

Exhibit A

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ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Justice Element uses multiple definitions of Monterey County to convey its different meanings. For purposes of this Environmental Justice Element, Monterey County will be defined in the following ways:

- County of Monterey Government (County) – Represents Monterey County as the government entity responsible for the preparation of this Environmental Justice Element and its implementation.
- Unincorporated Monterey County (UMC) – Represents the geographic area overseen by the County as a government entity.
- Monterey County (Monterey County) – Represents the entire Monterey County geographic area, including incorporated and unincorporated communities.

While much of the data collected to prepare this Environmental Justice Element covers Monterey County as a whole, this Element, including the goals and policies therein, is intended to serve UMC.

California Government Code, Section 65040.12(e), defines “environmental justice” as the fair treatment of people of all races, incomes, and ethnicities with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. In practice, pursuing environmental justice involves improving people’s quality of life by reducing exposure to environmental hazards and burdens and improving access to goods and services that promote health and well-being.

The purpose of the Environmental Justice Element is to establish goals and policies that will address the inequities resulting from environmental hazards and health impacts of those living in disadvantaged communities¹ to ensure that all people have the right to live, work, and play in a safe and healthy environment and to ensure residents have the opportunity to provide input on decisions that affect their quality of life. The County decided to prepare a separate Environmental Justice Element rather than integrating environmental justice goals and policies among existing General Plan elements. As provided by California Government Code, Section 65302(h), the Environmental Justice Element has the same weight as the mandatory elements of the General Plan and is internally consistent with the other elements.

PURPOSE STATEMENT

The County seeks to recognize the communities in UMC disproportionately affected by degraded environmental conditions that may lead to disparate impacts and adverse health outcomes. This Environmental Justice Element is a community-driven, action-oriented strategy to address the unique needs of each of these communities equitably by allocating resources and opportunities with the ultimate goal of ensuring a more just and improved quality of life for all residents.

¹ “Disadvantaged communities” are defined as low-income areas that are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation (California Government Code, Section 65302[h][4][A]).

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER GENERAL PLAN ELEMENTS

The Environmental Justice Element is closely related to other elements of the General Plan, with several environmental justice policies being directly interrelated with mandated topics in the Land Use, Housing, Mobility, Conservation and Open Space, and Safety Elements. For example:

- **Land Use Element:** Many environmental justice concerns are the result of geographic inequities and surrounding land uses. For example, communities located in proximity to freeways and industrial and agricultural uses are more likely to experience negative effects from higher exposure to air and water pollution. The Environmental Justice Element also identifies the need for access to public services and facilities, recreational areas, and healthy food. These needs should inform the land use policies that guide future development in UMC.
- **Circulation Element:** The Circulation Element also includes goals and policies related to safe multimodal transportation systems that provide for the safe, accessible, and efficient movement of people and goods within UMC. The goals for Public Facilities and Services, Healthy Food, and Physical Activity and Recreation within the Environmental Justice Element are closely related to Circulation.
- **Conservation and Open Space Element:** The Conservation and Open Space Element supports preserving natural spaces and habitats that also support cleaner air, water, land, and soil. The Conservation and Open Space Element also ensures housing throughout UMC has adequate, equitable access to open space and recreational facilities.
- **Housing Element:** The environmental justice policies promote access from low-income residential areas to public transit, public facilities and services, recreational opportunities, healthcare, and healthy food. The environmental justice policies also identify the need to mitigate unsafe, unhealthy housing conditions for vulnerable populations in UMC.
- **Safety Element:** The Safety and Environmental Justice Elements are both required to consider climate resilience and adaptation and incorporate information on climate change-related impacts to communities. The Safety Element includes policies to protect housing from environmental and human-made hazards, improve transportation infrastructure for safety and increased physical activity, reduce exposure to toxic air contaminants, promote green infrastructure and climate resilience measures, encourage coordination across departments and with community groups to support community safety, and create a responsive, inclusive emergency response network.

BACKGROUND

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

In 2016, the State of California passed Senate Bill (SB) 1000—the Planning for Healthy Communities Act—requiring jurisdictions with disadvantaged communities to incorporate environmental justice policies in their General Plans under California Government Code, Section

65302(h). SB 1000 has seven primary objectives:

1. Prioritize the Needs of Our Disadvantaged Communities
2. Promote Civic Engagement
3. Improve Access to Public Facilities
4. Promote Food Access
5. Promote Safe and Sanitary Housing
6. Reduce Pollution Exposure
7. Promote Physical Activity

SB 1000 requires jurisdictions with disadvantaged communities to:

- Identify objectives and policies to reduce unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities by means that include, but are not limited to, the reduction of pollution exposure, including the improvement of air quality, and the promotion of public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, and physical activity.
- Identify objectives and policies that promote civil engagement in the decision-making process.
- Identify objectives and policies that prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.

In June 2020, the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research, or OPR (now the Governor’s Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, or LCI) updated its General Plan Guidelines to provide guidance on the preparation of General Plan Environmental Justice Elements in compliance with SB 1000.

MAPPING DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

The first step in assessing environmental justice conditions is to identify disadvantaged communities. SB 1000 defines “disadvantaged communities” as those disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution and with population characteristics that make them more sensitive to pollution. As a result, they are more likely to suffer from a lower quality of life and worsened health outcomes compared to areas that are more affluent. To identify disadvantaged communities, the General Plan Guidelines recommend using the following screening methods and overlay the results:

1. Use the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen)² to examine whether the planning area contains census tracts that have a combined score of 75 percent or higher.
2. Map the household median incomes by census tract in the planning area at or below statewide median income and examine for disproportionate pollution burden.
3. Map the household median incomes by census tract in the planning area at or below the Department of Housing and Community Development’s (HCD) state income limits and examine for disproportionate pollution burden.

The General Plan Guidelines also recommend incorporating and analyzing community-specific data and examining for additional pollution burden and health risk factors.

² California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). 2023. CalEnviroScreen. <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen>.

The County overlaid each individual screening criteria layer (Disadvantaged Communities Screening Methods 1–3) to identify all census tracts within Monterey County considered to be disadvantaged. Out of 93 census tracts within Monterey County, a total of 11 census tracts were identified as disadvantaged communities:

- 6053010504
- 6053001801
- 6053011400
- 6053014601
- 6053010400
- 6053014800
- 6087110400
- 6053010101
- 6087110300
- 6053011303
- 6053011304

Additionally, 11 census designated places (CDPs) or communities in UMC were identified as disadvantaged communities because they are encompassed by the census tracts listed above:

- Boronda
- Bradley
- Castroville
- Chualar
- Las Lomas
- Lockwood
- Moss Landing
- Pajaro
- Pine Canyon
- San Ardo
- San Lucas

Figure 1, Disadvantaged Communities, shows the results of the disadvantaged communities identified from all three screening methods. As shown on Figure 1, disadvantaged communities are in the southeastern portion of UMC, bounded by the Monterey County boundary to the south and east and the northernmost portion of UMC along State Route 183 and State Route 1. A detailed discussion of the process of using these screening methods to identify disadvantaged communities in UMC is provided in Section 2 of the Environmental Justice Existing Conditions Assessment (Appendix A).

DOCUMENTING EXISTING CONDITIONS

The General Plan Guidelines recommend that local agencies document existing conditions with respect to Environmental Justice Element topic areas to understand the drivers of inequality. Therefore, the County prepared an Environmental Justice Existing Conditions Assessment (Appendix A) to identify areas with greater pollution and hazard exposure and reduced access to public goods and services that improve the quality of life for residents. The findings of this Environmental Justice Existing Conditions Assessment were used to inform the Environmental Justice Element goals and policies. The Existing Conditions Assessment includes the following environmental justice topics:

- Exposure to air and water pollution
- Access to public facilities and services
- Access to healthy food
- Access to physical activity and recreational opportunities
- Access to safe, sanitary, and affordable homes
- Exposure to unique or compounded health risks, including climate hazards

The County supplemented U.S. Census data with local data and knowledge where feasible and determined appropriate to assess existing conditions with respect to each Environmental Justice Element topic area.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

One of the primary objectives of SB 1000 is to involve disadvantaged communities most impacted by pollution and other environmental hazards that can impact their health and well-being in the public decision-making process. Community members affected by environmental issues can share their firsthand knowledge of problems and provide input on solutions. To engage the public in the environmental justice planning process, the County prepared a Community Engagement Plan, which included community stakeholder meetings, community pop-ups, library displays, a Community Survey, and public workshops. Figure 2, Environmental Justice Community Engagement Activities, shows the locations of in-person community meetings, community pop-ups, and library displays, conducted to engage public participation in the planning process across Monterey County.

The County conducted five community stakeholder meetings between June 2023 and April 2025 with County staff, members of community programs and organizations, and interested members of the public. The first two community stakeholder meetings were intended to introduce the purpose of the Environmental Justice Element to the public and receive feedback on ways to effectively engage the community in the planning process. The next two community stakeholder meetings were intended to present the results of the Community Survey and Existing Conditions Assessment, and the final community stakeholder meeting was intended to receive feedback on the draft environmental justice goals and policies. All meetings provided materials in both English and Spanish with an option for Spanish interpretation.

Following the first two stakeholder meetings, the County developed an online Community Survey to identify what residents want or need in their communities. The Community Survey was made available in English and Spanish and was open from July 20, 2023, to October 18, 2023. The Community Survey included the following questions relevant to environmental justice:

1. Please tell us where you live.
2. Do you live, work, or affiliate with one of these disadvantaged communities?
3. What public facilities or services are most needed in your community?
4. Do you have access to what you need to be healthy?
5. What does your community most need for you to be healthy?
6. What is your most common form of transportation?
7. What would encourage you to walk or bike more?
8. Do you have any of the following issues with your home?
9. What types of pollution occur in your neighborhood or community?
10. Do you feel safe drinking your tap water?
11. What effects of climate change concern you the most?
12. What would make it easier for you to participate in local government decisions?
13. How do you currently receive information about local government or County decisions?
14. What is your preferred language and best way to receive information about local government or County decisions that affect you?
15. What gender do you identify as?
16. Please specify your ethnicity.
17. What is your annual household income?

A total of 195 English responses and 102 Spanish responses were received from Monterey County residents. The results of the Community Survey were shared and discussed with community

stakeholders during the second two stakeholder meetings on December 4 and 14, 2023. The County used the Community Survey results and commentary from the stakeholders to inform the Existing Conditions Assessment, identify what environmental justice concerns are most important to community members, and refine the environmental justice goals and policies to address those concerns (Appendix B).

County staff participated in community pop-ups between August and October 2023 in Bradley, Castroville, Chualar, Lockwood, and Pajaro. At the community pop-ups, County staff engaged with community members, described the ongoing planning process for the Environmental Justice Element, and distributed the Community Survey. Additionally, interactive library displays were installed to answer Community Survey questions in Aromas, Big Sur, Bradley, Buena Vista, Carmel Valley, Castroville, Gonzalez, Greenfield, King City, Marina, Prunedale, San Ardo, San Lucas, and Soledad. The library displays were available at these locations from September 1, 2023, to October 11, 2024.

Two in-person public workshops were held in April 2023 in Chualar and San Ardo. A virtual public workshop was also held in April 2024.

The County also provided an Environmental Justice Element 101 Fact Sheet on its website to provide an overview of the requirements and purpose of the Element and invite the community to get involved in the planning process.

DEMOGRAPHICS

TOTAL POPULATION OF MONTEREY COUNTY

On February 18, 1850, when the Monterey Bay region was split into three counties (Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz), the total population in Monterey County was 1,872 people. By 1900, the population of Monterey County had grown to 19,380 people, and by 1950, the total countywide population had increased to 130,498 people. The U.S. Census reported that 401,762 people resided in Monterey County in 2000. Monterey County’s population continued to grow steadily, and in 2010 the total population in Monterey County reached 415,057 people—a 3 percent increase from the previous decade. According to the U.S. Census, the population in Monterey County was estimated at 439,035 in 2020, representing a 6 percent increase from 2010, as seen in Table 1, Population Growth.

Table 1. Population Growth

Year	Total Monterey County Population	UMC Population	UMC Population as a % of Monterey County Population
1980	290,444	84,497	29%
1990	355,660	100,479	28%
2000	401,762	100,252	25%
2010	415,057	100,213	24%
2020	439,035	104,482	24%

Source: U.S. Census (1980–2020)

As described in the General Plan Housing Element, the total population of Monterey County is 448,732 and is projected to grow 6 percent by 2030 for a total population of 473,910 (refer to Table 2, Population Projections).

Table 2. Population Projections

Monterey County	2020	2030	% Change
Population	448,732	473,910	6%
Households	172,010	138,553	9%

POPULATION IN UMC

Over the last several decades, the proportion of residents living in UMC has steadily decreased. In 1980, approximately 29 percent of Monterey County’s population resided in UMC, but by 2010, only about 24 percent of Monterey County’s population resided in UMC. This indicates that the incorporated cities of Monterey County are growing at a faster rate than the unincorporated areas, as a result of either direct population growth or annexations (such as lands annexed by the City of Salinas).

According to the 2020 U.S. Census Data, UMC has a total population of 104,482, which represents a 4 percent increase since 2000. About one-half (49 percent or 48,836 people) of UMC’s 2010 population resides in a CDP. The largest of these CDPs is Prunedale, which had 20,538 residents in 2020 (Table 3, Population in UMC).

Table 3. Population in UMC

UMC Census Designated Place (CDP)	Population	
	2010	2020
Aromas	1,358	2,609
Boronda*	1,710	1,740
Bradley*	93	99
Carmel Valley	4,407	4,175
Castroville*	6,481	6,332
Chualar*	1,190	1,413
Del Monte Forest	4,514	3,723
Elkhorn	1,565	998
Las Lomas*	3,024	3,818
Lockwood*	N/A	368
Moss Landing*	204	31
Pajaro*	3,070	3,509
Prunedale	17,560	20,538
Pine Canyon*	N/A	1,871
San Ardo*	517	628
San Lucas*	269	415
Spreckels	673	373
Remaining UMC Areas	53,578	54,081
Total UMC Population	100,213	104,482

Source: U.S. Census (2010–2020)

Notes: N/A = **Not available**

* CDPs identified as disadvantaged communities by the state’s criteria

POPULATION BY AGE

Approximately 26 percent of the population in UMC (27,616 residents) is under the age of 20, which is lower than the regional percentage of 29 percent as indicated in the 2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates provided by the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG). Seniors (aged 65 and over) in UMC represent 20 percent of the population (21,302 residents), which is higher than 14 percent of Monterey County’s senior population.

UMC’s largest age group is pre-retirement age (ages 45–54) at 13 percent of the population (13,258 people), followed closely by seniors aged 65–74 at 12 percent of the population (12,580 people), and middle-aged adults between 35–44 at 12 percent of the population (12,434 people). Compared to Monterey County, UMC has an older population, while Monterey County’s population is concentrated in the 25–54 age bracket with an even distribution of ages in the other brackets.

POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

According to the U.S. Census data provided by the AMBAG in August 2022, Hispanic or Latino (of any race) account for 45.5 percent of the UMC population. The predominant race in UMC is White alone, accounting for 45.5 percent of the population, followed by Asian alone, making up 4.2 percent, and all other races and ethnicities (Black or African American alone, Native American and Alaskan Native alone, and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone), making up 4.3 percent of the population. While the predominant race in UMC is still White alone, the share of White alone population in UMC has decreased from 58.9 percent in 2000 to 45.5 percent in 2020, and the share of Hispanic or Latino (of any race) has increased from 33.4 percent in 2000 to 45.5 percent in 2020. Table 4, Race and Ethnic Composition in 2020, provides a more detailed breakdown of the most current reporting from the census, identifying the racial and ethnic makeup of UMC as 48,129 Hispanic or Latino residents (of any race) and 57,544 Non-Hispanic or Latino residents. Figure 3, Census Breakdown of Race/Ethnicity in Monterey County, provides census data on the breakdown of race and ethnicity in UMC.

Table 4. Race and Ethnic Composition in 2020

Race/Ethnicity	2020
Total Population	105,673
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	48,129
Mexican	45,418
Puerto Rican	554
Cuban	147
Other Hispanic or Latino	2,010
Not Hispanic or Latino	57,544
White alone	48,061
Black or African American alone	840
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	249
Asian alone	4,396
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	318
Some other race alone	364
Two or more races	3,316
Two races including some other race	104
Two races excluding some other race, and Three or more races	3,212

Source: U.S. Census Table DP05 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimate provided by the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments August 2022.

Note: Hispanic or Latino may be counted among the other races, and therefore, the data is not mutually exclusive.

LANGUAGES SPOKEN

According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2020 American Community Survey data, approximately 45.3 percent of the population (5 years and older) in Monterey County speaks only English at home, while 54.7 percent speaks a language other than English. Of these languages other than English, approximately 48.3 percent speak Spanish, 2.2 percent speak other Indo-European languages, 3.5 percent speak Asian and Pacific Island languages, and 0.7 percent speak other languages.³

While not captured in the U.S. Census Bureau data, there are several indigenous languages spoken in Monterey County, such as Mixteco Bajo/Alto, Triqui Bajo/Alto, Zapoteco Alto, Chatino, Amuzgo, Purepecha/Tarascan, and Tlapaneco. The County also received feedback during the first stakeholder meeting that there is an Arabic-speaking community in Castroville.

INCOME LEVELS

The HCD identifies the following income categories based on the Area Median Income (AMI) of each county:

- **Extremely Low-income:** Households with income up to 30 percent of the AMI.
- **Very Low-income:** Households with income between 31 and 50 percent of the AMI.
- **Low-income:** Households with income between 51 percent and 80 percent of the AMI.
- **Moderate-income:** Households with income between 81 percent and 120 percent of the AMI.
- **Above Moderate-income:** Households with income over 120 percent of the AMI.

Between 2015 and 2019, 29 percent of UMC households had Low, Very Low, or Extremely Low incomes, 9 percent had Moderate incomes, and 62 percent had Above Moderate incomes. UMC has fewer Low, Very Low, or Extremely Low-income households compared to Monterey County as a whole (38 percent) (refer to Table 5, Household by Income Category, for a summary analysis of household income in UMC compared to Monterey County).

Table 5. Households by Income Category

Income Category (% of County AMI)	UMC		Monterey County	
	Households	%	Households	%
Extremely Low (30% AMI or less)	2,391	7%	12,110	10%
Very Low (31% to 50% AMI)	2,855	9%	14,480	11%
Low (51% to 80% AMI)	4,471	13%	21,850	17%
Moderate (81% to 100% AMI)	3,005	9%	13,360	11%
Above Moderate (Over 100% AMI)	20,835	62%	64,250	51%
Total	33,557	100%	126,050	100%

³ U.S. Census Bureau. 2020.

<https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2020.S1601?q=Language+Spoken+at+Home&g=050XX00US06053>.

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

BASELINE CONDITIONS

Meaningful participation of all people in decisions that affect their lives and communities is a critical component of environmental justice. The most socioeconomically disadvantaged and environmentally impacted communities are often institutionally barred from decision-making processes, resulting in a pattern of underinvestment and disinvestment in these communities. Environmental Justice issues will be more effectively identified and resolved if accessible and culturally appropriate opportunities to engage in local decision-making are created for low-income, minority, and linguistically isolated stakeholders. Effective civil engagement provides the County with an opportunity to strengthen its relationship with the community and also facilitates better decision-making by ensuring decisions are informed by community needs and aspirations.

When designing community engagement efforts, it is crucial to identify potential barriers and address them as part of implementation. The demographic characteristics in disadvantaged communities have implications for public outreach in these communities. For example, according to the 2020 U.S. Census, Big Sur has 10.5 percent of its population under the age of 18 and nearly 32 percent of its population over the age of 60, whereas Pajaro has 28 percent of its population under the age of 18 and approximately 17 percent of its population over the age of 60. These demographic characteristics influence how a public engagement program can effectively reach residents in these communities. Other demographic characteristics that have an influence on public engagement include race and ethnicity, income levels, languages spoken, English proficiency, and internet access.

Linguistically isolated households are those in which no one over the age of 14 has English proficiency. These households are often disadvantaged when trying to attain important information that affects their lives. Adults without English proficiency may not be able to comprehend important healthcare information or directions during an emergency. This may also keep community members from participating in public meetings on issues that affect their quality of life, particularly if traditional public engagement methods such as English-only public meetings are used.

Among the CDPs in UMC, the communities of Castroville and Pajaro have the highest percentages of limited English-speaking households. Generally, the CDPs identified as disadvantaged communities have higher percentages of limited English-speaking households than the other CDPs that are not identified as disadvantaged communities (Table 6, Limited English-Speaking Households in UMC).

Table 6. Limited English-Speaking Households in UMC

Unincorporated Census Designated Place (CDP)	Percent Limited English Speaking
Aromas	4.2%
Boronda*	4.5%
Bradley*	0.0%
Carmel Valley	0.7%
Castroville*	26.2%
Chualar*	14.1%
Del Monte Forest	2.0%
Elkhorn	0.0%
Las Lomas*	8.1%
Lockwood*	0.0%
Moss Landing*	0.0%
Pajaro*	28.7%
Prunedale	6.1%
Pine Canyon*	7.3%
San Ardo*	11.9%
San Lucas*	5.8%
Spreckels	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census (2020)

Notes: *CDPs identified as disadvantaged communities by the state’s criteria

Reliable access to the internet and cell phone services plays an increasingly important part in daily and civic life, helping people to work, learn, access services, participate in government, and stay connected to friends and family. Despite this, there are still households without affordable and reliable internet access or computers at home. The impacts of digital isolation, especially for older adults, people with disabilities, and communities of color, include less access to resources and decreased ability to participate in civic activities, which compound other barriers to civic engagement and increase the impacts of racial and economic disparities in access to resources and opportunities. According to the Community Survey, more than half of respondents indicated that affordable and reliable internet access is one of the services most needed in their community. Most of these respondents live within the Royal Oaks/North County (i.e., north of Salinas) and Carmel Valley areas. Additionally, more than a quarter of respondents indicated that affordable and accessible internet would make it easier to participate in local government decisions. The majority of these respondents live in the Royal Oaks/North County, Carmel Valley, and South County (i.e., south of King City) areas.

The County will seek to remove technology, language, education, cultural, and other barriers that have limited participation of Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC); low-income; non-English-speaking people; older adults; youth; people with disabilities; individuals across the sexual orientation/ gender identity spectrum; unhoused people; formerly incarcerated people; and other historically marginalized groups. Strategies to address barriers include provision of food and childcare at meetings; transportation vouchers; incentives or compensation for time and effort; translation services and materials available in people’s desired language, including Braille or other languages; venues and materials that are accommodating of work schedules and cultures; physically accessible venues; accessible marketing and informational materials with simple, relevant language;

culturally relevant events and meeting formats; partnerships with trusted community organizations; expansion of internet access and coaching in digital skills; and establishment of pathways and resources for County staff follow-up. Specific ideas provided by the community stakeholder groups for engaging community members who do not traditionally participate in the planning process include marketing public meetings using community/neighborhood based applications (e.g., Facebook, Next Door) and the networks of existing faith-based and philosophical organizations in the communities, holding meetings outdoors (e.g., at public parks), conducting community surveys in person, marketing public meetings at grocery stores, and offering multiple times for public meetings to accommodate various schedules. The community stakeholder groups also noted that the Natividad Medical Center in Salinas is a resource for translation and language access services.

GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL EJ-1

PROMOTE INCLUSIVE CIVIC ENGAGEMENT AND EXPAND OPPORTUNITIES FOR EQUITABLE AND MEANINGFUL COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN COUNTY POLICIES, SERVICES, AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION.

Policies

EJ-1.1 Support disadvantaged communities to be empowered with the voice and tools to inform County policy making through the development and implementation of an equitable and comprehensive outreach strategy for meaningful, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate civil engagement and public outreach in all aspects of County governance and delivery of services.

EJ-1.2 Expand relationships and engagement with community-based organizations, civic organizations, and existing formal and information community networks, including where feasible identifying funding opportunities to directly hire and pay for community organizations to provide direct outreach in collaboration with the County.

EJ-1.3 Continue to seek and improve opportunities for input from California Native American Tribes in decision-making processes, with an emphasis on refining land use and environmental consultation processes and increased and diverse Tribal participation in the Native American and Archaeological Resource Technical Advisory Committee.

POLLUTION EXPOSURE

BASELINE CONDITIONS

Clean air, water, and land are major components of a healthy neighborhood. People may be exposed to pollution daily through direct contact with air, food, water, and soil contaminants, particularly those who live near highly polluting land uses. Pollution exposure disproportionately impacts those with higher risk factors, such as age or chronic health conditions. Socioeconomic conditions that decrease access to healthcare, increase stress, or otherwise make healthy living difficult further compound the adverse health effects of pollution. With increasing exposure to

wildfires, smoke can worsen existing pollution conditions. Exposure to multiple sources of pollution, such as freeway traffic, rail yards, and industrial sites, disproportionately burdens disadvantaged communities in UMC.

AIR QUALITY

Certain air pollutants, called toxic air contaminants (TACs, known federally as “hazardous air pollutants”), are known to increase the risk of cancer and other serious health effects. One of the most concerning TACs is diesel particulate matter (DPM), which is emitted as exhaust from diesel fuel combustion. Exhaust and chemicals released from industrial activities contribute to negative health effects for nearby residents and workers. Very small particles of DPM can contribute to a range of health problems, such as irritation to the eyes, throat, and nose, and can reach deep into the lungs, contributing to increased rates of asthma, heart and lung disease, stroke, and lung cancer. Therefore, DPM emissions generally exacerbate health impairments and increase the economic burden from hospitalizations and healthcare. Children and older adults are especially vulnerable to the effects of DPM.

Mobile sources of outdoor air pollution, including DPM emissions, in Monterey County include vehicle exhaust from cars and trucks, off-road agricultural and construction equipment, trains, aircraft, and wildfire smoke. The highest levels of DPM are near ports, rail yards, and freeways. Monterey County intersects several freeways, including Highway 1, Highway 101, State Route (SR-) 198, SR 25, SR-146, SR-68, SR-218, SR-183, and SR-156. Additionally, there is one rail yard in Monterey County—the Union Pacific Railroad Watsonville Junction Yard, located along the southern border of the community of Pajaro. Consequently, the two census tracts that encompass Pajaro, both defined as disadvantaged communities, are the two census tracts in Monterey County that exceed the 75th percentile for DPM emissions in CalEnviroScreen.

Stationary sources of air pollution generally include industrial activities, gasoline stations, power plants, dry cleaners, waste disposal sites, and smoke from fireplaces. Specifically, stationary air pollution sources in Monterey County include the Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill, Del Monte Marina Landfill, Salinas Municipal Airport, Marina Municipal Airport, Monterey Regional Airport, Moss Landing Power Plant, and several cement plants, many of which are located near disadvantaged communities in the northern portion of UMC. Living near these sources of air pollution exposes residents to greater levels of air quality contaminants and increases the likelihood of associated health impacts. For instance, asthma rates (defined as the number of asthma emergency room visits per 10,000 people) are disproportionately high in North County, particularly within and surrounding disadvantaged communities (refer to Figure 12 of the Existing Conditions Assessment). The County’s 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment reports that 13.3 percent of surveyed adults and 6.5 percent of children under the age of 18 currently suffer from asthma. The assessment also found that asthma prevalence is higher among younger adults (age 18 to 39), as well as among Hispanic residents, Black residents, and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer residents.

WATER QUALITY, ACCESSIBILITY, AND AFFORDABILITY

Monterey County is isolated from state and federal water supplies and must rely solely on its local water resources—historically, groundwater and surface water from watersheds with negligible influence from snowpack. Groundwater is the major source of water for many water users in Monterey County, accounting for more than 80 percent of total water use, with the exception of

residents along the Big Sur Coast, who depend entirely on surface water and shallow wells for their water supply, and residents in an area near Greenfield in the Salinas Valley, who have a diversion from the Arroyo Seco River.

There are over 131 private and public water purveyors in Monterey County; therefore, residents in UMC receive their drinking water from a wide variety of sources and distribution systems. The quality of drinking water can vary based on where a person lives in Monterey County. Location, water source, treatment method, and the water district's ability to remove contaminants all impact drinking water quality. Drinking water contamination is a threat to public health because it can potentially result in widespread exposures. Low-income and rural communities can be disproportionately exposed to drinking water contaminants such as nitrate from fertilizer or animal waste, pesticides, perchlorate, and arsenic.

CalEnviroScreen analyzes several indicators of water quality, including potential groundwater threats (primarily from leaking tanks and hazardous cleanup sites), drinking water contaminants, and impaired water bodies (contaminated by pollutants). In determining groundwater threats, CalEnviroScreen uses data from GeoTracker, a State Water Resources Control Board database that identifies sites that impact or potentially impact water quality, such as leaking underground storage tanks, gasoline stations, military cleanup sites, and industrial sites. CalEnviroScreen assigns a score to each groundwater threat site, applies a weight to the site based on the type, and then adjusts the score based on the site's distance from urban areas. Each census tract was scored based on the sum of the adjusted scores of groundwater threat sites that are within the census tract. There are 13 census tracts in Monterey County that score in the 75th percentile for groundwater threats, which is particularly concerning given this is the main source of potable water for the majority of Monterey County. Most of these groundwater threat sites are in the Salinas area, Fort Ord, and the stretch of coastal communities between Marina and Pacific Grove. These include military cleanup sites, waste disposal sites, and hazardous cleanup sites.⁴

There are 14 census tracts in Monterey County that score in the 75th percentile for drinking water, two of which are designated as disadvantaged communities (encompassing the unincorporated communities of Pajaro and Chualar). On that note, more than half (54 percent) of Community Survey respondents noted that they do not feel safe drinking their tap water. While less than 34 percent of English-speaking respondents feel unsafe drinking their tap water, more than 96 percent of Spanish-speaking respondents feel unsafe drinking their tap water. This may indicate a higher level of water pollution in Spanish-speaking communities or a lack of information regarding potable water quality reaching these linguistically-isolated groups. Specifically, the community of San Lucas, which is served by a single municipal supply well, has experienced several years of total dissolved solids and nitrate contamination in its drinking water. The poor groundwater quality in this area is assumed to be impacted by agricultural uses in the vicinity.

There are several regional, state, and federal programs to monitor and improve water quality in Monterey County. For instance, the County's Public Works, Facilities, & Parks Department performs water quality monitoring as part of several monitoring programs to estimate pollutant loads

⁴ California OEHHA and CalEPA. 2023. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Indicator Maps. <https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/ed5953d89038431dbf4f22ab9abfe40d/page/Indicators?views=Groundwater-Threats>.

that enter receiving waters from Monterey County’s storm drains and urbanized areas. These programs include the Area of Special Biological Significance program, Clean Water Act Section 303(d), and Total Maximum Daily Load programs. In addition, the Resource Conservation District of Monterey County (RCD) assists local land managers with conservation practices to manage the amount, rate, and quality of runoff that leaves their properties as they do their part to protect local water quality. The RCD has supported implementation of two regional treatment wetland projects in the lower Salinas River, coordinating with local agencies, non-profits, and growers. The Agriculture Water Quality Alliance is a regional partnership that brings together farmers, ranchers, technical service providers, researchers, and resource conservation agencies to protect water quality in the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary while maintaining the productivity of central coast farmlands through a voluntary stewardship approach. Since 2000, the Agriculture Water Quality Alliance partners have worked together to reduce the runoff of sediments, nutrients, and pesticides from agricultural and rural lands through education and outreach, technical and financial assistance, research and monitoring, permit streamlining, and watershed coordination.

Pure Water Monterey turns wastewater into a safe, reliable, and sustainable water supply that complies with or exceeds strict state and federal drinking water standards. After production, the purified water is used for groundwater replenishment of the Seaside Groundwater Basin.

The Cooperative Water Program of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) is a national program that collects and processes water data from sites throughout Monterey County. In addition, the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary Water Quality Protection Program (WQPP) is dedicated to protecting and enhancing water quality in the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary and its watersheds, using a collaborative approach involving key stakeholders. The WQPP framework includes funding priorities, education, technical assistance, monitoring and data exchange, permit review, and enforcement.

GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL EJ-2

KEEP POLLUTION OUT OF THE AIR, LAND, WATER AND COMMUNITIES OF MONTEREY COUNTY AND EXPAND EFFORTS TO REVERSE DISPARATE AND ADVERSE HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF POLLUTION EXPOSURE.

Policies

EJ-2.1 Maintain and improve both indoor and outdoor air quality by identifying the sources of air pollution impacting **Monterey County** disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations and reducing emissions from these sources.

EJ-2.2 Coordinate with regional agencies to require stronger pollution controls at industrial and agricultural facilities in or near disadvantaged communities, to the extent feasible, and minimize the risk of exposure to, or contamination by, hazardous materials, prioritizing facilities in northern areas of Monterey County.

EJ-2.3 Expand programs and partnerships to inform and educate disadvantaged communities and vulnerable citizens about adverse health impacts associated with poor indoor and outdoor air quality, and direct resources toward programs to provide equipment and supplies to protect residents' and workers' health and safety.

EJ-2.4 Support and expand efforts to prevent pollution of **the County's** surface and groundwater resources, and minimize potential impacts of water pollution by addressing factors and conditions that lead to increased individual and community vulnerability and exposure to polluted water.

EJ-2.5 Implement land use patterns and policies that protect **Monterey County** citizens and natural resources from pollution exposure, by ensuring residential, places where the public assembles, and other sensitive land uses are adequately buffered from industrial and agricultural land uses and sources of pollution that may pose a threat to human health, where feasible.

ACCESS TO PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

BASELINE CONDITIONS

Access to public facilities and community-serving amenities is important for health and quality of life, as well as disaster preparedness and recovery capacity. For example, childcare and early education facilities keep children safe and healthy, help them develop skills they will need for succeeding in and out of school, and create better, more equitable long-term outcomes for children. A healthy community also has convenient access to medical services. When healthcare facilities are accessible via public transit, medical care is more readily accessible to those who do not drive or own cars.

Public facilities and services must not only exist but must also keep pace with community needs and maintenance requirements to continue providing an acceptable level of service to the community. Historically, disadvantaged communities have struggled with insufficient access to public facilities and substandard amenities more than other communities. Therefore, an important component of environmental justice is equitable access and connections to public facilities and community services. The County evaluated the accessibility of public facilities and services in UMC, including schools and daycare centers, public transit, and healthcare.

SCHOOLS AND DAYCARE CENTERS

In Monterey County, there are 24 school districts serving approximately 78,000 students. These school districts are responsible for the operation of 126 public schools, eight charter schools, and 22 private schools, and range in size from student populations of 42 (Graves School District, located outside Salinas) to 16,257 (Salinas Union High School District). Each school district is independently governed and operated.

Schools in Monterey County are concentrated in incorporated cities, particularly in the cities of Pacific Grove, Monterey, Seaside, Marina, Salinas, Soledad, Greenfield, and King City. In North County, schools are primarily located in Castroville and Prunedale, although there is one elementary school in Las Lomas, one middle school in Pajaro, and an elementary school and middle school west of these communities near Highway 1. In addition, the distribution of schools in Monterey County

is more concentrated in communities and small cities along Highway 101, the Highway 68 corridor, and within the Monterey Peninsula. Chualar, a disadvantaged community, includes only one elementary school. Similarly, only one elementary school is located in Carmel Valley Village. Only one elementary school and one high school operate along the entire Big Sur Coast. The disadvantaged communities of San Lucas and San Ardo each have only one middle school, Lockwood and Bradley each have only one elementary school, and the nearest Monterey County high school to these communities is in King City. The disadvantaged communities of Moss Landing and Pine Canyon have no schools (refer to Figures 13 and 14 of the Existing Condition Assessment).

According to CalEnviroScreen, most of the census tracts defined as disadvantaged communities in Monterey County have a high percentage of population over the age of 25 with less than a high school education compared to other census tracts in California. These census tracts encompass the communities of Boronda, Castroville, Chualar, Las Lomas, Moss Landing, Pajaro, Pine Canyon, and San Lucas.

Similar to schools, daycare centers and infant care centers in Monterey County are concentrated in incorporated cities, particularly in the cities of Pacific Grove, Monterey, Marina, and Salinas, and North County. In addition, some daycare centers are scattered throughout North County (e.g., Castroville, Prunedale, Las Lomas, and Aromas), in communities and small cities along Highway 101 (e.g., Chualar, Gonzales, Soledad, Greenfield, King City, and San Ardo). While there are no commercial daycare centers or infant care centers in Carmel Valley Village, there are several daycare centers and one infant center surrounding the community boundaries. One commercial daycare center was identified along the Big Sur Coast. There are no commercial daycare centers or infant care centers in the disadvantaged communities of Pajaro, Moss Landing, Pine Canyon, San Lucas, Lockwood, and Bradley (refer to Figures 15 and 16 of the Existing Condition Assessment).

The poor distribution of schools and daycare centers indicates that many families in UMC have low access and are unable to walk to schools and daycare centers. However, there are numerous barriers that prevent low-income families from accessing quality education and daycare services for their children. For example, one key factor in determining access to daycare is affordability. Free or subsidized childcare programs provide much-needed support for working families. Monterey County Childcare is an online resource to help families find childcare and early education and access financial support. Additionally, several non-profit organizations, such as the Read to Me Project, United Way of Monterey County, Foundation for Monterey County Free Libraries, and Monterey Bay Educational Center, help children achieve kindergarten readiness and literacy.

PUBLIC TRANSIT

Increased connectivity and efficient transportation are critical to improving health and well-being. The presence and quality of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, bus stop shelters and signage, and design of the street grid influence neighborhood-level access to destinations such as grocery stores, schools, parks, and doctors' offices. At the regional level, efficient roadways and public transportation service affect access to jobs, education, and healthcare opportunities. In particular, public transit is critical to ensure access for people unable to drive, such as members of low-income households, children, individuals with disabilities, and older adults. Despite low transit fares, approximately 95 percent of Community Survey respondents identified their personal vehicle as their most common form of transportation, indicating a low ridership or low efficiency of public

transit in Monterey County. However, given the upfront and ongoing costs of a private automobile, access to public transit is an important factor of environmental justice.

The Amtrak Coast Starlight runs north–south through Monterey County with one stop in the City of Salinas. Local transit service, provided by Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST), is provided primarily within the Greater Monterey Bay area, including Pacific Grove, Monterey, Carmel, Seaside, Sand City, and Marina, as well as the greater Salinas area (refer to Figure 17 of the Existing Conditions Assessment). While regional connections exist, public transit options are severely limited outside the communities listed above and North County. For example, there is no public transit along the Big Sur Coast. Additionally, South County communities, such as San Lucas, San Ardo, and Bradley (identified disadvantaged communities), are served by only one MST line that runs between King City and Paso Robles (in San Luis Obispo County). Further, there are no viable public transit options for commuters traveling from North County to the City of Santa Cruz. There are few transit stops in the rural areas of UMC, and many of these transit stops do not drop people off at or near their preferred locations (e.g., schools, markets, health clinics, community centers). Approximately 12.5 percent of Community Survey respondents identified the need for more bus routes to different areas of Monterey County.

In addition to physical proximity, transit quality is a major roadblock to accessing transit services. Transit quality is affected by headway (i.e., the amount of time between transit vehicle arrivals at a stop) and travel time compared to travel time by car. For example, the MST line that runs between King City and Paso Robles arrives at stops in San Lucas, San Ardo, Bradley, and San Miguel only twice per day on weekdays, which do not coincide with normal commute times, and with no service on weekends. No other transit serves these South County communities. Additionally, although there is an MST line that allows residents to access employment opportunities in the Salinas area, it takes 1 hour and 20 minutes to travel from King City to the Salinas Transit Station by transit (compared to approximately 48 minutes by car). This does not account for the time it takes to travel to the transit stop from the starting location, for potential delays, and to travel to the final destination from the Salinas Transit Station. When accounting for these additional factors, the commute time ratio between transit and cars is significant.

HEALTHCARE

Medical centers, including clinics, hospitals, and urgent care facilities, are not distributed uniformly throughout Monterey County; most facilities are concentrated in the cities of Monterey, Seaside, and Salinas. There is one clinic in Castroville, one urgent care center in Greenfield, and one clinic and hospital in King City. Meanwhile, the disadvantaged communities of Pajaro, Las Lomas, Moss Landing, Boronda, Chualar, Pine Canyon, San Lucas, San Ardo, Lockwood, and Bradley have no medical centers. However, the communities of Boronda, Pajaro, and Pine Canyon are within relative proximity to medical centers in Salinas, Watsonville, and King City, respectively (refer to Figures 18 and 19 of the Existing Conditions Assessment). Overall, residents in disadvantaged communities have substantially less access to health clinics, hospitals, and urgent care centers. In addition, approximately 42 percent of Community Survey respondents identified the need for nearby healthcare services, and approximately 43.5 percent identified the need for health clinics or urgent care in their communities. According to the County’s Community Health Needs Assessment, a total of 73.9 percent of surveyed adults reported some type of difficulty or delay in obtaining healthcare services between 2021 and 2022. In South County, cost (doctor visit)

and transportation were the greatest barriers to accessing healthcare. In the Monterey Peninsula area, difficulty finding a physician was the greatest barrier to accessing healthcare. In the Salinas area, language and cultural barriers were the greatest barriers to accessing healthcare. In the North County area, the greatest barriers to accessing healthcare were cost (doctor visits and prescriptions), appointment availability, and inconvenient hours.

However, inequitable access to healthcare is impacted by financial in addition to geographic barriers. For example, lack of health insurance or underinsurance is one of the primary barriers to healthcare access. Consequently, lack of health insurance generally aligns with patterns of poor health outcomes, resulting in more significant physical and mental health impacts that would require healthcare. Approximately 15.1 percent of Monterey County residents are uninsured. Residents in disadvantaged communities are less likely to have health insurance—the areas with the greatest percentages of uninsured adults in Monterey County include Pajaro, Las Lomas, Boronda, Salinas, Chualar, Gonzales, and Greenfield, of which Pajaro, Las Lomas, Boronda, and Chualar are considered disadvantaged (refer to Figure 20 of the Existing Conditions Assessment). More than two-thirds (66.5 percent) of Community Survey respondents feel that they need more affordable healthcare services.

The County aims to provide equitable access to healthcare services with programs for residents, including the Vaccines for Children program, Monterey County Immunization Coalition, Child Health and Disability Prevention Program, Healthcare Program for Children in Foster Care, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, HIV testing and services, among others.

GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL EJ-3

**EXPAND PUBLIC FACILITIES, AMENITIES AND SERVICES TO PROVIDE
EQUITABLE ACCESS AND BENEFIT FOR ALL **MONTEREY COUNTY** RESIDENTS.**

Policies

EJ-3.1 Consider the Environmental Justice Element when identifying, prioritizing, locating, distributing and allocating resources for the provision of County facilities, amenities and services, including annual budgeting process and capital improvement planning.

EJ-3.2 Continue and expand local and regional collaboration amongst health officials, planning agencies, private and public healthcare and service providers, non-profit organizations, community-based and religious organizations, school districts, and residents to ensure broad access to and utilization of health services that facilitate more equitable health outcomes for all **Monterey County** residents.

EJ-3.3 Improve efforts and remove barriers to meeting the health and nutrition needs of all **Monterey County** residents by expanding services, programs and benefits access and utilization for residents of disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations, reaching those with difficulty meeting their basic needs.

EJ-3.4 Reduce distances that residents in disadvantaged communities travel for services that provide affordable, linguistically and culturally appropriate healthcare, urgent care, and emergency care by expanding access to and readiness of health facilities, practitioners and delivery systems.

EJ-3.5 Increase access to and utilization of public transit in disadvantaged communities by supporting and expanding equitable distribution, availability, affordability and level of service of public transit to reduce travel time for commuters and connect riders to priority areas such as job centers, shopping centers, schools, and parks and recreation facilities.

ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD

BASELINE CONDITIONS

FOOD ACCESS AND SECURITY

Access to affordable, healthy, nourishing food is one of the most basic human needs. Beyond this, Monterey County's food system plays a critical role in the health, economy, sustainability, and culture of the community. Furthermore, accessibility to nutritional, affordable, and culturally appropriate food has a direct impact on personal health and well-being. Food security describes a household's ability to consistently provide enough food for each person to live an active, healthy life. Food-insecure households are not necessarily food insecure all of the time and may need to make trade-offs between important basic needs such as housing or medical bills and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods. Approximately 10 percent of people in Monterey County experience food insecurity.

Numerous programs are available to Monterey County households to help support nutritious diets and reduce food insecurity. The Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, provides money to families in need to purchase food. Accessing CalFresh benefits increases the purchasing power of lower-income families, enabling them to acquire more healthy and nutritious food. Approximately 8 percent of Monterey County households receive CalFresh benefits to supplement their food expenditures, compared to 9.5 percent in California. Another program that helps families to access healthy food is the Free and Reduced Meal Program, which provides breakfast and lunch for students 5 days per week. According to the California Department of Public Health, approximately 74.3 percent of students in Monterey County were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in 2022–2023.

In addition to financial access, physical access to supermarkets, grocery stores, and other retail food establishments is critical to food security. Food deserts are geographic locations where neighborhoods lack physical access to supermarkets. According to the California Department of Public Health, 40.7 percent of all residents in Monterey County live within 0.5 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) of a supermarket; however, only 13.2 percent of low-income residents live within these distances of a supermarket. The central portion of Monterey County, including the disadvantaged community of Pine Canyon, and much of the state and federal land in Monterey County (not considered disadvantaged), has the least access to healthy food. The disadvantaged communities of Pine Canyon and Chualar fall below the state's average for access to healthy food.

For families who do not have adequate access to healthy foods or are otherwise food insecure, several food banks in Monterey County serve residents; however, almost all of the food banks are within incorporated cities. The only food bank physically located within UMC is the North County Recreation and Park District Food Distribution Center in Castroville. However, the Food Bank for Monterey County, located in Salinas, serves various low-income communities with scheduled pop-up food distributions throughout Monterey County, including in UMC. The Food Bank for Monterey County also provides and distributes food, water, and diapers during disasters and evacuations. In addition to food bank programs, the Summer Meal Program, a federal meal program, provides children from lower-income areas access to free nutritious meals during school vacation and off-track periods. There are 53 summer meal service sites throughout Monterey County. However, several disadvantaged communities, including Las Lomas, Moss Landing, Chualar, Pine Canyon, Lockwood, and Bradley, are not currently served by a food bank or Summer Meal Program site. More than half (approximately 52 percent) of Community Survey respondents indicated that affordable produce or food assistance was not accessible to them.

COMMUNITY HEALTH

Challenges to accessing healthy food can lead to a higher risk of chronic diseases such as obesity, heart disease, type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and other chronic diseases. For instance, when people cannot access grocery stores that sell healthy foods, they may shop at nearby corner stores or fast food restaurants, which often carry foods high in fat, sugar, and sodium and fewer healthy options like fresh produce. In contrast to food security, nutrition security describes consistent access, availability, and affordability of foods and beverages that promote well-being, prevent disease, and, if needed, treat disease. Food and nutrition security are primarily influenced by the surrounding neighborhood infrastructure, accessibility, and barriers to affordability. Access to grocery stores that carry healthy food options (such as fresh fruit, vegetables, low-fat fish, and poultry) are not located equitably across residential and regional areas in Monterey County and in the United States. Refer to Figures 23 and 24 of the Existing Conditions Assessment for the location of food retailers by type, including fast food restaurants and grocery stores, using data layers developed by the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and the California Department of Public Health Nutrition Education & Obesity Prevention Branch.

Grocery stores are the primary source of healthy food for most residents. However, half (50 percent) of Community Survey respondents indicated they lack grocery stores or markets that provide fresh produce. Further, approximately 12 percent of respondents prefer fewer fast food restaurants in their communities to live a healthy lifestyle. Increasing the number of full-service grocery stores relative to fast food restaurants and incentivizing convenience stores and corner stores to carry fresh produce and healthier food options can help to combat these health conditions.

It should also be noted that disadvantaged communities experiencing food and nutrition insecurity are correlated with a lack of access to healthcare. Health conditions such as cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, and high cholesterol require clinical diagnosticians and services (refer to the discussion of Access to Public Facilities and Services). Lack of access to medical care, healthy food, and exercise are correlated and cumulatively contribute to negative health outcomes.

The County's Community Health Needs Assessment describes that a total of 6.7 percent of surveyed adults report that they suffer from or have been diagnosed with heart disease (e.g.,

coronary heart disease, angina, or heart attack), and 3 percent for cerebrovascular disease (i.e., a stroke). A total of 36.3 percent of surveyed adults have been told by a health professional at some point that their blood pressure was high, and 37.9 percent have been told that their cholesterol was high. The prevalence of these health conditions was found to be disproportionately highest in the Salinas area. The survey found that 8.4 percent of adults report have been diagnosed with cancer, with unfavorably high occurrences in the Monterey Peninsula and Salinas areas. A total of 6.2 percent, 10.4 percent, and 4.3 percent of surveyed adults suffer from or report having been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes, and kidney disease, respectively. Among survey respondents, most report having at least one chronic health condition. For the purposes of this assessment, chronic conditions include lung disease, cancer, kidney disease, heart attack/angina, stroke, asthma, high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, diabetes, high-impact chronic pain, obesity, and diagnosed depression. In fact, 38.2 percent of Monterey County adults report having three or more chronic conditions.

GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL EJ-4

PROVIDE CONSISTENT ACCESS TO HEALTHY AND AFFORDABLE FOOD OPTIONS TO IMPROVE NUTRITIONAL STATUS AND PROVIDE FOOD SECURITY FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS, REGARDLESS OF ECONOMIC STATUS.

Policies

EJ-4.1 Improve and expand the food systems and food distribution networks **in Monterey County** to ensure all residents have reliable access to healthy food options that provide sufficient energy and nutrient intake.

EJ-4.2 Identify and implement new sources of healthy food supplies in economic development efforts that increase options for procuring nutrient-rich food, especially in areas **of the County** where convenient access is more than a half mile from residential areas, through application of an equity lens in planning decisions.

EJ-4.3 Strengthen access to existing food assistance programs and services to reduce/remove the cost of healthy food options by supporting outreach efforts that bring awareness of the availability and eligibility for these programs and services to those in low-resource areas **of the County**.

ACCESS TO PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND RECREATION

BASELINE CONDITIONS

PARKS AND RECREATION

Just as low-income communities are more likely to live within proximity to polluting land uses, similarly, they are less likely to have equitable access to parks and recreation centers. In addition,

communities that lack facilities such as open space, community centers, and parks are likely to have a lower quality of life than others that reside in communities with those facilities. County parks located throughout UMC include the Former Fort Ord Travel Camp, Jacks Peak Park, Laguna Seca Recreation Area, Lake Nacimiento, Lake San Antonio, Manzanita Park, Royal Oaks Park, San Lorenzo Park, and Toro Park (refer to Figures 25 and 26 of the Existing Conditions Assessment). State parks and reserves within Monterey County include the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve, Fremont Peak State Park, Garrapata State Park, Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park, Monterey State Historic Park, Moss Landing State Wildlife Area, Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park, and Point Lobos State Natural Reserve. Several national parks, forests, and sanctuaries are also within or partially within Monterey County, including the Fort Ord National Monument, Los Padres National Forest, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Pinnacles National Park, and Salinas River National Wildlife Refuge.

There are four recreation and park districts (North County Recreation and Park District, Carmel Valley Recreation and Park District, Soledad-Mission Recreation District, and Greenfield Public Recreation District) and one regional park district (Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District) in Monterey County. The North County Recreation and Park District covers 46 square miles and serves the communities of Castroville, Elkhorn, Moss Landing, Oak Hills, and Rancho Moro Cojo, as well as unincorporated areas within North County. However, it does not serve the disadvantaged communities of Boronda, Las Lomas, and Pajaro. The Carmel Valley Recreation and Park District serves residents in and around Carmel Valley Village. The Soledad-Mission Recreation District provides recreational facilities and programs to residents in and around the City of Soledad, including unincorporated areas surrounding the city, although no disadvantaged communities are encompassed in its service boundary. Similarly, the Greenfield Public Recreation District serves the City of Greenfield and surrounding unincorporated areas, but no disadvantaged communities. The Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District covers over 500 square miles and includes the seven incorporated cities on the Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Valley, Pebble Beach, and the northern portion of the Big Sur Coast. Although the eastern portion of the district's service boundary intersects with one of the census tracts identified as disadvantaged, no CDPs are within its boundaries. As such, none of the 11 CDPs identified as disadvantaged communities in UMC (Boronda, Bradley, Castroville, Chualar, Las Lomas, Lockwood, Moss Landing, Pajaro, Pine Canyon, San Ardo, San Lucas) are served by a recreation and park district or regional park district. Lack of recreation and park facilities, programs, and other services in these communities creates a major barrier for residents to maintain an active, healthy lifestyle. Further, according to the Community Health Needs Assessment, as of 2019, there are only 8.7 recreational/fitness facilities for every 100,000 population in Monterey County, which is less favorable than both the statewide (12.4 per 100,000 population) and nationwide (12.2 per 100,000 population) ratios.

When asked what public facilities or services are most needed in their community, approximately 34 percent of Community Survey respondents noted community and recreation centers, 37 percent noted youth programs and activities, and 25 percent noted that playgrounds with play equipment are most needed in their community. Additionally, approximately 17 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that more parks or recreation centers within walking or biking distance would encourage them to walk or bike more.

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Active transportation incorporates physical activity into one's daily routine, such as walking, biking, or scootering to work, school, or nearby open space or community centers to pursue recreation. The County recognizes the value of providing opportunities for local residents and visitors to bike for work, everyday errands, and recreation, as well as to use off-road trails for hiking, equestrian use, and jogging. Such opportunities reduce vehicle trips, improve the environment, and promote healthy lifestyles.

For example, providing equitable infrastructure investments to support active transportation can encourage residents to maintain an active and healthy lifestyle and help reduce some of the disparate health outcomes described under Community Health above. Physical inactivity is one of the key contributors to chronic disease in California. In fact, people who are physically active tend to have a higher life expectancy and lower risk for heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, some cancers, and other health-related illnesses. Active transportation options also allow for less time spent in vehicles and can help to reduce vehicle miles traveled, resulting in fewer greenhouse gas emissions and less air pollution. Additionally, communities lacking basic infrastructure, such as sidewalks and streetlights, present safety hazards for people using public spaces, particularly individuals who depend on alternate modes of transportation (e.g., walking, riding a bike, or waiting for a bus).

Transportation systems and land use patterns can be designed with amenities in proximity to increase and encourage active transportation options. Building complete neighborhoods with open spaces, parks, urban forest, and safe sidewalks and bikeways can support a greener, healthier community, with more opportunities for residents to get out and recreate, socialize, experience nature, and exercise. The built environment plays an integral role in determining how communities can access opportunities for physical activity by providing places and encouraging land uses that support active transportation and other forms of exercise. Alternatively, the built environment of disadvantaged communities can be negatively impacted by a history of inequitable investments and discriminatory land use practices, such as fewer opportunities for physical activity, including fewer parks, recreation facilities, and safe pedestrian connectivity networks.

PEDESTRIAN NETWORK AND SAFETY

Walkability is a measure of how friendly an area is to walking. Walkability depends on characteristics of the built environment that influence the likelihood of walking or rolling being used as a mode of travel, such as the presence and width of sidewalks, path connection uses, and traffic conditions, including separation from vehicles. Studies have identified the distance people are willing to walk as approximately 0.5 mile (i.e., the walkshed). Figures 27 and 28 of the Existing Conditions Assessment show the walkability in Monterey County according to the National Walkability Index. Monterey County as a whole has below-average walkability, with UMC having lower walkability than the cities. This is primarily due to the rural nature of UMC.

As described above, approximately 95 percent of Community Survey respondents identified their personal vehicle as their most common form of transportation. Less than 2 percent of respondents identified walking as their most common form of transportation. Additionally, approximately 20 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that nothing would encourage them to walk or bike more, indicating that many more residents would walk or bike more if adequate

infrastructure was in place to encourage active transportation. In fact, approximately 31 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that more sidewalks, crosswalks, and walking paths in their community would encourage them to walk more.

The decision to walk or roll instead of driving is also dependent on the perception of the safety of pedestrian facilities. In UMC, the number of pedestrian collisions decreased from 88 between 2013 and 2017 to 83 between 2018 and 2022.

BICYCLE NETWORK AND SAFETY

The bikeshed, or the distance people are generally willing to travel by bicycle, is approximately 3 miles. Bikeways are well-distributed throughout the cities within Monterey County (refer to Figures 29 and 30 of the Existing Conditions Assessment); however, there are fewer bicycle facilities in UMC, and the current facilities are spread out and not well connected. Disadvantaged communities have fewer bike paths than other residential areas in Monterey County.

Less than 2 percent of respondents identified biking as their most common form of transportation. To encourage bicycle activity, more bicycle lanes/trails that provide access to desired destinations must be provided. For instance, approximately 32 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that safer bicycle lanes and routes would encourage them to bike more. In UMC, the number of bicycle collisions decreased from 88 between 2013 and 2017 to 73 between 2018 and 2022. Adding and improving bike lanes in UMC, as proposed in the 2018 Active Transportation Plan for Monterey County and the 2022 Monterey County Regional Transportation Plan, will improve safety and increase opportunities to access more destinations via bicycle.

PLANS AND PROGRAMS FOR ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

The Active Transportation Plan for Monterey County identifies remaining gaps in the bicycle and pedestrian network, sets forth goals and objectives for improving bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and identifies priorities for funding projects. The plan also identifies programs that will be conducted to promote bicycling and walking throughout Monterey County. One of the main goals of the Active Transportation Plan is to provide improved bicycle and pedestrian access to diverse areas and populations in Monterey County via public engagement, program delivery, and capital investment. This goal is intended to ensure that disadvantaged communities fully share in the benefits of active transportation programs and investments.

The 2022 Monterey County Regional Transportation Plan aims to provide a transportation system that enhances mobility, safety, access, environmental quality, and economic activities. The County intends to meet this goal with a strategic expansion of the transportation network that supports mobility improvements to bus transit, rail, highway safety, active transportation, and local streets and roads projects. The 2022 Monterey County Regional Transportation Plan also includes advancing equity in Monterey County as a core goal of the plan. For instance, specific objectives of the plan include reducing the risk of disproportionate impacts from transportation construction or operations on low-income communities, while proactively engaging low-income, minority, and low-mobility groups throughout Monterey County during the transportation planning process through effective public engagement strategies.

GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL EJ-5

CREATE, EXPAND AND MAINTAIN SAFE AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES AND PLACES FOR RECREATION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND MOBILITY TO IMPROVE HEALTH, EMOTIONAL AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING, AND CONNECTIVITY FOR ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNITY.

Policies

EJ-5.1 Increase the provision of safe, low stress, interesting, and convenient environments for walking, rolling, and bicycling, including inviting and adequately lit streetscapes, networks of trails, paths, parks, and open spaces that connect residences with key destinations and community gathering spaces, and encourage regular exercise and the reduction of vehicular emissions.

EJ-5.2 In community planning efforts and development project review, adequately plan and provide for neighborhood and public amenities that meet the cultural, socioeconomic, mobility, and accessibility needs of the community while expanding green space, tree canopy, and utilization of dual-purpose nature-based solutions and green infrastructure.

EJ-5.3 Support collaboration with and between government, regional and local partnering entities such as parks districts, community-based organizations, schools, religious institutions, non-profit organizations, and businesses to promote diverse forms of mobility and activity that contribute to health and well-being and originates from the community for the benefit of that community.

EJ-5.4 Increase the availability of resources to initiate and implement Active Transportation Projects, Safe Routes to Schools, Bus Rapid Transit, and Transportation Demand Management that open options for mobility and engagement in transportation alternatives with lower contribution to air pollution for residents in disadvantaged communities.

EJ-5.5 Support and expand promotional and educational campaigns that are community-informed, culturally and linguistically appropriate, and designed to encourage and motivate participation in safe, easy, and fun activities that make a positive contribution to quality of life and support a healthy lifestyle for individuals, families, and the community.

ACCESS TO SAFE, SANITARY, AND AFFORDABLE HOMES

BASELINE CONDITIONS

A safe, sanitary, and affordable home is a fundamental component of a healthy quality of life, supporting both mental and physical health as a source of shelter and peace of mind. The housing conditions of a home have direct health implications for those who live in the home. For example, residents may live in older homes that were built before standards and regulations were established to ensure that new homes are free from pollutants, such as lead and asbestos. Older homes may have

other problems, such as poor ventilation and lack of air conditioning, which can lead to uncomfortable indoor temperatures, mold, poor indoor air quality, and pest infestation. The proportion of older homes in disadvantaged communities is usually higher than in non-disadvantaged areas; thus, residents in disadvantaged communities are disproportionately exposed to these health threats. As described in the sections above, housing with proximity to quality facilities, such as public transportation, healthcare facilities, open space and recreation, and healthy food options, also promotes good health. However, a history of inequitable investments and discriminatory practices, compounded with the rising cost of living in Monterey County, disproportionately threatens the ability of low-income and otherwise disadvantaged communities to afford to stay in their communities.

The County recently updated its Sixth Cycle (2023–2031) Housing Element by conducting a thorough evaluation of the previous (2015–2023) Housing Element; an analysis of housing needs, constraints, resources, and opportunities; and an assessment of fair housing. The 2023–2031 Housing Element includes more information and detail about UMC’s housing needs and the County’s plan for protecting and supporting existing neighborhoods while accommodating new residents. The 2023–2031 Housing Element also discusses issues related to homelessness, housing affordability, and displacement. This section of the Environmental Justice Element describes additional issues and opportunities related to housing quality and habitability.

SUBSTANDARD HOUSING

In general, areas with older housing stock are also in areas with higher asthma rates. Excessive moisture and dampness, poor heating and ventilation systems, gas appliances, and deteriorated carpeting, all of which are associated with older, substandard housing, may contribute to poor indoor air quality and associated asthma prevalence in Monterey County. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, both Monterey County as a whole and UMC experienced the largest growth in housing units from 1970 to 1979. In the past decade, the rate of new housing development across Monterey County has decreased compared to previous years. For example, the housing stock for Monterey County has increased by less than 3 percent since 2010 (refer to Section 2.5.1.3 of Monterey County’s 6th Cycle Housing Element of the General Plan). Therefore, the majority of housing in Monterey County was built prior to 1979. Further, the Community Survey asked residents about issues in their homes. Approximately 72 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated they have one or more issues within their homes (such as lead-based paint, lack of air conditioning, lack of heating, flooding, or other unsafe conditions).

The U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey evaluates three indicators of substandard housing: availability of telephone service, plumbing facilities, and kitchen facilities. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 1 percent of housing units (343 units) lack telephone service, and less than 1 percent lack plumbing facilities (136 units) and complete kitchen facilities (64 units) in Monterey County. Therefore, these results of the American Community Survey indicate that a low number of units in Monterey County would be considered substandard.

However, approximately 16 percent of Community Survey respondents in Monterey County indicated that air conditioning is not available or affordable, and approximately 12 percent indicated that heating is not available or affordable. Residents depend on energy to have sufficient levels of heating, cooling, and lighting in their homes and to ensure a decent and healthy standard of living. Energy poverty occurs when a household must reduce its energy consumption to a degree

that negatively impacts the inhabitants' health and well-being. Energy poverty is primarily driven by low income, a high proportion of household income spent on energy, and low energy performance of buildings and appliances. Due to the private nature of energy use, as it mainly affects households, and the complexity of providing energy to homes, particularly in isolated, rural areas, energy poverty remains a challenge in Monterey County.

COST-BURDENED HOUSEHOLDS

Housing affordability is another issue that influences if homes in a community are safe and sanitary. For instance, when a household is cost burdened, there is less money for housing maintenance or other needs such as healthcare and healthy food. Access to affordable housing helps alleviate undue stress suffered from unstable living conditions. Many families in disadvantaged communities often have relatively low and fixed incomes; thus, affordable housing allows them to put their remaining income toward other goods and services, healthcare needs, and other necessities. Lower housing costs allow for less financial burden and more time to pursue other healthy behaviors, such as exercise or cooking healthy meals.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development defines cost burden as when a tenant or homeowner spends more than 30 percent of their income toward housing (including utilities), and severe cost burden as when more than 50 percent of their income is spent toward housing. Further, housing cost burden, as defined by CalEnviroScreen, includes households that make less than 80 percent of their county's median family income and pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing costs (consistent with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's definition of severely cost-burdened households). Two census tracts defined as disadvantaged communities in Monterey County exceed the 75th percentile for housing burden per CalEnviroScreen's definition, including the census tracts that encompass Pajaro (84th percentile) and San Lucas (76th percentile). Although housing cost burden is measured as a percentage of gross income spent on housing, lower-income households spending the same percentage of income on housing as a higher-income household will likely experience more cost burden.

Homeownership units represent approximately 71 percent of all units in Monterey County, while rental units make up 29 percent of units. Of Monterey County's homeowners, approximately 56 percent of the housing units with a mortgage are considered cost burdened, and 14 percent of housing units without a mortgage are considered cost burdened. Of Monterey County's renter households, approximately 52 percent are moderately cost burdened. More information on housing affordability can be found in the County's Sixth Cycle Housing Element of the General Plan. The Housing Element includes policies and programs to preserve existing quality, affordable housing stock in addition to pursuing a path to create additional affordable housing.

OVERCROWDED HOUSING

When housing prices rise, household occupancy rates often increase, which can result in overcrowded and unsafe living conditions and increase the risk of spreading infectious diseases. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 7 percent of owner-occupied households and 19 percent of renter-occupied households in Monterey County are overcrowded (i.e., a household with more than one person per room). Furthermore, less than 2 percent of owner-occupied households and 8 percent of renter-occupied households in Monterey County are severely overcrowded (i.e., a household with more than 1.5 people per room). This indicates that renters

are disproportionately affected by overcrowding. To compare, approximately 4 percent of owner-occupied households and 13 percent of renter-occupied households in California are overcrowded. Additionally, approximately 1 percent of owner-occupied households and 5 percent of renter-occupied households in California are severely overcrowded. Therefore, overcrowding is a housing issue that particularly affects Monterey County compared to other parts of the state.

According to the County's Sixth Cycle Housing Element, development trends in Monterey County indicate that significantly more multi-family units than single-family units have been built in recent years (between 2010 and 2022). While single-family units have increased by 5 percent between 2000 and 2020, multi-family units have increased by 21 percent during this same time period. The primary factor for this trend is a lack of affordability as increasing housing costs in Monterey County have outpaced wage growth, making a single-family residence purchase out of reach for more and more households. According to the California Department of Finance, the pattern of relatively low wage growth compared to growth in housing prices is consistent throughout the state.

GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL EJ-6

INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF AND ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, SAFE, SANITARY, HEALTHY AND STABLE HOUSING FOR ALL RESIDENTS OF MONTEREY COUNTY, ESPECIALLY HOUSEHOLDS THAT HAVE HIGH HOUSING COST-BURDEN OR THOSE CURRENTLY, OR AT RISK OF, BEING UNHOUSED.

Policies

EJ-6.1 Ensure community health and well-being by supporting programs and projects that allow residents to live in safe and healthy housing.

EJ-6.2 Reduce housing overcrowding in disadvantaged communities and reduce the percentage of cost-burdened households in Monterey County by planning for adequate housing growth with a variety of housing sizes and types and by promoting the development of accessory dwelling units.

EJ-6.3 Advance a range of housing types for all income groups.

UNIQUE OR COMPOUNDED HEALTH RISKS

BASELINE CONDITIONS

Climate change is a threat to public health and can disproportionately impact some groups more than others. Disadvantaged communities that suffer disproportionate environmental burdens are also likely to be more vulnerable to climate impacts. Climate change will likely increase the frequency and severity of existing hazards and their associated risks to people in Monterey County. The increased frequency or severity of hazards, such as flooding, drought, wildfire, and extreme heat, may even cause the displacement of residents.

The County prepared a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment to identify Monterey County's exposure to existing climate-related hazards, evaluate sensitivity to and identify potential impacts from these hazards, and determine Monterey County's existing capacity to prepare for and adapt to these impacts. The primary effects of climate change include increased temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, and sea-level rise. These effects are expected to heighten and exacerbate risks posed by secondary climate change effects, including wildfires, extreme heat events, extreme precipitation and flooding, and drought.

With increased risk of wildfires and flooding, the County must consider increased occurrences of mandatory and voluntary evacuation orders for residents. The County prepared an Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis in preparation of the Safety Element to identify evacuation capacity and network connectivity in Monterey County. The results of the Emergency Evacuation Route Analysis demonstrate a disproportionate vulnerability during evacuation efforts for disadvantaged communities and vulnerable population groups, such as people with access and functional needs.

WILDFIRE

The entire population of Monterey County is vulnerable to the impacts of wildfire, both directly and indirectly, which may be exacerbated because of climate change. However, populations that are especially vulnerable to the impacts of wildfire are largely based on occupation and location. First responders can be directly exposed to wildfire during fire suppression activities. Agricultural workers are particularly vulnerable to wildfire impacts because of the potential degradation of transportation infrastructure, the increased exposure to wildfire smoke while working outdoors, and the direct economic effects on the agricultural industry from wildfires. Additionally, residents living in more rural areas of Monterey County, such as the disadvantaged community of Lockwood in South County, Carmel Valley Village, or Big Sur, are more isolated from the rest of Monterey County, and it is possible that these residents could be without supplies for extended periods and/or become trapped without the option to evacuate during a wildfire, forcing them to shelter in place. People with access and functional needs, as well as those with certain medical needs, are inherently vulnerable during wildfires necessitating evacuations due to the need for critical equipment, supplies, or services. Children, older adults, lower-income populations, and linguistically isolated populations may have less access to emergency information and other resources. Additionally, children, older adults, pregnant people, people with cardiovascular disease, and people with asthma or other respiratory diseases are more vulnerable to the effects of smoke inhalation from a wildfire. Due to the high fire risk throughout Monterey County, potential for quick spread of a fire, and vulnerabilities to the effects of fire and smoke, wildfire was selected as the most concerning climate change-related effect in Monterey County by Community Survey respondents.

EXTREME HEAT

Extreme heat poses a significant and elevated threat to public health. People living in low-income, disadvantaged communities often experience compounded risk due to poor housing conditions, lack of air conditioning, and unwillingness to use air conditioning due to high energy costs or open doors and windows due to safety concerns. Extreme heat can cause negative health conditions and even death from dehydration, heatstroke/exhaustion, heart attack, stroke, and respiratory distress. Additionally, heat stress can exacerbate underlying illnesses, including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, mental health, and asthma.

The Existing Conditions Assessment analyzed heat vulnerability with respect to disadvantaged communities. According to the California Heat Assessment Tool's Heat Health Action Index, inland areas of Monterey County have higher heat and health vulnerability, including several disadvantaged communities, such as Pajaro, Las Lomas, Boronda, Chualar, and Pine Canyon. The Heat Health Action Index score (ranging from zero to 100) considers indicators such as sensitive populations (i.e., children, older adults, outdoor workers), tree canopy, urban heat island, and ozone exceedance, among others. Approximately 45 percent of Community Survey respondents selected extreme heat as one of the most concerning effects of climate change in Monterey County.

DROUGHT

Given that Monterey County is completely isolated from state and federal water supplies, its water supplies are solely dependent on its local water resources. This makes Monterey County particularly vulnerable to extended drought conditions. Increased average temperatures and abnormally dry years have previously affected water supplies in the region and will continue to occur in the future.

The entire population of Monterey County is vulnerable to prolonged drought periods and may be affected. For instance, drought can affect public health and safety related to low water flows, poor water quality, or dust linked to drought. Water shortages during periods of drought can affect access to safe and relatively affordable water, with greater impacts on low-income individuals and communities otherwise burdened with environmental pollution. Drought can lead to disruptions or shortages in food and water supply, increased costs, and the promotion of food- and waterborne diseases, which, in turn, could lead to hunger and malnutrition among particularly vulnerable populations in Monterey County. Additionally, drought leading to increased soil erosion and risk of wildfire can lead to degraded air quality, causing respiratory health problems and likely increasing the number of patients at local hospitals and health clinics. Further, mental health issues can also be prevalent during periods of drought-induced water shortages because a lack of water can contribute to higher stress and anxiety levels. Directly behind the threat of wildfire, drought, and its associated effects on water supply, was voted as the second most concerning effect of climate change in Monterey County by Community Survey respondents.

EXTREME PRECIPITATION AND FLOODING

The average number of annual extreme precipitation events throughout Monterey County is expected to increase through the end of the century, with the most significant projected increases in coastal areas, such as the Big Sur Coast. This average annual increase in extreme precipitation events, coupled with sea-level rise, will likely lead to an increase in the frequency and intensity of flood events.

People who live in 100- and 500-year floodplains are most likely to be directly affected by extreme precipitation and flooding (refer to Figure 2 of the County's Safety Element). Depending on the severity of a flooding event, residents could be displaced, lose their homes and livelihoods, or be at risk of injuries and even death. Flooding resulting in overflow of sewage systems could pollute water resources used for recreation, irrigation, or potable water. All residents and visitors may be sensitive to extreme precipitation and flooding; however, vulnerable population groups will likely face disproportionate negative impacts. In addition to lacking adequate shelter and protection from

flood events, individuals experiencing homelessness may have limited access to warning messages and other pertinent information from the County and other public health and safety agencies. Older adults, individuals with access and functional needs, and linguistically isolated communities may also have limited access to information. People who have limited mobility, such as older adults and individuals with access and functional needs, might have difficulty reacting to and preparing for these events. Other vulnerable populations to extreme precipitation and flooding in Monterey County include low-income individuals, communities of color, and children.

Approximately 45 percent of Community Survey respondents selected extreme precipitation and associated flooding as one of the most concerning effects of climate change in Monterey County.

SEA-LEVEL RISE

According to the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment, depending on the level of future global emissions, anywhere between roughly 10 and 78 inches of sea-level rise could occur through the end of the century. Depending on the amount of sea-level rise, between approximately 2,800 and 7,300 of UMC residents living in coastal areas are at direct risk and exposure of coastal flooding and inundation. Those residing in North County near Moss Landing and Elkhorn Slough are at particularly high risk. In addition to the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment, there are numerous sea-level rise vulnerability assessments for coastal Monterey County, including for the City of Monterey, Monterey Bay Sanctuary Foundation, Moss Landing Harbor, City of Carmel-by-the-Sea, and City of Pacific Grove.

Approximately 35 percent of Community Survey respondents selected sea-level rise and coastal hazards as one of the most concerning effects of climate change in Monterey County.

GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL EJ-7

IMPROVE COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND PREPAREDNESS FOR WILDFIRES, FLOODING, DROUGHT, EXTREME HEAT, AND SEA-LEVEL RISE BY IMPLEMENTING COORDINATED RISK REDUCTION MEASURES TO AVOID DISPROPORTIONATE ADVERSE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS.

Policies

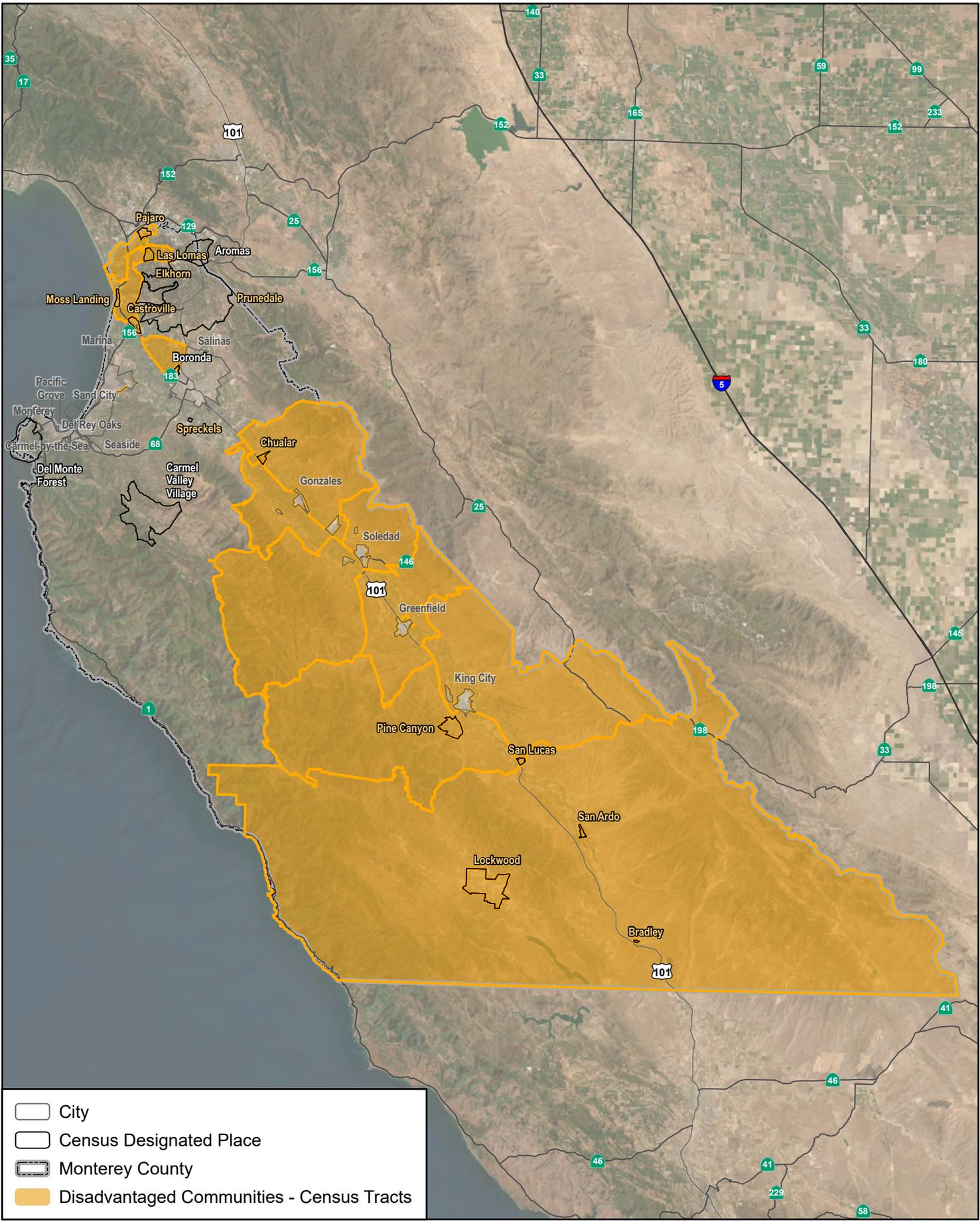
EJ-7.1 Support and expand initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase renewable energy, and promote energy efficiency through implementation of the Community Climate Action Plan & Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan, prioritizing programs that bring renewable energy resources and energy efficiency upgrades to low-income households and facilities and that minimize risk to communities most impacted by natural hazards.

EJ-7.2 Enhance and support climate preparedness education programs and resources to build capacity for underserved communities to prepare for and respond to emergencies, ensuring the educational resources are accessible, culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate.

EJ-7.3 Improve and increase the resilience of infrastructure and critical facilities, prioritizing upgrades in areas with limited resources that are the most vulnerable to adverse outcomes from natural hazards, reducing the risk to lives, property, public health and the local economy.

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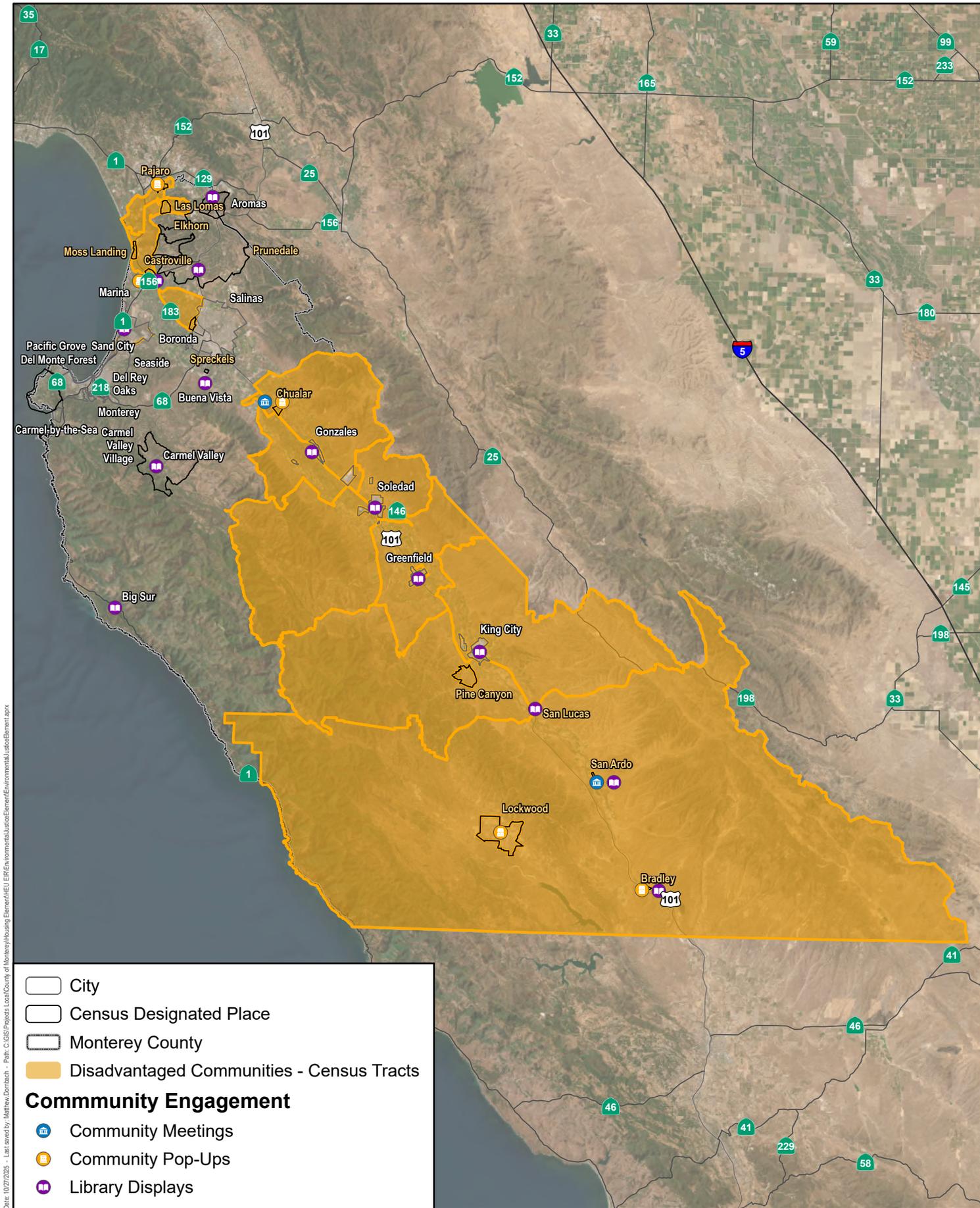
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Source: ESRI, 2023; Monterey County, 2024.

Figure 1
Disadvantaged Communities
County of Monterey Environmental Justice Element

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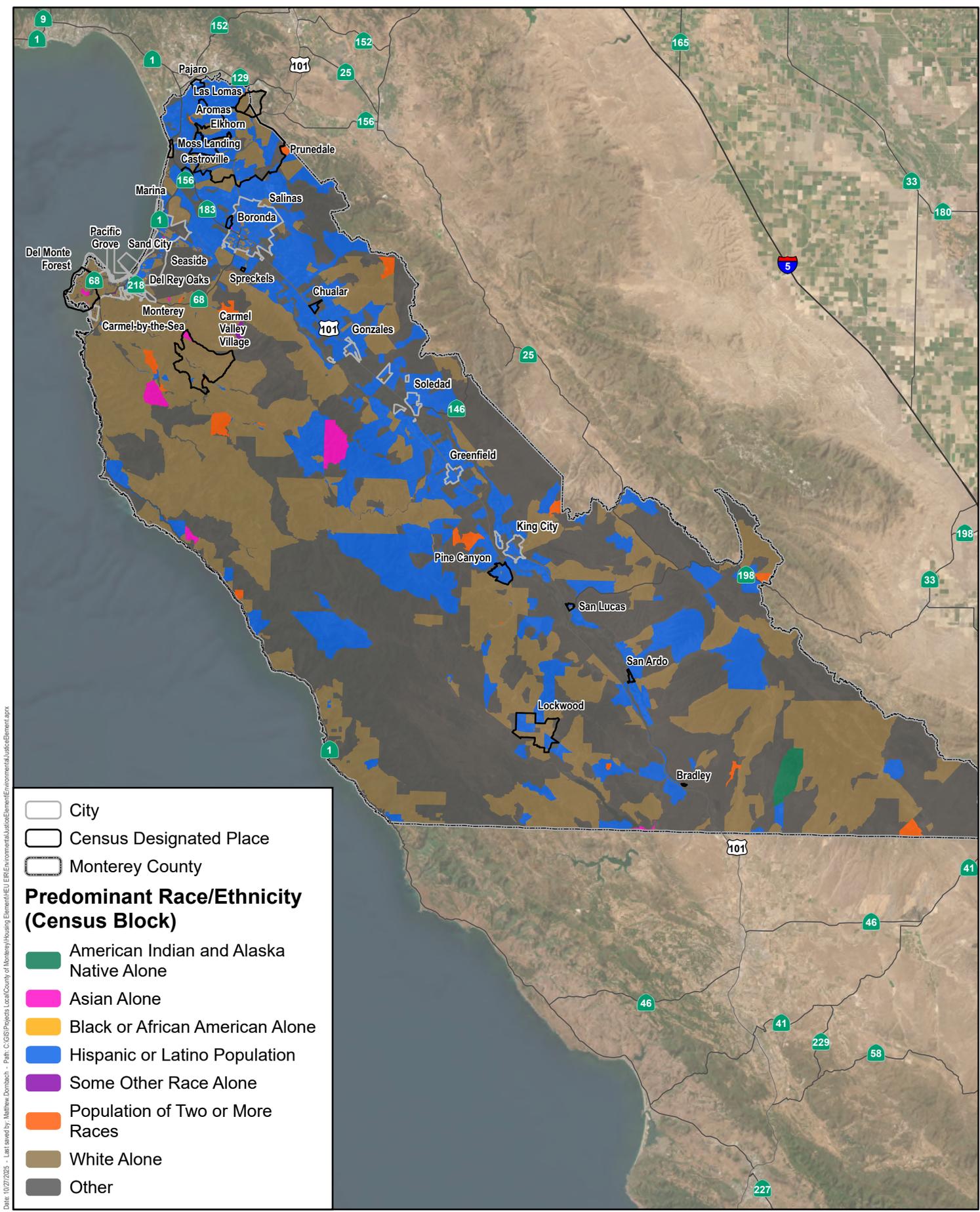
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Source: ESRI, 2023; Monterey County, 2024.



Figure 2
Environmental Justice Community Engagement Activities
 County of Monterey Environmental Justice Element

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Source: ESRI, 2023; Monterey County, 2024.

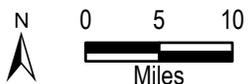


Figure 3
Predominant Race/Ethnicity by Census Block in Monterey County
 County of Monterey Environmental Justice Element

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DRAFT

Environmental Justice Existing Conditions Assessment

Monterey County Environmental Justice Element

March 2026

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Appendices

Appendix A. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Quality, Accessibility, and Affordability Indicator Scores
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACS	American Community Survey
CDP	census designated places
CDPH	California Department of Public Health
CHAT	California Heat Assessment Tool
County	County of Monterey (governmental entity of unincorporated County areas that is responsible for the preparation of the Environmental Justice Element and its implementation)
CPT	County Poverty Threshold
DPM	diesel particulate matter
DPT	Deep Poverty Threshold
HCD	California Department of Housing and Community Development
MCL	maximum contaminant levels
MHI	median household income
Monterey County	Monterey County (entire Monterey County geographic area, including incorporated and unincorporated communities)
MPPRD	Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District
MST	Monterey-Salinas Transit
NCCAB	North Central Coast Air Basin
NO _x	oxides of nitrogen
OEHHA	California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OPR	Governor's Office of Planning and Research
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
SB	Senate Bill
SNAP	Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program
SR-	State Route
Unincorporated County	Unincorporated Monterey County (geographic area overseen by the County as a government entity)
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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Section 1 Introduction

California Government Code, Section 65040.12(e), defines “environmental justice” as the fair treatment of people of all races, incomes, and ethnicities with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. In practice, pursuing environmental justice involves improving people’s quality of life by reducing exposure to environmental hazards and burdens and improving access to goods and services that promote health and well-being.

In 2016, the State of California passed Senate Bill (SB) 1000—the Planning for Healthy Communities Act—requiring cities and counties to address environmental justice in their General Plans. The purpose of the General Plan Environmental Justice Element is to develop objectives and policies to minimize pollution and its effects on communities and to ensure residents have the opportunity to provide input on decisions that affect their quality of life. Per California law (California Government Code, Section 65040.12[e]), environmental justice includes but is not limited to the following:

- The availability of a healthy environment for all people
- The deterrence, reduction, and elimination of pollution burdens for populations and communities experiencing the adverse effects of that pollution, so that the effects of the pollution are not disproportionately borne by those populations and communities
- Governmental entities engaging and providing technical assistance to populations and communities most impacted by pollution to promote their meaningful participation in all phases of the environmental and land use decision-making process
- The meaningful consideration of recommendations from populations and communities most impacted by pollution into environmental and land use decisions

In June 2020, the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) released updated guidelines (OPR Guidelines) for the preparation of General Plan Environmental Justice Elements in compliance with SB 1000. The OPR Guidelines recommend that local agencies document existing conditions with respect to Environmental Justice Element topic areas to understand the drivers of inequality. Therefore, the County of Monterey has prepared this Environmental Justice Existing Conditions Assessment to identify areas with greater pollution exposure and reduced access to public goods and services that improve quality of life for residents. The findings of this Environmental Justice Existing Conditions Assessment were used to inform Environmental Justice Element policies in the County of Monterey’s General Plan. This Existing Conditions Assessment is organized as follows and includes the following Environmental Justice Element topics:

- **Section 1, Introduction.**
- **Section 2, Disadvantaged Communities.**
- **Section 3, Pollution Exposure.** This section includes access to clean air and clean, affordable water.

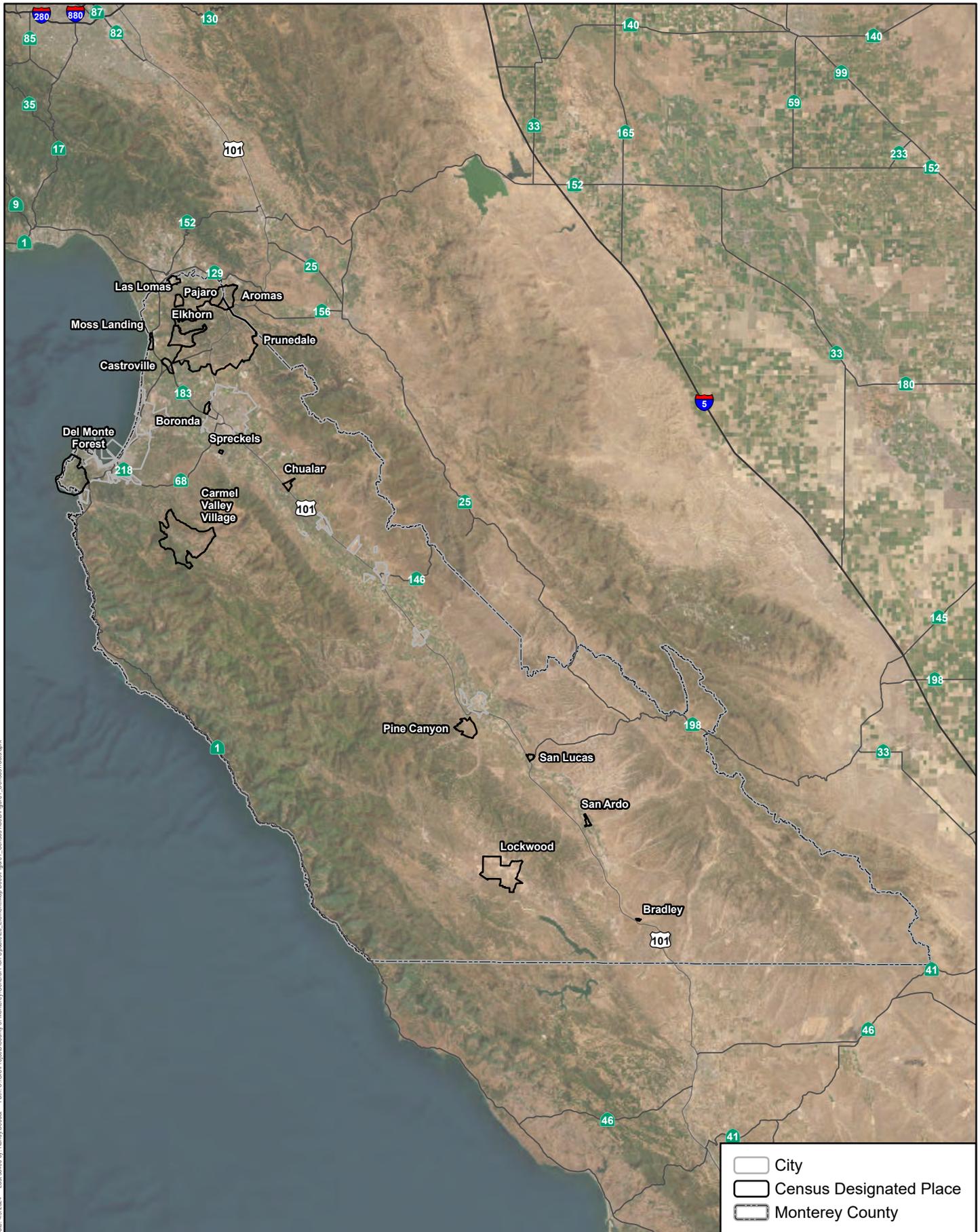
- **Section 4, Access to Public Facilities and Services.**
- **Section 5, Access to Healthy Food.**
- **Section 6, Access to Physical Activity and Recreational Opportunities.**
- **Section 7, Access to Safe, Sanitary, and Affordable Homes.**
- **Section 8, Unique or Compounded Health Risks, including Exposure to Climate Hazards.**
- **Section 9, References.**

The County of Monterey used indicators to assess existing conditions with respect to each Environmental Justice Element topic area based on public, open source datasets. Many of the indicators rely on U.S. Census data or other data aggregated at the census tract level. Although census data is the primary and standard source of high-resolution geographic information about the U.S. population, some indicators have large margins of error, attributable to specific methodological decisions made by the U.S. Census Bureau. Therefore, the planning team supplemented census data with local data and knowledge where feasible and determined appropriate by the County of Monterey (Figure 1, Census Designated Places in Monterey County).

Specifically, the County of Monterey developed a Community Survey to identify what environmental justice topic areas were of greatest concern to residents. The Community Survey was made available online in English and Spanish. Additionally, hard copies were made available at pop-up events, and displays were posted at libraries and pop-up events in various communities throughout the unincorporated Monterey County. The County of Monterey received 195 responses from English-speaking residents and 102 responses from Spanish-speaking residents who responded to the survey online. An additional 13 responses were received in English from hard copy surveys that were mailed in, and additional responses to the hard copy displays were received in the communities of Aromas, Big Sur, Bradley, Buena Vista, Carmel Valley, Castroville, Chualar, Gonzalez, Greenfield, King City, Lockwood, Marina, Pajaro, Prunedale, San Ardo, San Lucas, and Soledad. Key findings of the Community Survey are discussed throughout this Existing Conditions Assessment, and survey results are provided in Appendix B of the Environmental Justice Element (County of Monterey 2023).

This Existing Conditions Assessment makes use of multiple definitions of Monterey County to convey its different meanings. For this Existing Conditions Assessment, Monterey County is defined as follows:

- **County of Monterey Government (County)** – Represents the County of Monterey as the government entity responsible for the preparation of the Environmental Justice Element and its implementation.
- **Unincorporated Monterey County (Unincorporated County)** – Represents the geographic area overseen by the County as a government entity.
- **Monterey County (Monterey County)** – Represents the entire Monterey County geographic area, including incorporated and unincorporated communities.



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Source: U.S. Census 2021; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 1

Census Designated Places in Monterey County

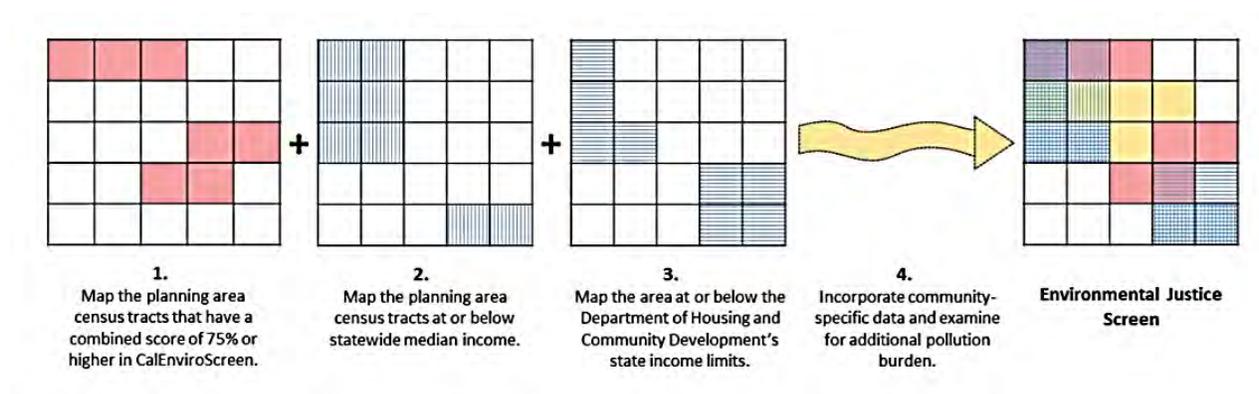
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Section 2 Disadvantaged Communities

The first step in assessing conditions in support of the Environmental Justice Element was to identify disadvantaged communities. “Disadvantaged communities” are defined as low-income areas that are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation (California Government Code, Section 65302[h][4][A]). SB 1000 defines “disadvantaged communities” as those disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution and with population characteristics that make them more sensitive to pollution. As a result, they are more likely to suffer from a lower quality of life and worsened health outcomes compared to areas that are more affluent. To identify disadvantaged communities within a city or county, the OPR Guidelines recommend using the following three screening methods (Figure 2, Disadvantaged Communities Screening Methods):

- **Screening Method 1:** CalEnviroScreen
- **Screening Method 2:** Statewide Median Income
- **Screening Method 3:** Housing and Community Development’s (HCD) State Income Limit

Figure 2. Disadvantaged Communities Screening Methods



Source: OPR 2020, as adapted by Harris & Associates.

