

PA BROWNFIELDS CONFERENCE

March 25-27, 2024  
The Penn Stater, State College, PA

# Environmental Justice Tools for Brownfields

Presented By

**Candy Elliott, PG**

**Melissa Schick, MPA**

**SCS ENGINEERS**



# environmental justice

“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.

This goal will be achieved when everyone enjoys:

The same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards; and, Equal access to the decision-making process to have a healthy environment in which to live, learn, and work”

# what is a brownfield?

“...real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.”\*

\*(Public Law 107-118 (H.R. 2869) - “Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act”, signed into law January 11, 2002)



# environmental justice and brownfields



450,000 brownfields in the US are predominantly located in communities of color and low-income communities

How did they come to be?

- Sanctioned industrial, commercial land uses
- Squatting; unregulated land uses
- Vacancy, abandonment, tax-title
- structure fires
- Illegal dumping

(National Brownfields Coalition)

# EJ and brownfields

## Opportunity →

Brownfields redevelopment can mitigate past land reuse injustices

## Opportunity →

Transformation leads to environmental, health, social, and economic benefits for communities

## Equitable Development

Meeting the needs of communities through actions and programs that reduce inequalities while creating physical spaces that are healthy and vibrant

## Equitable Development

Strong prioritization of policy and action that address environmental justice issues and climate change

## Equitable Development

Funding creates pathway to create healthy, resilient, and just communities now

# the EJ movement: a brief timeline

- **1934** – Redlining and Housing Loan Discrimination
- **1979** – Houston, Texas Landfill Lawsuit
- **1982** – Warren County, NC PCB Landfill – widely considered the catalyst for the EJ movement
- **1983** – Publication of Solid Waste Sites and the Houston Black Community
- **1983** – US General Accounting Office Study on the Location of Hazardous Waste Landfills
- **1990** – Environmental Equity Workgroup
- **1994** – Executive Order 12898
- **2002** – EPA Begins EJ Action Plan

