

City of Menlo Park

Neighborhood Profiles of Environmental Justice Considerations



April 2022

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Introduction

The City of Menlo Park (City) is updating its required General Plan Housing Element and Safety Element, and preparing its first ever Environmental Justice Element. Environmental justice (commonly referred to as “EJ”) is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies.¹

Fair treatment means no group of people should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or policies.

Meaningful involvement means:

- People have an opportunity to participate in decisions about activities that may affect their environment and/or health.
- The public’s contribution can influence the regulatory agency’s decision.
- Community concerns will be considered in the decision making process.
- Decision makers will seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.

As part of the Environmental Justice Element preparation, the City is learning about and helping to prioritize policies and actions that have the most impact in improving the physical environment so that it supports good health and quality of life for current and future Menlo Park residents.

What is a Neighborhood Profile?

A neighborhood profile provides a summary analysis on a specific neighborhood's social, economic, and environmental conditions, such as demographics, unemployment rate, and pollution exposure. These factors, or “indicators,” help set the stage for community conversations regarding priorities and plans for positive change. In this document, we look at Menlo Park through the lens of 16 neighborhoods and draw comparisons of indicator impacts among neighborhoods and the city as a whole. The neighborhood profiles serve as a precursor for the preparation of Menlo Park's first ever Environmental Justice Element.

Background Information

The State of California allows all jurisdictions to adopt an Environmental Justice Element (EJ Element) pursuant to Senate Bill 1000 (2016). The adoption of an EJ Element can occur at any time, but is required under the following conditions:

- The jurisdiction is adopting or revising two or more General Plan Elements concurrently.

¹ Government Code section 65040.12, subdivision (e)(2).

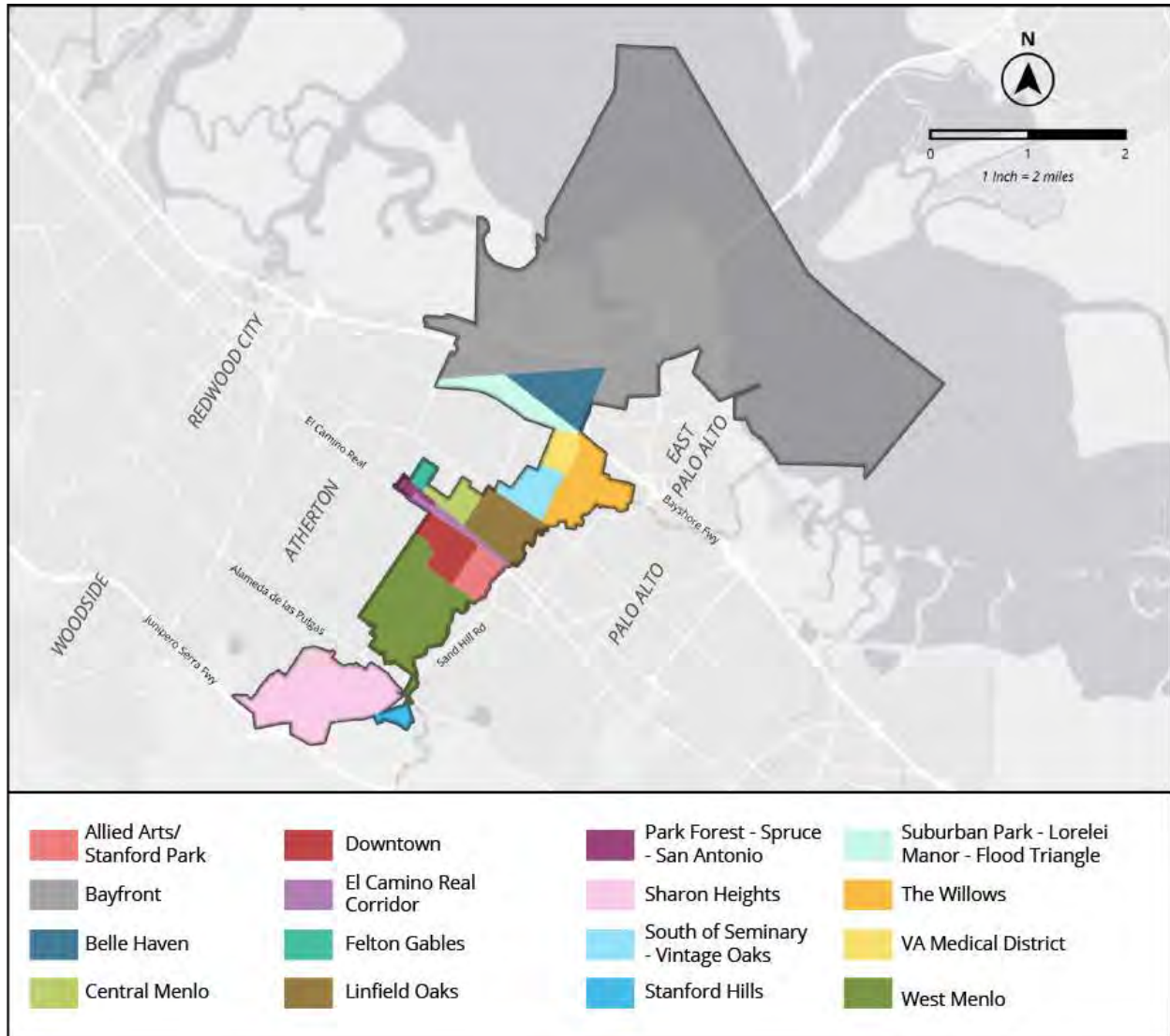
- The jurisdiction contains “Disadvantaged Communities” as defined by State law.

According to State law, a "Disadvantaged Community" is an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code, or, an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation. Menlo Park is required to adopt an EJ Element as it is currently updating its required General Plan Housing Element and Safety Element (revising the combined Open Space/Conservation, Noise, and Safety Elements).

There are areas within Menlo Park that meet the State-defined criteria for “Disadvantaged Communities.”² This document will use the State’s term of Disadvantaged Communities, however, alternative terms could be considered (e.g., “Frontline Community”). The project team will discuss the term "Disadvantaged Communities" at the April 5, 2022, Community Meeting and other venues in order to receive community feedback. Following the Community Meeting and other outreach efforts, the City will collaborate with Climate Resilient Communities and ChangeLab Solutions to present a draft term for use in the public review draft of the Environmental Justice Element.

² Information regarding “Disadvantaged Communities” is available at: <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/sb535>.

Neighborhoods in Menlo Park



In this document, we look at Menlo Park through the lens of 16 neighborhoods as shown in the above map. The neighborhood boundaries displayed are for reference and informational purposes only, with the intent of contributing to more area-specific analysis of the city as there are differences among the neighborhoods that are helpful to highlight for the EJ Element preparation.

Disadvantaged Communities

Disadvantaged Communities are areas throughout California which suffer from a combination of economic, health, and environmental burdens. These burdens include poverty, pollution, and social and health indicators of risk and stress.

These communities are specifically targeted for investment of proceeds from the State's Cap-and-Trade Program that are aimed at improving public health, quality of life, and

economic opportunity. They are defined at the census tract level, which in Menlo Park's case, means that the tracts intersect with city and neighborhood boundaries.³ The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) has developed Environmental Justice Element guidelines that recommend a "thorough screening analysis" with three primary criteria to determine if any area of the city contains "Disadvantaged Communities":

- **Criteria 1** – Affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation. This is done by using CalEnviroScreen to examine whether the planning area for the General Plan contains census tracts that have a CalEnviroScreen combined Pollution Burden and Population Characteristics score of **75% or higher** (CalEnviroScreen is discussed under "Methodology", and an appendix of all scores is provided at the end of this document).
- **Criteria 2** – An area with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income.
- **Criteria 3** – An area at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits.

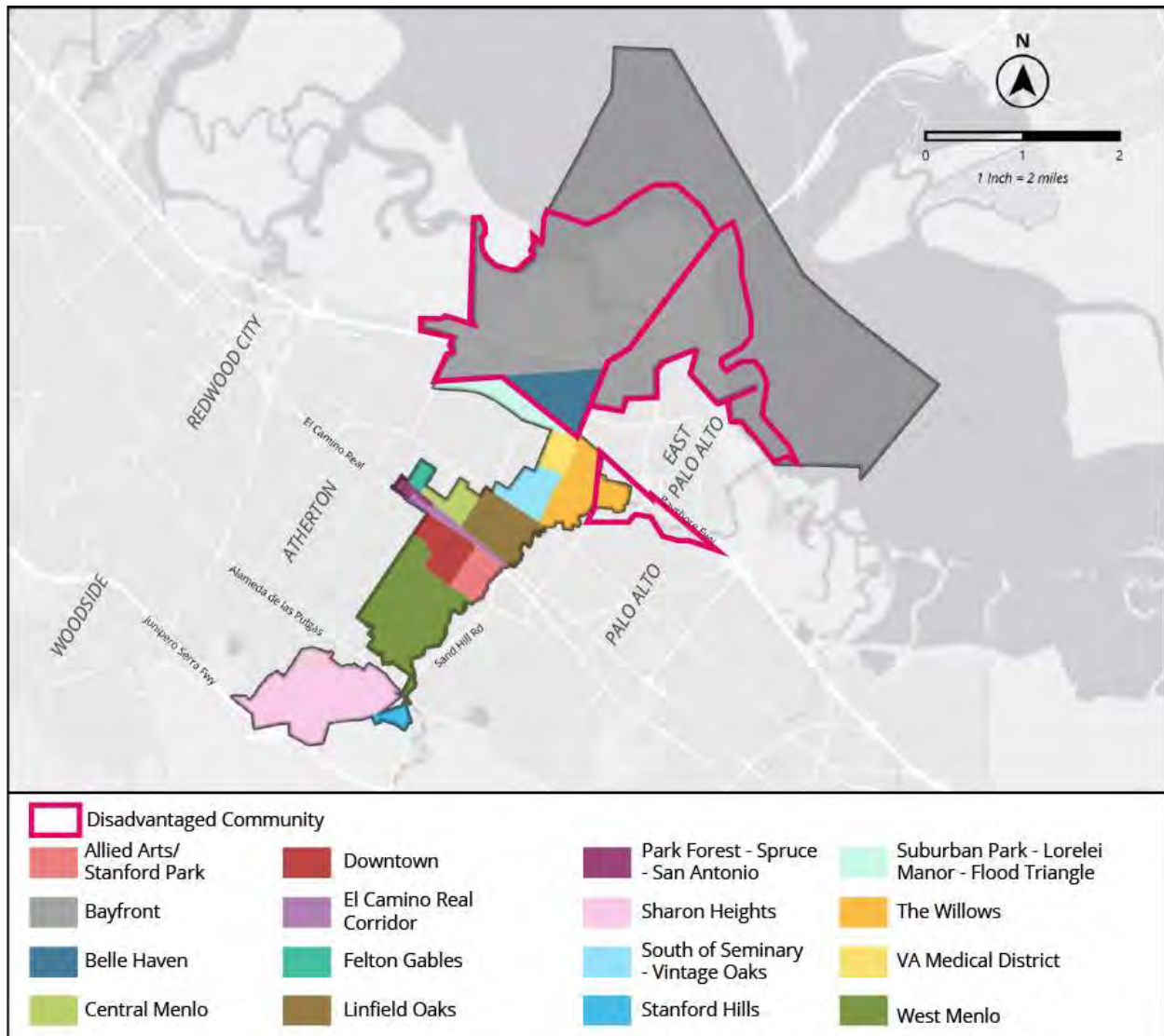
It is also recommended that jurisdictions "incorporate and analyze community-specific data and examine for additional pollution burden and health risk factors." This fourth step allows and encourages the incorporation of community outreach.

In Menlo Park, there are three census tracts which meet at least one of the three primary criteria noted by OPR and could be considered as containing Disadvantaged Communities:

- Census Tract 6117 (West Bayfront; Belle Haven) – Full Tract #: 6081611700
- Census Tract 6118 (East Bayfront) – Full Tract #: 6081611800
- Census Tract 6121 (The Willows East of Menalto Avenue) – Full Tract #: 6081612100

³ Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county.

Map of Disadvantaged Community Census Tracts



All three census tracts listed are eligible due to Criteria 3: their household incomes are at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development’s list of state income limits. Tract 06081611700 (Bayfront) is also eligible due to Criteria 2: its household incomes are at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income.

Disadvantaged Communities in Menlo Park

The three census tracts identified by the State as Disadvantaged Communities intersect with three neighborhoods: Bayfront, Belle Haven, and The Willows. However, the relationship between State data and the lived experience in these neighborhoods is quite different.

Belle Haven

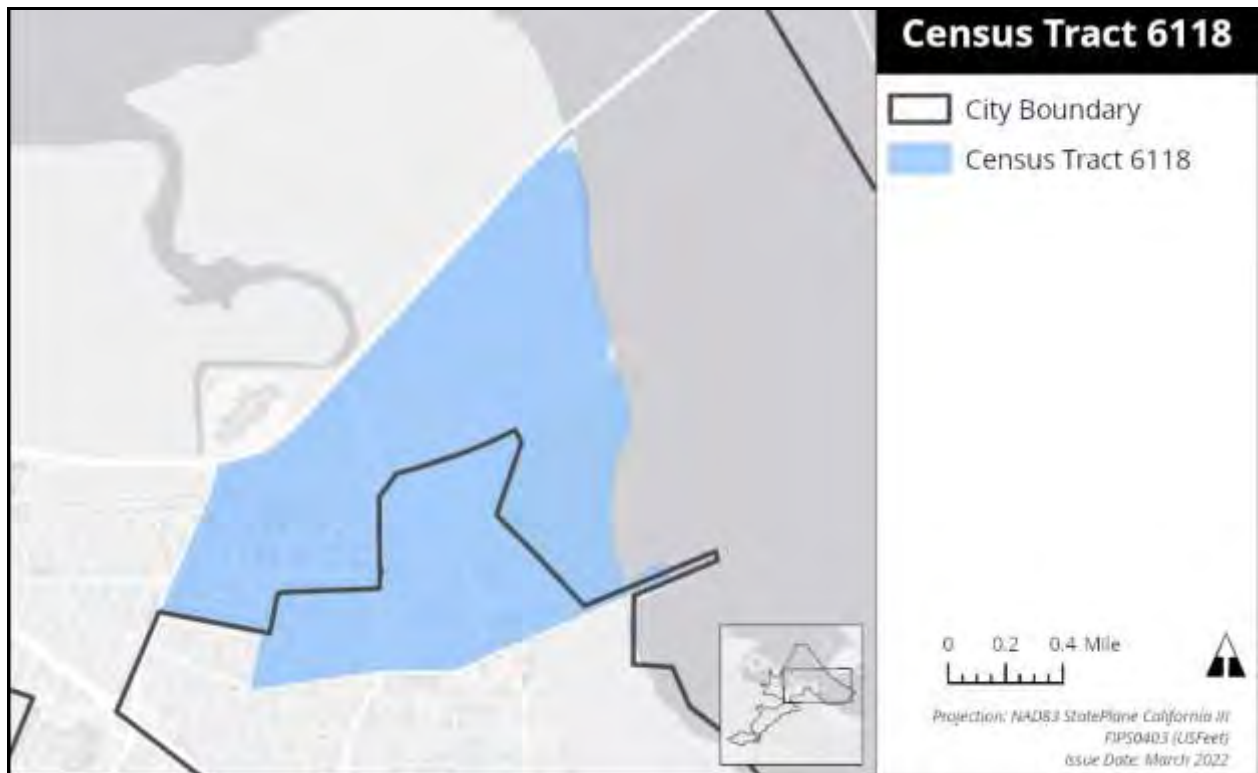
Belle Haven is on the north side of US-101 and is a historically segregated neighborhood in Menlo Park. When racial covenants excluded Black and African American families from purchasing houses on the south side of US-101, many turned to Belle Haven instead.

