	F	\$68,644	5.4	13.2
6071011700	Unincorporated	F	\$36,360	10.3	30.5
6071011800	Barstow	F	\$49,985	3.2	25.1
6071011900	Unincorporated	F	\$51,814	9.8	18.7
6071012001	Barstow	F	\$56,806	10.1	25.9
6071012002	Barstow	F	\$49,053	4.4	25.3
6071012104	Unincorporated	F	\$62,609	9.2	27.0
6071980200	Victorville	F	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

3.11.1.4 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within San Bernardino County that would be crossed by Segment F in Study Area 4B are detailed in Table 73: Public Services – Study Area 4B.

3.11.1.5 Minority/Ethnicity

Minority/ethnicity statistics of San Bernardino County and Census tracts that would be crossed by Segment F in Study 4B are detailed in Table 74: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 4B. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within Segment F in Study Area 4B ranges from 37.7 percent to 86.6 percent. The total minority percentage for San Bernardino County is 71.5 percent. The data show that seven tracts in Study Area 4B have higher percentage rates than the San Bernardino County average.

Table 73: Public Services – Study Area 4B

County/Census Tract	Segment	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
San Bernardino County	F	595	3	13	9	4,083

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 74: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 4B

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	61.20	8.3	0.8	7.2	0.3	17.2	53.3	71.5
6071009110	Victorville	F	56.6	22.3	0.7	6.2	0.0	9.0	51.6	83.6
6071009114	Adelanto	F	57.1	18.6	0.2	1.7	0.0	11.3	65.1	87.3
6071009116	Adelanto	F	58.8	25.7	0.1	2.5	0.0	10.4	57.8	86.6
6071009117	Unincorporated	F	72.6	16.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	7.4	60	77.6
6071010300	Unincorporated	F	83.2	3.2	2.8	6.4	0.4	3.0	26.7	39.1
6071011600	Unincorporated	F	86.5	5.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	26.5	38.5
6071011700	Unincorporated	F	80.7	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	6.5	49.2	59.0
6071011800	Barstow	F	87.3	6.6	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.6	45.2	55.5
6071011900	Unincorporated	F	80.2	5.2	2.8	1.4	0.0	6.2	45.0	57.0
6071012001	Barstow	F	59.1	15.6	1.4	7.0	5.7	7.6	46.0	76.5
6071012002	Barstow	F	67.2	11.5	3.1	1.8	0.0	10.0	53.9	71.9
6071012104	Unincorporated	F	87.8	6.7	1.5	0.0	0.2	2.4	29.4	37.7
6071980200	Victorville	F	35.8	27.5	3.1	2.0	1.4	19.9	48.0	84.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

^a “Minority” refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic white.

3.12 STUDY AREA 4C

3.12.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link routes within Study Area 4C of Angeles Link. The corresponding cities and unincorporated areas are listed in Table 75: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 4C.

Table 75: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 4C

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction ⁷¹	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
H	92	City of Needles	1
		Unincorporated San Bernardino County	91
O	53	City of Hesperia	4
		Unincorporated San Bernardino County	49
P	51	City of Adelanto	2
		Town of Apple Valley	2
		City of Victorville	6
		Unincorporated San Bernardino County	41
X	125	Unincorporated San Bernardino County	125

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 4C were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, and CEJST data.

3.12.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 76: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 4C provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segments in Study Area 4C. The table uses the data for San Bernardino County as a baseline to compare to the Census tracts, and also lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also details the percentage of Census tracts that would be crossed by each segment that have a higher percentage of the population below the poverty line, linguistically isolated households, or minority

⁷¹Jurisdictions listed in this table differ from those listed in the tables divided by census tracts below due to differences in the source of the data.

populations when compared to the averages of San Bernardino County.⁷² A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

Table 76: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 4C

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ⁷³	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ⁷⁴	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ⁷⁵
H	100	100	0.0	0
O	50	50	0	0.0
P	88.9	80.0	20.0	60.0
X	100	100	0.0	0.0

Sources: OEHHA 2021; U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022; U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

3.12.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within the Study Area 4C is detailed in Table 77: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 4C. As indicated in the table, a total of 18 Census tracts would be crossed by Study Area 4C. Of these 18 tracts, 13 are identified as DACs. Of these 13 tracts, Segment P would cross eight, Segment H would cross three, Segment O would cross four, and Segment X would cross two.

⁷² One of the 18 Census tracts that would be crossed by Study Area 4C did not have sufficient data to determine the population below the poverty line. This Census tract was not included in this calculation.

⁷³ The San Bernardino County average percentage of population below poverty/low income is 16.0 percent.

⁷⁴ The San Bernardino County percentage of limited English-speaking households is 6.4 percent.

⁷⁵ The San Bernardino County total minority population percentage is 71.5 percent.

Table 77: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 4C⁷⁶

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment(s)	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6071009110	Victorville	18,069	P	N/A	57	26.1	DAC
6071009114	Adelanto	10,227	P	N/A	41.9	3.4	DAC
6071009116	Adelanto	6,700	P	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79.3	32.5	DAC
6071009117	Unincorporated	8,697	P	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	88.6	65	DAC
6071009707	Apple Valley	6,433	O	N/A	38.5	10	N/A
6071009708	Unincorporated	5,488	O	N/A	43.8	8.1	DAC
6071009905	Victorville	7,795	P	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	79.5	55.7	DAC
6071010017	Oak Hills	16,448	O	N/A	38.6	17.4	N/A
6071010022	Hesperia	4,692	O	N/A	34.6	2.2	DAC
6071010024	Hesperia	5,354	O	N/A	43.5	12.9	N/A
6071010300	Unincorporated	3,547	H, O, P, X	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	75.4	62	DAC
6071010700	Unincorporated	4,011	H	N/A	66	44	DAC
6071010802	Unincorporated	3,820	O	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 DACs Only	52.6	56.5	N/A
6071011700	Unincorporated	1,660	P	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25 Percent	81.3	71.8	DAC
6071012101	Apple Valley	5,860	P	N/A	64.8	40.4	N/A
6071012104	Unincorporated	5,280	O, P	N/A	56.4	24.3	N/A
6071025100	Unincorporated	1,343	H, X	N/A	65.3	38.7	DAC
6071980200	Victorville	3,817	P	N/A	N/A	28.5	DAC

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

⁷⁶ Each shaded row is considered a DAC.

3.12.1.3 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of San Bernardino County and Census tracts within Study Area 4C (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 78: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 4C. The median household income for Census tracts in Study Area 4C ranges from \$27,188 to \$82,790. For Segment P, the median household income ranges from \$27,188 to \$71,828; Segment O ranges from \$48,182 to \$82,790; and Segments H and X from \$31,845 to \$52,975. The median household income for San Bernardino County is \$63,362. The data show that seven tracts in Segment P, seven tracts in Segment O, three tracts in Segment H, and two tracts in Segment X are below the median household income for San Bernardino County.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Study Area 4C ranges from 3.9 percent to 22.5 percent. The unemployment rate for San Bernardino County is 7.7 percent. For Segment P, the unemployment rate ranges from 9.2 to 16.8; Segment O ranges from 3.9 to 13.7 percent; Segment H ranges from 5.8 to 22.5; and Segment X ranges from 13.7 to 22.5. The data show that seven tracts in Segment P, four tracts in Segment O, and two in Segments H and X have higher unemployment rates than San Bernardino County.

The percentage of the population below the poverty line for Census tracts within Study Area 4C ranges from 7.0 percent to 44.1 percent. The percentage of the population below the poverty line for San Bernardino County is 16.0 percent. Within Segment P, the percentage of the population below the poverty line ranges from 8.0 to 44.1 percent; Segment O ranges from 7.0 to 27.0 percent; and Segments H and X range from 23.8 to 28.6 percent. The data show that eight tracts in Segment P, four tracts in Segment O, three tracts in Segment H, and two tracts in Segment X are above the percentage of the population below the poverty line for San Bernardino County.

3.12.1.4 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within San Bernardino County that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 4C are detailed in Table 79: Public Services – Study Area 4C.

3.12.1.5 Minority/Ethnicity

Minority/ethnicity statistics of San Bernardino County and Census tracts that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 4C are identified in Table 80: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 4C. The minority population percentage for Census tracts within Study Area 4C ranges from 25.0 percent to 87.3 percent. The total minority percentage for San Bernardino County is 71.5 percent. For Segments P, O, H, and X, the minority population percentages range from 37.7 percent to 87.3 percent, 25.00 percent to 67.6 percent, 31.4 percent to 50.8 percent, and 39.1 percent to 50.8 percent, respectively. The data show that six tracts in Segment P and no tracts in Segments O, H, and X have higher percentage rates than San Bernardino County.

Table 78: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 4C

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment(s)	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	\$63,362	7.7	16.0
6071009110	Victorville	P	\$71,828	13.8	18.9
6071009114	Adelanto	P	\$54,573	11.4	22.8
6071009116	Adelanto	P	\$27,188	16.8	44.1
6071009117	Unincorporated	P	\$36,818	10.7	27.7
6071009707	Apple Valley	O	\$51,957	5.9	7.0
6071009708	Unincorporated	O	\$54,231	12.7	17.0
6071009905	Victorville	P	\$47,191	12.4	25.7
6071010017	Oak Hills	O	\$82,790	6.8	7.0
6071010022	Hesperia	O	\$48,182	11.8	24.5
6071010024	Hesperia	O	\$61,144	7.4	15.1
6071010300	Unincorporated	H, O, P, X	\$52,975	13.7	23.8
6071010700	Unincorporated	H	\$34,841	5.8	25.5
6071010802	Unincorporated	O	\$55,684	3.9	15.1
6071011700	Unincorporated	P	\$36,360	10.3	30.5
6071012101	Apple Valley	P	\$64,250	11.3	8.0
6071012104	Unincorporated	O, P	\$62,609	9.2	27.0
6071025100	Unincorporated	H, X	\$31,845	22.5	28.6
6071980200	Victorville	P	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 79: Public Services – Study Area 4C

County/Census Tract	Segment(s)	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
San Bernardino County	H, O, P, X	595	3	13	9	4,083

Sources: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

Table 80: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 4C

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	61.20	8.3	0.8	7.2	0.3	17.2	53.3	71.5
6071009110	Victorville	P	56.6	22.3	0.7	6.2	0.0	9.0	51.6	83.6
6071009114	Adelanto	P	57.1	18.6	0.2	1.7	0.0	11.3	65.1	87.3
6071009116	Adelanto	P	58.8	25.7	0.1	2.5	0.0	10.4	57.8	86.6
6071009117	Unincorporated	P	72.6	16.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	7.4	60	77.6
6071009707	Apple Valley	O	83	5.9	0.2	4.7	0.0	5.8	23.3	34.3
6071009708	Unincorporated	O	92.5	1.7	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.7	21.4	25.0
6071009905	Victorville	P	58.9	17.7	1.0	4.3	0.0	10.2	57.1	81.9
6071010017	Oak Hills	O	75	4.4	4.6	4.2	0.0	6.3	52.1	67.6
6071010022	Hesperia	O	85.7	1.1	2.2	1.4	0.0	5.8	51.1	55.6
6071010024	Hesperia	O	89.1	3.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.8	35.7	42.6
6071010300	Unincorporated	H, O, P, X	83.2	3.2	2.8	6.4	0.4	3.0	26.7	39.1
6071010700	Unincorporated	H	81.6	3.6	8.8	0.5	0.2	1.3	20.1	31.4
6071010802	Unincorporated	O	93.5	4.2	0.0	0	0.0	2.1	21.7	25.4
6071011700	Unincorporated	P	80.7	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	6.5	49.2	59.0
6071012101	Apple Valley	P	67.8	10.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	3.5	22.3	45.7
6071012104	Unincorporated	O, P	87.8	6.7	1.5	0.0	0.2	2.4	29.4	37.7
6071025100	Unincorporated	H, X	58.5	1.0	36	0.6	0.0	0.7	16.2	50.8
6071980200	Victorville	P	35.8	27.5	3.1	2.0	1.4	19.9	48.0	84.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

^a “Minority” refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic white.

3.13 STUDY AREA 4D

3.13.1 Existing Conditions

This section characterizes existing socioeconomic conditions in terms of DAC designation, population, household income, unemployment rate, poverty/low-income level, and other demographics for areas that may be crossed by the conceptual Angeles Link routes of Segments N and Q within Study Area 4D. The corresponding cities and unincorporated areas are detailed in Table 81: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 4D.

Table 81: Jurisdictions Crossed by Study Area 4D

Segment	Segment Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction ⁷⁷	Miles Crossed through Jurisdiction
N	78	City of Banning	5
		City of Beaumont	3
		City of Chino Hills	6
		City of Corona	6
		City of Moreno Valley	9
		City of Palm Springs	3
		City of Riverside	9
		Unincorporated Orange County	<1
		Unincorporated Riverside County	38
		Unincorporated San Bernardino County	<1
Q	122	City of Blythe	4
		City of Cathedral City	3
		City of Coachella	3
		City of Indio	4
		City of Palm Springs	4
		Unincorporated Riverside County	104

Sources: Casil 2012, U.S. Census 2016

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not sum.

Existing conditions for the ESJ Screening for Study Area 4D were determined using 2019 U.S. Census data, CalEnviroScreen data, and CEJST data.

⁷⁷Jurisdictions listed in this table differ from those listed in the tables divided by census tracts below due to differences in the source of the data.

3.13.1.1 Census Tract Statistics

Table 82: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 4D provides a summary of the socioeconomic status of the individual segments in Study Area 4D. The table uses the data for Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties as a baseline to compare the Census tracts. The table lists the percentage of Census tracts within the study area that have a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designation. The table also identifies the percentage of the Census tracts that would be crossed by each segment and that have a higher percentage of the population below the poverty line, linguistically isolated households, or minority populations when compared to the averages of the counties. A summary of the languages spoken by individuals within DACs is also included in Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.

Table 82: Census Tract Statistics by Segment Crossed – Study Area 4D

Segment	Percentage of Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Average Percentage of Population Below Poverty/Low-Income ⁷⁸	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Percentage of Limited English-Speaking Households ⁷⁹	Percentage of Census Tracts Above the County Total Minority Population Percentage ⁸⁰
N	51.2	37.2	48.8	55.8
Q	54.5	45.5	45.5	18.2

Sources: OEHHA 2021; U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022; U.S. Census Bureau 2019a, 2019b, 2019c

3.13.1.2 Disadvantaged Communities

The CalEnviroScreen and CEJST DAC designation of each Census tract within Study Area 4D is listed in Table 83: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 4D. As indicated in the table, a total of 52 census tracts would be crossed by Study Area 4D. Of these 52 tracts, 27 are identified as DACs. Of these 27 tracts, Segment N would cross 22, and Segment Q would cross six.

⁷⁸ The Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County average percentages of the population below the poverty line/that are low-income are 10.9 percent, 13.7 percent, and 16.0 percent, respectively.

⁷⁹ The Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County percentages of limited English-speaking households are 8.4 percent, 5.2 percent, and 6.4 percent, respectively

⁸⁰ The Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County total minority population percentages are 54.9 percent, 64.7 percent, and 71.5 percent, respectively.

Table 83: Disadvantaged Community Designation – Study Area 4D⁸¹

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
Orange County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6059021822	Yorba Linda	9,543	N	N/A	19.7	40	N/A
6059021825	Unincorporated	2,940	N	N/A	16	14.6	N/A
Riverside County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6065031701	Riverside	2,403	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	77.3	89.1	DAC
6065031702	Riverside	2,322	N	N/A	61.6	80	N/A
6065040609	Unincorporated	14,774	N	N/A	60.1	91.4	N/A
6065041403	Riverside	4,106	N	N/A	68.2	72.7	N/A
6065041404	Riverside	3,927	N	N/A	61.5	64.3	N/A
6065041405	Riverside	4,478	N	N/A	65.2	68.1	N/A
6065041409	El Sobrante	16,512	N	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 DACs Only	61.6	79.2	N/A
6065041410	Corona	2,949	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	91.7	89.2	DAC
6065041411	Home Gardens	2,697	N	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 DACs Only	60.8	54.4	N/A
6065041412	Home Gardens	5,542	N	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 DACs Only	70.5	74.4	N/A
6065041500	Corona	3,263	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	86.3	93.8	DAC
6065041600	Corona	6,511	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	92.1	97.6	DAC
6065041704	Corona	3,815	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	92.9	92.7	DAC
6065041813	Corona	7,165	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	83.7	85.3	DAC
6065041904	Corona	5,391	N	N/A	62.2	88.9	N/A
6065042003	Woodcrest	6,776	N	N/A	36.5	38.4	N/A
6065042004	Woodcrest	3,722	N	N/A	16.5	40.2	N/A
6065042005	Woodcrest	5,821	N	N/A	30.8	52.3	N/A
6065042008	Unincorporated	8,902	N	N/A	16.2	30.2	N/A
6065042013	Riverside	7,811	N	N/A	27.9	34.1	N/A
6065042014	Riverside	11,624	N	N/A	27.7	48.8	N/A
6065042509	Moreno Valley	3,325	N	N/A	64.4	27.3	DAC

⁸¹ Each shaded row is considered a DAC.

Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Population	Segment Crossed	CalEnviroScreen Designation	CalEnviroScreen Overall Percentile	CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden Percentile	CEJST Designation
6065042510	Moreno Valley	5,473	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	78.4	40.3	DAC
6065042511	Moreno Valley	3,357	N	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 DACs Only	66.4	22.4	DAC
6065042512	Moreno Valley	3,378	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	75.8	44.6	DAC
6065042517	Moreno Valley	3,335	N	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 DACs Only	40.5	6.6	DAC
6065042518	Moreno Valley	3,497	N	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 DACs Only	60.5	19.8	DAC
6065042623	Unincorporated	3,939	N	N/A	41.6	15.9	N/A
6065042624	Unincorporated	4,390	N	CalEnviroScreen 3.0 DACs Only	58.4	37.4	N/A
6065043812	Beaumont	6,526	N	N/A	67.1	54.3	N/A
6065043813	Banning	4,912	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	84.2	72.8	DAC
6065043820	Beaumont	4,870	N	N/A	41	30.7	N/A
6065043822	Unincorporated	2,898	N	N/A	72.6	72.8	N/A
6065044000	Beaumont	1,734	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	85.4	74.1	DAC
6065044300	Banning	4,847	N	N/A	71.9	53.5	DAC
6065044505	Thousand Palms	5,781	Q	N/A	41.2	26.9	N/A
6065044520	Unincorporated	1,424	Q	N/A	27.4	33.9	DAC
6065044521	Unincorporated	1,332	N	N/A	39.1	5.7	DAC
6065044522	Garnet	3,812	N, Q	N/A	32.9	11.1	DAC
6065044904	Palm Springs	5,192	N, Q	N/A	29.2	5.5	N/A
6065045228	Indio Hills	6,517	Q	N/A	8.1	3.7	N/A
6065045900	Unincorporated	1,645	Q	N/A	66.9	31.5	DAC
6065046200	Unincorporated	2,871	Q	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	91.7	79.9	DAC
6065046700	March Air Reserve Base	4,721	N	CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Top 25	98.1	94.8	DAC
6065046900	Unincorporated	1,631	Q	N/A	57.2	46.2	DAC
6065047000	Blythe	1,675	Q	N/A	64.1	24.6	DAC
6065048700	Moreno Valley	4,872	N	N/A	48.1	21.7	N/A
6065051400	Desert Palms	6,755	Q	N/A	3.1	4.5	N/A
6065940600	Unincorporated	3,138	Q	N/A	8.9	15.2	N/A
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6071000116	Chino Hills	1,299	N	N/A	40.9	60.4	N/A

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

3.13.1.3 Socioeconomic Conditions

Existing socioeconomic conditions of Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties and Census tracts within Study Area 4D (including household income, unemployment rate, and the percentage of the population that is below the poverty line/low-income) are detailed in Table 84: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 4D. The median household income for Census tracts in Study Area 4D ranges from \$25,778 to \$144,817. The median household incomes for Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County are \$90,234, \$67,005, and \$63,362, respectively. For Segment N and Q, the median household incomes range from \$26,150 to \$144,817 and \$25,778 and \$84,028, respectively. The data show that 22 tracts in Segment N and nine tracts in Segment Q are below the median household income for the county in which the tract is located.

