The Use of EJSCREEN Imagery and Data to Address Environmental and Health Injustices April 2017 – Current

Contacts: Gwen Smith/404-734-5817

A. Purpose

- a. The project is Collier Heights Historic District in Atlanta, GA. The boundaries are I-285, I-20, Donald Lee Hollowell Pkwy, and H.E. Holmes Dr.
- b. The community concerns are industry on Donald Lee Hollowell and stormwater runoff in Collier Height Community

B. Project Tools and Application

- a. EJSCREEN was used to address the communities concerns.
- EJSCREEN was selected because it provides demographic information, comparative data, and can visually map areas and business locations that can impact the health of the community.

C. Process Implemented

- a. We conducted an overview of EJSCREEN as part of an Environmental Health Outdoor Classroom with youth. We are building on that overview for a project that the youth will use the tool for identifying stormwater runoff
- b. We also used EJSCREEN in presentations to illustrate the EJ issues on the border of the community.

D. Results of the Project

- a. One community has benefitted from the use of EJSCREEN
- b. The data has been used to show the industries and businesses located close to the community and how they are or may be impacting the health of the community and to identify the demographics of the community.
- E. EJSCREEN will be used in a future project with youth to identify stormwater runoff and work to get community members to contribute data to make it a citizen science project.

The Use of EJSCREEN Imagery and Data to Address Environmental and Health Injustices: Collier Heights Historic District

EPA, Region IV, Environmental Justice and Children's Health Section Webinar May 20, 2021

Background

2012 EJ Fundaments Course Office of Environmental Justice U.S. EPA, Region IV





2015 U.S. EPA Environmental Justice Academy
Office of Environmental Justice and Sustainability
U.S. EPA Region IV

EJ Academy *Leadership* Development September 2015 – May 2016

 Required a Community Letter of Recommendation

 Support Received from Collier Heights Community Association



Purpose of Project and Benefits

PURPOSE

- Identify environmental challenges
- Accomplish community's environmental improvement goals
- Encourage collaborative problem solving for a shared vision
- Community's voice at the table

BENEFIT

- Complete a community portfolio
- A plan to guide organizational Activities
- Identify and secure potential partners
- Interact directly with technical experts
- Network with other community leaders and establish mutually beneficial relationships
- Expert feedback and guidance

My Project EJA Training, Tools, & Homework

Training

Speakers and Reference Materials

Tools

- EJSCREEN
 - American Community Survey
 - CDC Data
 - Environmental Justice Index
- U.S. Census *FactFinder* and Quickfacts
 - American Community Survey

Homework

- Community Assessment
 - Demographic Information
 - Active Involvement
 - Boundaries/Geography of Community
 - Assessing and Identifying Community Challenges

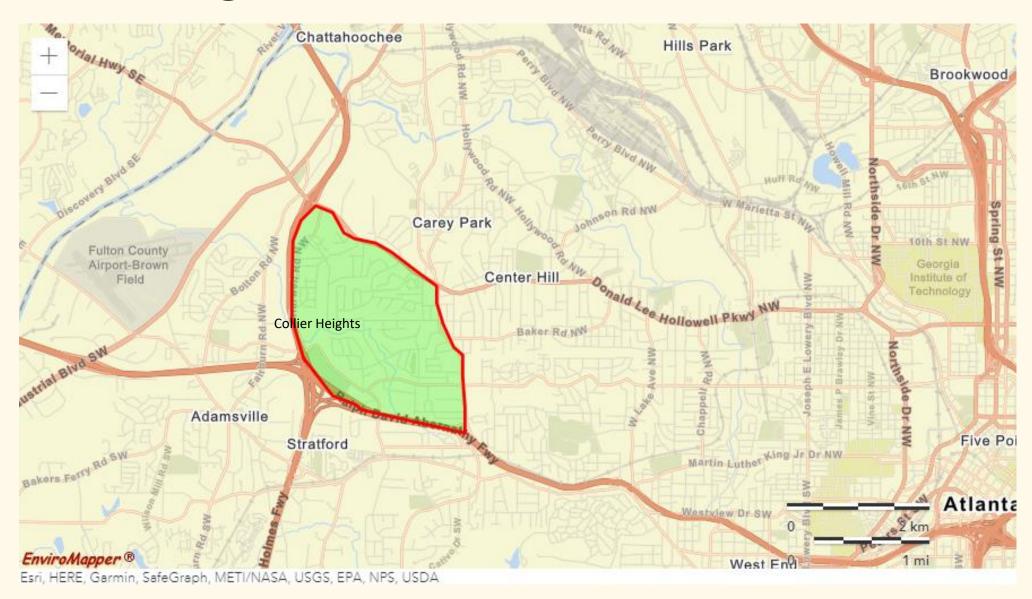
Community Assessment: Boundaries & Geographies