The Household Median Income in Belle Haven's Census Tract 6117 is \$74,032. This is lower than the threshold designated as low income (\$146,350) by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.

Bayfront

Menlo Park's eastern Bayfront is in Census Tract 6118. This tract is also designated as an Environmental Justice Disadvantaged Community because its median household incomes are below the threshold designated as low income (\$146,350) by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The tract's median household income is \$85,500. This census tract spans Menlo Park and East Palo Alto; however, there are currently no residential units in the Menlo Park portion of the tract. The 950 residential units currently in this census tract are all located in the East Palo Alto portion of the tract.

Census Tract 6118



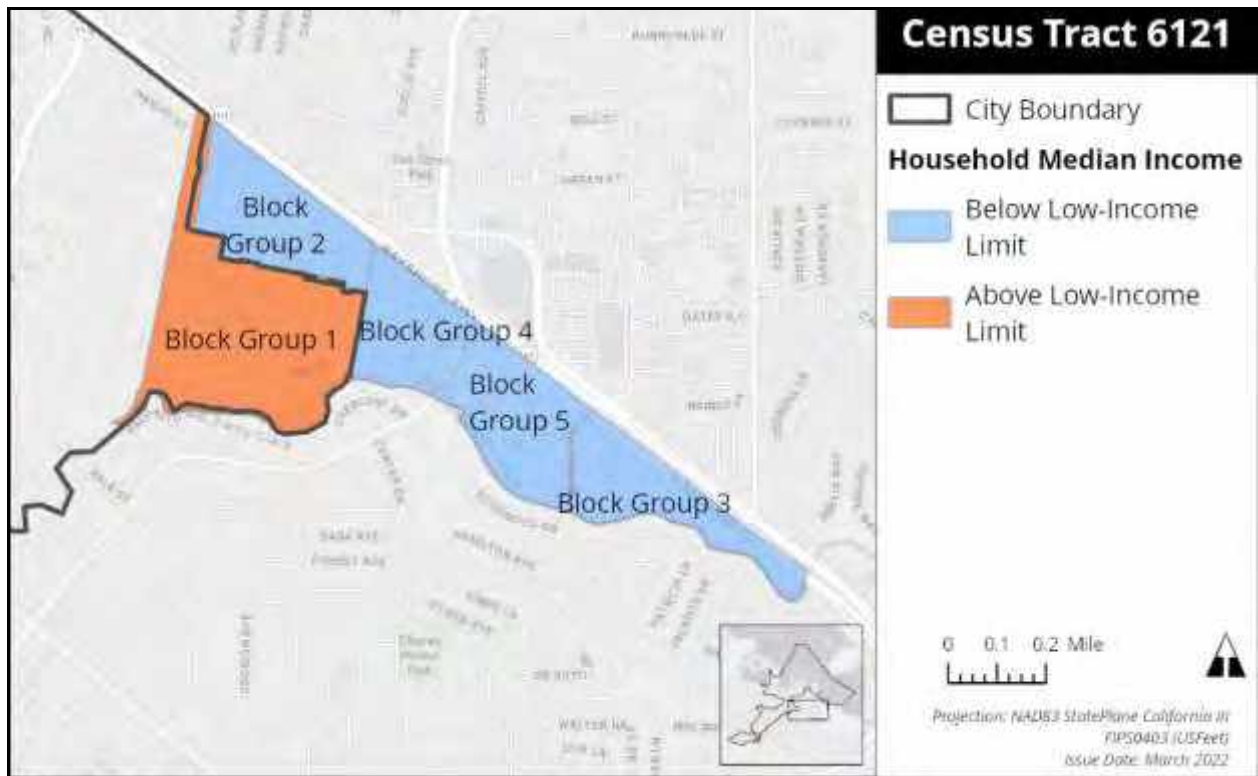
Even though there are currently no residential units in the Menlo Park portion of Census Tract 6118, the neighborhood qualifies as a Disadvantaged Community. The potential

development of Willow Village will add residential units that will initially be designated as within a Disadvantaged Community. OPR recommends a "screening analysis" that incorporates community-specific data and issues unique to their communities, which might or might not be reflected in the statewide data sets. The flexibility of OPR's recommended approach allows two neighboring jurisdictions to treat the same census tract differently. Noting the Disadvantaged Community here at broader census tract level is provided in order to limit any potential conflict with future decisions by East Palo Alto to identify their portion of Census Tract 6118 as a Disadvantaged Community if they deem it appropriate.

The Willows

The Willows, one of Menlo Park's 16 neighborhoods, includes Census Tract 6121. This tract is designated as an Environmental Justice Disadvantaged Community because its median household incomes are below the threshold designated as low income (\$146,350) by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The tract's median household income is \$57,627. This Census Tract consists of five block groups. Only Block Group 1 is located in Menlo Park. The other Block Groups 2, 3, 4, and 5 are located in East Palo Alto. The median household income of Block Group 1 in Menlo Park is well over the low-income threshold at \$174,844 and does not meet the Disadvantaged Communities designation. The other Block Groups 2, 3, 4, and 5 in East Palo Alto are far under the threshold and do qualify as Disadvantaged Communities.

Block Groups in Census Tract 6121



Median Household Income by Block Group in Census Tract 6121

Block Group	Median Household Income
<i>In Menlo Park</i>	
Block Group 1	\$174,7844
<i>In East Palo Alto</i>	
Block Group 2	\$44,319
Block Group 3	\$67,097
Block Group 4	\$43,818
Block Group 5	\$47,396
Census Tract 6121	\$57,627
HCD Low-Income Designation for San Mateo County⁴	\$146,350

All data from US Census American Communities Survey, 2015-2019 5-year estimates.

4 HCD Low-Income Designation for San Mateo County for a household of four individuals: <https://www.smcgov.org/media/30286/download?inline=>.

Menlo Park's Environmental Justice Element will identify Census Tract 6121 as a potential Disadvantaged Community in acknowledgment of the State's designation and the low-income consideration in neighboring East Palo Alto.

OPR recommends a "screening analysis" that incorporates community-specific data and issues unique to their communities, which might or might not be reflected in the statewide data sets. The flexibility of OPR's recommended approach allows two neighboring jurisdictions to treat the same census tract differently. Noting the Disadvantaged Communities from both the census tract and block group levels are provided in order to limit any potential conflict with future decisions by East Palo Alto to identify their portion of Census Tract 6121 as a Disadvantaged Community if they deem it appropriate.

Methodology

Each neighborhood profile includes a map of the neighborhood area and three sections highlighting data points typically used to inform environmental justice conversations:

- ***Physical Description***
 - Pattern of Development
 - Transportation
 - Open Space
 - Natural Hazard Risk

- ***Environmental Conditions***
 - Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden
 - Major Pollution Burden Disparities

- ***Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics***
 - Primary Factors
 - Major Disparities

Neighborhood Area Maps

The neighborhood area maps include data for land use zoning districts, flood hazard areas (areas with a one percent chance of flooding annually, as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or FEMA), SamTrans bus stops, and grocery stores. This serves as useful reference for areas of different land uses and risk profiles, as well as points of interest and community nodes.

Menlo Park's neighborhoods do not line up evenly with census tracts, which are used to quantify environmental data. It should be noted that the neighborhoods of The Willows; Allied Arts/Stanford Park; West Menlo; and the Bayfront have been further divided for mapping and analysis purposes to better correspond to census tract-level data available. Further, four census tracts encompass more than one neighborhood and as a result, those neighborhoods share CalEnviroScreen scores (Tracts: 6081612500, 6081612600, 608161270, 608613900).

Neighborhood	Census Tract(s)
Allied Arts/Stanford Park	6081612600 (North) 6081612700 (South)
Bayfront	6081611700 (West) 6081611800 (East)*
Belle Haven	6081611700*
Central Menlo	6081612500
Downtown	6081612600
El Camino Real Corridor	6081612500
Felton Gables	6081612500
Linfield Oaks	6081612500
Park Forest – Spruce – San Antonio	6081612500
Sharon Heights	6081613000
South of Seminary – Vintage Oaks	6081613900
Stanford Hills	6081613000
Suburban Park – Lorelei Manor – Flood Triangle	6081611600
The Willows	6081613900 (West) 6081612100 (East)*
VA Medical District	6081613900
West Menlo	6081612700 (North) 6081612800 (South)

*Census tract designated as Disadvantaged Community

CalEnviroScreen Indicators

The summarized indicators and corresponding scores for pollution burden and population characteristics are provided by the California Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool called "CalEnviroScreen 4.0."

CalEnviroScreen provides an interactive mapping tool to identify communities in California that are disproportionately burdened, and allows users to see how these burdens compare to other areas throughout California. An indicator is a measure of either environmental conditions, in the case of **Pollution Burden Indicators**, or health and vulnerability factors for **Population Characteristics Indicators**. CalEnviroScreen indicators fall into four broad groups—exposures, environmental effects, sensitive populations, and socioeconomic factors.

- **Exposure** indicators are based on measurements of different types of pollution that people may come into contact with.
- **Environmental** effects indicators are based on the locations of toxic chemicals in or near communities.

- **Sensitive population** indicators measure the number of people in a community who may be more severely affected by pollution because of their age or health.
- **Socioeconomic factor** indicators are conditions that may increase people’s stress or make healthy living difficult and cause them to be more sensitive to pollution’s effects.

Each indicator is scored separately and CalEnviroScreen assigns each census tract a percentile value based on where it falls among values statewide.⁵ A higher number always indicates a "worse" situation. For example, if a census tract is in the 60th percentile for “Unemployment,” that means its burden indicator value is higher than 60 percent of all other census tracts in California. In addition to this metric comparing the census tract to the state, the Neighborhood Profiles also show the citywide average and the tract’s difference (positive or negative, meaning higher or lower) from the citywide average. These numbers show specific neighborhood differences from Menlo Park as a whole.

The indicators are divided into two categories: Pollution Burden Indicators and Population Characteristics Indicators. These two categories average the percentiles of their underlying indicators.

The table below provides descriptions for the summarized **Pollution Burden Indicators** provided by CalEnviroScreen.

Pollution Burden Indicators	
Indicator	Description
Air Quality: Ozone	Ozone is the main ingredient of smog. At ground level, ozone is formed when pollutants chemically react in the presence of sunlight. Ground-level ozone is formed from the reaction of oxygen-containing compounds with other air pollutants in the presence of sunlight. The main sources of ozone are trucks, cars, planes, trains, factories, farms, construction, and dry cleaners.
Air Quality: PM2.5	Particulate matter, or PM2.5, is very small particles in air that are 2.5 micrometers (about 1 ten-thousandth of an inch) or less in diameter. This is less than the thickness of a human hair. Particulate matter, one of six U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) criteria air pollutants, is a mixture that can include organic chemicals, dust, soot and metals. These particles can come from cars and trucks, factories, wood burning, and other activities.
Diesel Particulate Matter	Exhaust from trucks, buses, trains, ships, and other equipment with diesel engines contains a mixture of gases and solid particles. These solid particles are known as diesel particulate matter (diesel PM). Diesel PM contains hundreds of different chemicals. Many of these are harmful to health. The highest levels of diesel PM are near ports, rail yards and freeways. People are exposed to diesel PM from breathing air containing diesel exhaust.
Pesticide Use	Pesticides are chemicals used to control insects, weeds, and plant or animal diseases. Over 1,000 pesticides are approved for use in California. They are

⁵ CalEnviroScreen information is available at <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen>.

Pollution Burden Indicators	
Indicator	Description
	applied to fields by air, by farm machinery, or by workers on the ground.
Toxic Releases from Facilities	Facilities that make or use toxic chemicals can release these chemicals into the air. Information is available on the amount of chemicals released for over 500 chemicals for large facilities in the United States. ⁶ People of color and low income Californians are more likely to live in areas with higher toxic chemical releases.
Traffic Impacts	California has the biggest network of freeways in the country. Its cities are known for heavy traffic. Traffic impacts are a measure of the number of vehicles on the roads in an area. Non-whites, Latinos, low income people, and people who speak a language other than English often live in or near areas with high traffic.
Drinking Water Contaminants	Most drinking water in California meets requirements for health and safety. However, the water we drink sometimes becomes contaminated with chemicals or bacteria. Both natural and human sources can contaminate drinking water. Natural sources can be found in rocks and soil or come from fires. Human sources include factories, sewage, and runoff from farms. Poor communities and people in rural areas are exposed to contaminants in their drinking water more often than people in other parts of the state.
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	Lead is a toxic heavy metal that occurs naturally in the environment. However, the highest levels of lead present in the environment are a result of human activities. Historically, lead has been used in house paint, plumbing, and as a gasoline additive. While lead levels have declined over the past five decades in the United States, it still persists in older housing.
Cleanup Sites	Cleanup sites are places that are contaminated with harmful chemicals and need to be cleaned up by the property owners or government. People living near these sites are more likely to be exposed to chemicals from the sites than people living further away. Some studies have shown that neighborhoods with cleanup sites are generally poorer and have more people of color than other neighborhoods.
Groundwater Threats	Hazardous chemicals are often stored in containers on land or in underground storage tanks. Leaks from these containers and tanks can contaminate soil and pollute groundwater. Common pollutants of soil and groundwater include gasoline and diesel fuel from gas stations, as well as solvents, heavy metals and pesticides. The land and groundwater may take many years to clean up. Man-made ponds containing water produced from oil and gas activities may also contain pollutants.
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	Waste created by different commercial or industrial activity contains chemicals that may be dangerous or harmful to health. Only certain regulated facilities are allowed to treat, store or dispose of this type of waste. These facilities are not the same as cleanup sites. Hazardous waste includes a range of different types of waste. It can include used automotive oil as well as highly

⁶ Toxics Release Inventory resource, available at: <https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program>

Pollution Burden Indicators	
Indicator	Description
	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.
Impaired Water Bodies	Streams, rivers and lakes are used for recreation and fishing and may provide water for drinking or agriculture. When water is contaminated by pollutants, the water bodies are considered impaired. These impairments are related to the amount of pollution that has occurred in or near the water body. Groups such as tribal or low income communities may depend on fish, aquatic plants and wildlife in nearby water bodies more than the general population.
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	Solid waste facilities are places where household garbage and other types of waste are collected, processed, or stored. These include landfills, transfer stations, and composting facilities. The waste can come from homes, industry or commercial sources. Most of these operations require permits. The communities near solid waste facilities are usually home to poor and minority residents.