Expanding the  
Conversation

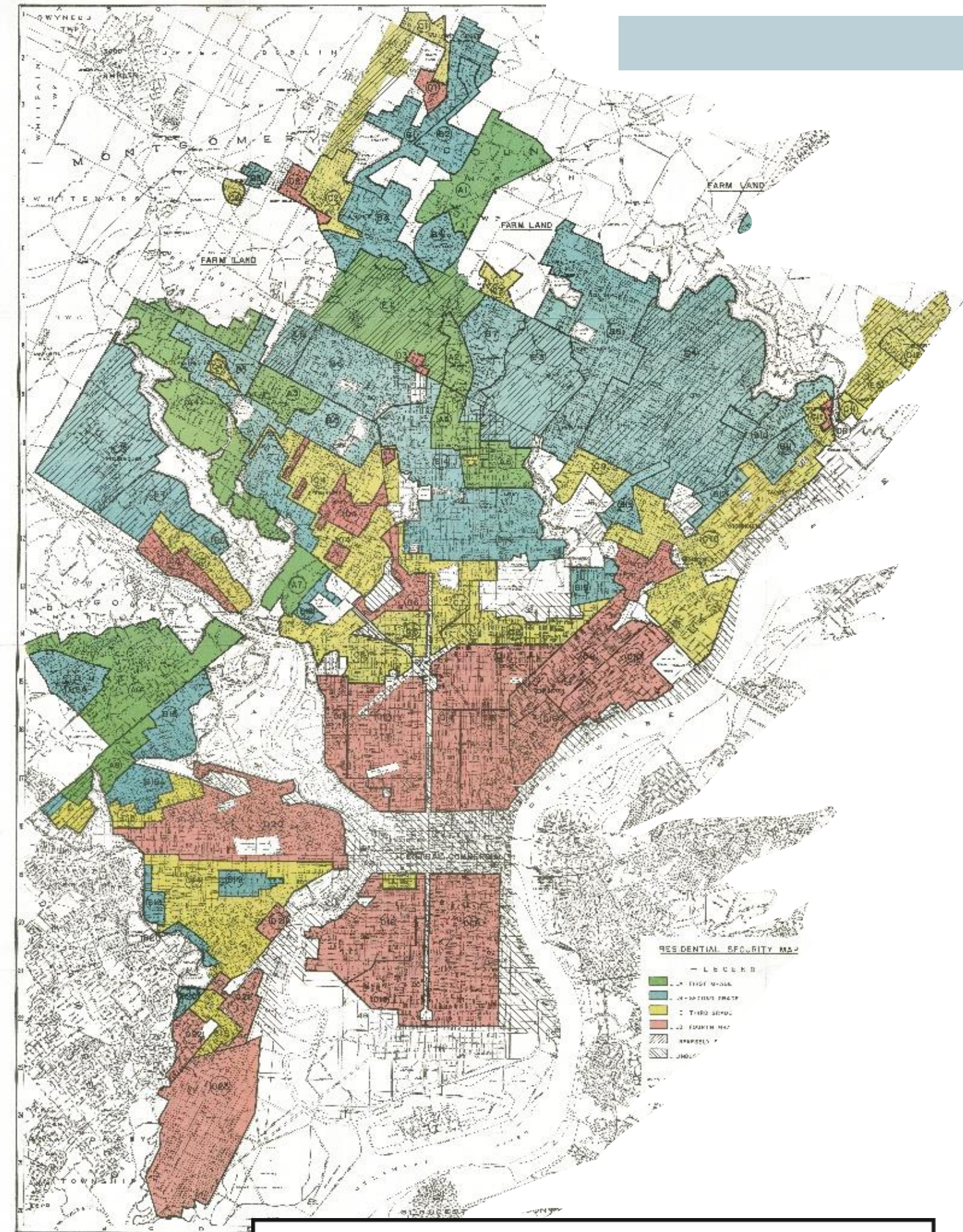


working for  
environmental  
justice

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# redlining

- Maps created for the Federal Housing Authority
- Zoned A to D with maps color-coded green to red (best to worst ratings)
- Surveyors completed rating forms that included race and “foreign-born” nationality
- FHA refused to insure “red” zones and loans were denied
- Rental housing costs pushed working-class minority populations to industrial areas



# regulatory oversight

1964 | Title VI: Civil Rights Act

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1964 | Safe Drinking Water Act

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1976 | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

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1977 | Clean Water Act I

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1980 | CERCLA

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1963 to 1990 | Clean Air Act

- Disenfranchised communities had little voice in what industries and activities occurred in their neighborhoods since they didn't own them or were poorly represented politically
- Many poor communities were subject to groundwater contamination from years of industrial and commercial activities or aging infrastructure
- States lacked funds to identify and clean up industrial areas
- Air quality is low due to high vehicle and industrial emissions