The unemployment rate for Census tracts within Study Area 4D ranges from 0.0 percent to 24.2 percent. The median unemployment rates for Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County are 4.6 percent, 7.5 percent, and 7.7 percent, respectively. For Segments N and Q, the unemployment rates range from 2.3 percent to 14.6 percent and from 0.0 percent to 24.2 percent, respectively. The data show that 15 tracts in Segment N and three tracts in Segment Q have higher unemployment rates than the county in which the tract is located.

The percentage of the population below the poverty line for Census tracts within Study Area 4D ranges from 3.3 percent to 37.3 percent. The percentage of the population below the poverty line for Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County are 10.9 percent, 13.7 percent, and 16.0 percent, respectively. Within Segment N and Segment Q, the percentages of the population below the poverty line range from 3.3 percent to 34.2 percent and 5.3 percent to 37.3 percent, respectively. The data show that 15 tracts in Segment N and five tracts in Segment Q have a higher percentage of populations below the poverty line for the county in which the tract is located.

3.13.1.4 Public Services

The number of public schools, sheriff departments, police departments, fire and rescue departments, and hospital beds within Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County that would be crossed by the segments in Study Area 4D are identified in Table 85: Public Services – Study Area 4D.

Table 84: Low-Income/Poverty Conditions – Study Area 4D

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
Orange County	N/A	N/A	\$90,234	4.6	10.9
6059021822	Yorba Linda	N	\$144,817	3.3	3.6
6059021825	Unincorporated	N	\$123,194	2.3	7.7
Riverside County	N/A	N/A	\$67,005	7.5	13.7
6065031701	Riverside	N	\$54,960	7.9	16.7
6065031702	Riverside	N	\$75,565	4.4	7.1
6065040609	Unincorporated	N	\$111,744	2.8	5.2
6065041403	Riverside	N	\$77,500	7.9	4.6
6065041404	Riverside	N	\$84,286	5.6	5.8
6065041405	Riverside	N	\$71,928	2.8	8.6
6065041409	El Sobrante	N	\$117,292	4.3	5.3
6065041410	Corona	N	\$37,548	6	34.2
6065041411	Home gardens	N	\$48,819	10.1	11.3
6065041412	Home Gardens	N	\$64,054	7	13.1
6065041500	Corona	N	\$60,735	7.2	16.4
6065041600	Corona	N	\$45,776	3	19.4
6065041704	Corona	N	\$46,417	8	18.2
6065041813	Corona	N	\$46,018	8.7	18.2
6065041904	Corona	N	\$107,880	6.1	4.7

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6065042003	Woodcrest	N	\$103,690	4.4	5.2
6065042004	Woodcrest	N	\$107,321	1.4	5.3
6065042005	Woodcrest	N	\$125,417	4.3	7.7
6065042008	Unincorporated	N	\$110,605	2.1	4.1
6065042013	Riverside	N	\$121,132	6.1	5.1
6065042014	Riverside	N	\$133,237	3.4	8.5
6065042509	Moreno Valley	N	\$49,219	13.8	12.6
6065042510	Moreno Valley	N	\$56,713	14	31.1
6065042511	Moreno Valley	N	\$46,173	14.6	17.6
6065042512	Moreno Valley	N	\$51,875	8.2	17.4
6065042517	Moreno Valley	N	\$56,130	10.5	17.5
6065042518	Moreno Valley	N	\$60,655	12.1	11.7
6065042623	Unincorporated	N	\$88,579	5.8	3.3
6065042624	Unincorporated	N	\$95,926	4.3	10
6065043812	Beaumont	N	\$54,125	13	6.2
6065043813	Banning	N	\$44,967	6.9	24.4
6065043820	Beaumont	N	\$83,712	2.3	6.9
6065043822	Unincorporated	N	\$98,646	7.1	7.6
6065044000	Beaumont	N	\$43,333	9.8	23.8
6065044300	Banning	N	\$42,896	8.4	18.9

County/Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Median Household Income	Unemployment Rate	Percentage of Population Below Poverty
6065044505	Thousand Palms	Q	\$52,240	6.7	13.1
6065044520	Unincorporated	Q	\$46,750	4.5	14.4
6065044521	Unincorporated	N	\$38,514	10.5	30.5
6065044522	Garnet	N, Q	\$26,150	5.8	26.8
6065044904	Palm Springs	N, Q	\$57,401	7.4	10.2
6065045228	Indio Hills	Q	\$81,348	4	5.3
6065045900	Unincorporated	Q	\$53,385	5.8	12.2
6065046200	Unincorporated	Q	\$25,778	17.7	37.3
6065046700	March Air Reserve Base	N	\$43,556	8.9	30.2
6065046900	Unincorporated	Q	\$40,887	24.2	24.7
6065047000	Blythe	Q	\$41,307	11.6	23.3
6065048700	Moreno Valley	N	\$83,125	9.2	8.3
6065051400	Desert Palms	Q	\$60,221	0	7
6065940600	Unincorporated	Q	\$84,028	5.8	6
San Bernardino	N/A	N/A	\$63,362	7.7	16.0
6071000116	Chino Hills	N	\$110,927	4.9	4.7

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau 2019c, 2019d, 2019e

Table 85: Public Services – Study Area 4D

County/ Census Tract	Segment	Number of Public Schools	Number of Sheriff’s Departments	Number of Police Departments	Number of Fire and Rescue Departments	Number of Hospital Beds
Orange County	N	647	1	24	14	6,098
Riverside County	N, Q	544	4	19	11	3,480
San Bernardino County	N	595	3	13	9	4,083

Source: American Hospital Directory 2023, California Department of Education 2023, USACOPS 2023, USA Fire and Rescue 2023

3.13.1.5 Minority/Ethnicity

Minority/ethnicity statistics of Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County and the Census tracts that would be crossed by Segments N and Q in Study Area 4D are identified in Table 86: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 4D. The minority population percentage for the Census tracts within Study Area 4D ranges from 10.1 percent to 97.6 percent. The total minority population percentages for Orange County, Riverside County, and San Bernardino County are 59.4 percent, 64.7 percent, and 71.5 percent, respectively. For Segments N and Q, the minority population percentages range from 19.7 percent to 97.6 percent and from 10.1 percent to 84.8 percent, respectively. The data show that 25 tracts in Segment N and two tracts in Segment Q have a higher percentage rate than the minority population percentage for the county in which the tract is located.

Table 86: Minority/Ethnicity Percentages – Study Area 4D

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
Orange County	N/A	N/A	61.	1.8	0.5	20.5	0.3	11.9	34.1	59.4
6059021822	Yorba Linda	N	55.7	1.4	0	36.2	0.1	2.2	10.5	50.3
6059021825	Unincorporated	N	69.3	1.7	0	23.7	0	1.5	13.7	41.0
Riverside County	N/A	N/A	59.9	6.5	0.8	6.5	0.3	21.5	48.9	64.7
6065031701	Riverside	N	45.2	5.5	1.6	11.7	0	34.5	60.2	78.3
6065031702	Riverside	N	62.9	2.2	0	7	0.5	23.5	52.1	62.1
6065040609	Unincorporated	N	40.6	7.5	0	35.5	0.1	9	30.2	76.9
6065041403	Riverside	N	56.3	6	0.3	16.1	0	16.6	44.5	69.4
6065041404	Riverside	N	51.9	6.4	0.3	7.3	0.4	24.8	55.9	74.9
6065041405	Riverside	N	56.7	6.9	1.7	6.5	0.5	24.9	56.1	73.5
6065041409	El Sobrante	N	64.1	6.5	1.4	17.5	0.1	8.6	33.3	58.4
6065041410	Corona	N	57.1	0.3	2.3	0.3	0	38.1	95.7	97.6
6065041411	Home Gardens	N	71.6	2.2	0.4	2.7	0	19.1	74.4	80.1
6065041412	Home Gardens	N	60.7	6.6	1.1	9.8	0	19.6	58.9	75
6065041500	Corona	N	63.7	6.1	1.8	4.9	0.9	21.4	66	79.7
6065041600	Corona	N	53.1	1.7	0	2.2	0.4	40.3	86.8	92.5
6065041704	Corona	N	50	1.1	0	3.7	0	41.4	86.5	91.7
6065041813	Corona	N	62.7	4.1	0.1	4.3	0	25.3	63.7	71.6
6065041904	Corona	N	64.8	1.3	0.7	8.7	0.6	22.4	48.6	59
6065042003	Woodcrest	N	73.2	6.3	0.2	10.1	0.1	4.9	36.1	55.1
6065042004	Woodcrest	N	76.7	5.6	0	1	0.7	14.2	36.2	45.1
6065042005	Woodcrest	N	59.7	6.1	0	14.4	0.3	14.8	32.8	57.3
6065042008	Unincorporated	N	64.7	5.6	0.4	5.7	0	19.3	43.7	57.3
6065042013	Riverside	N	60.2	6.1	0	18.2	0.6	5.7	16.8	48

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6065042014	Riverside	N	63.1	11	0.2	9.3	0.9	10.8	35.4	59.7
6065042509	Moreno Valley	N	28.5	8	0.2	1.9	0	59.5	74.7	85.7
6065042510	Moreno Valley	N	28.6	12.9	0.1	5.7	1.5	49	71	92.9
6065042511	Moreno Valley	N	37.5	12.3	0	2.3	0	44.5	73.5	89.2
6065042512	Moreno Valley	N	27.4	16.2	0	3.8	0.3	50.4	73	94.1
6065042517	Moreno Valley	N	39.9	13.4	0	2.8	0	39.9	70.3	86.4
6065042518	Moreno Valley	N	26.1	20	2.1	4.6	0	43.7	61.7	87.6
6065042623	Unincorporated	N	35.7	29.5	0	10.9	0	17.4	37.4	81.7
6065042624	Unincorporated	N	30.1	14.9	1.6	7.5	1.8	39.5	50.7	79.3
6065043812	Beaumont	N	88.1	2.2	3	4.4	0	0.5	12.2	19.7
6065043813	Banning	N	65.2	1.8	21.3	2.3	0	5.7	36.6	62.1
6065043820	Beaumont	N	58	14.1	0	13.5	0	10.1	34	63.9
6065043822	Unincorporated	N	69.1	0.8	0	4.6	0	23.2	52.6	61.5
6065044000	Beaumont	N	58.1	7.2	3.6	1.3	0	22.6	64.2	77.4
6065044300	Banning	N	63.2	11.3	2.4	4.3	0	15.7	56.8	75.7
6065044505	Thousand Palms	Q	77	0.2	1.2	0.5	0	20.5	52.9	53.8
6065044520	Unincorporated	Q	77.7	1.1	2.1	3.9	0	15.2	44.6	51.8
6065044521	Unincorporated	N	69.4	5.9	2.1	3.7	0	12.1	45.8	57.7
6065044522	Garnet	N, Q	84.4	3.5	0	1.9	0	6.8	45.9	54.1
6065044904	Palm Springs	N, Q	67.4	6	5	8.2	0.1	10.3	44	65.6
6065045228	Indio Hills	Q	79.9	0.5	0.4	2.4	0	15.3	38.7	42.3
6065045900	Unincorporated	Q	52.9	5.7	0.1	0.9	0	33.5	49.4	58.6
6065046200	Unincorporated	Q	34.4	14.6	0.3	0	0	40.4	67.6	84.8
6065046700	March Air Reserve Base	N	28.7	9.5	1	1.5	0	56.7	72.5	83.2

County/ Census Tract	Jurisdiction	Segment	Percent							
			White	African American	Native American and Alaskan Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Other Race	Hispanic or Latino Origin	Total Minority ^a
6065046900	Unincorporated	Q	46.9	1.8	0	0.5	0	47.6	62	63.9
6065047000	Blythe	Q	57.4	4.9	0.4	3.7	0	23.4	41.2	51.5
6065048700	Moreno Valley	N	28.3	20.5	0	14.4	0	31.3	50.2	90.3
6065051400	Desert Palms	Q	93.9	3.6	0	0.3	0	0	4	10.1
6065940600	Unincorporated	Q	84.6	1.6	1	5.2	0	3.2	12.2	23.1
San Bernardino County	N/A	N/A	61.20	8.3	0.8	7.2	0.3	17.2	53.3	71.5
6071000116	Chino Hills	N	44.9	6.8	0.1	40.2	0.3	4	19.3	68.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019a

^a "Minority" refers to people who reported their ethnicity and race as something other than non-Hispanic white.

4 – IMPACT DISCUSSION

As stated previously, at this stage in the Angeles Link feasibility analysis, the 1,300 miles of conceptual pipeline routes are directional in nature. The conceptual routes do not illustrate the specific routes where Angeles Link may be constructed, as specific routes and street-level alignments will be further studied and refined in future phases of Angeles Link. In a future phase when Angeles Link is well-defined, a detailed evaluation would be conducted on the potential impacts of construction and operation of linear facilities, such as transmission pipelines, on ESJ communities and/or DACs. This impact evaluation, would consider the duration and significance of any potential impacts and may consider impacts according to the following descriptions:⁸²

- **Temporary impacts** occur during construction, with resources returning to pre-construction conditions almost immediately.
- **Short-term impacts** may continue for up to three years following construction.
- **Long-term impacts** would require more than three years to recover but would eventually return to pre-construction conditions.
- **Permanent impacts** result from activities that modify resources to the extent that they do not return to pre-construction conditions during the project's life, such as with the construction of aboveground facilities.

Potential impacts that could result in substantial adverse changes in the physical environment must be considered. Although pipeline construction might take several months or years, activities often occur over shorter timeframes, as pipeline construction is linear and often completed in short segments. These schedules would be communicated well in advance to affected property owners and communities. Generally, because the pipeline would be buried, resource impacts due to construction are typically considered temporary, intermittent, and short-term. Long-term and permanent impacts would be associated with O&M of the pipeline right-of-way. Implementation of avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures during construction and operation of the pipelines would further minimize the severity of such impacts on ESJ communities and/or DACs.

⁸² These significance criteria definitions are based on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC's) issued National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental documents, based on the agency's more than 40 years of experience with construction and operation of interstate transmission natural gas pipelines and assessing potential impacts. Other criteria to evaluate potential impacts to ESJ and/or DAC communities may be applied by agencies conducting further review of Angeles Link in future phases

4.1.1 Minimization Measures

As described previously, the pipeline segments in the study area corridor are preliminary in nature and the location, appurtenances, construction, and O&M logistics of the pipeline system have not been determined; therefore, potential disproportionate impacts to ESJ communities and/or DACs cannot be accurately quantified at this time.

The Angeles Link pipeline system would be constructed and operated in accordance with the applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. However, to further minimize overall impacts on ESJ communities and DACs, certain site-specific measures or use of special equipment and/or specialized construction techniques could be employed that go beyond what is required by law. These measures or techniques could include the following:

- Engaging ESJ and other DAC community leaders in future Angeles Link Phase 2 meetings and other aspects of the engagement process to understand concerns related to construction and operation and the minimization measures the communities would prefer. Routing could potentially be adjusted to avoid and/or minimize site-specific impacts based on community feedback.
- Adjusting/rerouting the pipeline during environmental and engineering surveys to avoid known soils in legacy pollution areas, solid waste, hazardous waste sites, known potable water, private water wells, and drinking water supplies, thus minimizing and/or avoiding impacts, especially in areas near ESJ communities and DACs.
- Constructing during daytime hours, minimizing impacts on noise to area residents and businesses, including ESJ communities and DACs.
- Minimizing traffic delays during construction by keeping one lane open for traffic and using traffic flaggers to support public safety.
- Utilizing specialty pipeline techniques during construction in populated urban areas, including, but not limited to, trenchless technology (e.g., horizontal directional drill, horizontal bore, and stovepipe method). These methods avoid use of traditional trenching, which can leave trenches open for longer periods of time, thus minimizing the overall footprint of disturbance. In addition, certain structures or landscaping plants could be avoided using these methods when practicable through routing or narrowing construction limits.
- Implementing Residential Construction Plans, which would be prepared on a site-specific basis to address concerns related to construction activities. These plans would be coordinated between SoCalGas and affected landowners on an individual basis.

- Reducing permanent visual impacts through restoration and revegetation efforts, which could include site-specific aesthetic plans for certain affected areas, following the completion of construction.
- Holding workshops with ESJ communities and DACs during the early design phases of Angeles Link so meaningful input can be incorporated into the engineering design.
- Providing a designated DAC liaison to assist in addressing concerns during construction.
- Developing and implementing a pedestrian and bicycle transportation plan for construction.
- Finding ways to reduce fuel consumption during construction, such as bussing construction workers to and from construction sites.
- Meaningfully reducing waste generation during construction.
- Using Tier 4 equipment to reduce air emissions during construction.

In summary, SoCalGas is committed to meaningfully engaging with ESJ communities and DACs, as well as other stakeholders, during all phases of Angeles Link and seeks to identify and address any concerns that are raised by these groups regarding construction and operation of Angeles Link.

In addition, field studies—including environmental and engineering field surveys—as well as agency consultations will assist in determining the potential impact that Angeles Link could have on ESJ communities and DACs; these will be included in future phases.

Generally, the pipeline industry standard best management practices (BMPs) and site-specific construction methods or technology would be implemented to minimize overall impacts on the environment; safety measures for Angeles Link are discussed in the Plan for Applicable Safety Requirements (SoCalGas 2024). In general, implementation of BMPs, though not specifically targeted at mitigating impacts on ESJ communities and DACs, would reduce overall impacts of the pipeline system on ESJ communities and DACs.

SoCalGas remains dedicated to reducing overall impacts through industry-standard best management practices, with a focus on avoiding and mitigating impacts, especially on ESJ communities and DACs. As the pipeline routes are further refined based on future analysis in Phase 2, SoCalGas will look for opportunities to further minimize and mitigate impacts on ESJ communities and DACs.

