

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

**PALMETTO WOOD PRESERVING SUPERFUND SITE
DIXIANA, LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

NOVEMBER 2021



**U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4**

Ronald Tolliver
Ron Tolliver
Community Involvement Coordinator

November 29, 2021
Date

THE U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S (EPA)
SUPERFUND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM IS COMMITTED
TO PROMOTING COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CITIZENS AND THE AGENCY.

ACTIVE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IS CRUCIAL TO THE SUCCESS OF ANY PUBLIC PROJECT.

EPA'S COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES AT THE
PALMETTO WOOD PRESERVING SUPERFUND SITE
ARE DESIGNED TO

INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE NATURE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE,

INVOLVE THE PUBLIC IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL AFFECT THEM,

INVOLVE THE PUBLIC IN THE RESPONSES UNDER CONSIDERATION TO REMEDY THESE ISSUES, AND

INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE PROGRESS BEING MADE TO IMPLEMENT THE REMEDY.

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Section 1

Overview of the Community Involvement Plan

EPA developed this Community Involvement Plan to facilitate two-way communication between the community surrounding the Palmetto Wood Preserving Superfund Site and EPA and to encourage community involvement in site activities. EPA will utilize the community involvement activities outlined in this plan to ensure that residents are continuously informed and provided opportunities to be involved.

This Community Involvement Plan addresses Palmetto Wood Preserving's relationship to the community and EPA (Section 2.0), provides a background of the community (Section 3.0), presents EPA's community involvement program (Section 4.0), and provides a listing of resources available (Appendices). EPA drew upon several information sources to develop this plan, including community interviews and site files. EPA's Regional Office will oversee the implementation of the community involvement activities outlined in this Plan.

Section 2

Capsule Site Description

2.1 Site History

The 5-acre Palmetto Wood Preserving Superfund Site (the Site) is located on Dixiana Road in the rural community of Dixiana in northeastern South Carolina, approximately 1.5 miles southeast of West Columbia, 4 miles south of Cayce and 6 miles southwest of Columbia, shown in Figure 1.

The Site includes the former wood preserving facility and two adjacent areas, which are 3.6 acres and 1.3 acres in size, shown in Figure 2. Undeveloped land borders the Site to the north, south and west. Residences border the Site to the northeast and east. Site surroundings include single-family homes, which include low-income residents, and light industrial businesses. The Lexington County Landfill and SCRDI Dixiana Superfund Sites are situated less than a mile from the Site.

The Site includes the area where the Palmetto Wood Preserving Company (PWP) operated a wood-preserving facility from 1963 to 1985. During this time, wood-treating solution chemicals spilled, leading to soil and groundwater contamination. When operations ceased in 1985, all equipment was removed from the facility. Since that time, no other industrial activity has taken place at the Site.

The EPA placed the Site on the Superfund program's National Priorities List (NPL) in 1984. EPA and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) have investigated the Site. The EPA leads Site investigation and cleanup activities in cooperation with SCDHEC.