2.1 Disadvantaged Communities Screening Method 1: CalEnviroScreen

The first screening method that OPR recommends is to use CalEnviroScreen, a computer mapping tool published by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) that identifies communities most affected by pollution and especially vulnerable to its adverse effects (OPR 2020).¹ CalEnviroScreen uses several factors, called “indicators,” to determine if a community is disadvantaged and disproportionately affected by environmental hazards. These indicators fall into two main categories: (1) pollution burden and (2) population characteristics. Pollution burden indicators include exposure indicators that measure different types of pollution

¹ The CalEnviroScreen website can be found at <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen>.

to which residents may be exposed and the proximity of environmental hazards to a community. Population characteristics represent characteristics of the community that can make them more vulnerable to environmental hazards, such as poverty, low educational attainment, and linguistic isolation. These main categories can be separated into four distinct subcategories: (1) exposure, (2) environmental effect, (3) sensitive population, and (4) socioeconomic factor. Exposure and environmental effect are components that make up the pollution burden group, and sensitive population and socioeconomic factor make up the population characteristics group. The four subcategories are made up of environmental, health, and socioeconomic data from 21 indicators. A summary of the CalEnviroScreen indicators and how they relate to environmental justice is outlined in Table 1, CalEnviroScreen Categories and Indicators.

Table 1. CalEnviroScreen Categories and Indicators

Category	Rationale	Subcategory	Indicator
Pollution Burden	Exposure to hazardous substances can cause and/or worsen certain health conditions.	Exposure	Ozone concentrations in air
			PM _{2.5} concentrations in air
			DPM emissions
			Drinking water contaminants
			Use of high-hazard, high-volatility pesticides
			Toxic releases from facilities
		Environmental Effect	Traffic density
			Toxic cleanup sites
			Groundwater threats from leaking underground storage
			Hazardous waste facilities and generators
Population Characteristics	People with lower levels of income, educational attainment, and fluency in English tend to live in areas that are more affected by air pollution and other environmental toxins. In addition, certain health conditions may be caused or worsened by toxins in the environment.	Sensitive Population	Impaired water bodies
			Solid waste sites and facilities
			Asthma emergency department visits
		Socioeconomic Factor	Cardiovascular disease (emergency department visits for heart attacks)
			Low birth weight infants
			Educational attainment
			Housing burdened low-income households
			Linguistic Isolation
			Poverty
			Unemployment

Source: OEHHA 2021a.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

CalEnviroScreen uses a weighted scoring system to derive average pollution burden and population scores for each census tract and arrives at the final CalEnviroScreen score by combining the individual indicator scores within each of the four subcategories, and then multiplying the

pollution burden and population characteristics scores to produce a final score. CalEnviroScreen scores are converted to percentiles for census tracts across California that can be ranked relative to other areas of the state. In general, the higher the score or percentile, the more impacted a community is compared to other areas of the state. For example, a 75th percentile score means that the census tract is ranked higher (i.e., more burdened) than 75 percent of other census tracts in California. Census tracts ranked in the highest quartile of scores (75 to 100 percent) are considered to be disadvantaged communities under SB 1000.

Census tracts in Monterey County range in percentile scores between 1 and 84. Six census tracts (6053014601, 6053010504, 6053001801, 6087110400, 6053010101, and 6053010400) intersecting five census designated places (CDPs) or communities (Boronda, Castroville, Las Lomas, Moss Landing, and Pajaro) exceed the 75th percentile and, therefore, are considered to be disadvantaged. These disadvantaged communities are in the northernmost portion of Monterey County, as shown on Figure 3.

2.2 Disadvantaged Communities Screening Method 2: Statewide Median Income

In addition to using CalEnviroScreen, the OPR Guidelines recommend mapping low-income areas to identify other areas of Monterey County that may be underserved but do not qualify as disadvantaged communities in CalEnviroScreen. The average statewide median household income (MHI) (in 2020 dollars) between 2016 and 2020 was \$78,672 (U.S. Census Bureau 2020a). Figure 4 identifies census tracts that meet the second disadvantaged communities criterion in the OPR Guidelines: that the MHI is below the statewide household median income and that exceeds the 75th percentile for at least one of the CalEnviroScreen exposure indicators. A total of 69 census tracts in Monterey County have an MHI below the statewide household median income. Within the Unincorporated County, eight census tracts (6053014601, 6053010504, 6053010400, 6053001801, 6053011400, 6053010101, 6053011303, and 6053011304) intersecting eight CDPs (Boronda, Bradley, Castroville, Lockwood, Pajaro, Pine Canyon, San Ardo, San Lucas) are below the statewide median income threshold and exceed the 75th percentile for at least one of the CalEnviroScreen exposure indicators, as shown on Figure 4 (U.S. Census Bureau 2020a).

2.3 Disadvantaged Communities Screening Method 3: California Department of Housing and Community Development State Income Limit

The OPR Guidelines also recommend screening for areas that are below the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) state income limits. Income limits reflect updated median income and household income levels for extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income households for California's 58 counties. The 2022 State Income Limits are on the HCD's website (<https://www.hcd.ca.gov/docs/grants-and-funding/inc2k22.pdf>). The HCD's

2022 State Income Limits (Table 2, California Department of Housing and Community Development 2022 State Income Limits by Household Size for Monterey County) went into effect on May 13, 2022. Table 2 shows that the area median income for a four-person household (i.e., baseline) in Monterey County is \$90,100. Income limits are adjusted for family size based on the baseline four-person household. Median income thresholds were used to identify census tracts below the state income limit on Figure 5.

Table 2. California Department of Housing and Community Development 2022 State Income Limits by Household Size for Monterey County

Number of Persons in Household		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Income Level	Acutely Low	9,450	10,800	12,150	13,500	14,600	15,650	16,750	17,800
	Extremely Low	23,900	27,300	30,700	34,100	36,850	39,600	42,300	46,630
	Very Low	39,800	45,500	51,200	56,850	61,400	65,950	70,500	75,050
	Low	63,700	72,800	81,900	91,000	98,300	105,600	112,850	120,150
	Median	63,050	72,100	81,100	90,100	97,300	104,500	111,700	118,950
	Moderate	75,650	86,500	97,300	108,100	116,750	125,400	134,050	142,700

Source: HCD 2022.

As shown on Figure 5, 35 census tracts have an average MHI below the HCD’s state income limits for a family of four in Monterey County. Within the Unincorporated County, eight census tracts (605301504, 6053001801, 6043011400, 6053014800, 6053010101, 6053011303, 6053011304, and 6053010400) intersecting nine CDPs (Boronda, Bradley, Castroville, Chualar, Lockwood, Pajaro, Pine Canyon, San Ardo, and San Lucas) have an average MHI below the HCD’s state income limits for a family of four in Monterey County and exceed the 75th percentile for at least one CalEnviroScreen exposure indicator.

2.4 Disadvantaged Communities Screening Results

The County overlaid each individual screening criteria layer (Disadvantaged Communities Screening Methods 1–3) to identify all census tracts within Monterey County considered to be disadvantaged. A total of 11 census tracts were identified as disadvantaged communities:

- 6053010504
- 6053001801
- 6053011400
- 6053014601
- 6053010400
- 6053014800
- 6087110400
- 6053010101
- 6087110300

- 6053011303
- 6053011304

Additionally, 11 CDPs were identified as disadvantaged communities:

- Boronda
- Bradley
- Castroville
- Chualar
- Las Lomas
- Lockwood
- Moss Landing
- Pajaro
- Pine Canyon
- San Ardo
- San Lucas

Figure 6 shows the results for the disadvantaged communities from all three screening methods. As shown on Figure 6, disadvantaged communities are in the southeastern portion of Monterey County, bounded by the Monterey County boundary to the south and east and the northernmost portion of Monterey County along Highway 183 and Highway 1. The Existing Conditions Assessment evaluates to what extent designated disadvantaged communities are more exposed to environmental burdens or lack access to public goods and services. When there are designated disadvantaged communities in a local jurisdiction, the state requires the Environmental Justice Element to identify objectives and policies to reduce unique or compounded health risks, promote civic engagement in public decision-making processes, and prioritize improvements and programs in disadvantaged communities.

2.5 CalEnviroScreen Findings for Disadvantaged Communities

As described in Section 2.1, Disadvantaged Communities Screening Method 1: CalEnviroScreen, CalEnviroScreen uses a weighted scoring system to derive average pollution burden and population scores for each census tract. CalEnviroScreen scores are converted to percentiles for census tracts across California that can be ranked relative to other areas of the state. In general, the higher the score or percentile, the more impacted a community is compared to other areas of the state. For example, a 75th percentile score means that the census tract is ranked higher (i.e., more burdened) than 75 percent of other census tracts in California. Census tracts ranked in the highest quartile of scores (75 to 100 percent) are considered disadvantaged communities under SB 1000.

Tables 3 through 13 show the CalEnviroScreen indicator scores for the census tracts identified as disadvantaged communities by the three screening methods above. These CalEnviroScreen

indicator scores are also incorporated into the analysis of environmental justice topic areas, particularly where they exceed the 75th percentile, in Sections 3 through 8 of this Existing Conditions Assessment.

2.5.1 Census Tract 6053010504

CDPs Encompassed: Boronda (partially encompassed)

Table 3. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053010504

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
5,246		71	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	12	Solid Waste	39
PM _{2.5}	2	Pollution Burden Percentile	44
DPM	29	Asthma	79
Pesticides	99	Low Birth Weight	91
Toxic Releases	7	Cardiovascular Disease	60
Traffic	49	Education	69
Drinking Water	71	Linguistic Isolation	66
Lead	47	Poverty	71
Cleanup Sites	0	Unemployment	90
Groundwater Threats	0	Housing Burden	55
Hazardous Waste	75	Population Characteristics Percentile	85
Impaired Water Bodies	97		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.2 Census Tract 6053001801

CDPs Encompassed: Boronda (partially encompassed)

Table 4. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053001801

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
4,185		67	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	11	Solid Waste	78
PM _{2.5}	2	Pollution Burden Percentile	59
DPM	60	Asthma	61
Pesticides	97	Low Birth Weight	63
Toxic Releases	7	Cardiovascular Disease	33
Traffic	56	Education	78
Drinking Water	50	Linguistic Isolation	79
Lead	20	Poverty	51
Cleanup Sites	58	Unemployment	72

Table 4. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053001801

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
4,185		67	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Groundwater Threats	71	Housing Burden	54
Hazardous Waste	10	Population Characteristics Percentile	65
Impaired Water Bodies	92		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.3 Census Tract 6053011400

CDPs Encompassed: Bradley, Lockwood, San Ardo, San Lucas (partially encompassed)

Table 5. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053011400

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
4,462		50	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	38	Solid Waste	99
PM _{2.5}	1	Pollution Burden Percentile	63
DPM	1	Asthma	25
Pesticides	74	Low Birth Weight	64
Toxic Releases	15	Cardiovascular Disease	32
Traffic	2	Education	51
Drinking Water	70	Linguistic Isolation	27
Lead	43	Poverty	68
Cleanup Sites	38	Unemployment	N/A
Groundwater Threats	97	Housing Burden	35
Hazardous Waste	96	Population Characteristics Percentile	39
Impaired Water Bodies	72		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.4 Census Tract 6053014601

CDPs Encompassed: Castroville (partially encompassed), Las Lomas, Moss Landing

Table 6. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053014601

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
4,980		72	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	15	Solid Waste	70
PM _{2.5}	2	Pollution Burden Percentile	85
DPM	18	Asthma	62

Table 6. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053014601

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
4,980		72	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Pesticides	99	Low Birth Weight	6
Toxic Releases	7	Cardiovascular Disease	43
Traffic	63	Education	83
Drinking Water	99	Linguistic Isolation	74
Lead	64	Poverty	63
Cleanup Sites	58	Unemployment	85
Groundwater Threats	72	Housing Burden	43
Hazardous Waste	86	Population Characteristics Percentile	55
Impaired Water Bodies	100		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.5 Census Tract 6053010400

CDPs Encompassed: Castroville (partially encompassed)

Table 7. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053010400

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
6,521		62	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	12	Solid Waste	59
PM _{2.5}	2	Pollution Burden Percentile	47
DPM	61	Asthma	69
Pesticides	95	Low Birth Weight	36
Toxic Releases	6	Cardiovascular Disease	13
Traffic	41	Education	99
Drinking Water	60	Linguistic Isolation	96
Lead	76	Poverty	89
Cleanup Sites	0	Unemployment	78
Groundwater Threats	0	Housing Burden	47
Hazardous Waste	27	Population Characteristics Percentile	66
Impaired Water Bodies	95		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.6 Census Tract 6053014800

CDPs Encompassed: Chualar

Table 8. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053014800

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
6,527		64	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	22	Solid Waste	94
PM _{2.5}	1	Pollution Burden Percentile	68
DPM	8	Asthma	56
Pesticides	88	Low Birth Weight	44
Toxic Releases	5	Cardiovascular Disease	63
Traffic	78	Education	92
Drinking Water	95	Linguistic Isolation	68
Lead	34	Poverty	70
Cleanup Sites	44	Unemployment	9
Groundwater Threats	44	Housing Burden	19
Hazardous Waste	41	Population Characteristics Percentile	55
Impaired Water Bodies	99		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.7 Census Tract 6087110400

CDPs Encompassed: Pajaro (partially encompassed)

Table 9. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6087110400

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
8,077		81	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	15	Solid Waste	73
PM _{2.5}	3	Pollution Burden Percentile	85
DPM	86	Asthma	65
Pesticides	98	Low Birth Weight	20
Toxic Releases	7	Cardiovascular Disease	45
Traffic	43	Education	86
Drinking Water	31	Linguistic Isolation	96
Lead	57	Poverty	84
Cleanup Sites	90	Unemployment	59
Groundwater Threats	93	Housing Burden	74
Hazardous Waste	68	Population Characteristics Percentile	68
Impaired Water Bodies	98		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.8 Census Tract 6053010101

CDPs Encompassed: Pajaro (partially encompassed)

Table 10. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053010101

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
5,024		81	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	15	Solid Waste	13
PM _{2.5}	2	Pollution Burden Percentile	75
DPM	33	Asthma	58
Pesticides	100	Low Birth Weight	38
Toxic Releases	7	Cardiovascular Disease	42
Traffic	64	Education	96
Drinking Water	86	Linguistic Isolation	98
Lead	89	Poverty	93
Cleanup Sites	76	Unemployment	98
Groundwater Threats	66	Housing Burden	56
Hazardous Waste	24	Population Characteristics Percentile	76
Impaired Water Bodies	100		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.9 Census Tract 6087110300

CDPs Encompassed: Pajaro (partially encompassed)

Table 11. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6087110300

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
7,275		80	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	17	Solid Waste	26
PM _{2.5}	4	Pollution Burden Percentile	71
DPM	80	Asthma	65
Pesticides	79	Low Birth Weight	29
Toxic Releases	7	Cardiovascular Disease	45
Traffic	38	Education	97
Drinking Water	31	Linguistic Isolation	98
Lead	95	Poverty	88
Cleanup Sites	81	Unemployment	77
Groundwater Threats	91	Housing Burden	84
Hazardous Waste	20	Population Characteristics Percentile	77
Impaired Water Bodies	98		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.10 Census Tract 6053011303

CDPs Encompassed: Pine Canyon

Table 12. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053011303

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
4,175		37	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	21	Solid Waste	84
PM _{2.5}	1	Pollution Burden Percentile	23
DPM	2	Asthma	35
Pesticides	80	Low Birth Weight	33
Toxic Releases	1	Cardiovascular Disease	75
Traffic	10	Education	82
Drinking Water	71	Linguistic Isolation	47
Lead	51	Poverty	64
Cleanup Sites	0	Unemployment	9
Groundwater Threats	26	Housing Burden	41
Hazardous Waste	17	Population Characteristics Percentile	48
Impaired Water Bodies	67		

Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

2.5.11 Census Tract 6053011304

CDPs Encompassed: San Lucas (partially encompassed)

Table 13. CalEnviroScreen Findings for Census Tract 6053011304

Population		CalEnviroScreen Percentile	
7,595		58	
Indicators	Score	Indicators	Score
Ozone	30	Solid Waste	53
PM _{2.5}	1	Pollution Burden Percentile	32
DPM	5	Asthma	37
Pesticides	82	Low Birth Weight	25
Toxic Releases	1	Cardiovascular Disease	77
Traffic	6	Education	98
Drinking Water	60	Linguistic Isolation	96
Lead	39	Poverty	83
Cleanup Sites	50	Unemployment	59
Groundwater Threats	73	Housing Burden	76
Hazardous Waste	17	Population Characteristics Percentile	72
Impaired Water Bodies	67		

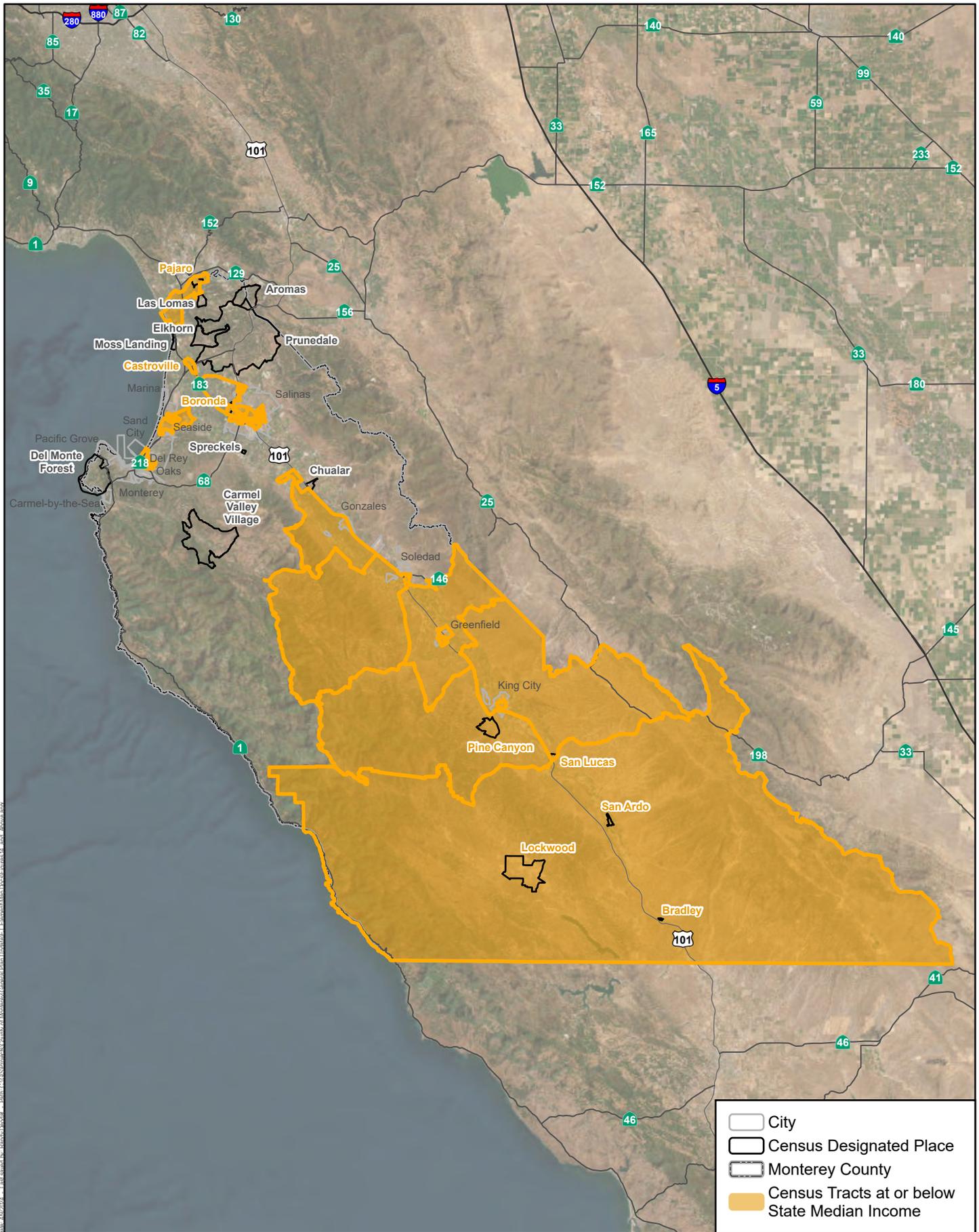
Source: OEHHA 2024.

Notes: DPM = diesel particulate matter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter

It should be noted that several of the census tracts defined as a disadvantaged community in Monterey County exceed the 75th percentile for CalEnviroScreen’s poverty, unemployment, and linguistic isolation indicators. Census tracts that exceed the 75th percentile for poverty encompass the communities of Castroville (89th percentile), Pajaro (84th–93rd percentile), and San Lucas (83rd percentile). Census tracts that exceed the 75th percentile for unemployment encompass the communities of Boronda (90th percentile), Castroville (78th–85th percentile), Pajaro (77th–98th percentile), Las Lomas (85th percentile), and Moss Landing (85th percentile). Additionally, census tracts that exceed the 75th percentile for linguistic isolation encompass the communities of Boronda (79th percentile), Castroville (96th percentile), Pajaro (96th–98th percentile), and San Lucas (96th percentile).

Other CalEnviroScreen indicator scores are also incorporated into the analysis of environmental justice topic areas in Sections 3 through 8 of this Existing Conditions Assessment (e.g., drinking water and groundwater threats are discussed in Section 3.2, Water Quality, Accessibility, and Affordability).

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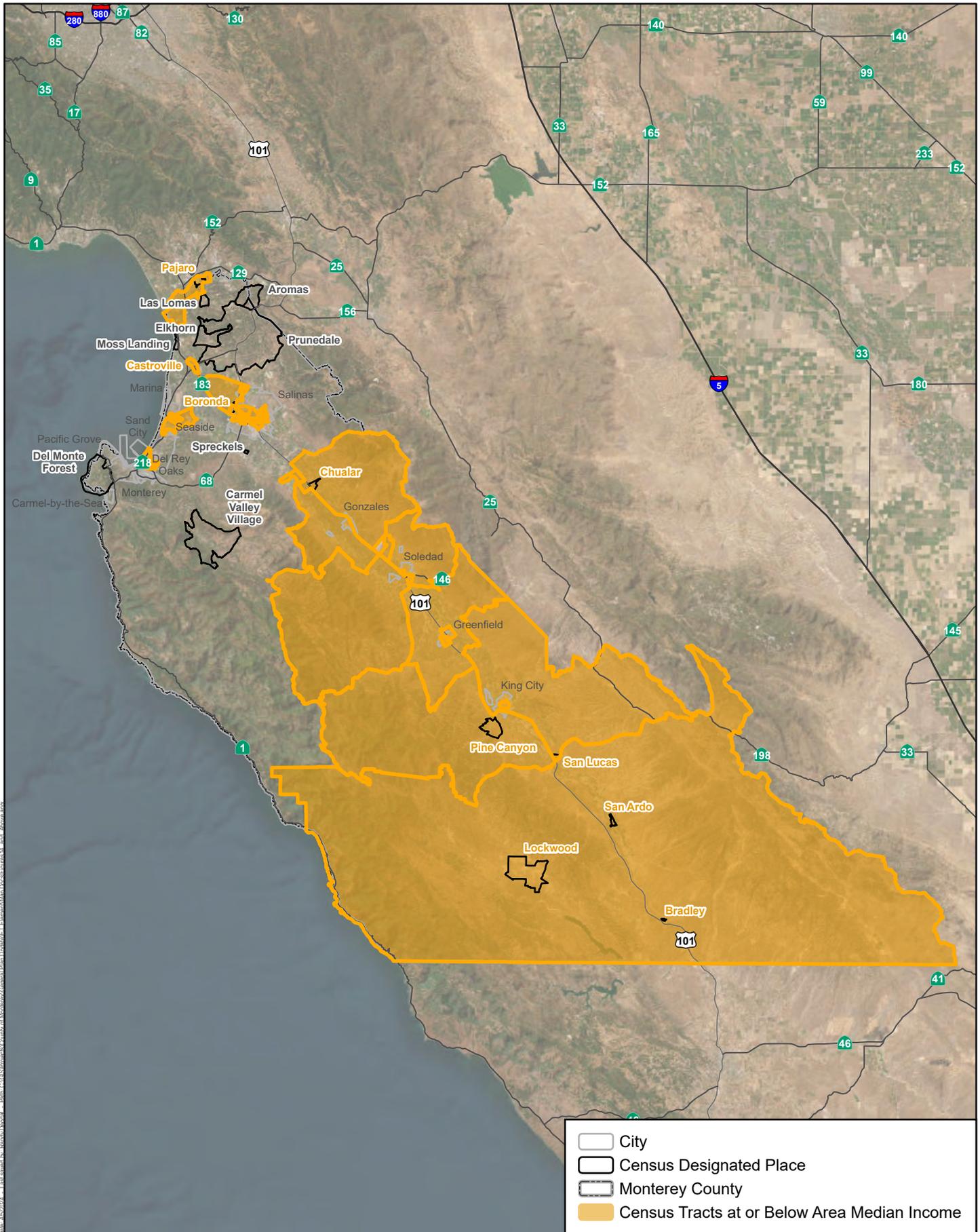
Data: © 2020 Maxar. Last saved by: Burt D. ... Monterey County, California.

Source: U.S. Census 2021; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 4
Disadvantaged Communities Screening
Method 2: Statewide Median Income

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Source: U.S. Census 2021; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.

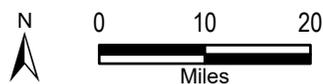
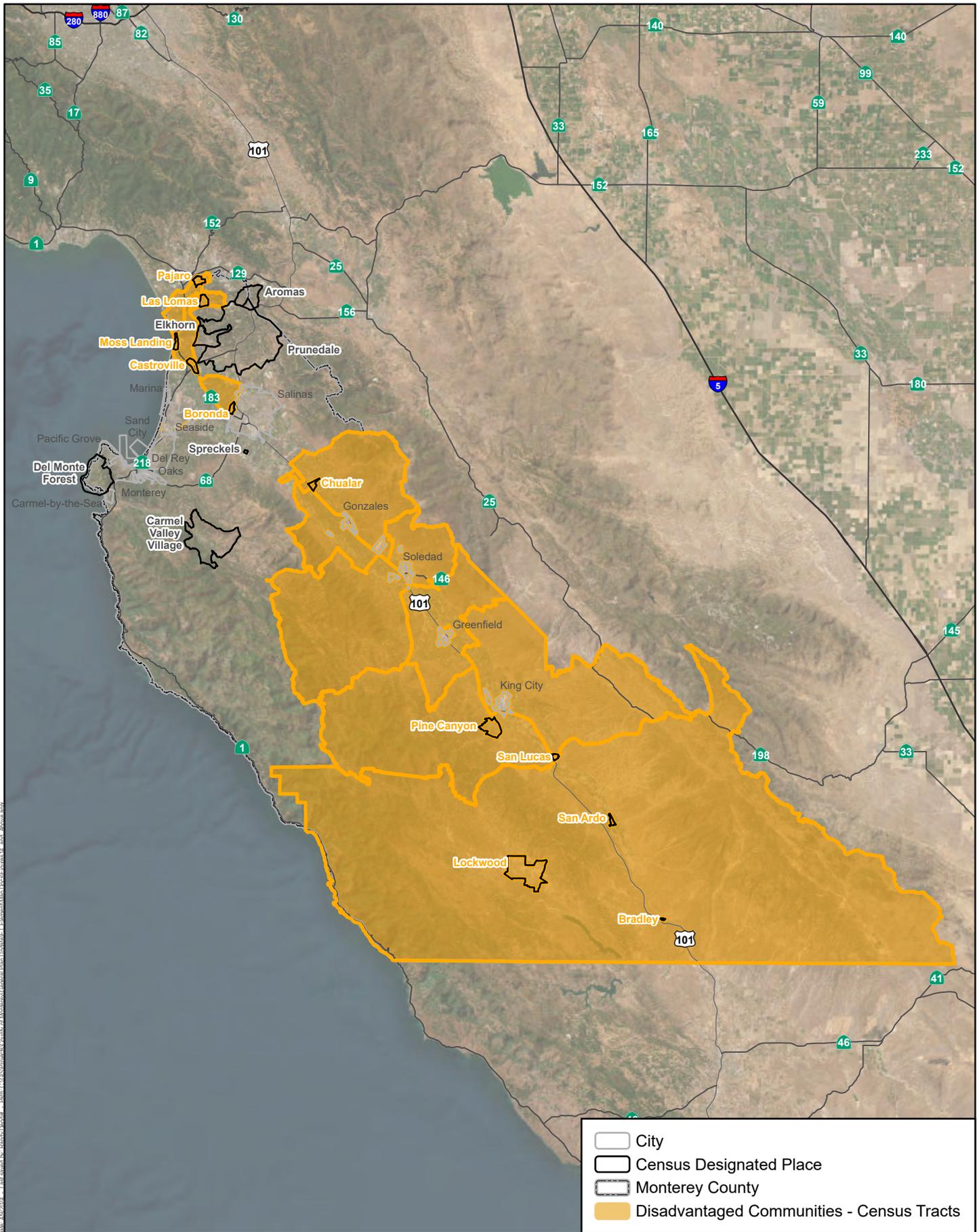


Figure 5
Disadvantaged Communities Screening
Method 3: HCD State Income Limits

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Data: © 2020 Maxar. Imagery: © 2020 Maxar. Map: Monterey County GIS. Legend: Monterey County GIS.

Source: Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 6

Disadvantaged Communities in Monterey County

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Section 3 Pollution Exposure

This section documents the conditions and factors that contribute to local pollution and identifies areas in Monterey County that experience greater exposure to air and water pollution.

3.1 Air Quality

Monterey County is in the North Central Coast Air Basin (NCCAB) and falls under the regulatory authority of the Monterey Bay Air Resources District. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) establish ambient air quality standards and designate air basins or portions of air basins and counties as being in “attainment” or “nonattainment” for criteria air pollutants based on their ability to meet these standards. Criteria air pollutants include ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, lead, and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) or particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}). Areas that do not meet the standards are classified as non-attainment areas. The USEPA classifies Monterey County as an attainment area for all criteria air pollutants, which means that the air quality in Monterey County meets the National Ambient Air Quality Standards established by the USEPA. The California Air Resources Board classifies Monterey County as a non-attainment area for the California Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone and PM₁₀. Monterey County is in attainment for all other criteria air pollutants under the California Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Although air quality is generally regarded as a regional issue, local contributors to air pollution exist. Proximity to high-volume roadways, hazardous waste sites, and heavy industrial land use types and other high-emission sources can result in adverse health impacts. Disadvantaged communities are often disproportionately subjected to adverse air quality due to proximity to polluting activities and are more likely to have underlying medical conditions that may be worsened by pollution.

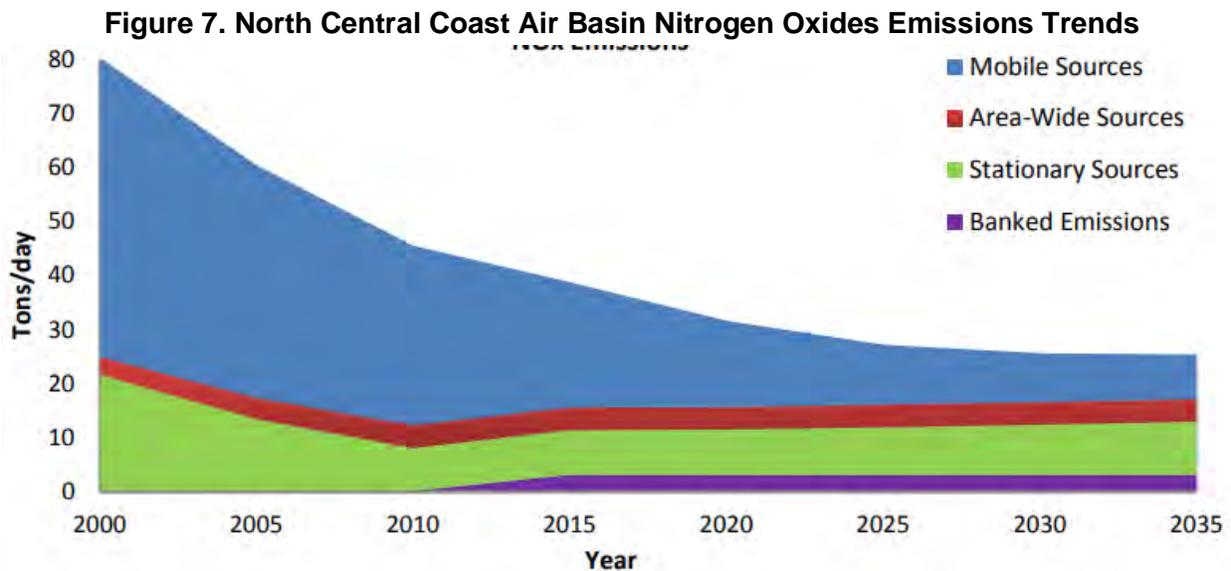
Poor air quality can result in negative health outcomes ranging from higher rates of asthma to cardiovascular disease and even premature death (CARB 2020). To assess residents’ potential exposure to polluting activities, the County identified residential parcels near major roads and highways and industrial activities, identified as indicators in Table 14, Indicators to Identify Areas with Greater Exposure to Air Pollution.

Table 14. Indicators to Identify Areas with Greater Exposure to Air Pollution

Indicator	Description
Proximity of residential zones to major roads	Residential parcels near high-traffic corridor or major roadway
Proximity of residential zones to industrial activities	Residential parcels near industrial parcels
Asthma prevalence	Asthma ER visits/10,000 people by census tract

3.1.1 Mobile Sources

The primary contributor of air pollution (approximately 67 percent) in the NCCAB is mobile source emissions from cars and trucks traveling on local freeways and roadways, as well as other mobile sources such as off-road agricultural and construction equipment, trains, and aircraft (MBARD 2017). As shown on Figure 7, oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) from on-road vehicles, including motor vehicles operating on roads and highway ramps and idling that use gasoline, diesel, and other fuels account for approximately 60 percent of NO_x emissions. In comparison, NO_x emissions from stationary sources, which includes factories, boilers, cement plants, and power plants, account for approximately 21 percent of the NCCAB's emissions. Overall emissions are forecasted to decline from approximately 80 tons per day in 2000 to approximately 30 tons per day in 2035, primarily driven by a reduction in mobile source emissions due to cleaner on-road motor vehicles (MBARD 2017). This is especially important in Monterey County, where the primary form of transportation is personal vehicle (see Section 4.2, Public Transit, and Section 6.2, Active Transportation).



Source: CARB 2016; MBARD 2017.

Additionally, two census tracts defined as disadvantaged communities in Monterey County, which both encompass Pajaro, exceed the 75th percentile for emissions of diesel particulate matter (DPM) (refer to Section 2.5.7 and Section 2.5.9). DPM contains hundreds of different chemicals, many of which are harmful to health. People are exposed to DPM from breathing air containing diesel exhaust. Very small particles of DPM can contribute to a range of health problems, such as irritation to the eyes, throat, and nose, and can reach deep into the lungs, contributing to heart and lung disease and lung cancer. Children and older adults are especially vulnerable to the effects of DPM. The highest levels of DPM are near ports, rail yards, and freeways.

Monterey County intersects several freeways including Highway 1, Highway 101, State Route (SR-) 198, SR-25, SR-146, SR-68, SR-218, SR-183, and SR-156. As shown on Figure 8 and Figure 9, many residential land uses are within proximity to these freeways in Monterey County's disadvantaged communities. Approximately 28 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that air pollution from traffic and roadways made it difficult to have good health and living conditions (County of Monterey 2023).

3.1.2 Stationary Sources

While stationary sources of pollution make up a much smaller percentage of total emission sources in the NCCAB, several sources of point source air pollution, including the Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill, Del Monte Marina Landfill, Salinas Municipal Airport, Marina Municipal Airport, Monterey Regional Airport, Moss Landing Power Plant, and several cement plants, exist throughout the northern region of Monterey County. Although these facilities are not regulated or owned by the County, the County acknowledges the potential health risk to those living within proximity to these facilities.

Of these facilities, the Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill, Del Monte Marina Landfill, Salinas Municipal Airport, Moss Landing Power Plant, and cement plants are closest to Monterey County's disadvantaged communities, particularly the communities in the northern portion of Monterey County. The County acknowledges that living near airports, industrial and agricultural facilities, and other industrial-based land uses exposes residents to greater levels of air quality contaminants and increases the likelihood of associated health impacts. Figure 10 and Figure 11 identify residential land uses near industrial land use types. Use types allowed in industrial zones include water system facilities, cultivation and removal of Christmas trees, and other similar uses. Other uses, including but not limited to hotels and motels; animal hospitals; parking lots; auto repair facilities; storage garages; clothing manufacturing facilities; and limited cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, testing, and distribution facilities, are allowed with an administrative permit. As shown on Figure 10, some residential areas in the northern portion of Monterey County, particularly in Spreckels, Salinas, and Moss Landing, are within proximity to industrial land uses. Nearly 18 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that air pollution from industrial and agricultural land uses made it difficult to have good health and living conditions (County of Monterey 2023).

Greater levels of exposure to air contaminants from industrial activity can result in negative health impacts, such as asthma. Figure 9 shows the distribution of asthma prevalence throughout Monterey County (defined as the number of asthma emergency room visits per 10,000 people). The map indicates that the northern portion of Monterey County, near Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill, Del Monte Marina Landfill, Salinas Municipal Airport, Moss Landing Power Plant, and other industrial land uses, has the highest asthma prevalence. Monterey County averages approximately 21.3 asthma emergency department visits per 10,000 people compared to 25.1 statewide (CalHHS 2023).

While asthma is commonly associated with poor air quality, other potential contributors to high asthma rates include poor indoor air quality due to substandard housing conditions (such as excessive moisture and dampness, poor heating and ventilation systems, gas appliances, deteriorated carpeting, and second-hand smoke), as discussed in Section 7.1, Age of Residential Housing Stock. In particular, the use of gas appliances, in combination with poor ventilation, can lead to negative health outcomes, specifically in children, such as asthma and other lung and cardiovascular effects (Gruenwald, Seals, Knibbs, and Hosgood 2023).

3.2 Water Quality, Accessibility, and Affordability

Assembly Bill 685 (2012) added Section 106.3 to the California Water Code, which declares that “every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.” More recently, SB 200 (2019) directed the state to “bring true environmental justice” to its residents, and to “begin to address the continuing disproportionate environmental burdens in the state by creating a fund, known as the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund, to provide safe drinking water in every California community, for every Californian.”

Monterey County is isolated from state and federal water supplies and must rely solely on its local water resources—historically, groundwater and surface water from watersheds with negligible influence from snowpack. The Monterey County Water Resources Agency owns and manages two large reservoirs, San Antonio and Nacimiento, that provide water to the Salinas Valley. The Monterey Peninsula depends on two water sources, the Carmel River, which drains a 255-square-mile watershed and runs 36 miles from its source in the Santa Lucia Range to the sea, and the Seaside Basin, which is recharged by local rain and which underlies the City of Seaside and parts of the former Fort Ord and Highway 68 corridor.

Groundwater is the major source of water for many water users in more rural areas of Monterey County with the exception of residents along the Big Sur Coast, who depend entirely on surface water and shallow wells for their water supply, and residents in an area near Greenfield in the Salinas Valley, who have a diversion from the Arroyo Seco River.

As recommended by the OPR Guidelines, the County used OEHHA’s Human Right to Water Framework and Data Tool to assess water quality, accessibility, and affordability (OEHHA 2021b). The tool measures and scores nine indicators across these three core components for each of the state’s active community water systems (as of January 2019). Indicator scores within each of the three components are combined to create three individual composite component scores to illustrate a system’s overall status in providing clean, accessible, and affordable water to its customers. The nine indicators used to assess water quality, accessibility, and affordability include the following.

Water Quality

Exposure

1. High potential exposure
2. Maximum duration of high exposure
3. Data availability

Non-Compliance

4. Non-compliance with drinking water standards
5. Maximum duration of non-compliance

Water Accessibility

6. Vulnerability to water outages

Water Affordability

7. Affordability ratio at MHI
8. Affordability ratio at county poverty income
9. Affordability ratio at deep poverty income

3.2.1 Water Quality

The Water Quality composite score shows the aggregate score across six water quality indicators and ranges from zero to 4, with higher scores indicating worse outcomes. Descriptions of the indicators and scores used to assess water quality include the following.

3.2.1.1 Exposure

- **High potential exposure:** Identifies how many contaminants (out of 19) had at least 1 year with an average annual concentration above maximum contaminant levels (MCL).
 - 0 = This system had zero contaminants with high potential exposure.
 - 1 = This system had one contaminant with high potential exposure.
 - 2 = This system had two contaminants with high potential exposure.
 - 3 = This system had three contaminants with high potential exposure.
 - 4 = This system had four or more contaminants with high potential exposure.
- **Maximum duration of high exposure:** Identifies how long high potential exposure occurred for each of the 19 contaminants.
 - 0 = This system had zero years of high potential exposure.
 - 1 = This system had a maximum of 1 year of high potential exposure.
 - 2 = This system had a maximum of 2–3 years of high potential exposure.
 - 3 = This system had a maximum of 4–5 years of high potential exposure.
 - 4 = This system had a maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.

- **Data availability:** Identifies whether data exists for 14 contaminants that should have data following monitoring requirements. (For this indicator, a lower number of contaminants with required data is a worse outcome due to less data availability.)
 - 0 = This system had 14 contaminants (out of 14) with required data in study period.
 - 1 = This system had 12–13 contaminants (out of 14) with required data in study period.
 - 2 = This system had 8–11 contaminants (out of 14) with required data in study period.
 - 3 = This system had 1–7 contaminants (out of 14) with required data in study period.
 - 4 = This system had 0 contaminants (out of 14) with required data in study period.

3.2.1.2 Non-Compliance

- **Non-compliance with drinking water standards:** Counts how many contaminants received an MCL violation at least once from 2011–2019 for 18 out of 19 contaminants.
 - 0 = This system had zero contaminants with at least one MCL violation in study period.
 - 1 = This system had one contaminant with at least one MCL violation in study period.
 - 2 = This system had two contaminants with at least one MCL violation in study period.
 - 3 = This system had three contaminants with at least one MCL violation in study period.
 - 4 = This system had four or more contaminants with at least one MCL violation in study period.
- **Maximum duration of non-compliance:** Sums the total number of years for which a system had at least one MCL violation in a given year (from 2011–2019) for each contaminant.
 - 0 = This system had zero years of non-compliance.
 - 1 = This system had a maximum of 1 year non-compliance.
 - 2 = This system had a maximum of 2–3 years of non-compliance.
 - 3 = This system had a maximum of 4–5 years of non-compliance.
 - 4 = This system had a maximum of 6+ years of non-compliance.

The data used is for 2011 to 2019. More information on the methodology for each indicator can be found in the 2020 *Achieving the Human Right to Water in California: Assessment of the State’s Community Water Systems* (OEHHA 2021b).

Water systems that encompass Unincorporated County land were evaluated for the OEHHA’s water quality indicator scores in Table 15, *California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Quality Indicator Scores*. As shown in Table 15, of the 131 water systems evaluated for water quality in Monterey County, 70 (approximately 53 percent) of

these had zero contaminants with high potential exposure, and 73 (approximately 56 percent) of these had zero contaminants with at least one MCL violation within the study period (2011–2019). The complete analysis of indicator scores is provided in Appendix A, California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Quality, Accessibility, and Affordability Indicator Scores.

Table 15. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Quality Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Scores					Water Quality Composite Score
	Exposure Indicators			Non-Compliance Indicators		
	High Potential Exposure	Duration of High Potential Exposure	Data Availability	Non-Compliance With Primary Drinking Water Standards	Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance	
Alco Water Service	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Apple Ave WS #02	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Apricot Ln WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Aromas Water District	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Arroyo Center WC	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Arroyo Seco Estates MWS	0	0	2	0	0	0.08
Asoleado MWC	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
Assisi MWC	1	1	0	1	1	0.96
Baumann Rd WS #01	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Berry Dr WS #02	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Blackie Rd WS #05	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Blackie Rd WS #18	1	1	0	1	1	0.96
Bradley-Lockwood Rd WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Brandon Creek MWS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Cabana Holiday WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Cachagua Mutual WS #4	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Cal Am Water Co. – Amber Park	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Chualar	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Garrapata	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Hidden Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Monterey	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Toro	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Calera Canyon Heights HOA	2	3	1	1	3	2.44
California Orchard WS	1	1	0	1	1	0.96
Camphora Apartments	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Canada Woods WC	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Carmel Riviera MWC	1	1	0	0	0	0.46

Table 15. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Quality Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Scores					Water Quality Composite Score
	Exposure Indicators			Non-Compliance Indicators		
	High Potential Exposure	Duration of High Potential Exposure	Data Availability	Non-Compliance With Primary Drinking Water Standards	Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance	
Castroville Community Services District	1	1	0	0	0	0.46
Chetmoore Acres WA	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Clear Ridge WA	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Coastlands MWS (Post Creek)	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Colonial Oak WC Inc	1	3	1	1	3	2.28
Corda Road WS	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Country Meadows MWC	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Countryside Estates MWC	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
CSP-Pfeiffer Big Sur	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
CWSC Las Lomas	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
CWSC Salinas	1	1	0	0	0	0.46
CWSC Salinas Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Del Monte Farms Rd WS	0	0	2	0	0	0.08
Delany WC	1	1	0	1	1	0.96
Desmond Rd WS #03	1	3	1	1	3	2.28
Dolan Rd MWC	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
Echo Valley Rd WS #05	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
El Camino WC Inc	3	4	1	2	4	3.40
Elkhorn Rd WC #04	2	2	0	1	2	1.76
Encinal Rd WS #01	3	4	0	2	4	3.36
Fernwood WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Foothill WA	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Fort Hunter Liggett	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Gabilan WC	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Garlen Court WS	0	0	4	1	2	0.99
Glenn Ave WS #01	2	1	1	1	1	1.15
Harbor View WA	1	1	2	1	1	1.04
Hidden Canyon Ranch MWC	2	1	0	1	1	1.12
Hidden Valley WA	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
Hitchcock Rd WS #01	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Holly Hills MWC	0	0	4	0	0	0.15

Table 15. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Quality Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Scores					Water Quality Composite Score
	Exposure Indicators			Non-Compliance Indicators		
	High Potential Exposure	Duration of High Potential Exposure	Data Availability	Non-Compliance With Primary Drinking Water Standards	Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance	
Iverson & Jacks Apts WS	0	0	1	1	3	1.21
Jardines Del Valle	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
Jensen MHP WS	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Jost Post WA	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Laguna Seca WC	2	4	0	2	4	3.21
Lake San Antonio Park WS	0	0	2	0	0	0.08
Langley/Valle Pacifico WS	1	4	1	1	3	2.59
Leafwood Community WA	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Little Bear Water Company	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Lomas Del Sol MWS	0	0	2	0	0	0.08
Los Carneros MWA	1	1	2	1	1	1.04
Maaher Rd WS #05	1	1	2	1	1	1.04
Manzanita Hills WA	0	0	2	0	0	0.08
Marina Coast Water District	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Mesa Del Toro MWC	1	2	1	2	3	2.14
Monterey Dunes MWA	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Moro Cojo MWA	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Moro Rd WS #09	2	4	0	3	4	3.37
Moss Landing Harbor WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Mount Toro Ranchos MWA	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Murphy Hill WS #02	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
Nepenthe WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
New Camaldoli Hermitage WS	1	3	1	1	3	2.28
Normco WC	1	2	0	1	2	1.60
Oak Heights W & R Co Inc	1	1	1	1	3	1.67
Oak Manor WS	2	2	0	1	2	1.76
Outlook WA	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Pajaro Community Services District	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Paradise Lake Mutual Water Co.	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Paradise Rd WS #05	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
Paradise Rd WS #09	1	1	0	1	1	0.96
Paradise Rd WS #21	0	0	1	0	0	0.04

Table 15. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Quality Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Scores					Water Quality Composite Score
	Exposure Indicators			Non-Compliance Indicators		
	High Potential Exposure	Duration of High Potential Exposure	Data Availability	Non-Compliance With Primary Drinking Water Standards	Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance	
Partington Ridge MWC	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
Pesante Rd WS #02	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Pesante Rd WS #06	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Pioneer Place MWS	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
Pond-Derosa Oaks WC	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Post Ranch Inn WC	1	1	0	1	1	0.96
Princes Camp Resort WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Prunedale MWC	1	4	1	1	2	2.26
Rancho Borrromeo MWS	1	1	0	0	0	0.46
Rancho Chaparral MWC	0	0	2	0	0	0.08
Robley Property MWS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Rolling Hills Rancho WA	1	2	1	1	2	1.64
Royal Oak Place WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Royal Sierra Estates WS	1	1	1	0	0	0.50
San Ardo WD	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
San Jerardo Coop WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
San Juan Rd WS #01	1	3	1	1	3	2.28
San Lucas WD	3	2	1	1	3	2.28
San Miguel WS #01	2	4	1	1	4	3.08
San Miguel WS #03	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
San Miguel WS #22	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
San Vicente MWC	2	2	1	2	2	1.96
Santa Lucia Preserve WS	1	1	0	0	0	0.46
Spring Canyon WA	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Springfield Water Company	2	4	1	1	4	3.08
Strawberry Rd WS #06	1	3	1	1	3	2.28
Struve Rd WS #02	0	0	1	1	2	0.87
Sunny Acres MWS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Sunny Mesa Water System	1	2	0	1	2	1.60
Thimio MWC	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Tierra Vista MWC	1	4	1	1	4	2.92
Valley Oaks MHP WS	1	2	2	1	2	1.68

Table 15. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Quality Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Scores					Water Quality Composite Score
	Exposure Indicators			Non-Compliance Indicators		
	High Potential Exposure	Duration of High Potential Exposure	Data Availability	Non-Compliance With Primary Drinking Water Standards	Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance	
Vega Rd WS #01	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Ventana Big Sur Inn WS	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Vierra Knolls MWC	1	1	1	1	1	1.00
Vierra Meadows MWC	2	1	1	1	2	1.49
Vista Del Toro WS	3	4	1	3	4	3.56
Williams-RC Farms WS	0	0	2	0	0	0.08
Woodland Heights MWC	1	1	1	1	2	1.33
Woodside WA	0	0	1	0	0	0.04
Z Ranch MWC	1	2	0	1	2	1.60

Source: OEHHA 2021b.