5 – CONCLUSIONS

The location, appurtenances, construction, and O&M logistics of the pipeline system have not been determined at this feasibility stage of Angeles Link. Therefore, impacts to ESJ communities and/or DACs cannot be accurately quantified. However, based on the preliminary routes for these segments and typical pipeline designs, screening tools and review of U.S. Census data have been utilized to identify potential ESJ communities, including low-income, poverty and minority communities, and other DACs for gathering information as a preliminary start in the identification of DACs for future planning.

As identified in this ESJ Screening, the conceptual pipeline routes identified at this feasibility stage of Angeles Link would cross several Census tracts designated as DACs by CalEnviroScreen or CEJST. A summary table for each of the 13 study areas and the number of Census tracts with a DAC designation and DAC percentages for each study area is included Table 87: Disadvantaged Community Designations. In addition, all conceptual pipeline routes and the associated Census tracts designated as DACs are depicted in Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps.

Table 87: Disadvantaged Community Designations

Study Area	Census Tracts with a CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC Designation	Total Census Tracts	DAC Percentage Total
1A	6	6	100
1B	11	33	33
2	106	140	76
3A	9	23	39
3B	38	77	49
3C	15	28	54
3D	13	20	65
3E	6	23	26
3F	113	126	90
4A	5	5	100
4B	11	13	85
4C	13	18	72
4D	27	52	52

Sources: OEHHA 2021, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality 2022

A total of 564 Census tracts would be crossed by the conceptual pipeline routes, some combination of which may comprise Angeles Link. Of these 564 Census tracts, 373 are

Southern California Gas Company
Angeles Link

identified as CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designations. Of these 373 Census tracts, Study Area 3F would cross the most CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designations, with 113 tracts, which is 90 percent of the entire study area; while Study Areas 1A, 3E, and 4A would cross the fewest number of Census tracts with CalEnviroScreen or CEJST DAC designations.

In light of this ESJ Screening and stakeholder feedback, the Routing Study being conducted in Phase 1 was revised to include a route variation for future consideration that reduces traversing through ESJ communities and DACs. A full ESJ Screening to identify DACs and collect additional demographic and socioeconomic information for the communities along this route variation was not captured in this report. In Phase 2, SoCalGas intends to perform refined ESJ Screening in parallel with a system route options analysis to help identify a preferred system route. Stakeholder and community input would be solicited during Phase 2 analysis and would be factored into route selection.

Angeles Link's ESJ Community Engagement Plan provides a list of community engagement practices that could be implemented during Phase 2 of Angeles Link, pending CPUC authorization.

SoCalGas recognizes that active engagement is beneficial because it can help identify and address potential impacts of Angeles Link on ESJ communities and DACs. Engagement activities conducted in coordination with organizations (such as those involved currently in the CBOSG and Planning Advisory Group [PAG] members) are crucial in addressing a broad range of diverse community interests that would be affected by Angeles Link, including ESJ community groups, ratepayer advocacy groups, union organizations, state agencies, and others.

SoCalGas commits to conducting quarterly Angeles Link meetings with CBOSG and PAG members, as well as adding theme-based workshops on an as-needed basis throughout this process. SoCalGas will continue to identify and invite participation from other community-based organizations that may potentially be impacted by Angeles Link, including DACs and environmental social justice groups, as they are identified.

Additional environmental studies—including surveys, agency consultation, and public engagement—are required to assist in determining Angeles Link's potential construction and operational impact on ESJ communities and DACs.

The clean renewable hydrogen that Angeles Link would provide in the future may lead to meaningful emissions reductions and associated health benefits in ESJ communities and DACs. SoCalGas emphasizes that the ESJ Screening will guide the identification of stakeholders and communities to engage in Phase 2 of Angeles Link. This process will enable SoCalGas to prioritize resource allocation and plan additional outreach and engagement efforts. As a result, SoCalGas can tailor outreach strategies, which may involve targeted communication, increased community meetings, and collaboration to address specific needs and concerns.

6 – STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

6.1 MILESTONES

SoCalGas presented opportunities for the Planning Advisory Group (PAG) and CBOSG to provide feedback at four key milestones in the course of conducting this study: the draft description of the Scope of Work, the draft Technical Approach, the Preliminary Findings and Data, and the Draft Report.⁸³ These milestones are shown in Table 88: Key Milestone Dates and were selected because they are critical points at which relevant feedback could meaningfully influence the study.

Table 88: Key Milestone Dates

Milestone	Date Provided to PAG/CBOSG	PAG/CBOSG Comment Due Date	Responses to Comments in Quarterly Report
Scope of Work	July 6, 2023	July 31, 2023	Q3 2023
Technical Approach	September 7, 2023	October 20, 2023	Q4 2023
Preliminary Data and Findings	June 11, 2024	June 25, 2024	Q2 2024
Draft Report	July 19, 2024	August 30, 2024	Q3 2024

Feedback provided at the PAG/CBOSG meetings is memorialized in the transcripts of each of the meetings. Written feedback received is included in the quarterly reports, along with SoCalGas's responses to the comments. Meeting transcripts are also included in the quarterly reports. The quarterly reports are submitted to the CPUC and are published on SoCalGas's website.

Feedback was incorporated as applicable at each milestone throughout the progression of this study. Some feedback was not incorporated for various reasons, including feedback that was outside the scope of the Decision or this study. A summary of stakeholder input that was incorporated throughout the development of the ESJ Screening and into this Final Report is provided in Table 89: Summary of Incorporated Stakeholder Feedback. All feedback received, whether incorporated into the ESJ Screening or not, has been recorded in the quarterly reports, along with SoCalGas's responses.

⁸³ The ESJ Screening was originally part of SoCalGas's Phase 1 Environmental Analysis, which would set forth a plan to mitigate and address impacts to DACs pursuant to the CPUC's D.22-12-055 (Phase 1 Decision). That assessment is now included as part of this ESJ Plan because it supports SoCalGas's stakeholder engagement efforts. SoCalGas intends to leverage this information in Phase 2 to enhance future stakeholder engagement efforts and tailor outreach strategies in DAC and ESJ communities.

Table 89: Summary of Incorporated Stakeholder Feedback

Thematic Comments from PAG/CBOG Members	Incorporation of and Response to Feedback
Jurisdictions	
Stakeholders commented that Census tract numbers lacked context for the community in which they were located.	In response to this comment and to provide additional context on the location of each Census tract, jurisdictional information from CalEnviroScreen has been added for the Census tracts.
Language Needs	
Stakeholders commented that the Draft Report did not include the specific language needs for each population and community along the conceptual pipeline routes.	A table including the languages spoken by individuals who indicated they speak English “less than well” within DACs crossed by the Evaluated Segments has been added to the Final Report as Attachment B: Languages Spoken by Census Tract.
Screening Tools	
Stakeholders shared an additional screening tool, the South Los Angeles All In Community Development Index, as an additional layer to identify communities that have been historically impacted by systematic racism and disinvestment through the community development lens of jobs, education, affordable and stable housing, and access to capital.	Data from the Community Development Index tool was added for all relevant Census tracts included in the Final Report. The composite scores and indicator scores for the priority issue areas were added in a new table for each applicable study area.
Stakeholders asked for an explanation as to how indicators were selected.	A description for the indicators used throughout the ESJ Screening was added to Section 1.1 Approach.
CalEnviroScreen Metrics	
Stakeholders commented that they would prefer the addition of two more CalEnviroScreen metrics: the CalEnviroScreen overall percentile and the pollution burden percentile.	These metrics were added to the Disadvantaged Community Designation tables for each study area in the Final Report.

Mapping Request	
Stakeholders requested the addition of an overview map displaying the Phase 1 conceptual pipeline routes.	An overview map of evaluated conceptual pipeline route segments was added in the Final Report.

In addition to updates to the Draft Report to incorporate stakeholder feedback, this Final Report reflects the final pipeline pathways in Central and Southern California evaluated in the Routing Study. Final reroutes resulted in minor changes to the information presented in the existing conditions, including the removal and addition of several Census tracts crossed by the Evaluated Segments.

6.2 SUMMARY OF LITERATURE

Specific literature provided by PAG/CBOSG stakeholders has been evaluated, and relevant information has been incorporated into this Final Report, as appropriate. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

- CalEPA's Pollution and Prejudice: Redlining and Environmental Injustice in California (CalEPA 2021a),
- Communities for a Better Environment's Equity Principles for Hydrogen: Environmental Justice Position on Green Hydrogen in California (Communities for a Better Environment 2023), and
- Deaths Have Spiked in This Polluted Port Community. COVID is only part of the story (Mahoney 2022).

7 – REFERENCES

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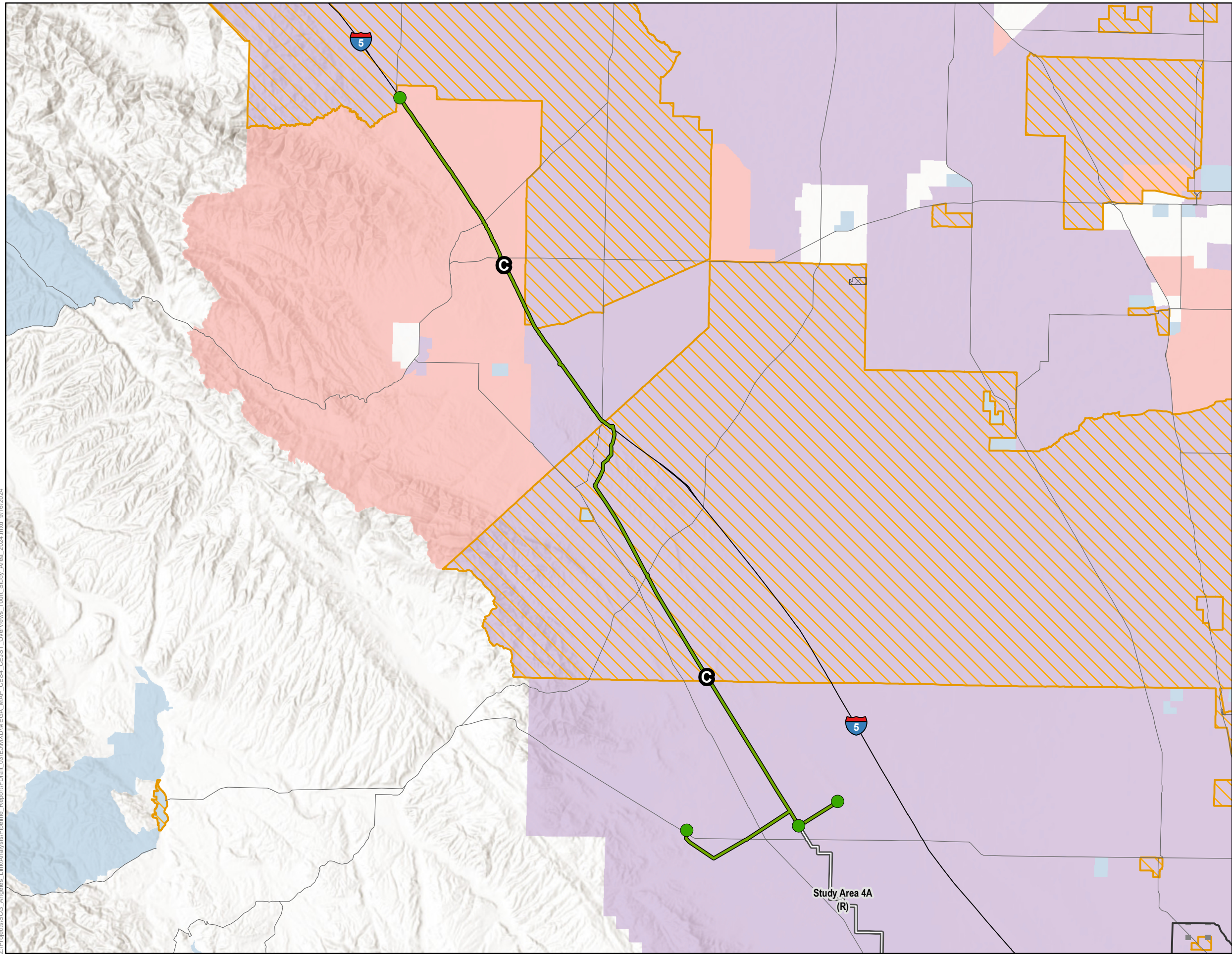
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ATTACHMENT A: ANGELES LINK PHASE 1 COMMUNITY MAPS

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Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps

Study Area 1A

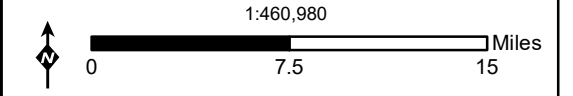


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
- CES4 and CEJST Overlapping DACs
- Federally Recognized Tribal Land
- Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Community Air Protection Program Communities Boundaries
- Opportunity Zone (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017)
- Interstate
- State Highway

*Alignment based upon pipeline routes identified in May 2024 during the Preliminary Routing/Configuration Analysis.

*CES4 SB 535 DAC identified as:
1) Census tracts receiving the highest 25 percent of overall scores in CES4;
2) Census tracts lacking overall scores in CES4 due to data gaps, but receiving the highest 5 percent of CES4 cumulative pollution burden scores;
3) Census tracts identified in the 2017 DAC designation as disadvantaged, regardless of their scores in CES4; or
4) Lands under the control of federally recognized tribes.
For purposes of this designation, a tribe may establish that a particular area of land is under its control even if not represented as such on CalEPA's DAC map and therefore should be considered a DAC.

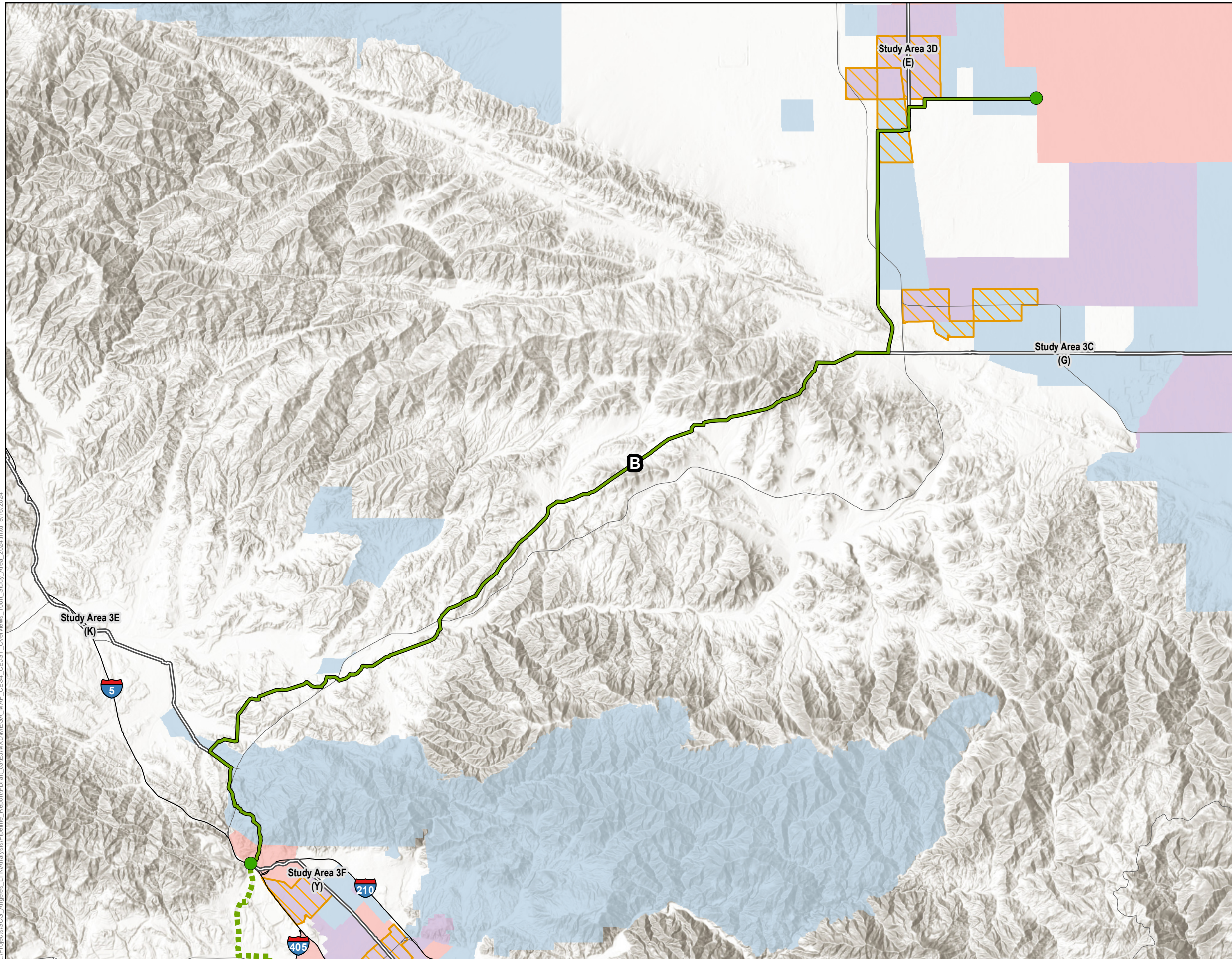
**CEJST DAC identified as:
1) Census tracts that meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool's categories of burden (climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development); or
2) Communities on land within the boundaries of federally recognized tribes.



Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

**Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1
Community Maps**

Study Area 1B



- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- Route Variation 1
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
- CES4 and CEJST Overlapping DACs
- Opportunity Zone (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017)
- Interstate
- State Highway

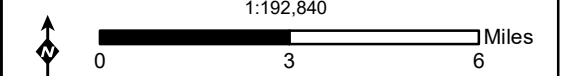
*Alignment based upon pipeline routes identified in May 2024 during the Preliminary Routing/Configuration Analysis.

**CES4 SB 535 DAC identified as:

- 1) Census tracts receiving the highest 25 percent of overall scores in CES4;
 - 2) Census tracts lacking overall scores in CES4 due to data gaps, but receiving the highest 5 percent of CES4 cumulative pollution burden scores;
 - 3) Census tracts identified in the 2017 DAC designation as disadvantaged, regardless of their scores in CES4; or
 - 4) Lands under the control of federally recognized tribes.
- For purposes of this designation, a tribe may establish that a particular area of land is under its control even if not represented as such on CalEPA's DAC map and therefore should be considered a DAC.