The table below provides descriptions for the summarized **Population Characteristics Indicators**.

Population Characteristics Indicators	
Indicator	Description
Asthma	Asthma is a disease that affects the lungs and makes it hard to breathe. Symptoms include breathlessness, wheezing, coughing, and chest tightness. The causes of asthma are unknown but genetic and environmental factors can be involved. Five million Californians have been diagnosed with asthma at some point in their lives. Asthma is the most common long-term disease in children. African Americans and people with low incomes visit hospitals for asthma more often than other groups.
Low Birth Weight Infants	Babies who weigh less than about five and a half pounds (2500 grams) at birth are considered low birth weight by the California Department of Public Health. Many factors, including poor nutrition, lack of prenatal care, stress and smoking by the mother, can increase the risk of having a low birth-weight baby.
Cardiovascular Disease	Cardiovascular disease refers to conditions that involve blocked or narrowed blood vessels that can lead to a heart attack or other heart problems. Heart attack is the most common cardiovascular event. Although many people survive and return to normal life after a heart attack, quality of life and long-term survival may be reduced, and these people are more prone to future cardiovascular events. There are many risk factors for developing cardiovascular disease including diet, lack of exercise, smoking and exposure to air pollution.
Educational Attainment	Educational attainment is the highest level of education a person has completed. People with more education usually earn more than people with less education. In California, 19 percent of adults over 25 do not have a high

Population Characteristics Indicators	
Indicator	Description
	school degree, compared to 14 percent for the United States according to the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).
Linguistic Isolation	Linguistic isolation is a term used by the US Census Bureau for limited English speaking households. More than 40 percent of Californians speak a language other than English at home. About half of those do not speak English well or at all.
Poverty	The US Census Bureau determines the Federal Poverty Level each year. The poverty level is based on the size of the household and the ages of family members. If a person or family's total income before taxes is less than the poverty level, the person or family are considered in poverty.
Unemployment	The US Census Bureau counts people who are over 16 years old, out of work and able to work as unemployed. It does not include students, active duty military, retired people or people who have stopped looking for work.
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	Housing burdened low income households are households that are both low income and highly burdened by housings costs. California has very high housing costs relative to much of the country, which can make it hard for many to afford housing. Households with lower incomes may spend a larger proportion of their income on housing and may suffer from housing-induced poverty. Housing-Burden Low-Income Households make less than 80 percent of the Area Median Family Income and pay greater than 50 percent of their income to housing costs, whether they are renting or owning their homes.

Key Points for Consideration

This detailed analysis of Menlo Park demonstrates the fine-grained differences between the 16 neighborhoods that make up the residential areas of the city. As a whole, the neighborhood profiles describe Menlo Park as a city with a pleasant natural environment, rich employment opportunities, and potential educational advancement that are not necessarily spread equitably throughout the community.

- The neighborhoods of Belle Haven, Bayfront, and The Willows are considered as Disadvantaged Communities per an initial OPR-guided screening, meaning they are areas where residents experience more financial, environmental, and/or social stress relative to the State as a whole. Although Belle Haven and The Willows are both identified as potential Disadvantaged Communities, they have different histories and geographic contexts.
- An Environmental Justice Element, such as the one being developed by the City of Menlo Park, must include objectives and policies that:
 - Reduce the 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.
 - Promote civil engagement in the public decision-making process.
 - Prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of Disadvantaged Communities.
- The issues in Disadvantaged Communities at the highest risk percentiles are:
 - Belle Haven and Bayfront: lead risk and traffic impacts.
 - The Willows: drinking water contaminants and impaired water bodies.

These neighborhood profiles serve as a starting point for considering environmental justice in Menlo Park. They require outreach and a more contextual understanding of the data points in order to serve potential Disadvantaged Communities and the city as a whole. The profiles are designed to set the stage for community conversations and set the foundation for plans for positive change in Menlo Park.

Summary Table

The table below shows the overall Pollution Burden and Population Characteristics scores in CalEnviroScreen and their relative “rank” to Menlo Park as a whole.

A **higher score** indicates a **“worse”** situation. A **lower score** indicates a **“better”** situation.

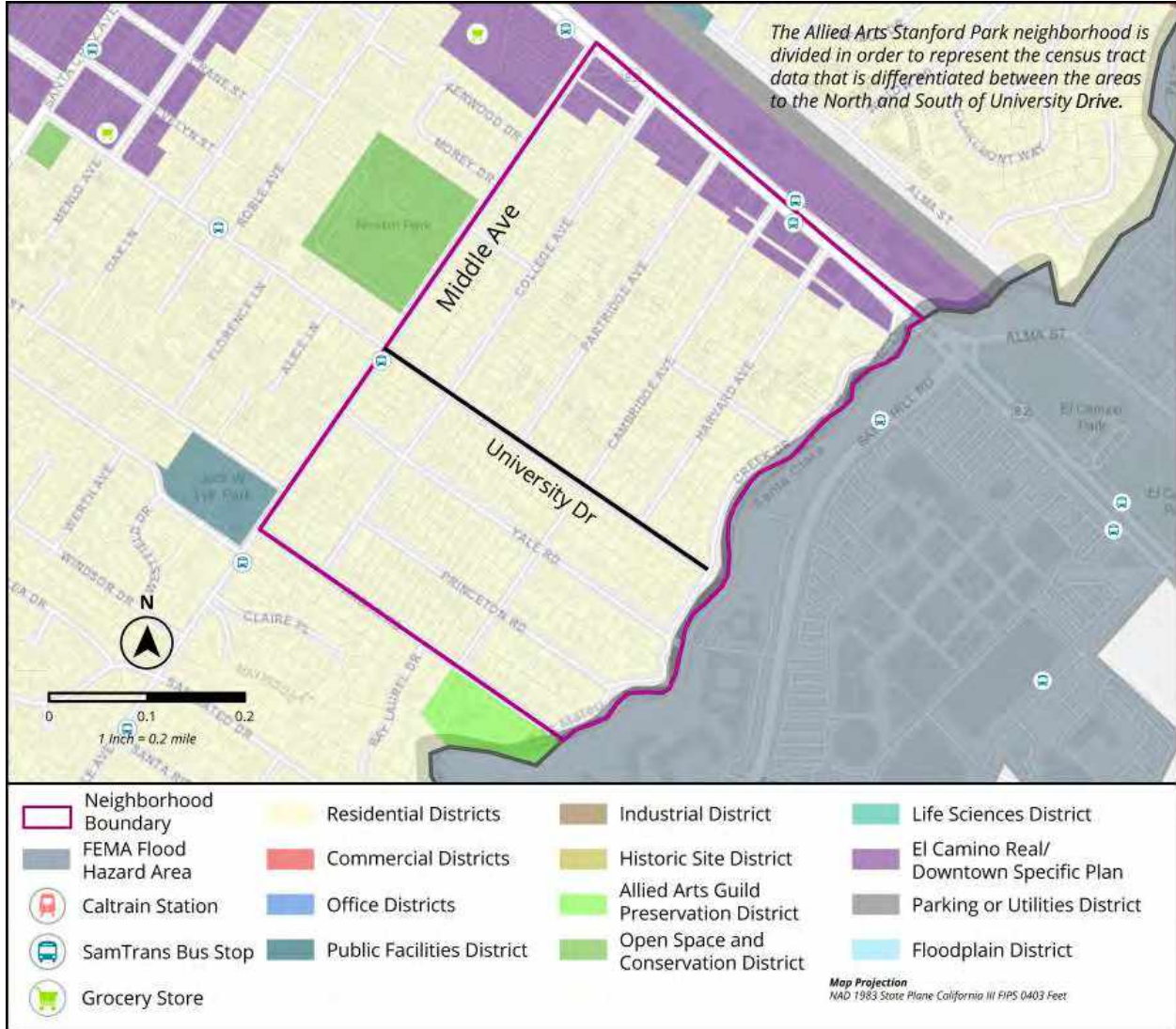
A **higher rank** indicates a **“better”** situation. A **lower rank** indicates a **“worse”** situation.

The higher the score, the lower the rank (e.g., Belle Haven's Pollution Burden Score of 72 is lower-ranked at 9th than Central Menlo's Pollution Burden of 47 ranked higher at 5th).

Neighborhood	Pollution Burden Score	Pollution Burden Rank	Population Characteristics Score	Population Characteristics Rank
Citywide Average	25	-	19	-
Allied Arts/Stanford Park (North)	44	4th (tied)	4	3rd (tied)
Allied Arts/Stanford Park (South)	30	2nd (tied)	5	4th (tied)
Bayfront (East)	73	10th	49	6th (tied)
Bayfront (West)	72	9th (tied)	49	6th (tied)
Belle Haven	72	9th (tied)	49	6th (tied)
Central Menlo	47	5th (tied)	2	2nd (tied)
Downtown	44	4th (tied)	4	3rd (tied)
El Camino Real Corridor	47	5th (tied)	2	2nd (tied)
Felton Gables	47	5th (tied)	2	2nd (tied)
Linfield Oaks	47	5th (tied)	2	2nd (tied)
Park Forest - Spruce - San Antonio	47	5th (tied)	2	2nd (tied)
Sharon Heights	50	6th (tied)	11	5th (tied)
South of Seminary - Vintage Oaks	34	3rd (tied)	5	4th (tied)
Stanford Hills	50	6th (tied)	11	5th (tied)
Suburban Park - Lorelei Manor - Flood Triangle	60	7th	2	2nd (tied)
The Willows (East)	61	8th	58	7th
The Willows (West)	34	3rd (tied)	5	4th (tied)
VA Medical District	34	3rd (tied)	5	4th (tied)
West Menlo (North)	30	2nd (tied)	5	4th (tied)
West Menlo (South)	16	1st	1	1st

Note: Since census tract boundaries intersect with neighborhood boundaries, there are some neighborhoods that are divided East/West or North/South. Other neighborhoods share underlying data, in which case they are "tied" in the table. Due to these numerous "ties", the rankings are not 1 through 16: there are 10 total ranks for Pollution Burden and 7 for Social Characteristics.

Allied Arts/Stanford Park



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

The Allied Arts/Stanford Park neighborhood is made up primarily of detached single-family homes and 2-story apartments. Non-residential uses include commercial and retail along El Camino Real. Most of the neighborhood is not within a half-mile of a grocery store, although there are three grocery stores outside the western edge of the neighborhood. Two local parks, Nealon Park and Jack W. Lyle Park, are just outside the west side of Allied Arts/Stanford Park.

Transportation

El Camino Real provides residents of Allied Arts/Stanford Park connectivity to the rest of the city and the Peninsula. Residents of the neighborhood also have access to Middle Avenue, a north-south arterial road that runs through the city, and University Drive running east-west.

Open Space

There are no open space areas in the neighborhood, although San Francisquito Creek makes up its eastern boundary. Jack W. Lyle Park is located to the west, outside of the neighborhood. The open play field is available for public use upon reservation. Nealon Park is located northwest of the neighborhood and includes facilities for softball, tennis, and a dog park. Little House Activity Center, a senior citizen center, is also located at Nealon Park.

Natural Hazard Risk

Allied Arts/Stanford Park is not located in a flood hazard area, but is adjacent to San Francisquito Creek and flood hazard areas in Palo Alto.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Allied Arts/Stanford Park has overall Pollution Burden scores of 44 (North of University Drive) and 30 (South of University Drive), ranking 4th (5 points less than the citywide average) and 2nd (19 points less than the citywide average), respectively.

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden					
Indicator	Score ¹				
	North of University Drive	Difference from Citywide Average	South of University Drive	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	44	-4.7	30	-18.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	15	-0.2	14	-1.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	69	+7.5	48	-13.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	+0.6	26	-0.4	26.4
Traffic Impacts	36	-24.3	20	-40.3	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	26	-21	52	5.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	47	-19.9	53	-13.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	96	+43.0	55	+2.0	53
Groundwater Threats	90	+31.9	55	-3.1	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	77	-10.1	86	-1.1	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	22	-1.1	22	-1.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

Allied Arts/Stanford Park has overall Population Characteristics scores of 4 (North of University Drive) and 5 (South of University Drive), ranking 3rd (15 points less than the citywide average) and 4th (14 points less than the citywide average), respectively.

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics					
Indicator	Score ¹				
	North of University Drive	Difference from Citywide Average	South of University Drive	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	4	-14.6	5	-13.6	18.6
Asthma	21	-3.9	22	-2.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	11	-16.8	51	23.2	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	9	0.3	9	0.3	8.7
Education	7	-21.4	1	-27.4	29
Linguistic Isolation	10	-19.4	3	-26.4	31.5
Poverty	22	-6.5	7	-21.5	28.4
Unemployment	5	-25.5	21	-9.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	32	-10.7	10	-32.7	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Bayfront



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

Of the developed areas within the Bayfront, the neighborhood is comprised of high-density apartments, professional office, and industrial and research facilities. Other uses include a local park and some neighborhood-serving retail. Much of the area is either open space or the open water of San Francisco Bay.

Transportation

US-101 and Bayfront Expressway (CA-84) provide connectivity between the Bayfront and the rest of the city and the Peninsula and East Bay. Although there are several bus stops within the neighborhood, there is less public transit service than other areas in the city.