Figure 1: Site Location

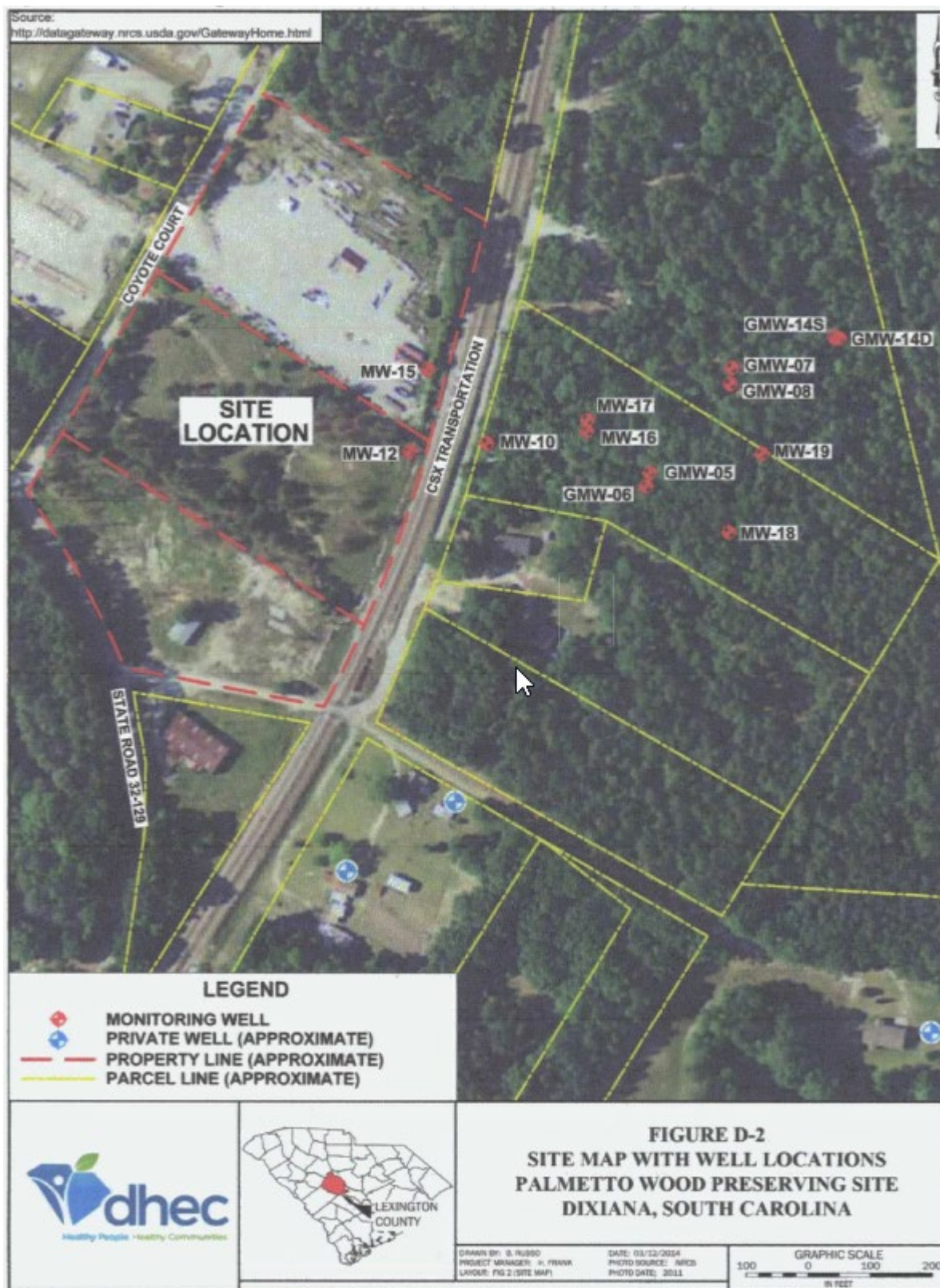


Figure 2: Site Map

2.2 Site Inspections and Cleanup Activities

In 1981 and 1982, the SCDHEC began receiving complaints from local residents and property owners regarding green liquid running off the Site and pooling on nearby properties. SCHDEC responded to the complaints by collecting on-site soil samples and sampling private wells. Although no wells showed evidence of contamination, some soils contained high levels of chromium. SCDHEC issued a Notice of Violation to the plant on March 29, 1983.

In April 1983, water pumped during drilling for a new residential well, approximately 200 feet from the Site, turned bright yellow. Water analysis revealed high levels of chromium. After the incident, SCDHEC issued a consent order requiring PWP to determine the extent of soil and ground water contamination and to develop a plan to clean up the Site. SCDHEC turned over responsibility for the Site to the EPA at the end of 1983 and discontinued well sampling. The preliminary assessment, completed in November 1983, showed contamination under the main process area. Samples from monitoring wells installed near the residences did not have high levels of contaminants. The Site was added to the NPL in September 1984.

The company ceased operations in 1985, and equipment, storage tanks, and office buildings were removed from the Site. Work on the Site's Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) began in September 1985, to examine the nature and extent of air, sediment, soil, surface water, and groundwater contamination at the Site. As part of the RI/FS, a Public Health Evaluation was conducted to determine the current and future effects of Site contaminants on human health. Risk evaluations for the possible effects of contaminant concentrations indicated that there would be significant cancer risks for children playing on the Site if it was redeveloped. Three exposure pathways for the Site were determined:

- Direct contact with contaminated soils at the Site;
- Ingestion of contaminated groundwater in the vicinity of the Site;
- Inhalation of contaminated dust particles transported from the Site by wind entrainment.

