Examples of Community Data Profiles

Community profiles will always include basic information about the study area. They will also include data that makes the case for your study area as a national priority due to the grant-specific funding goals aligning with your community's challenges.

Example 1	Outdoor Air Pollution in Diverse Neighborhoods of the Orlando Metropolitan Area	1
Example 2	Disaster Preparedness in Panama City in the Panhandle	6
Example 3	Disaster Preparedness in Rural Chipley in the Panhandle	9

Describe and characterize the underserved communities and vulnerable populations directly impacted by disproportionate environmental and/or public health issues and describe how those communities and populations are impacted by those issues. The underserved communities in the proposed project area are multi-cultural, multi-lingual, multi-racial and multi-ethnic low income communities of color in 13 diverse neighborhoods located in 14 zip codes, composed of 54 Justice40 Disadvantaged Census Tracts with a combined population of approximately 289,000. This is approximately 20% of the population of Orange County and ~59% of the 91 Justice40 Disadvantaged Census Tracts in Orange County. These diverse communities include historic Black neighborhoods, and culturally Hispanic and Haitian neighborhoods with distinct cultures where English, Spanish and Haitian Creole are spoken. These cultural groups include the spectrum of multi-generational families with long histories of civic engagement in their communities and first generation arrivals to Florida.

<u>Justice40 Census Tracts</u>: Of the 54 Justice40 Disadvantaged Census Tracts in the proposed project area¹, ~72% meet the threshold burden for transportation, ~63% meet the threshold burden for Workforce Development, 41% meet the threshold burden for Water and Wastewater, ~43% meet the threshold burden for Housing, ~43% meet the threshold burden for Health, ~35% meet the threshold burden for Energy, ~28% meet the threshold burden for Legacy Pollution, and ~7% meet the threshold burden for Climate Change. (See Table 1.)

Table 1. Justice 40 Disadvantaged Census Tracts in the Project Area that Meet Specific Category Threshold Burdens, which are Disproportionately Affecting these Disadvantaged Census Tracts

	Categories of Threshold Burden								
Climate Change	Energy	Health	Housing	Legacy Pollution	Transpor- tation	Water and Waste- water	Workforce Develop- ment		
7%	35%	43%	43%	28%	72%	41%	63%		

Vulnerable populations in the project's underserved communities are (1) children under 5 years old, who make up from 3% to 8% of the population in the participating zip codes, (2) adults over age 64, who make up between 8% and 17% of the population in the participating

¹ Justice40 Disadvantaged Census Tracts in the Project Area: 12095010400, 12095010500, 12095011000, 12095011600, 12095011701, 12095011702, 12095012000, 12095012100, 12095012201, 12095012202, 12095012304, 12095012305, 12095012307, 12095014701, 12095014805, 12095014904, 12095014908, 12095014909, 12095015201, 12095015202, 12095013201, 12095013202, 12095013300, 12095013402, 12095013403, 12095013405, 12095013406, 12095013503, 12095013505, 12095013509, 12095013510, 12095014301, 12095014502, 12095014503, 12095014601, 12095014605, 12095014606, 12095014608, 12095014701, 12095014904, 12095014908, 12095014909, 12095016902, 12095016903, 12095016904, 12095016906, 12095016907, 12095017600, 12095018000, 12095018300, 12095018400, 12095018500, 12095018700, 12095018900

zip codes, (3) the low income population, which is from 21% to 59% of the population in the participating zip codes. (See Table 2.)

Table 2. The participating zip codes have diverse populations. The highest percentiles in the USA for People of Color are in 32808 (88th %-ile in the USA), 32818 (88th %-ile in the US), 32805 (87th %-ile in the USA), 32811 (85th %-ile in the USA), 32839 (84th %-ile in the USA), 32822 (82nd %-ile in the USA). Low income populations in the 80th %-ile or greater are in zip codes 32805, 32808, 32811and 32839.

