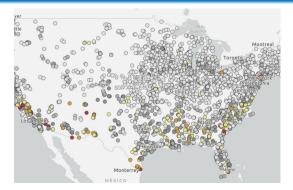


Power Plants and Neighboring Communities

As a part of an ongoing effort to better understand and communicate the disproportionate impacts of air pollution on air quality in overburdened communities, *Power Plants and Neighboring Communities* provides information on fossil fuel-fired power plants and the communities that surround them. This webpage was created by combining power plant data collected by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Energy Information Administration (EIA) with demographic data from <u>EPA's EJSCREEN</u>.

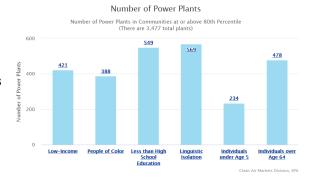
"This web resource equips users with actionable, science-based data on air quality in communities near power plants, many of whom are suffering the worst from pollution."

—EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan



The primary tool is an interactive map that displays key community demographics (low-income population, people of color, population with less than high school education, linguistically isolated population, population under age 5, and population over age 64), along with the location and operating information for fossil fuel-fired power plants.

The mapping tool is accompanied by explanatory text, supplemental graphs and maps, and data sets. The graphs compare the demographics of communities near power plants to the rest of the nation. Additionally, the webpage includes a map showing announced coal and natural gas power plants retirements through 2030.



Air pollution doesn't affect everyone equally. Achieving environmental justice starts with improving our understanding of the impacts of air pollution on various communities, sometimes even among members of the same community or household. The mapping tool improves access to data on power plant emissions and can increase understanding of how the power sector affects the air quality and environmental health of surrounding communities. By highlighting what groups of people might be impacted and how, the Power Plants and Neighboring Communities webpage provides state and local policymakers with information that can be used to protect even their most vulnerable populations.

