

BOLD THINKERS DRIVING REAL-WORLD IMPACT Using Data Visualization to Tell Meaningful Stories about TRI and RSEI Data in Communities

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Presentation Outline



- Background on TRI data
- Examples of telling stories with data visualization
 - Potential risks from climate change
 - Focus on specific communities and the drivers of chemical releases
 - Applications of RSEI census block group data

Disclaimer



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What data do facilities report to TRI?

- Facility data, such as name and location, from 21,000 facilities each year
- **Chemical** data, such as how the chemical is used at the facility, for more than 800 chemicals and chemical categories
- **Release** data, such as on-site releases to air, water, and land
- Transfer data, such as the locations of off-site facilities receiving waste transfers
- Other waste management data, such as on-site recycling, energy recovery, and treatment
- **Pollution prevention** data, such as any barriers to pollution reduction efforts, including green chemistry activities



- Identify TRI facilities located in or near communities.
- Learn about the annual quantities of chemicals released by TRI facilities.
- Track increases or reductions of toxic chemical releases over time.
- Compare the toxic chemical releases and pollution prevention efforts of facilities.
- Prioritize efforts to reduce pollution from facilities.

Adding Context Using RSEI

- EPA's Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) model provides potential risk-related scores for air and water data reported to TRI
- Screening-level tool to help identify and prioritize potential concerns and establish priorities for looking at opportunities



Data Visualization to Tell Stories about TRI

- Advances in technology and online data visualization resources can help to better understand stories, trends, and impacts in TRI and RSEI data
- Maps and charts can help tell a more compelling story than just the data
- Help connect TRI and RSEI data to the larger context about communities
 - Who lives there?
 - What are the drivers of potential risk from toxic chemical releases?
 - What other impacts and burdens affect the community?

- Impacts of severe weather can impact TRI facilities located in communities
- Example: Hurricane Laura in 2020 caused a fire and release of toxic chemicals at BioLab Inc. facility in Westlake, LA
- TRI facility (70669BLBNCI10WE) which has not been operational since this incident, but had previously reported waste management of chlorine for many years







- Data about flooding and wildfire risks can help to better understand potential risks from climate change in communities
- Combined with TRI data, data visualizations and maps can help to pinpoint TRI facilities which could be affected by severe weather incidents driven by climate change
- Shift from reactive to proactive planning

- EJScreen includes new Climate Change Data layers as well as TRI and RSEI layers
 - Places/EPA Regulated Facilities: TRI facilities
 - Places/Other Environmental Data: RSEI Scores
 - Maps/Climate Change Data
 - Flood Risk
 - Wildfire Risk
 - 100 Year Floodplain
 - Sea Level Rise
- Many caveats (operating conditions, chemicals and processes, Risk Management Program, etc.) - but can serve as a helpful screening exercise for communities



CONANP, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA | Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (OCSPP)

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SEPA EJScreen EPA's Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool (Version 2.2)

EJScreen Website | Mobile | Glossary | Help



New Mexico State University, City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, NM, Texas Parks & Wildlife, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, USDA I Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (OCSPP)

- TRI data can be analyzed across a range of geographic scales.
- Users can identify priority communities in their location of interest through TRI tools.
- Note that *a "priority community" is subjective—this depends on the user's decisions.
- Building in facility-, sector-, and chemical-level information provides greater clarity.





California, RSEI Score, by City, with demographic index > 80

City	2021 RSEI Score	Average Facility Demographic Index (National Percentile)	# Facilities	
State Total	7,108,272	71	968	
GARDENA, CA	2,056,474	86	11	
LONG BEACH, CA	851,544	83	19	
MADERA, CA	524,354	79	7	
RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA	485,534	75	8	
CARSON, CA	420,350	28	11	
PALMDALE, CA	332,548	54	5	
RICHMOND, CA	326,449	46	9	
WILMINGTON, CA	280,283	80	12	
TORRANCE, CA	228,715	57	24	
IRVINE, CA	215,704	49	10	



Cobalt and cobalt compounds

Hydrogen cyanide

Facility

Facility	Primary NAICS Code	City (County)	Demographic Index National Percentile		2021 RSEI Score	RSEI Score Trend	Top Chemical by RSEI	2021 Releases (Ib)	P2 Activities (2012-2021)
COAST PLATING INC - 90248NCMTL417WE	332813 Electroplating, Plating, Polishing,	GARDENA (LOS ANGELES)		83	2,038,135	► <u></u>	Chromium and chromium	425,121	4
PHILLIPS 66 LOS ANGELES REFINERY WILMINGTON PLANT - 90748NCLLS1660W	324110 Petroleum Refineries	WILMINGTON (LOS ANGELES)		90	142,501	Juniters	Hydrogen cyanide	260,404	0



- Typical way that RSEI data are aggregated is by the facility reporting the chemical release or waste transfer
- RSEI Geographic Microdata help to understand cumulative impacts from multiple facilities by aggregating data at other geographic levels
- Provide the perspective of where potential impacts associated with releases may occur, which are often but not always near the facility reporting releases/transfers
- Aggregation of toxicity-weighted air concentrations at the block group level
 can identify locations with potential impacts from multiple facilities

Block Group Data in EJScreen

- New indicator in EJScreen using toxicity-weighted concentrations from RSEI Geographic Microdata added in June 2023
- Highlight census block groups with largest potential impacts from air releases of TRI chemicals
- Aggregation at the block group level helps to identify locations with large potential impacts from multiple sources

RSEI Block Group Data in EJScreen

Raw data (left) as well as populationweighted EJ index (right) layers are available with comparisons to state and national percentiles





- EJScreen layers help highlight block groups with largest potential impacts, but where do those impacts come from?
- Visualizing RSEI Geographic Microdata through an interactive dashboard with block group data can help parse out the source of potential impacts on a given community



Census Block Groups by Tox-Weighted Concentrations in RY2021



Block Group Area layer Toxicity-Weighted Concentrat...

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388,192

DuPage and Cook Counties, IL

Census Block Groups and TRI Facilities by Tox-Weighted Concentrations in RY2021





EJ INDEXES The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION

83 82 71 70 70 PERCENTILE 60 50 40 30 20 10 State Percentile National Percentile Particulate Traffic Lead Superfund RME Matter Particulate Toxics Toxics Releases Proximity Paint Proximity Facility Waste Storage Discharge Matter Cancer Respiratory To Air Proximity Proximity Tanks Risk^{*} iur-

Block group report in EJScreen to examine other considerations (socioeconomic data, EJ indexes, etc.)

SEPA EJScreen Community Report The El indexes help users screen for poter

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



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- Advances in technology, publicly available data sources, and data visualization tools in recent years help to make TRI and RSEI data more useful when identifying potential concerns in communities
- Goal: expedite the process of identifying potential sources of concern and focus more time and resources on addressing concerns and identifying solutions

Questions?



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 - Come ask more questions or get a on-hands demo at our booth!



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