Open Space

The Bedwell Bayfront Park includes bike trails, an open play field, and several walking paths within its 160 acres.

Natural Hazard Risk

The Bayfront is located entirely within a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Bayfront has overall Pollution Burden scores of 73 (East of Willow/CA-84) and 72 (West of Willow/CA-84), ranking 10th (24 points more than the citywide average) and 9th (23 points more than the citywide average), respectively.

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden					
Indicator	Score ¹				
	East of Willow/CA-84	Difference from Citywide Average	West of Willow/CA-84	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	73	+24.3	72	+23.3	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	17	+1.8	16	+0.8	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	49	-12.5	88	+26.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	24	-2.4	25	-1.4	26.4
Traffic Impacts	60	-0.3	94	+33.7	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	45	-2.0	29	-18.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	99	+32.1	97	+30.1	66.9
Cleanup Sites	75	+22.0	52	-1.0	53
Groundwater Threats	96	+37.9	72	+13.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	93	+5.9	92	+4.9	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	83	+45.9	0	-37.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	42	+18.9	67	+43.9	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

Bayfront has overall Population Characteristics scores of 49, both east and west of Willow/CA-84), ranking 6th (30 points more than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics					
Indicator	Score ¹				
	East of Willow/CA-84	Difference from Citywide Average	West of Willow/CA-84	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	49	+30.4	49	+30.4	18.6
Asthma	47	+22.1	24	-0.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	22	-5.8	45	+17.2	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	13	+4.3	10	+1.3	8.7
Education	85	+56.6	79	+50.6	29
Linguistic Isolation	42	+12.6	87	+57.6	31.5
Poverty	64	+35.5	57	+28.5	28.4
Unemployment	78	+47.5	36	+5.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	88	+45.3	86	+43.3	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Belle Haven



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

Belle Haven is comprised of mostly detached single-family homes and few areas of low-rise apartments. Non-residential uses in the neighborhood include a public library, a public school (elementary), a private school (kindergarten through middle), a fire station, and three local parks. Approximately 50 percent of the neighborhood is within a half-mile of one of two small grocery stores on the eastern side of the neighborhood.

Transportation

US-101 and the Bayfront surround Belle Haven, requiring residents to use only Willow Road and the pedestrian/bicycle Bay Trail to connect with the rest of the city. Newbridge Street is well-served by SamTrans, as well as few other minor roads. Most homes in the area are within a quarter-mile from a bus stop.

Open Space

Kelly Park, Karl E. Clark Park, and Hamilton Park are available for public use. Tennis courts and the soccer field at Kelly Park are available for public use and may be reserved.

Natural Hazard Risk

More than 60 percent of Belle Haven is in a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Belle Haven has an overall Pollution Burden score of 72, ranking 9th (23 points more than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	72	+23.3	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	16	+0.8	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	88	+26.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	25	-1.4	26.4
Traffic Impacts	94	+33.7	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	29	-18.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	97	+30.1	66.9
Cleanup Sites	52	-1.0	53
Groundwater Threats	72	+13.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	92	+4.9	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	0	-37.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	67	+43.9	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

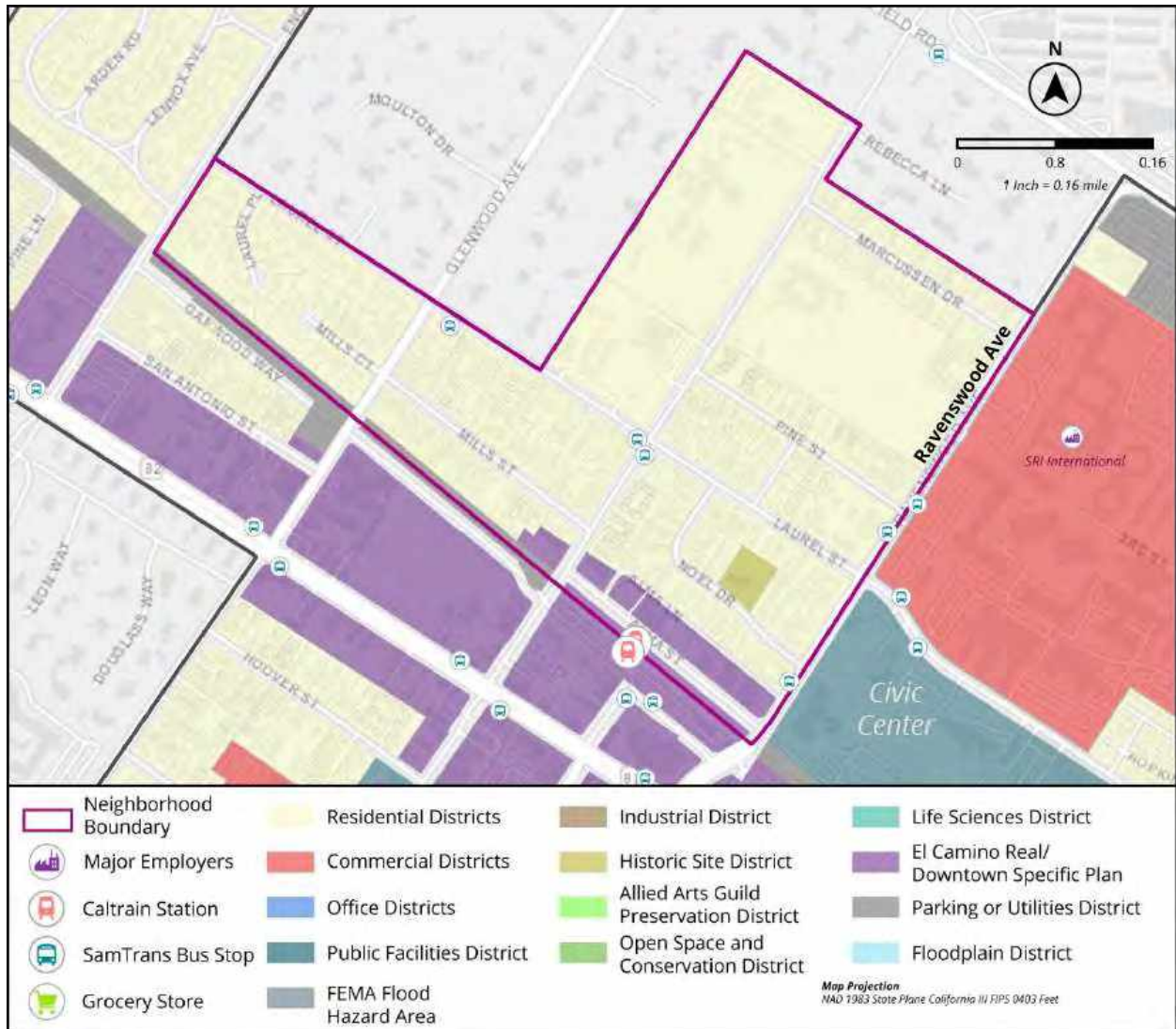
Belle Haven has an overall Population Characteristics score of 49, ranking 6th (30 points more than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	49	+30.4	18.6
Asthma	24	-0.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	45	+17.2	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	10	+1.3	8.7
Education	79	+50.6	29
Linguistic Isolation	87	+57.6	31.5
Poverty	57	+28.5	28.4
Unemployment	36	+5.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	86	+43.3	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Central Menlo



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

Central Menlo is primarily made of apartments, ranging from 2-3 stories. Non-residential uses include neighborhood-serving retail and offices along the southern edge of Central Menlo neighborhood. The building in the Historic Site District on Noel Drive is commonly referred to as the Bright Eagle and is currently used for offices.

Transportation

Central Menlo is easily accessible to the El Camino Real, which provides connectivity to the rest of the city and throughout the Peninsula. Laurel Street is also well-serviced by public transit. Ravenswood Avenue, which borders Central Menlo's east side, provides residents with access to three bus stops. The Menlo Park Caltrain station, which provides transportation from San Francisco to the South Bay in Gilroy, is on the southeast corner of the neighborhood.

Open Space

There are no local parks in Central Menlo, but Burgess Park is just outside the neighborhood's eastern boundary, connected to the Civic Center.

Natural Hazard Risk

Central Menlo is not in a flood hazard zone.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Central Menlo has an overall Pollution Burden score of 47, ranking 5th (2 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	47	-1.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	59	-2.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	+0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	32	-28.3	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	54	+7.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	65	-1.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	96	+43.0	53
Groundwater Threats	91	+32.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	77	-10.1	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	0	-23.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

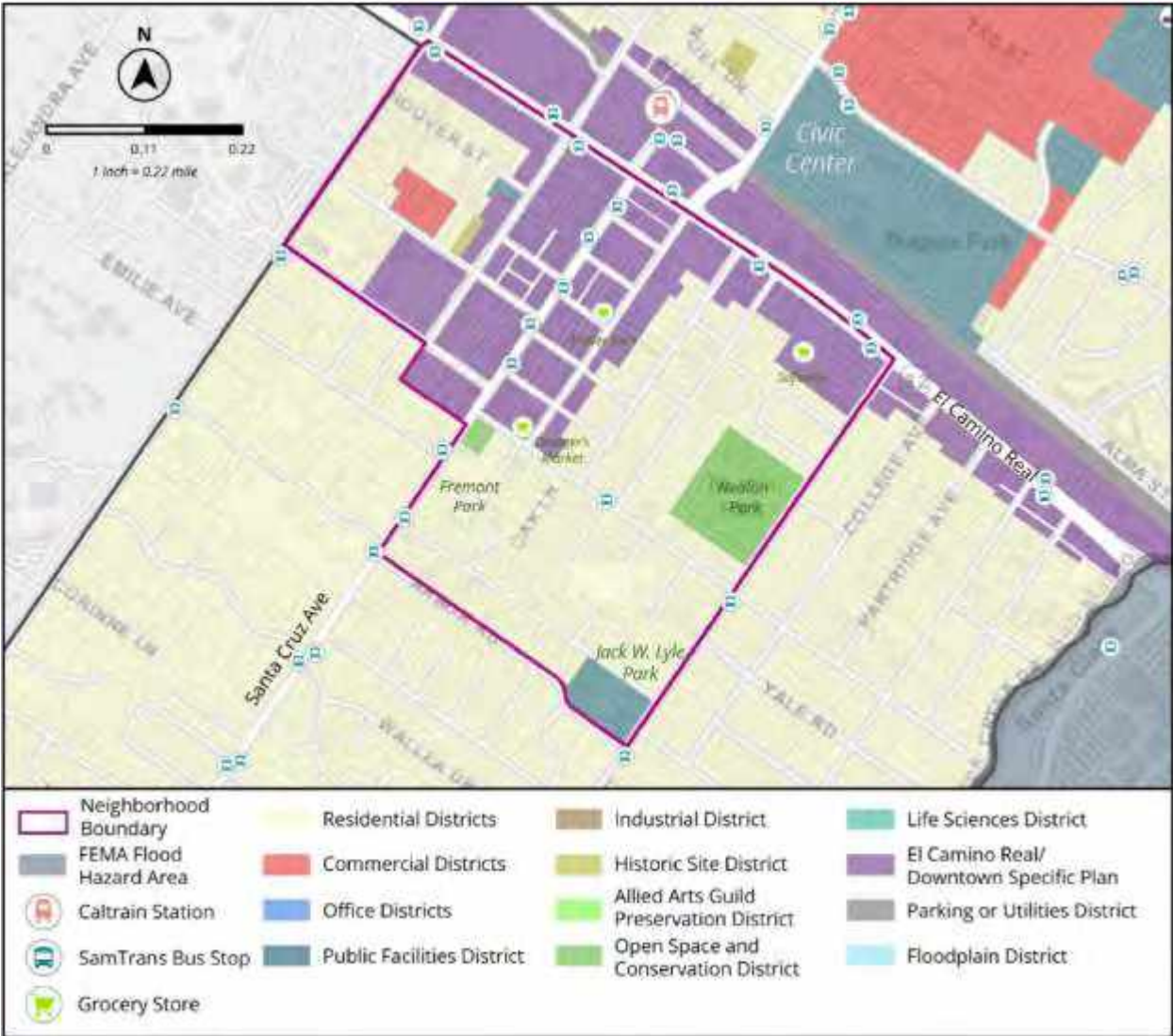
Central Menlo has an overall Population Characteristics score of 2, ranking 2nd (17 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	2	-16.6	18.6
Asthma	13	-11.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	21	-6.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	4	-4.7	8.7
Education	2	-27.0	29
Linguistic Isolation	9	-15.5	31.5
Poverty	10	-24.4	28.4
Unemployment	8	-20.7	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	50	-12.2	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Downtown



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

Downtown is made of mostly apartments and commercial/retail uses, as well as personal service as part of the El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan Area. Other notable uses include three local parks, three grocery stores, and a fire station.

Transportation

Santa Cruz Avenue and El Camino Real provide most residents with access to a bus stops within a quarter-mile. El Camino Real provides Downtown residents with connectivity to the north and south of the Peninsula as well. The city's Caltrain station borders the Downtown.

Open Space

Nealon Park, Fremont Park and Jack W. Lyle Park are local parks available for public use. Softball fields, tennis courts, and picnic areas at Nealon Park are available for public use and may be reserved.