**CEJST DAC identified as:

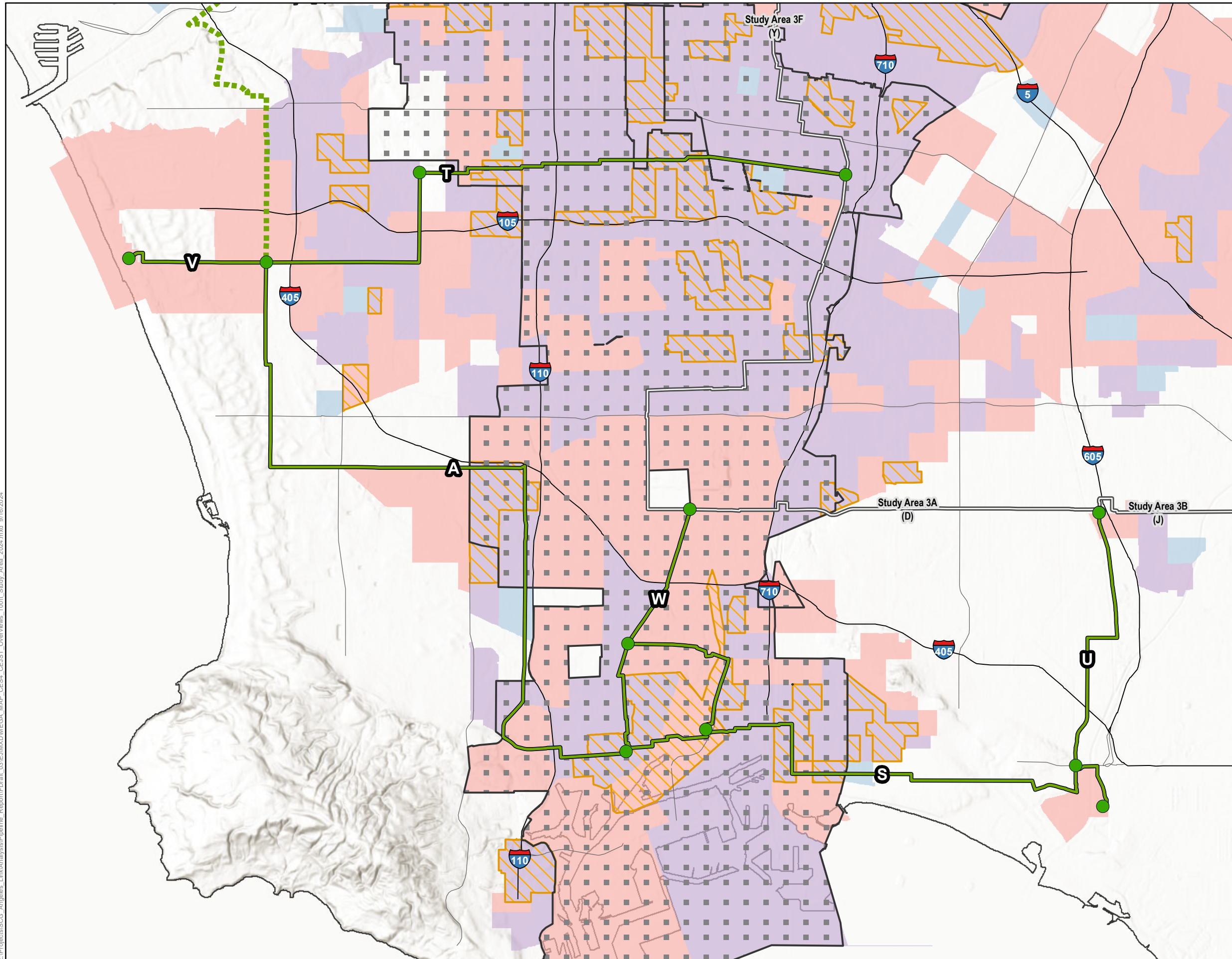
- 1) Census tracts that meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool's categories of burden (climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development); or
- 2) Communities on land within the boundaries of federally recognized tribes.



Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps

Study Area 2

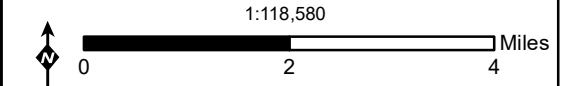


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- Route Variation 1
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
- CES4 and CEJST Overlapping DACs
- Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Community Air Protection Program Communities Boundaries
- Opportunity Zone (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017)
- Interstate
- State Highway

*Alignment based upon pipeline routes identified in May 2024 during the Preliminary Routing/Configuration Analysis.

**CES4 SB 535 DAC identified as:
 1) Census tracts receiving the highest 25 percent of overall scores in CES4;
 2) Census tracts lacking overall scores in CES4 due to data gaps, but receiving the highest 5 percent of CES4 cumulative pollution burden scores;
 3) Census tracts identified in the 2017 DAC designation as disadvantaged, regardless of their scores in CES4; or
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 For purposes of this designation, a tribe may establish that a particular area of land is under its control even if not represented as such on CalEPA's DAC map and therefore should be considered a DAC.

**CEJST DAC identified as:
 1) Census tracts that meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool's categories of burden (climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development); or
 2) Communities on land within the boundaries of federally recognized tribes.

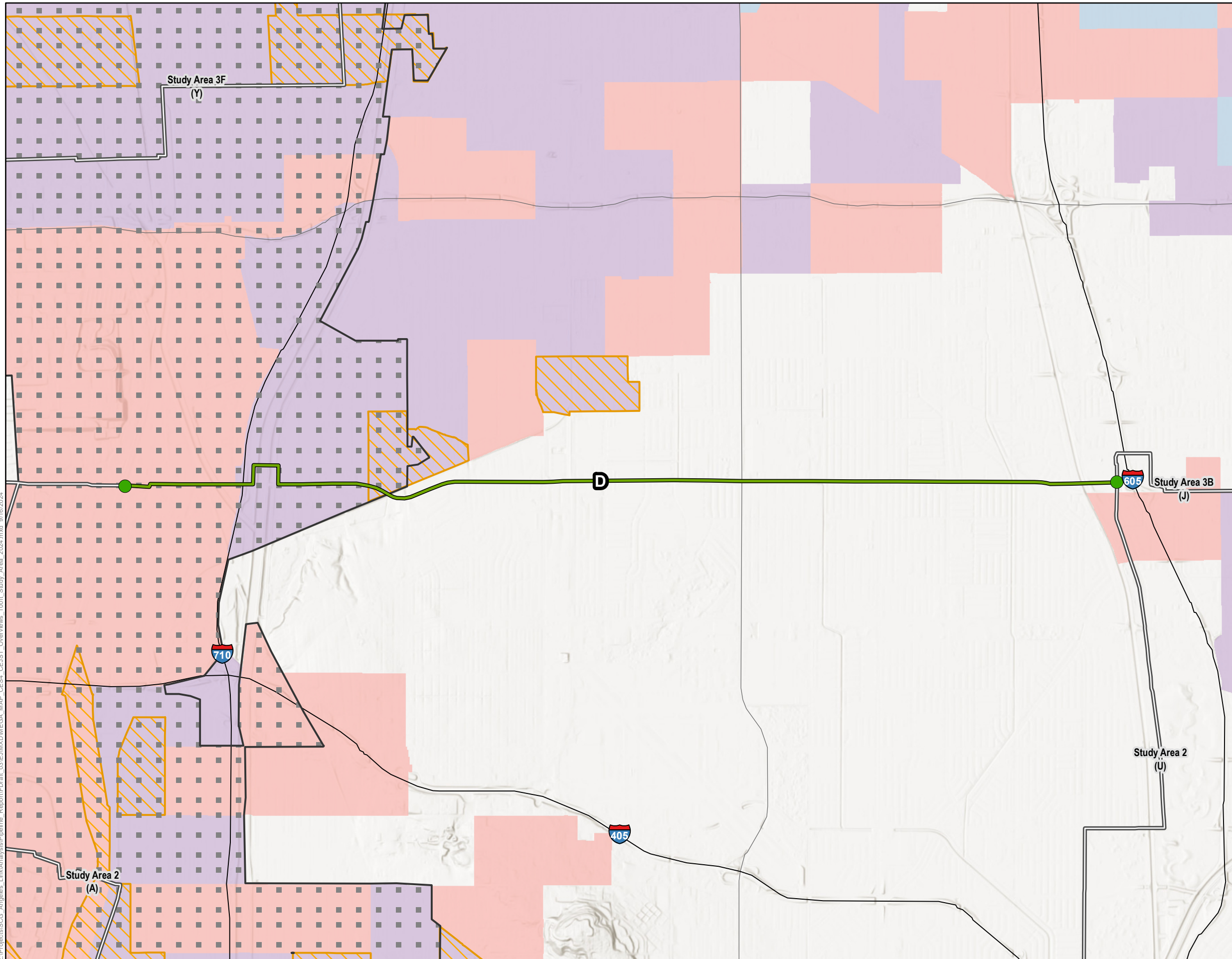


Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

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Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps

Study Area 3A

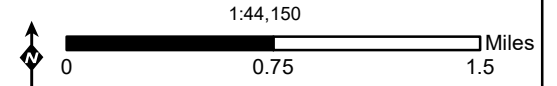


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
- CES4 and CEJST Overlapping DACs
- Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Community Air Protection Program Boundaries
- Opportunity Zone (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017)
- Interstate
- State Highway

*Alignment based upon pipeline routes identified in May 2024 during the Preliminary Routing/Configuration Analysis.

*CES4 SB 535 DAC identified as:
 1) Census tracts receiving the highest 25 percent of overall scores in CES4;
 2) Census tracts lacking overall scores in CES4 due to data gaps, but receiving the highest 5 percent of CES4 cumulative pollution burden scores;
 3) Census tracts identified in the 2017 DAC designation as disadvantaged, regardless of their scores in CES4; or
 4) Lands under the control of federally recognized tribes.
 For purposes of this designation, a tribe may establish that a particular area of land is under its control even if not represented as such on CalEPA's DAC map and therefore should be considered a DAC.

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 2) Communities on land within the boundaries of federally recognized tribes.

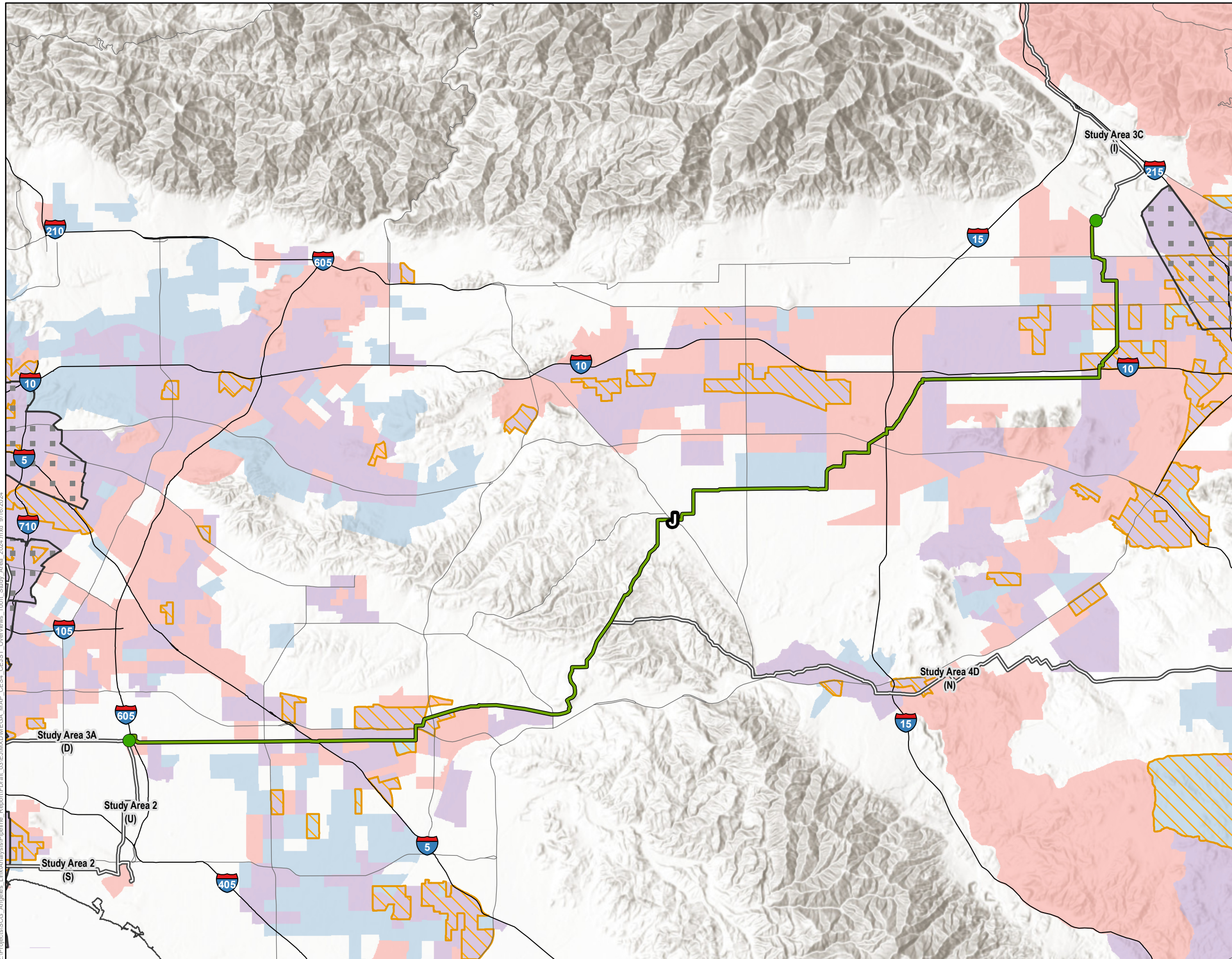


Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

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Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps

Study Area 3B

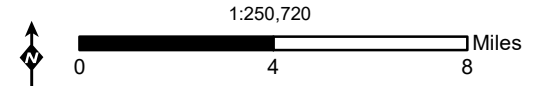


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
- CES4 and CEJST Overlapping DACs
- Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Community Air Protection Program Communities Boundaries
- Opportunity Zone (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017)
- Interstate
- State Highway

*Alignment based upon pipeline routes identified in May 2024 during the Preliminary Routing/Configuration Analysis.

*CES4 SB 535 DAC identified as:
 1) Census tracts receiving the highest 25 percent of overall scores in CES4;
 2) Census tracts lacking overall scores in CES4 due to data gaps, but receiving the highest 5 percent of CES4 cumulative pollution burden scores;
 3) Census tracts identified in the 2017 DAC designation as disadvantaged, regardless of their scores in CES4; or
 4) Lands under the control of federally recognized tribes.
 For purposes of this designation, a tribe may establish that a particular area of land is under its control even if not represented as such on CalEPA's DAC map and therefore should be considered a DAC.

**CEJST DAC identified as:
 1) Census tracts that meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool's categories of burden (climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development); or
 2) Communities on land within the boundaries of federally recognized tribes.

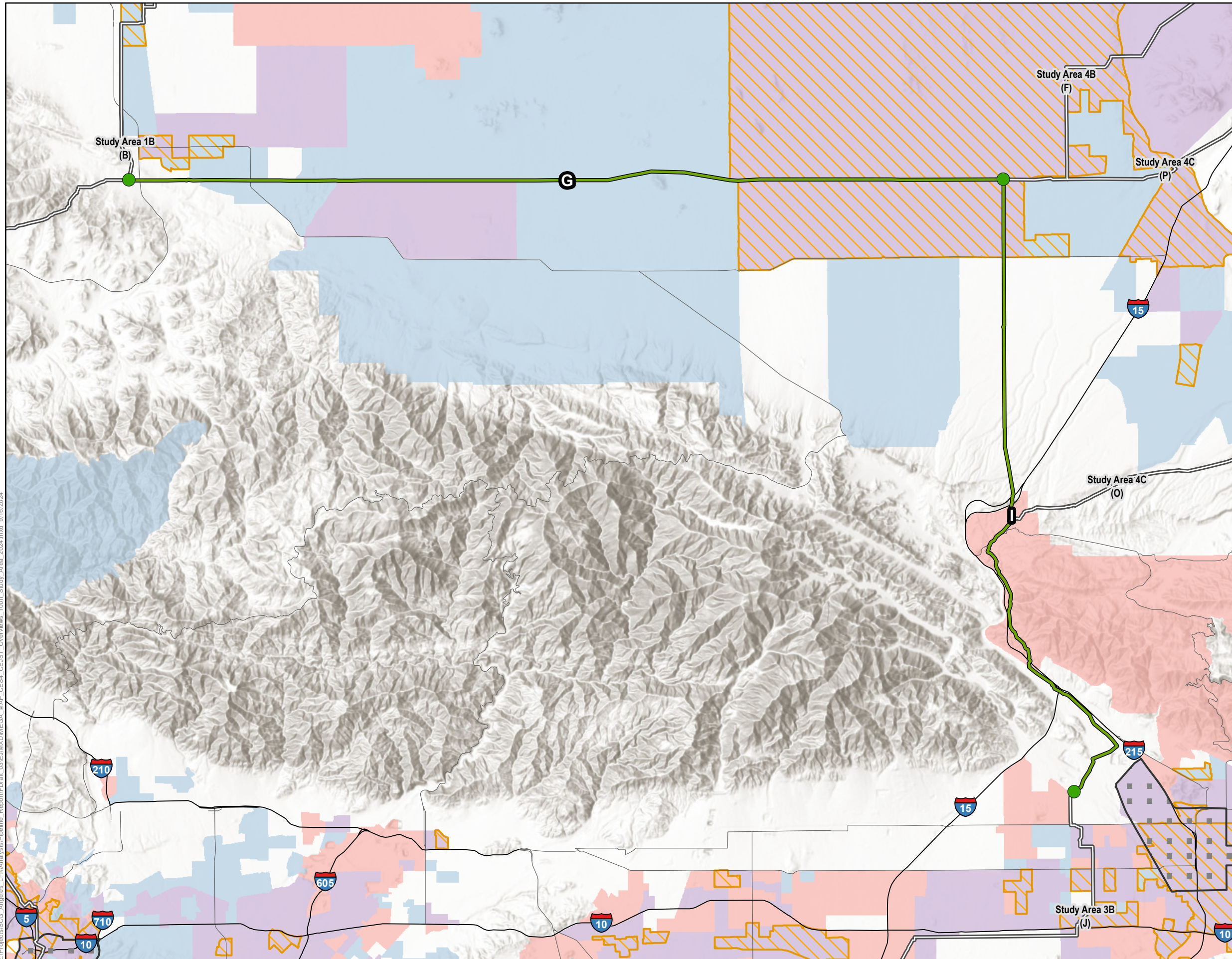


Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

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**Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1
Community Maps**

Study Area 3C

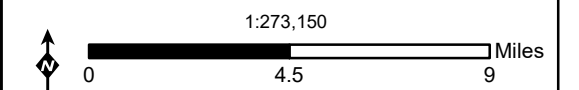
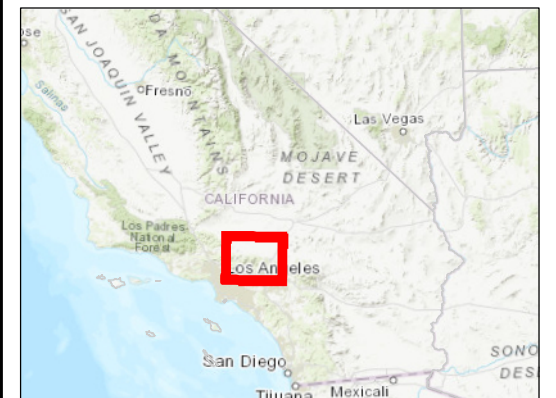


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
- CES4 and CEJST Overlapping DACs
- Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Community Air Protection Program Boundaries
- Opportunity Zone (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017)
- Interstate
- State Highway

*Alignment based upon pipeline routes identified in May 2024 during the Preliminary Routing/Configuration Analysis.