Notes: WS = Water System; WC = Water Company; MWC = Mutual Water Company; WA = Water Agency

Less than 12 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that they are concerned with water quality due to industrial or agricultural activity, and approximately 13.5 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that they are concerned with groundwater pollution. More than half (54 percent) of respondents noted that they do not feel safe drinking their tap water. It should also be noted that less than 34 percent of English-speaking survey respondents (online and mail-in surveys) voted no for feeling safe drinking their tap water, and over 96 percent of Spanish-speaking survey respondents voted no for feeling safe drinking their tap water (County of Monterey 2023). This data may indicate a greater level of water pollution in Spanish-speaking communities in Monterey County. Alternatively, this could indicate the need for education campaigns in Spanish related to potable water in Monterey County.

According to CalEnviroScreen, two census tracts defined as disadvantaged communities and encompassing the communities of Chualar (95th percentile) and Pajaro (86th percentile) exceed the 75th percentile of CalEnviroScreen’s drinking water indicator (refer to Section 2.5.6 and Section 2.5.8, respectively). This indicator calculates average concentrations for common drinking water contaminants in each water system. Further, three census tracts considered to be disadvantaged communities exceed the 75th percentile of CalEnviroScreen’s groundwater threats indicator, which adds scores for sites that threaten groundwater quality, as identified by the State Water Resources Control Board, within each census tract. These three census tracts encompass the communities of Bradley (97th percentile), Lockwood (97th percentile), Pajaro (91st–93rd

percentile), San Ardo (97th percentile), and San Lucas (97th percentile) (refer to Section 2.5.3, Section 2.5.7, and Section 2.5.9). Specifically, the community of San Lucas, which is served by a single municipal supply well, has experienced several years of total dissolved solids and nitrate contamination in its drinking water. The poor groundwater quality in this area is assumed to be impacted by agricultural uses, specifically vegetable crop production, in the vicinity (Monterey County Redevelopment and Housing Office 2011).

Separate from the potable water drinking system, stormwater runoff water quality can also be affected by illicit discharges, or the release of any non-rainwater to the storm drain system. Illicit discharges often involve the following pollutant sources:

- Cooking grease, oil, or residue
- Dust, dirt, drain clog, or construction issue
- Over-irrigation or line breaks
- Metal fragments/shavings or rust
- Any fluid or leak from a vehicle or machinery
- Trash, recycling, or organic matter disposed of illegally
- Pool water or chemicals
- Transport of sewage, fecal coliform, or bacteria
- Pressure or car washing

Eight census tracts defined as disadvantaged communities in Monterey County exceed the 75th percentile of CalEnviroScreen's impaired water bodies indicator, which combines the number of pollutants in all water bodies designated as impaired in each census tract. These eight census tracts in Monterey County that exceed the 75th percentile for impaired water bodies encompass the communities of Boronda (92nd–97th percentile), Castroville (95th–100th percentile), Chualar (99th percentile), Las Lomas (100th percentile), Moss Landing (100th percentile), and Pajaro (98th–100th percentile) (refer to Section 2.5.1, Section 2.5.2, and Sections 2.5.4 through 2.5.9).

3.2.2 Water Accessibility

In addition to water quality, the OEHHA Right to Water Framework assesses water accessibility, or how vulnerable a water system is to a supply outage (or shortage). It identifies a system's main water source type (e.g., groundwater, surface water, or combined groundwater and surface water), whether the system purchases water from a wholesale system, and how many permanent and backup/emergency sources a system uses in case of emergencies, such as a period of drought. Included in this count are consecutive connections between water systems, also known as interties, which represent water that a system can purchase from another water system provider, or wholesale system. The Water Accessibility composite score ranges from zero to 4, with higher scores indicating worse outcomes (OEHHA 2021b).

If the system has only groundwater wells, the indicator was scored as follows:

- 0 = if the system has four or more sources
- 2 = if the system has three groundwater wells locally or through one wholesale system
- 3 = if the system has two groundwater wells locally or through one wholesale system
- 4 = if the system has one groundwater well locally (pertaining to the system itself) or through one wholesale system

If the system has only surface water sources, the indicator was scored as follows:

- 0 = if the system has four or more sources
- 0.5 = if the system has three surface water sources locally or through one wholesale system
- 1 = if the system has two surface water sources locally or through one wholesale system
- 2.5 = if the system has one surface water source (such as a creek or lake) locally or through one wholesale system

If the system has a mix of groundwater and surface water sources, the indicator was scored as follows:

- 0 = if the system has four or more sources
- 0.25 = if the system has three sources locally or through one wholesale system
- 0.5 = if the system has two sources locally or through one wholesale system

Additionally, a system’s score was reduced by 0.25 if the system has at least one emergency source, thereby improving the score slightly.

The Water Accessibility composite score is currently based on one indicator of vulnerability to water outages. Therefore, both the indicator and the composite score are the same. The data was extracted in January 2020. As shown in Table 16, California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Accessibility Indicator Scores, 16 (approximately 12 percent) of the 131 water systems in the Unincorporated County scored zero out of 4 for water accessibility, indicating good accessibility. None of the water systems scored 1 out of 4, nine (approximately 7 percent) of the water systems scores 2 out of 4, and 22 (approximately 17 percent) scored 3 out of 4 for water accessibility. Additionally, 55 (approximately 42 percent) of the 131 water systems in the Unincorporated County scored 4 out of 4 for water accessibility, indicating low accessibility and very high vulnerability to water shortage. The complete analysis of indicator scores is provided in Appendix A.

Table 16. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Accessibility Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Water Accessibility Score
Alco Water Service	0.00
Apple Ave WS #02	4.00
Apricot Ln WS	4.00

Table 16. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Accessibility Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Water Accessibility Score
Aromas Water District	2.00
Arroyo Center WC	3.00
Arroyo Seco Estates MWS	3.75
Asoleado MWC	1.75
Assisi MWC	4.00
Baumann Rd WS #01	4.00
Berry Dr WS #02	4.00
Blackie Rd WS #05	4.00
Blackie Rd WS #18	4.00
Bradley-Lockwood Rd WS	3.75
Brandon Creek MWS	0.50
Cabana Holiday WS	4.00
Cachagua Mutual WS #4	3.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Amber Park	0.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Chualar	3.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Garrapata	3.75
Cal Am Water Co. – Hidden Hills	0.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Monterey	0.00
Cal Am Water Co. – Toro	0.00
Calera Canyon Heights HOA	2.00
California Orchard WS	3.75
Camphora Apartments	4.00
Canada Woods WC	0.00
Carmel Riviera MWC	0.00
Castroville Community Services District	0.00
Chetmoore Acres WA	4.00
Clear Ridge WA	4.00
Coastlands MWS (Post Creek)	2.25
Colonial Oak WC Inc	2.00
Corda Road WS	4.00
Country Meadows MWC	3.00
Countryside Estates MWC	4.00
CSP-Pfeiffer Big Sur	3.00
CWSC Las Lomas	2.75
CWSC Salinas	0.00
CWSC Salinas Hills	0.00
Del Monte Farms Rd WS	4.00

**Table 16. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water,
Water Accessibility Indicator Scores**

Water District Name	Water Accessibility Score
Delany WC	4.00
Desmond Rd WS #03	4.00
Dolan Rd MWC	4.00
Echo Valley Rd WS #05	3.00
El Camino WC Inc	4.00
Elkhorn Rd WC #04	4.00
Encinal Rd WS #01	4.00
Fernwood WS	4.00
Foothill WA	4.00
Fort Hunter Liggett	2.00
Gabilan WC	3.00
Garlen Court WS	4.00
Glenn Ave WS #01	4.00
Harbor View WA	4.00
Hidden Canyon Ranch MWC	3.00
Hidden Valley WA	3.75
Hitchcock Rd WS #01	4.00
Holly Hills MWC	3.75
Iverson & Jacks Apts WS	3.75
Jardines Del Valle	4.00
Jensen MHP WS	3.75
Jost Post WA	4.00
Laguna Seca WC	3.75
Lake San Antonio Park WS	4.00
Langley/Valle Pacifico WS	4.00
Leafwood Community WA	4.00
Little Bear Water Company	3.75
Lomas Del Sol MWS	3.75
Los Carneros MWA	4.00
Maher Rd WS #05	4.00
Manzanita Hills WA	3.75
Marina Coast Water District	0.00
Mesa Del Toro MWC	3.75
Monterey Dunes MWA	3.00
Moro Cojo MWA	2.00
Moro Rd WS #09	2.00
Moss Landing Harbor WS	3.75

**Table 16. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water,
Water Accessibility Indicator Scores**

Water District Name	Water Accessibility Score
Mount Toro Ranchos MWA	3.75
Murphy Hill WS #02	4.00
Nepenthe WS	0.50
New Camaldoli Hermitage WS	4.00
Normco WC	3.75
Oak Heights W & R Co Inc	2.00
Oak Manor WS	3.00
Outlook WA	2.00
Pajaro Community Services District	3.75
Paradise Lake Mutual Water Co.	2.75
Paradise Rd WS #05	4.00
Paradise Rd WS #09	4.00
Paradise Rd WS #21	4.00
Partington Ridge MWC	2.50
Pesante Rd WS #02	4.00
Pesante Rd WS #06	4.00
Pioneer Place MWS	3.00
Pond-Derosa Oaks WC	4.00
Post Ranch Inn WC	0.00
Princes Camp Resort WS	4.00
Prunedale MWC	2.00
Rancho Borrromeo MWS	4.00
Rancho Chaparral MWC	4.00
Robley Property MWS	3.00
Rolling Hills Rancho WA	0.00
Royal Oak Place WS	3.00
Royal Sierra Estates WS	4.00
San Ardo WD	3.75
San Jerardo Coop WS	4.00
San Juan Rd WS #01	4.00
San Lucas WD	3.75
San Miguel WS #01	3.00
San Miguel WS #03	3.00
San Miguel WS #22	3.00
San Vicente MWC	2.75
Santa Lucia Preserve WS	0.00
Spring Canyon WA	3.75

Table 16. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Accessibility Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Water Accessibility Score
Springfield Water Company	4.00
Strawberry Rd WS #06	4.00
Struve Rd WS #02	4.00
Sunny Acres MWS	4.00
Sunny Mesa Water System	3.00
Thimio MWC	3.00
Tierra Vista MWC	4.00
Valley Oaks MHP WS	4.00
Vega Rd WS #01	3.00
Ventana Big Sur Inn WS	0.00
Vierra Knolls MWC	4.00
Vierra Meadows MWC	3.00
Vista Del Toro WS	4.00
Williams-RC Farms WS	3.75
Woodland Heights MWC	3.00
Woodside WA	3.00
Z Ranch MWC	0.00

Source: OEHHA 2021b.

Notes: WS = Water System; WC = Water Company; MWC = Mutual Water Company; WA = Water Agency

3.2.3 Water Affordability

Another important aspect of environmental justice is ensuring residents (customers) can afford to pay for water to meet their household needs, taking into consideration other household living expenses, as well as the direct and indirect costs associated with obtaining access to the water (OEHHA 2021b). Low-income populations spend a higher percentage of their income on utility bills, and many may struggle to afford their water bill. The USEPA defines water affordability as a rate below 4 percent of MHI of the water system’s service area—2 percent for water and 2 percent for wastewater. The water affordability composite score ranges from zero to 4, with higher scores indicating worse outcomes. The composite score is based on a household-weighted average of three affordability ratios:

- **Affordability Ratio for MHI:** Measures the annual system-wide average water bill for 600 cubic feet relative to the annual MHI of the water system. The MHI used is for the water system’s service area and, therefore, varies throughout Monterey County.
 - 0 = The average water bill ranges from zero percent to less than 0.75 percent of the MHI.
 - 1 = The average water bill ranges from 0.75 percent to less than 1 percent of the MHI.

- 2 = The average water bill ranges from 1 percent to less than 1.5 percent of the MHI.
 - 3 = The average water bill ranges from 1.5 percent to less than 2.5 percent of the MHI.
 - 4 = The average water bill is greater than 2.5 percent of the MHI.
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold (CPT):** Measures the annual system-wide average water bill for 600 cubic feet relative to the CPT for the water system’s county. The CPT in Monterey County is \$29,634.
 - 0 = The average water bill ranges from zero percent to less than 0.75 percent of the CPT.
 - 1 = The average water bill ranges from 0.75 percent to less than 1 percent of the CPT.
 - 2 = The average water bill ranges from 1 percent to less than 1.5 percent of the CPT.
 - 3 = The average water bill ranges from 1.5 percent to less than 2.5 percent of the CPT.
 - 4 = The average water bill is greater than 2.5 percent of the CPT.
 - **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold (DPT):** Measures the annual system-wide average water bill for 600 cubic feet relative to the DPT (equal to half the CPT, or \$14,817) for the water system’s county.
 - 0 = The average water bill ranges from zero percent to less than 0.75 percent of the DPT.
 - 1 = The average water bill ranges from 0.75 percent to less than 1 percent of the DPT.
 - 2 = The average water bill ranges from 1 percent to less than 1.5 percent of the DPT.
 - 3 = The average water bill ranges from 1.5 percent to less than 2.5 percent of the DPT.
 - 4 = The average water bill is greater than 2.5 percent of the DPT.

As shown in Table 17, California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Affordability Indicator Scores, only three (approximately 2 percent) of the 131 water systems in the Unincorporated County scored 0 out of 4 for water affordability, indicating good affordability. A total of eight (approximately 6 percent) of the 131 water systems in the Unincorporated County scored 1 of out 4 for water affordability, 19 (approximately 14.5 percent) scored 2 out of 4 for water affordability, 25 (approximately 19 percent) scored 3 out of 4 for water affordability, and five (approximately 4 percent) scored 4 out of 4 for water affordability, indicating low affordability and high water cost. Additionally, 71 (approximately 54 percent) of

the 131 water systems in the Unincorporated County did not have enough data to analyze water affordability scores. The complete analysis of indicator scores is provided in Attachment 1.

Table 17. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Affordability Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Score			
	Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score	Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score	Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score	Water Affordability Composite Score
Alco Water Service	1	3	4	2
Apricot Ln WS	1	4	4	3
Aromas Water District	1	3	4	2
Arroyo Center WC	3	4	4	4
Asoleado MWC	1	3	4	2
Baumann Rd WS #01	1	4	4	3
Berry Dr WS #02	0	4	4	1
Blackie Rd WS #18	3	4	4	4
Brandon Creek MWS	1	3	4	3
Cachagua Mutual WS #4	2	4	4	3
Cal Am Water Co. – Amber Park	0	3	4	1
Cal Am Water Co. – Chualar	1	3	4	2
Cal Am Water Co. – Garrapata	4	4	4	4
Cal Am Water Co. – Hidden Hills	0	4	4	2
Cal Am Water Co. – Monterey	1	3	4	3
Cal Am Water Co. – Toro	0	3	4	1
Castroville Community Services District	0	1	3	1
Chetmoore Acres WA	2	4	4	3
Colonial Oak WC Inc	2	4	4	3
CWSC Las Lomas	0	2	4	1
CWSC Salinas	0	2	4	2
CWSC Salinas Hills	0	2	4	0
Delany WC	1	4	4	3
Desmond Rd WS #03	2	3	4	2
Echo Valley Rd WS #05	1	3	4	2
El Camino WC Inc	0	3	4	2
Elkhorn Rd WC #04	2	4	4	4
Garlen Court WS	2	3	4	2
Glenn Ave WS #01	2	3	4	3
Hidden Canyon Ranch MWC	2	3	4	3
Langley/Valle Pacifico WS	1	3	4	3

Table 17. California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Affordability Indicator Scores

Water District Name	Score			
	Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score	Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score	Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score	Water Affordability Composite Score
Leafwood Community WA	2	3	4	2
Lomas Del Sol MWS	0	3	4	1
Maaher Rd WS #05	0	2	4	2
Manzanita Hills WA	1	3	4	3
Marina Coast Water District	1	3	4	3
Mesa Del Toro MWC	0	2	4	0
Monterey Dunes MWA	0	2	4	1
Moro Rd WS #09	1	3	4	3
Moss Landing Harbor WS	3	4	4	3
Mount Toro Ranchos MWA	2	4	4	3
Murphy Hill WS #02	2	4	4	3
Normco WC	1	3	4	2
Oak Heights W & R Co Inc	2	4	4	3
Outlook WA	0	3	4	0
Pajaro Community Services District	1	2	4	2
Paradise Lake Mutual Water Co.	2	3	4	2
Paradise Rd WS #09	2	3	4	2
Paradise Rd WS #21	1	3	4	2
Pesante Rd WS #06	2	3	4	3
San Jerardo Coop WS	2	4	4	3
San Juan Rd WS #01	2	4	4	3
San Lucas WD	3	4	4	4
San Miguel WS #01	2	4	4	3
San Miguel WS #03	0	3	4	3
San Miguel WS #22	2	4	4	3
Springfield Water Company	0	2	3	2
Strawberry Rd WS #06	0	3	4	2
Sunny Mesa Water System	0	2	3	2
Vista Del Toro WS	2	4	4	3
Woodside WA	0	3	4	1

Source: OEHHA 2021b.

Notes: WS = Water System; WC = Water Company; MWC = Mutual Water Company; WA = Water Agency

3.3 Key Findings: Pollution Exposure

The County assessed disadvantaged communities' exposure to air and water pollution. Disadvantaged communities experience greater exposure to air pollutants due to their proximity to high-traffic corridors and industrial activity. Approximately 28 percent of Community Survey respondents identified air pollution from freeways/roadways, and approximately 18 percent of Community Survey respondents identified air pollution from industrial or agricultural uses as occurring in their neighborhoods (County of Monterey 2023).

While drinking water quality varies throughout Monterey County, the Unincorporated County's disadvantaged communities may experience greater water quality, accessibility, and affordability issues. Though not analyzed explicitly in this section due to lack of data availability, the pollution source that residents (28 percent of Community Survey respondents) are most concerned about is the prevalence of trash and debris, which can substantially impact surface water quality. Approximately 10 percent of Community Survey respondents are concerned with water pollution from industrial or agricultural uses, and approximately 13.5 percent of Community Survey respondents are concerned with groundwater pollution in their communities. In addition, more than half (54 percent) of Community Survey respondents responded that they do not feel safe drinking their tap water (County of Monterey 2023).

Additionally, several census tracts identified as disadvantaged communities in Monterey County exceed the 75th percentile for CalEnviroScreen indicators related to the contamination of air, water, and soil, including the pesticides, cleanup sites, hazardous waste, and solid waste indicators.

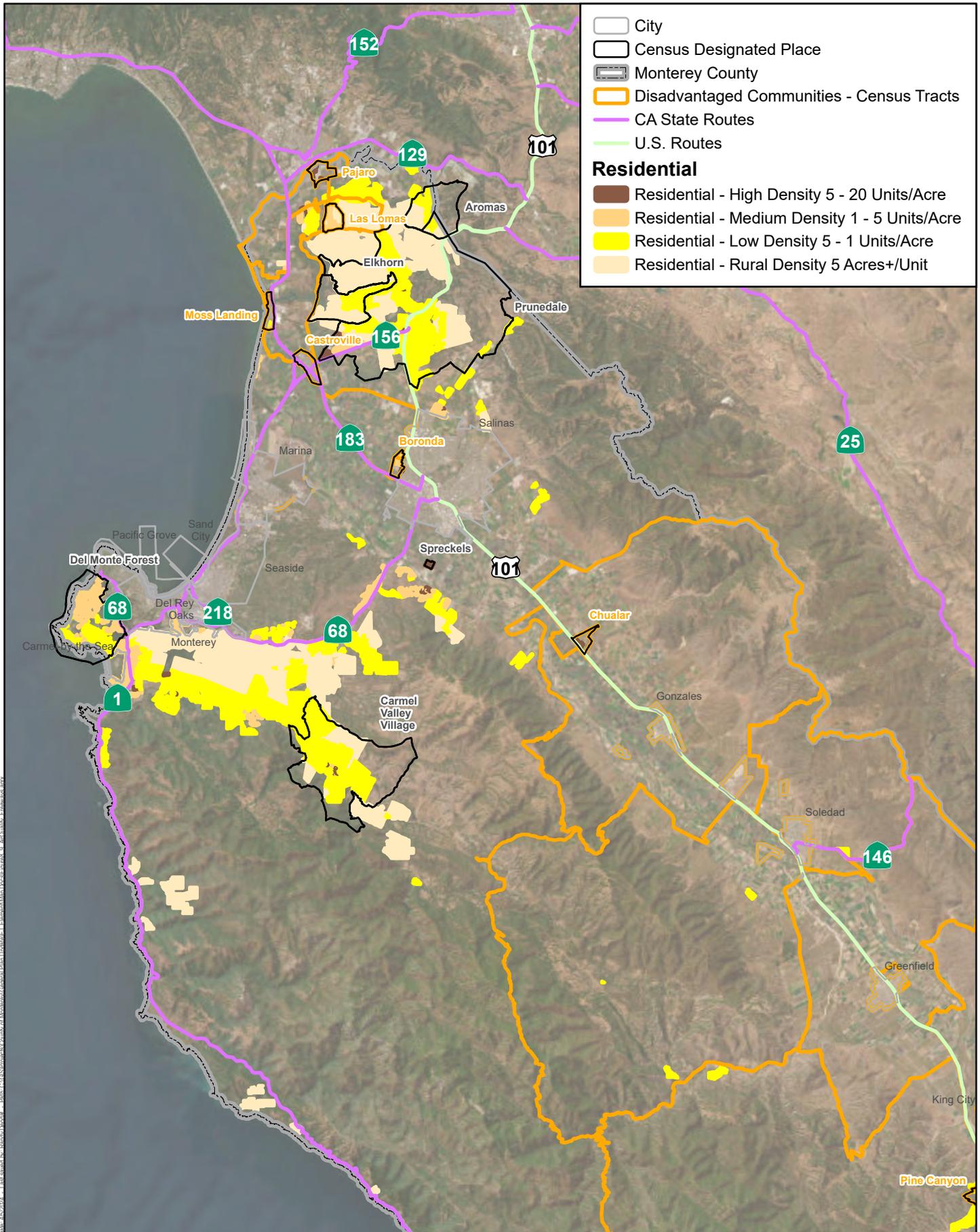
For example, most of the census tracts identified as disadvantaged communities in Monterey County exceed the 75th percentile for CalEnviroScreen's pesticides indicator. Exposure to high levels of some pesticides can cause illness immediately or conditions such as birth defects or cancer later in life. Studies have found that people living in agricultural areas of California have higher amounts of pesticides in their bodies than people who do not live in agricultural areas. CalEnviroScreen measures the use of pesticides on agricultural commodities. Census tracts in Monterey County that exceed the 75th percentile for pesticides encompass the communities of Boronda (99th percentile), Castroville (95th–99th percentile), Chualar (88th percentile), Las Lomas (99th percentile), Moss Landing (99th percentile), Pajaro (79th–100th percentile), Pine Canyon (80th percentile), and San Lucas (82nd percentile) (refer to Section 2.5.1, Section 2.5.2, and Sections 2.5.4 through 2.5.11).

The three census tracts that encompass the community of Pajaro exceed the 75th percentile (76th–90th percentile) for CalEnviroScreen's cleanup sites indicator (refer to Sections 2.5.7 through 2.5.9). This indicator combines the contaminated sites identified by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and takes into account the type of site it is and how close it is to where people may live. Chemicals in the buildings, soil, or water at cleanup sites can move into

nearby communities through the air or by movement of water. Scientists have found toxic metals in house dust and pesticides in the blood of people who live near contaminated sites. The land may take many years or decades to clean up, reducing possible benefits to the community. There are several cleanup sites identified by the DTSC within these three census tracts, including but not limited to facilities associated with California Spray & Chemical, Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E), Shell Oil Company, Berman Steel, Dynegy Moss Landing Power Plant, and Lewis Road Sanitary Landfill (DTSC 2024).

Hazardous waste facilities are regulated facilities that are allowed to treat, store, or dispose of waste that may be dangerous or harmful to health. Hazardous waste can include used automotive oil and highly toxic waste materials produced by factories and businesses. Studies have found that hazardous waste facilities are often located near poorer neighborhoods and communities of color. This indicator measures the number of permitted hazardous waste facilities, hazardous waste generators, and chrome plating facilities identified by the DTSC in each census tract and takes into account how close these are to neighborhoods where people live. Three census tracts identified as disadvantaged communities in Monterey County exceed the 75th percentile for CalEnviroScreen's hazardous waste indicator, including the communities of Bradley (97th percentile), Lockwood (97th percentile), Pajaro, (91st–93rd percentile), San Ardo (97th percentile), and San Lucas (97th percentile) (refer to Section 2.5.1, Section 2.5.3, and Section 2.5.4).

Several census tracts considered to be disadvantaged communities in Monterey County exceed the 75th percentile for CalEnviroScreen's solid waste indicator, which evaluates proximity to solid waste facilities and rates the facilities based on their type, how much waste they handle, and whether there have been violations. This is important because solid waste facilities can release toxic gases into the air (even after they are closed), and chemicals in waste can leach into the soil around the facility, potentially posing a health risk to people nearby. Census tracts in Monterey County that exceed the 75th percentile for solid waste encompass the communities of Boronda (78th percentile), Bradley (99th percentile), Chualar (94th percentile), Lockwood (99th percentile), Pine Canyon (84th percentile), San Ardo (99th percentile), and San Lucas (99th percentile) (refer to Section 2.5.2, Section 2.5.3, Section 2.5.6, and Section 2.5.10).



Source: Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2023.

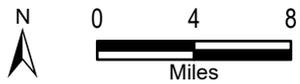
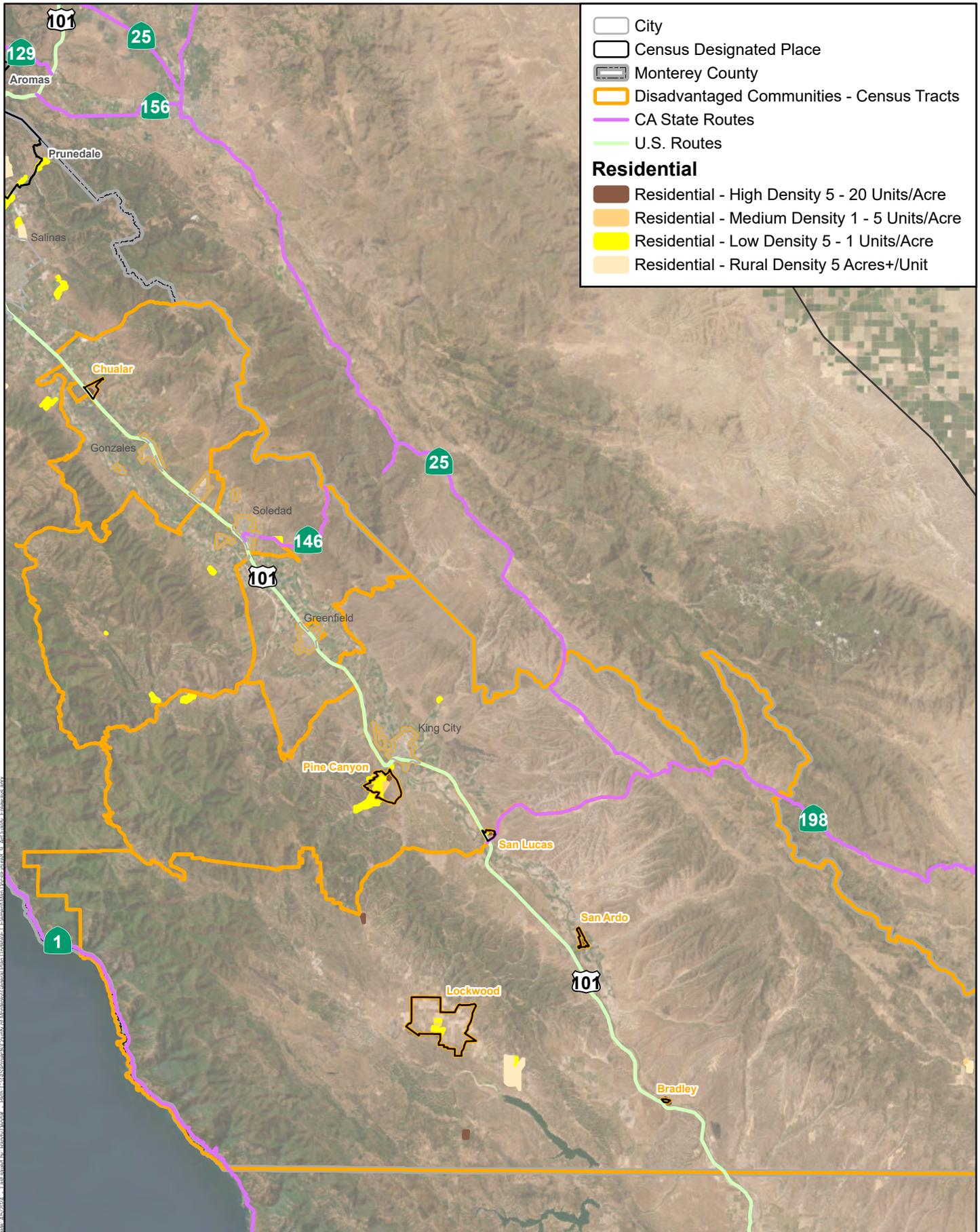


Figure 8
Residential Zoning Relative to Freeways in Monterey County (North)

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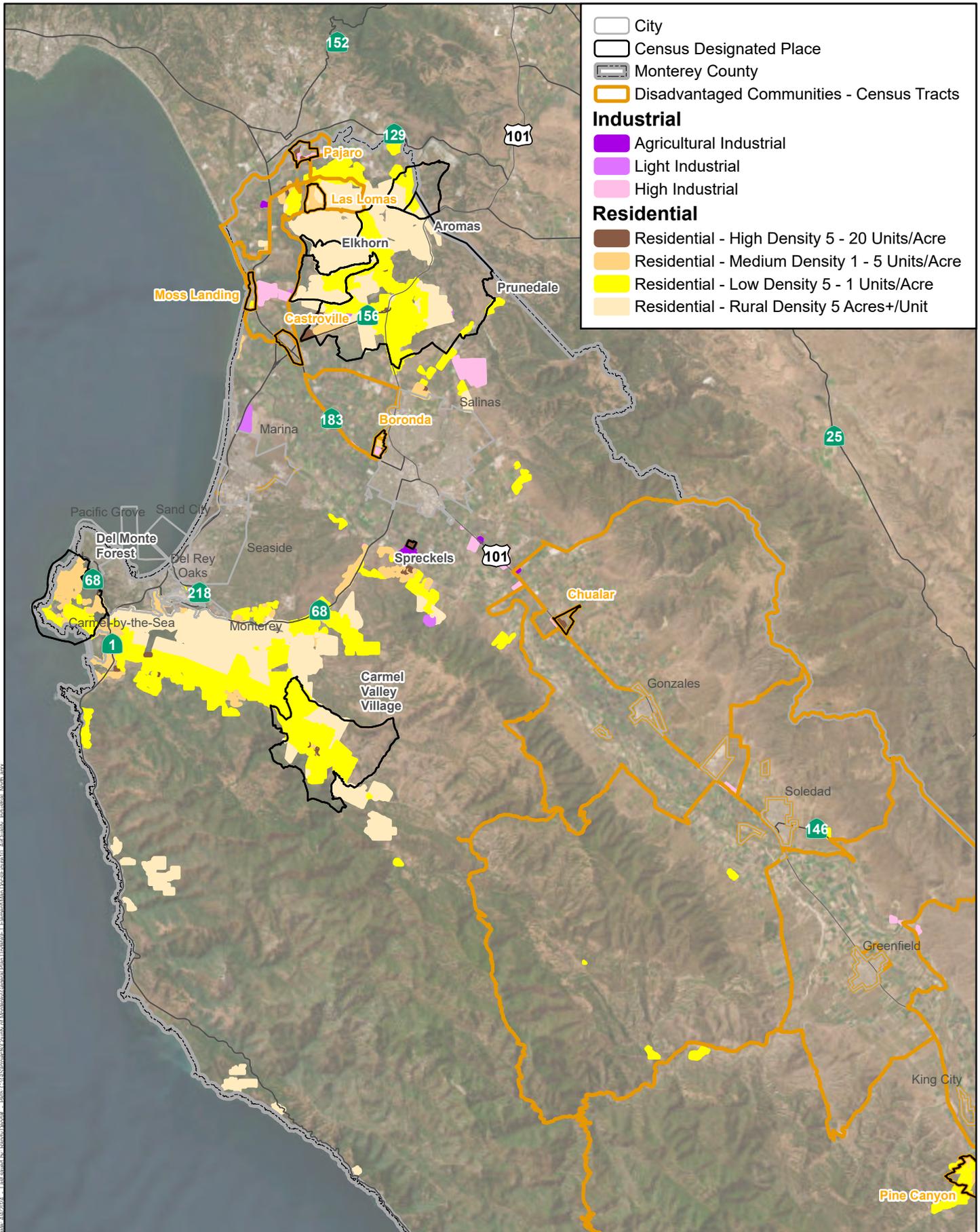


Source: Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2023.



Figure 9
Residential Zoning Relative to Freeways in Monterey County (South)

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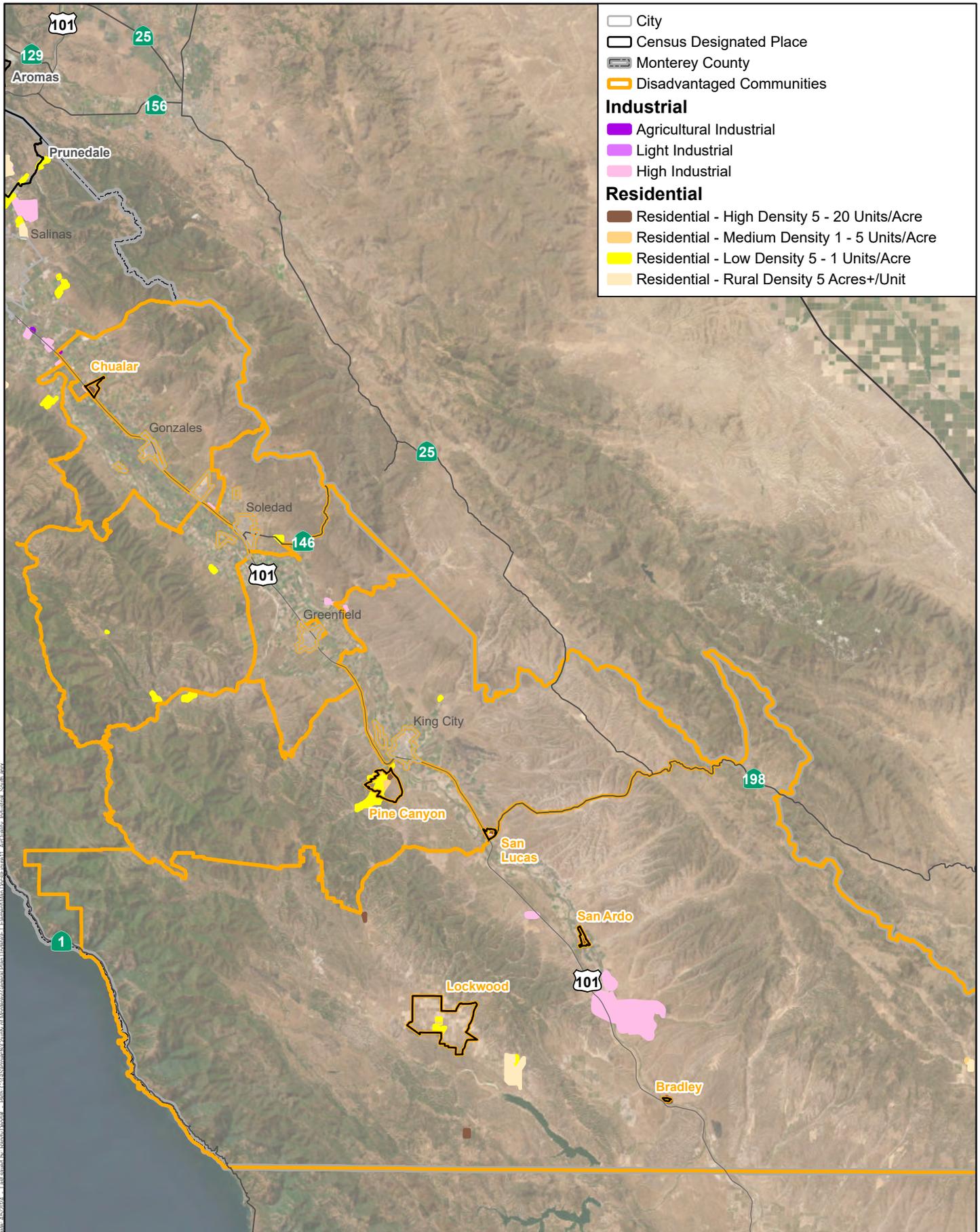


Source: Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2023.



Figure 10
Residential Zoning Relative to Industrial Zoning in Monterey County (North)

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Source: Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2023.

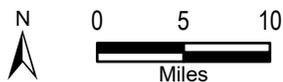
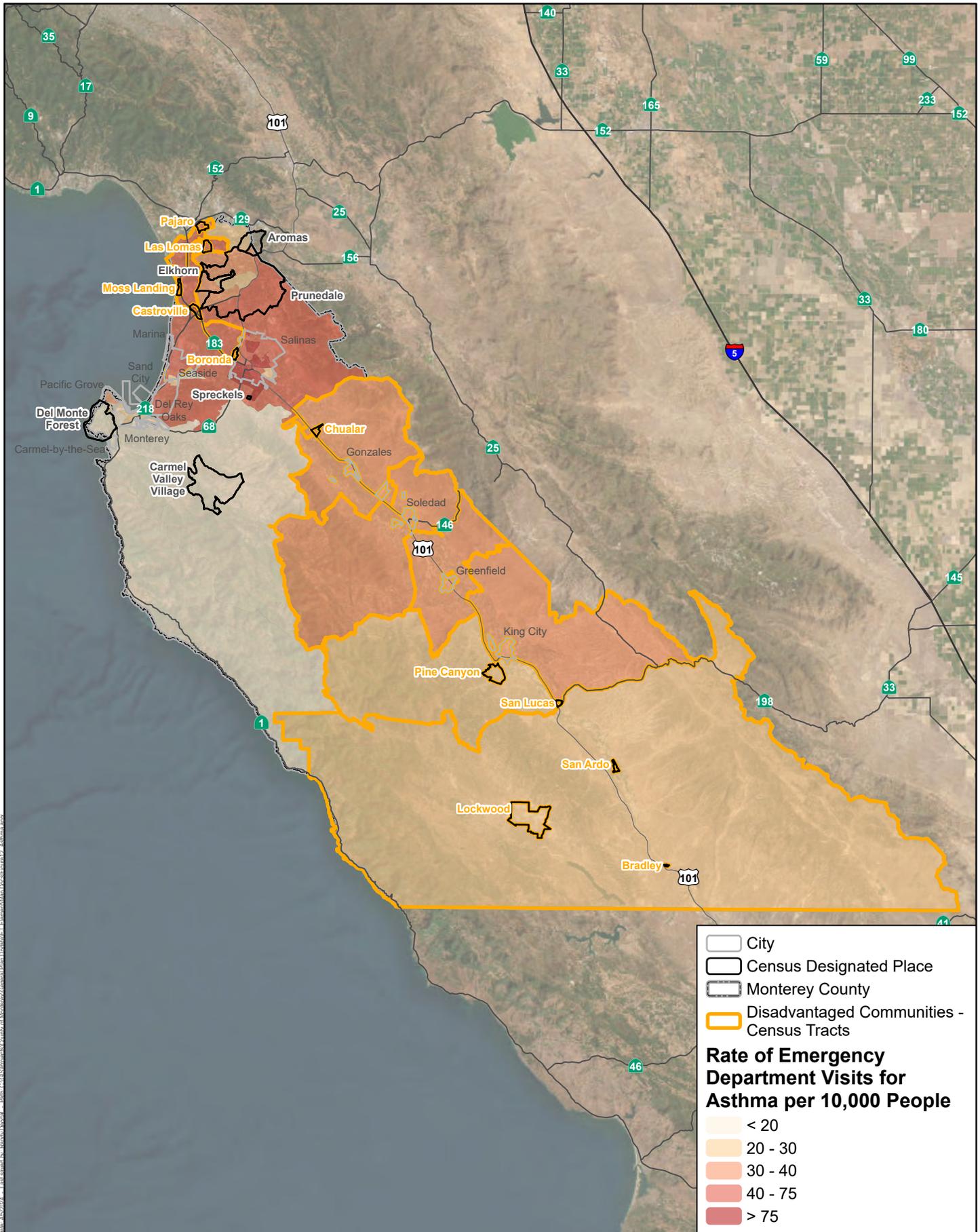


Figure 11
Residential Zoning Relative to Industrial Zoning in Monterey County (South)

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Source: CalEnviroScreen 2023; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.

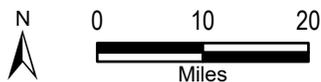


Figure 12
Asthma-Related Emergency Department Visits in Monterey County

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Section 4 Access to Public Facilities and Services

Access to public facilities and community-serving amenities is important for quality of life, as well as disaster preparedness and recovery capacity. Therefore, an important component of environmental justice is equitable access and connections to public facilities and community services including schools and daycare centers, public transit, and healthcare.

The County assessed the access of disadvantaged communities to public facilities and services in Monterey County, including schools and daycare centers,² using the indicators in Table 18, Indicators to Assess Existing Conditions: Public Facility Access.

Table 18. Indicators to Assess Existing Conditions: Public Facility Access

Indicator	Description
Distribution of Schools	Distribution of schools throughout Monterey County
Distribution of Daycare Centers	Distribution of daycare centers throughout Monterey County
Distribution of Transit Facilities	Distribution of bus routes throughout Monterey County
Transit Affordability	Transportation cost as a percentage of income for renters
Transit Quality	Vehicle miles traveled per capita
Distribution of Healthcare Facilities	Distribution of medical offices and urgent cares throughout Monterey County
Health Insurance	Percent of population without health insurance

4.1 Schools and Daycare Centers

Monterey County includes 24 school districts. As of 2021–2022, 126 public schools, eight charter schools, and 22 private schools are in Monterey County. The distribution of schools in Monterey County includes a concentration in incorporated cities, particularly in the Cities of Pacific Grove, Monterey, Seaside, Marina, Salinas, Soledad, Greenfield, and King City. Schools in North County are primarily in Castroville and Prunedale, although there is one elementary school in Las Lomas, one middle school in Pajaro, and one of each school type outside (west) of these communities. Some schools are located in communities and small cities along Highway 101, in the Monterey Peninsula, and along the Highway 68 corridor. The disadvantaged community of Chualar includes one elementary school. Similarly, one elementary school is located in Carmel Valley Village. One elementary school and one high school were identified along the Big Sur Coast. The disadvantaged communities of San Lucas and San Ardo each only have one middle school, and Lockwood and Bradley each only have one elementary school, but the nearest Monterey County high school to these communities is in King City. No schools are in the disadvantaged communities of Moss Landing and Pine Canyon. The distribution of schools in Monterey County is shown on Figure 13 and Figure 14.

As illustrated in Section 2.5, CalEnviroScreen Findings for Disadvantaged Communities, most of the census tracts defined as disadvantaged communities in Monterey County exceed the 75th percentile for

² The assessment only included commercial daycare centers and did not include informal daycare centers in residences.

CalEnviroScreen’s education indicator, which calculates the percentage of the population over age 25 with less than a high school education. These census tracts encompass the communities of Boronda, Castroville, Chualar, Las Lomas, Moss Landing Pajaro, Pine Canyon, and San Lucas (refer to Section 2.5.2 and Sections 2.5.4 through 2.5.11).

Daycare centers refer to childcare centers that provide before or after school care, daycare, or head start programs. Similar to schools in Monterey County, daycare centers and infant care centers are concentrated in incorporated cities, particularly in the cities of Pacific Grove, Monterey, Marina, and Salinas and the northern portion of Monterey County. Some daycare centers are scattered in North County (e.g., Castroville, Prunedale, Las Lomas, and Aromas), communities and small cities along Highway 101 (e.g., Chualar, Gonzales, Soledad, Greenfield, King City, and San Ardo), and in the Pebble Beach/Del Monte Forest, Carmel Area, East Garrison, and Highway 68 corridor. One commercial daycare center was identified along the Big Sur Coast. There are no commercial daycare centers or infant care centers in the communities of Pajaro, Moss Landing, Carmel Valley Village, Pine Canyon, San Lucas, Lockwood, and Bradley. With the exception of Carmel Valley Village, all of these communities with no commercial daycare centers or infant care centers are considered to be disadvantaged communities. The distribution of childcare centers in Monterey County is shown on Figure 15 and Figure 16.

While proximity to schools and daycare centers is an important indicator in assessing access, it does not represent the multitude of barriers that prevent low-income families from accessing quality education and daycare services for their children or supplementary resources available to help lower-income families to access such services. For example, one key factor in determining access to daycare is affordability. Monterey County Childcare is an online resource to help families find childcare and early education and access financial support. Additionally, several nonprofit organizations, such as the Read to Me Project, United Way of Monterey County, Foundation for Monterey County Free Libraries, and Monterey Bay Educational Center, in Monterey County help children achieve kindergarten readiness and literacy.

4.2 Public Transit

Approximately 95 percent of Community Survey respondents identified their personal vehicle as their most common form of transportation (County of Monterey 2023). Studies have shown that a private automobile can cost 13 percent of household income (ITDP 2019). Therefore, access to public transit is another important factor of environmental justice. Assessing baseline conditions related to public transit routes and stops/stations can help identify areas that could benefit from improved transit. The Amtrak Coast Starlight runs north–south through Monterey County with one stop in the City of Salinas. Local transit service is provided by Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST). Several MST routes travel within the Greater Monterey Bay area, including Pacific Grove, Monterey, Carmel, Seaside, Sand City, and Marina. Additionally, a number of routes travel within the greater Salinas area. Regional connections operated by MST include the following:

- Line 20 runs between Monterey and Salinas with stops in Sand City and Marina.
- Line 23 runs between Salinas and King City (following the same general route as the Coast Starlight train) with stops in Chualar, Gonzales, Soledad, and Greenfield.
- Line 28 runs between Salinas and Watsonville (in Santa Cruz County) with one stop in Castroville and one stop in Moss Landing.
- Line 29 also runs between Salinas and Watsonville with stops in Prunedale and Las Lomas.
- Line 59 runs between Gilroy and Salinas with one stop in Prunedale.
- Line 84 runs between King City and Paso Robles (in San Luis Obispo County) with stops in San Lucas, San Ardo, Bradley, and San Miguel.
- Line 94 runs between Carmel and Sand City.