Natural Hazard Risk

Downtown is not located in a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Downtown has an overall Pollution Burden score of 44, ranking 4th (5 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	44	-4.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	69	+7.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	+0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	36	-24.3	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	26	-21	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	47	-19.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	96	+43.0	53
Groundwater Threats	90	+31.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	77	-10.1	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	22	-1.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

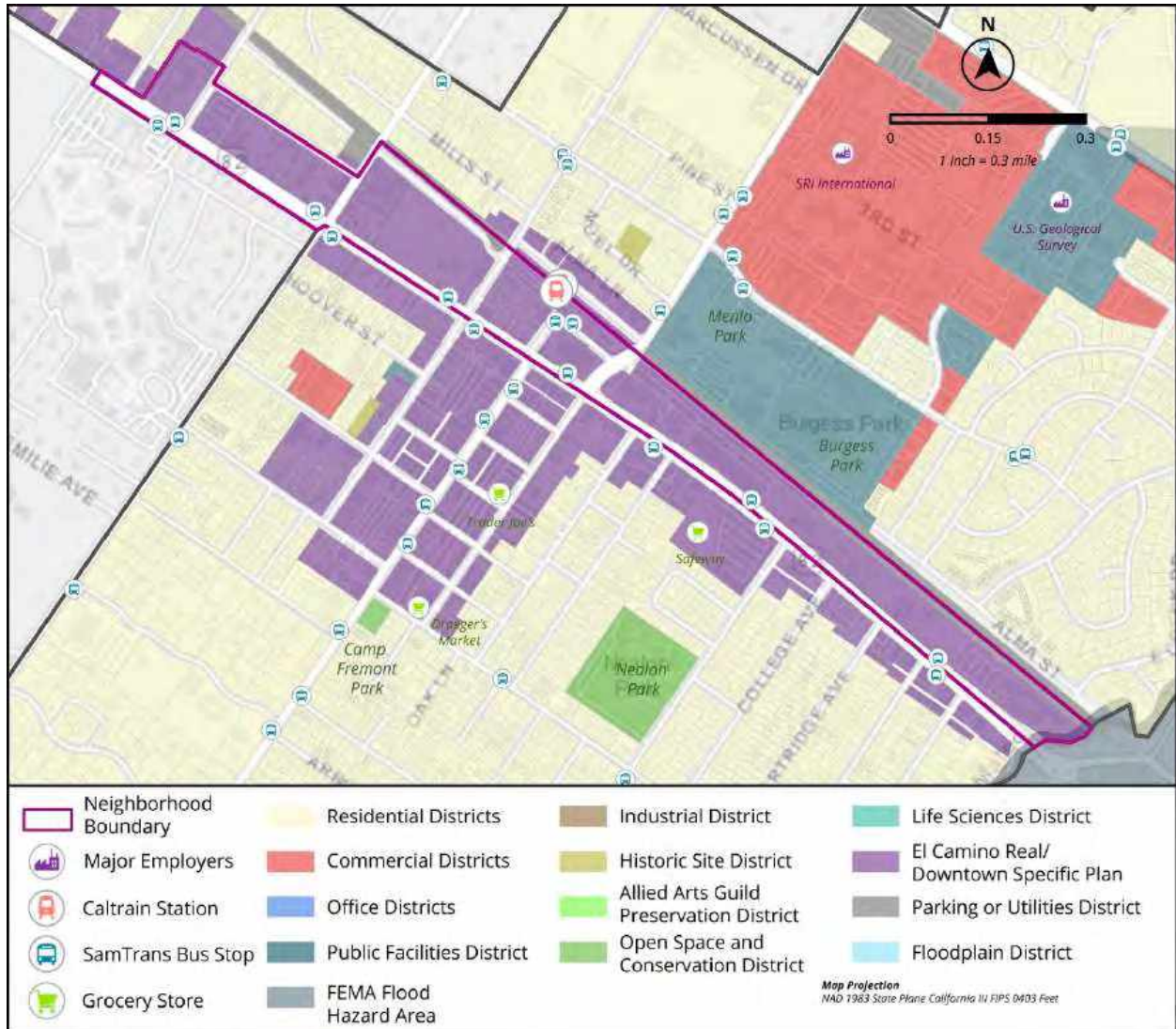
Downtown has an overall Population Characteristics score of 4, ranking 3rd (15 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	4	-14.6	18.6
Asthma	21	-3.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	11	-16.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	9	0.3	8.7
Education	7	-21.4	29
Linguistic Isolation	10	-19.4	31.5
Poverty	22	-6.5	28.4
Unemployment	5	-25.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	32	-10.7	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

El Camino Real Corridor



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

The El Camino Real Corridor is made of larger retailers, neighborhood commercial, and professional office services under the El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan.

Transportation

El Camino Real Corridor has convenient access to other neighborhoods via El Camino Real, Ravenswood Avenue, and Santa Cruz Avenue, all with regular bus service. Additionally, Menlo Park's Caltrain station is located within this neighborhood.

Open Space

There are no open space areas within the El Camino Real Corridor. However, Burgess Park, Camp Fremont Park, and Nealon Park are within a half-mile of most areas of the neighborhood.

Natural Hazard Risk

El Camino Real Corridor is not located within a flood hazard zone.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

El Camino Real Corridor has an overall Pollution Burden score of 47, ranking 5th (2 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	47	-1.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	59	-2.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	+0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	32	-28.3	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	54	+7.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	65	-1.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	96	+43.0	53
Groundwater Threats	91	+32.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	77	-10.1	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	0	-23.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

El Camino Real Corridor has an overall Population Characteristics score of 2, ranking 2nd (17 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	2	-16.6	18.6
Asthma	13	-11.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	21	-6.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	4	-4.7	8.7
Education	2	-27.0	29
Linguistic Isolation	9	-15.5	31.5
Poverty	10	-24.4	28.4
Unemployment	8	-20.7	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	50	-12.2	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Felton Gables



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

The Felton Gables neighborhood is made up entirely of detached single-family homes. There are no other uses within the neighborhood.

Transportation

Connectivity is limited to the north-south Encinal Avenue on the east side of the neighborhood. There are no public transit bus stops within the neighborhood. There are no continuous sidewalks, nor are there bicycle lanes in this neighborhood. Caltrain tracks are located at the southern border of Felton Gables, cutting off connectivity to El Camino Real.

Open Space

There are no open spaces or parks within the neighborhood. Holbrook-Palmer Park, in the neighboring town of Atherton, is adjacent to Felton Gables. For groups of 12 people or less, the park and its amenities are available for free. There are also three facilities available to rent.

Natural Hazard Risk

Felton Gables is not located within a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Felton Gables has an overall Pollution Burden score of 47, ranking 5th (2 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	47	-1.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	59	-2.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	+0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	32	-28.3	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	54	+7.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	65	-1.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	96	+43.0	53
Groundwater Threats	91	+32.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	77	-10.1	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	0	-23.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

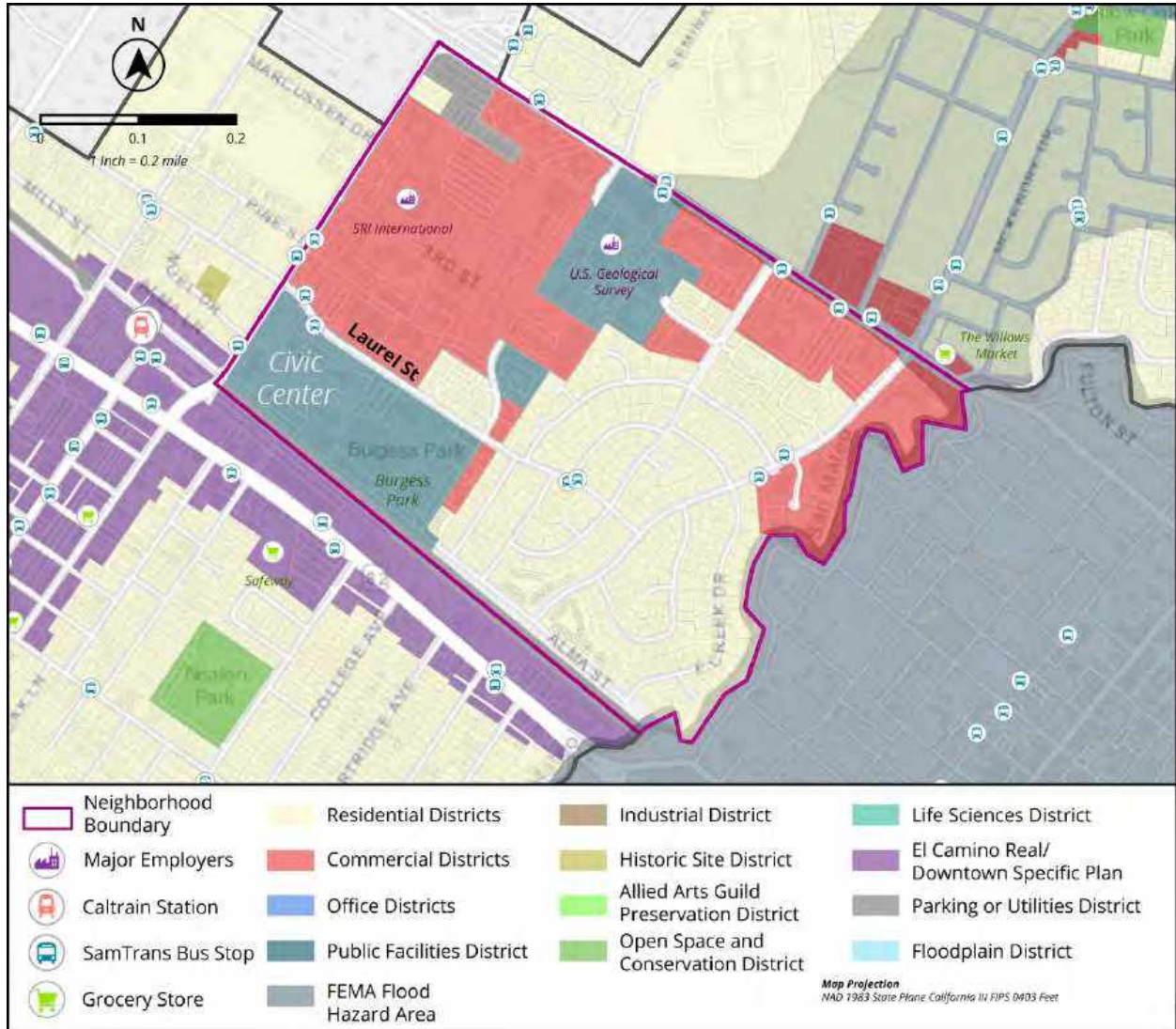
Felton Gables has an overall Population Characteristics score of 2, ranking 2nd (17 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	2	-16.6	18.6
Asthma	13	-11.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	21	-6.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	4	-4.7	8.7
Education	2	-27.0	29
Linguistic Isolation	9	-15.5	31.5
Poverty	10	-24.4	28.4
Unemployment	8	-20.7	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	50	-12.2	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Linfield Oaks



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

Linfield Oaks is comprised of a mix of residential, retail, and public facilities districts. Non-residential uses include the Stanford Research Institute (SRI International), City of Menlo Park government offices, and a local park. The neighborhood is within a half-mile of three grocery stores.

Transportation

Alma Street limits the connectivity to and from Linfield Oaks, though residents can reach Bayfront Expressway (CA-84) after exiting the neighborhood from the west or southeast. Willow Road provides connectivity to the north end of the city. There is limited public transit service, entering Linfield Oaks from Laurel Street, and exiting through Willow Road.

Open Space

Burgess Park is the only public open space in Linfield Oaks. The park has tennis courts, picnic areas, baseball fields and soccer fields available to reserve. Burgess Park is also adjacent to the Burgess Pool, Arrillaga Family Gymnastics Center, Arrillaga Family Recreation Center, Skate Park, and Arrillaga Family Gymnasium.

Natural Hazard Risk

Linfield Oaks is not located in a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Linfield Oaks has an overall Pollution Burden score of 47, ranking 5th (2 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	47	-1.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	59	-2.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	+0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	32	-28.3	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	54	+7.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	65	-1.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	96	+43.0	53
Groundwater Threats	91	+32.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	77	-10.1	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	0	-23.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

Linfield Oaks has an overall Population Characteristics score of 2, ranking 2nd (17 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	2	-16.6	18.6
Asthma	13	-11.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	21	-6.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	4	-4.7	8.7
Education	2	-27.0	29
Linguistic Isolation	9	-15.5	31.5
Poverty	10	-24.4	28.4
Unemployment	8	-20.7	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	50	-12.2	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Park Forest – Spruce – San Antonio



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

The Park Forest – Spruce – San Antonio neighborhood is made up mostly of low-rise apartments and detached single-family homes. About 50 percent of the neighborhood is under the El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan. There are no grocery stores within or near the census tract.

Transportation

The neighborhood has access to El Camino Real, providing residents with connectivity to and from the neighborhood as well as bus service. Caltrain tracks limit connectivity at the northern border of the neighborhood.

Open Space

There are no open spaces or parks within the neighborhood.

Natural Hazard Risk

Park Forest – Spruce – San Antonio is not located within a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Park Forest – Spruce – San Antonio has an overall Pollution Burden score of 47, ranking 5th (2 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	47	-1.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	59	-2.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	+0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	32	-28.3	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	54	+7.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	65	-1.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	96	+43.0	53
Groundwater Threats	91	+32.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	77	-10.1	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	0	-23.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

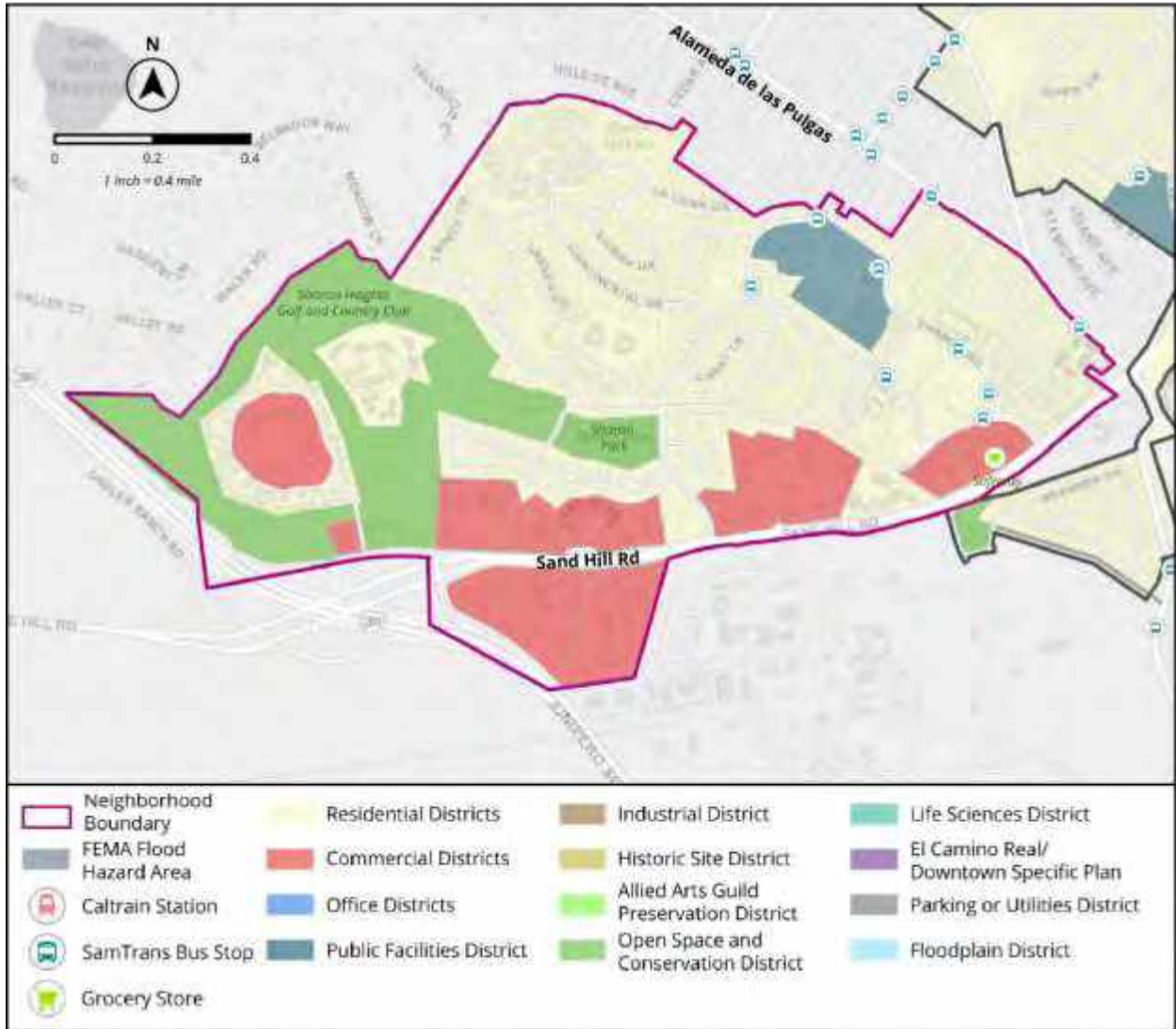
Park Forest – Spruce – San Antonio has an overall Population Characteristics score of 2, ranking 2nd (17 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	2	-16.6	18.6
Asthma	13	-11.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	21	-6.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	4	-4.7	8.7
Education	2	-27.0	29
Linguistic Isolation	9	-15.5	31.5
Poverty	10	-24.4	28.4
Unemployment	8	-20.7	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	50	-12.2	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Sharon Heights