*CES4 SB 535 DAC identified as:
 1) Census tracts receiving the highest 25 percent of overall scores in CES4;
 2) Census tracts lacking overall scores in CES4 due to data gaps, but receiving the highest 5 percent of CES4 cumulative pollution burden scores;
 3) Census tracts identified in the 2017 DAC designation as disadvantaged, regardless of their scores in CES4; or
 4) Lands under the control of federally recognized tribes.
 For purposes of this designation, a tribe may establish that a particular area of land is under its control even if not represented as such on CalEPA's DAC map and therefore should be considered a DAC.

**CEJST DAC identified as:
 1) Census tracts that meet the thresholds for at least one of the tool's categories of burden (climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development); or
 2) Communities on land within the boundaries of federally recognized tribes.

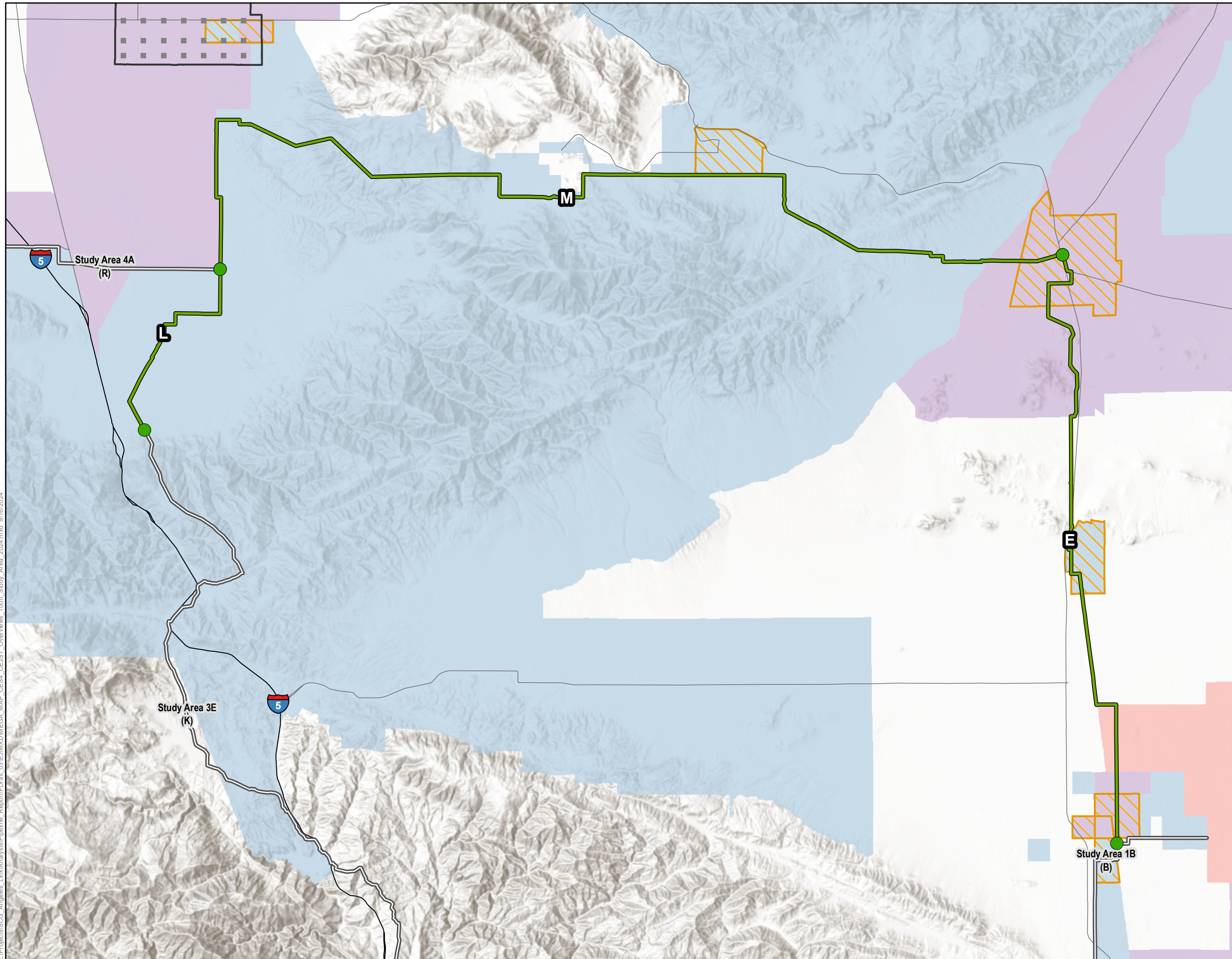


Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

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Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps

Study Area 3D

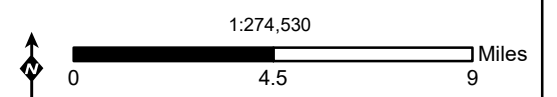


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
- CES4 and CEJST Overlapping DACs
- Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Community Air Protection Program Communities Boundaries
- Opportunity Zone (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017)
- Interstate
- State Highway

*Alignment based upon pipeline routes identified in May 2024 during the Preliminary Routing/Configuration Analysis.

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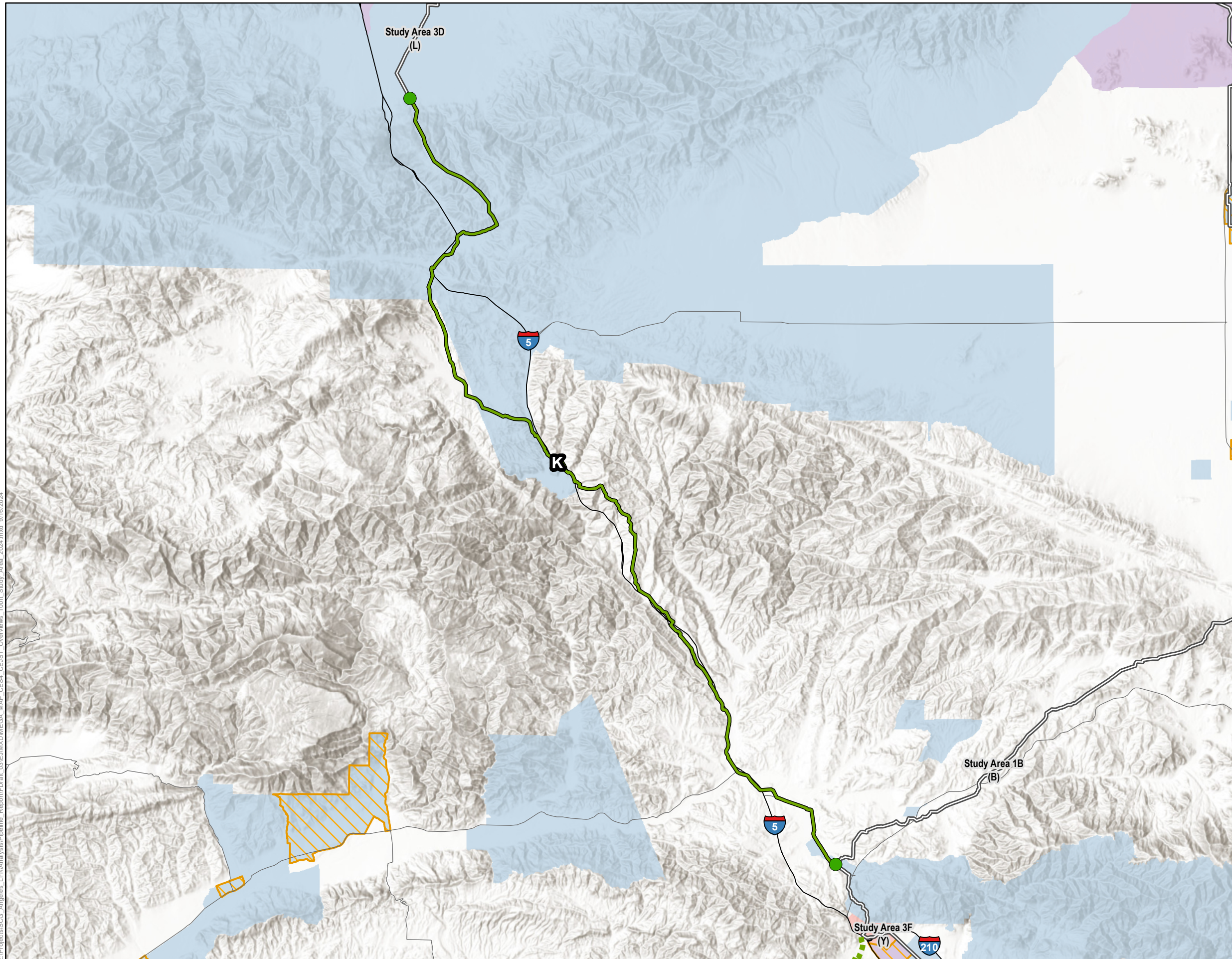


Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

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Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps

Study Area 3E



- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- Route Variation 1
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
- CES4 and CEJST Overlapping DACs
- Opportunity Zone (Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017)
- Interstate
- State Highway

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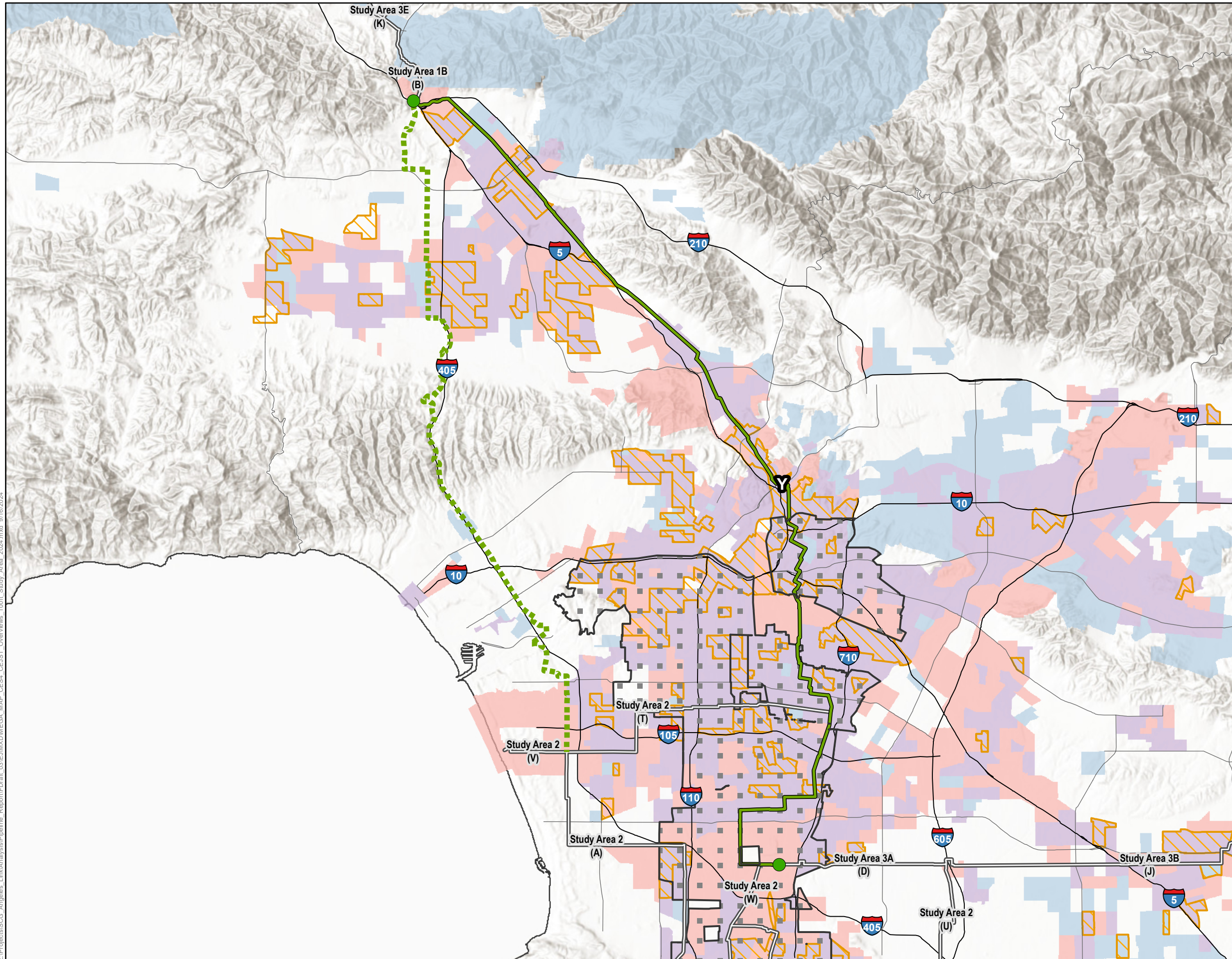


Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

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Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps

Study Area 3F

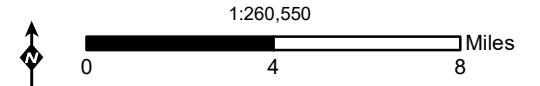


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- - - Route Variation 1
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
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- State Highway

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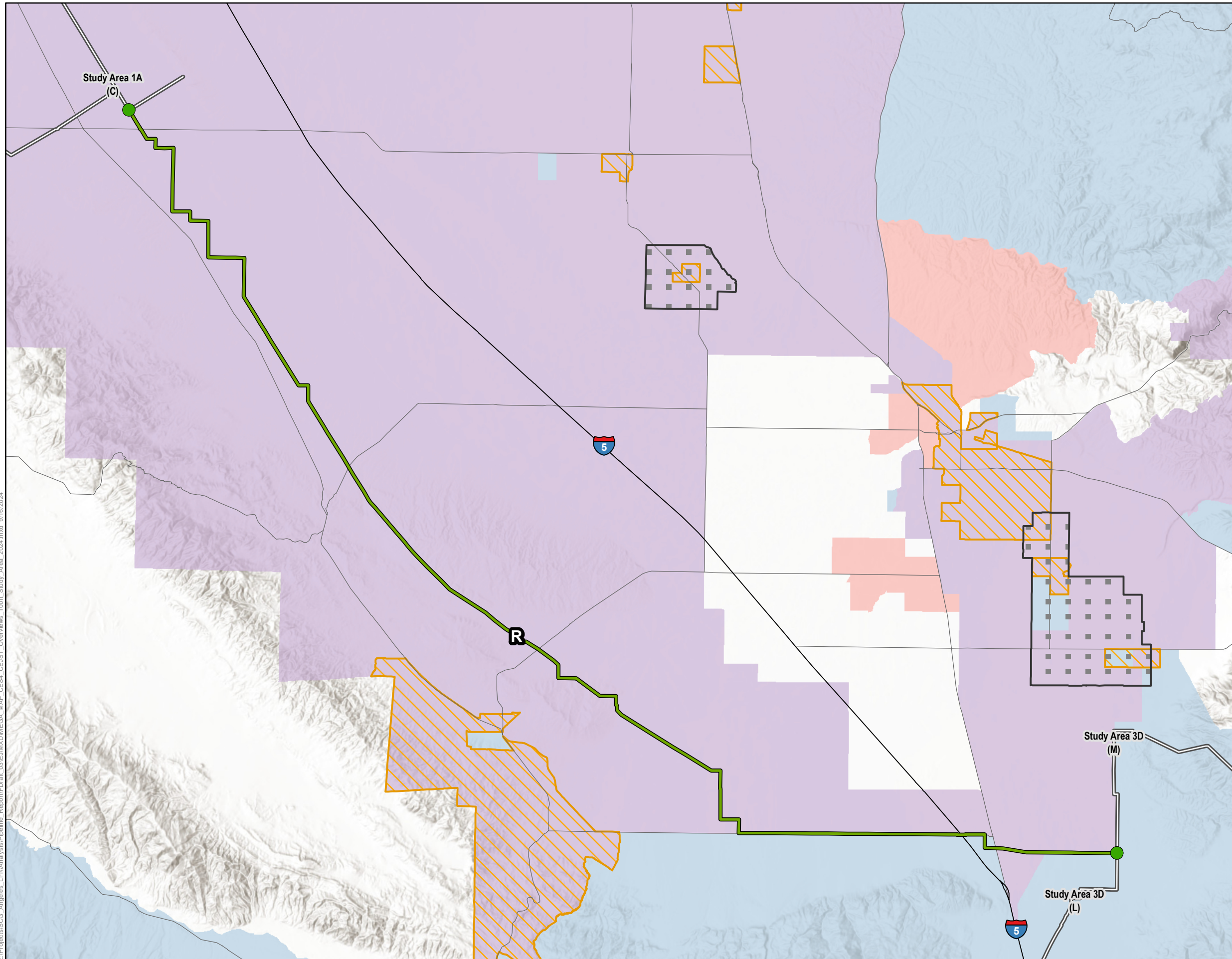


Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

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**Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1
Community Maps**