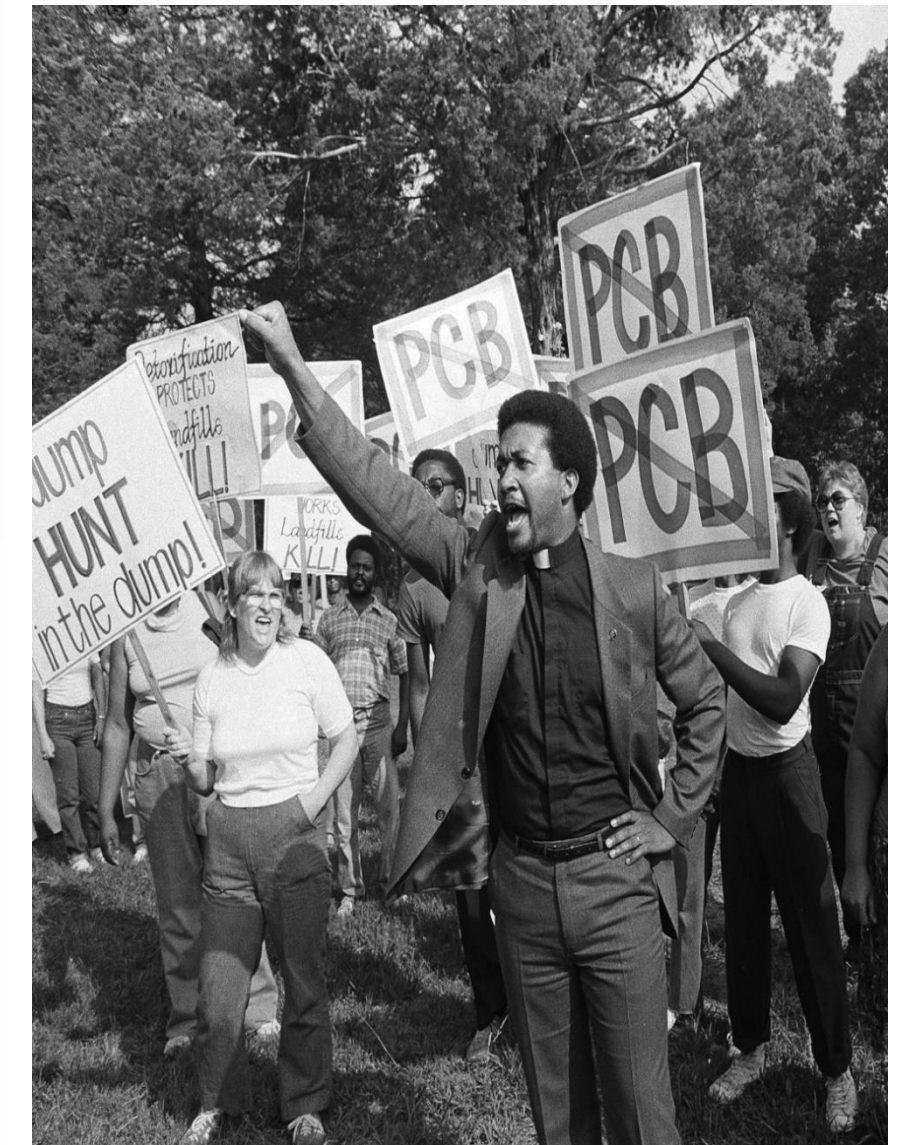
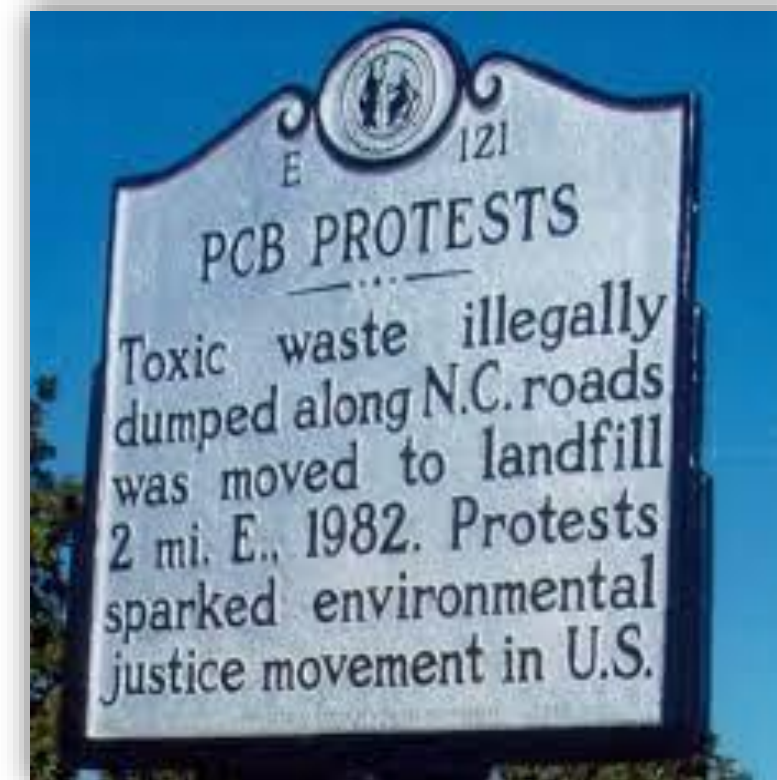
# PCB protests -