After issuing the Record of Decision (ROD) in 1987, the EPA divided the Site into two operational units (OUs). OU1 addresses the soil remedial action and OU2 addresses the groundwater remedial action. The ROD established cleanup goals for two contaminants of concern (COC) in the soils: chromium and arsenic; and three COCs for groundwater: arsenic, chromium and copper.

OU1 remediation began on September 30, 1988 and was completed on February 8, 1989. Under this activity, 12,686 cubic yards of contaminated soils were excavated, treated, solidified and replaced to eliminate off-site contaminant migration.

The groundwater pump-and-treat system was completed in 1997 and ran through July 1, 2004. By 2004, it had greatly reduced the lateral and vertical extent of groundwater contamination. EPA began evaluating alternative approaches for treating total chromium in groundwater where concentrations remained above the cleanup goal. In 2008, EPA issued a ROD Amendment to change the groundwater cleanup plan from a pump-and-treat system to a system involving the

injection of nutrients into groundwater to enhance the natural breakdown of remaining contaminants. The EPA decommissioned the system in October 2009, after groundwater met cleanup standards. SCDHEC began annual monitoring of Site wells in 2010.

Section 3

Community Background

3.1 Community Profile

Dixiana is an unincorporated community located approximately four miles south of the city of Cayce, in Lexington County, South Carolina. Dixiana came into being when the railroad was built in 1842; the station was named for sisters Dixie and Anna Geiger. The train transported flax, hemp, indigo and beeswax, major agricultural products of the area. Dixiana did not contain the best farmland, as it is situated on and near a sandy ridge, so most people in the area have joined the industry and service economies.

The community of Dixiana is under the jurisdiction of Lexington County, which operates under the council/administration form of government. The nine-member county council is the governing board of the county whose members are elected by district. The county administrator is appointed by the county council. The City of Cayce provides water and sewer service to residents. Dixiana is located within the West Columbia-Cayce Census County Division (CCD), Lexington County. A CCD is a subdivision of a county used by the United States Census Bureau for the purpose of presenting statistical data.

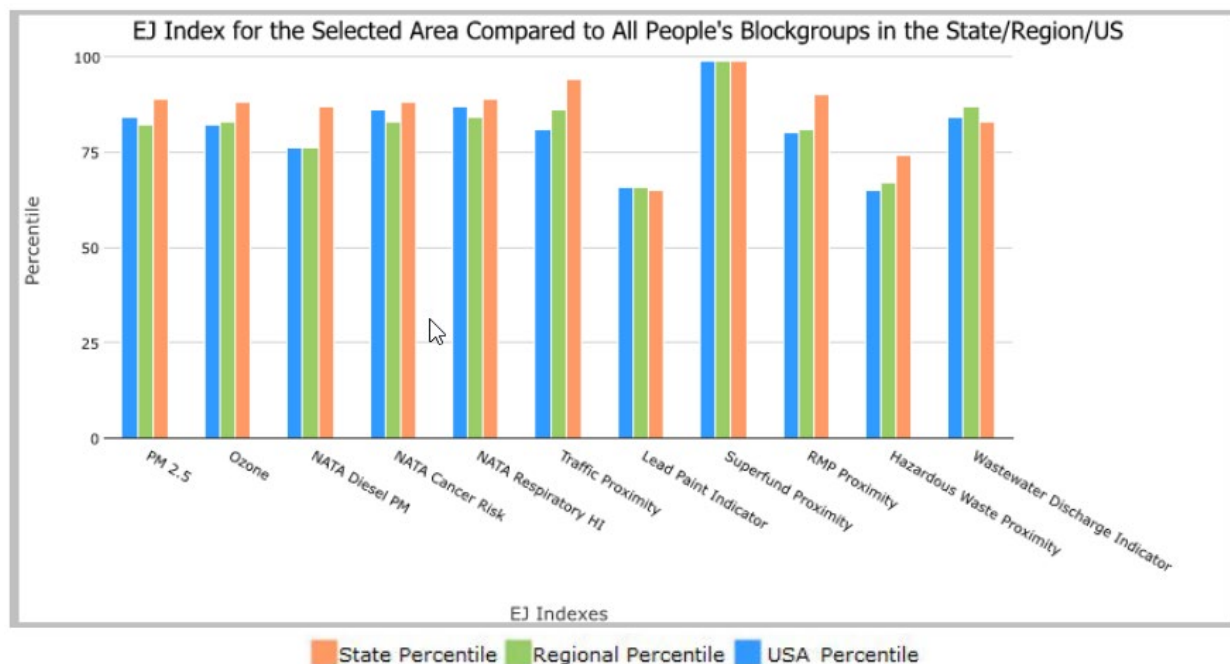
Population of West Columbia-Cayce CCD, Lexington County, South Carolina (2020): 63,137