Study Area 4A

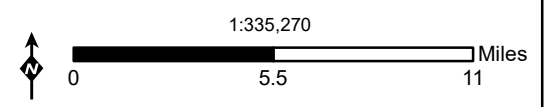


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
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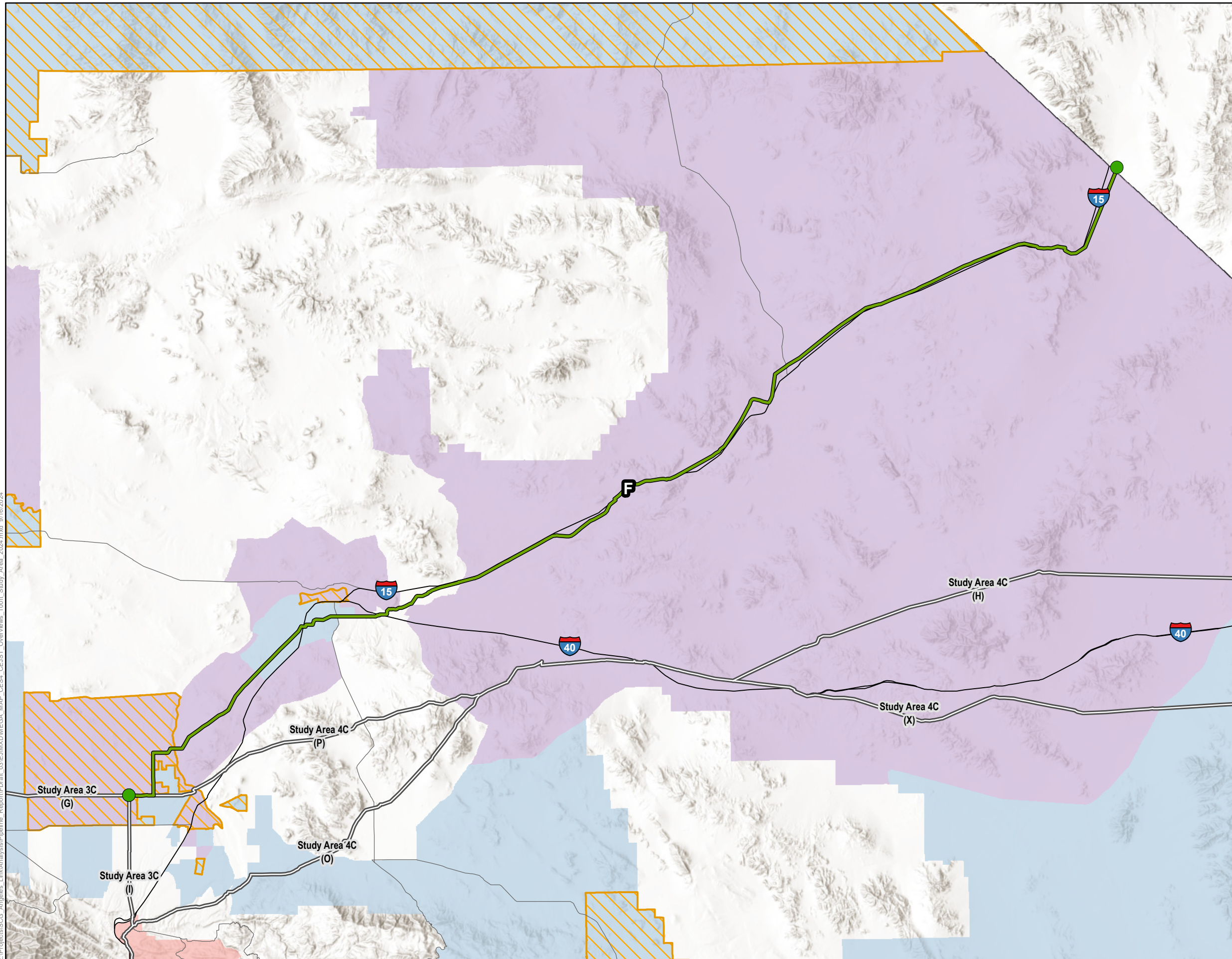


Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

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**Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1
Community Maps**

Study Area 4B

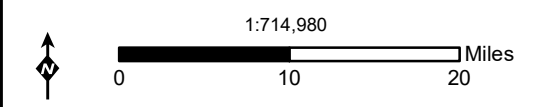


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) DAC**
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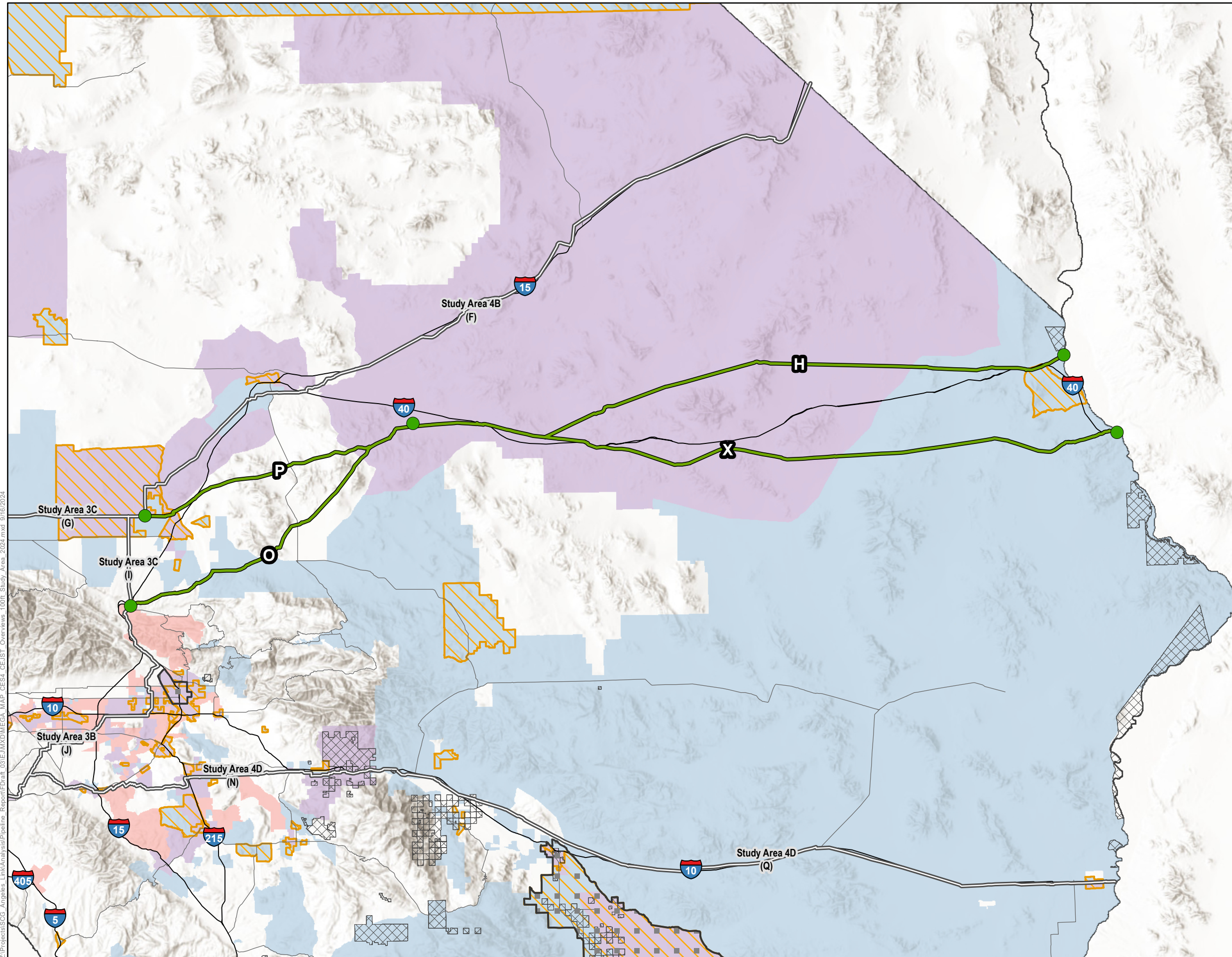


Source: Insignia, 2023; SoCalGas, OEHHA, CalEPA, 2023

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Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1 Community Maps

Study Area 4C

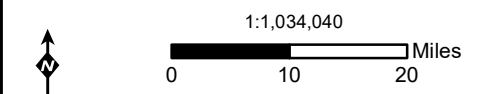


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
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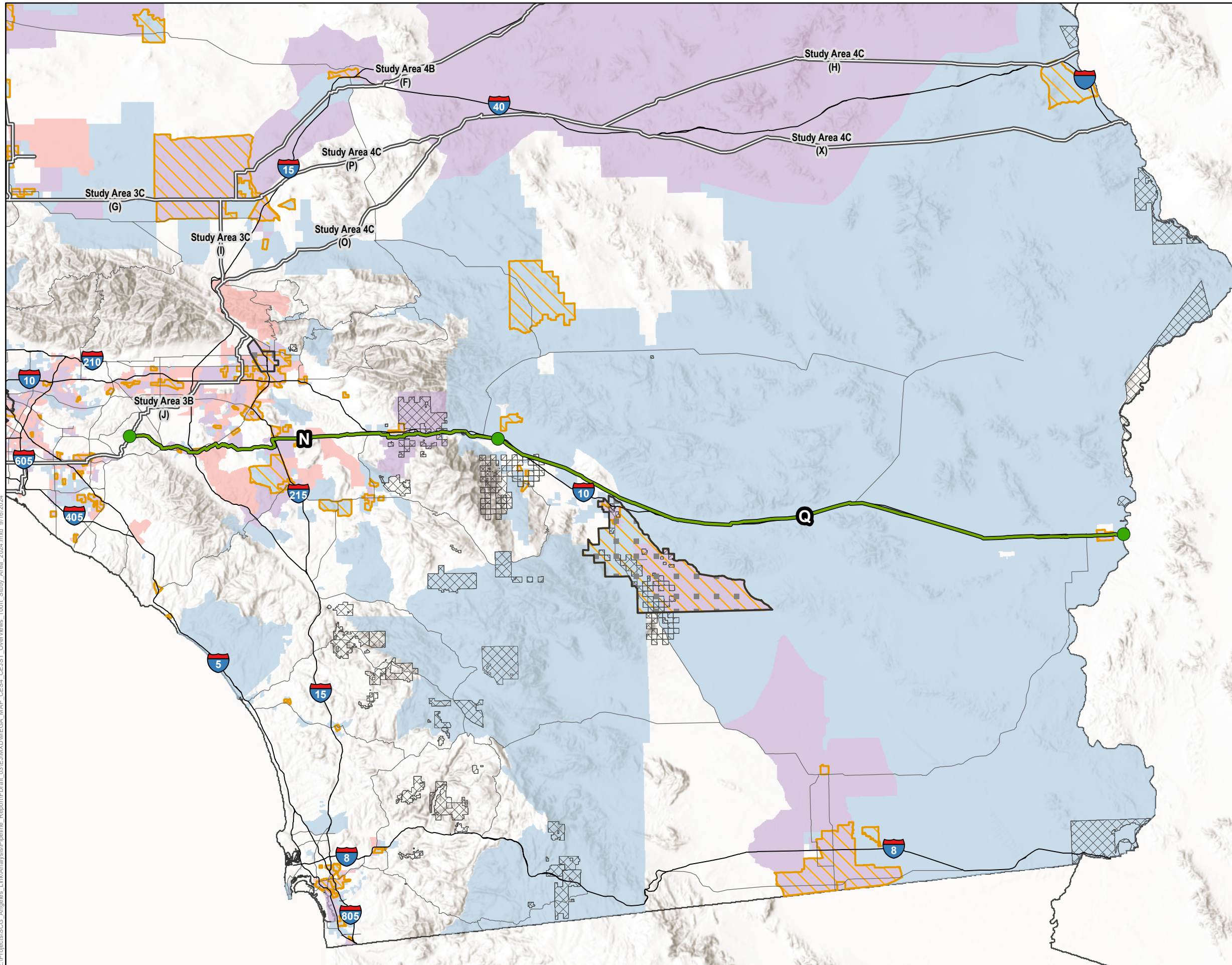
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**Attachment A: Angeles Link Phase 1
Community Maps**

Study Area 4D

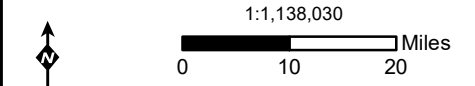


- Segment Letter Start/End Point
- Segment*
- Adjacent/Other Study Area Visible
- CalEnviroScreen 4.0 (CES4) SB 535 Disadvantaged Communities (DAC)*
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ATTACHMENT B: LANGUAGES SPOKEN BY CENSUS TRACT

ATTACHMENT B: LANGUAGES SPOKEN BY CENSUS TRACT

This table provides a summary of languages spoken by individuals within Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) crossed by the study areas. The table lists languages spoken by individuals and the number of individuals that indicated they speak English “less than well” within the DACs according to the most recent available 5-year Census data (U.S. Census Bureau 2015).

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English “Less than Well”	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6019007801	1A	C	Unincorporated	2,731	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,288
6019007802	1A	C	Unincorporated	5,354	Arabic	12
					Korean	13
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,115
6019007902	1A	C	Unincorporated	2,952	Chinese	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,000
6029004500	1A	C	Unincorporated	2,635	Arabic	6
					Chinese	3
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,851
6031001601	1A	C	Unincorporated	4,101	Other Pacific Island Languages	12
					Scandinavian	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,064
6031001701	1A	C	Unincorporated	10,015	Arabic	212
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	3,032
6037106510	1B	B	Los Angeles	5,618	Armenian	37

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	75
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	552
					Tagalog	9
					Thai	15
					Vietnamese	15
6037900201	1B	B	Los Angeles	1,129	Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	124
6037900501	1B	B	Unincorporated	7,225	Armenian	20
					German	7
					Japanese	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	768
					Tagalog	42
6037900505	1B	B	Lancaster	3,427	Japanese	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	599
6037900507	1B	B	Lancaster	7,333	Spanish or Spanish Creole	832
					Tagalog	65
6037900508	1B	B	Lancaster	4,016	Arabic	3
					German	2
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	370

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	8
6037900704	1B	B	Lancaster	2,910	Armenian	43
					Japanese	12
					Korean	43
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	138
					Vietnamese	22
6037910201	1B	B	Palmdale	4,063	Arabic	58
					Armenian	38
					German	26
					Italian	9
					Other Indic Languages	18
					Persian	10
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	813
					Tagalog	77
6037920037	1B	B	Santa Clarita	10,272	Arabic	30
					Korean	32
					Scandinavian Languages	17
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,667
6037920337	1B	B	Santa Clarita	6,943	Arabic	11

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Armenian	71
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	11
					Hindi	13
					Korean	18
					Other Slavic Languages	26
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,011
					Tagalog	61
6037930200	1B	B	Unincorporated	461	Spanish or Spanish Creole	13
6037238000	2	T	Los Angeles	6,174	Chinese	1
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	615
6037240401	2	T	Los Angeles	6,379	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,366
6037240402	2	T	Los Angeles	3,763	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,090
6037240500	2	T	Los Angeles	7,326	French (including Patois, Cajun)	28
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,295
6037240600	2	T	Los Angeles	6,167	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,614
6037240700	2	T	Los Angeles	6,596	Chinese	14
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,579
6037240800	2	T	Los Angeles	4,341	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,067
6037241110	2	T	Los Angeles	3,356	Spanish or Spanish Creole	763

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037241120	2	T	Los Angeles	5,146	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,505
6037241201	2	T	Los Angeles	3,015	Korean	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	884
6037242000	2	T	Los Angeles	4,189	Frech Creole	19
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,056
6037242100	2	T	Los Angeles	2,852	Other Indo-European Languages	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	542
6037242200	2	T	Los Angeles	6,402	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,300
6037242300	2	T	Los Angeles	4,952	French (including Patois, Cajun)	12
					Hindi	13
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,781
6037242700	2	T	Los Angeles	6,035	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,540
6037243000	2	T	Los Angeles	6,829	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,996
6037291300	2	A2	Los Angeles	3,037	Chinese	27
					Japanese	97
					Korean	80
					Other Slavic Languages	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	52
					Tagalog	22

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Vietnamese	49
6037292000	2	A2	Unincorporated	6,597	Arabic	32
					African Languages	8
					Chinese	44
					Japanese	115
					Korean	149
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	10
					Other Asian Languages	21
					Persian	9
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	35
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,223
					Tagalog	147
					Urdu	7
					Vietnamese	41
6037293307	2	A2	Los Angeles	2,284	French (including Patois, Cajun)	3
					Japanese	55
					Korean	58
					Other Indic Languages	11
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	620

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	45
6037294110	2	W	Los Angeles	4,129	Chinese	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	880
					Tagalog	26
6037294120	2	W	Los Angeles	2,687	Other Pacific Island Languages	14
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	873
6037294302	2	A2	Los Angeles	4,382	Chinese	7
					Other Pacific Island Languages	56
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,212
					Tagalog	8
					Thai	8
6037294410	2	A2	Los Angeles	5,079	Arabic	33
					Chinese	8
					Hindi	20
					Japanese	62
					Korean	174
					Other Asian Languages	12
					Russian	1
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	438

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	23
6037294421	2	A2	Los Angeles	2,891	Chinese	13
					Japanese	21
					Korean	29
					Other Pacific Island Languages	13
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,044
					Tagalog	8
					Vietnamese	12
6037294610	2	W	Los Angeles	4,334	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,330
					Vietnamese	14
6037294620	2	W	Los Angeles	4,683	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,549
					Tagalog	8
					Thai	1
6037294701	2	A2, W	Los Angeles	3,099	Other Pacific Island Languages	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	961
					Tagalog	7
6037294810	2	A2	Los Angeles	4,278	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,814
6037294820	2	A2	Los Angeles	3,473	Japanese	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,641

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037294830	2	A2	Los Angeles	4,134	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,353
					Tagalog	8
6037294900	2	A2	Los Angeles	3,853	Other Pacific Island Languages	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,193
					Tagalog	11
6037535200	2	T	Florence-Graham	6,111	African Languages	2
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,063
					Tagalog	2
6037535400	2	T	Florence-Graham	3,553	Chinese	60
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,179
6037535604	2	T	South Gate	4,476	Italian	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,797
6037535605	2	T	South Gate	4,440	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,758
					Vietnamese	27
6037535606	2	T	South Gate	2,007	Spanish or Spanish Creole	805
6037535607	2	T	South Gate	4,946	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,801
6037535802	2	T	South Gate	6,600	Spanish or Spanish Creole	3,033
6037535803	2	T	South Gate	4,246	Other Indo-European Languages	35
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,206

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037535804	2	T	South Gate	5,328	Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,052
6037535901	2	T	South Gate	5,578	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,841
6037535902	2	T	South Gate	7,209	Korean	19
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,501
6037536103	2	T	South Gate	5,353	Korean	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,247
6037536104	2	T	South Gate	3,900	Hindi	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,311
					Tagalog	16
6037540201	2	T	Lynwood	2,587	Chinese	2
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	918
6037543305	2	W	Unincorporated	3,776	German	9
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	15
					Other Indo-European Languages	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	378
					Thai	3
6037543306	2	W	Carson	7,863	African Languages	47
					Korean	14
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	35

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Other Pacific Island Languages	51
					Persian	26
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	209
					Tagalog	1,043
					Vietnamese	55
6037543501	2	A2	Carson	7,457	Arabic	6
					Korean	27
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	928
					Tagalog	767
					Thai	25
					Vietnamese	55
6037543502	2	A2	West Carson	4,218	Chinese	34
					German	20
					Gujarati	13
					Japanese	39
					Korean	168
					Laotian	5
					Other Indic Languages	7
					Other Pacific Island Languages	11

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	557
					Tagalog	214
					Thai	10
6037543503	2	A2	West Carson	5,696	Arabic	33
					Armenian	11
					Chinese	108
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	6
					Greek	6
					Hindi	10
					Italian	17
					Japanese	62
					Korean	36
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	56
					Other Indic Languages	20
					Other Pacific Island Languages	4
					Persian	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	354
					Tagalog	240
Thai	8					

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Vietnamese	40
6037543602	2	A2	West Carson	7,864	Chinese	21
					German	17
					Italian	13
					Japanese	129
					Korean	412
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	22
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	26
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,005
					Tagalog	366
					Thai	40
6037543604	2	A2	Carson	5,226	Vietnamese	57
					Chinese	11
					Japanese	21
					Korean	76
					Other Indic Languages	11
					Other Pacific Island Languages	34
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	539
Tagalog	601					