## Warren County, NC

PCB-contaminated soil scraped from 240 miles of North Carolina roads was transported to a rural landfill near Afton, Warren County, North Carolina

Local black farmers joined with environmental activists to protest the placement of the soil in the local landfill

The protests are considered the catalyst for the EJ Movement



# executive order 12898

directed federal agencies to develop environmental justice strategies to help address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs on minority and low-income populations

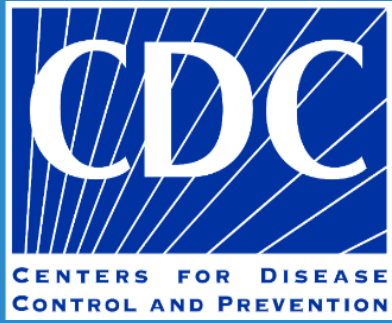
Factors considered included: public health, cumulative impacts, social costs, and welfare impacts

EPA activities included: setting standards, permitting facilities, making grants, and issuing licenses or regulations.

Resources created to identify EJ communities and present data (Online, interactive sources)



EPA's EJ Screen




Centers for Disease Control

United States  
**Census**  
Bureau

US Census Bureau Data Tables:  
ACS Subject Tables: S0101, S1901, S1501, S1602, S1702, S1810



US Bureau of Indian Affairs State Tribal Information

 Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool

Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool



County Health Rankings & Roadmaps



Community Health Surveys  
local hospitals, governments

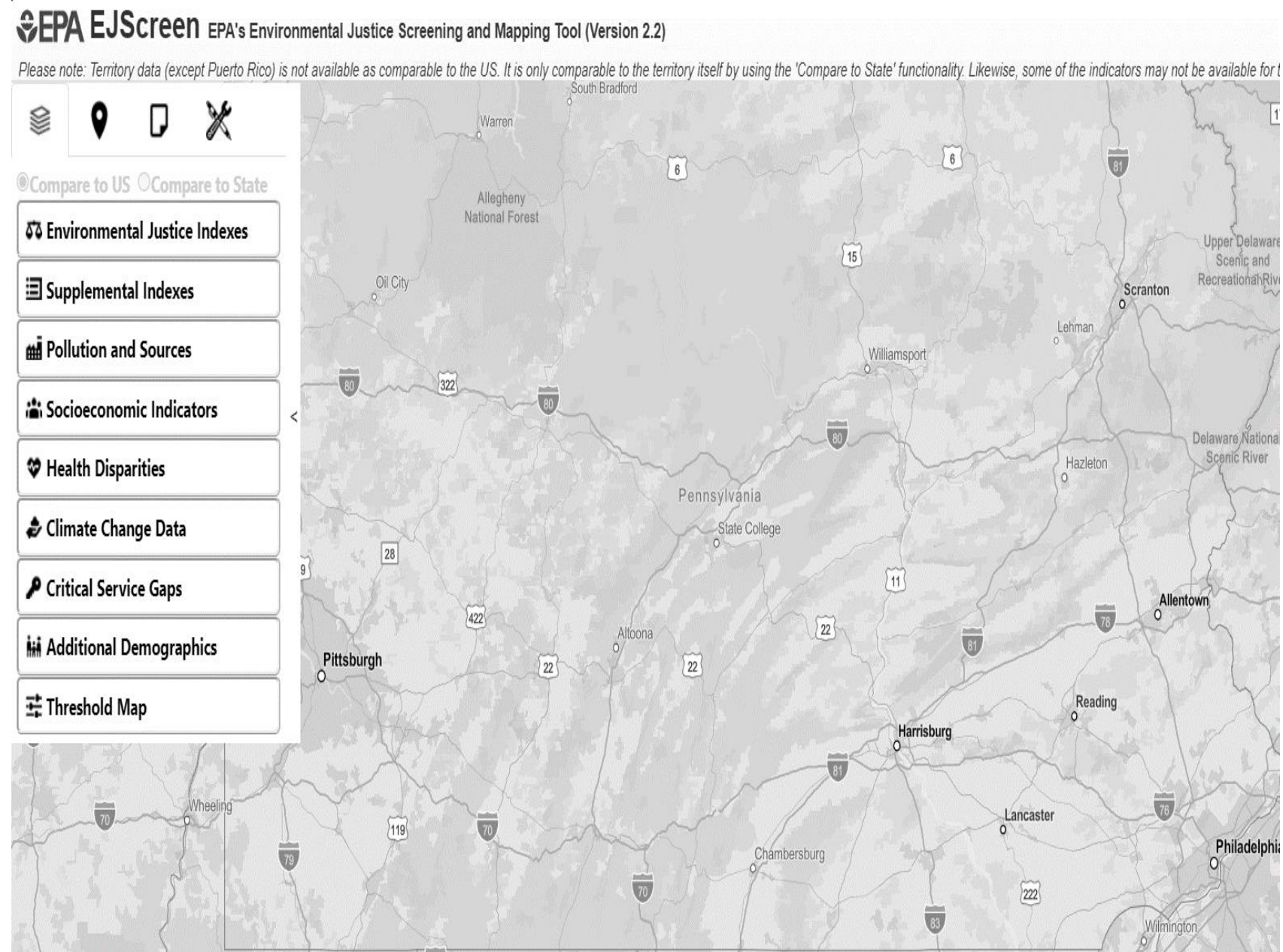