Community Assessment: Collier Heights Historic District Boundaries and Geography

- I-20, I-285, Donald L. Hollowell, and H.E. Holmes
- Sandy Creek Watershed
- 3 Parks-Jenny Drake Park, Harwell Park, and Dale Creek
- Approximately 1,000 Acres
 Developed between 1941 and
 1979
- 54 Subdivisions

- Nominated to the National Register of Historic Places in 2008
 - Home of Civil Rights Activist
 - Planned and Developed by African Americans
 - Architectural Significance-Mid Century Houses
 - City of Atlanta Historic Registry

Collier Heights Historic District



Collier Heights' Mid-Century Homes

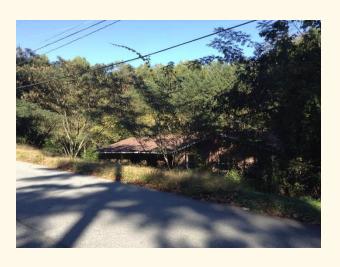


Abandoned or Vacant Homes



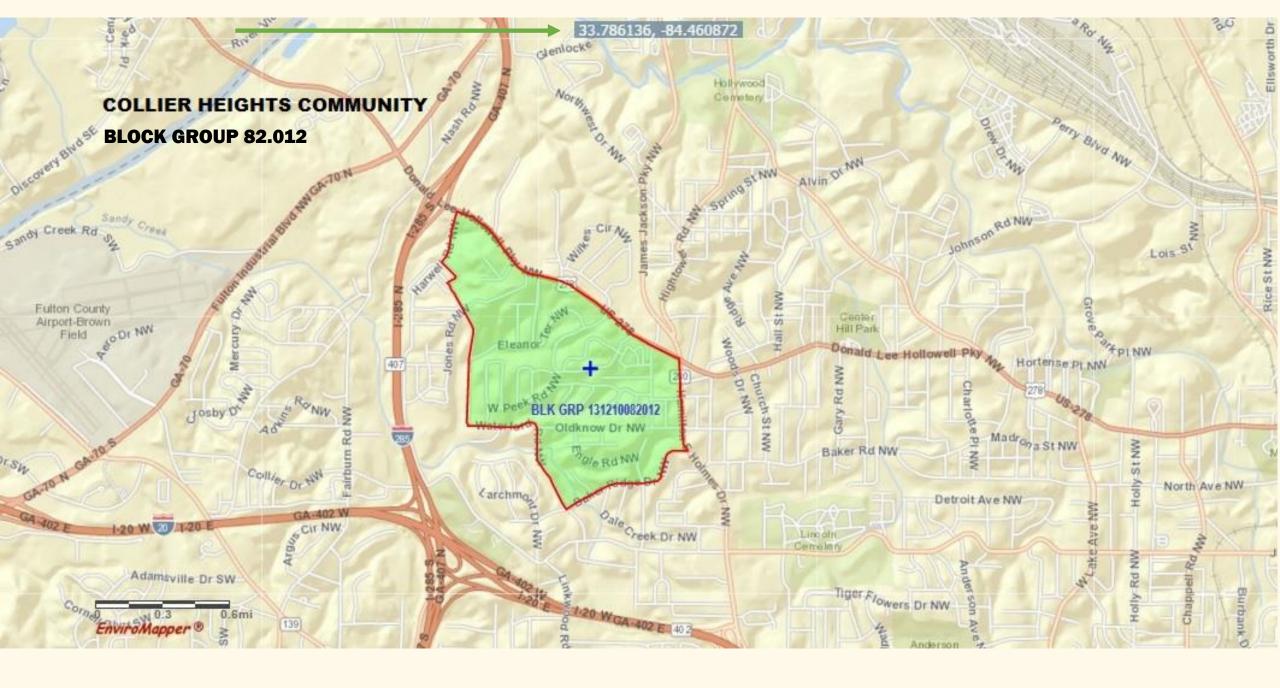




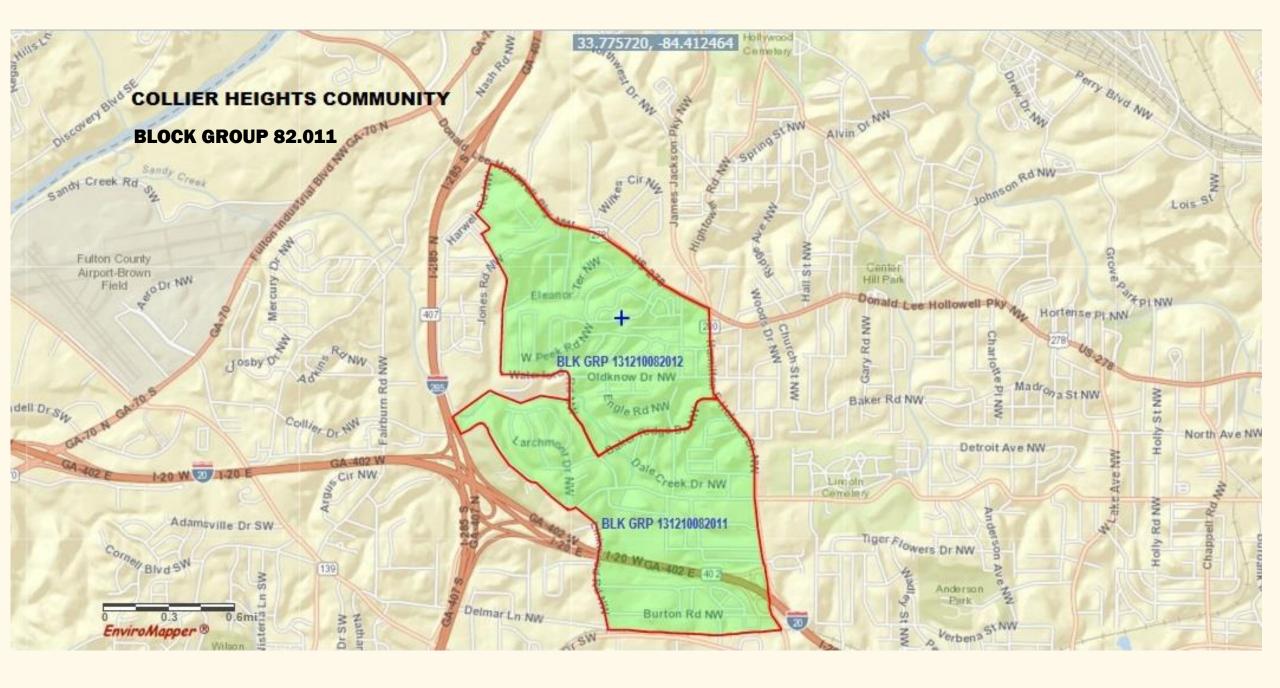


Neighboring Communities

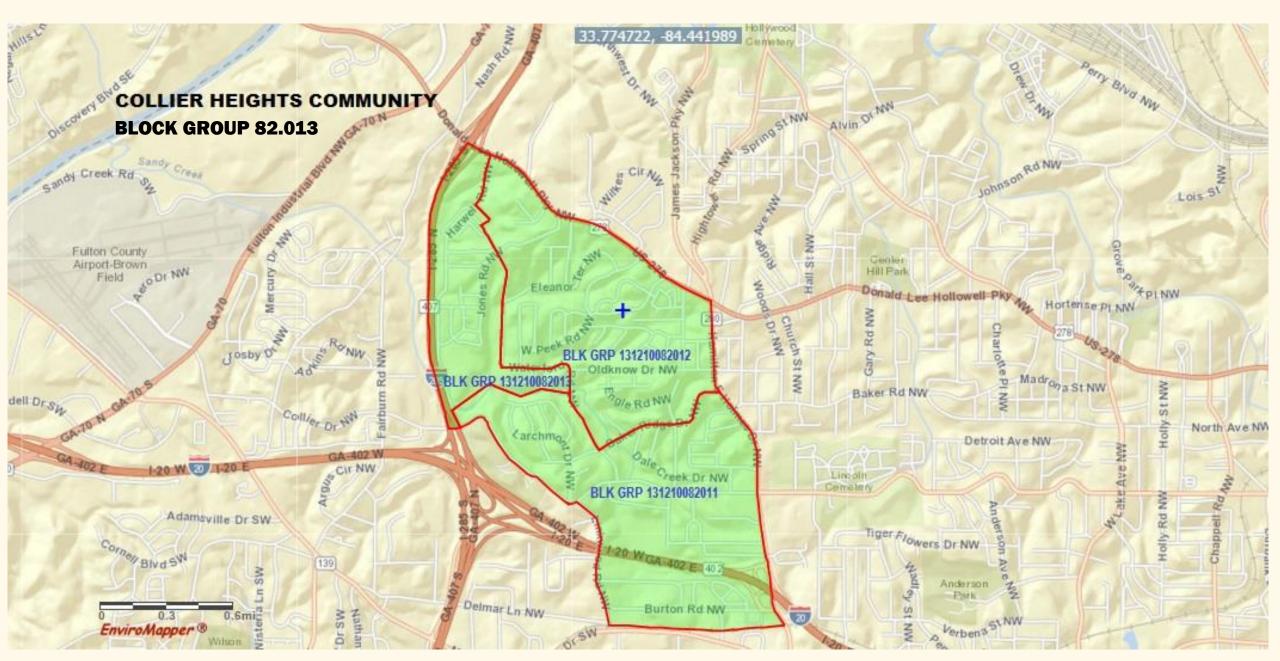