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037543903	2	W	Carson	3,740	Korean	30
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	13
					Other Pacific Island Languages	95
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	438
					Tagalog	468
6037543905	2	A2, W	Carson	4,636	Japanese	7
					Korean	59
					Other Pacific Island Languages	18
					Polish	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,127
					Tagalog	97
					Vietnamese	5
6037555001	2	U	Lakewood	5,321	Chinese	158
					Hindi	5
					Korean	19
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	83
					Other Pacific Island Languages	28
					Persian	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,110

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	66
					Urdu	6
6037572600	2	A2	Long Beach	5,357	Chinese	18
					Japanese	8
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	109
					Other Asian Languages	48
					Other Pacific Island Languages	107
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	855
					Tagalog	405
					Vietnamese	6
					6037572700	2
German	7					
Other Pacific Island Languages	105					
Spanish or Spanish Creole	719					
Tagalog	667					
Vietnamese	36					
6037572800	2	A2	Long Beach	986	Korean	4
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	3
6037575401	2	S	Long Beach	4,788	Chinese	10

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	47
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,859
					Tagalog	15
					Yiddish	8
6037575500	2	A2, S	Long Beach	93	Spanish or Spanish Creole	17
6037575801	2	S	Long Beach	2,254	Arabic	5
					Chinese	7
					Korean	1
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	687
					Tagalog	2
6037575802	2	S	Long Beach	5,664	Chinese	26
					Korean	36
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	131
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,280
6037575901	2	S	Long Beach	3,553	German	5
					Persian	7
					Russian	16
					Serbo Croatian	35
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	736

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	7
					Vietnamese	7
6037575902	2	S	Long Beach	5,208	Arabic	51
					Chinese	52
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	37
					Korean	72
					Other Asian Languages	11
					Persian	36
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	429
					Tagalog	23
6037576001	2	S	Long Beach	5,174	Chinese	31
					German	5
					Hindi	49
					Japanese	53
					Korean	65
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	226
6037576200	2	S	Long Beach	5,324	Chinese	27
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	22

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Gujarati	29
					Korean	25
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	31
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,036
					Thai	18
6037576501	2	S	Long Beach	2,986	Spanish or Spanish Creole	602
					Chinese	8
					Korean	19
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	9
6037576502	2	S	Long Beach	4,658	Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	7
					Russian	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	446
					Tagalog	42
6037600201	2	T	Westmont	5,063	Persian	2
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,097
6037600202	2	T	Westmont	7,767	African Languages	10
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,245
					Vietnamese	10
6037600302	2	T	Westmont	3,086	Arabic	9

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					African Languages	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	315
6037600400	2	T	Westmont	4,147	Spanish or Spanish Creole	161
6037600502	2	A2	Inglewood	2,097	African Languages	6
					Chinese	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	371
					Urdu	20
6037600602	2	A2, T	Inglewood	2,542	Spanish or Spanish Creole	684
6037602004	2	A2	Inglewood	3,709	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,321
6037602105	2	A2	Hawthorne	4,116	African Languages	12
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	8
					Gujarati	27
					Hindi	40
					Japanese	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,144
					Tagalog	11
Vietnamese	10					
6037602106	2	A2	Hawthorne	5,403	African Languages	19
					Arabic	8

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Chinese	34
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	17
					Hindi	16
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	25
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,328
					Tagalog	83
6037602200	2	A2, V	Del Aire	7,200	Arabic	123
					African Languages	20
					Armenian	64
					Chinese	17
					Japanese	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,331
6037602301	2	A2	Del Aire	6,311	Arabic	46
					Chinese	40
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	11
					Hindi	6
					Korean	13
					Other West Germanic Languages	9

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Russian	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	808
					Tagalog	30
					Thai	12
					Vietnamese	66
6037602402	2	A2	Hawthorne	6,869	Arabic	33
					Chinese	14
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	51
					Gujarati	22
					Hindi	41
					Other Indic Languages	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,355
					Tagalog	17
6037602403	2	A2	Hawthorne	5,199	Chinese	23
					Hindi	34
					Korean	30
					Other Indic Languages	26
					Other Indo-European Languages	41
					Other Pacific Island Languages	101

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Persian	22
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,311
					Tagalog	19
					Thai	30
					Urdu	16
					Vietnamese	83
6037602508	2	A2	Hawthorne	6,922	Arabic	9
					African Languages	37
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	20
					Korean	26
					Other Slavic Languages	26
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,450
					Tagalog	107
					Vietnamese	29
6037602509	2	A2	Hawthorne	4,457	Chinese	41
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	33
					Hindi	90
					Other Pacific Island Languages	17
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	791

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	50
					Thai	13
					Vietnamese	132
6037602600	2	A2	Gardena	8,118	Arabic	32
					African Languages	74
					Armenian	5
					Japanese	16
					Other Asian Languages	10
					Other Indic Languages	11
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	720
Vietnamese	50					
6037602700	2	A2	Hawthorne	3,770	African Languages	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	110
					Tagalog	14
6037980002	2	A2, W	Carson	0	Not Applicable (N/A)	N/A
6037980005	2	A2	Torrance	0	N/A	N/A
6037980007	2	S, U	Long Beach	0	N/A	N/A
6037980013	2	A2, V	El Segundo	0	N/A	N/A
6037980014	2	A2, S	Los Angeles	0	N/A	N/A

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037980015	2	A2	Los Angeles	671	Chinese	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	20
					Tagalog	23
6037980025	2	W	Carson	0	N/A	N/A
6037980028	2	V	Los Angeles	0	N/A	N/A
6037980030	2	V	El Segundo	0	N/A	N/A
6037980033	2	S	Long Beach	16	N/A	N/A
6037543305	3A	D	Unincorporated	3,776	German	9
					Indo European	15
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	378
					Thai	3
6037544001	3A	D	Carson	4,574	Korean	25
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	885
					Tagalog	147
6037555001	3A	D	Lakewood	5,321	Chinese	158
					Hindi	5
					Korean	19
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	83

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Other Pacific Islander	28
					Persian	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,110
					Tagalog	66
					Urdu	6
6037570602	3A	D	Long Beach	6,177	Chinese	21
					Hungarian	53
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	625
					Other West Germanic Languages	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,115
					Tagalog	80
6037571600	3A	D	Long Beach	2,309	Korean	35
					Russian	24
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	219
					Tagalog	8
6037571701	3A	D	Long Beach	6,247	Laotian	46
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	47
					Other Pacific Islander	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,395

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	84
6037571703	3A	D	Long Beach	3,557	Armenian	17
					Chinese	6
					Korean	120
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	30
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	507
					Tagalog	109
6037571704	3A	D	Long Beach	4,076	Chinese	12
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	12
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	43
					Other Pacific Islander	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	636
					Tagalog	94
6037980025	3A	D	Carson	0	N/A	N/A
6037555001	3B	J	Lakewood	5,321	Chinese	158
					Hindi	5
					Korean	19
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	83
					Other Pacific Island Languages	28

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Persian	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,110
					Tagalog	66
					Urdu	6
6037555102	3B	J	Lakewood	5,987	Arabic	21
					Chinese	193
					Korean	591
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	50
					Other Pacific Island Languages	23
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,311
					Tagalog	104
					Thai	22
					Vietnamese	21
6059011602	3B	J	Fullerton	5,314	Arabic	21
					Chinese	8
					Serbo Croatian	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,740
					Tagalog	3
					Vietnamese	58

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6059011714	3B	J	Anaheim	898	Arabic	8
					Chinese	10
					German	6
					Other Pacific Island Languages	2
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	163
6059011720	3B	J	Placentia	6,573	Other Indo-European Languages	9
					Polish	17
					Russian	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,714
					Tagalog	39
					Vietnamese	30
6059021813	3B	J	Anaheim	4	N/A	N/A
6059086402	3B	J	Anaheim	6,071	Arabic	12
					Japanese	6
					Korean	19
					Persian	10
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,060
					Tagalog	110
					Vietnamese	50

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6059086404	3B	J	Anaheim	6,350	Arabic	8
					Chinese	109
					Italian	9
					Japanese	60
					Korean	43
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,938
					Tagalog	9
6059086405	3B	J	Anaheim	7,658	African Languages	8
					Korean	10
					Other Indic Languages	7
					Persian	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,495
					Tagalog	8
					Vietnamese	90
6059086501	3B	J	Anaheim	4,254	Arabic	6
					Chinese	4
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,535
6059086502	3B	J	Anaheim	6,318	Korean	24

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,769
					Vietnamese	13
6059086601	3B	J	Anaheim	9,185	African Languages	96
					Chinese	4
					Hungarian	8
					Korean	4
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,659
					Tagalog	26
					Vietnamese	113
6059086602	3B	J	Anaheim	6,447	Arabic	9
					Chinese	52
					Hindi	3
					Hungarian	8
					Japanese	26
					Korean	42
					Laotian	20
					Other Asian Languages	21
					Other Pacific Island Languages	26
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,614

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	32
					Urdu	9
					Vietnamese	91
6059086701	3B	J	Anaheim	8,069	Chinese	28
					Italian	11
					Korean	224
					Laotian	47
					Other Asian Languages	47
					Other Indic Languages	30
					Russian	26
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,022
					Tagalog	92
					Vietnamese	310
					Yiddish	38
6059086702	3B	J	Anaheim	8,069	Arabic	62
					Chinese	31
					Hindi	66
					Korean	50
					Laotian	26

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Other Indic Languages	12
					Other Indo-European Languages	24
					Other Pacific Island Languages	40
					Persian	35
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,545
					Tagalog	100
					Vietnamese	84
6059086802	3B	J	Anaheim	5,874	Arabic	8
					African Languages	14
					Chinese	89
					German	5
					Japanese	25
					Korean	53
					Laotian	48
					Other Asian Languages	6
					Other Indic Languages	14

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Other Indo-European Languages	10
					Persian	14
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	21
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,197
					Tagalog	78
					Vietnamese	248
6059087102	3B	J	Anaheim	7,084	Arabic	6
					African Languages	19
					Korean	175
					Laotian	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	867
					Thai	10
					Vietnamese	51
6059110302	3B	J	Buena Park	5,975	Arabic	53
					Chinese	46
					Gujarati	11
					Hindi	7
					Korean	206

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Laotian	14
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	31
					Other Asian Languages	32
					Other Indic Languages	22
					Other Pacific Island Languages	42
					Persian	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	915
					Tagalog	103
					Thai	126
					Vietnamese	55
6059110402	3B	J	Buena Park	5,588	Chinese	8
					German	2
					Hindi	15
					Korean	197
					Other Indic Languages	57
					Other West Germanic Languages	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,247
					Tagalog	144
					Thai	16

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Vietnamese	94
6065040607	3B	J	Jurupa Valley	12,853	Arabic	60
					African Languages	55
					Chinese	212
					Korean	22
					Other Pacific Island Languages	15
					Russian	1
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	768
					Tagalog	95
					Vietnamese	96
6071001905	3B	J	Ontario	6,981	Chinese	110
					Hindi	16
					Korean	68
					Other Pacific Island Languages	9
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	10
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	310
					Tagalog	77
					Thai	1
Vietnamese	31					

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6071001906	3B	J	Ontario	10,032	Arabic	9
					Chinese	19
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	517
					Tagalog	210
					Thai	28
6071002204	3B	J	Unincorporated	6,624	African Languages	24
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	20
					Hungarian	10
					Korean	17
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	17
					Other Indic Languages	53
					Other Pacific Island Languages	65
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,829
					Tagalog	23
					Vietnamese	22
6071002206	3B	J	Ontario	7,293	Chinese	36
					Korean	17
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	56
					Other Pacific Island Languages	2

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Other West Germanic Languages	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	609
					Tagalog	17
6071002306	3B	J	Rialto	4,079	African Languages	8
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	17
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	834
6071002704	3B	J	Rialto	11,527	Arabic	141
					Chinese	162
					Japanese	78
					Korean	47
					Other Pacific Island Languages	47
					Persian	33
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	790
					Tagalog	323
Thai	15					
6071003503	3B	J	Rialto	5,777	Chinese	12
					Japanese	6
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	113
					Other Pacific Island Languages	8

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Persian	47
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	916
					Vietnamese	13
6071003505	3B	J	Rialto	7,473	African Languages	1
					Laotian	35
					Other Pacific Island Languages	27
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,595
					Tagalog	16
6071003506	3B	J	Rialto	5,535	Spanish or Spanish Creole	789
6071003507	3B	J	Rialto	4,367	Chinese	12
					Japanese	16
					Other Indic Languages	10
					Other Pacific Island Languages	154
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,137
6071003509	3B	J	Rialto	4,343	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,154
6071003510	3B	J	Rialto	5,368	Other Indo-European Languages	63
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	801

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6071003606	3B	J	Bloomington	4,309	French (including Patois, Cajun)	9
					Other Indo-European Languages	35
					Other Pacific Island Languages	13
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,891
					Tagalog	29
6071003607	3B	J	Rialto	5,532	Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	2
					Polish	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,190
					Thai	2
6071003609	3B	J	Rialto	5,363	Arabic	8
					French Creole	55
					German	7
					Hungarian	8
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	16
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,104
6071004001	3B	J	Bloomington	4,366	French (including Patois, Cajun)	6
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	10
					Other Indic Languages	22
					Other Pacific Island Languages	3

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,178
6071004004	3B	J	Colton	5,599	Arabic	32
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,482
6071012700	3B	J	Ontario	3,920	Chinese	69
					Other Pacific Island Languages	25
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	218
					Vietnamese	21
6037900102	3C	G	Unincorporated	710	Hungarian	1
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	135
6037900104	3C	G	Lake Los Angeles	5,822	Hebrew	10
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	10
					Persian	11
					Polish	17
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	980
					Vietnamese	1
6037910001	3C	G	Palmdale	6,345	Chinese	18
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	60
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,280
6037910002	3C	G	Unincorporated	7,723	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,173

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037910603	3C	G	Palmdale	6,928	French (including Patois, Cajun)	12
					Korean	15
					Laotian	27
					Russian	14
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,373
					Thai	17
					Vietnamese	9
6037910606	3C	G	Palmdale	3,121	Chinese	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	741
					Tagalog	57
6037910706	3C	G	Palmdale	6,301	Korean	54
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	52
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,446
					Tagalog	20
6037910711	3C	G	Palmdale	7,655	Armenian	15
					German	2
					Korean	10
					Other Indic Languages	100
					Persian	16

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,869
6037910712	3C	G	Palmdale	2,904	French (including Patois, Cajun)	6
					Other Indic Languages	3
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	368
					Tagalog	3
6037910714	3C	G	Palmdale	3,870	Other Indic Languages	2
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,022
					Tagalog	12
6037910715	3C	G	Palmdale	6,653	Armenian	9
					German	5
					Greek	18
					Korean	11
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,176
					Tagalog	9
6037911001	3C	G	Unincorporated	3,926	French (including Patois, Cajun)	17
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	353
6071002704	3C	I	Rialto	11,527	Arabic	141
					Chinese	162
					Japanese	78

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Korean	47
					Other Pacific Island Languages	47
					Persian	33
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	790
					Tagalog	323
					Thai	17
6071009117	3C	G, I	Unincorporated	8,697	Arabic	7
					Japanese	18
					Korean	23
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,044
					Tagalog	8
					Vietnamese	20
6071010802	3C	I	Unincorporated	3,820	Other Native North American Languages	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	75
					Tagalog	26
6029005802	3D	E	Rosamond	9,479	Japanese	13
					Korean	53
					Russian	44
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,001

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Thai	37
6029005900	3D	E, M	Mojave	3,394	Spanish or Spanish Creole	366
6029006007	3D	L, M	Unincorporated	6,245	Chinese	40
					Other Asian Languages	20
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	338
6029006100	3D	M	Tehachapi	8,240	Arabic	33
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	49
					Persian	16
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	459
					Tagalog	9
					Vietnamese	3
6029006202	3D	L, M	Unincorporated	8,427	Arabic	53
					Other Indic Languages	7
					Other Pacific Island Languages	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,669
					Tagalog	20
					Vietnamese	11
6029006500	3D	E, M	California City	4,501	Chinese	11
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	8

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Persian	16
					Russian	10
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	521
6037900300	3D	E	Unincorporated	5,613	Chinese	10
					Korean	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	497
					Tagalog	27
6037900501	3D	E	Lancaster	7,225	Armenian	20
					German	7
					Japanese	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	768
					Tagalog	42
6037900602	3D	E	Lancaster	5,542	Other Asian Languages	26
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,110
6037900606	3D	E	Lancaster	3,532	Spanish or Spanish Creole	323
					Tagalog	11
6037900607	3D	E	Lancaster	3,651	Arabic	84
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	254
6037900701	3D	E	Lancaster	5,012	Armenian	91

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	282
					Tagalog	22
6037900704	3D	E	Lancaster	2,910	Armenian	43
					Japanese	12
					Korean	43
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	138
					Vietnamese	22
6029003305	3E	K	Frazier Park	3,487	Arabic	24
					Italian	34
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	114
					Tagalog	29
6029003306	3E	K	Unincorporated	4,199	Chinese	27
					Korean	102
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	139
6029006007	3E	K	Unincorporated	6,245	Chinese	40
					Other Asian Languages	20
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	338
6037901209	3E	K	Unincorporated	1,634	Chinese	1

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	5
					Other Pacific Island Languages	13
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	59
6037920336	3E	K	Santa Clarita	6,881	African Languages	6
					Persian	46
					Russian	14
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,182
					Tagalog	21
6037920337	3E	K	Santa Clarita	6,943	Arabic	11
					Armenian	71
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	11
					Hindi	13
					Korean	18
					Other Slavic Languages	26
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,011
					Tagalog	61
6037102105	3F	Y	Los Angeles	1,905	Armenian	15
					Russian	37
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	346

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	14
					Vietnamese	14
6037104105	3F	Y	Los Angeles	6,054	African Languages	24
					Chinese	6
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	6
					Korean	105
					Persian	14
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,894
					Tagalog	14
					Thai	22
					6037104108	3F
Korean	44					
Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,443					
Tagalog	48					
6037104201	3F	Y	Los Angeles	4,569	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,570
6037104203	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,441	Other Pacific Island Languages	12
					Persian	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,784
					Tagalog	62

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037104310	3F	Y	Los Angeles	4,962	Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,238
6037104320	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,292	Chinese	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,783
					Tagalog	63
					Thai	12
6037104701	3F	Y	Los Angeles	4,402	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,201
6037104703	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,174	Spanish or Spanish Creole	819
6037104704	3F	Y	Los Angeles	4,321	Chinese	8
					Korean	25
					Other Indo-European Languages	5
					Other Pacific Island Languages	27
					Russian	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,029
					Tagalog	59
6037106403	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,667	Other Indic Languages	14
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,102
					Tagalog	13
6037106405	3F	Y	Los Angeles	4,758	Other Indic Languages	18
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,001

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037106510	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,618	Armenian	37
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	75
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	552
					Tagalog	9
					Thai	15
					Vietnamese	15
6037106520	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,920	Other Asian Languages	8
					Other Pacific Island Languages	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,645
					Thai	5
6037107010	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,141	Korean	3
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,054
6037121101	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,862	Arabic	31
					Armenian	214
					Gujarati	68
					Korean	3
					Persian	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	756
					Tagalog	18