# data sources



**pennsylvania**  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**SCS ENGINEERS**

# EPA EJScreen



<https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/>

Created by US EPA

Interactive map

Graphically displays environmental, socioeconomic data, health disparities, poverty, demographics and critical service gaps

Data are sourced from the American Community Survey, Decennial Census, the CDC, and other agencies.

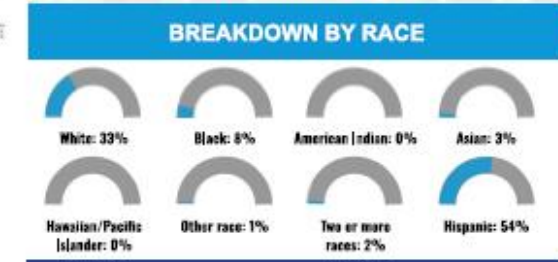
Produces printable reports and data spreadsheets

**EPA**  
**EJScreen Community Report**  
 This report provides environmental and socioeconomic information for user-defined areas, and combines that data into environmental justice and supplemental indexes.

**Allen, PA**      1 mile Ring Centered at 40.588444,-75.445093  
 Population: 12,511  
 Area in square miles: 3.14



site location and 1-mile radius



Notes: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021. Life expectancy data comes from the Centers for Disease Control.

**LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME**

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
English	49%
Spanish	47%
Other Asian and Pacific Island	1%
Other and Unspecified	1%
Total Non-English	51%

# EJScreen Community Report

- Identify a location by address, polygon, or by dropping a pin
- Select the appropriate radius
- EJScreen produces the report immediately with graphics (including the ones shown here)
- Easy to use!