Races in West Columbia-Cayce CCD, Lexington County, South Carolina (2020):

- White alone (61.4%)
- Black or African American alone (21.2%)
- Hispanic or Latino (10.8%)
- Two or more races (7.0%)
- Some other race alone (6.2%)
- Asian alone (2.1%)
- American Indian and Alaska Native alone (0.7%)
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone (0.0%)

EJSCREEN is an environmental justice screening and mapping tool that utilizes standard and nationally-consistent data to highlight places that may have higher environmental burdens and vulnerable populations. The EJSCREEN Report for the area within a one-mile radius of the Site identified nine EJ Indexes that were at or above the 80th percentile for the state: Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) (89%), Ozone (88%), National Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) Diesel PM (87%), NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk (88%), NATA Respiratory Hazard Index (89%), Traffic Proximity and Volume (94%), Superfund Proximity (99%), Risk Management Plan (RMP) Proximity (90%), and Wastewater Discharge Indicator (83%). Figure 3 shows the percentiles for all EJ Indexes respective to state, EPA Region 4 (identified by “Regional”), and nationwide

(identified by “USA”) for the area within a one-mile radius around the Site. The full EJSCREEN Report is included as Appendix K.



3.2 History of Community Involvement

Residents were aware of problems at the Site since late 1981. Complaints were filed with the SCDHEC or Lowell "Butch" Spires, a county councilman, concerning green liquid running off-site and pooling during heavy rains. Many residents reported that trucks loaded with wood left the Site still dripping with processing solution. Local individuals interviewed for the original community relations plan said the liquid looked like "Gatorade", and was observed at times flowing in sheets over adjacent property. As of 1991, discussions with county officials revealed that no complaints had made since the initial incident. There was no organized community action and concern appeared to be limited to the immediate vicinity of the Site. The community appeared to have been generally satisfied with EPA's remediation program. At the public meeting to discuss remedial alternatives on August 26, 1987, the public expressed no opposition to the proposed plan.

A public notice was published in *The State* in November 2016, stating that a five-year review (FYR) was taking place and inviting the public to submit any comments to the EPA. The FYR process included interviews with regulatory agencies involved with or aware of the Site. The purpose was to document the perceived status of the Site, along with any problems or successes with the phases of the remedy implemented to date.

3.3 Key Community Concerns

During the last FYR, overall impressions of the Site were positive. The remedy was reported to be well-operated, monitored and maintained and the Site was close to achieving remedial goals. The Site's deletion from the NPL was anticipated within a few years. There are currently no issues with the community and the remedy.

3.4 Response to Community Concerns

No concerns were raised, as such no response actions were taken.

3.5 Summary of Communication Needs

No community communication needs were identified.

Section 4 EPA's Community Involvement Program

The overall goal of EPA's community involvement program is to promote two-way communication between citizens and the EPA and to provide opportunities for meaningful and active involvement by the community in the cleanup process. EPA will implement the community involvement activities described below. The following plan is based on the results of the community interviews described earlier; it addresses each issue that was identified as being important to the community.

4.1 The Plan

Issue 1: Keeping the public informed and up to date.

Activity 1A: Designate an EPA Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC).