To assess residents' access to public transportation, the County identified the distribution of transit stops. As shown on Figure 17, residential parcels in Big Sur (non-disadvantaged communities) and South County communities, such as San Lucas, San Ardo, and Bradley (identified disadvantaged communities), have less access to public transit services. Additionally, there are no viable public transit options for commuters traveling from anywhere in Monterey County to the City of Santa Cruz. Approximately 9.7 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that public transit was not within walking distance from their home, and approximately 12.5 percent of Community Survey respondents identified the need for more bus routes to different areas of Monterey County (County of Monterey 2023).

In addition to physical proximity, transit quality affects residents' ability to access transit services. Transit quality is affected by headway (i.e., the amount of time between transit vehicle arrivals at a stop) and travel time compared to travel time by car. For example, Line 84, which serves King City, San Lucas, San Ardo, Bradley, San Miguel, and Paso Robles, arrives at stops only twice per day on weekdays, with no service on weekends. No other transit serves the communities of San Lucas, San Ardo, Bradley, and San Miguel. Approximately 10.6 percent of Community Survey respondents noted that more frequent bus times are needed (County of Monterey 2023). Additionally, although Line 23 offers an opportunity for residents to access employment opportunities in the greater Salinas area by transit, it takes 1 hour and 20 minutes to travel from King City to the Salinas Transit Station (compared to approximately 48 minutes by car). This does not account for the time it takes to travel to the transit stop from the starting location, for potential transfers, and to travel to the final destination from the Salinas Transit Station. When accounting for these additional factors, the commute time ratio between transit and cars may increase significantly.

Affordability is an important factor in making public transit accessible to all residents. Table 19, Monterey-Salinas Transit Fares, includes the MST transit fares. Hartnell College, Monterey Peninsula College, and California State University, Monterey Bay students ride for free on all MST routes with a valid student photo ID during the fall and spring semesters. Less than 2 percent of Community Survey respondents requested cheaper or more affordable bus prices (County of Monterey 2023).

Table 19. Monterey-Salinas Transit Fares

Type	Regular	Discounted ¹
Single Ride	\$2	\$1
1-Day Pass	\$6	\$3
7-Day Pass	\$20	\$10
31-Day Pass	\$70	\$35

Source: MST 2024.

Notes:

¹ 18 years and under; 65 years and older; Individuals with Disabilities; Medicare Card holders, Veterans; MST RIDES Paratransit Eligibility card holders; and Special Humanitarian Parole

4.3 Healthcare

Urgent care facilities are defined by any location that is capable of providing emergency medical care and must provide emergency medical treatment beyond what can normally be provided by an Emergency Medical Services unit, must be able to perform surgery, or must be able to provide recuperative care beyond what is normally provided by a doctor’s office. Medical offices refer to offices providing consultation, diagnosis, therapeutic, preventative, or corrective personal treatment services by doctors and small practitioners of medical and healing arts for humans licensed for such practice by the state. Figure 18 and Figure 19 map healthcare facilities, including urgent care facilities and medical clinics, in Monterey County. Medical centers are much more concentrated in the Cities of Monterey, Seaside, and Salinas. There is one clinic in Castroville, one urgent care center in Greenfield, and one clinic and hospital in King City. There are no medical centers in the disadvantaged communities of Pajaro, Las Lomas, Moss Landing, Boronda, Chualar, Pine Canyon, San Lucas, San Ardo, Lockwood, and Bradley. However, the communities of Boronda, Pajaro, and Pine Canyon are within relative proximity to medical centers in Salinas, Watsonville, and King City, respectively.

Populations at higher risk to environmental stressors include those who are uninsured or underinsured or lack access to healthcare. Approximately 15.1 percent of Monterey County residents are uninsured (Public Health Alliance of Southern California 2019). These groups are also more likely to have greater exposure to environmental stress, resulting in more significant physical and mental health impacts that would require healthcare. Figure 20 depicts the areas of Monterey County with the lowest percentages of uninsured adults. The areas with the greatest percentages of uninsured adults in Monterey County include Pajaro, Las Lomas, Boronda, Salinas, Chualar, Gonzales, and Greenfield, indicating that disadvantaged communities may have less access to healthcare services. More than two-thirds (66.5 percent) of Community Survey respondents feel that they need more affordable healthcare services and approximately 42 percent identified the need for nearby healthcare services, with approximately 43.5 percent noting the need for health clinics or urgent care in their communities (County of Monterey 2023).

The County provides several healthcare services and programs to County residents, including the Vaccines for Children program, Monterey County Immunization Coalition, Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) Program, Healthcare Program for Children in Foster Care, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, HIV testing and services, among others.

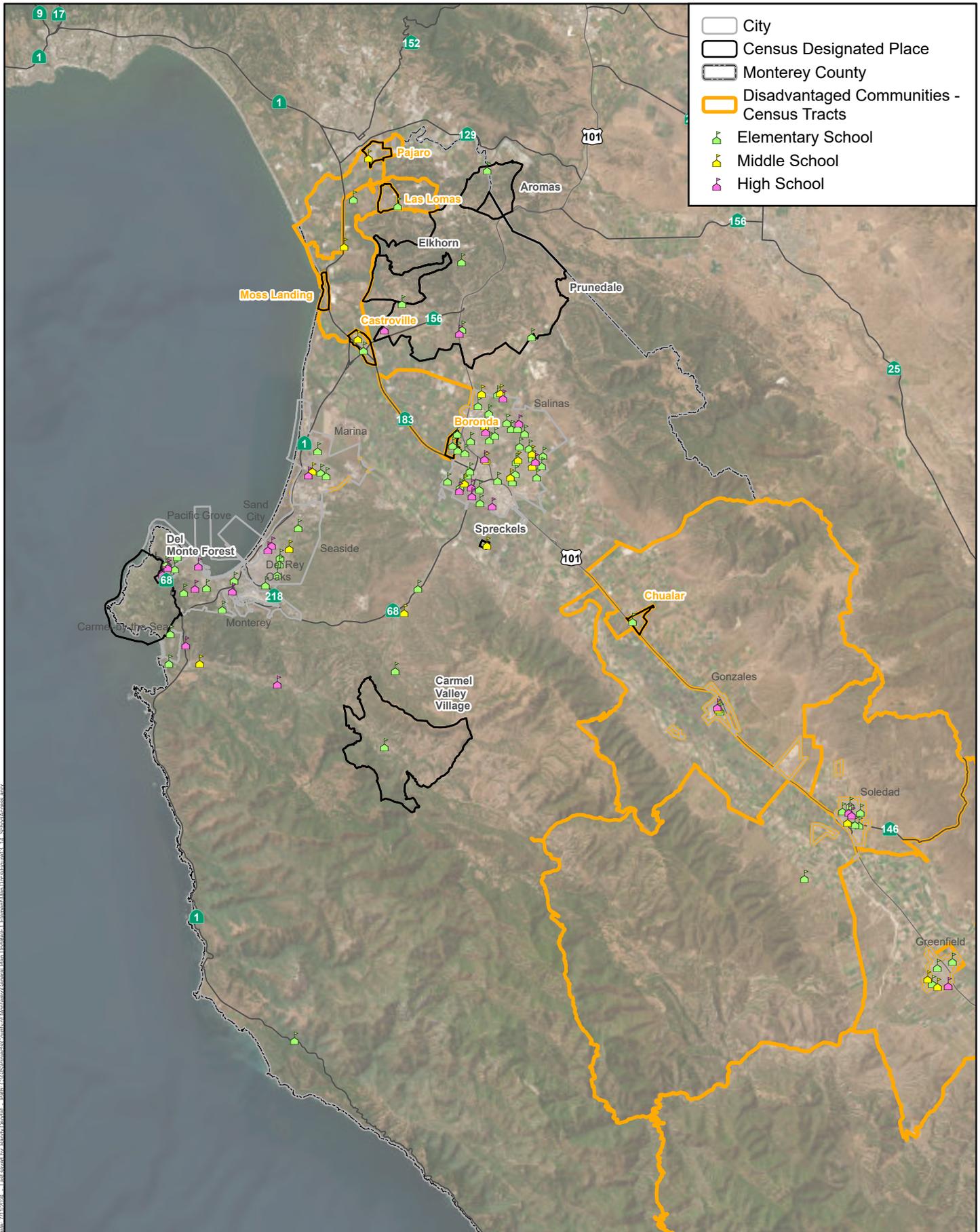
4.4 Key Findings: Access to Public Facilities and Services

Increased connectivity and efficient transportation are critical to improving health and well-being. These factors affect everyone by influencing where they live, how they can get to work and school, if they can easily access health and other essential public services, and how they socialize with family members and friends, among others (Atherton, Schweninger, and Edmunds 2021). The presence and quality of bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, bus stop shelters and signage, and design of the street grid influence neighborhood-level access to destinations such as grocery stores, schools, parks, and doctors' offices. At the regional level, efficient roadways and public transportation service affect access to jobs, education, and healthcare opportunities. In particular, public transit is critical to ensure access for people unable to drive, such as members of low-income households, children, individuals with disabilities, and older adults (U.S. Department of Transportation 2015).

Many residences in disadvantaged communities are not within walking distance to their nearest school. Most of the schools in Monterey County are within incorporated cities, such as Pacific Grove, Monterey, Seaside, Marina, Salinas, Soledad, Greenfield, and King City. Several communities, such as Big Sur and Carmel Valley Village and the disadvantaged communities of San Lucas, San Ardo, Lockwood, and Bradley, each have only one elementary or middle school. There are no schools in the disadvantaged communities of Moss Landing and Pine Canyon. Similarly, most daycare centers and infant care centers are within incorporated cities, such as Pacific Grove, Monterey, Marina, and Salinas, and the northern portion of Monterey County. One commercial daycare center was identified along the Big Sur Coast. No commercial daycare centers or infant care centers are in Carmel Valley Village and the disadvantaged communities of Pajaro, Moss Landing, Pine Canyon, San Lucas, Lockwood, and Bradley.

Despite low transit fares, most residents rely on their personal vehicle due to the locations of transit stops and the headway or amount of time between transit vehicle arrivals at a stop. For example, there are few transit stops in the rural areas of Monterey County, and many of these transit stops do not drop people off at or near their preferred locations (e.g., schools, markets, health clinics, community centers). Additionally, some communities, such as San Lucas and San Ardo, are served by only two buses in 1 day, which do not coincide with normal commute times. Residential parcels in Big Sur (non-disadvantaged communities) and South County (identified disadvantaged communities) have less access to public transit services.

Residents in disadvantaged communities have substantially less access to health clinics, hospitals, and urgent care centers, and are less likely to have health insurance, which may result in higher rates of avoidable emergency room visits.



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Source: Monterey County 2022, 2023; Maxar Imagery 2020.

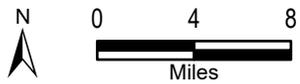


Figure 13
Distribution of Schools in Monterey County (North)

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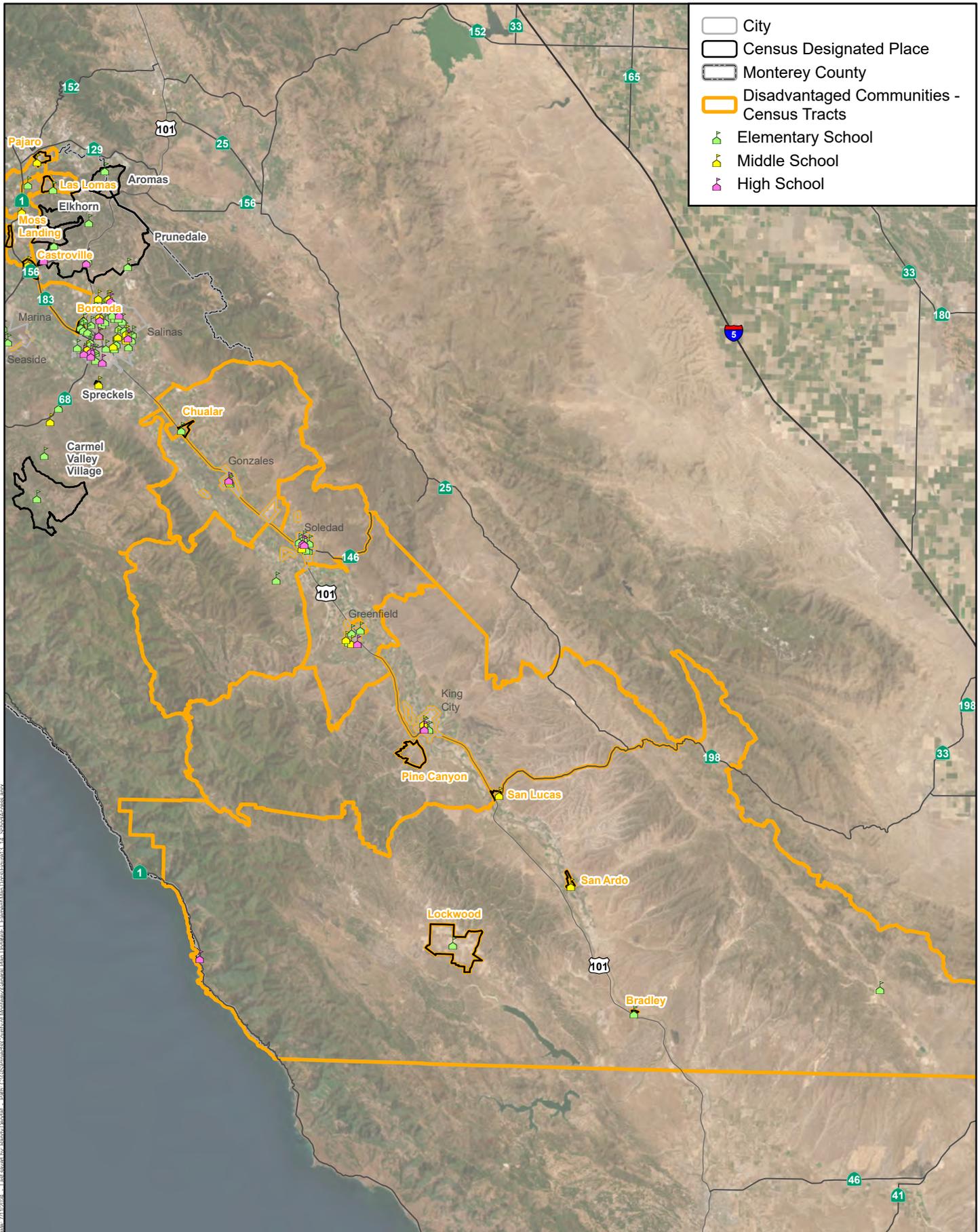


Figure 14
Distribution of Schools in Monterey County (South)

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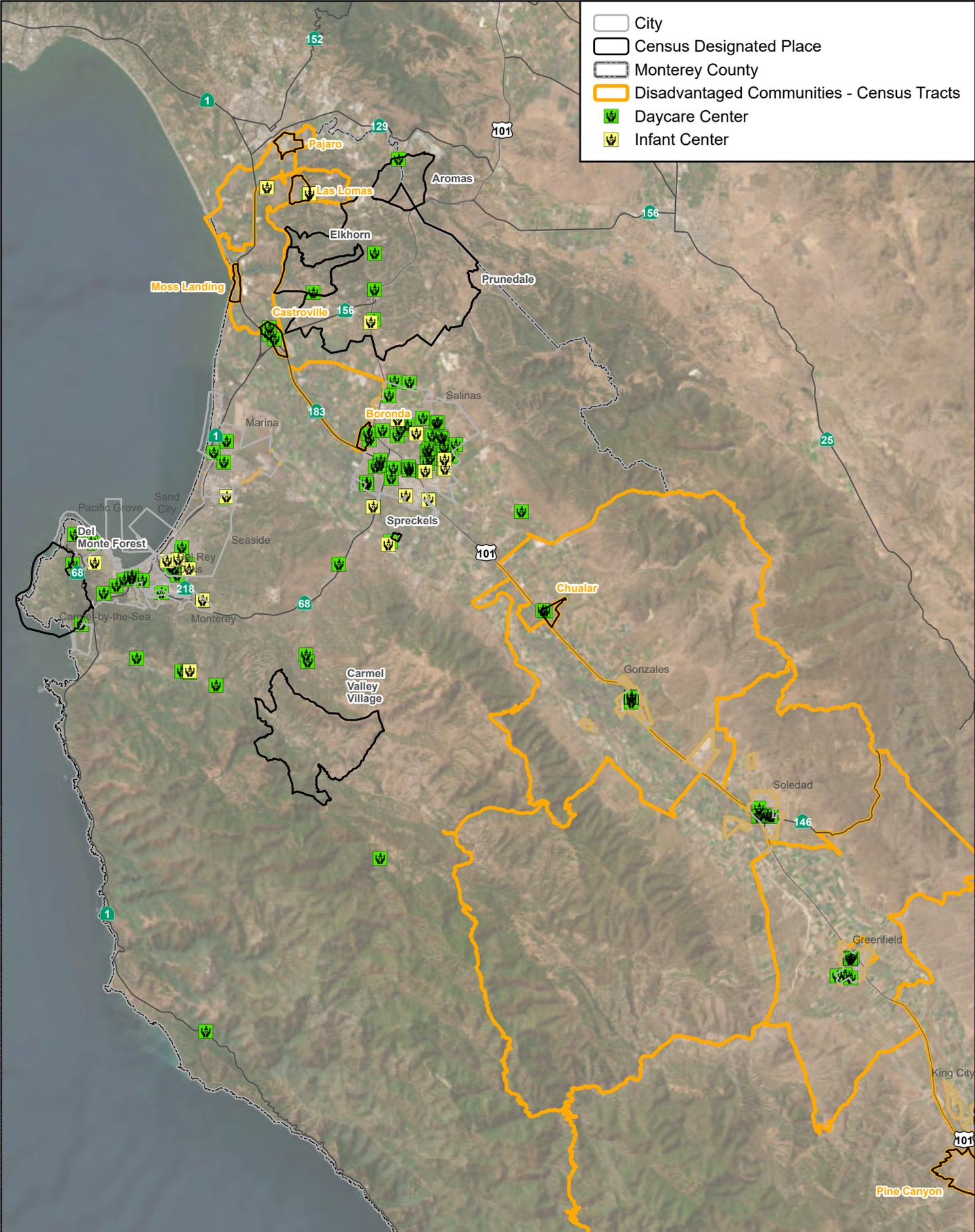
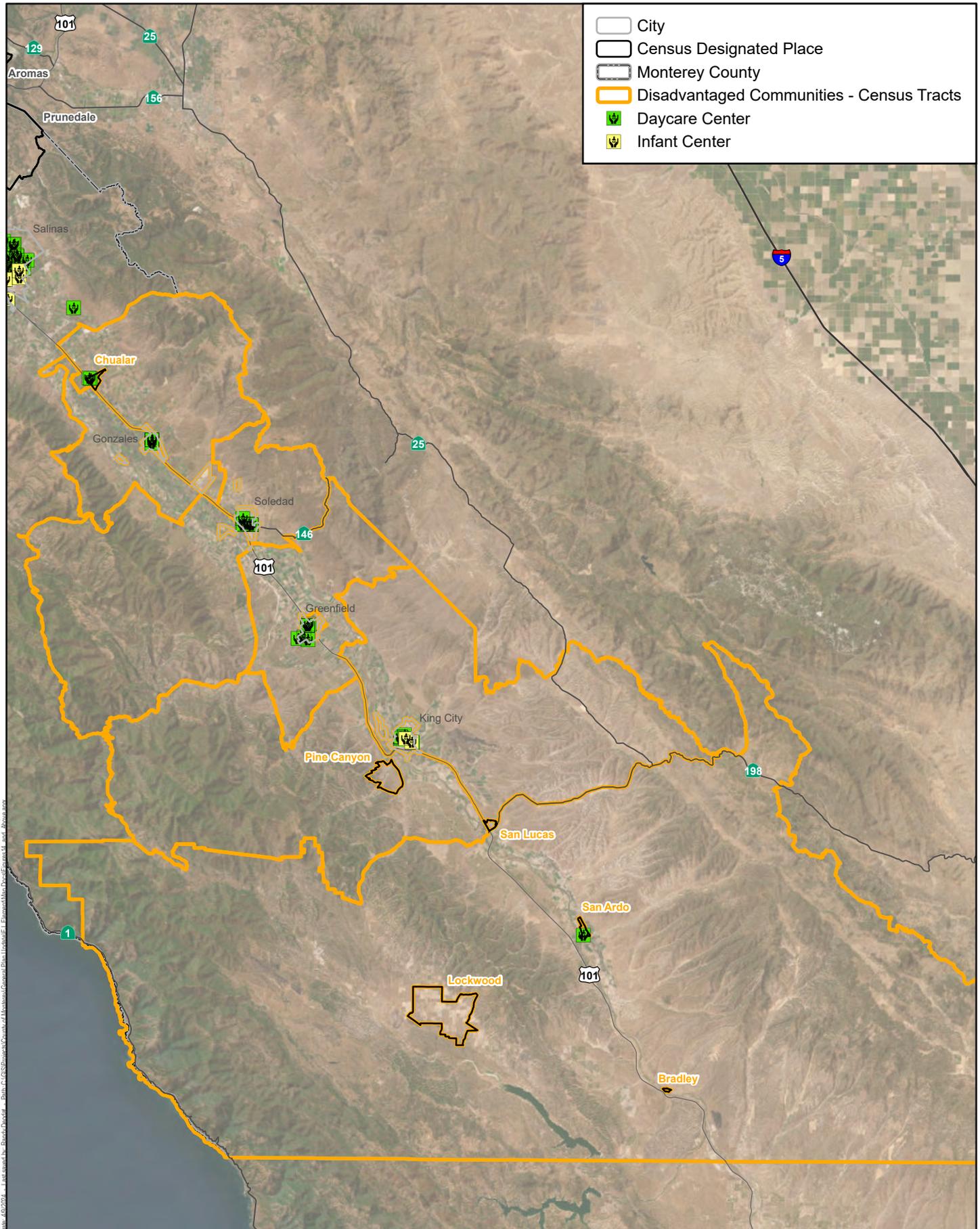


Figure 15
Distribution of Day Care Centers in Monterey County (North)

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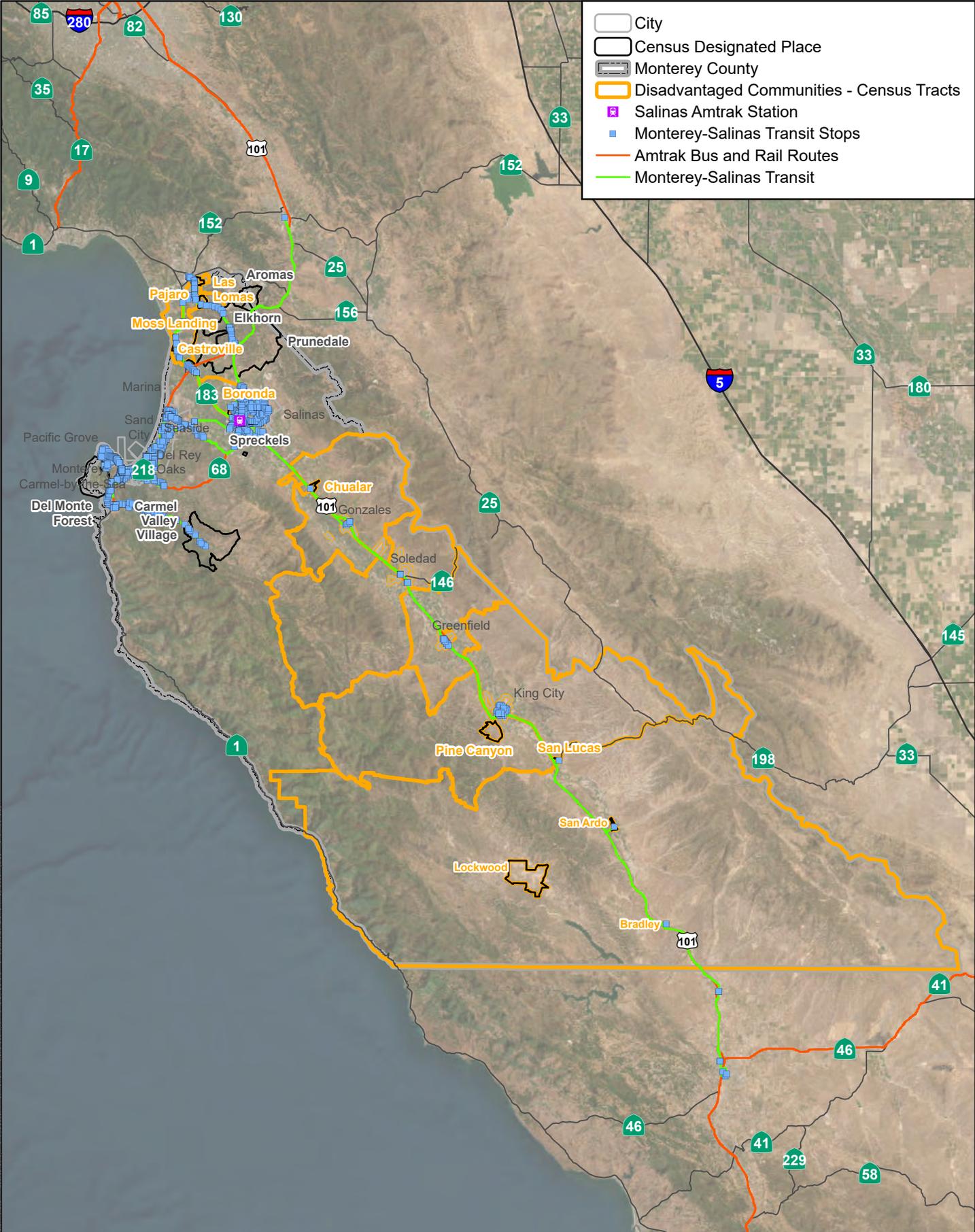


Source: US Dept of Homeland Security 2022; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 16
Distribution of Day Care Centers in Monterey County (South)

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Source: Caltrans 2024; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2023.

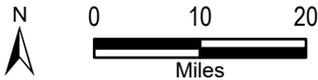


Figure 17
Distribution of Transit in Monterey County

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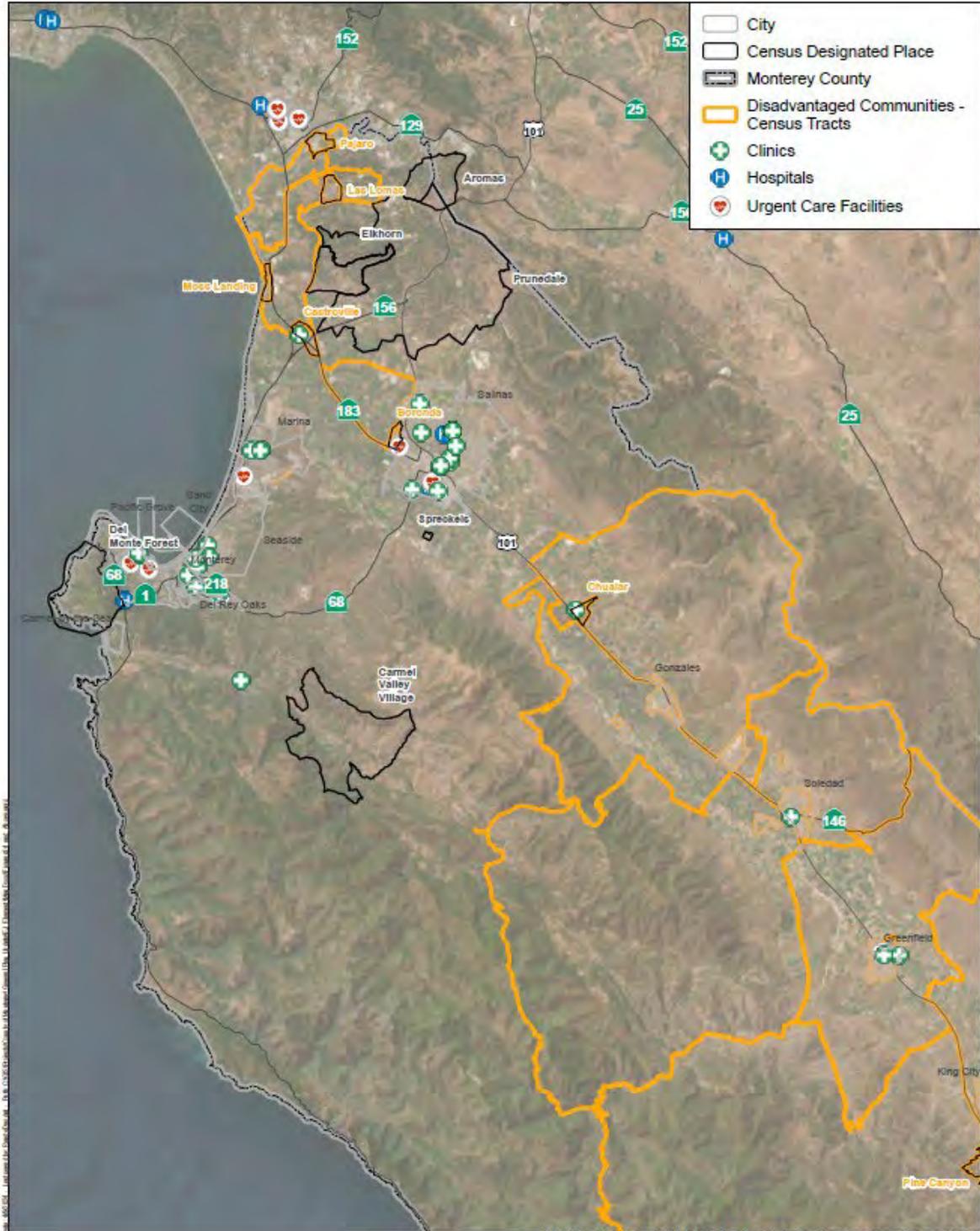
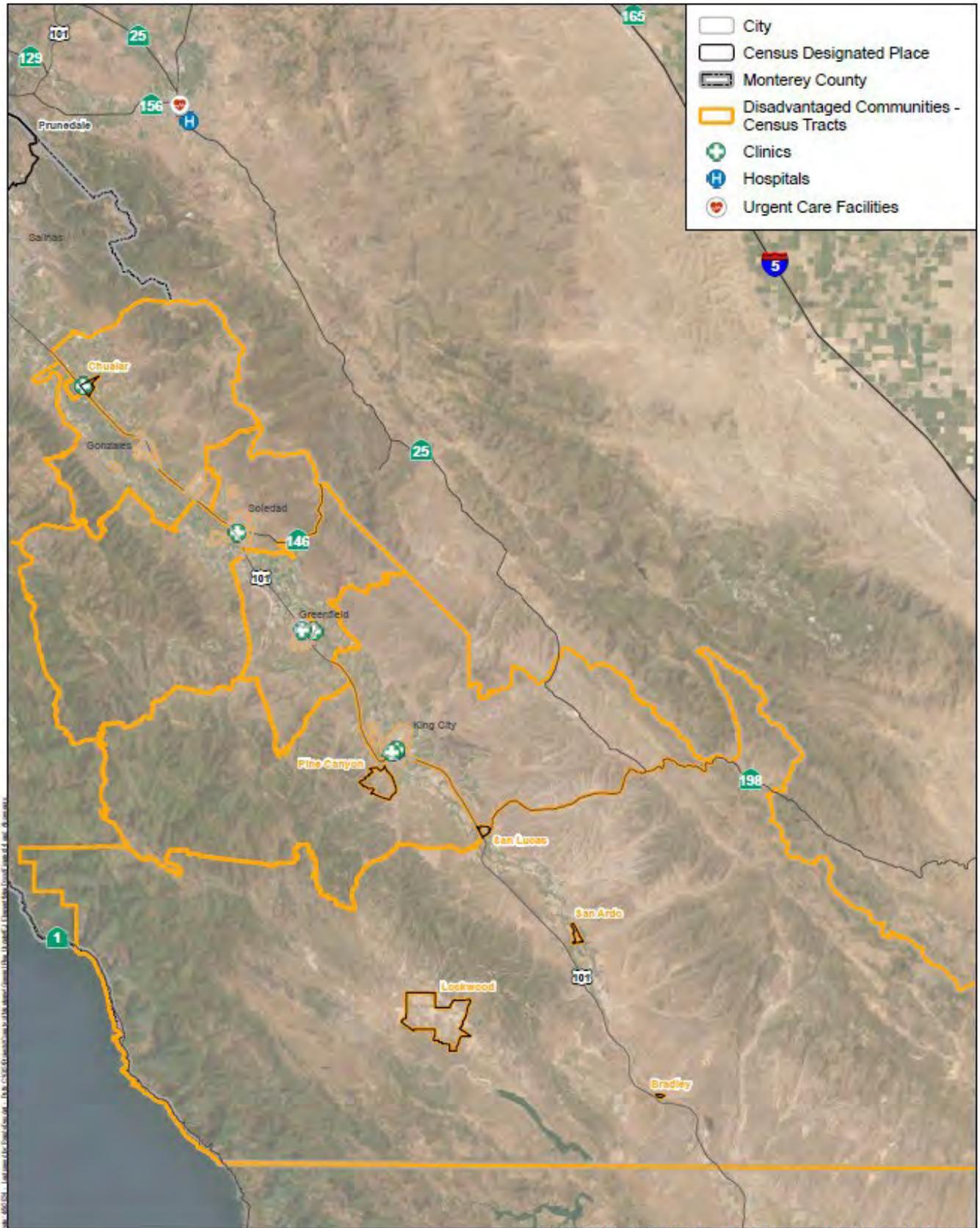


Figure 18
Distribution of Healthcare Facilities in Monterey County (North)

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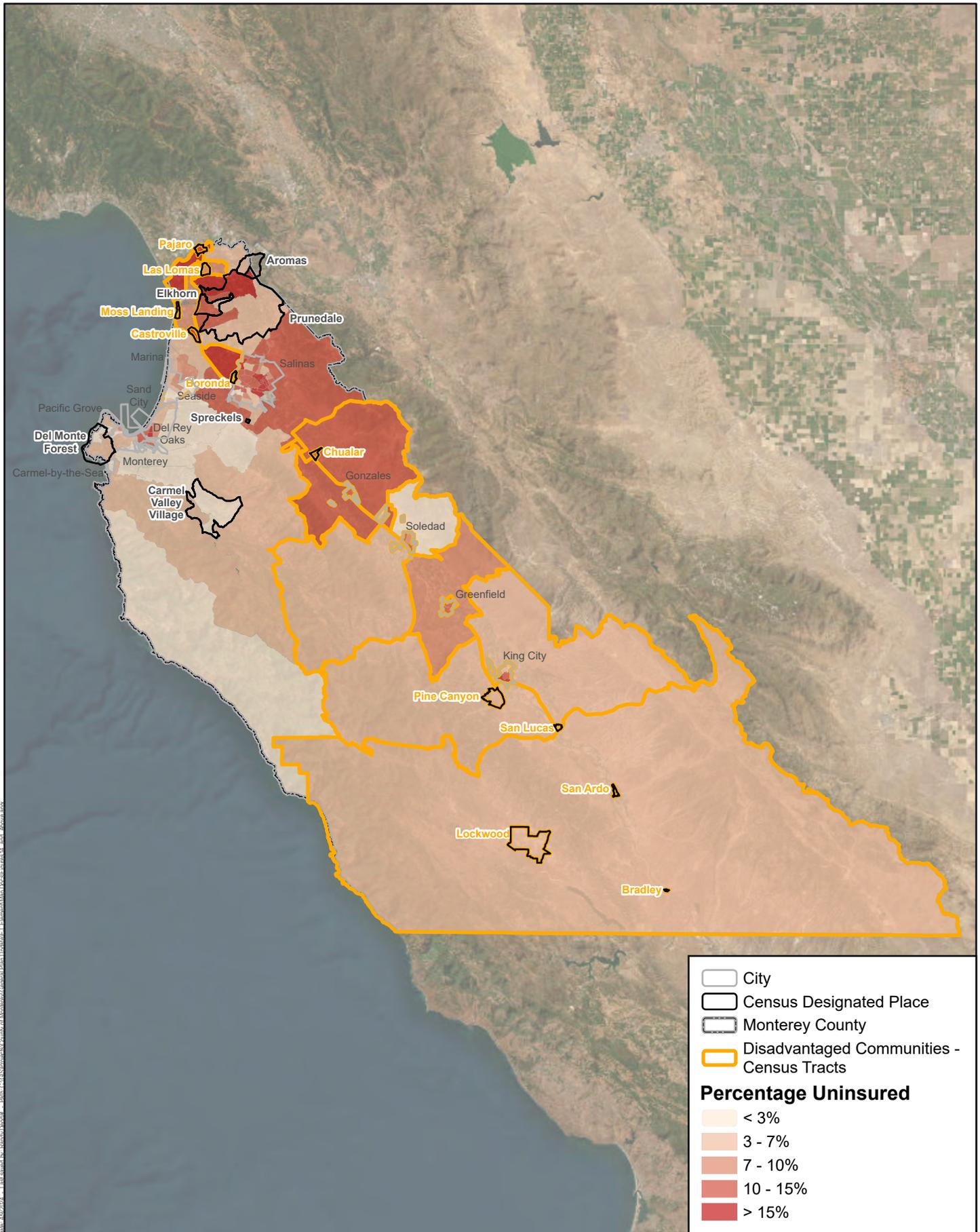


Source: TIMS Berkeley 2021; 20Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 19
Distribution of Healthcare Facilities in
Monterey County (South)

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Source: Monterey County 2022, 2023; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 20
Population without Health Insurance in Monterey County

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Section 5 Access to Healthy Food

While many people associate environmental justice with reducing pollution problems, access to healthy food is similarly essential to improving health outcomes (Kavi et al. 2019). Disadvantaged communities are more likely to have limited access to healthy and affordable foods (PolicyLink 2013). Access to healthy food has become a greater priority given that the percentage of obese adults and children has been increasing, particularly in low-income communities.

Many Californians also experience “food insecurity,” defined as a household’s inability to provide enough food for every person to live an active, healthy life. Although individuals make food choices, those choices are made within the context of what is consistently accessible, affordable, or available. The County assessed disadvantaged communities’ access to healthy food using the indicators in Table 20, Healthy Food Indicators.

Table 20. Healthy Food Indicators

Subtopic	Indicator	Description
Food Access	Food Distribution Sites	Number and location of summer meal sites and food banks
	Modified Retail Food Environment Index	Number of healthy food retailers/(Number of healthy + Number of less healthy food retailers) *100
Food Security	SNAP Enrollment	Percent of population receiving SNAP/CalFresh benefits
	SNAP Vendors	Location of SNAP/CalFresh Certified Vendors
	Free or Reduced Meal Program Enrollment	Percent of students in Monterey County that qualify for free and reduced lunches
Community Health	Fast Food/Supermarket Distribution	Location of fast food/convenience stores/supermarkets

Notes: SNAP = Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program

5.1 Food Access

In addition to financial access, physical access to supermarkets, grocery stores, and other retail food establishments is critical to food security. Food deserts are geographic locations where lower-income neighborhoods lack physical access to supermarkets. Approximately 5 percent of the population in Monterey County has limited access to healthy foods (compared to 3 percent of the population in California), defined by percentage of the population that is low-income and does not live close to a grocery store (University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute 2023). According to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), 40.7 percent of all residents and 13.2 percent of low-income residents in Monterey County live within 0.5 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) of a supermarket (CDPH 2023).

Figure 21 and Figure 22 score census tracts access to healthy food using the Modified Food Environment Index, which provides an indication (score zero to 100) of the number of healthy

food retailers relative to the number of less healthy food retailers (CDPH 2020). An index score of zero (lower score) generally corresponds with the concept of a food desert or less access to healthy food. Monterey County's mean Food Environment Index score is 25.2 compared to the state's score of 17.8 (CalHHS 2020). The central portion of Monterey County, including the disadvantaged community of Pine Canyon, and much of state and federal land (not considered disadvantaged), has the least access to healthy food. The disadvantaged communities of Pine Canyon and Chualar are below the state average for access to healthy food, as shown on Figure 21 and Figure 22.

For families who do not have adequate access to healthy foods or are otherwise food insecure, several food banks serve Monterey County residents; however, almost all of the food banks are within incorporated cities. The only food bank located within the Unincorporated County is the North County Recreation and Park District Food Distribution Center in Castroville. However, the Food Bank for Monterey County, located in Salinas, serves various low-income communities with scheduled pop-up food distributions throughout Monterey County, including in Unincorporated County. The Food Bank for Monterey County also provides and distributes food, water, and diapers during disasters and evacuations. In addition to food bank programs, the Summer Meal Program, a federal meal program, provides children from lower-income areas access to free nutritious meals during school vacation and off-track periods. There are 53 summer meal service sites in Monterey County. Food banks³ and summer meal sites are mapped on Figure 21 and Figure 22 in relation to Modified Food Environment Index scores. Several disadvantaged communities are not currently served by a food bank or Summer Meal Program site, including Las Lomas, Moss Landing, Chualar, Pine Canyon, Lockwood, and Bradley.

According to the Community Survey, half (50 percent) of respondents indicated they lacked grocery stores or markets that provided fresh produce, and approximately 52 percent indicated that affordable produce or food assistance was not accessible to them (County of Monterey 2023).

5.2 Food Security

Food security describes a household's ability to provide enough food for each person to live an active, healthy life. Food security is one way to measure and assess the risk of hunger. According to the County's Community Health Needs Assessment, approximately 40.8 percent of people in Monterey County experience food insecurity compared to 34.1 percent of the population in the United States. Numerous programs are available to Monterey County households to help support nutritious diets and mitigate food insecurity. The Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, known as CalFresh in California, provides money to families in need to purchase food. Accessing CalFresh benefits increases the purchasing power of lower-income families, enabling them to acquire more healthy and nutritious food. Approximately 8 percent of Monterey County

³ Food banks include food distribution centers and food pantries.

households receive CalFresh benefits to supplement their food expenditures, compared to 9.5 percent in California. Another program that helps families to access healthy food is the Free and Reduced Meal Program. The program provides both breakfast and lunch 5 days per week. Approximately 74.3 percent of students on Monterey County were eligible for free and reduced-price meals in 2022–2023 (CDPH 2023).

5.3 Community Health

In contrast to food security, nutrition security describes consistent access, availability, and affordability of foods and beverages that promote well-being, prevent disease, and, if needed, treat disease. Food insecurity and the lack of access to affordable nutritious food are associated with increased risk for multiple chronic health conditions such as diabetes, obesity, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, heart disease, many cancers, mental health disorders, and other chronic diseases. Food and nutrition security are predominantly influenced by the local environment, including surrounding neighborhood infrastructure, accessibility, and barriers to affordability. Access to grocery stores that carry healthy food options (such as fresh fruit, vegetables, low-fat fish, and poultry) are not located equitably across residential and regional areas in Monterey County and in the United States (U.S. Department of Health & Human Services 2024a).

As described in Section 5.1, Food Access, areas that lack access to affordable, healthy foods are known as food deserts. Food deserts are:

- Found in urban or suburban neighborhoods that lack grocery stores (supermarkets or small grocery stores) that offer healthy food options.
- Found in rural areas and neighborhoods where the nearest grocery stores are too far away to be convenient or accessible.
- More prevalent in neighborhoods that are comprised of a majority of racial or ethnic minority residents or in rural Native American communities.
- More likely found in areas with a higher percentage of residents experiencing poverty, regardless of urban or rural designation.

Urban, suburban, and rural areas can also be overwhelmed with stores that sell unhealthy calorie-dense and inexpensive junk foods, including soda, snacks, and other high sugar foods. This is known as a food swamp. Food swamps:

- Reduce access to nutritional foods and provide easier access to unhealthy foods.
- Are a predictor of obesity, particularly in communities where residents have limited access to their own or public transportation and experience the greatest income inequality.

Easy access (within proximity) to fast food restaurants and absent adequate access to grocery stores that provide fresh produce can contribute to higher risk for chronic diseases. Low-income and

racial-ethnic minorities are more likely than white residents to live near unhealthy food retailers, which has been associated with poor diet (Cooksey-Stowers et al. 2017). Increasing the number of full-service grocery stores relative to fast food restaurants in neighborhoods can help to combat these health conditions. Figure 23 and Figure 24 map the location of food retailers by type, including fast food restaurants⁴ and grocery stores⁵, using data layers developed by the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and the CDPH Nutrition Education & Obesity Prevention Branch (Cal OES 2020; CDPH 2022).

Approximately 12 percent of respondents indicated preference for fewer fast-food restaurants in their communities in order to live a healthy lifestyle (County of Monterey 2023).

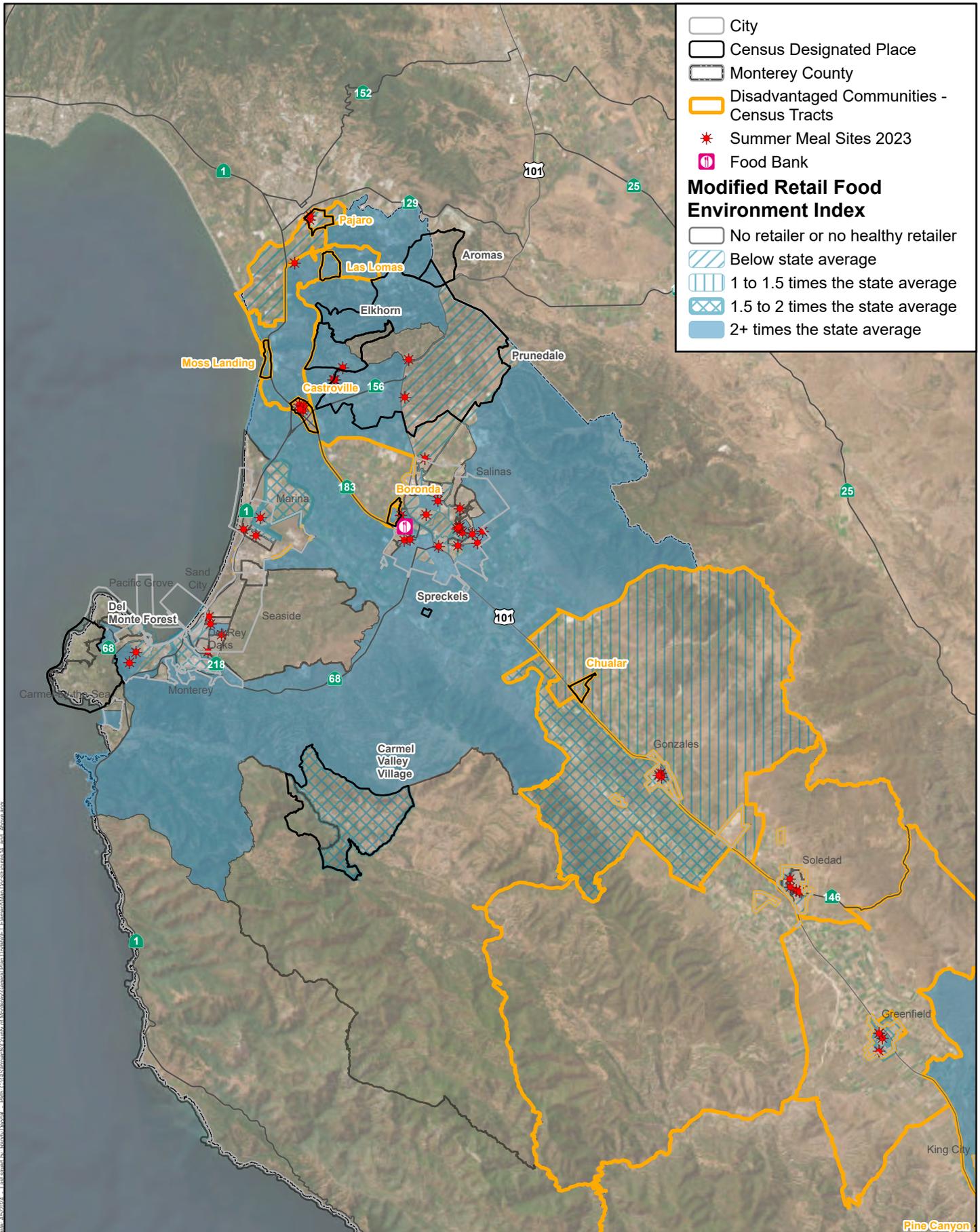
It should also be noted that disadvantaged communities experiencing food and nutrition insecurity are correlated with lack of access to health care. Health conditions such as cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, and high cholesterol require clinical diagnosticians and services (refer to Section 4.3, Healthcare). Lack of access to medical care, healthy food, and exercise are correlated and cumulatively contribute to negative health outcomes.

5.4 Key Findings: Access to Healthy Food

The data presented in the Modified Retail Environment Index suggests that disadvantaged communities have less access to healthy food outlets compared to other areas in Monterey County. Less access to healthy food and higher prevalence of fast-food establishments in disadvantaged communities may contribute to higher rates of multiple chronic health conditions such as diabetes, obesity, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, heart disease, many cancers, mental health disorders, and other chronic diseases. While there are several food banks and Summer Meal Program sites in Monterey County, all food banks but one are within incorporated cities and do not serve the Unincorporated County. Additionally, the disadvantaged communities of Las Lomas, Moss Landing, Chualar, Pine Canyon, Lockwood, and Bradley are not served by these food distribution sites. Overall, Community Survey respondents felt that they had insufficient access to healthy food.

