

The Cleaner Air Partnership

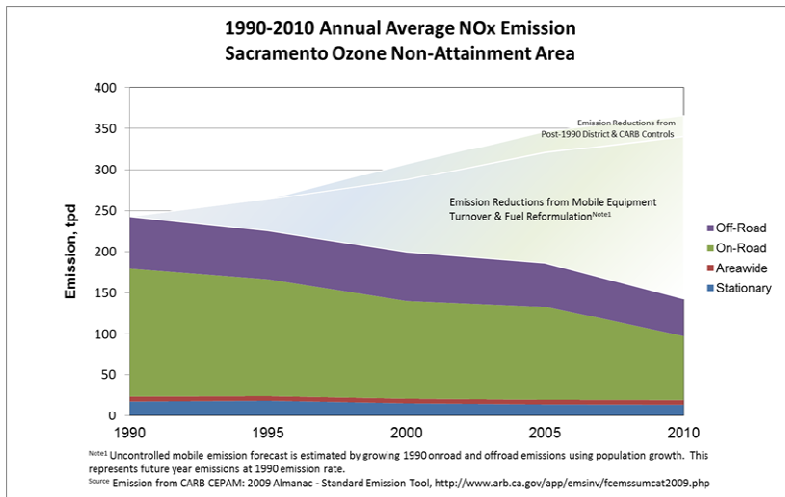
2011 Sacramento Region Air Quality Progress Report: Summary Sheet

Clean Air is Crucial

Dirty air affects all of us. Clean air is a crucial component for a healthy and economically vibrant community. Sacramento Valley has an estimated **640 cardiopulmonary premature deaths each year associated with exposure to fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5})**. If the Sacramento Region doesn't meet requirements associated with federal air standards we are at risk of losing federal transportation funds and **businesses could feel the impact of additional fees and regulations**.

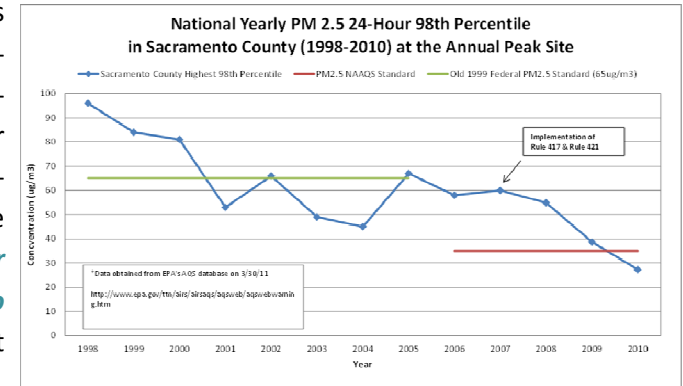
We've Come a Long Way

Great improvements have been made over the past 20 years in reducing air pollution because we have worked together. As shown below, doing nothing would have been catastrophic for the region's air quality. **Rather than increasing by 49%, NOx emissions were reduced by 41% since 1990—despite a 40% increase in population!**



More Challenging Requirements

Significant progress has been achieved by businesses, residents and government working together to develop creative, win-win solutions to clean the air. However, **clean air standards continue to tighten** in order to protect public health, making the task before us even more challenging, as shown here.



There's More to Do

Decision-makers like you are key in efforts to clean our air by:



- Supporting policies that advance market-based incentives and provide regulatory certainty; and
- Providing funding equal to the task of implementing mandated programs.

Learn More

Learn more by reading the full Air Quality Progress Report for the Sacramento Region located at:

www.cleanerairpartnership.org

The Cleaner Air Partnership is a joint project of Breathe California of Sacramento-Emigrant Trails, the Sacramento Metro Chamber and Valley Vision to help the Sacramento Region meet clean air standards that protect health and promote economic growth.

Category	Indicator	Why It's Important	How Are We Doing?	Trend
 Smog	Ozone	Ozone, or smog, is linked to health problems such as asthma, lung and heart disease.	We currently meet the 1-hr federal ozone standard, but exceed the 8-hr standard. We are moving in the right direction and have seen a 7% reduction since 1990.	
 Smog	Ozone Precursor Emission - Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	NOx is one of the main ingredients of smog which contributes to negative impacts on our health.	We have made significant progress in reducing the amount of NOx in the air, which has decreased 41% since 1990.	
 Smog	Ozone Precursor Emission - Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	VOCs are one of the main ingredients of smog which negatively impacts public health and quality of life.	Similar to NOx, we have made substantial progress in reducing VOCs emissions, seeing a decrease of 53% since 1990.	
 Soot	Particulate Matter - "Coarse" Particulate Matter (PM10)	PM, or soot, can pass through the nose and throat, lodging in the lungs and contributes to premature deaths.	We have met the PM10 federal standards since 2002 and are now focused on meeting the more stringent California PM10 standards.	
 Soot	Particulate Matter - "Fine" Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	PM2.5 can go deep into the lungs causing immediate health problems, and has been linked to premature death.	We have reduced our PM2.5 levels by 68% since 1998.	
	Cardiopulmonary Premature Death	Research shows a causal correlation between mortality and long-term PM2.5 exposure.	There are an estimated 640 cardiopulmonary premature deaths each year in in the Sacramento Valley associated with exposure to PM _{2.5} . There's more to do.	
	Asthma - Hospitalizations	Asthma has a direct correlation and high prevalence rate in regions with higher air pollution, and as a result, negatively impacts lung health.	Even with 2,233 asthma hospitalizations in 2009, there has been a slightly downward trend since 2001. We have more work to do.	
	Dollars invested in Engine Conversions	Incentive-based approaches, such as assisting businesses change-out dirty engines for cleaner engines, are both economical and effective.	Since 1996 the Sacramento Region has provided nearly \$140 million dollars in matching funds to support efforts that reduce pollution from mobile sources.	
	Land Use and Transportation: Mitigated Project Operational Emission Reductions (2009)	Reducing pollution from industry, cars and trucks is not enough. We need to also change our land-use patterns to reduce the amount of miles people need to drive.	Even with few projects completed due to the economic downturn, land use and transportation mitigated projects were reducing 0.09 tons per day (tpd) of reactive organic gases (ROG) and 0.11 tpd of NOX emissions.	

Legend:



We are doing well. The data is trending in the desired direction.



We could be doing better. More work is necessary to move the trend in the desired direction.