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

Sharon Heights is made up of a mix of detached single-family homes, with medium-density apartments on the east and west sides of the neighborhood. Non-residential uses include offices, a country club, a local park, neighborhood commercial, a public middle school, a private elementary school (pre-Kindergarten through 5th grade), and a public school district office. Most households live further than a half-mile from the one grocery store within the neighborhood (Safeway at the Sharon Heights Shopping Center).

Transportation

Sand Hill Road leads residents to and from the rest of the city. Alameda de las Pulgas provides connectivity to residents at the northwest of Sharon Heights. Public transportation in Sharon Heights is limited, with the only bus stops located to the west of Sharon Heights. Most streets do not have accessible sidewalks and there are no bicycle lanes.

Open Space

There is one public open space, Sharon Park, and one private open space, the Sharon Heights Golf & Country Club. Picnic areas, playground, and the grass area are available for public usage. The Sharon Heights Golf & Country Club is a private country club, with golf, fine dining, and special events available for members and their guests.

Natural Hazard Risk

Sharon Heights is not located within a flood hazard zone.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Sharon Heights has an overall Pollution Burden score of 50, ranking 6th (1 point more than the citywide average).

The four highest indicators (two tied indicators) and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	50	+1.3	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	14	-1.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	41	-20.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	78	+69.7	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	30	+3.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	78	+17.7	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	44	-3.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	38	-28.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	2	-51.0	53
Groundwater Threats	96	+37.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	81	-6.1	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	10	-13.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

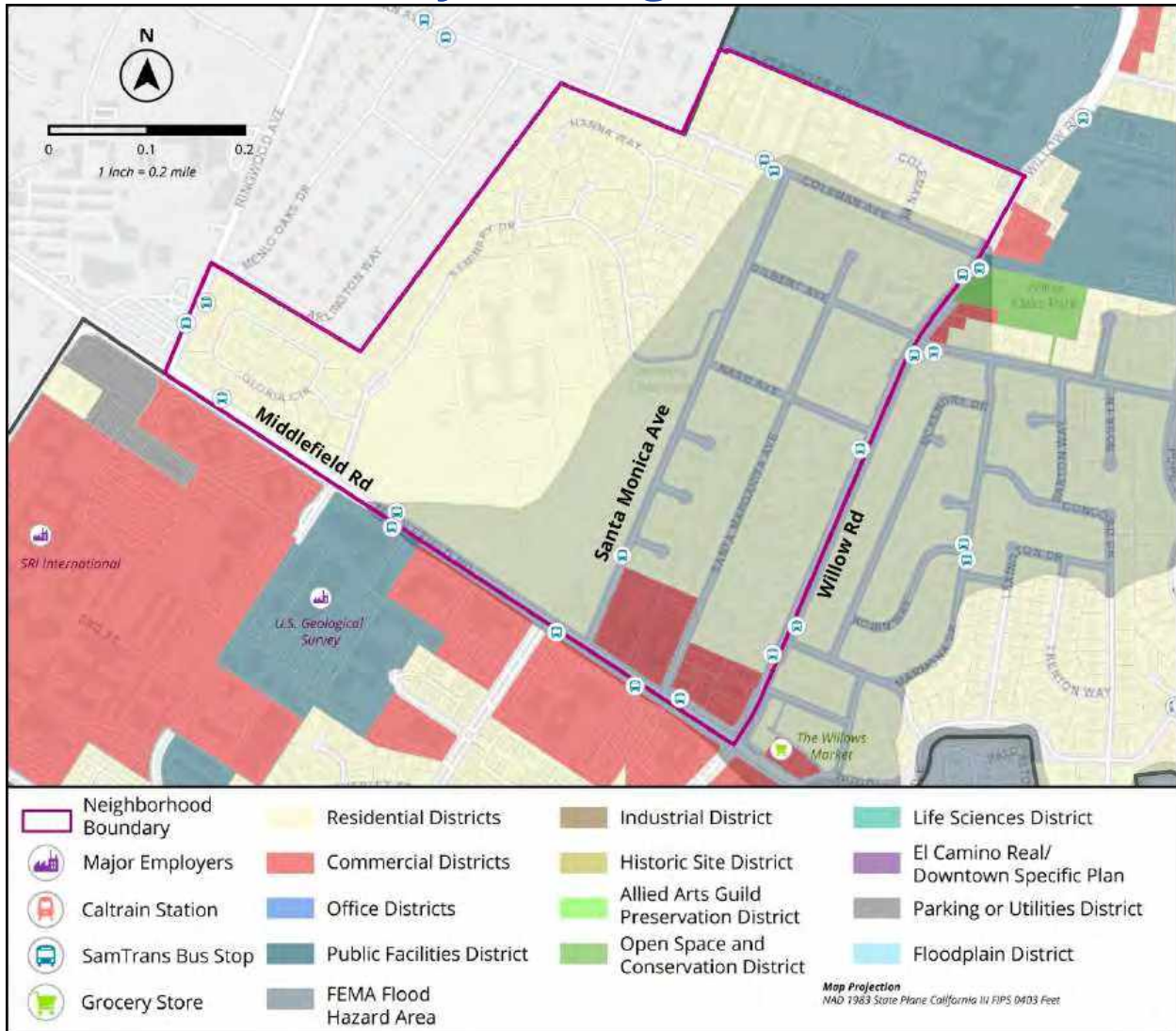
Sharon Heights has an overall Population Characteristics score of 11, ranking 5th (8 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	11	-7.6	18.6
Asthma	11	-13.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	16	-11.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	3	-5.7	8.7
Education	4	-24.4	29
Linguistic Isolation	53	+23.6	31.5
Poverty	22	-6.5	28.4
Unemployment	36	+5.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	63	+20.3	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

South of Seminary - Vintage Oaks



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

South of Seminary - Vintage Oaks is made of primarily detached single-family homes. Non-residential uses include commercial offices at the south end of the census tract. There is one local park just outside of the census tract. There is one grocery store just outside the southeastern corner of the neighborhood that serves some residents.

Transportation

Willow Road and Middlefield Road provide the neighborhood with connectivity to and from the rest of the city. Both roads are well serviced by public transit. Coleman Avenue and Santa Monica Avenue are serviced by low-frequency bus routes (typical wait times more than 15 minutes).

Open Space

Willow Oaks Park is located just outside the northeastern corner of South of Seminary - Vintage Oaks. Willow Oaks Park has an off-leash dog park, public art exhibit, and tennis courts that are open to the public.

Natural Hazard Risk

Approximately 40 percent of South of Seminary - Vintage Oaks is located in a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

South of Seminary - Vintage Oaks has an overall Pollution Burden score of 34, ranking 3rd (15 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	34	-14.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	53	-8.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	+0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	77	+16.7	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	59	+12.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	67	+0.1	66.9
Cleanup Sites	41	-12.0	53
Groundwater Threats	0	-58.1	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	94	+6.9	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	0	-23.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

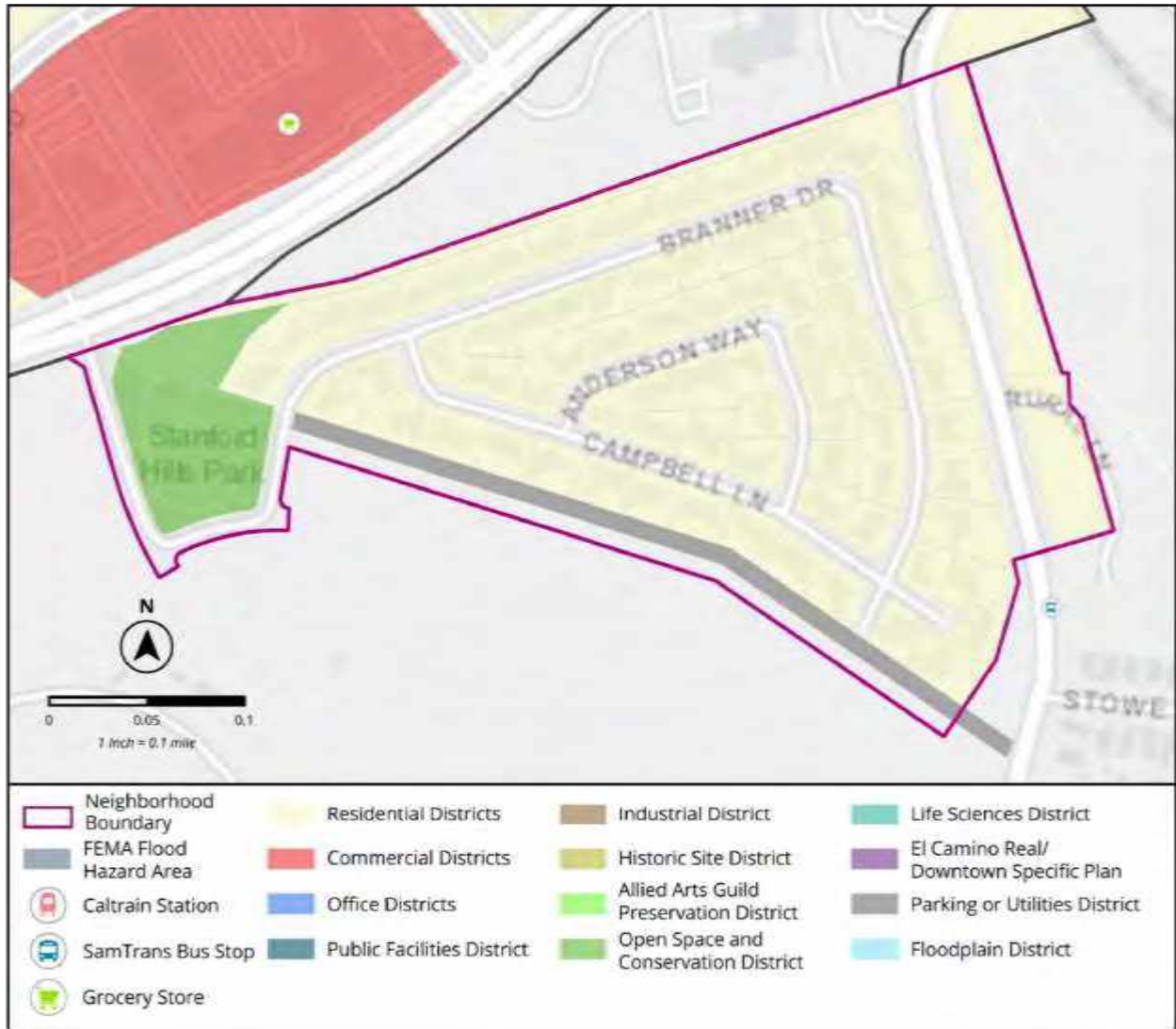
South of Seminary - Vintage Oaks has an overall Population Characteristics score of 5, ranking 4th (14 points less than the citywide average).

The four highest indicators (two tied indicators) and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	5	-13.6	18.6
Asthma	21	-3.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	21	-6.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	8	-0.7	8.7
Education	16	-12.4	29
Linguistic Isolation	8	-21.4	31.5
Poverty	19	-9.5	28.4
Unemployment	31	+0.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	6	-36.7	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Stanford Hills



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

The Stanford Hills neighborhood is made up almost entirely of detached single-family homes. There is one open space area, the Stanford Hills Park. All homes in the Stanford Hills neighborhood are within a half-mile from the one grocery store just north of the neighborhood (Safeway at Sharon Heights Shopping Center).

Transportation

Connectivity is limited to Branner Drive on the west side of the neighborhood which leads to Sand Hill Road. There are no public transit bus stops within the census tract. All streets have accessible sidewalks but there are no bicycle lanes.

Open Space

The Stanford Hills Park is available for public use. Amenities at the park include a grass area, walking paths, and benches.

Natural Hazard Risk

Stanford Hills is not located within a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Stanford Hills has an overall Pollution Burden score of 50, ranking 6th (1 point more than the citywide average).