⁴ Includes fast food, pizza, and sandwiches.

⁵ Grocery stores include supermarket chains and large grocery stores.



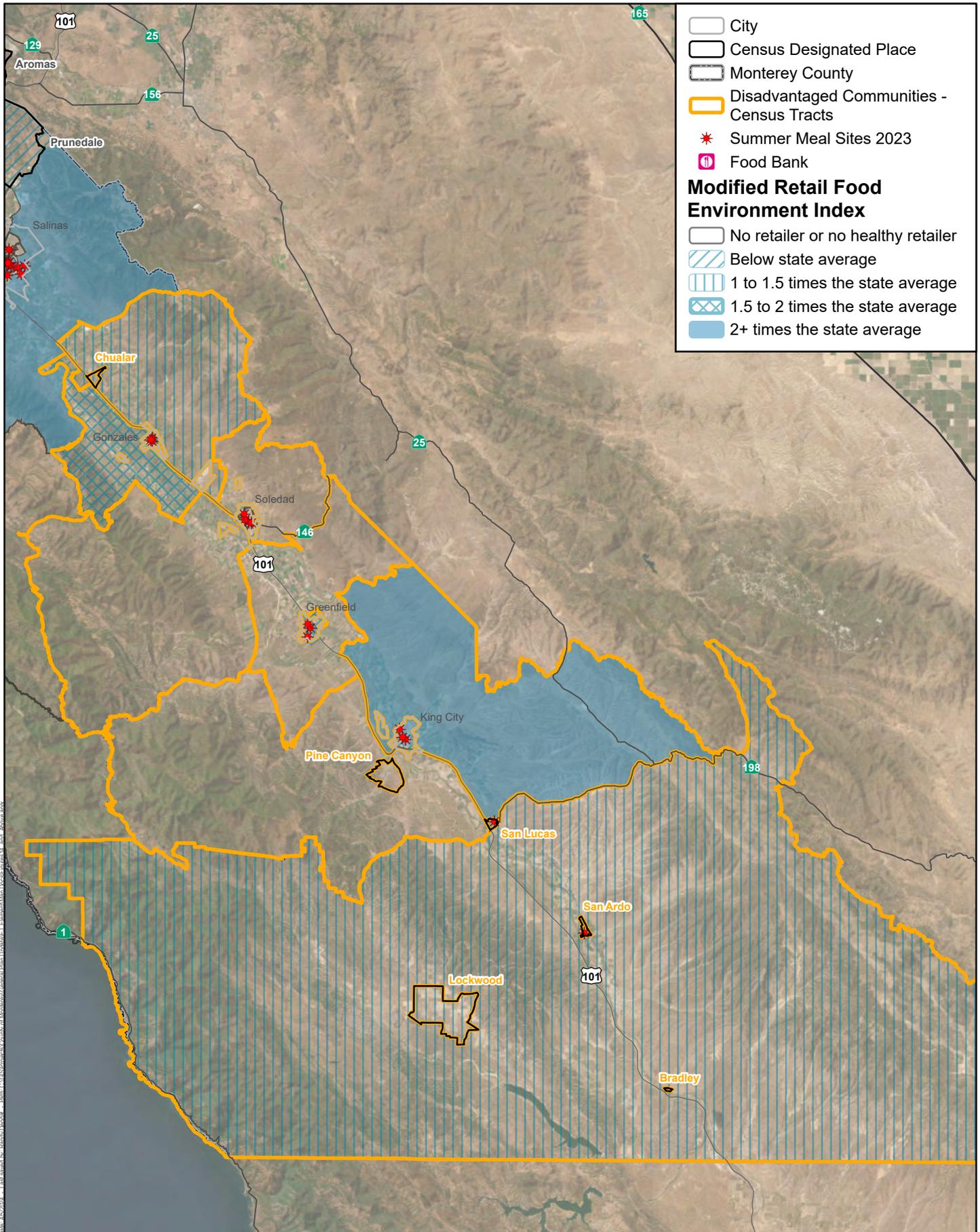
Source: CA OES 2019; USDA 2023; CA Dept of Public Health 2022; Monterey County 2023; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 21

Food Access in Monterey County (North)

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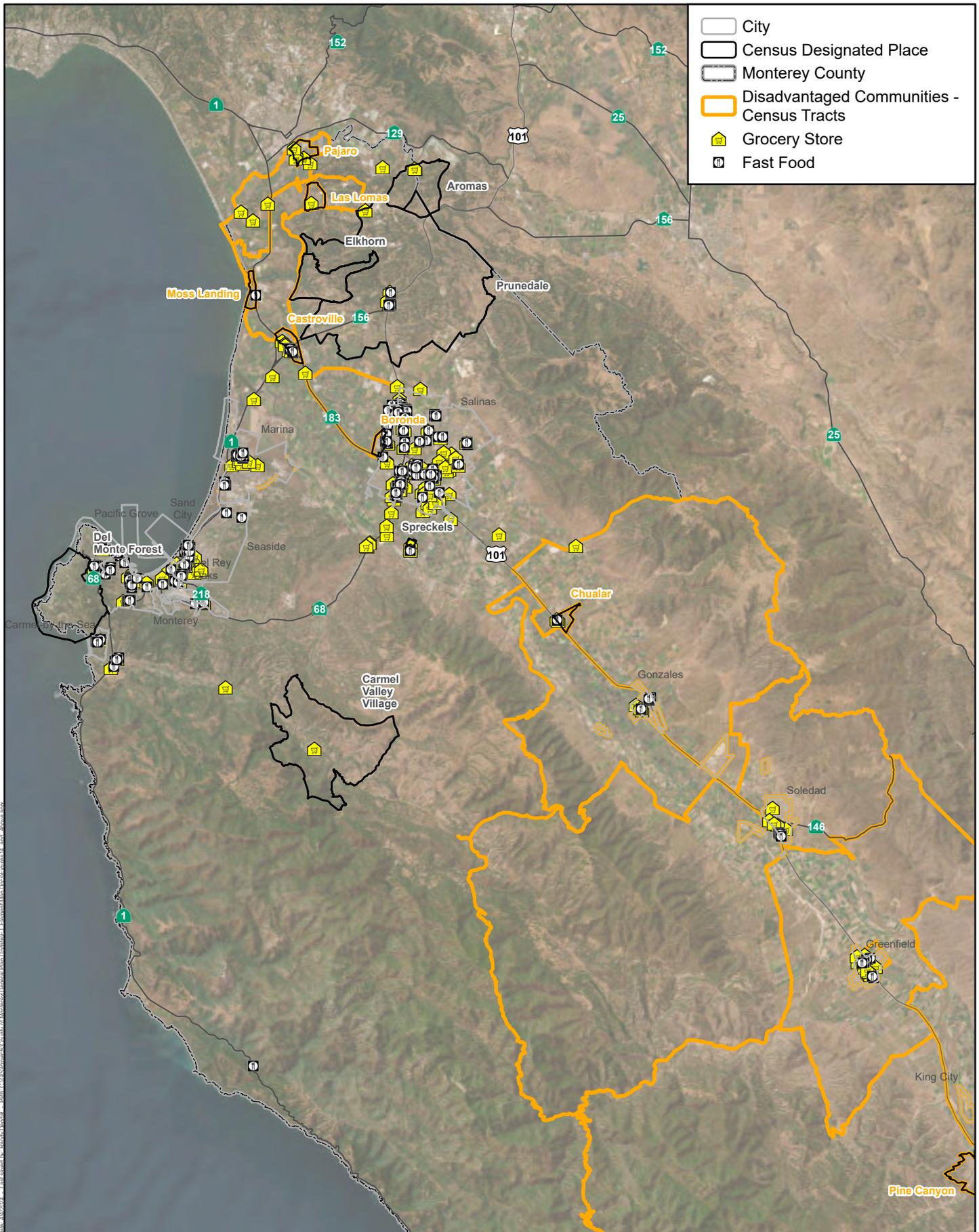
Source: CA OES 2019; USDA 2023; CA Dept of Public Health 2022; Monterey County 2023; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 22

Food Access in Monterey County (South)

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- City
- Census Designated Place
- Monterey County
- Disadvantaged Communities - Census Tracts
- 🏠 Grocery Store
- 🍔 Fast Food

Source: CA OES 2020; CA Dept of Public Health 2022; Monterey County 2023; Maxar Imagery 2020.

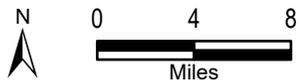
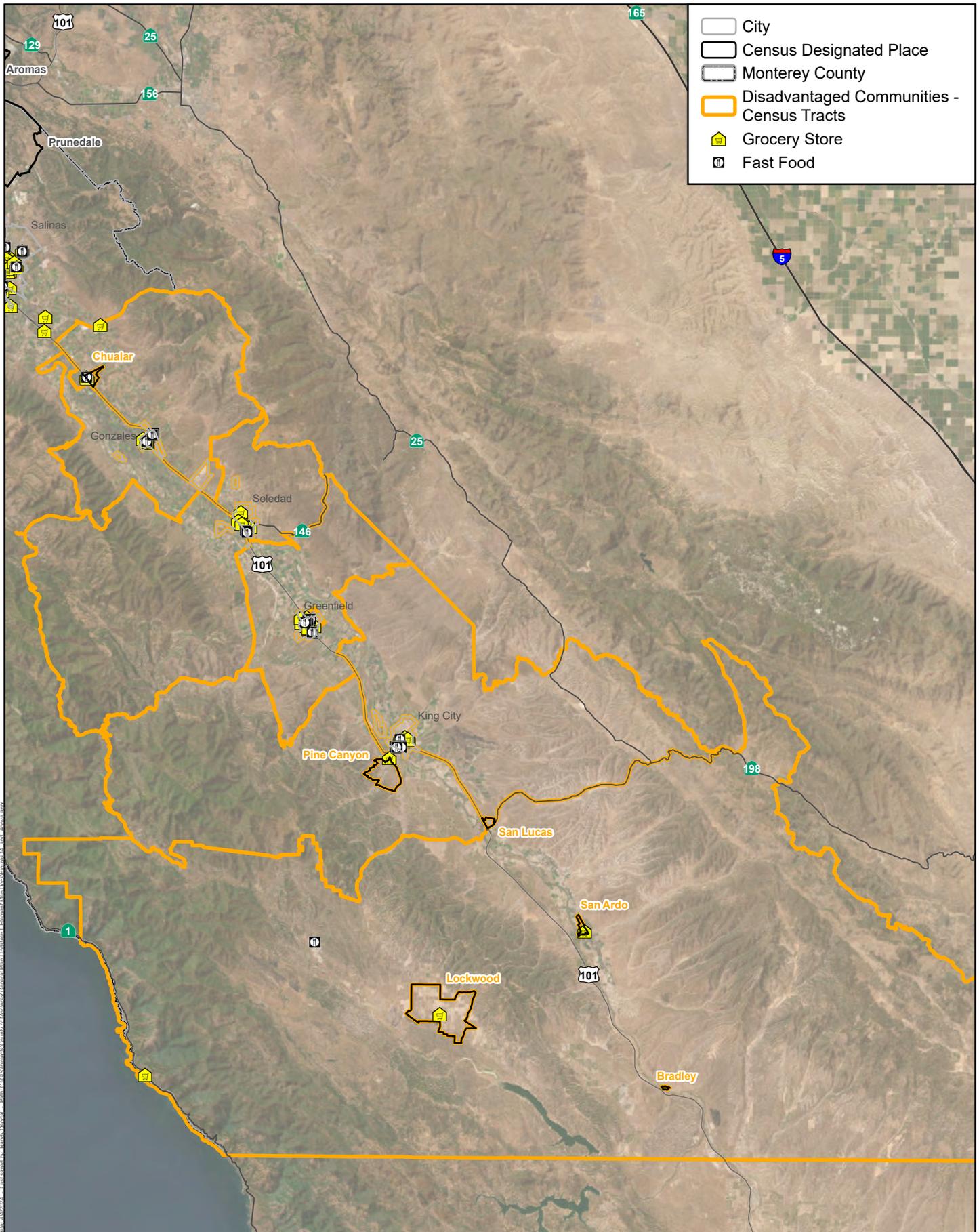


Figure 23
Distribution of Select Food Retailers in Monterey County (North)

Data as of 2023. Last saved by: Burt Dandridge. Data: C:\GIS\Shapefiles\County of Monterey\General Data\HDP\HDP_1_EconomicData\DisadvantagedCommunities_Maps_and_Reports.aprx

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Data: 6/10/2024 - Last saved by: Burt Dandridge - Path: C:\GIS\Projects\County of Monterey\General Plans\HCP\ETI - EIR\Map\Map_Documents\Figure 24 - Distribution of Select Food Retailers in Monterey County (South).mxd

Source: CA OES 2020; CA Dept of Public Health 2022; Monterey County 2023; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 24
Distribution of Select Food Retailers in Monterey County (South)

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Section 6 Access to Physical Activity and Recreational Opportunity

Increasing physical activity is one of the most important contributors to improved health. It helps people manage weight; reduces risk of cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, osteoporosis, and some cancers; and improves mental health and well-being. Cities and counties can work to ensure all residents are able to engage in physical activity and recreation by providing adequate and equitable access to parks and recreational centers, as well as investing in infrastructure that supports active transportation. The County assessed residents’ access to physical activity using the indicators in Table 21, Physical Activity and Recreational Opportunity Indicators.

Table 21. Physical Activity and Recreational Opportunity Indicators

Indicator	Description
Walkable Access to Outdoor Recreation	Provides a measurement of level of service for any location based on “walkable access” referring to 0.5-mile proximity (10-minute walk) to outdoor recreation facility (including parks).
Parkland to Resident Ratio	Acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.
Walkable Access to Indoor Recreation	Provides a measurement of level of service for any location based on “walkable access” referring to 0.5-mile proximity (10-minute walk) to indoor recreation facility.
Walkability/Bikeability	The Walkability Index dataset characterizes every census 2010 block group in the U.S. based on its relative walkability. Also maps the location of bike paths throughout Monterey County.
Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions	Number of pedestrian and bike collisions per capita.
	Top intersections in Monterey County with highest number of bicycle-involved and pedestrian-involved collisions, and number of collisions by severity.

6.1 Parks and Recreation

Just as low-income communities are more likely to live within proximity to polluting land uses, similarly, they are less likely to have equitable access to parks and recreation centers. Parks throughout the Unincorporated County are shown on Figure 25 and Figure 26, and include but are not limited to the following:

- Former Fort Ord Travel Camp
- Jacks Peak Park
- Laguna Seca Recreation Area
- Lake Nacimiento
- Lake San Antonio
- Manzanita Park
- Royal Oaks Park
- San Lorenzo Park
- Toro Park

When asked what public facilities or services are most needed in their community, approximately 34 percent of Community Survey respondents noted community and recreation centers, 37 percent noted youth programs and activities, and 25 percent noted that playgrounds with play equipment are most needed in their community. Additionally, approximately 17 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that more parks or recreation centers within walking or biking distance would encourage them to walk or bike more (County of Monterey 2023).

The Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District (MPRPD) developed the 2021–2025 Strategic Plan adopted in 2020. The plan’s intention is to have safe, accessible open space for recreation enjoyment and protection of natural resources, and native habitat and wildlife. The following are main goals of the MPRPD Strategic Plan:

1. Adapting to a changing world
2. Stewarding through land use and conservation planning
3. Increasing social equity and engaging people with nature and history
4. Enhancing MPRPD’s relevance to our community district-wide
5. Building coalitions
6. Investing in human capital
7. Maintaining financial stability
8. Revisiting other items as conditions change

6.2 Active Transportation

Active transportation incorporates physical activity into one’s daily routine, such as walking or biking to work, school, or nearby open space or community centers to pursue recreation. To facilitate making short distance trips by means other than driving, transportation systems can be designed to increase and encourage “active transportation” options (e.g., walking, biking, scootering). Providing equitable infrastructure investments to support active transportation can help reduce some of the disparate health outcomes seen across California. Active transportation options also allow for less time spent in vehicles and can help to reduce vehicle miles traveled, resulting in fewer greenhouse gas emissions and less air pollution.

Walkability is a measure of how friendly an area is to walking. Walkability depends on characteristics of the built environment that influence the likelihood of walking being used as a mode of travel, such as the presence and width of sidewalks, path connection uses, and traffic conditions, including separation from vehicles. Studies have identified the distance people are willing to walk as approximately 0.5 mile (i.e., the walkshed) (Schlossberg and Weinstein Agrawal 2007). Figure 27 and Figure 28 show the walkability in Monterey County according to the National Walkability Index. Monterey County as a whole has below average walkability, with the Unincorporated County areas having lower walkability than the cities. This is primarily due to the rural nature of the Unincorporated County.

The bikeshed, or distance people are generally willing to travel by bicycle, is approximately 3 miles (Schlossberg and Weinstein Agrawal 2007). Figure 29 and Figure 30 identify existing bike paths by class type and proposed bike paths by class type throughout the northern and southern portions of Monterey County, respectively. Bike path class types include the following:

- **Class I:** Shared-use paths with exclusive right-of-way for bicyclists and pedestrians away from the roadway and with minimized cross flows by motor traffic.
- **Class II:** Bike lanes established along streets and defined by pavement striping and signage to delineate a portion of a roadway for bicycle travel.
- **Class III:** Bike routes that designate a preferred route for bicyclists on streets shared with motor traffic not served by dedicated bikeways.
- **Class IV:** Protected bike lane for the exclusive use of bicycles that is physically separated from motor traffic with a vertical feature like posts, parking, or inflexible barriers.

As described in Section 4, Access to Public Facilities and Services, approximately 95 percent of Community Survey respondents identified their personal vehicle as their most common form of transportation (County of Monterey 2023). Less than 2 percent of respondents identified walking as their most common form of transportation, and less than 2 percent of respondents identified biking as their most common form of transportation. Additionally, approximately 20 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that nothing would encourage them to walk or bike more, indicating that many more residents would walk or bike more if adequate infrastructure was in place to encourage active transportation. In fact, approximately 31 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that more sidewalks, crosswalks, and walking paths in their community would encourage them to walk or bike more, and 32 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that more safe bicycle lanes and routes would encourage them to walk or bike more (County of Monterey 2023).

Furthermore, as shown on Figure 29 and Figure 30, disadvantaged communities have fewer bike paths than other residential areas in Monterey County.

The County recognizes the value of providing opportunities for local residents and visitors to bike for work, everyday errands, and recreation, as well as to use off-road trails for hiking, equestrian use, and jogging. Such opportunities reduce vehicle trips, improve the environment, and promote healthy lifestyles. As shown on Figure 29 and Figure 30, bikeways are well-distributed throughout the cities within Monterey County and are fewer and far between in the Unincorporated County. Adding proposed bike lanes to the Unincorporated County will increase opportunities to access more destinations via bicycle.

The 2022 Monterey County Regional Transportation Plan is a road map to meeting Monterey County's transportation challenges and achieving the goal of a transportation system that enhances mobility, safety, access, environmental quality, and economic activities. The County intends to

meet this goal with a strategic expansion of the transportation network that supports mobility improvements to bus transit, rail, highway safety, active transportation, and local streets and roads projects (TAMC 2022). Additionally, the Transportation Agency for Monterey County prepared the Active Transportation Plan, adopted in 2018, as an update of the 2011 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan (TAMC 2018). The plan is a long-range planning document that identifies remaining gaps in Monterey County’s bicycle and pedestrian facilities, sets forth goals and objectives for improving bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and identifies priorities for funding projects. The plan also identifies programs that will be conducted to promote bicycling and walking throughout Monterey County. The Active Transportation Plan, when accepted by the state, allows cities and the County to be eligible and more competitive for state and federal grant funding.

Residents’ decision to walk or bike instead of driving is also dependent on their perception of the safety of such activities. Figure 31 maps the location of all vehicle collisions (including collisions with other vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists) from 2010 to 2020. As expected, these figures indicate a greater number of collisions occur along major highways, including Highway 101.

Table 22, Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions per 1,000 People (2013–2022), compares Monterey County’s bicycle and pedestrian per capita (per 1,000 people) collision data between 2012–2017 and 2018–2022 in all of Monterey County and in Unincorporated County. Between 2018 and 2022, the number of pedestrian collisions in Monterey County increased compared to the previous 5 years, while the number of bicycle collisions in Monterey County substantially decreased. In Unincorporated County, the number of pedestrian and bicycle collisions is substantially lower than the number of collisions in all of Monterey County, and both pedestrian and bicycle collisions decreased in 2018 to 2022 compared to the previous 5 years.

Table 22. Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions per 1,000 People (2013–2022)

Collision Type	2013–2017		2018–2022	
	Total	Per 1,000 People ¹	Total	Per 1,000 People ²
Monterey County				
Pedestrian	607	1.39	631	1.46
Bicycle	518	1.18	413	0.95
Unincorporated County				
Pedestrian	88	—	83	—
Bicycle	88	—	73	—

Sources: UC Berkeley 2024; U.S. Census Bureau 2024.

¹ Using 2017 ACS 1-Year Estimate for Population = 437,907

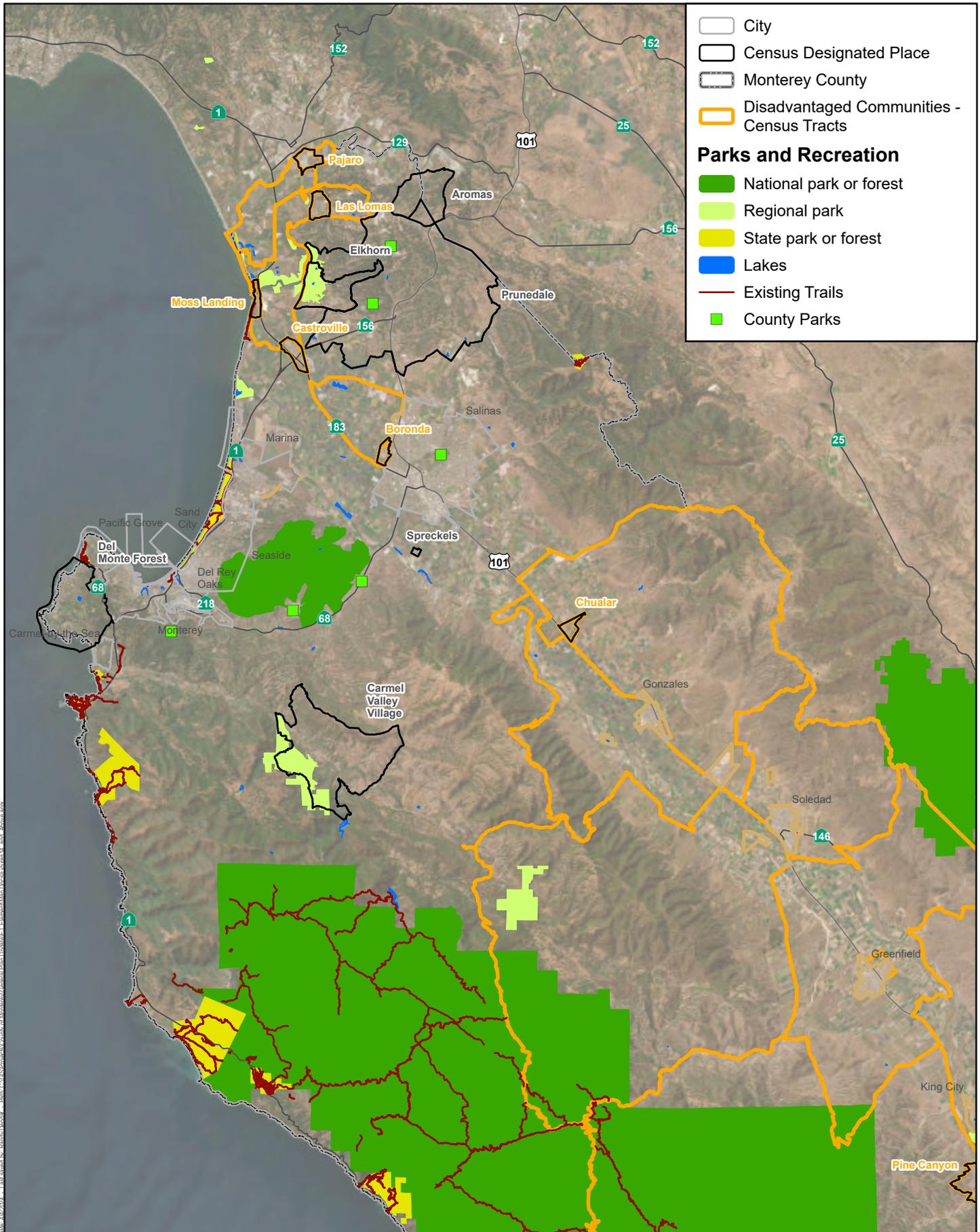
² Using 2022 ACS Estimate for Population = 432,858

6.3 Key Findings: Access to Physical Activity and Recreation

Disadvantaged communities in the eastern portion of Monterey County have fewer bike paths compared to other areas of Monterey County, limiting the ability to use active transportation modes. Approximately 97 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that additional

bike and pedestrian infrastructure, shade trees, and benches would encourage them to walk and bike more (County of Monterey 2023). Due to the rural nature of the Unincorporated County, neighborhoods that are far away (e.g., outside the bikeshed and walkshed) from destinations such as grocery stores, schools, parks, and doctors' offices are unlikely to be considered walkable or bikeable. However, there is still potential for improving active transportation in rural and smaller communities, such as the communities of Greenfield and Pajaro.

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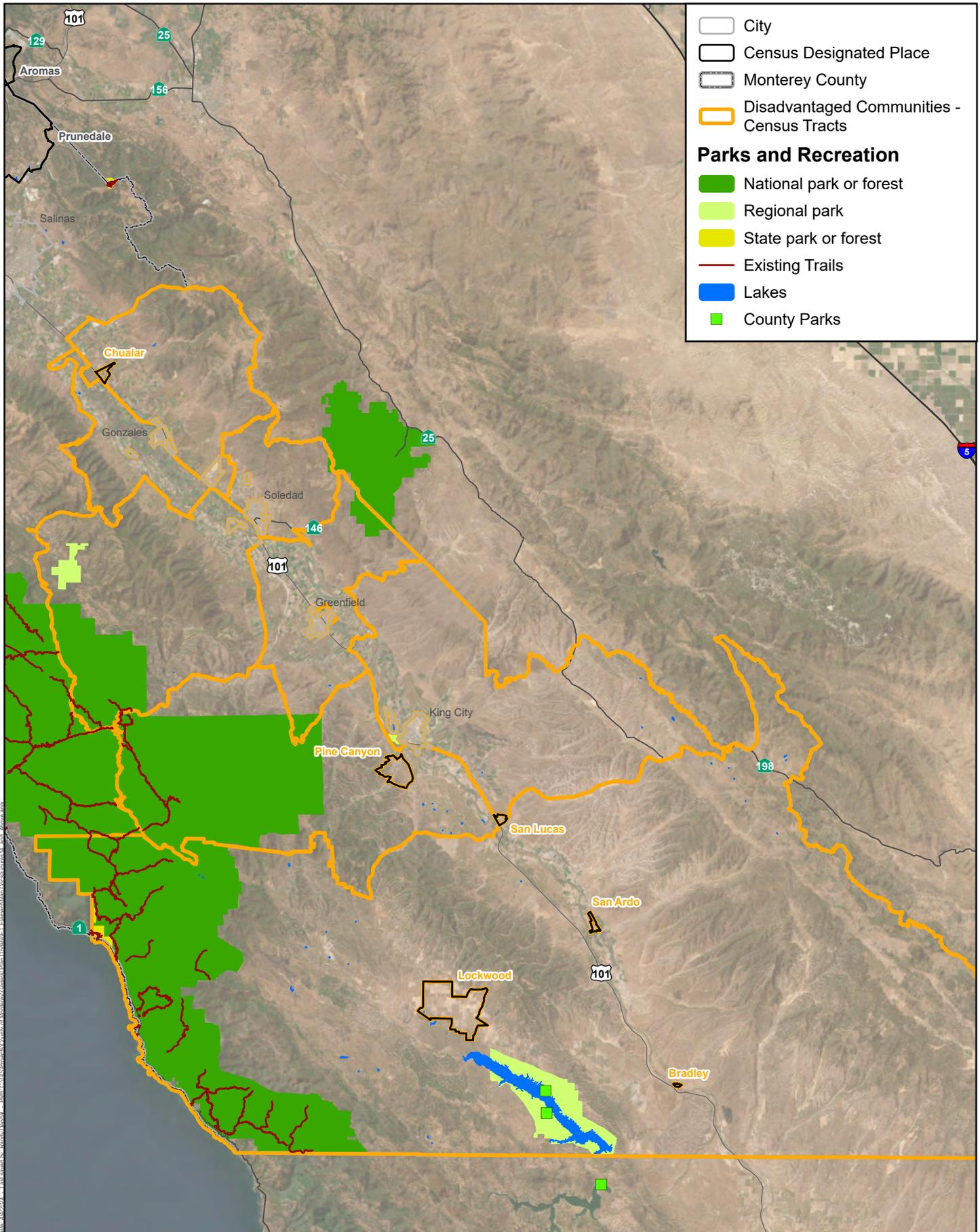


Source: CA State Parks 2022; USFS 2023; ESRI 2022; CDFW 2023; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 25
Distribution of Parks and Recreational Facilities in Monterey County (North)

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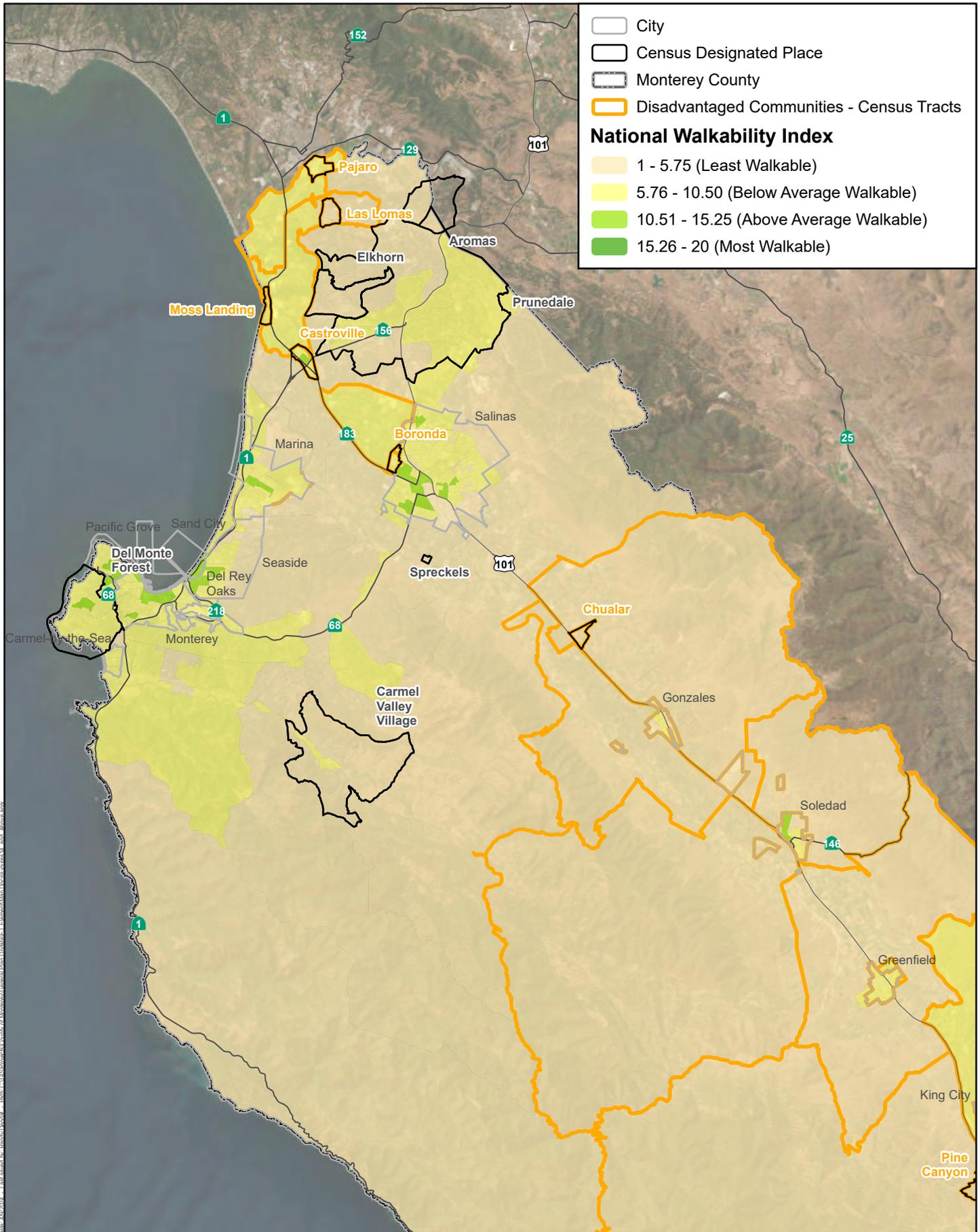


Source: CA State Parks 2022; USFS 2023; ESRI 2022; CDFW 2023; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 26
Distribution of Parks and Recreational Facilities in Monterey County (South)

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City
 Census Designated Place
 Monterey County
 Disadvantaged Communities - Census Tracts

National Walkability Index

1 - 5.75 (Least Walkable)
 5.76 - 10.50 (Below Average Walkable)
 10.51 - 15.25 (Above Average Walkable)
 15.26 - 20 (Most Walkable)

Source: EPA 2017; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.

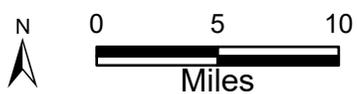
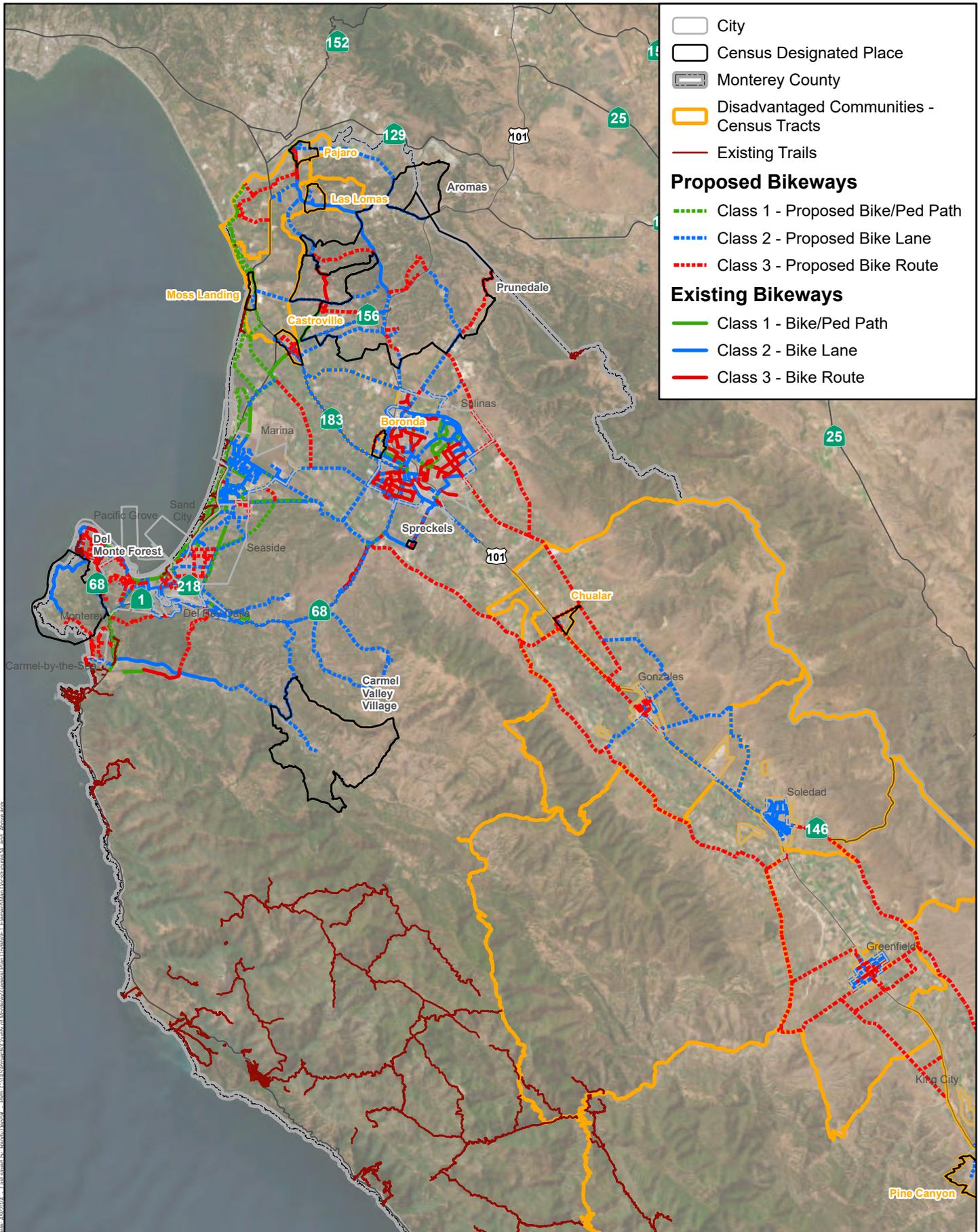


Figure 27
Walkability of Census Tracts in Monterey County (North)

Data: 6/20/2024. Last saved by: Burt Dandridge. Path: C:\GIS\Shapefiles\County of Monterey\County Data\Index\FEI_EconomicIndex_DistinctAreas_M_and_Rows.shp

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- City
- Census Designated Place
- Monterey County
- Disadvantaged Communities - Census Tracts
- Existing Trails

Proposed Bikeways

- Class 1 - Proposed Bike/Ped Path
- Class 2 - Proposed Bike Lane
- Class 3 - Proposed Bike Route

Existing Bikeways

- Class 1 - Bike/Ped Path
- Class 2 - Bike Lane
- Class 3 - Bike Route

Source: TIMS Berkeley 2021; 20Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 29
Distribution of Trails and Bikeways in Monterey County (North)

Data: 6/20/2024. Last saved by: Burt Dandridge. Data: C:\GIS\Shapefiles\County of Monterey\General Data\Hwy\ETL_Edmond\MapData\Disadvantaged_Maps_and_Reports.aprx

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Source: TIMS Berkeley 2021; 20Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.

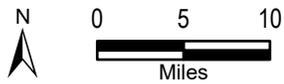


Figure 30
Distribution of Trails and Bikeways in Monterey County (South)

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Source: TIMS Berkeley 2021; 20Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.


Harris & Associates

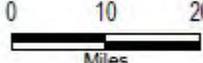



Figure 31
Vehicle Collisions in Monterey County

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Section 7 Access to Safe, Sanitary, and Affordable Homes

Housing location, quality, affordability, and stability have health implications. Often, individuals who experience unique or compounding health risks face multiple, interrelated barriers to accessing safe, stable, and affordable housing (Taylor 2018). According to the American Community Survey (ACS), as of 2020, 143,631 housing units are in Monterey County (U.S. Census Bureau 2020b). The County assessed residents' access to safe and sanitary homes in Monterey County using the indicators in Table 23, Safe, Sanitary, and Affordable Housing Indicators.

Table 23. Safe, Sanitary, and Affordable Housing Indicators

Indicator	Description
Age Of Residential Housing Stock	Age of residential housing stock
Substandard Housing	Percentage of "substandard housing"
Overcrowded Houses	Percentage of overcrowding of owner/renter households
Cost-Burdened Households	Percentage of households who spend more than 30% of income on rent

7.1 Age of Residential Housing Stock

The quality of available housing stock has direct health implications. Older housing that has not been maintained or updated can lead to unsafe conditions due to pest infestation, water intrusion, mold, poor insulation, and exposure to toxins, such as lead and second- and third-hand smoke. Water intrusion, poor insulation, and mold can exacerbate respiratory illnesses, such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Exposure to lead, a known neurotoxin, can have lifelong health consequences for young children. For example, lead exposure in childhood can adversely affect brain development and can result in blood, kidney, and endocrine toxicity. Children are most sensitive to the effects of lead exposure, which has no known safe level. According to CalEnviroScreen, three census tracts in Monterey County defined as disadvantaged communities exceed the 75th percentile for children's lead risk from housing, including census tracts that encompass the communities of Castroville (76th percentile) and Pajaro (89th–95th percentile) (refer to Sections 2.5.5, 2.5.8, and 2.5.9) (OEHHA 2021a).

In general, areas with older housing stock are also in areas with higher asthma rates. Excessive moisture and dampness, poor heating and ventilation systems, gas appliances, and deteriorated carpeting, all of which are associated with older, substandard housing, may contribute to poor indoor air quality and associated asthma prevalence in Monterey County (Krieger 2010). According to the U.S. Census Bureau (U.S. Census Bureau 2020c), Monterey County experienced the largest growth in housing units from 1970 to 1979. The Unincorporated County had a higher share of housing units built in this time period (22 percent) compared to Monterey County (18 percent). In the past decade, housing stock across Monterey County has decreased to lower rates compared to previous years. Since 2010, the housing stock for the entire Monterey County and for the Unincorporated County only has increased

by less than 3 percent (refer to Section 2.5.1.3 of Monterey County’s 6th Cycle Housing Element of the General Plan). Therefore, the majority of housing in Monterey County was building prior to 1979.

Further, the Community Survey asked residents about issues in their homes. Approximately 72 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated they have one or more issues within their homes (such as lead-based paint, lack of air conditioning, lack of heating, flooding, or other unsafe conditions). Specifically, almost 13 percent of Community Survey respondents said unsafe or unhealthy conditions (such as mold, poor ventilation, poor insulation, or repairs needed) exist in their homes (County of Monterey 2023).

7.2 Substandard Housing

The ACS evaluates three indicators of substandard housing: availability of telephone service, plumbing facilities, and kitchen facilities. In Monterey County, approximately 1 percent of housing units (343 units) lack telephone service, and less than 1 percent lack plumbing facilities (136 units) and complete kitchen facilities (64 units) (U.S. Census Bureau 2020c). Approximately 16 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that air conditioning is not available or affordable, and approximately 12 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that heating is not available or affordable (County of Monterey 2023). Therefore, these results of the ACS and Community Survey indicate that a relatively low number of units in Monterey County would be considered substandard.

Residents depend on energy to have sufficient levels of heating, cooling, and lighting in their homes and to ensure a decent and healthy standard of living. Energy poverty occurs when a household must reduce its energy consumption to a degree that negatively impacts the inhabitants' health and wellbeing. Energy poverty is primarily driven by the following underlying factors:

- A high proportion of household income spent on energy
- Low income
- Low energy performance of buildings and appliances

Due to the private nature of energy use, as it mainly affects households, and the complexity of providing energy to homes, particularly in isolated, rural areas, energy poverty remains a challenge in Monterey County.

Additionally, evacuation capabilities play into the safety of homes. When asked which one hazard concern residents the most, approximately 17 percent of Community Survey respondents noted that evacuation during a fire or other hazard event is the most concerning (County of Monterey 2023). Additionally, while not specifically asked in the Community Survey, public outreach with the Environmental Justice Community Advisory Committee and during the Community Workshop found that 56 percent of attendees did not feel prepared for an evacuation and 15 percent of attendees were not sure if they were prepared for an evacuation.

7.3 Overcrowded Houses and Cost-Burdened Households

Jurisdictions can take actions to preserve existing quality, affordable housing stock in addition to pursuing a path to create additional affordable housing. Access to affordable housing helps alleviate undue stress suffered from unstable living conditions. Many families in disadvantaged communities often have relatively low and fixed incomes; thus, affordable housing allows them to put their remaining income toward other goods and services, healthcare needs, and other necessities. Lower housing costs allow for less financial burden and more time to pursue other healthy behaviors, such as exercise or cooking healthy meals.

When housing prices rise, household occupancy rates often increase, which can result in overcrowded and unsafe living conditions and increase the risk of spreading infectious diseases. Approximately 7 percent of owner-occupied households in Monterey County are overcrowded (i.e., a household with more than one person per room) and 19 percent of renter-occupied households are overcrowded (U.S. Census Bureau 2020d). Furthermore, less than 2 percent of owner-occupied households in Monterey County are severely overcrowded (i.e., a household with more than 1.5 persons per room), and 8 percent of renter-occupied households are overcrowded. This suggests that renters are disproportionately affected by overcrowding. To compare, approximately 4 percent of owner-occupied households in California are overcrowded, and 13 percent of renter-occupied households are overcrowded. Additionally, approximately 1 percent of owner-occupied households and 5 percent of renter-occupied households in California are severely overcrowded (U.S. Census Bureau 2020d).

Homeownership units represent approximately 71 percent of all units in Monterey County, while rental units make up 29 percent of units. The total population in occupied housing units is 124,963, with 66,731 living in owner-occupied units and 58,232 living in renter-occupied units (see Table 24; U.S. Census Bureau 2022).

Table 24. Homeownership and Rentership

	Percent of All Units in Monterey County	Total Population in Occupied Units
Homeowners	71	66,731
Renters	29	58,232

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022.

Of the 48,841 owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage, the median monthly owner cost is \$2,427. Of the 17,890 housing units without a mortgage, the median monthly owner cost is \$436. The median gross rent of housing in Monterey County is \$1,123. In comparison, the median gross rent of housing in the state is \$1,870 (see Table 25; U.S. Census Bureau 2022). More information on housing affordability can be found in the County’s 6th Cycle 2024 Housing Element of the General Plan.

Table 25. Monthly Housing Costs

Homeowners		Renters	
Median Monthly Cost with Mortgage in Monterey County	Median Monthly Cost without Mortgage in Monterey County	Median Gross Rent in Monterey County	Median Gross Rent in California
\$2,427	\$436	\$1,123	\$1,870

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022.

Development trends in Monterey County indicate that significantly more multi-family units than single-family units have been built in recent years (between 2010 and 2022). While single-family units have increased by 5 percent between 2000 and 2020, multi-family units have increased by 21 percent during this same time period. The primary factor for this trend is a lack of affordability as increasing housing costs in Monterey County have outpaced wage growth, making a single-family residence purchase out of reach for more and more households. The pattern of relatively low wage growth compared to growth in housing prices is consistent throughout the state (California Department of Finance 2024).

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines moderate cost-burdened households as those “spending more than 30 percent of their income for housing” and severely cost-burdened households as those “spending more than 50 percent of their income on housing” (HUD 2017). The area median income for a four-person household in Monterey County as of 2022 was \$90,100 (refer to Table 2). This was the income level used to identify census tracts below the state income limit on Figure 5. HUD’s Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data query for the 2015–2019 ACS contains information on the number of cost-burdened and severely cost-burdened households in the County. This data indicates that approximately 33 percent of households in UMC are cost-burdened, or spend 30 percent or more of their gross income on housing costs. Approximately 15 percent of households in UMC spend over 50 percent of their gross income on housing costs and are considered severely cost-burdened. Based on lower-income households, 18 percent of households with incomes less than 80 percent of the AMI spent are considered cost-burdened, and 11 percent are considered severely cost-burdened. Further, housing burden as defined by CalEnviroScreen includes households that make less than 80 percent of their county’s median family income and pay more than 50 percent of their income for housing costs (consistent with HUD’s definition of severely cost-burdened households). As illustrated in Section 2.5, two census tracts defined as disadvantaged communities in Monterey County exceed the 75th percentile for housing burden, including the census tracts that encompass Pajaro (84th percentile) and San Lucas (76th percentile) (refer to Sections 2.5.9 and 2.5.11). Although housing cost burden is measured as a percentage of gross income spent on housing, lower-income households spending the same percentage of income on housing as a higher-income household will likely experience more cost burden. This is primarily due to the limited supply of sufficient housing affordable to these households (HCD 2024).

7.4 Key Findings: Access to Safe, Sanitary, and Affordable Homes

Disadvantaged communities are more likely to live in older (and likely lower quality) homes and spend a higher percentage of their income on housing compared to other areas in Monterey County. Even lower-income households that spend the same percentage of income on housing as a higher-income households will likely experience more cost burden due to the limited supply of sufficient housing affordable to these households. Housing costs are more expensive in Monterey County than other areas in the state, and approximately 52 percent of renters and 56 percent of homeowners with mortgages are moderately cost burdened (U.S. Census Bureau 2020b).

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Section 8 Unique or Compounded Health Risks

Climate change is anticipated to present a significant threat to public health for decades to come and can disproportionately impact some groups more than others. Disadvantaged communities that suffer disproportionate environmental burdens are also likely to be more vulnerable to climate impacts.