- Objective: To provide a primary liaison between the community and the EPA, and to ensure prompt, accurate, and consistent responses and information dissemination about the site. In those instances, where EPA's CIC may be unable to provide adequate information (such as on technical issues), inquiries will be directed to the appropriate EPA contact.
- Method: EPA will designate an EPA CIC to handle site inquiries and serve as a point of contact for community members. The CIC is appointed by the Region 4 headquarters. Ron Tolliver is the EPA CIC assigned to the Site. He will work closely with Yvonne Jones, EPA's Remedial Project Manager for the Site.

- Timing: The CIC was designated in November 2016.

Activity 1B: Provide a toll-free “800 number” for the community to contact EPA.

- Objective: To enable citizens to get the latest information available when they want it, rather than having to wait for a meeting or a fact sheet, and without incurring any cost.
- Method: EPA will activate the 800 number and publish it periodically in the local papers and in all fact sheets.
- Timing: The line is currently operational (1-877-718-3752).

Activity 1C: Maintain a mailing list for the Site.

- Objective: To facilitate the distribution of site-specific information to everyone who needs or wants to be kept informed about the site.
- Method: EPA created a mailing list that includes all residences adjacent to the site, in known or suspected paths of migration, or those otherwise affected by the site.
- Timing: EPA will review/revise it as needed.

Activity 1D: Establish and maintain Information Repositories.

- Objective: To provide a convenient location where residents can go to read and copy official documents and other pertinent information about the site and EPA activities.
- Method: The repository is a reference collection of site information containing the Administrative Record file, other site-specific information, the Community Involvement Plan, information about the Technical Assistance Grant program, and the general Superfund process. The Community Involvement Coordinator will work with a local contact to establish the local repository. This repository will be accessible to the physically challenged, will have copier facilities, and will be available to residents during normal business hours and at least some evening and/or weekend hours. The repository is also available on the site’s webpage (<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/palmetto-wood-preserving>).
- Timing: EPA established the local repository located at Lexington Main Library. EPA adds new documents as they become available.

Activity 1E: Provide Site and Superfund information on the Internet.

- Objective: To provide key resources for searching and listing both general and specific information about Superfund and hazardous waste issues.

- Method: A Site Status Summary for this site can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/palmetto-wood-preserving>
- Information about EPA and Superfund can be found at:
 - EPA Headquarters: <http://www.epa.gov>
 - EPA Region 4: <https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/about-epa-region-4-southeast>
- Timing: Site Status Summaries are periodically updated, along with Five-Year Reviews.

Activity 1F: Establish and maintain the Administrative Record.

- Objective: To provide residents with a paper trail of all documents, resources, etc. used by the Remedial Project Manager and Site Team in reaching all decisions about the site and its cleanup.
- Method: While a copy of the Administrative Record will be available at the EPA Region 4's Superfund Records Center located at 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, 30303, EPA Regional office is currently closed to the public for an unspecified period of time due to the ongoing situation with COVID-19. The public, however, may view the Administrative Record online at: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/palmetto-wood-preserving>. A local information repository is also available at the Lexington Main Library and the public may view the Administrative Record there on a computer.
- Timing: The Administrative Record is opened as soon as site investigation begins and remains open until the last ROD is signed.

Issue 2: Provide adequate and meaningful opportunities for community involvement.

Activity 2A: Revise the Community Involvement Plan (CIP).

- Objective: To identify and address community needs, issues, or concerns regarding the site or the cleanup remedy that are not currently addressed in this CIP.
- Method: The Revised CIP will update the information presented in the previous version of the CIP.
- Timing: EPA will revise the CIP as needed.

4.2 Time Frame Summary for Community Involvement Activities

ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME
Designate an EPA Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC)	November 2016
Provide a toll-free "800 number" for the community to contact EPA	1-877-718-3752
Maintain a mailing list for the Site	Active, update as needed
Establish and maintain Information Repositories	Established, update as needed
Provide Site and Superfund information on the Internet	Currently available; update as needed
Establish and maintain the Administrative Record	Established, update as needed
Revise the Community Involvement Plan (CIP)	As needed

Appendix A

EPA Regional Contacts

Yvonne Jones
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA – Region 4
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: 404-562-8793
Email: jones.yvonneo@epa.gov