SOURCE: U.S. EPA EJSCREEN

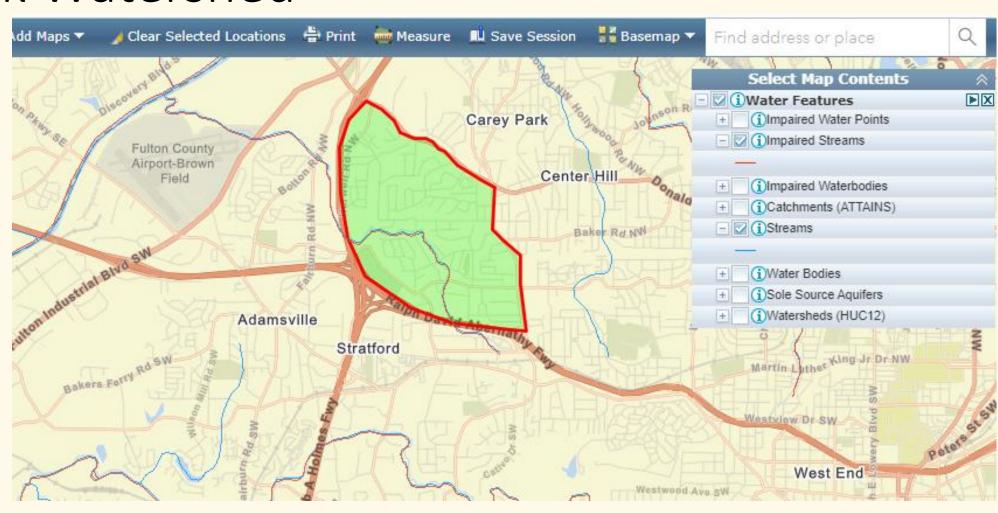


SOURCE: U.S. EPA EJSCREEN



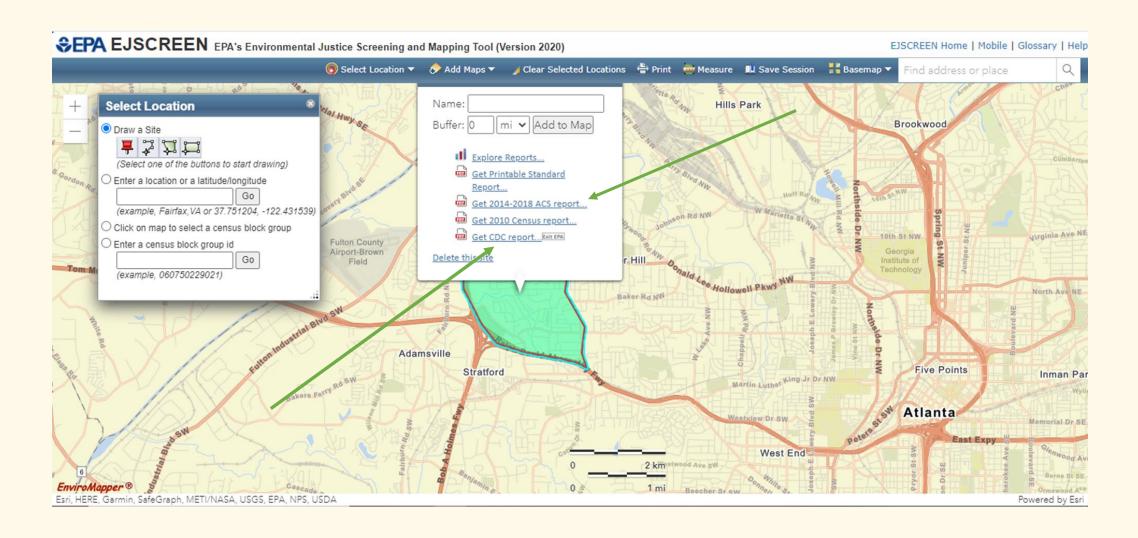
SOURCE: U.S. EPA EJSCREEN

Sandy Creek (Impaired Water Body), Sandy Creek Watershed



Community Assessment: Demographics

Census and CDC Data



Collier Heights Historic District's 2014-18 ACS Summary Report

	Danulation by D					
	Population by R	race				
	Total			6,281	100%	1,273
				6,243	99%	1,455
				106	2%	131
United States Environmental Protection EJSCREE	N ACS Summa	ry Report	<u> </u>	6,137	98%	1,272
Agency EJSCITEE	ii Acs saiiiiia	ny ricport	Children being Assets	0	0%	13
Location: Blockgroup: 131210082011,1312100820	012,131210082013				0%	
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius				0		13
Description:				0	0%	13
				0	0%	13
Summary of ACS Estimates			2014 - 2018	38	1%	34
Population			6,281	12	0%	20
Population Density (per sq. mile)			3,036	6,269	***	20
People of Color Population			6,187		1%	131
% People of Color Population Households			99%	94		
Housing Units			2,468 2,958	6,137	98%	1,272
Housing Units Built Before 1950			182	0	0%	13
Per Capita Income			18,522	0	0%	13
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)			2.07	0	0%	13
% Land Area			100%	0	0%	13
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)			0.00			
% Water Area				38	1%	34
	ACS Esti	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	MOE (±)			
	iviale			2,809	45%	946
	Female			3,472	55%	461
	Population by A	\ge				
	Age 0-4			201	3%	129
	Age 0-17			1,300	21%	315
	Age 18+			4,981	79%	533
	ARC TO			4,501	1070	000
				4.426	000/	004
	Age 65+			1,436	23%	261