The four highest indicators (two tied indicators) and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	50	+1.3	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	14	-1.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	41	-20.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	78	+69.7	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	30	+3.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	78	+17.7	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	44	-3.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	38	-28.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	2	-51.0	53
Groundwater Threats	96	+37.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	81	-6.1	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	10	-13.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

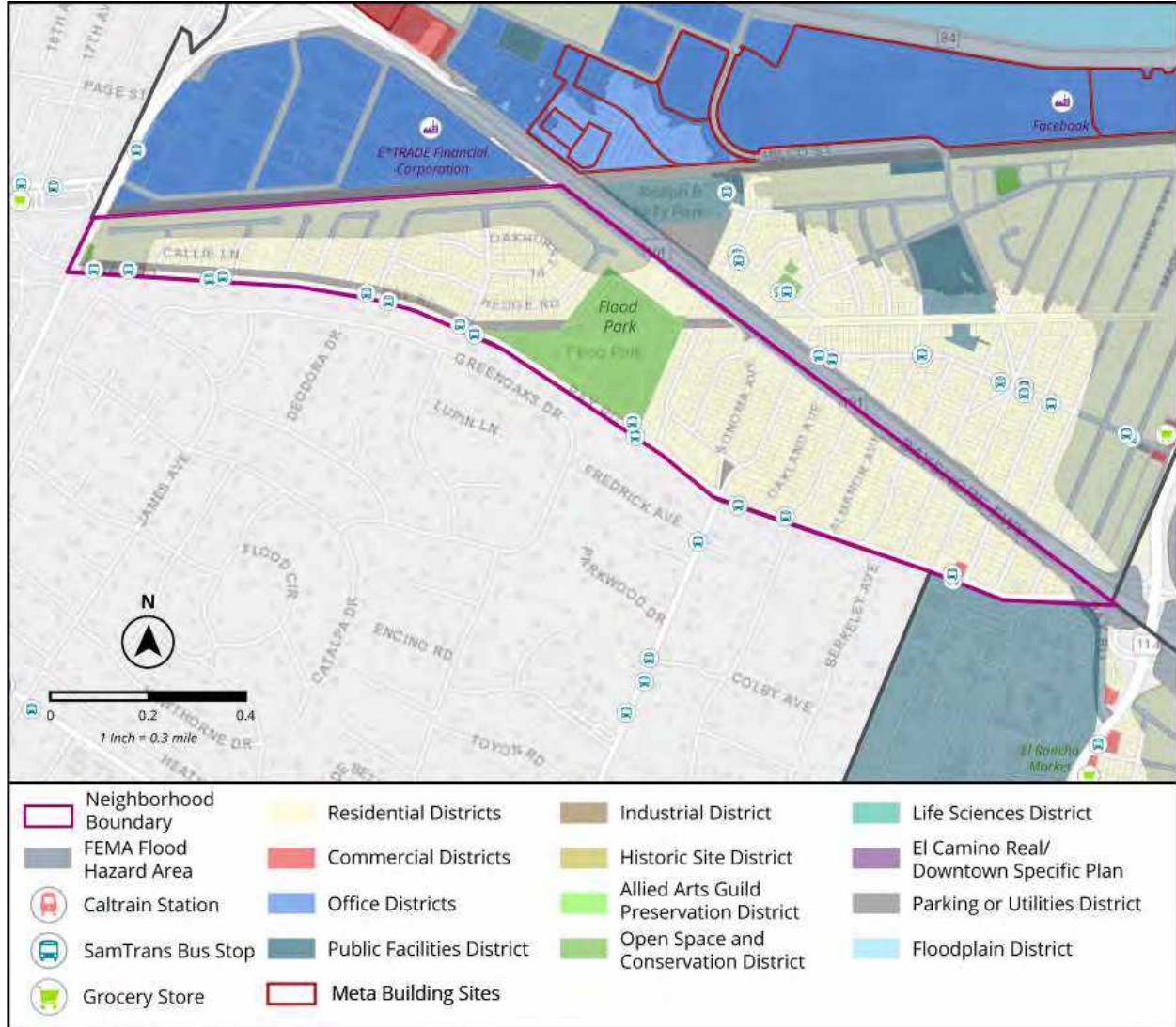
Stanford Hills has an overall Population Characteristics score of 11, ranking 5th (8 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	11	-7.6	18.6
Asthma	11	-13.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	16	-11.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	3	-5.7	8.7
Education	4	-24.4	29
Linguistic Isolation	53	+23.6	31.5
Poverty	22	-6.5	28.4
Unemployment	36	+5.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	63	+20.3	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Suburban Park - Lorelei Manor - Flood Triangle



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

Suburban Park - Lorelei Manor - Flood Triangle is made up almost entirely of detached single-family homes. Non-residential uses include a local park and a single neighborhood commercial parcel adjacent to the Bright Angel Montessori Academy. Most homes in the neighborhood do not have any proximity to a grocery store within Menlo Park, though there are grocery stores nearby in other jurisdictions.

Transportation

Bayshore Freeway (CA-84) closes off the north side of Suburban Park and this results in residents exiting only from Bay Road, the southern boundary of the neighborhood. Bay Road is well serviced by public transit and most homes are within a half-mile from a bus stop.

Open Space

Flood Park is a part of the San Mateo County Parks Foundation. Flood Park facilities such as the softball field, tennis courts and volleyball courts are available for public use. Group picnic areas and the baseball field may be reserved.

Natural Hazard Risk

Approximately 15 percent of Suburban Park is in a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

Suburban Park – Lorelei Manor – Flood Triangle has an overall Pollution Burden score of 60, ranking 7th (11 points more than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	60	11.3	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	13	-2.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	76	14.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	95	34.7	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	48	1.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	71	4.1	66.9
Cleanup Sites	34	-19.0	53
Groundwater Threats	70	11.9	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	96	8.9	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	0	-37.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	68	44.9	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

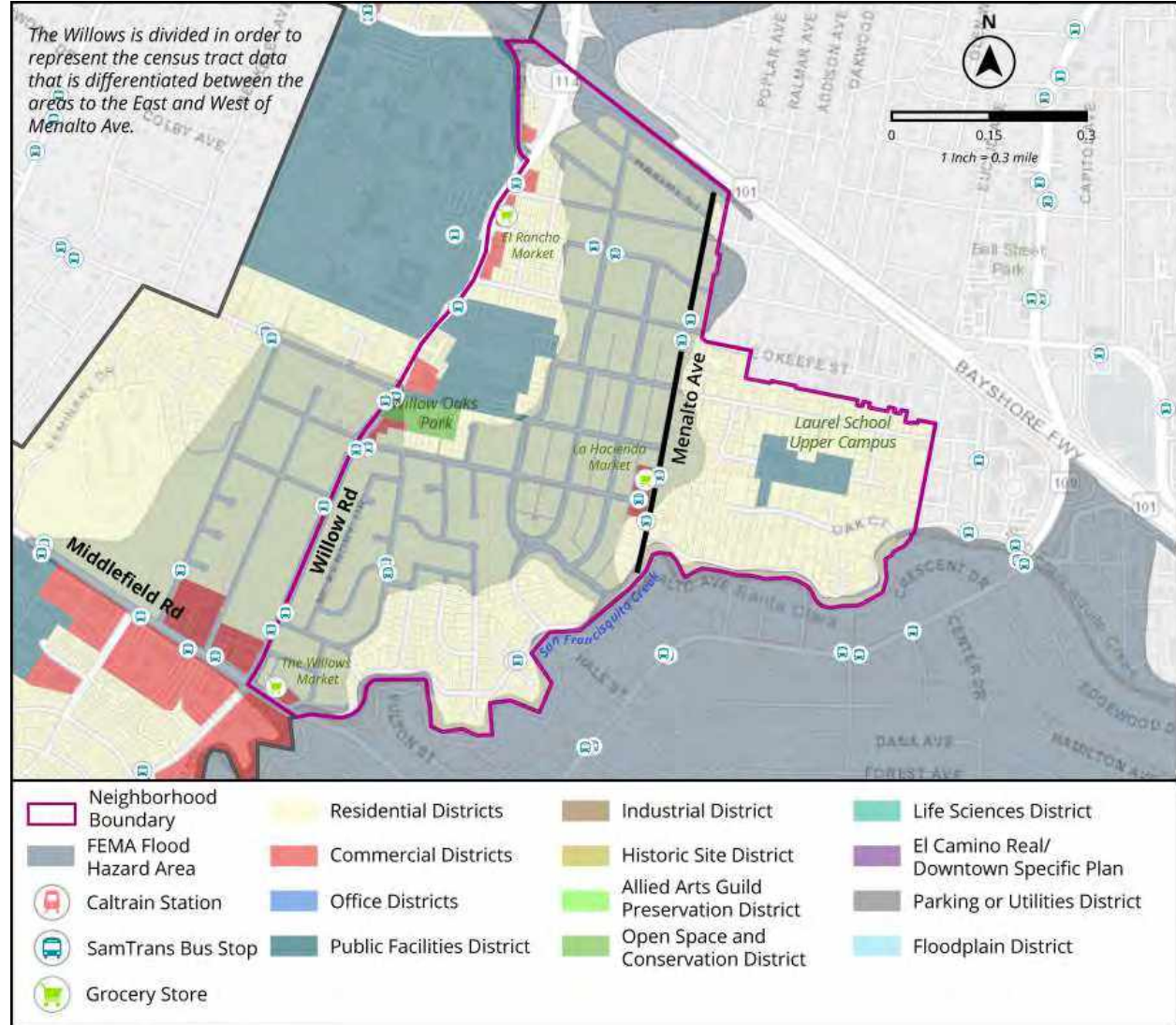
Suburban Park – Lorelei Manor – Flood Triangle has an overall Population Characteristics score of 2, ranking 2nd (17 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and four with greatest disparity (two are tied) from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	2	-16.6	18.6
Asthma	22	-2.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	19	-8.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	9	+0.3	8.7
Education	2	-26.4	29
Linguistic Isolation	3	-26.4	31.5
Poverty	2	-26.5	28.4
Unemployment	11	-19.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	7	-35.7	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

The Willows



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

The Willows neighborhood is made up primarily of detached single-family homes. Non-residential uses include a public school (elementary), a private school (pre-kindergarten through high school), and a few gas stations and strip commercial buildings spaced out along Willow Road, Middlefield Road, and Menalto Avenue. Most of the neighborhood is within a half-mile of one of three grocery stores.

Transportation

US-101 and San Francisquito Creek are barriers to connectivity in/out of the neighborhood. Two low frequency bus routes (typical wait times more than 15 minutes) run along Willow Road and Menalto Road. Most homes in the neighborhood are further than a quarter-mile from a bus stop. Most streets have Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant sidewalks and are bicycle friendly, with a Class II (dedicated traffic lane) bikeway along Willow Road.

Open Space

Willow Oaks Park is the only public open space in the neighborhood. Laurel School Upper Campus' sports fields can be reserved for public use.

Natural Hazard Risk

About 75 percent of the neighborhood west of Menalto Avenue and 15 percent of the neighborhood east of Menalto Avenue is in a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

The Willows has overall Pollution Burden scores of 61 (east of Menalto Avenue) and 34 (west of Menalto Avenue), ranking 8th (12 points more than the citywide average) and 3rd (15 points less than the citywide average), respectively.

The three highest indicators (four east of Menalto Avenue, due to a tie) and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden					
Indicator	Score ¹				
	East of Menalto Avenue	Difference from Citywide Average	West of Menalto Avenue	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	61	+12.3	34	-14.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11	0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	18	+2.8	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	85	+23.5	53	-8.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	25	-1.4	27	0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	85	+24.7	77	16.7	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	61	+14.0	59	12	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	84	+17.1	67	0.1	66.9
Cleanup Sites	60	+7.0	41	-12	53
Groundwater Threats	0	-58.1	0	-58.1	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	83	-4.1	94	6.9	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	90	+52.9	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	0	-23.1	0	-23.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

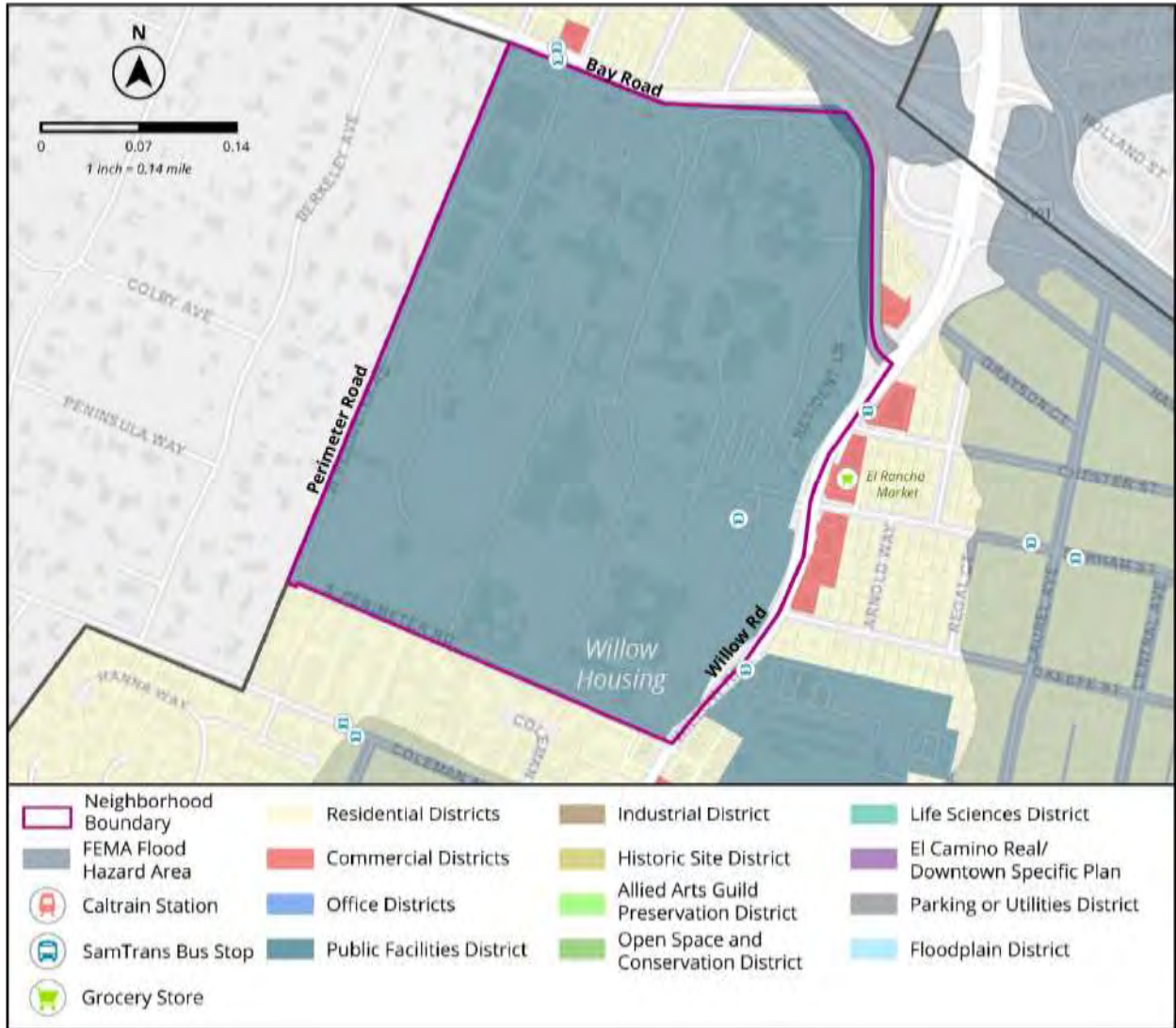
The Willows has overall Population Characteristics scores of 58 (East of Menalto Avenue) and 5 (West of Menalto Avenue), ranking 7th (39 points more than the citywide average) and 4th (14 points less than the citywide average), respectively.