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Thai	16
6037121102	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,479	Armenian	21
					Persian	21
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	447
					Tagalog	8
6037122200	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,469	Armenian	39
					Other Indic Languages	16
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,657
					Tagalog	11
					Urdu	2
6037185202	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,627	Chinese	106
					Hungarian	11
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	897
6037185203	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,566	Chinese	93
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	7
					Korean	15
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	1
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,101

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	18
6037185310	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,131	Chinese	77
					Other Asian Languages	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,173
					Tagalog	17
6037185320	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,991	Chinese	74
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	1
					Persian	5
					Scandinavian Languages	1
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,063
					Thai	1
6037186301	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,906	Arabic	5
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,022
					Tagalog	44
6037186401	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,489	Armenian	9
					Chinese	54
					Korean	39

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,362
					Tagalog	107
6037186403	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,698	Armenian	7
					Chinese	137
					Italian	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	908
					Tagalog	67
					Thai	43
					Vietnamese	22
6037186404	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,631	Chinese	3
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	19
					Other Pacific Island Languages	6
					Other Slavic Languages	4
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	912
					Tagalog	70
6037187101	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,438	Arabic	11
					Armenian	62
					Chinese	41
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	11

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Italian	13
					Korean	32
					Other Asian Languages	34
					Other Indic Languages	9
					Other Pacific Island Languages	4
					Serbo Croatian	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	360
					Tagalog	293
					Vietnamese	10
6037187102	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,739	Armenian	6
					Chinese	6
					Japanese	18
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	857
					Tagalog	162
6037187200	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,963	Chinese	57
					Scandinavian Languages	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	907
					Tagalog	102
					Vietnamese	13

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037188100	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,918	Arabic	1
					Italian	14
					Japanese	19
					Russian	14
					Serbo Croatian	1
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	901
					Tagalog	25
					Thai	45
6037197200	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,909	Chinese	251
					Japanese	8
					Korean	10
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	84
					Other Asian Languages	30
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	975
					Tagalog	93
					Thai	18
					Vietnamese	64
6037199000	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,391	Arabic	25
					Chinese	432

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					German	9
					Korean	95
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,457
					Tagalog	41
					Vietnamese	143
6037199201	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,660	Chinese	663
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	56
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	934
					Thai	44
					Vietnamese	134
6037199202	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,155	Chinese	133
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	4
					Korean	10
					Polish	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	857
					Vietnamese	7
6037199300	3F	Y	Los Angeles	4,202	Chinese	211
					Other Pacific Island Languages	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	715

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Vietnamese	22
6037199400	3F	Y	Los Angeles	4,759	Chinese	473
					Korean	29
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	40
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,361
					Tagalog	5
					Thai	8
					Vietnamese	93
6037199700	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,063	Chinese	265
					Japanese	7
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	16
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,014
					Thai	9
					Vietnamese	16
6037199800	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,828	Chinese	1,015
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,219
					Thai	1
					Vietnamese	147

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037199900	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,692	Chinese	233
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	780
					Vietnamese	76
6037203300	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,000	Chinese	21
					Korean	34
					Other Indo-European Languages	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	446
					Vietnamese	16
6037203500	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,907	Chinese	20
					Korean	28
					Other Asian Languages	19
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	904
					Tagalog	102
					Thai	63
6037203600	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,297	Chinese	8
					Japanese	18
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,943
6037203720	3F	Y	Los Angeles	4,072	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,896
6037203800	3F	Y	Los Angeles	4,829	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,788

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037204110	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,286	Russian	4
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,484
					Tagalog	7
6037204120	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,971	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,140
6037204200	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,657	Chinese	6
					Japanese	21
					Korean	10
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,346
6037204300	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,445	Chinese	47
					Japanese	11
					Persian	18
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,152
6037204410	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,575	Japanese	5
					Korean	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	876
6037204420	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,154	French (including Patois, Cajun)	7
					Korean	10
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,248
					Thai	7

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Vietnamese	18
6037204700	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,510	Japanese	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,966
					Tagalog	7
6037204810	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5,277	Japanese	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,802
6037204820	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,241	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,011
6037204920	3F	Y	Los Angeles	2,751	Spanish or Spanish Creole	915
6037205110	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,904	Chinese	44
					Persian	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,854
6037205120	3F	Y	Los Angeles	3,548	Chinese	10
					Japanese	6
					Korean	22
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,260
6037301206	3F	Y	Glendale	5,281	Arabic	56
					Armenian	1,554
					Chinese	32

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Japanese	14
					Korean	273
					Other Indic Languages	15
					Persian	43
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	76
					Tagalog	63
6037301502	3F	Y	Glendale	6,750	Arabic	141
					Armenian	3,176
					Chinese	21
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	14
					Korean	75
					Other Indic Languages	31
					Polish	27
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	439
					Tagalog	138
6037301601	3F	Y	Glendale	6,112	Armenian	2,283
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	13
					Hindi	4
					Korean	142

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Other Indic Languages	114
					Persian	22
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	28
					Russian	29
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	399
					Tagalog	24
					Thai	67
					Vietnamese	10
6037301701	3F	Y	Glendale	2,962	Armenian	420
					Greek	13
					Korean	6
					Persian	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	113
					Tagalog	12
					Vietnamese	85
6037301702	3F	Y	Glendale	5,835	Arabic	20
					Armenian	1,747
					Chinese	28
					Korean	105

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Persian	30
					Russian	27
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	423
					Tagalog	60
					Vietnamese	51
6037302301	3F	Y	Glendale	3,985	Arabic	97
					Armenian	814
					Chinese	111
					Japanese	20
					Korean	54
					Persian	57
					Russian	47
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	233
					Tagalog	51
					Vietnamese	65
6037302302	3F	Y	Glendale	5,337	Arabic	17
					Armenian	778
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	8
					German	8

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Korean	101
					Other Indic Languages	2
					Persian	13
					Russian	40
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	898
					Tagalog	268
					Vietnamese	26
6037302401	3F	Y	Glendale	7,395	Arabic	23
					Armenian	1,285
					Chinese	122
					Greek	2
					Japanese	56
					Korean	2
					Persian	119
					Russian	37
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	857
					Tagalog	129
Vietnamese	101					
6037302505	3F	Y	Glendale	4,376	Arabic	15

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Armenian	734
					Italian	10
					Korean	34
					Persian	66
					Polish	17
					Russian	29
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	790
					Tagalog	123
					Thai	13
					Vietnamese	143
6037302506	3F	Y	Glendale	3,262	Arabic	47
					Armenian	717
					Chinese	43
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	19
					Korean	94
					Persian	12
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	14
					Russian	49
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	282

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	59
6037310601	3F	Y	Burbank	6,383	Arabic	92
					Armenian	271
					Korean	77
					Other Asian Languages	32
					Other Indic Languages	80
					Persian	138
					Russian	82
					Scandinavian Languages	12
					Serbo Croatian	41
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	263
					Tagalog	79
Thai	19					
6037310701	3F	Y	Burbank	2,181	Arabic	38
					Armenian	463
					Japanese	7
					Korean	12
					Other Asian Languages	8
Russian	8					

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	74
					Thai	5
					Vietnamese	7
6037310702	3F	Y	Burbank	6,567	Arabic	13
					Armenian	1,344
					Chinese	37
					Gujarati	32
					Hindi	128
					Korean	42
					Other Indic Languages	16
					Other Indo-European Languages	18
					Other West Germanic Languages	34
					Persian	20
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	37
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	347
Tagalog	56					
6037310703	3F	Y	Burbank	4,793	Arabic	153

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Armenian	715
					Chinese	14
					Greek	10
					Hungarian	11
					Italian	13
					Korean	199
					Persian	29
					Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	28
					Russian	94
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	63
6037320100	3F	Y	San Fernando	7,601	Korean	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,093
6037320202	3F	Y	San Fernando	6,151	Armenian	25
					Chinese	23
					Other Indo-European Languages	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,703
					Tagalog	7
					Thai	12

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037532400	3F	Y	Vernon	45	Chinese	2
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	7
6037533201	3F	Y	Huntington Park	2,788	Arabic	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,275
6037533202	3F	Y	Huntington Park	3,124	Greek	4
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,085
6037533203	3F	Y	Huntington Park	1,931	Spanish or Spanish Creole	712
6037533300	3F	Y	Maywood	3,346	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,519
6037533501	3F	Y	Huntington Park	3,051	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,559
6037533601	3F	Y	Bell	4,762	Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	23
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,605
6037533602	3F	Y	Bell	5,546	Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,355
6037533603	3F	Y	Bell	6,986	Arabic	58
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,587
6037534301	3F	Y	Cudahy	4,320	Chinese	13
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,816
					Tagalog	11
					Vietnamese	13

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037534403	3F	Y	Cudahy	2,795	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,443
					Vietnamese	31
6037534404	3F	Y	Cudahy	3,677	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,529
					Tagalog	19
6037534501	3F	Y	Huntington Park	5,226	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,841
					Tagalog	7
6037534502	3F	Y	Huntington Park	4,654	Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,032
6037535701	3F	Y	South Gate	5,237	Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,428
6037535702	3F	Y	South Gate	5,638	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,811
6037536000	3F	Y	South Gate	3,701	Korean	3
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,596
6037536103	3F	Y	South Gate	5,353	Korean	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,247
6037536104	3F	Y	South Gate	3,900	Hindi	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,311
					Tagalog	16
6037540000	3F	Y	Lynwood	7,139	Chinese	19
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,747
					Vietnamese	7

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037540101	3F	Y	Lynwood	6,743	German	11
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,262
					Tagalog	11
6037540102	3F	Y	Lynwood	6,905	Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,455
6037541801	3F	Y	Lynwood	6,180	French Creole	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,820
6037541802	3F	Y	Lynwood	5,306	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,440
6037542103	3F	Y	East Rancho Dominguez	3,685	African Languages	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,225
6037542104	3F	Y	Compton	3,473	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,248
6037542105	3F	Y	Compton	4,781	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,452
6037542106	3F	Y	East Rancho Dominguez	3,523	Korean	13
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,292
6037542200	3F	Y	Compton	7,155	Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,168
6037542401	3F	Y	Compton	4,735	Hindi	22
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,130
6037542402	3F	Y	Compton	3,306	French Creole	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	876
6037542502	3F	Y	Compton	5,006	Spanish or Spanish Creole	928

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6037543100	3F	Y	Compton	7,254	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,280
					Tagalog	59
6037543201	3F	Y	Compton	3,605	Spanish or Spanish Creole	656
6037543202	3F	Y	Compton	5,124	Armenian	1
					Other Pacific Island Languages	128
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,288
					Thai	84
6037543305	3F	Y	Unincorporated	3,776	African Languages	10
					German	9
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	15
					Other Indo-European Languages	15
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	378
					Thai	3
6037543321	3F	Y	Carson	5,446	Arabic	31
					African Languages	90
					Chinese	109
					Japanese	1
					Korean	47

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Other Indo-European Languages	25
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	281
					Tagalog	88
					Thai	9
					Vietnamese	8
6037543322	3F	Y	Carson	7,959	Chinese	38
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	26
					Japanese	11
					Korean	12
					Other Pacific Island Languages	19
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	188
					Tagalog	36
					Vietnamese	23
6037544001	3F	Y	Carson	4,574	Korean	25
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	885
					Tagalog	147
6037980009	3F	Y	Los Angeles	5	N/A	N/A
6037980025	3F	Y	Carson	0	N/A	N/A
6029003304	4A	R	Unincorporated	3,358	Armenian	6

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Chinese	11
					Japanese	22
					Persian	11
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,083
					Urdu	11
					Vietnamese	9
6029003306	4A	R	Unincorporated	4,199	Chinese	27
					Korean	102
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	139
6029004500	4A	R	Unincorporated	2,635	Arabic	6
					Chinese	3
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,851
6029006007	4A	R	Unincorporated	6,245	Chinese	40
					Other Asian Languages	20
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	338
6029006202	4A	R	Unincorporated	8,427	Arabic	53
					Other Indic Languages	7
					Other Pacific Island Languages	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,669

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	20
					Vietnamese	3
6071009110	4B	F	Victorville	18,069	Arabic	24
					Chinese	16
					Korean	42
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,032
					Tagalog	99
					Thai	106
					Vietnamese	82
6071009114	4B	F	Adelanto	10,227	African Languages	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1130
					Vietnamese	31
6071009116	4B	F	Adelanto	6,700	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,266
					Thai	20
6071009117	4B	F	Unincorporated	8,697	Arabic	7
					Japanese	18
					Korean	23
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,044
					Tagalog	8

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Vietnamese	20
6071010300	4B	F	Unincorporated	3,547	Chinese	41
					Japanese	17
					Korean	33
					Laotian	21
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	213
					Thai	23
6071011700	4B	F	Unincorporated	1,600	Spanish or Spanish Creole	187
6071011800	4B	F	Barstow	7,733	Chinese	29
					German	4
					Other Pacific Island Languages	30
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	555
6071011900	4B	F	Unincorporated	2,645	Spanish or Spanish Creole	125
					Tagalog	11
6071012001	4B	F	Barstow	5,815	Japanese	17
					Korean	17
					Other Indic Languages	37
					Other Native North American Languages	7
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	233

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Tagalog	2
6071012002	4B	F	Barstow	5,653	Navajo	23
					Other Native North American Languages	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	319
					Vietnamese	8
6071980200	4B	F	Victorville	3,817	Armenian	6
					Chinese	7
					Hebrew	14
					Japanese	14
					Other Native North American Languages	25
					Other Pacific Island Languages	14
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,170
Vietnamese	30					
6071009110	4C	P	Victorville	18,069	Arabic	24
					Chinese	16
					Korean	42
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	2,032
					Tagalog	99

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Thai	106
					Vietnamese	82
6071009114	4C	P	Adelanto	10,227	African Languages	12
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,130
					Vietnamese	31
6071009116	4C	P	Adelanto	6,700	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,266
					Thai	20
6071009117	4C	P	Unincorporated	8,697	Arabic	7
					Japanese	18
					Korean	23
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,044
					Tagalog	8
					Vietnamese	20
6071009708	4C	O	Unincorporated	5,488	Japanese	10
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	158
6071009905	4C	P	Victorville	7,795	German	12
					Korean	10
					Other Asian Languages	12
					Other Pacific Island Languages	19

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	899
					Tagalog	12
6071010022	4C	O	Hesperia	4,692	Spanish or Spanish Creole	162
6071010300	4C	H, O, P, X	Unincorporated	3,547	Chinese	41
					Japanese	17
					Korean	33
					Laotian	21
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	213
					Thai	23
6071010700	4C	H	Unincorporated	4,011	Other Native North American Languages	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	32
6071010802	4C	O	Unincorporated	3,820	Spanish or Spanish Creole	187
					Tagalog	26
6071011700	4C	P	Unincorporated	1,660	Chinese	8
6071025100	4C	H, X	Unincorporated	1,343	Other Indic Languages	58
					Other Native North American Languages	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	36
6071980200	4C	P	Victorville	3,817	Armenian	6

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Chinese	7
					Hebrew	14
					Japanese	14
					Other Native North American Languages	25
					Other Pacific Island Languages	14
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,170
					Vietnamese	30
6065031701	4D	N	Riverside	2,403	French (including Patois, Cajun)	5
					Italian	7
					Other Indic Languages	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	329
6065041409	4D	N	El Sobrante	16,512	Arabic	44
					Chinese	175
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	66
					Korean	369
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	64
					Other Indo-European Languages	27
					Other Pacific Island Languages	20

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Other West Germanic Languages	56
					Persian	27
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	524
					Thai	20
					Vietnamese	61
6065041410	4D	N	Corona	2,949	Hindi	4
					Other Indic Languages	30
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	771
6065041411	4D	N	Home Gardens	2,697	Spanish or Spanish Creole	745
6065041412	4D	N	Home Gardens	5,542	Arabic	34
					African Languages	97
					Chinese	24
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	40
					Japanese	7
					Korean	16
					Other Indic Languages	13
					Other Indo-European Languages	9
Other Pacific Island Languages	26					

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	634
					Tagalog	60
					Thai	6
					Vietnamese	25
6065041500	4D	N	Corona	3,263	Spanish or Spanish Creole	597
6065041600	4D	N	Corona	6,511	Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,596
					Urdu	17
6065041704	4D	N	Corona	3,815	Gujarati	8
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	7
					Other Pacific Island Languages	5
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	928
					Tagalog	4
					Thai	15
					Vietnamese	43
6065041813	4D	N	Corona	7,165	Chinese	9
					Korean	6
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	776
					Tagalog	7
6065042509	4D	N	Moreno Valley	3,325	Chinese	6

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	641
					Thai	13
6065042510	4D	N	Moreno Valley	5,473	Arabic	16
					French (including Patois, Cajun)	7
					Hindi	16
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	1,044
					Tagalog	62
					Urdu	9
6065042511	4D	N	Moreno Valley	3,357	Korean	2
					Other Indic Languages	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	971
					Tagalog	1
					Thai	1
					Vietnamese	22
6065042512	4D	N	Moreno Valley	3,378	Spanish or Spanish Creole	693
					Tagalog	6
					Vietnamese	8
6065042517	4D	N	Moreno Valley	3,335	Spanish or Spanish Creole	674
					Tagalog	24

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6065042518	4D	N	Moreno Valley	3,497	Spanish or Spanish Creole	603
					Tagalog	12
					Vietnamese	66
6065042624	4D	N	Unincorporated	4,390	Chinese	39
					Other Indic Languages	22
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	387
6065043813	4D	N	Banning	4,912	Chinese	18
					Hindi	8
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	153
					Tagalog	11
6065044000	4D	N	Beaumont	1,734	Korean	12
					Other Pacific Island Languages	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	208
6065044300	4D	N	Banning	4,847	German	12
					Hmong	88
					Laotian	72
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	450
					Tagalog	9
					Thai	14

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
					Vietnamese	19
6065044520	4D	Q	Unincorporated	1,424	Spanish or Spanish Creole	185
6065044521	4D	N	Unincorporated	1,332	Chinese	12
					Thai	5
6065044522	4D	N, Q	Garnet	3,812	Chinese	8
					Hungarian	9
					Russian	34
					Serbo Croatian	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	798
					Tagalog	8
6065045900	4D	Q	Unincorporated	1,645	Portuguese or Portuguese Creole	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	345
6065046200	4D	Q	Unincorporated	2,871	Japanese	13
					Korean	9
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	809
6065046700	4D	N	March Air Reserve Base	4,721	Chinese	6
					Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	4
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	853
					Tagalog	12

Census Tract	Study Area(s) Crossed	Segment(s) Crossed	Jurisdiction	Population	Languages Spoken by Individuals that Speak English "Less than Well"	Number of Individuals that Speak the Language
6065046900	4D	Q	Unincorporated	1,631	Spanish or Spanish Creole	320
6065047000	4D	Q	Blythe	1,675	Chinese	23
					Spanish or Spanish Creole	101

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2015