SOURCE: .S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)

Collier Heights Historic District's 2014-18 ACS Summary Report, Continued

47

23

13

13

13

0%

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency	EJSCREEN ACS Summary Repor	t	<u></u>
Location: User-specified poly	gonal location		
Ring (buffer): 0-miles radius			
Description: Collier Heights Hist	toric District		
	2014 - 20 ACS Estimat	- Percent	MOE
Population 25+ by Educational Atta	inment		
Total	4,0	04 100%	(
Less than 9th Grade		60 2%	
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma		60 2% 70 7%	1
2000 111011 0111 01100		70 7%	
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	2	70 7% 38 36%	5
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma High School Graduate	2 1,4 1,2	70 7% 38 36%	1 3 2
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma High School Graduate Some College, No Degree	2 1,4 1,2	70 7% 38 36% 23 31% 83 5%	3
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma High School Graduate Some College, No Degree Associate Degree	2 1,4 1,2 1 1,0	70 7% 38 36% 23 31% 83 5%	1 3 2
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma High School Graduate Some College, No Degree Associate Degree Bachelor's Degree or more	2 1,4 1,2 1 1,0	770 7% 38 36% 23 31% 83 5% 14 25%	1 3 2 2 1,2

Non-English at Home 1+2+3+4

²Speak English "well"

¹Speak English "very well"

3Speak English "not well"

⁴Speak English "not at all"

3+4Speak English "less than well"

2+3+4Speak English "less than very well"

Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	9	100%	24
Speak Spanish	9	100%	20
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	13
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	13
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	13
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	2,265	100%	208
< \$15,000	361	16%	122
\$15,000 - \$25,000	414	18%	135
\$25,000 - \$50,000	895	40%	208
\$50,000 - \$75,000	334	15%	127
\$75,000 +	260	11%	82
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	2,265	100%	208
Owner Occupied	1,003	44%	129
Renter Occupied	1,262	56%	206
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	4,653	100%	991
In Labor Force	2,294	49%	626
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	246	5%	90
Not In Labor Force	2,359	51%	450

SOURCE: .S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)

22

13

0

Community Assessment: CDC Demographic

Information



Asthma[†]

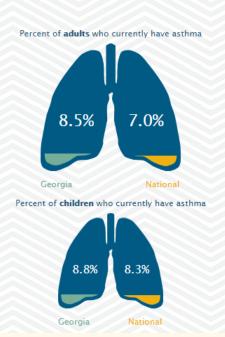
Asthma is a chronic disease that affects the airways that carry oxygen in and out of the lungs Asthma can cause

- · shortness of breath.
- · wheezing,
- · coughing, and
- · tightness in the chest.

Asthma attacks have been linked to many factors, including exposure to environmental hazards like

- · allergens.
- · tobacco smoke, and
- · indoor and outdoor air pollution.

Asthma can be controlled by taking medication and avoiding triggers that can cause an attack.



SOURCE: 2016 data from the National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

Fulton County, Georgia



POPULATION: 984,721

Average Household Income Fulton County: \$70,808 Georgia: \$58,634

Residents who live below the poverty



13.5%
Fulton County
14.5%
Georgia



About 3 are between the ages of 0 and 19 years
About 2 are between the ages of 20 and 34 years
About 2 are between the ages of 35 and 49 years

ETHNICITY

1 are Hispanic and 9 are non-Hispanic



Air Quality: Particulate Matter[†]

Air pollution is a leading environmental threat to human health. Particles in the air like dust, dirt, soot, and smoke are one kind of air pollution called particulate matter. Fine particulate matter, or PM_{2.5}, is so small that it cannot be seen in the air. Breathing in PM_{2.5} may

- · lead to breathing problems,
- make asthma symptoms or some heart conditions worse, and
- · lead to low birth weight.