# EJScreen Tables and Graphics

Factors considered  
Tabulated results list  
individual indices

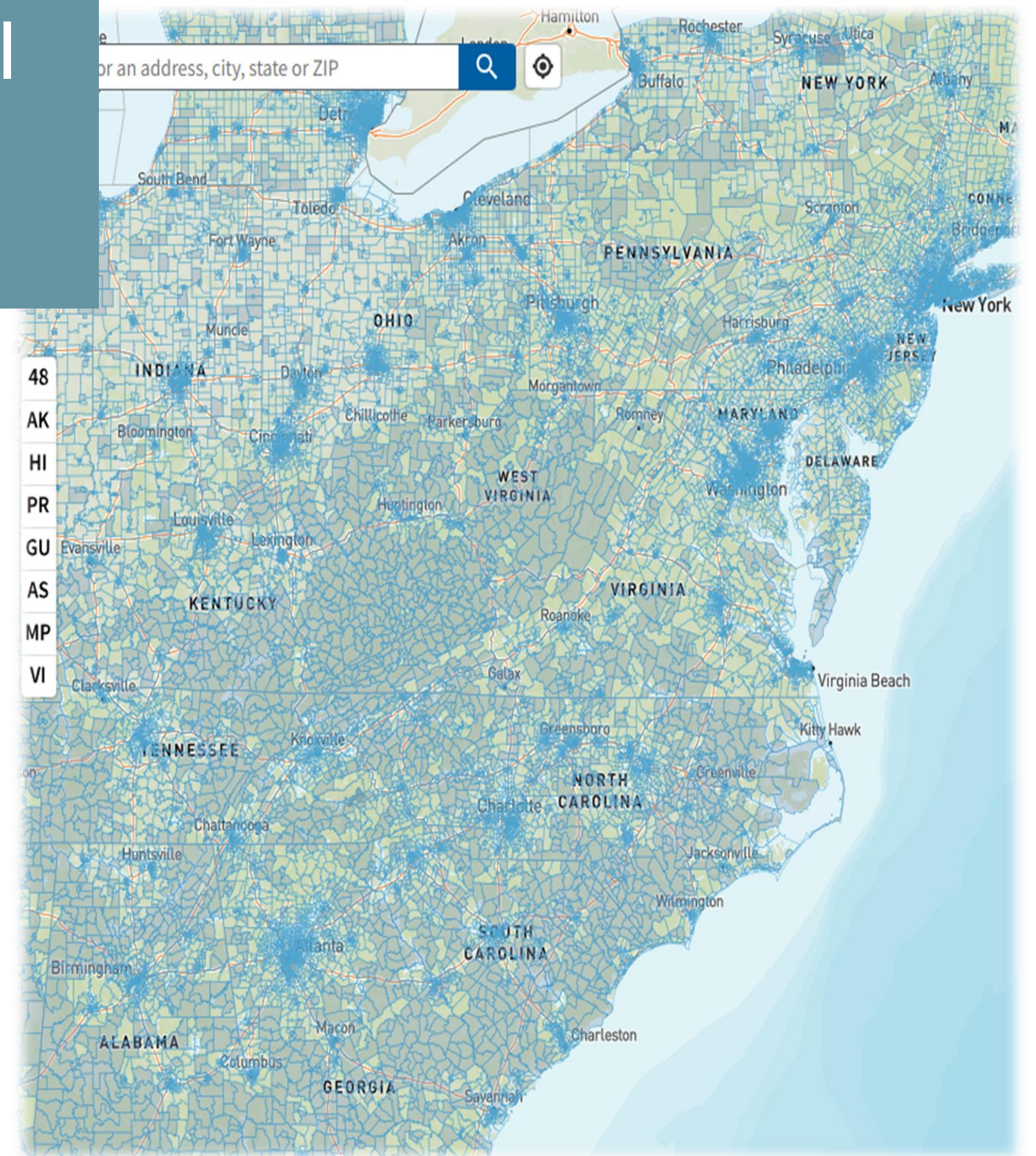
Results are charted for  
visual comparison



# Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool

The CEJST is based on a census tract and block group level. Enter an address or zoom to a location and click on the tract

- <https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/>
- The tool uses census tract-level data to report on overburdened and underserved areas.
- Data sources include the American Community Survey by the US Census Bureau, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), First Street Foundation, Department of Energy LEAD Tool, the EPA Office of Air and Radiation, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Housing and Urban Development, Trust for Public Lands, and more.
- The criteria for qualifying as a “disadvantaged” community is to rank in the 90th percentile for many categories, although that threshold varies for some criteria, such as educational attainment and poverty.



# Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool

**Health** —

**Asthma** **91st**  
Share of people who have been told they have asthma  
above 90th percentile

**Diabetes** **71st**  
Share of people ages 18 years and older who have diabetes other than diabetes during pregnancy  
not above 90th percentile

**Heart disease** **86th**  
Share of people ages 18 years and older who have been told they have heart disease  
not above 90th percentile

**Low life expectancy** **6th**  
Average number of years a person can expect to live  
not above 90th percentile

**AND**

**Low income** **84th**  
People in households where income is less than or equal to twice the federal poverty level, not including students enrolled in higher ed  
above 65th percentile

**Housing** +

Identified as disadvantaged?  
**YES**

This tract is considered disadvantaged because it meets more than 1 burden threshold **AND** the associated socioeconomic threshold.

Send feedback

Climate change +

Energy +

**Health** +

**Housing** +

Legacy pollution +

**Transportation** +

Water and wastewater +

Workforce development +

Methodology version 1.0

This tract was chosen randomly.

Click on the map and the results are returned immediately. Each of the boxes at the right that are shaded blue indicate that a burden threshold has been exceeded.




# Census Bureau Data Tables

The CEJST is based on a census tract and block group level. Enter an address or zoom to a location and click on the tract

Label	United States			Louisiana			Iberville Parish, Louisiana		
	Total	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Total	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level	Total	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Population for whom poverty status is determined	316,715,051	42,510,843	13.4%	4,532,714	871,467	19.2%	29,497	5,381	18.2%
AGE									
Under 18 years	72,235,700	13,377,778	18.5%	1,087,359	295,682	27.2%	6,850	1,894	27.6%
Under 5 years	19,430,702	3,948,405	20.3%	302,660	91,109	30.1%	1,804	689	38.2%
5 to 17 years	52,804,998	9,429,373	17.9%	784,699	204,573	26.1%	5,046	1,205	23.9%
Related children under 18 years	71,912,137	13,078,339	18.2%	1,083,843	292,529	27.0%	6,766	1,810	26.8%
18 to 64 years	194,990,552	24,545,633	12.6%	2,768,184	489,422	17.7%	18,013	2,930	16.3%
18 to 34 years	71,601,235	11,638,198	16.3%	1,046,539	231,733	22.1%	6,821	1,110	16.3%
35 to 64 years	123,389,317	12,907,435	10.5%	1,721,645	257,689	15.0%	11,192	1,820	16.3%
60 years and over	69,423,553	6,697,494	9.6%	967,813	130,047	13.4%	6,536	844	12.9%
65 years and over	49,488,799	4,587,432	9.3%	677,171	86,363	12.8%	4,634	557	12.0%
SEX									
Male	155,133,161	18,909,451	12.2%	2,189,627	375,622	17.2%	14,060	2,304	16.4%
Female	161,581,890	23,601,392	14.6%	2,343,087	495,845	21.2%	15,437	3,077	19.9%

- Thousands of tables and subjects
- Compare metrics at multiple levels e.g. Nation, State, County, Census Block
- Can generate maps as well as export tables
- Much more granular compared to EJScreen or CEJST
- Can be difficult to navigate if you don't know the tables that you need in advance
- Commonly used tables include the ACS Tables S0101, S1901, S1501, S1602, S1702, S1810

# County Health Rankings & Roadmaps



County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

What Impacts Health ▾ Health Data ▾ Strategies and Solutions ▾ Findings and Insights ▾ About Us ▾

COUNTY  
**Pike, KY** 2023 ▾

Search by county, state or ZIP code

Rank #100 of 120 ranked counties in [Kentucky](#).

[Download Kentucky data sets](#)

### Health Outcomes

Health Outcomes tell us how long people live on average within a community, and how much physical and mental health people experience in a community while they are alive.

Pike (PI) is ranked among the least healthy counties in Kentucky (Lowest 0%-25%).



### Health Factors

Many things influence how well and how long we live. Health Factors represent those things we can improve to live longer and healthier lives. They are indicators of the future health of our communities.

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