Ron Tolliver
Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. EPA – Region 4
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: 404-562-9591
Email: tolliver.ronald@epa.gov

Appendix B Local Officials

M. Todd Cullum
Lexington County Councilman
District 9
955 Bruce Road
Cayce, South Carolina 29033
Tel: 803-794-6930
Email: tcullum@lex-co.com

Tracy Hegler
Cayce City Manager
1800 12th Street
Cayce, South Carolina 29033
Tel: 803-796-9020
Email: thegler@caycesc.gov

James E. Crossland
Cayce Assistant City Manager
1800 12th Street
Cayce, South Carolina 29033
Tel: 803-796-9020
Email: jcrossland@caycesc.gov

Appendix C State Officials

Henry McMaster
Governor

State House
1100 Gervais Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 803-734-2100
Email: Contact through website:
<https://governor.sc.gov/contact-governors-office>

Pamela Evette
Lieutenant Governor

State House
1100 Gervais Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 803-734-2100
Email: Contact through website:
<https://governor.sc.gov/contact-governors-office>

Katrina Frye Shealy
State Senator
District 23

Capitol Office:
303 Gressette Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

District Office:
P.O. Box 84783
Lexington, South Carolina 29073
Tel: 803-212-6320
Email: Contact through website:
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/member.php?code=1656817983>

Chris Wooten
State House Representative
District 69

Capitol Office:
323D Blatt Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

District Office:
5347 B Sunset Boulevard
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Tel: 803-212-6897
Email: Contact through website:
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/member.php?code=1978408854>

Robin S. Mack
Assistant Bureau Chief
Environmental Health Services
South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control

2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 803-896-4152
Email: mackrs@dhec.sc.gov

Buck W. Graham Jr.
Rural Water Advisor
Environmental Health Services
South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control

2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 843-621-5697
Email: grahambw@dhec.sc.gov

R. Gary Stewart, P.E.
Manager, State Remediation Section
Bureau of Land and Waste Management
South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control

2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 803-898-0778
Email: stewarrg@dhec.sc.gov

Appendix D Federal Elected Officials

U.S. Senate

Lindsey Graham

290 Russell Senate Office Building

Washington DC 20510

Tel: 202-224-5972

Email: Contact through website:

<https://www.lgraham.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/e-mail-senator-graham#>

Tim Scott

104 Hart Senate Office Building

Washington DC 20510

Tel: 202-224-6121

Email: Contact through website:

<https://www.scott.senate.gov/contact/email-me>

U.S. House of Representatives

Joe Wilson

District 2

1436 Longworth House Office Building

Washington DC 20515

Tel: 202-225-2452

Email: Contact through website:

<https://joewilson.house.gov/contact/email-me>

Appendix E

Environmental and Active Citizens Groups

None identified currently

Appendix F

Potentially Responsible Parties

Palmetto Wood Preserving
Former Operator
Dixianna Road
Dixiana, South Carolina 29033
(Last known address)

Appendix G Media Contacts

Television Stations:

WIS TV 10

1111 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 803-799-1010

WRLK TV 35

1041 George Rogers Boulevard
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 803-737-3200

WLTX TV

6027 Garners Ferry Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29209-1304
Tel: 803-776-3600

WOLO TV

5807 Shakespeare Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29223
Tel: 803-754-7525

Radio Stations:

WLTR

1041 George Rogers Boulevard
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 803-737-3200

WOMG / WTCB

1301 Gervais Street, Suite 700
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 803-796-7600

WVOC / WNOK / WCOS

316 Greystone Boulevard
Columbia, South Carolina 29210
Tel: 803-343-1100

Newspapers:

The Cayce – West Columbia News

P.O. Box 175
Irmo, South Carolina 29063
Tel: 803-772-7506
Email: info@caycewestcolumbianews.com

The Dispatch

30 E 1st Street
Lexington, South Carolina 27292
Tel: 336-249-3981

The State Newspaper

701 Gervais Street, Suite 150 PMB 117
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
Tel: 803-771-6161

Appendix H Meeting Locations

Cayce City Hall

1800 12th Street
Cayce, South Carolina 29033
Tel: 803-796-9020

Lexington County Administration Building

212 S Lake Drive # B02
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Tel: 803-217-3000

Grace Chapel of Dixiana

663 Dixiana Road
West Columbia, South Carolina 29172
Tel: 803-794-1895

Appendix I

Repository Locations

Local Repository:

Lexington Main Library
5440 Augusta Road
Lexington, South Carolina 29072
Tel: 803-785-2600
Hours Open to Public:
 Monday – Thursday
 8:30 am to 8:00 pm

 Friday – Saturday
 8:30 am to 5:30 pm

 Sunday
 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm

EPA Region 4 Repository:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Records Center, 11th Floor
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Tel: 800-241-1754
Hours Open to Public:
 Monday – Friday
 8:00 am to 5:00 pm

Appendix J

Other Local Resources

None identified currently

Appendix K Environmental Justice Report



EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



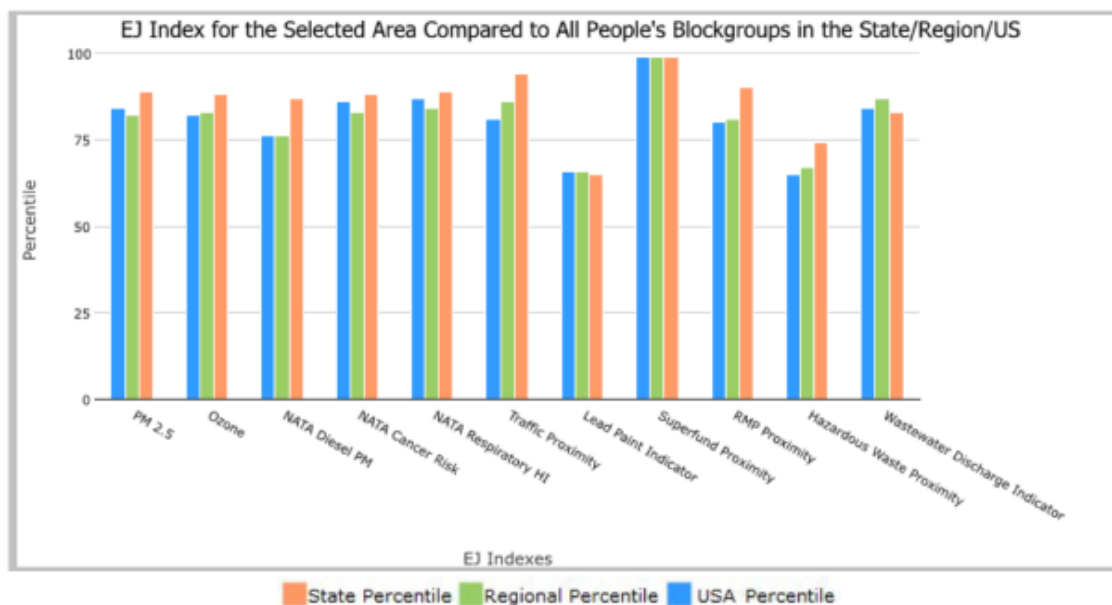
1 mile Ring Centered at 33.920149,-81.060584, SOUTH CAROLINA, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 920

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Palmetto Wood Preserving Superfund Site

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
EJ Indexes			
EJ Index for PM2.5	89	82	84
EJ Index for Ozone	88	83	82
EJ Index for NATA* Diesel PM	87	76	76
EJ Index for NATA* Air Toxics Cancer Risk	88	83	86
EJ Index for NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	89	84	87
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	94	86	81
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	65	66	66
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	99	99	99
EJ Index for RMP Proximity	90	81	80
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	74	67	65
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge Indicator	83	87	84



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.