Climate change will likely increase the severity of existing hazards and their associated risks to people in Monterey County. Climate change may even cause displacement from increased frequency or severity of hazards such as flooding, drought, wildfire, extreme heat, and other impacts. In 2022, the County prepared the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, which presents an analysis of potential environmental and human-caused hazards, describes important transportation and utility infrastructure at risk from environmental hazards, describes emergency evacuation systems, and mitigation actions to protect Monterey County populations and infrastructure from these hazards. The County's General Plan Safety Element builds on the 2022 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan to address the potential loss of life, injury, property damage, economic loss, and social dislocation due to hazard events, including those created or exacerbated by climate change.

To support preparation of both the update to the County's General Plan Safety Element and the Community Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, the County prepared a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment to identify and analyze climate change effects that will impact Monterey County. The primary effects of climate change include increased temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, and sea-level rise. These effects are expected to heighten and exacerbate risks posed by secondary climate change effects, including wildfires, extreme heat events, extreme precipitation and flooding, and drought. The level of impact from these climate change effects will vary across Monterey County due to variations in physical, social, and economic characteristics. The purpose of the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment is to analyze Monterey County's exposure to existing hazards, evaluate sensitivity to these hazards and identify potential climate -related impacts from these hazards, and determine Monterey County's existing capacity to prepare for and adapt to these impacts, known as adaptive capacity. The County's General Plan Safety Element and the Community Climate Action and Adaptation Plan include the development of climate mitigation and adaptation strategies, which provide the County with a roadmap to reduce its contributions to climate change while simultaneously preparing for its impacts.

The unique or compounded health risks related to the climate changes effects analyzed in the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment are described below.

8.1 Temperature

Wildfires, extreme heat events, and drought are secondary effects of increased temperatures due to climate change.

8.1.1 Wildfires

Regardless of the level of future greenhouse gas emissions, wildfire risk in Monterey County is projected to increase as a result of climate change. Overall, the entire population of Monterey County is vulnerable to the impacts of wildfire, both directly and indirectly, which may be exacerbated because of climate change. However, populations that are especially vulnerable to the impacts of wildfire are largely based on occupation and location. First responders can be directly exposed to wildfire during fire suppression activities. Agricultural workers are particularly vulnerable to wildfire impacts because of the potential degradation of transportation infrastructure, the increased exposure to wildfire smoke while working outdoors, and the direct economic effects on the agricultural industry from wildfires. Additionally, residents living in more rural areas of Monterey County, such as the coast near Big Sur, are isolated from most of Monterey County, and it is possible that these residents could become trapped without the option to evacuate during a wildfire, forcing them to shelter in place (County of Monterey 2022a). Individuals with access and functional needs and those with certain medical issues residing in healthcare facilities are also inherently vulnerable during wildfires resulting in evacuations (County of Monterey 2021). Other vulnerable populations to wildfire impacts include children, older adults, pregnant people, lower-income populations, linguistically isolated populations, people with cardiovascular disease, and people with asthma or other respiratory diseases (USEPA 2024).

Approximately 62 percent of Community Survey respondents selected wildfire as one of the most concerning effects of climate change in Monterey County (County of Monterey 2023).

8.1.2 Extreme Heat Events

Extreme heat is unique in the significant and elevated threat it poses to public health. According to the Center for Climate Change and Health, extreme heat causes more deaths than any other type of natural disaster (Public Health Institute 2016). People living in low-income, disadvantaged communities often experience compounded risk due to poor housing conditions, lack of air conditioning, and unwillingness to use air conditioning due to high energy costs or open doors and windows due to safety concerns. Extreme heat can cause negative health conditions and even death from dehydration, heatstroke/exhaustion, heart attack, stroke, and respiratory distress. Additionally, studies have shown that there is an association between extreme heat and asthma exacerbation and related hospital visits, particularly children (Benmarhnia, et al. 2024; U.S. Department of Health & Human Services 2024b).

Approximately 20 percent of Community Survey respondents noted that more trees to provide shade along streets and sidewalks would encourage them to walk or bike more, indicating heat as the reason

they did not walk or bike as a mode of transportation. Additionally, approximately 45 percent of Community Survey respondents selected extreme heat as one of the most concerning effects of climate change in Monterey County (County of Monterey 2023).

To assess heat vulnerability with respect to disadvantaged communities, the County used the California Heat Assessment Tool (CHAT) Heat Health Action Index (CNRA et al. 2024). The Heat Health Action Index score (ranging from zero to 100) is a statistically weighted result of the indicators that include sensitive populations (i.e., children, older adults, outdoor workers), tree canopy, urban heat island, and ozone exceedance indicators, among others, and is intended to represent total heat and health vulnerability. Higher scores indicate higher heat vulnerability. Figure 32 shows Heat Health Action Index scores for Monterey County by census tract. The average Heat Health Action Index score for Monterey County is 37 compared to 36.5 for the state.

8.1.3 Drought

Increased average temperatures and abnormally dry years have previously affected water supplies in the region and will continue to occur in the future, especially since Monterey County's water supplies are solely dependent on its local water resources, as Monterey County is isolated from state and federal water supplies.

The entire population of Monterey County is vulnerable to prolonged drought periods and may be affected in a variety of ways, primarily indirectly. Drought can affect health and safety, including health problems related to low water flows, poor water quality, or dust linked to drought (County of Monterey 2022a). Water shortages during periods of drought can affect access to safe and relatively affordable water, with especially substantial impacts on low-income individuals and communities otherwise burdened with environmental pollution (County of Monterey 2022b). Drought can lead to disruptions or shortages in food and water supply, increased costs, and the promotion of food- and waterborne diseases, which, in turn, could lead to hunger and malnutrition among particularly vulnerable populations in Monterey County (CDPH 2017). Additionally, drought leading to increased soil erosion and risk of wildfire can lead to degraded air quality, causing respiratory health problems and likely increasing the number of patients at local hospitals and health clinics. Mental health issues can also be prevalent during periods of drought-induced water shortages because a lack of water can contribute to higher stress and anxiety levels (Monterey Peninsula Water Management District 2019).

Approximately 61 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that drought, as well as its associated effects on water supply, is one of the most concerning effects of climate change in Monterey County (County of Monterey 2023).

8.2 Precipitation

8.2.1 Extreme Precipitation and Flooding

The average number of annual extreme precipitation events throughout Monterey County is projected to increase through the end of the century, with the most significant projected increases in coastal areas, such as Census Tract 6053011502, which encompasses the Big Sur Coast. This average annual increase in extreme precipitation events, coupled with sea-level rise, will likely lead to an increase in the frequency and intensity of flood events.

The populations that will likely be most directly affected by extreme precipitation and flooding in Monterey County are those that reside in Monterey County's 100- and 500-year floodplains (refer to Figure 2 of the County's 2024 Safety Element), where over 48,000 and 33,000 Unincorporated County residents reside in each, respectively (County of Monterey 2022b). Depending on the severity of a flooding event, there is potential for populations to be displaced and for people to lose their homes and livelihoods, in addition to the risk of injuries and even death. Flooding resulting in overflow of sewage systems may create conditions that promote food- and waterborne diseases, which can severely impact human health (CDPH 2017). Although residents and visitors of Monterey County may be sensitive to extreme precipitation and flooding, vulnerable population groups will likely face disproportionate negative impacts. In addition to lacking adequate shelter and protection from these events, individuals experiencing homelessness may have limited access to warning messages and other pertinent information from the County and other public health and safety agencies. Older adults and individuals with access and functional needs may also face these challenges and are likely to have limited mobility and ability to react to and prepare for these events. Other vulnerable populations to extreme precipitation and flooding in Monterey County include low-income individuals, communities of color, linguistically isolated communities, and children.

Approximately 45 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that extreme precipitation and associated flooding is one of the most concerning effects of climate change in Monterey County (County of Monterey 2023).

8.3 Sea-Level Rise

According to the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment, differing emissions scenarios estimate anywhere between roughly 10 and 78 inches of sea-level rise through the end of the century. Depending on the amount of sea-level rise, between approximately 2,800 and 7,300 of Unincorporated County residents living in coastal areas are at direct risk and exposure of coastal flooding and inundation (County of Monterey 2022b). Notably, those residing in the northern portion of Monterey County near Moss Landing and Elkhorn Slough are at particularly high risk. In addition to the analysis of vulnerability to sea level rise in Monterey County's Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment, several sea-level rise vulnerability assessments exist for stretches of

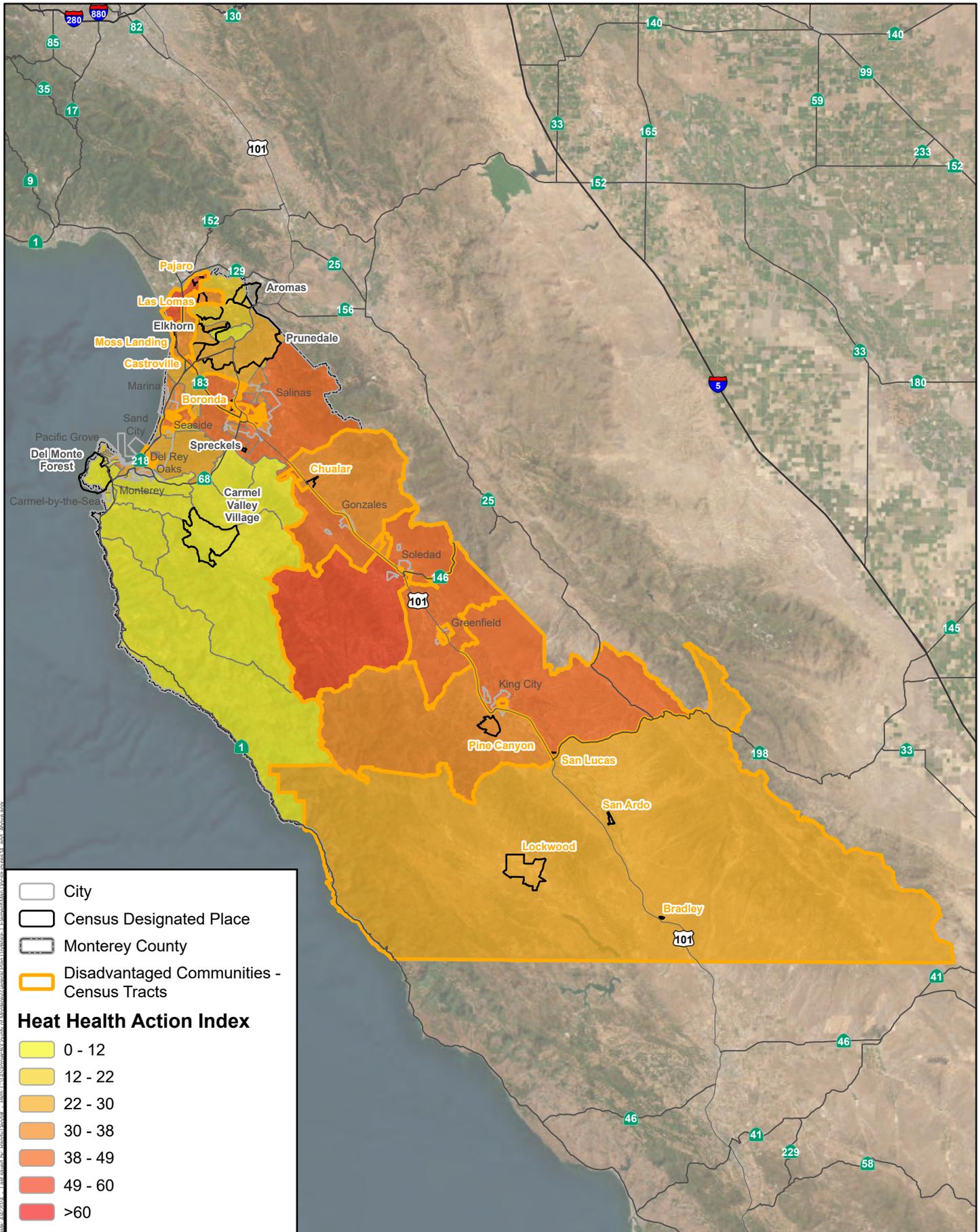
coast in Monterey County, including for the City of Monterey, Monterey Bay Sanctuary Foundation, Moss Landing Harbor, City of Carmel-by-the-Sea, and City of Pacific Grove.

Approximately 35 percent of Community Survey respondents indicated that sea-level rise, as well as coastal hazards, is one of the most concerning effects of climate change in Monterey County (County of Monterey 2023).

8.4 Key Findings: Unique or Compounded Health Risks

Disadvantaged communities experience unique or compounded health risks due to climate change. The areas with the greatest vulnerability to extreme heat, which poses a significant public health threat, are the northern and eastern portions of Monterey County, including the disadvantaged communities of Pajaro, Castroville, Boronda, and Pine Canyon. Additionally, residents living in the northern portion of Monterey County near Moss Landing and Elkhorn Slough are particularly vulnerable to sea-level rise.

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Source: Cal-Adapt 2024; U.S. Census 2021; Monterey County 2022; Maxar Imagery 2020.



Figure 32

Risk of Extreme Heat in Monterey County

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**Appendix A. California Office of Environmental Health
Hazard Assessment Right to Water, Water Quality, Accessibility, and
Affordability Indicator Scores**

ALCO WATER SERVICE (PWSID: CA2710001)

This system serves 29,654 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$53017
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$473.76
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.89
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$473.76
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.6
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$473.76
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.2

APPLE AVE WS #02 (PWSID: CA2701034)

This system serves 75 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.

- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

APRICOT LN WS (PWSID: CA2702026)

This system serves 53 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$92917
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$840
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.9
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$840
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.83
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$840
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 5.67

AROMAS WATER DISTRICT (PWSID: CA3510004)

This system serves 2,967 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.

- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$87540
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$678.72
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.78
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$678.72
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.29
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$678.72
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.58

ARROYO CENTER WC (PWSID: CA2701658)

This system serves 130 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 4

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 3**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$66594
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$1103.16
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.66

- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1103.16
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 3.72
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1103.16
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 7.45

ARROYO SECO ESTATES MWS (PWSID: CA2702520)

This system serves 70 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.08

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

ASOLEADO MWC (PWSID: CA2702148)

This system serves 52 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 1.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 1.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$80962
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$720
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.89
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$720
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.43
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$720
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.86

ASSISI MWC (PWSID: CA2700503)

This system serves 126 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.96

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

BAUMANN RD WS #01 (PWSID: CA2700842)

This system serves 40 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$91852
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$840
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.91
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$840
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.83
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$840
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 5.67

[BERRY DR WS #02 \(PWSID: CA2701897\)](#)

This system serves 30 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 1

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$124286
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$840
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.68
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$840
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.83
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$840
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 5.67

BLACKIE RD WS #05 (PWSID: CA2700837)

This system serves 54 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

BLACKIE RD WS #18 (PWSID: CA2702094)

This system serves 60 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.96

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 4

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 3**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$43816
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$765.84
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.75
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$765.84
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.58

- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$765.84
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 5.17

BRADLEY-LOCKWOOD RD WS (PWSID: CA2701701)

This system serves 39 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

BRANDON CREEK MWS (PWSID: CA2701731)

This system serves 41 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.50

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.50**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$62232
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$540

- Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.87
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$540
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.82
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$540
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.64

CABANA HOLIDAY WS (PWSID: CA2700522)

This system serves 400 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

CACHAGUA MUTUAL WS (#4) (PWSID: CA2701888)

This system serves 55 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$80918
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$1127.76
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.39
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1127.76
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 3.81
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1127.76
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 7.61

CAL AM WATER COMPANY- AMBLER PARK (PWSID: CA2710006)

This system serves 1,114 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 1

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$130035
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$563.04
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.43
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$563.04
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.9
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$563.04
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.8

CAL AM WATER COMPANY- CHUALAR (PWSID: CA2701202)

This system serves 740 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$57679
- Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$455.52
- Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.79
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
- The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$455.52
- The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.54
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
- The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$455.52
- The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.07

CAL AM WATER COMPANY- GARRAPATA (PWSID: CA2701257)

This system serves 150 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score:** 3.75

Water Affordability Composite Score: 4

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 4**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$62232
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$1897.62
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 3.05
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1897.62
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 6.4
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1897.62
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 12.81

CAL AM WATER COMPANY- HIDDEN HILLS (PWSID: CA2710022)

This system serves 1,238 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score:** 0.00

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$131297
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$758.52
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.58
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$758.52
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.56
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$758.52
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 5.12

CAL AM WATER COMPANY- MONTEREY (PWSID: CA2710004)

This system serves 95,093 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$75508
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$689.04
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.91
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$689.04
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.33
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$689.04
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.65

CAL AM WATER COMPANY- TORO (PWSID: CA2710021)

This system serves 1,148 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 1

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$115932
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$597.48
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.52
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$597.48
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.02
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$597.48
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.03

CALERA CANYON HEIGHTS HOA (PWSID: CA2700523)

This system serves 39 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.44

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

CALIFORNIA ORCHARD WS (PWSID: CA2701742)

This system serves 290 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.96

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.

- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

CAMPHORA APARTMENTS (PWSID: CA2701046)

This system serves 126 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

CANADA WOODS WC (PWSID: CA2702588)

This system serves 551 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

CARMEL RIVIERA MWC (PWSID: CA2701254)

This system serves 350 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.46

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (PWSID: CA2710005)

This system serves 10,000 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.46

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 1

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
- Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$49873
- Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$233.16
- Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.47
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 1**

- The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
- The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$233.16
- The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 0.79
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
- The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
- The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$233.16
- The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 1.57

CHETMOORE ACRES WA (PWSID: CA2700634)

This system serves 70 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$63902
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$900
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.41
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$900
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 3.04
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$900
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 6.07

CLEAR RIDGE WA (PWSID: CA2701898)

This system serves 123 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.

- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

COASTLANDS MWS (POST CREEK) (PWSID: CA2701279)

This system serves 129 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.25

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.25**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

COLONIAL OAK WC INC (PWSID: CA2700534)

This system serves 198 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.28

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$65781
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$900
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.37
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$900
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 3.04
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$900
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 6.07

CORDA RD WS (PWSID: CA2701820)

This system serves 60 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

COUNTRY MEADOWS MWC (PWSID: CA2701929)

This system serves 294 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.

- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

COUNTRYSIDE ESTATES MWC (PWSID: CA2702374)

This system serves 73 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

CSP-PFEIFFER BIG SUR (PWSID: CA2710300)

This system serves 80 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

CWSC LAS LOMAS (PWSID: CA2710013)

This system serves 3,385 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 1

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$65705
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$397.68
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.61
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 2**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$397.68
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.34
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$397.68
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 2.68

CWSC SALINAS (PWSID: CA2710010)

This system serves 106,858 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.46

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$54222
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$397.68
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.73
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 2**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$397.68
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.34
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$397.68
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 2.68

CWSC SALINAS HILLS (PWSID: CA2710012)

This system serves 8,213 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 0

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$111596
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$397.68
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.36
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 2**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$397.68
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.34
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$397.68

- The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 2.68

DEL MONTE FARMS RD WS #03 (PWSID: CA2700541)

This system serves 55 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.08

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

DELANY WC (PWSID: CA2702110)

This system serves 60 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.96

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$84854
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$804
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.95
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$804

- The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.71
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$804
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 5.43

DESMOND RD WS #03 (PWSID: CA2700547)

This system serves 55 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.28

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$58859
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$660
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.12
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$660
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.23
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$660
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.45

DOLAN RD MWC (PWSID: CA2700548)

This system serves 120 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.

Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.

- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

ECHO VALLEY RD WS #05 (PWSID: CA2701423)

This system serves 48 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$73599
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$600
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.82
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.02
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.05

EL CAMINO WC INC (PWSID: CA2702409)

This system serves 90 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 3.40

- High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: 3 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$76029
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$555.36
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.73
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$555.36
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.87
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$555.36
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.75

ELKHORN RD WS #04 (PWSID: CA2700579)

This system serves 60 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.76

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 4

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$84143
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$1200

- Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.43
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1200
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 4.05
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1200
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 8.1

ENCINAL RD WS #01 (PWSID: CA2701241)

This system serves 41 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 3.36

- High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: 3 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

FERNWOOD WS (PWSID: CA2702325)

This system serves 115 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

FOOTHILL WA (PWSID: CA2702135)

This system serves 28 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

FORT HUNTER LIGGETT (PWSID: CA2710702)

This system serves 5,500 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

GABILAN WC (PWSID: CA2700586)

This system serves 454 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

GARLEN COURT WS (PWSID: CA2700686)

This system serves 69 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.99

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 4
This system had: 0 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$58859
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$600
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.02
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.02
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.05

GLENN AVE WS #01 (PWSID: CA2700589)

This system serves 78 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.15

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$63699
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$720
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.13
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$720
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.43
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$720
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.86

HARBOR VIEW WA (PWSID: CA2701498)

This system serves 75 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

HIDDEN CANYON RANCH MWC (PWSID: CA2702554)

This system serves 102 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.12

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$71870
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$735.84
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.02
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$735.84
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.48
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$735.84
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.97

HIDDEN VALLEY WA (PWSID: CA2700594)

This system serves 51 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.

- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

HITCHCOCK RD WS #01 (PWSID: CA2702320)

This system serves 175 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

HOLLY HILLS MWC (PWSID: CA2701789)

This system serves 108 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.15

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 4
This system had: 0 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

IVERSON & JACKS APTS WS (PWSID: CA2701068)

This system serves 150 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.21

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score:** 3.75

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

JARDINES DEL VALLE (PWSID: CA4400664)

This system serves 150 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score:** 4.00

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

JENSEN MHP WS (PWSID: CA2702405)

This system serves 56 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

JOST POST WA (PWSID: CA2700535)

This system serves 60 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

LAGUNA SECA WC (PWSID: CA2700612)

This system serves 162 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 3.21

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.

- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

LAKE SAN ANTONIO PARK WS (PWSID: CA2701906)

This system serves 65 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.08

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

LANGLEY/VALLE PACIFICO WS (PWSID: CA2701670)

This system serves 81 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.59

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$74948
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$624.6
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.83
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$624.6
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.11
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$624.6
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.22

LEAFWOOD COMMUNITY WA (PWSID: CA2700624)

This system serves 66 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$58859
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$600
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.02
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.02
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.05

LITTLE BEAR WATER COMPANY (PWSID: CA2710016)

This system serves 2,303 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

LOMAS DEL SOL MWS (PWSID: CA2701918)

This system serves 93 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.08

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 1

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$95046
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$660
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.69
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$660
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.23
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$660
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.45

LOS CARNEROS MWA (PWSID: CA2701570)

This system serves 105 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

- Water Quality Composite Score: 1.04
- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

MAHER RD WS #05 (PWSID: CA2700638)

This system serves 51 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$92917
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$420
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.45
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 2**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$420
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.42
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817

- The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$420
- The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 2.83

MANZANITA HILLS WA (PWSID: CA2700629)

This system serves 75 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.08

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$85348
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$720
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.84
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$720
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.43
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$720
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.86

MARINA COAST WATER DISTRICT (PWSID: CA2710017)

This system serves 35,361 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.

- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$58310
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$497.04
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.85
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$497.04
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.68
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$497.04
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.35

MESA DEL TORO MWC (PWSID: CA2701503)

This system serves 90 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.14

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 0

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$111756
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$420
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.38
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 2**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$420
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.42
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$420

- The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 2.83

MONTEREY DUNES MWA (PWSID: CA2701452)

This system serves 280 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 1

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
- Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$63699
- Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$375
- Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.59
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 2**
- The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
- The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$375
- The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.27
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
- The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
- The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$375
- The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 2.53

MORO COJO MWA (PWSID: CA2700656)

This system serves 67 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

MORO RD WS #09 (PWSID: CA2701926)

This system serves 210 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 3.37

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 3
This system had: 3 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$74909
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$720
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.96
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$720
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.43
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$720
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.86

MOSS LANDING HARBOR WS (PWSID: CA2701515)

This system serves 402 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.

- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 3**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$56627
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$890.4
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.57
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$890.4
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 3
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$890.4
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 6.01

MOUNT TORO RANCHOS MWA (PWSID: CA2701935)

This system serves 45 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$126992
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$1560
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.23
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1560
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 5.26
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1560

- The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 10.53

MURPHY HILL WS #02 (PWSID: CA2700663)

This system serves 60 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.

- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$96349
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$1200
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.25
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1200
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 4.05
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1200
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 8.1

NEPENTHE WS (PWSID: CA2701280)

This system serves 50 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.

- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.50

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.50**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

NEW CAMALDOLI HERMITAGE WS (PWSID: CA2702268)

This system serves 54 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.28

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

NORMCO WC (PWSID: CA2700511)

This system serves 928 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.60

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$71188
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$574.44
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.81
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$574.44
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.94
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$574.44
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.88

OAK HEIGHTS W & R CO INC (PWSID: CA2700665)

This system serves 105 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.67

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$65781
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$900
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.37
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$900
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 3.04
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$900
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 6.07

OAK MANOR WS (PWSID: CA2700509)

This system serves 71 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.76

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

OUTLOOK WA (PWSID: CA2700622)

This system serves 45 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 0

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$113197
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$493.92
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.44
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$493.92
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.67
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$493.92
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.33

PAJARO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (PWSID: CA2710020)

This system serves 6,500 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$51872
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$430.92
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.83
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 2**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$430.92
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.45
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$430.92
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 2.91

PARADISE LAKE MUTUAL WATER CO. (PWSID: CA2700674)

This system serves 180 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

- Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04
- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score:** 2.75

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$58859
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$660
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.12
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$660
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.23
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$660
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.45

PARADISE RD WS #05 (PWSID: CA2700678)

This system serves 42 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score:** 4.00

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

PARADISE RD WS #09 (PWSID: CA2700682)

This system serves 206 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.96

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.

- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$58859
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$600
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.02
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.02
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.05

PARADISE RD WS #21 (PWSID: CA2701633)

This system serves 48 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 1**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$58813
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$540
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.92
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$540
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.82
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$540
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.64

PARTINGTON RIDGE MWC (PWSID: CA2701263)

This system serves 75 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.50

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.50**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

PESANTE RD WS #02 (PWSID: CA2700687)

This system serves 120 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

PESANTE RD WS #06 (PWSID: CA2700691)

This system serves 48 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$65820
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$720
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.09
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$473.76
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.6
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$720
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.86

PIONEER PLACE MWS (PWSID: CA2701956)

This system serves 66 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

POND-DEROSA OAKS WC (PWSID: CA2701553)

This system serves 216 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

POST RANCH INN WS (PWSID: CA2702299)

This system serves 150 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.96

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

PRINCES CAMP RESORT WS (PWSID: CA2701355)

This system serves 126 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

PRUNEDALE MWC (PWSID: CA2700702)

This system serves 277 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.26

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

RANCHO BORROMEO MWS (PWSID: CA2700709)

This system serves 100 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.46

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.

- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

RANCHO CHAPARRAL MWC (PWSID: CA2701278)

This system serves 48 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.08

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

ROBLEY PROPERTY MWS (PWSID: CA2701822)

This system serves 80 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

ROLLING HILLS RANCHO WA (PWSID: CA2700713)

This system serves 184 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.64

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

ROYAL OAK PLACE WS (PWSID: CA2702388)

This system serves 60 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

ROYAL SIERRA ESTATES WS (PWSID: CA2700970)

This system serves 36 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.50

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

SAN ARDO WD (PWSID: CA2700728)

This system serves 550 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

SAN JERARDO COOP WS (PWSID: CA2701904)

This system serves 249 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.

- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$76029
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$1032.48
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.36
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1032.48
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 3.48
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1032.48
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 6.97

SAN JUAN RD WS #01 (PWSID: CA2700733)

This system serves 45 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.28

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$96364
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$1200
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.25
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1200
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 4.05
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1200

- The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 8.1

SAN LUCAS WD (PWSID: CA2701676)

This system serves 500 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.28

- High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: 3 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 4

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 3**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$53448
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$972
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.82
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$972
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 3.28
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$972
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 6.56

SAN MIGUEL WS #01 (PWSID: CA2700738)

This system serves 100 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

- Water Quality Composite Score: 3.08
- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$92917
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$960
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.03
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$960
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 3.24
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$960
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 6.48

SAN MIGUEL WS #03 (PWSID: CA2700740)

This system serves 48 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$92917
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$660
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.71
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$660
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.23
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$660
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.45

SAN MIGUEL WS #22 (PWSID: CA2702073)

This system serves 93 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$74948
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$879.96
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.17
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$879.96
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.97
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$879.96
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 5.94

SAN VICENTE MWC (PWSID: CA2702466)

This system serves 90 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.96

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 2.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 2.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

SANTA LUCIA PRESERVE WS (PWSID: CA2702521)

This system serves 823 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.46

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

SPRING CANYON WA (PWSID: CA2700838)

This system serves 99 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

SPRINGFIELD WATER COMPANY (PWSID: CA2700771)

This system serves 200 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 3.08

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$44648
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$300
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.67
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 2**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$300
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.01
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$300
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 2.02

STRAWBERRY RD WS #06 (PWSID: CA2700766)

This system serves 78 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.28

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 3
This system had: Maximum of 4-5 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$92917
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$540
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.58
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$540
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.82
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$540
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 3.64

STRUVE RD WS #02 (PWSID: CA2700772)

This system serves 166 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.87

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

SUNNY ACRES MWS (PWSID: CA2701589)

This system serves 45 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.

- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

SUNNY MESA WATER SYSTEM (PWSID: CA2700773)

This system serves 880 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.60

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 2

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$63463
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$365.16
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.58
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 2**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$365.16
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 1.23
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$365.16
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 2.46

THIMIO MWC (PWSID: CA2702608)

This system serves 60 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.

- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

TIERRA VISTA MWC (PWSID: CA2701959)

This system serves 57 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 2.92

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

VALLEY OAKS MHP WS (PWSID: CA2701687)

This system serves 120 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.68

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

VEGA RD WS #01 (PWSID: CA2700787)

This system serves 438 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

VENTANA BIG SUR INN WS (PWSID: CA2702328)

This system serves 151 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

VIERRA KNOLLS MWC (PWSID: CA2702055)

This system serves 66 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.00

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

VIERRA MEADOWS MWC (PWSID: CA2702003)

This system serves 75 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.49

- High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: 2 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

VISTA DEL TORO WS (PWSID: CA2700799)

This system serves 87 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 3.56

- High Potential Exposure Score: 3
This system had: 3 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 3
This system had: 3 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 4
This system had: Maximum of 6+ years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 4.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 4.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 3

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 2**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$107300
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$1200
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 1.12
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1200
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 4.05
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**
 - The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$1200
 - The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 8.1

WILLIAMS- RC FARMS WS (PWSID: CA2704520)

This system serves 35 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.08

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 2
This system had: 8-11 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.75

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.75**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

WOODLAND HEIGHTS MWC (PWSID: CA2702439)

This system serves 57 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.33

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: Maximum of 1 year high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

WOODSIDE WA (PWSID: CA2702140)

This system serves 78 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 0.04

- High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 1
This system had: 12-13 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 0
This system had: 0 contaminants with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 0
This system had: 0 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 3.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 3.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: 1

- **Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Score: 0**
 - Estimated annual median household income* in this system is: \$107300
 - Reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015: \$600
 - Affordability ratio for the MHI: 0.56
- **Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold Score: 3**
 - The county poverty threshold* in this county is: \$29634
 - The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
 - The affordability ratio at the county poverty level is: 2.02
- **Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold Score: 4**

- The deep poverty threshold* in this county is: \$14817
- The reported average annual water bill* for 6 hundred cubic feet in 2015 was: \$600
- The affordability ratio for the deep poverty level is: 4.05

Z RANCH MWC (PWSID: CA2700731)

This system serves 62 people.

The scores (possible range 0-4) for this system are as follows:

Water Quality Composite Score: 1.60

- High Potential Exposure Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with high potential exposure.
- Duration of High Potential Exposure Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of high potential exposure.
- Data Availability Score: 0
This system had: 14 contaminants (out of 14) with req. data in study period.
- Compliance with Primary Drinking Water Standards Score: 1
This system had: 1 contaminant with at least 1 MCL violation in study period.
- Maximum Duration of Non-Compliance Score: 2
This system had: Maximum of 2-3 years of non-compliance

Water Accessibility Composite Score: 0.00

- **Physical Vulnerability to Water Outages Score: 0.00**

Water Affordability Composite Score: No Data

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Appendix B. Community Survey Results

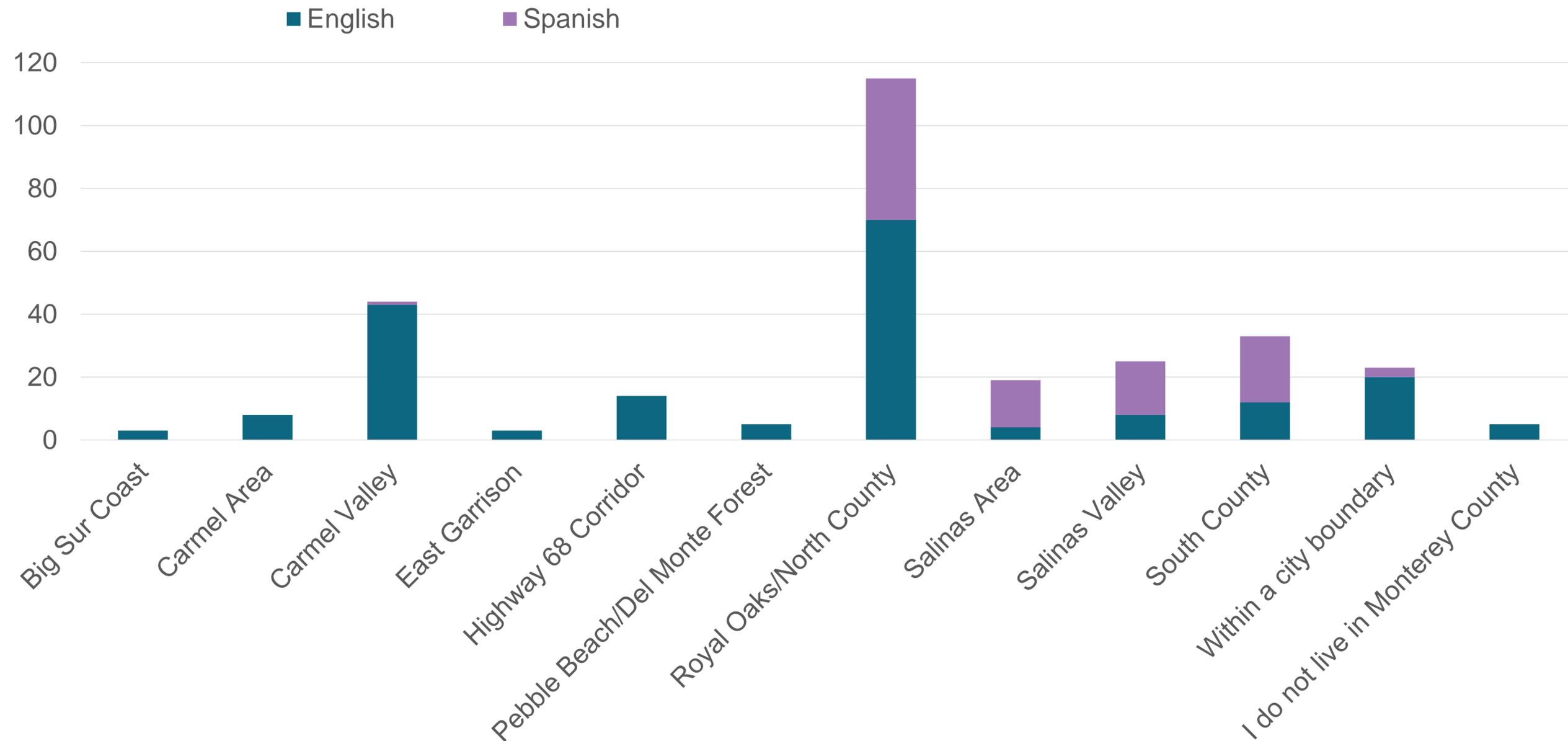
COUNTY OF MONTEREY COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