The national standard for annual PM_{2,5} levels is 12.0µg/m³. When PM_{2,5} levels are above 12, this means that air quality is more likely to affect your health

In 2016, the annual level of PM_{2.5} in Fulton County was 10.6µg/m³. *

* Micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m²)

ANNUAL AMBIENT CONCENTRATION
OF PM_{2.5}

10.6_{µg/m³*}

Fulton County, Georgia

 $12.0_{\mu g/m^{3*}}$

Annual National Standard

*Micrograms Per Cubic Meter (µg/m³)

Discover the data | Learn more about this topic





Community Assessment:
Assessing and Identifying Challenges

Community Assessment: Assessing & Identifying Community Challenges



Petro Truck stop



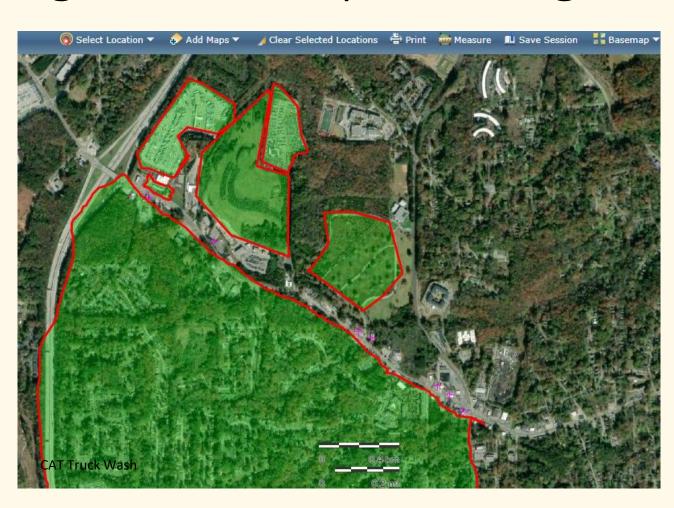
Valero Gas Station



Republic Waste Company



Chevron Gas Station





Grey & White Salvage Yard



Texaco Gas Station



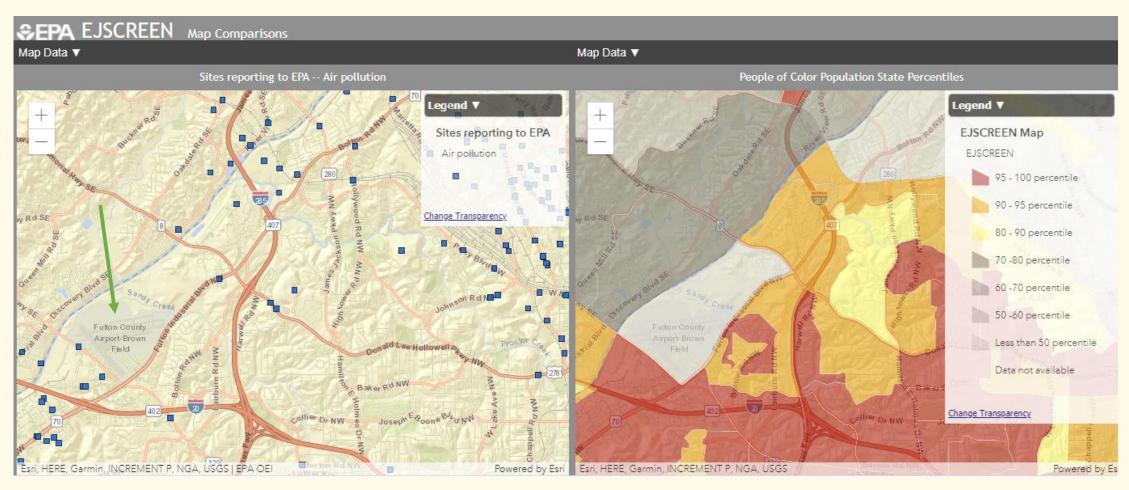
Pure Gas Station-UST



Citgo Gas Station and **Dry Cleaning** store not pictured

Liquor Store

Air Pollution Compared to People of Color Pop. %



Unknown if Airports are sites that report emissions. *Aircraft emit Ultrafine Particles (UFP), Particle-bound Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PB-PaH) and Black Carbon (BC) Downwind and increase when aircraft takeoff. UFP are easily inhaled. PB-PaH and BC are known carcinogens.

• SOURCE: * Environ. Sci. Technol. 2021, 55, 5, 2847–2858 Publication Date: Februry 5, 2021 and Environ Sci Technol. 2009 Nov 1;43(21):8039-45

HUMAN EXPOSURE/HEALTH RISK 2011 National Air Toxics Assessment

The 2011 National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) assessment includes emissions, ambient concentrations, and exposure estimates for <u>180 of the 187 Clean Air Act air toxics</u> plus diesel particulate matter. For 138 of these air toxics (those with health data based on chronic exposure), the assessment includes cancer or non-cancer health effects, or both, including non-cancer health effects for diesel PM. Eight air toxics were not included in this NATA assessment because either no emissions information was reported for them in 2011 or emission estimates useful for modeling could not be determined reliably from their reported emissions (e.g., radionuclides).

SOURCE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment/2011-national-air-toxics-assessment.

