Nearly everyone in Los Angeles County has access to clean drinking water.

90% of beaches received A or B grades for Summer '13 dry weather water quality.

Between 2000-2013, LA County per capita water demand dropped by ~16%.

Contamination of groundwater wells is prevalent countywide.

>85% of LA County waterways are impaired by one or more pollutants.

Los Angeles County imports 58% of its water.

40% of LA County beaches received an F grade for 2013-14 wet weather water quality.

3 ways to help:
- cut your shower time by 5 minutes
- Replace grass with native vegetation
- switch to ultra-low water use toilets

No substantial violations of sewage treatment plant or industrial wastewater permits over the last 5 years.

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Since 2009, LA County has consistently met air standards for NO₂, SO₂, CO and lead.

Air emissions from Exide (now closed) and Quemetco have been reduced due to enforcement actions.

Estimated carcinogenic risk from air toxics has dropped by 65% between 2005-2013.

Nearly all areas of LA County experienced exceedances of ozone standards in 2013.

Fine particle pollution standards were exceeded in downtown LA and the San Fernando Valley in 2013.

Highest cancer risk areas from diesel particulate matter are near ports and transportation corridors.

Emissions of toxic air contaminants from industrial facilities have increased since 2009.

3 ways to help:

- Plant trees around your home
- Drive an alternative fuel vehicle
- Report air pollution (nuisance, odor, dust) to 1-800-cut-smog
There are 41,807 acres of marine protected areas in LA County.

Over 35,000 acres of land are at high risk of vegetation type change due to over-burning.

LA County has lost >96% of its total estuarine wetland area from 1850 to the present.

Lows in greenness values since 2013 indicate vegetation is experiencing extreme water stress due to the drought.

An additional 8% of County land is regulated to limit use or development.

Urban streams throughout the County exhibit very poor function and poor biological condition.

3 ways to help:

- Plant native plants
- Refrain from using fertilizers and pesticides
- Don’t light campfires or smoke on protected lands
Total municipal waste generated by the County has generally decreased since 2005.

All cities in LA County have successful solid waste diversion programs as required by CalRecycle.

All LA County jurisdictions appear to have met their population-based per capita disposal targets for 2013.

Total hazardous waste generated in LA County in 2013 was ~2.2 million tons, >2x as much as in 2011.

There is a lack of County-level data on actual quantities and final disposition of municipal waste diverted from landfills.

Contaminated soils from site clean-up comprised the majority (68%) of hazardous waste in 2013.

3 ways to help:

- Bring your own mug, bag, tupperware, & cutlery
- Read magazines and newspapers online
- Reduce purchases of toxic products and take leftover toxics to dropoff facilities
LA County has one of the lowest per-capita energy uses in the nation.

Coal energy is still prevalent - Azusa, Pasadena, & LADWP get 42% of their energy from coal.

LA County’s GHG emissions are ~30% higher than cities with comparable energy use.

Utilities serving 98% of the county population exceeded the 20% renewable energy standard for 2013.

Renewable energy comes primarily from wind (>10%) and geothermal (~5%).

Solar power represents less than 1% of the renewable energy sources for LA County utilities.

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3 ways to help

- Instal solar panels on your home
- Buy ENERGY STAR products
- Eradicate “vampire” electronics that use energy while not in use
ENVIROMENTAL QUALITY OF LIFE
GRADE: C+

Federal Investments and Measure R funds have improved public mass transportation.

The overwhelming majority of County residents (73%) drive alone. Ten percent carpooled & 7% took public transit.

The average ParkIndex rating calculated by GreenInfo Network for LA County is 34 out of 100.

20% of LA County population lives in areas ranked in the worst 10% of EnviroScreen scores in the State.

The Walk Score® for many cities and neighborhoods within the County were above the national average.

Over 47% of commuters take >30 min to get to work. Over 50% of public transit commuters take >45 min.

3 ways to help:
- Advocate for the environment at your Neighborhood Council
- Support more bike lanes on roads
- Start a carpool if you need to drive