November 2023



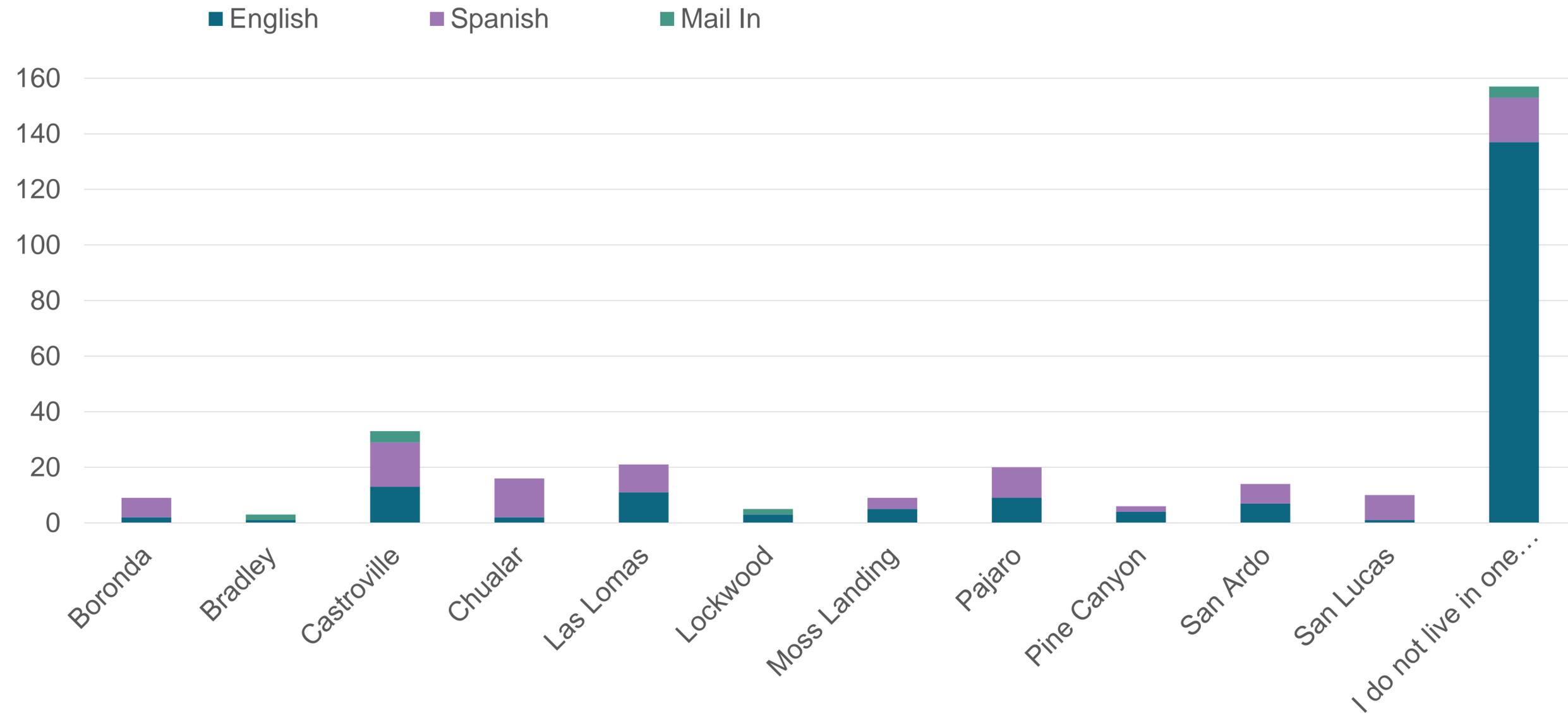


1. WHERE COMMUNITY SURVEY RESPONDENTS LIVE



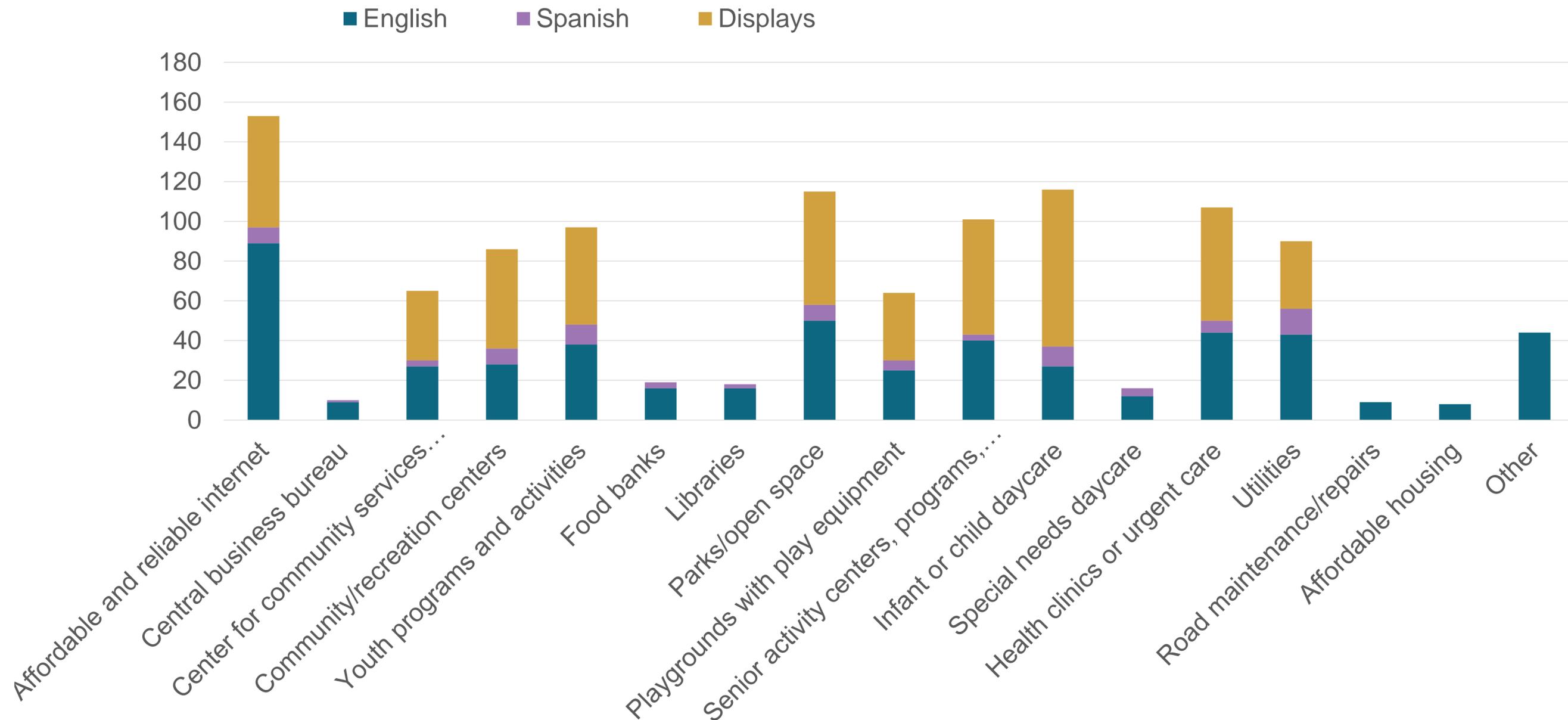


2. AFFILIATING WITH A DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY



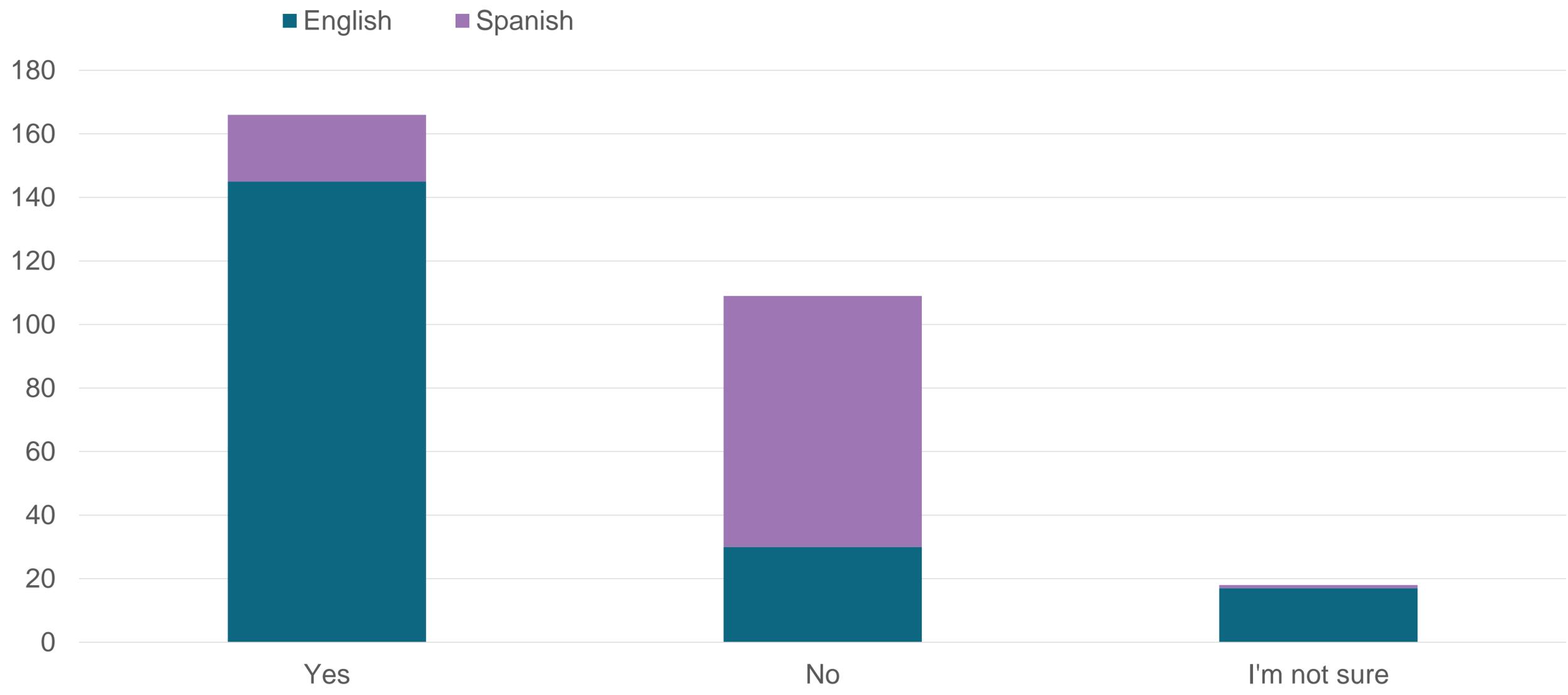


3. MOST NEEDED PUBLIC FACILITIES/SERVICES



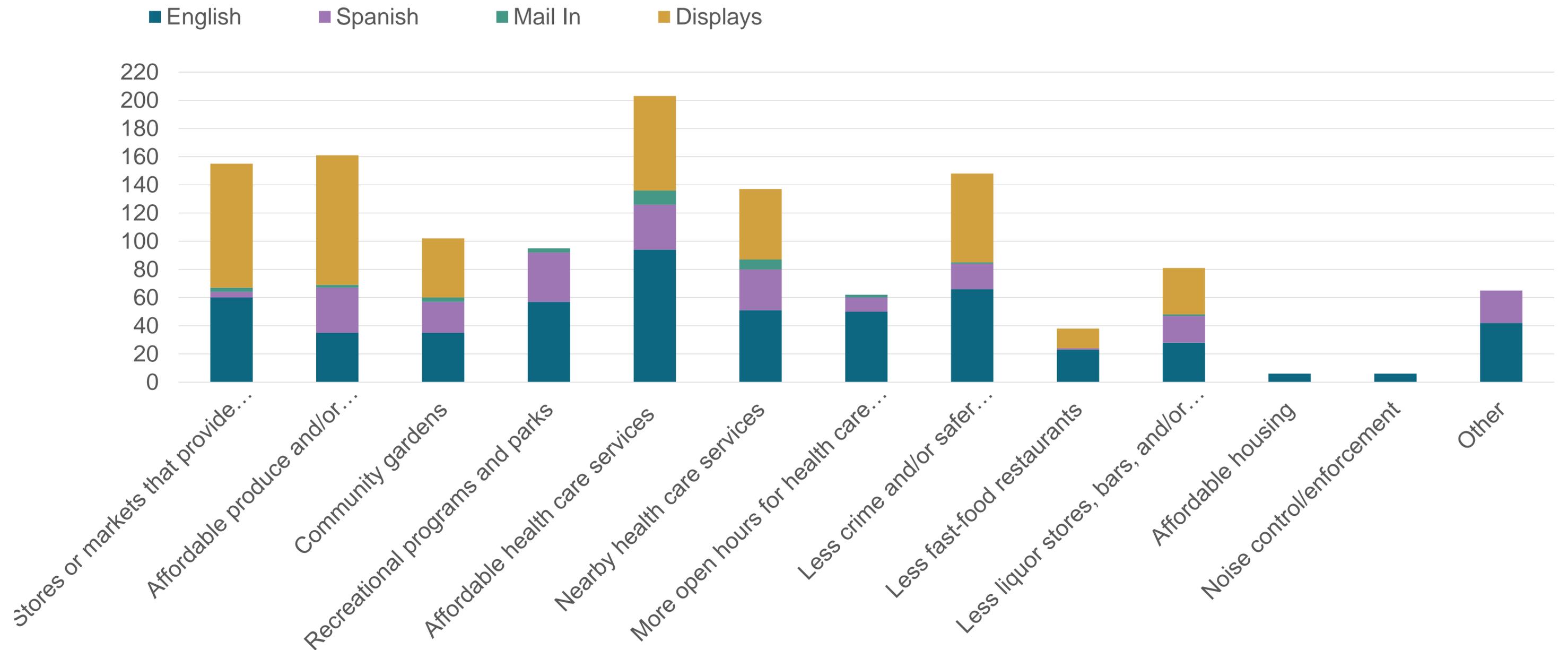


4. IF RESPONDENTS HAVE ACCESS TO A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE



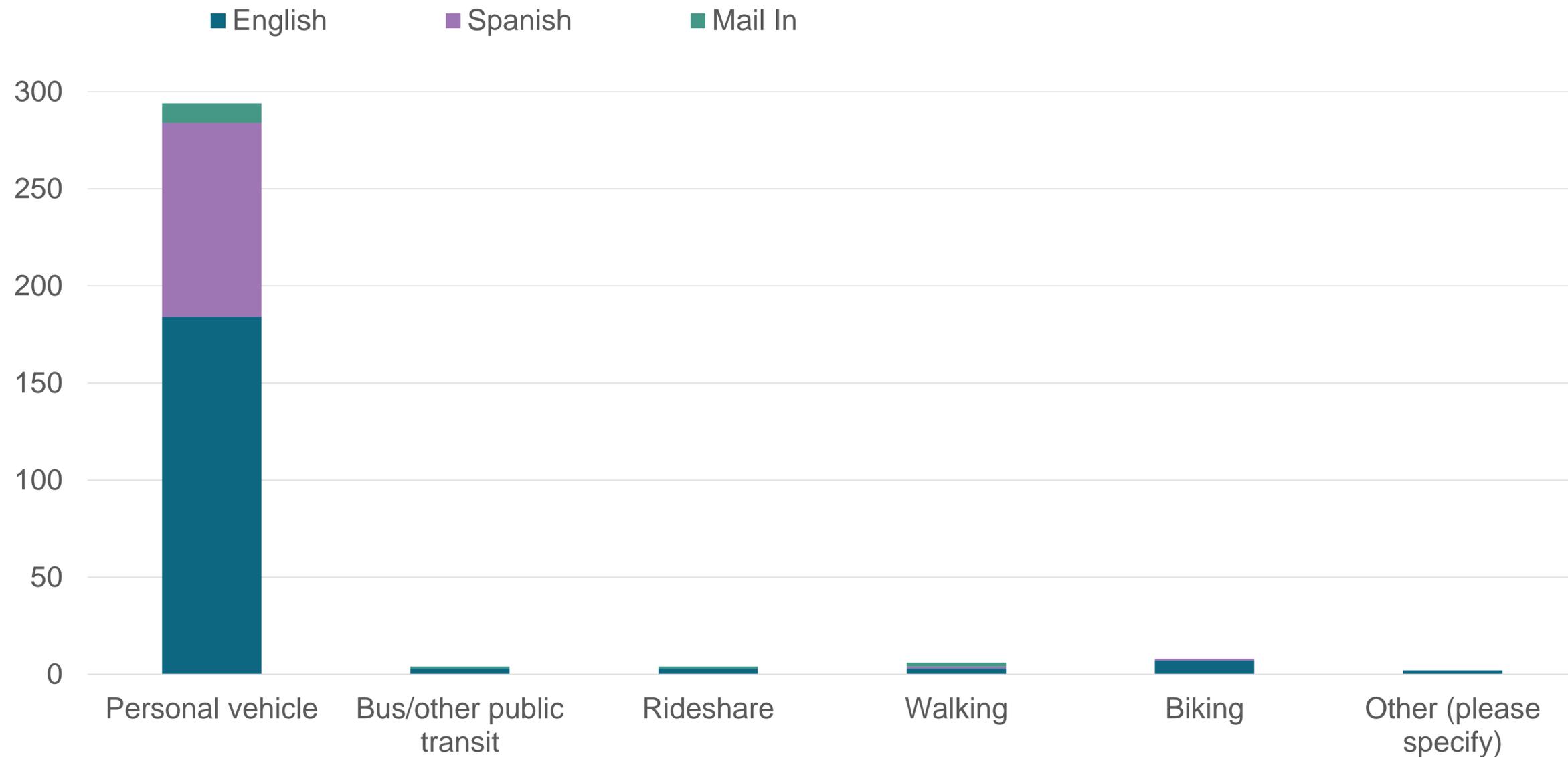


5. WHAT RESPONDENTS NEED TO BE HEALTHY



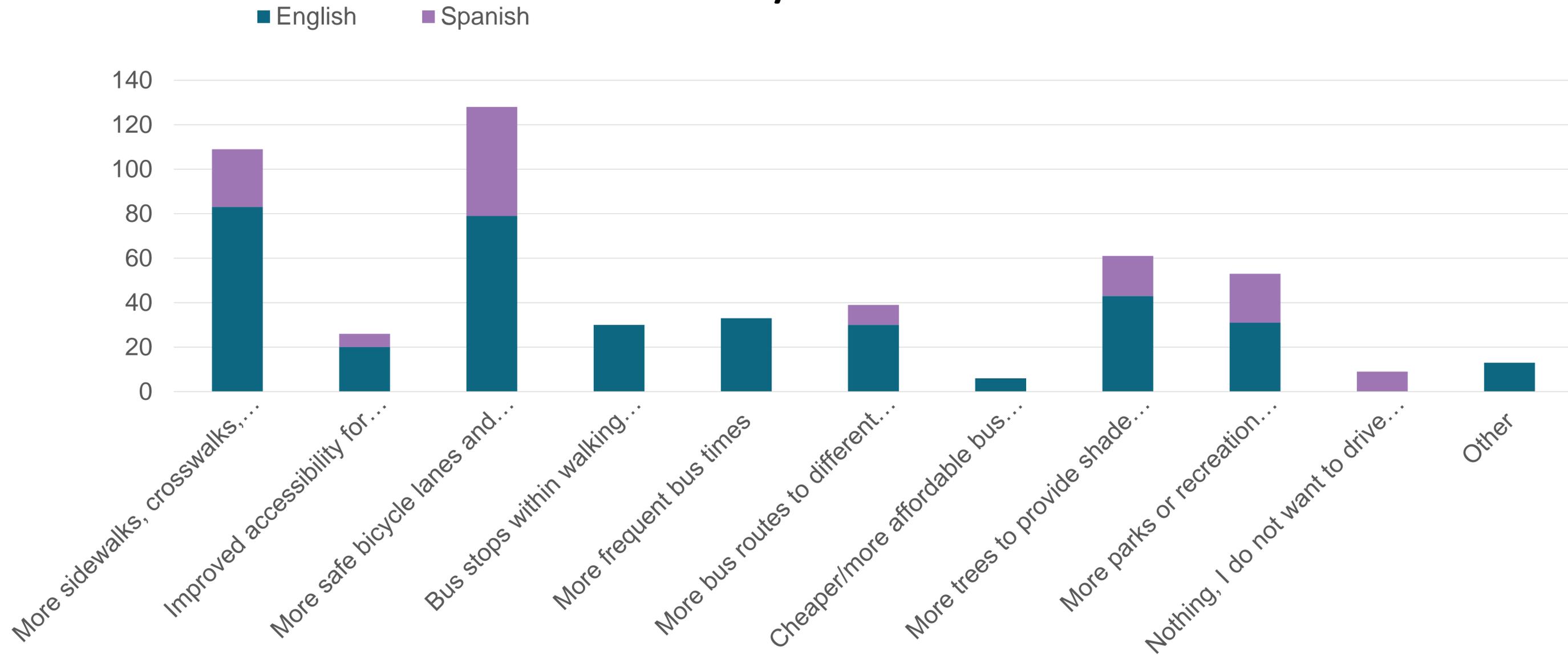


6. MOST COMMON FORM OF TRANSPORTATION



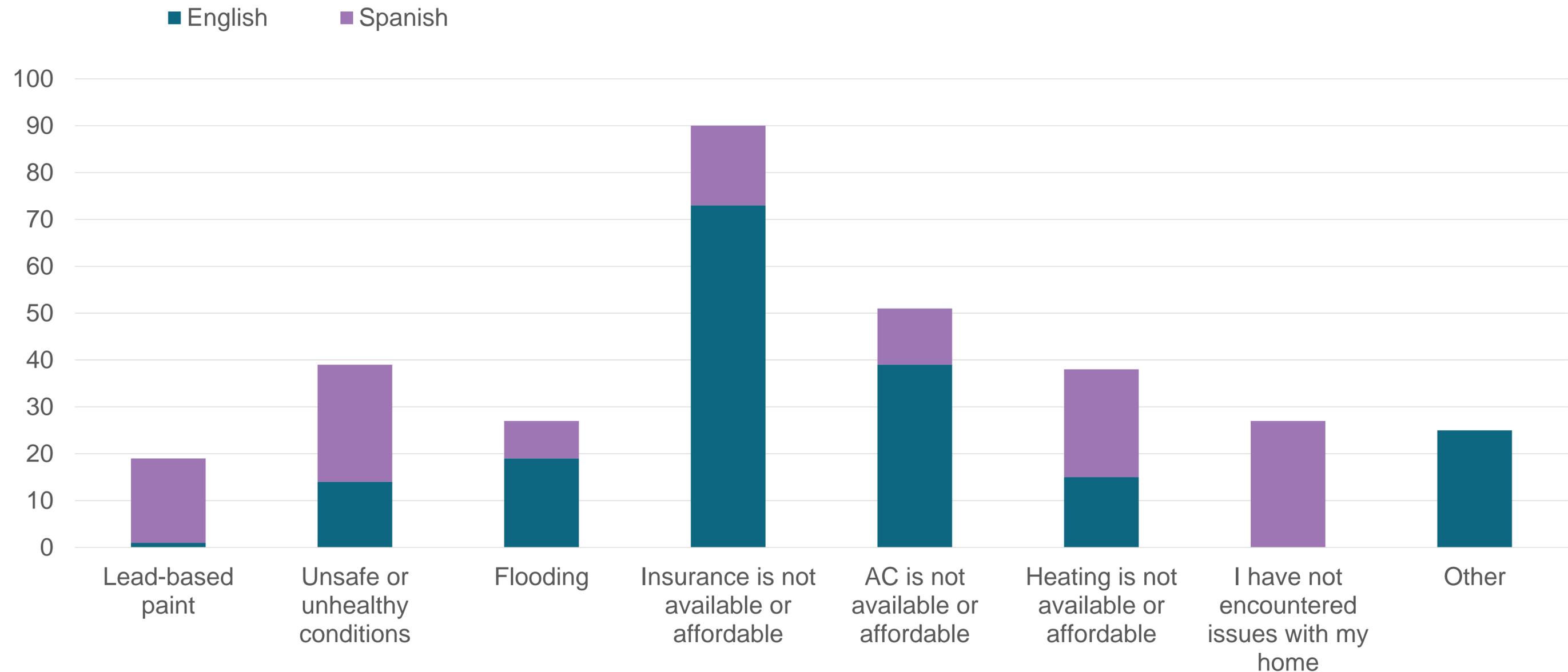


7. WHAT WOULD ENCOURAGE RESPONDENTS TO WALK/BIKE MORE



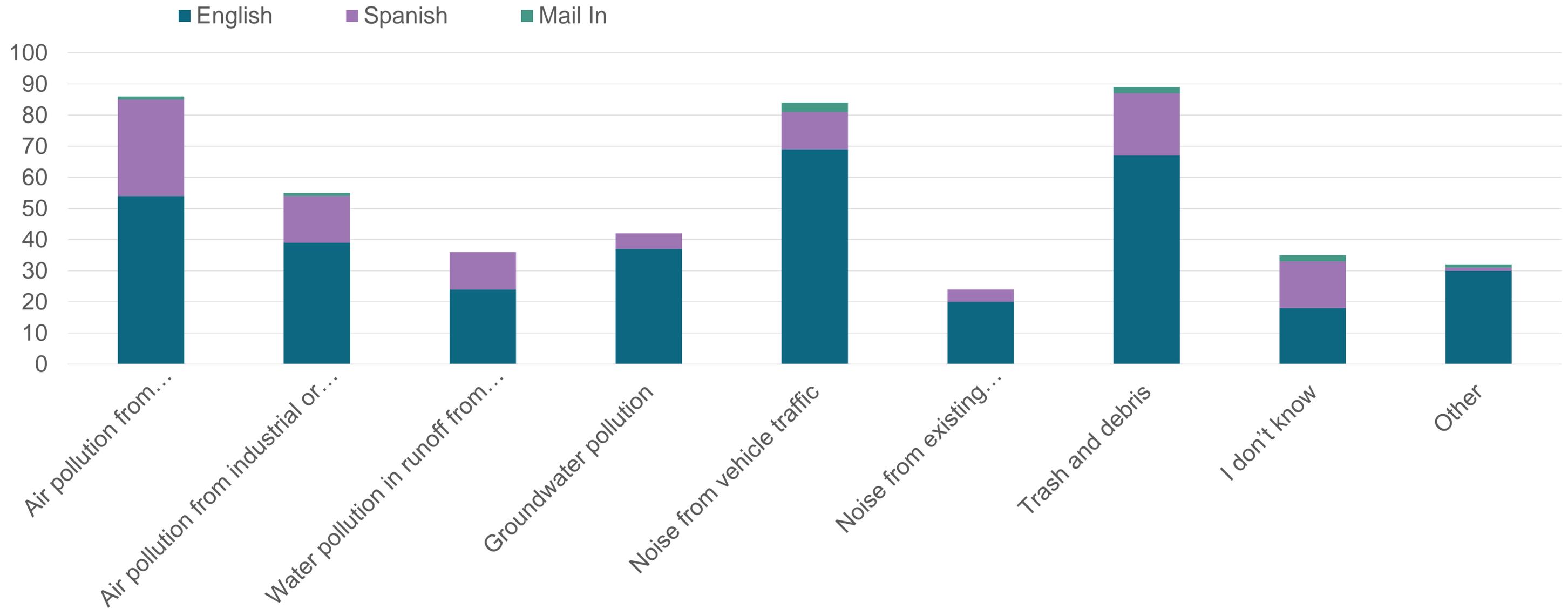


8. ISSUES RESPONDENTS HAVE WITH THEIR HOMES



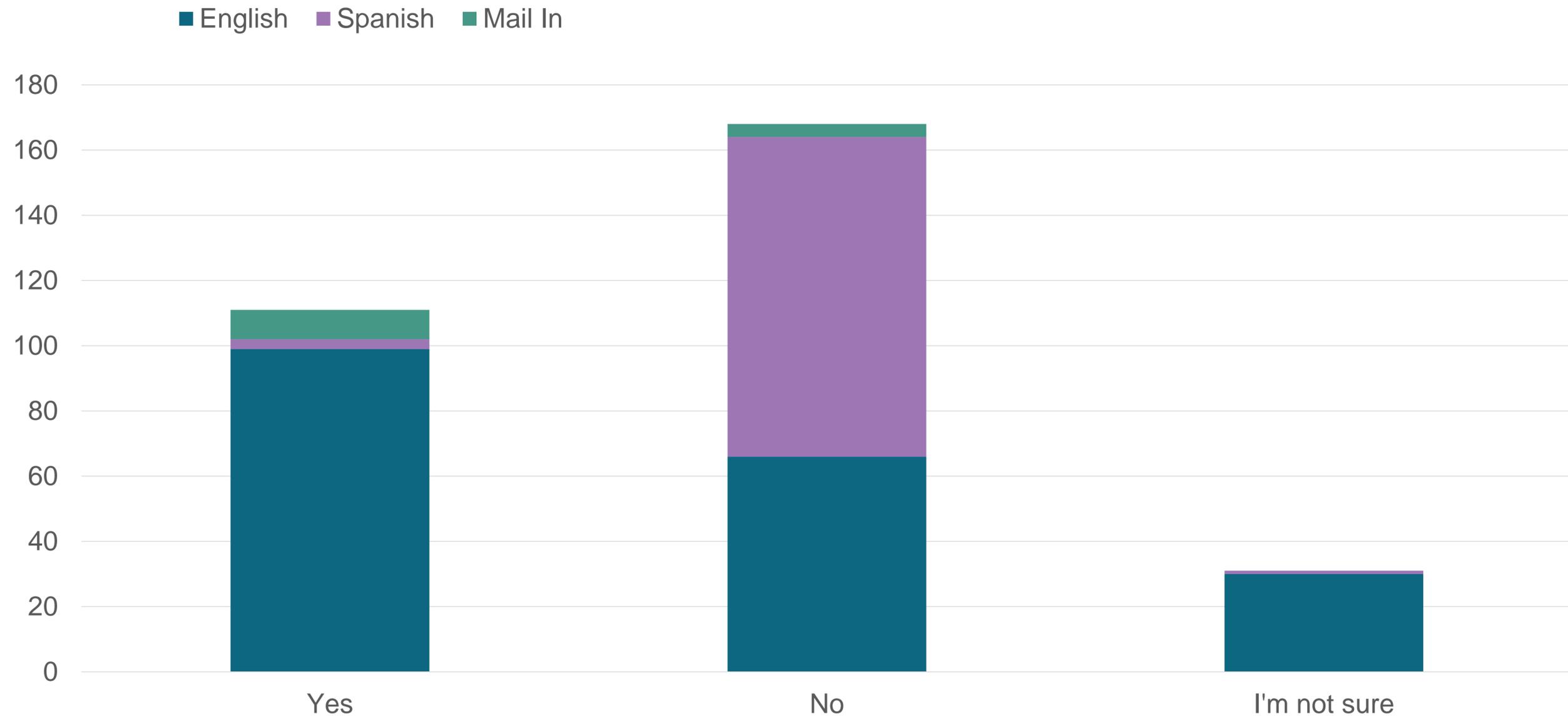


9. TYPES OF POLLUTION IN RESPONDENTS' COMMUNITIES



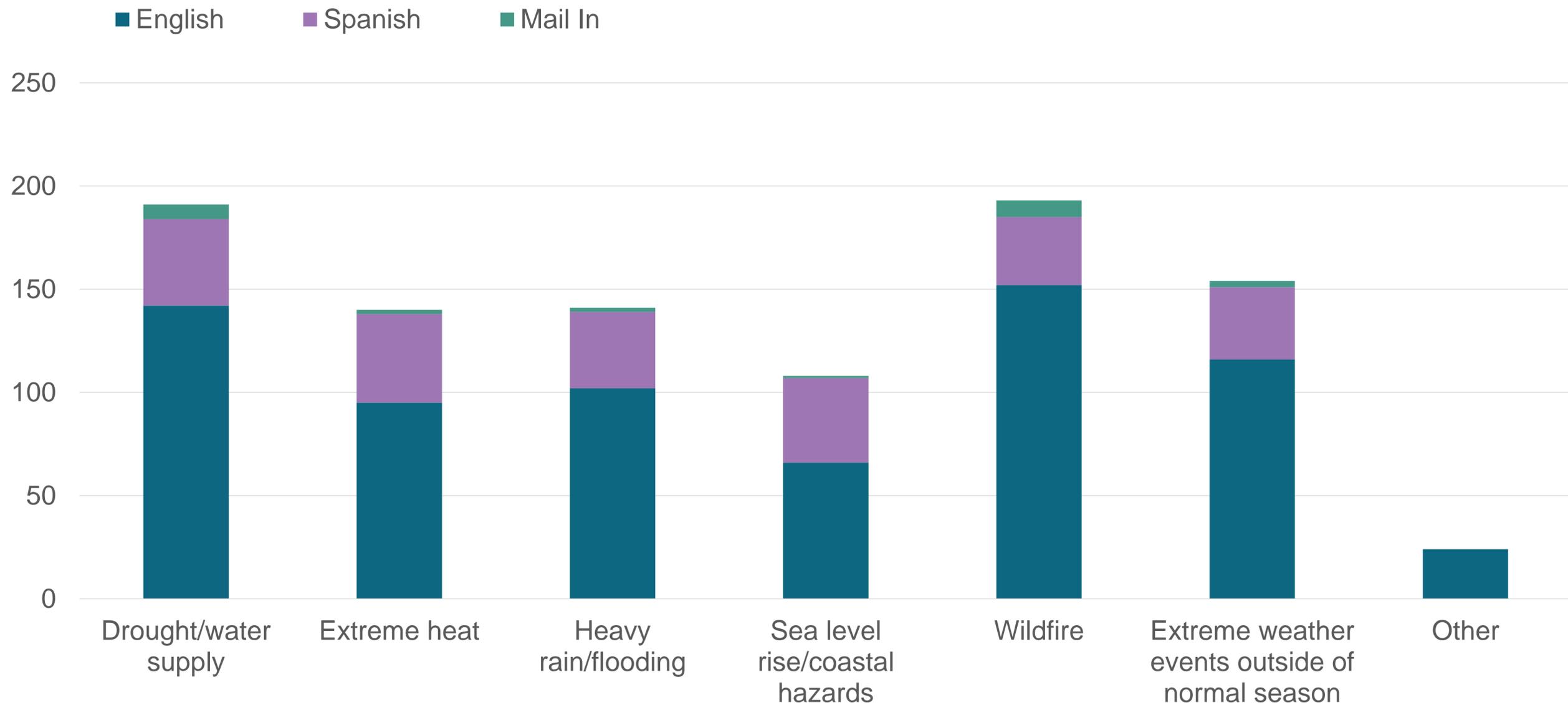


10. IF RESPONDENTS FEEL SAFE DRINKING TAP WATER



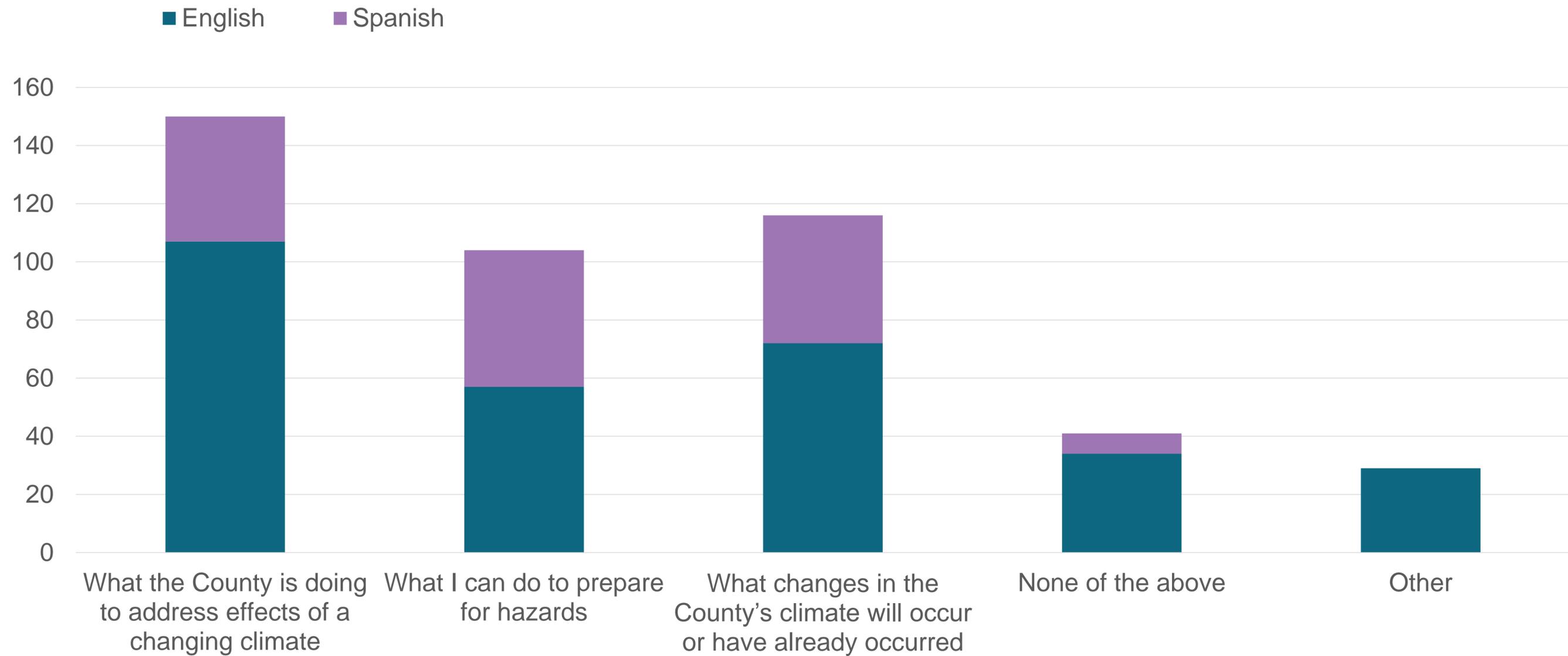


11. THE MOST CONCERNING EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE



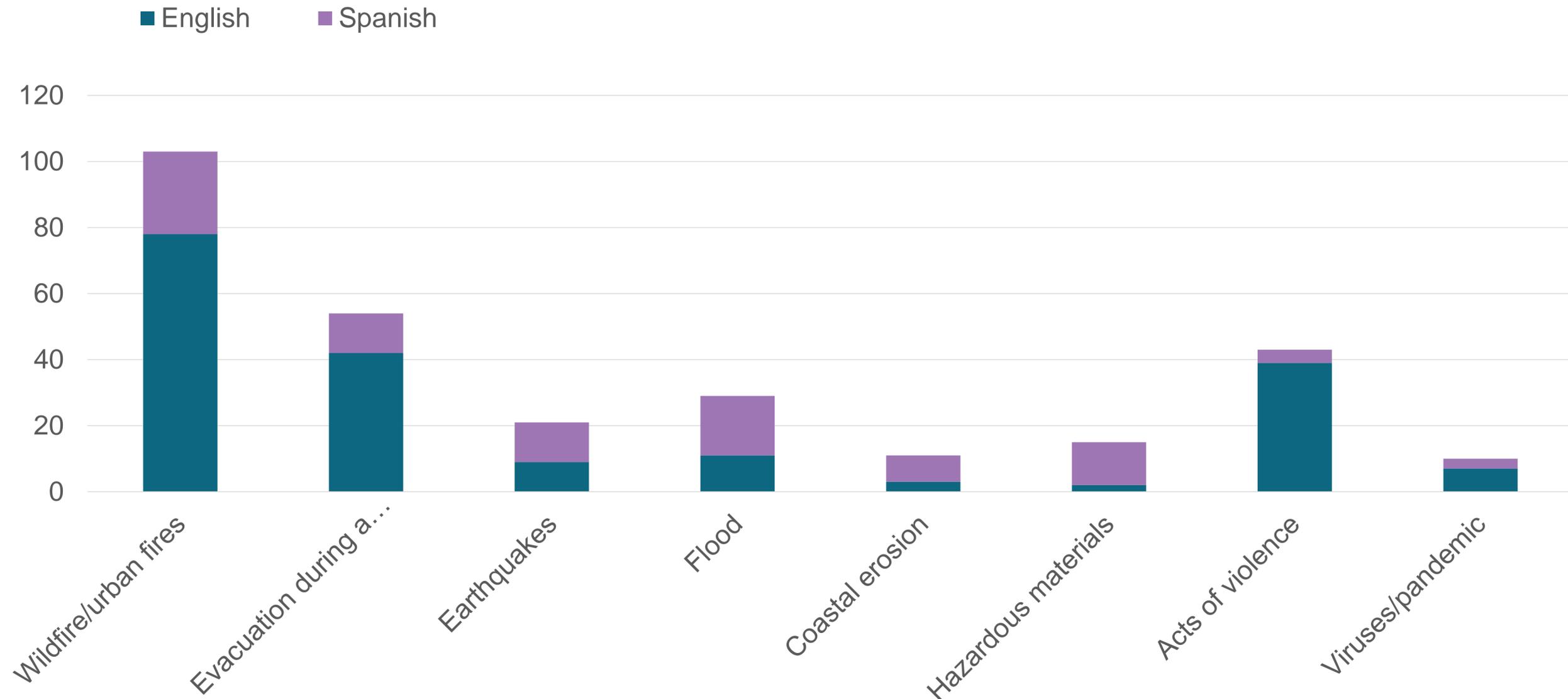


12. WHAT RESPONDENTS WOULD LIKE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT



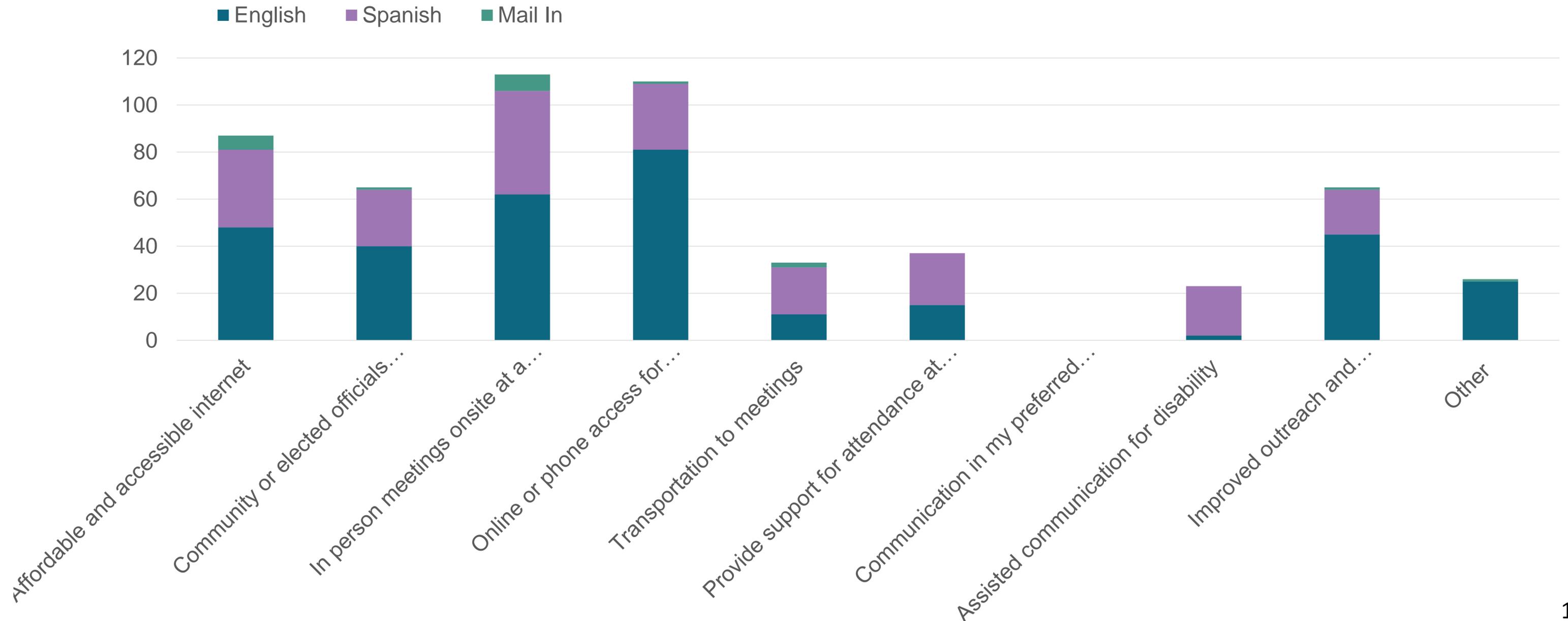


13. THE MOST CONCERNING HAZARDS



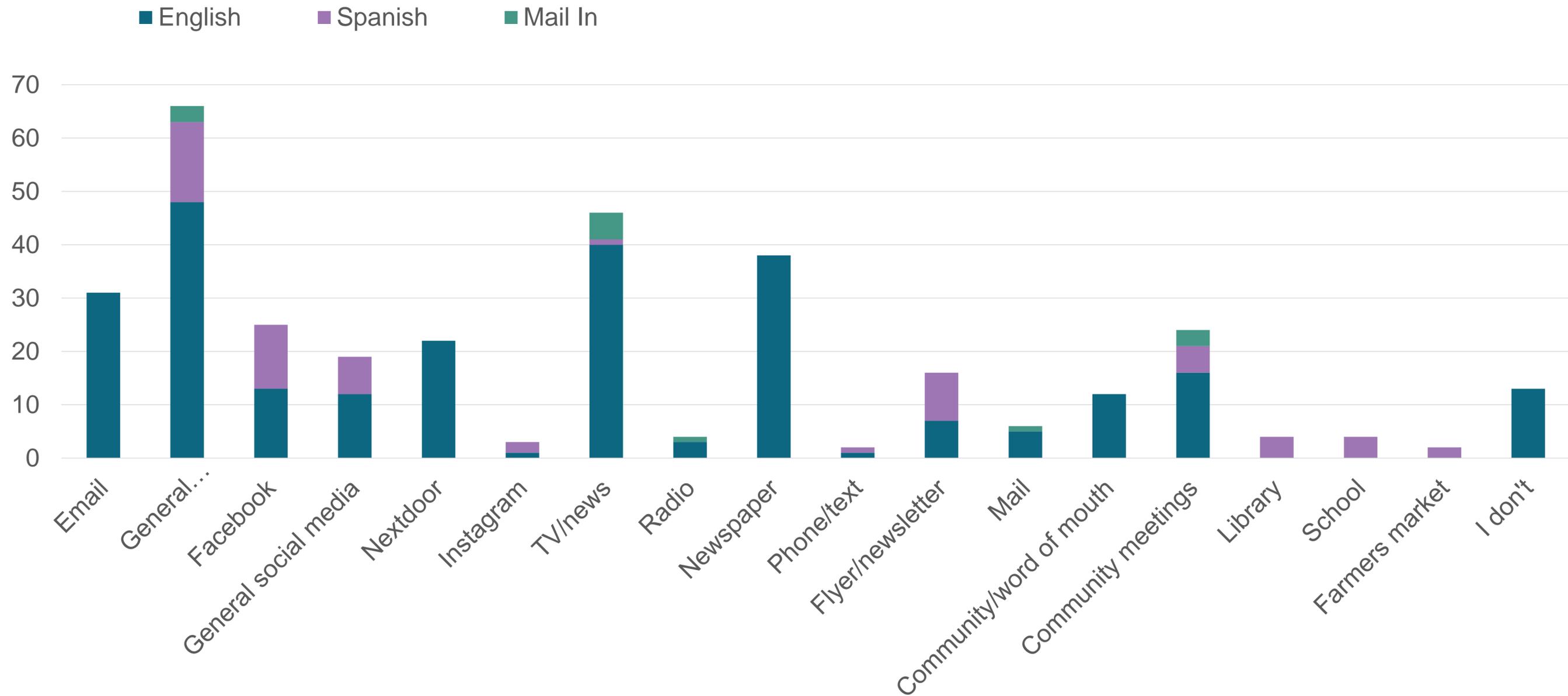


14. FACTORS THAT MAKE IT EASIER TO PARTICIPATE IN GOV. DECISIONS



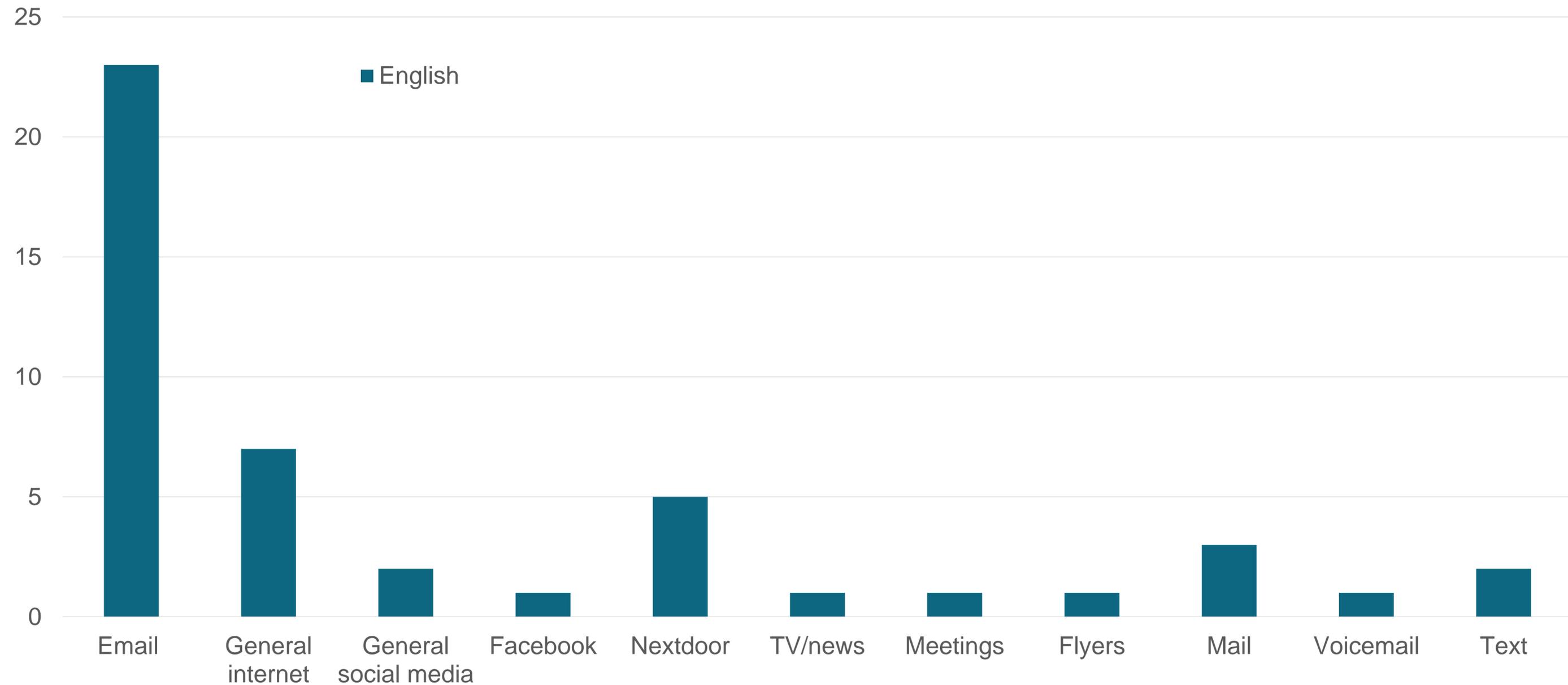


15. HOW RESPONDENTS RECEIVE INFO ON GOV. DECISIONS



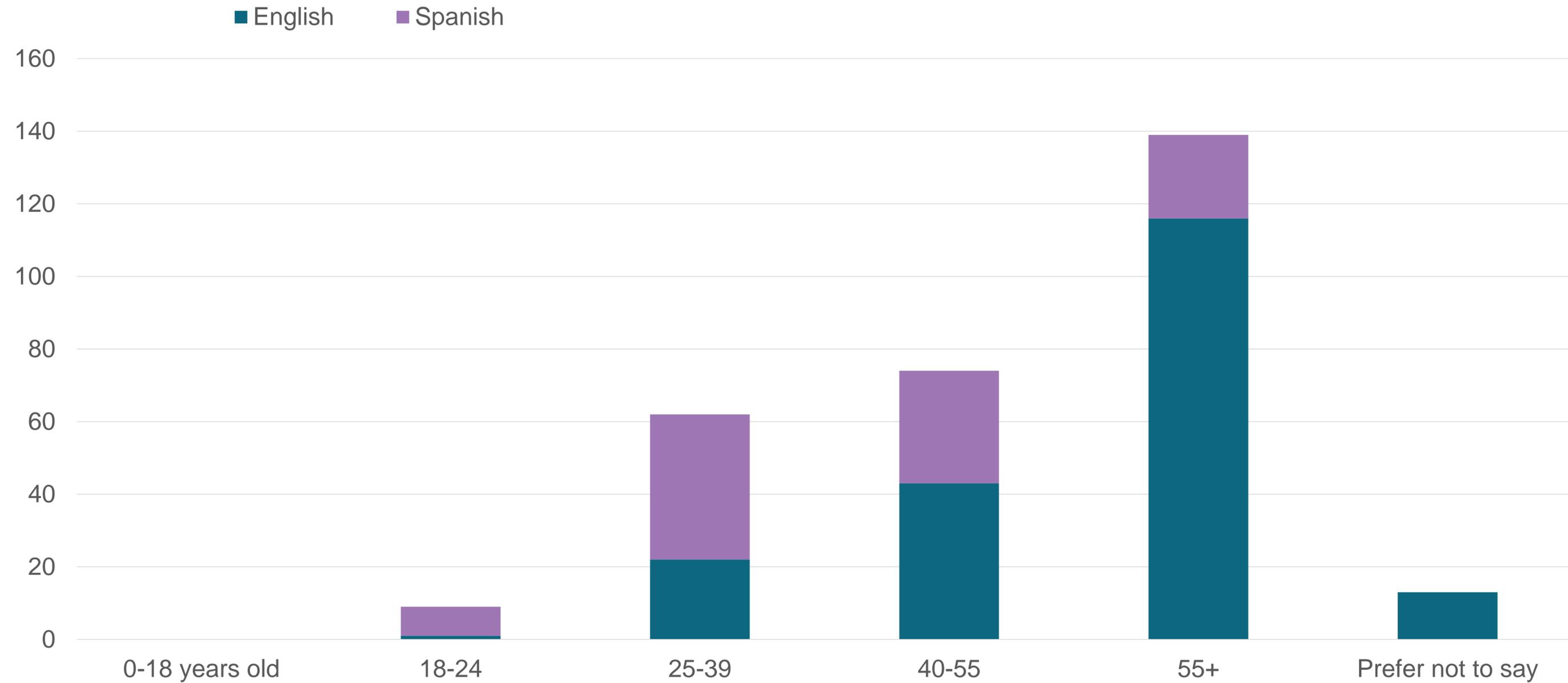


16. THE BEST WAY FOR RESPONDENTS TO RECEIVE INFO



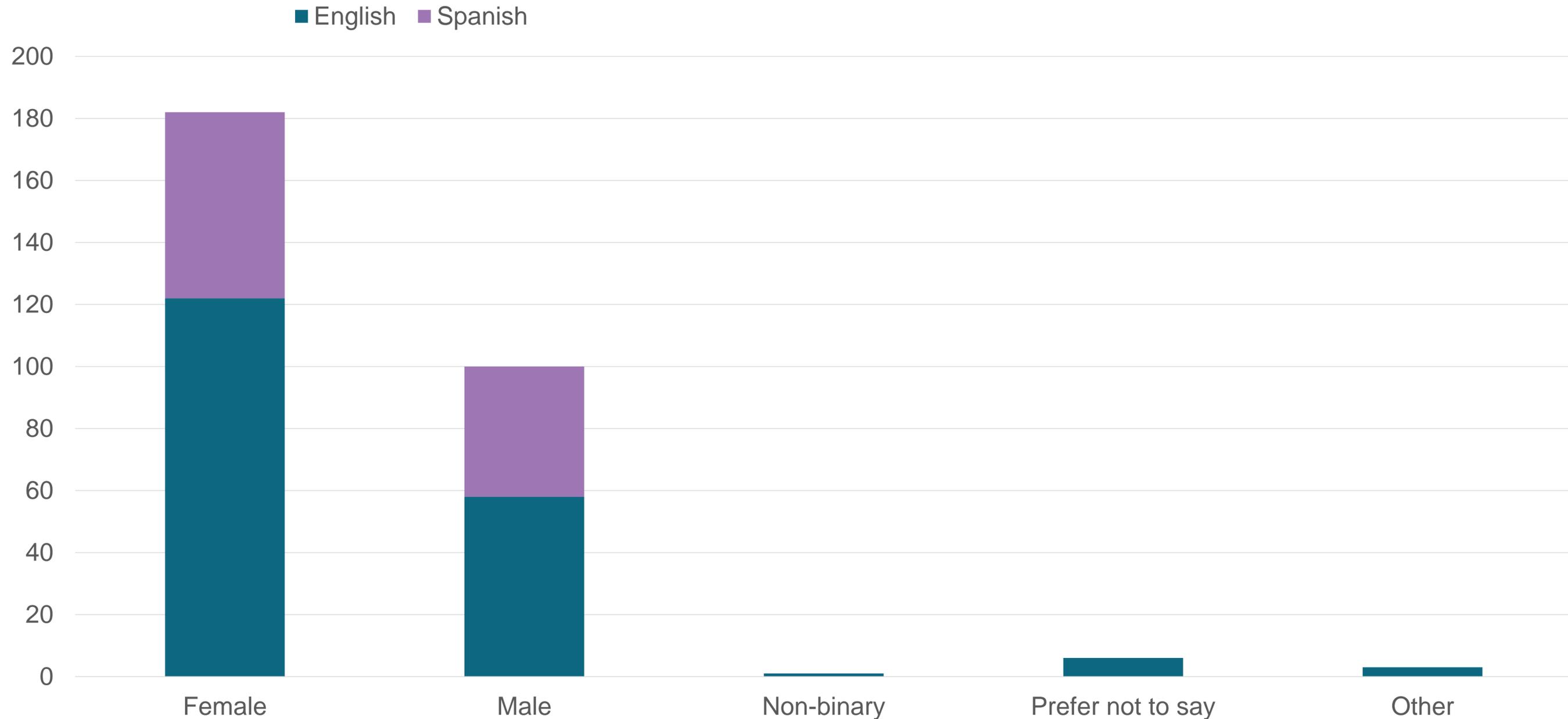


17. AGE OF RESPONDENTS



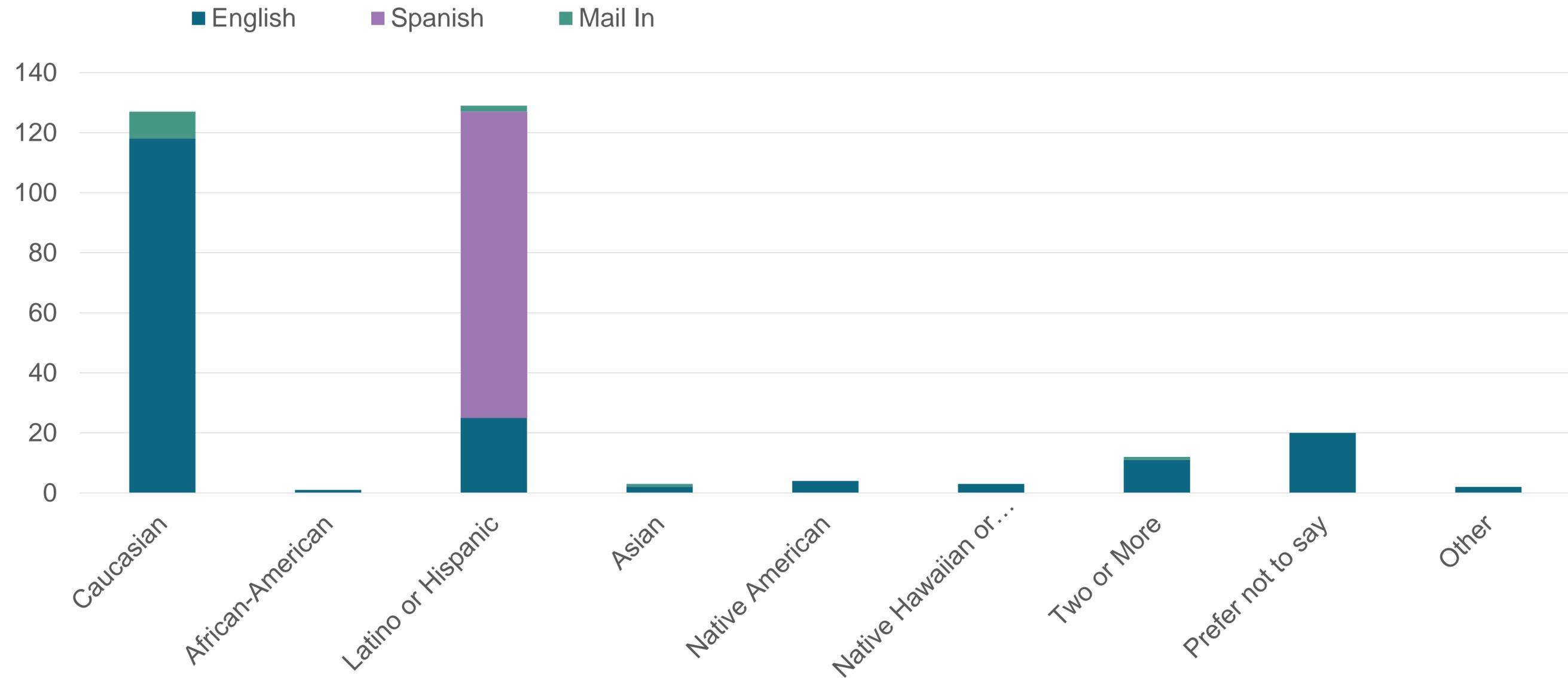


18. GENDER OF RESPONDENTS





19. ETHNICITY OF RESPONDENTS





20. ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF RESPONDENTS



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