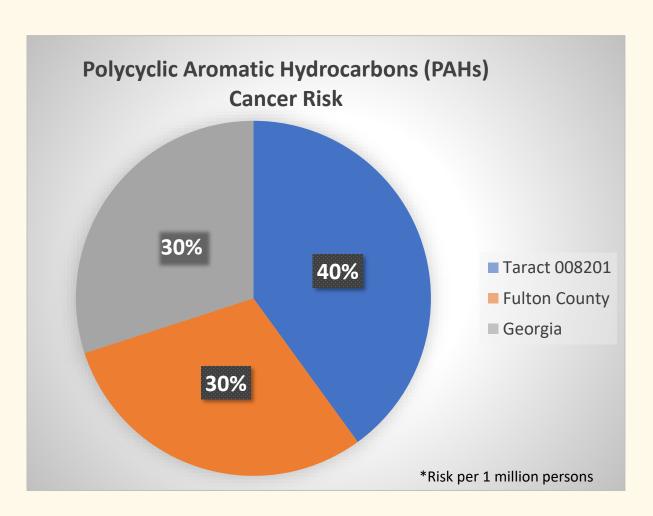
HUMAN HEALTH RISK 2011 National Air Toxics Assessment

The assessment includes four steps that focus on the 2011 emissions year:

- 1. Compiling a national emissions inventory of air toxics emissions from outdoor sources
- 2. Estimating ambient concentrations of air toxics across the United States
- 3. Estimating population exposures across the United States
- 4. Characterizing *potential* public health risk due to inhalation of air toxics including

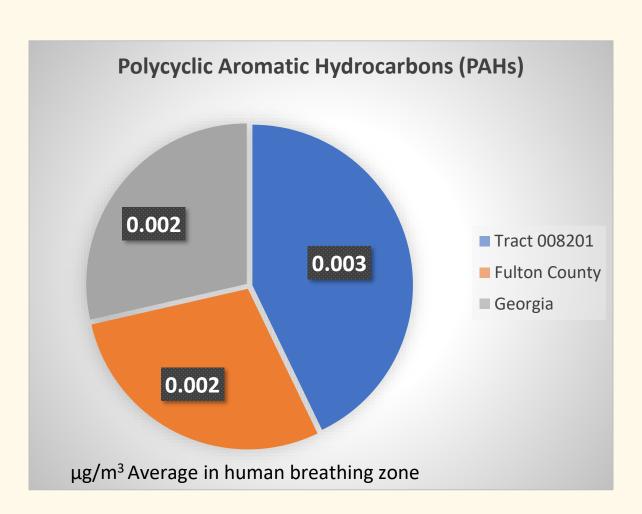
both cancer and non-cancer effects

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)



- PAHs are a group of chemicals found in coal,
 crude oil and gasoline and produced when
 coal, oil, gas, wood, garbage and tobacco are
 burned.
- PAHs can bind to or form small particles in the air.

Human Exposure Estimate: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)



 People are exposed to PAHs by breathing contaminated air or eating food on which PAH contaminated air has settled.

 PAHs can also be found in grilled or charred food. Community Assessment: Active Involvement

CHARRS Environmental Health Outdoors Classroom Activity



Storm Drain Marking, Water Sampling, and Data Collection

Neighborhood Water Watch Sandy Creek at Baker Ridge MPN > 1000

2014 – 1 Sample greater than 1000 MPN coliform in stream

2015 – 2 Samples greater than 1000 MPN coliform in stream

2016 – 3 Samples greater than 1000 MPN coliform in stream

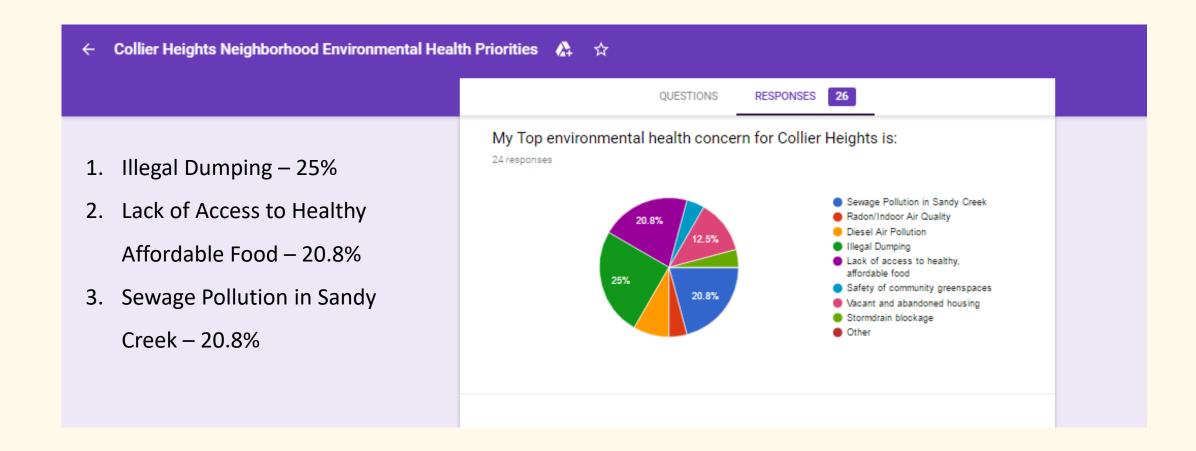
2017 – 6 Samples greater than 1000 MPN coliform in stream

Sandy Creek Sewage Spill on Baker Ridge Rd.