The three highest indicators (four for West of Menalto Avenue, due to a tie) and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics					
Indicator	Score ¹				
	East of Menalto Avenue	Difference from Citywide Average	West of Menalto Avenue	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	58	39.4	5	-13.6	18.6
Asthma	48	23.1	21	-3.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	69	41.2	21	-6.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	14	5.3	8	-0.7	8.7
Education	87	58.6	16	-12.4	29
Linguistic Isolation	73	43.6	8	-21.4	31.5
Poverty	78	49.5	19	-9.5	28.4
Unemployment	31	0.5	31	+0.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	81	38.3	6	-36.7	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

VA Medical District



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical District consists strictly of the Menlo Park VA Medical Center, made up of medical buildings, open spaces, and housing, ranging from 1-2 stories tall. Willow Housing, located at the southern edge of the VA Medical District, is a 60-unit affordable housing community designed for veterans who are homeless or at risk of imminent homelessness.

Transportation

Willow Road, Bay Road, Perimeter Road provide the VA Medical District with access to and from the neighborhood. There are three bus stops within the neighborhood, all located on Willow Road at the eastern side.

Open Space

There are no public open space areas within the neighborhood, however there is open space within the VA Medical Center.

Natural Hazard Risk

The northeastern border of VA Medical District is located within a flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

VA Medical District has an overall Pollution Burden score of 34, ranking 3rd (15 points less than the citywide average).

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	34	-14.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	53	-8.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	27	+0.6	26.4
Traffic Impacts	77	+16.7	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	59	+12.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	67	+0.1	66.9
Cleanup Sites	41	-12.0	53
Groundwater Threats	0	-58.1	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	94	+6.9	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	0	-23.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

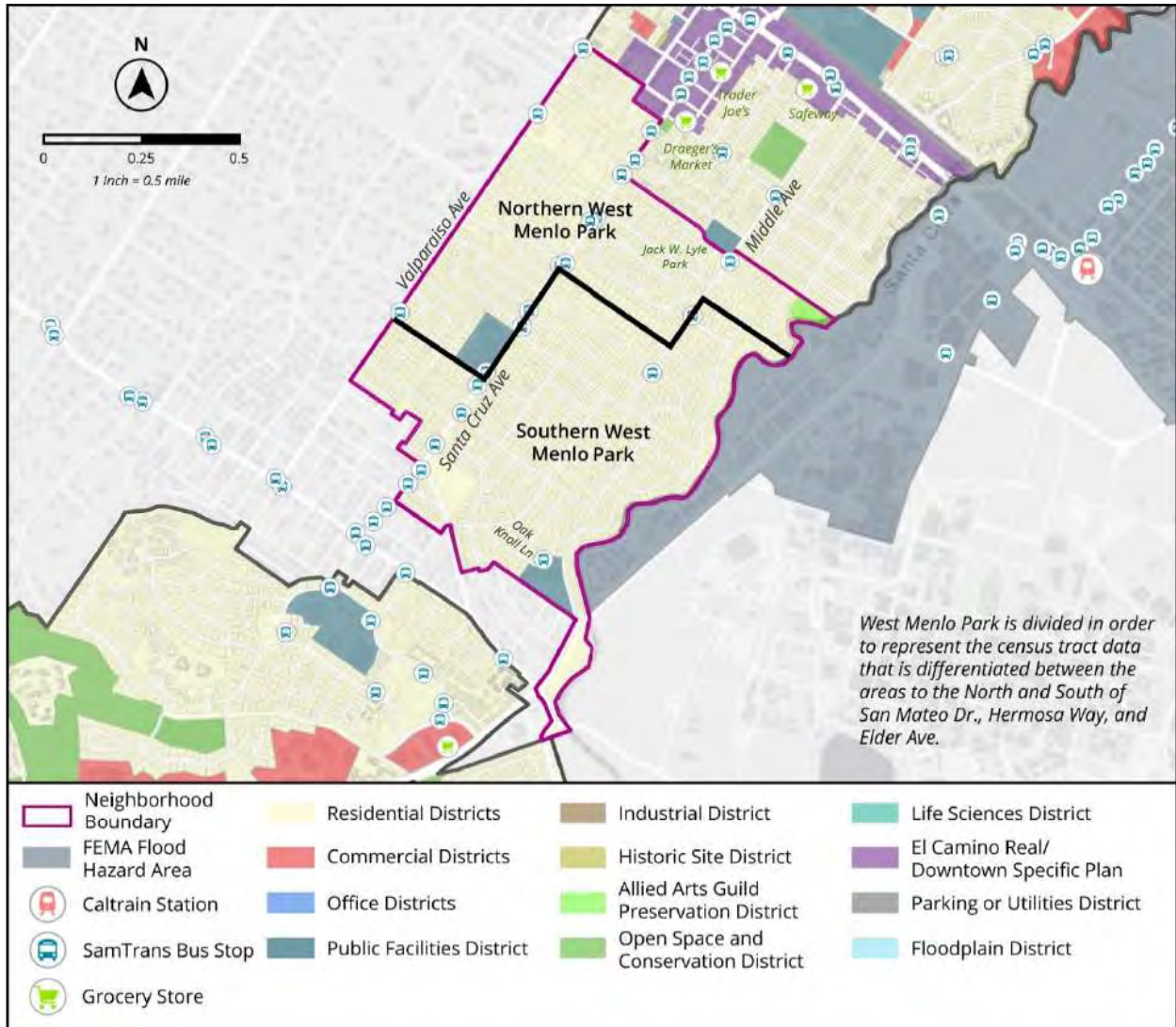
VA Medical District has an overall Population Characteristics score of 5, ranking 4th (14 points less than the citywide average).

The four highest indicators (two tied indicators) and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics			
Indicator	Score ¹		
	Neighborhood	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	5	-13.6	18.6
Asthma	21	-3.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	21	-6.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	8	-0.7	8.7
Education	16	-12.4	29
Linguistic Isolation	8	-21.4	31.5
Poverty	19	-9.5	28.4
Unemployment	31	+0.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	6	-36.7	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

West Menlo



Physical Description

Pattern of Development

West Menlo is made up primarily of detached single-family homes. Non-residential uses include one public elementary school, one public middle school, one private elementary (pre-Kindergarten to 8th grade), a church, a cemetery and an art gallery. About 20 percent of the neighborhood is within a half-mile of one of the four grocery stores located outside of the neighborhood, three north of it and one to the south.

Transportation

Valparaiso Avenue and Santa Cruz Avenue are two arterial roads that provide connectivity to and from West Menlo. Santa Cruz Avenue is well-serviced by public transit, with bus stops located at each block. Valparaiso Avenue and Middle Avenue have limited service, with three bus stops each. Oak Knoll Lane has one bus stop.

Open Space

There are no public open spaces in West Menlo. Jack W. Lyle Park is located outside of the northwest end of the neighborhood.

Natural Hazard Risk

The eastern border of West Menlo borders flood hazard area.

Environmental Conditions

Primary Contributors to Pollution Burden and Major Disparities

West Menlo has overall Pollution Burden scores of 30 (North) and 16 (South), ranking 2nd (19 points less than the citywide average) and 1st (33 points less than the citywide average), respectively.

The four highest indicators (two tied indicators in Northern West Menlo; three highest indicators highlighted in Southern West Menlo) and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Pollution Burden					
Indicator	Score ¹				
	Northern West Menlo	Difference from Citywide Average	Southern West Menlo Park	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Pollution Burden	30	-18.7	16	-32.7	48.7
Air Quality: Ozone	11	0.0	11	0.0	11
Air Quality: PM2.5	14	-1.2	15	-0.2	15.2
Diesel Particulate Matter	48	-13.5	47	-14.5	61.5
Pesticide Use	0	-8.3	5	-3.3	8.3
Toxic Releases from Facilities	26	-0.4	26	-0.4	26.4
Traffic Impacts	20	-40.3	26	-34.3	60.3
Drinking Water Contaminants	52	5.0	52	5.0	47
Children's Lead Risk from Housing	53	-13.9	48	-18.9	66.9
Cleanup Sites	55	+2.0	19	-34.0	53
Groundwater Threats	55	-3.1	11	-47.1	58.1
Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	86	-1.1	92	4.9	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	33	-4.1	33	-4.1	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	22	-1.1	0	-23.1	23.1

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Social, Socioeconomic, and Population Characteristics

Primary Factors and Major Disparities

West Menlo has overall Population Characteristics scores of 5 (North) and 1 (South), ranking 4th (14 points less than the citywide average) and 1st (18 points less than the citywide average), respectively.

The three highest indicators and three with greatest disparity from the citywide average, positive or negative, are indicated on the table below.

Population Characteristics					
Indicator	Score ¹				
	Northern West Menlo	Difference from Citywide Average	Southern West Menlo	Difference from Citywide Average	Citywide Average
Overall Population Characteristics	5	-13.6	1	-17.6	18.6
Asthma	22	-2.9	20	-4.9	24.9
Low Birth Weight Infants	51	23.2	3	-24.8	27.8
Cardiovascular Disease	9	0.3	8	-0.7	8.7
Education	1	-27.4	1	-27.4	29
Linguistic Isolation	3	-26.4	6	-23.4	31.5
Poverty	7	-21.5	4	-24.5	28.4
Unemployment	21	-9.5	48	17.5	25.7
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	10	-32.7	4	-38.7	41.2

¹ The score is relative to other California census tracts and is measured by percentile for individual indicators in CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Data

Appendix: CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The following page contains the CalEnviroScreen scores organized in a table. Each column of the table details the percentile at which any listed indicator affects a neighborhood within Menlo Park. An indicator is a measure of a condition, such as Air Quality or proximity to Groundwater Threats. Other indicators provide information about demographics, such as the proportion of households in a census tract who do not speak English well or at all. These indicators can tell us which communities are considered more vulnerable to environmental hazards.

CalEnviroScreen is a web-based mapping tool created by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. CalEnviroScreen uses environmental, health, and socioeconomic information to produce a score for every census tract in the state. Each census tract is evaluated by 21 indicators and are given 21 scores based on the data. By averaging the indicator scores, CalEnviroScreen produces overall CalEnviroScreen scores (overall pollution burden; overall population characteristics) for comparisons between census tracts.

The "Overall Percentile CalEnviroScreen" score for each census tract in Menlo Park is below the 75th percentile, even if Pollution Burden, Population Characteristics, or individual indicators are above the 75th percentile. Because this "Overall Percentile" score is below the 75th percentile, it does not trigger a Disadvantaged Community designation for any census tract in the city. Other criteria regarding low-income status designate the following census tracts as Disadvantaged Communities:

- Tract 6081611800 (East Bayfront)
- Tract 6081611700 (West Bayfront; Belle Haven)
- Tract 6081612100 (The Willows East of Menalto Avenue)

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILES ANALYSIS

CENSUS TRACT AND NEIGHBORHOODS												
	East Bayfront	6081611700 West Bayfront & Belle Haven	6081612100 The Willows East of Menalto Ave	6081613900 The Willows West of Menalto Ave; VA Medical District; & South of Seminary Vintage Oaks	6081613000 Sharon Heights & Stanford Hills	6081612600 Downtown & Allied Arts/Stanford Park North of University Ave	6081611600 Suburban Park Lorelei Manor Flood Triangle	6081612700 Allied Arts/Stanford Park South of University Ave & Northern West Menlo	6081612500 Felton Gables; Central Menlo; Park Forest Spruce San Antonio; Linfield Oaks; & El Camino Real Corridor	6081612800 Southern West Menlo		
Overall Percentile CalEnviroScreen	63	60	65	8	19	8	5	8	8	2	24.6	
POLLUTION BURDEN	Overall Pollution Burden <i>(Combined Score from all Pollution Indicators)</i>	73	72	61	34	50	44	60	30	47	16	48.7
	Air Quality: Ozone	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Air Quality: PM2.5	17	16	18	15	14	15	13	14	15	15	15.2
	Diesel Particulate Matter	49	88	85	53	41	69	76	48	59	47	61.5
	Pesticide Use	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	5	8.3
	Toxic Releases from Facilities	24	25	25	27	30	27	27	26	27	26	26.4
	Traffic Impacts	60	94	85	77	78	36	95	20	32	26	60.3
	Drinking Water Contaminants	45	29	61	59	44	26	48	52	54	52	47
	Children's Lead Risk from Housing	99	97	84	67	38	47	71	53	65	48	66.9
	Cleanup Sites	75	52	60	41	2	96	34	55	96	19	53
	Groundwater Threats	96	72	0	0	96	90	70	55	91	11	58.1
	Hazardous Waste Generators and Facilities	93	92	83	94	81	77	96	86	77	92	87.1
	Impaired Water Bodies	83	0	90	33	33	33	0	33	33	33	37.1
Solid Waste Sites and Facilities	42	67	0	0	10	22	68	22	0	0	23.1	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	Overall Population Characteristics <i>(Combined Score from all Population Characteristics Indicators)</i>	49	49	58	5	11	4	2	5	2	1	18.6
	Asthma	47	24	48	21	11	21	22	22	13	20	24.9
	Low Birth Weight Infants	22	45	69	21	16	11	19	51	21	3	27.8
	Cardiovascular Disease	13	10	14	8	3	9	9	9	4	8	8.7
	Educational Attainment	85	79	87	16	4	7	2	1	2	1	28.4
	Linguistic Isolation	42	87	73	8	53	10	3	3	9	6	29.4
	Poverty	64	57	78	19	22	22	2	7	10	4	28.5
	Unemployment	78	36	31	31	36	5	11	21	8	48	30.5
Housing-Burdened Low-Income Households	88	86	81	6	63	32	7	10	50	4	42.7	