September 27, 2021

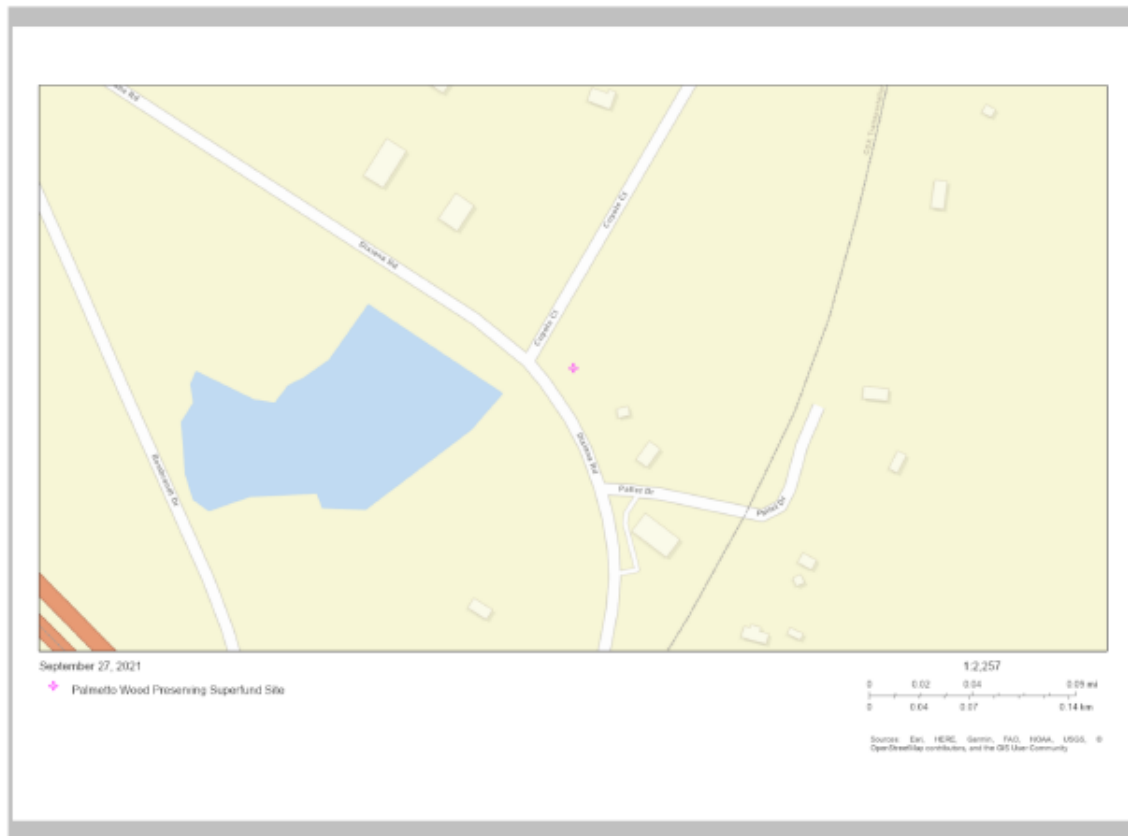
1/3

1 mile Ring Centered at 33.920149,-81.060584, SOUTH CAROLINA, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 920

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Palmetto Wood Preserving Superfund Site



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	2
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	1

EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



1 mile Ring Centered at 33.920149, -81.060584, SOUTH CAROLINA, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 920

Input Area (sq. miles): 3.14

Palmetto Wood Preserving Superfund Site

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Environmental Indicators							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	8.85	8.51	68	8.57	64	8.55	59
Ozone (ppb)	38.6	39.1	40	38	49	42.9	22
NATA* Diesel PM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.325	0.308	63	0.417	<50th	0.478	<50th
NATA* Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million)	40	38	76	36	70-80th	32	80-90th
NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	0.61	0.53	92	0.52	80-90th	0.44	80-90th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	480	180	90	350	80	750	67
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.041	0.14	36	0.15	38	0.28	25
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	1.8	0.094	99	0.083	99	0.13	99
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.66	0.46	80	0.6	72	0.74	66
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.87	0.62	78	0.91	69	5	47
Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.00018	0.38	53	0.65	66	9.4	56
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	51%	36%	76	37%	74	36%	75
People of Color Population	61%	36%	81	39%	75	39%	73
Low Income Population	41%	36%	61	36%	61	33%	69
Linguistically Isolated Population	1%	1%	64	3%	52	4%	46
Population With Less Than High School Education	13%	13%	56	13%	56	13%	62
Population Under 5 years of age	8%	6%	71	6%	70	6%	68
Population over 64 years of age	9%	17%	16	17%	21	15%	26

* The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment>.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJSCREEN outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

September 27, 2021

3/3