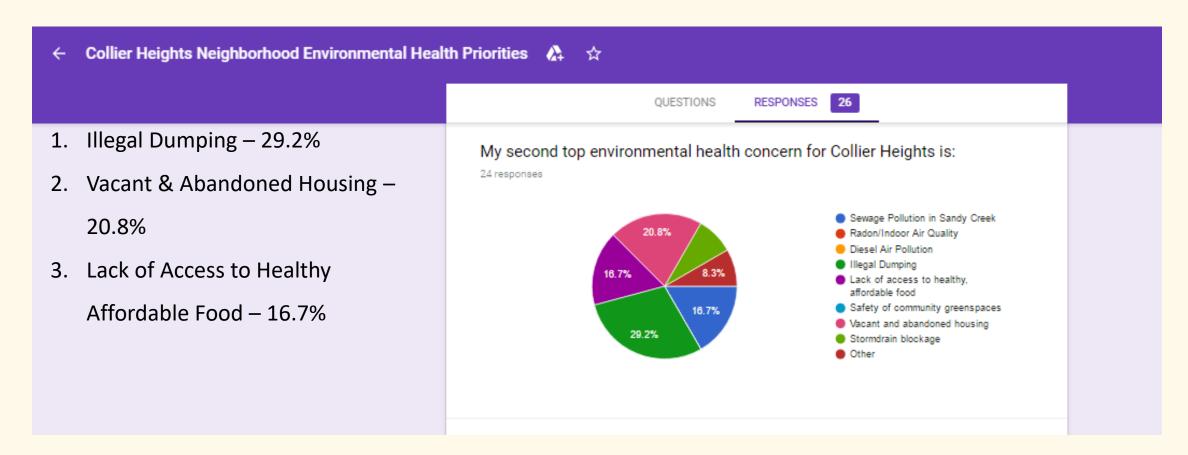
Partnering with Colleges: EJ, Sustainability & Community Based Participatory Research

- Agnes Scott Public Health and Sustainability Majors
- Presentations
- Visits to Community Meetings
- Volunteering on Earth Day 2017
- Survey of Collier Heights TOP Environmental Health Concerns
- Collier Heights Infographics

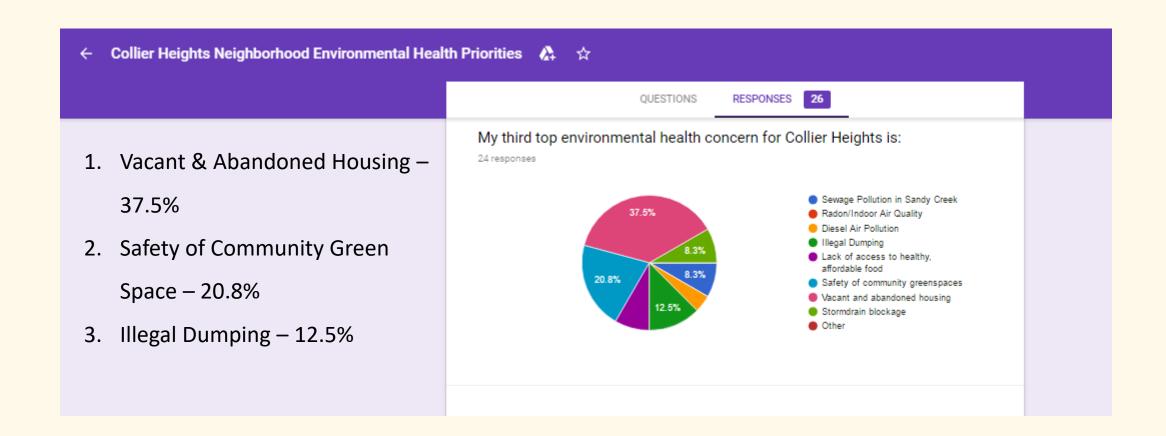
Survey: Collier Heights Top EH Concerns N= 26



Survey: Collier Heights 2nd Top EH Concerns N= 26



Survey: Collier Heights 3rd Top EH Concerns N= 26



PROJECT RESULTS

- Collier Heights Community Association established a Health and Environment Committee
- Residents were recruited to be collect water samples for the Chattahoochee Riverkeepers Neighborhood Water Watch Program
- In partnership with U.S. EPA Region IV, Youth Stakeholders were introduced to EJSCREEN/GIS software.
- Youth Stakeholders will work on an upcoming project that will utilize EJSCREEN to document environmental issues in their communities.

Thank You

Office of Environmental Justice and Sustainability, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV

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Kamilah Carter, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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