Zip Code	%РОС	% Low Income	Over Age 64	Under Age 5
32703	62%	37%	14%	6%
	(74th %-ile in	(64th %-ile in	(46th %-ile in	(61st %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32751*	34%	23%	17%	5%
	(54th %-ile in	(43rd %-ile in	(55th %-ile in	(49th %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32801*	41%	27%	17%	3%
	(60th %-ile in	(49th %-ile in	(57th %-ile in	(25th %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32803*	32%	21%	11%	4%
	(52nd %-ile in	(39th %-ile in	(31st %-ile in	(39th %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32805	87%	56%	17%	6%
	(87nd %-ile in	(85th %-ile in	(57th %-ile in	(57th %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32806	31%	24%	13%	6%
	(51st %-ile in	(45th %-ile in	(38th %-ile in	(56th %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32807	76%	45%	13%	5%
	(81st %-ile in	(74th %-ile in	(39h %-ile in	(53rd %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32808	89%	59%	10%	8%
	(88th %-ile in	(87th %-ile in	(26th %-ile in	(75th%-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32811	84%	54%	8%	7%
	(85th %-ile in	(83rd %-ile in	(20th %-ile in	(71st %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32812	48%	32%	15%	6%
	(65th %-ile in	(57th %-ile in	(49th %-ile in	(62nd %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32818	89%	47%	10%	7%
	(88th %-ile in	(76th %-ile in	(28th %-ile in	(70th %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32819	50%	27%	16%	5%
	(66th %-ile in	(48th %-ile in	(51st %-ile in	(45th %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)

32822	78%	49%	14%	6%
	(82nd %-ile in	(79th %-ile in	(42nd %-ile in	(56th %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)
32839	82%	56%	8%	7%
	(84th %-ile in	(85th %-ile in	(19th %-ile in	(64th %-ile in
	USA)	USA)	USA)	USA)

People with pre-existing cardiac or respiratory conditions are also vulnerable to air pollution. The Florida Department of Health's Health Charts Mapper was used to determine the Death Counts associated with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease deaths, Heart Disease deaths, Diabetes and Cancer as an indicator of the presence of these diseases in the project zip codes compared to other zip codes in the state. Asthma Deaths are in the top 4th Quartile in the State of Florida in zip codes 32805, 32806, 32808, 32811, and 32818. They are in the 3rd Quartile in FL in 32801, 32807, 32812, and 32819.4 Heart Disease in neighborhoods participating in the proposed project that are in the 95th - 100th percentile in FL for heart disease are Mercy Drive, portions of Parramore and the Westside of Downtown Orlando. Portions of Pine Hills, Azalea Park, Downtown Orlando and Holden Heights are in the 80-90th percentile. Low Life Expectancy/Premature Death is in the 95-100th percentile in South Apopka, Holden Heights and a portion of Downtown Orlando. Eatonville, Orlo Vista and a portion of Parramore are in the 90-95th percentile in FL. Pine Hills, Parramore, Oak Ridge, Tangelo Park and most of Parramore are in the 80-90th percentile in FL. This indicates that there is a substantial vulnerable population in the project area due to their preexisting medical conditions, and the disproportionate death counts suggest possible impacts of air pollution on the vulnerable communities and populations.

Table 3. Quartile of Death Counts in Florida from some of the pre-existing conditions that make residents more vulnerable to air pollution²

	Chronic					
	Lower					
	Respiratory					
	Disease	Emphysema	Asthma	Heart Disease	Diabetes	Cancer
	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	Deaths
Zip Code	Quartile	Quartile	Quartile	Quartile	Quartile	Quartile
32703	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	1st Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile
32751	3rd Quartile	4th Quartile	1st Quartile	3rd Quartile	4th Quartile	3rd Quartile
32801	4th Quartile	1st Quartile	3rd Quartile	4th Quartile	3rd Quartile	3rd Quartile
		The state of the s				The state of the s

² Florida Health Charts Mapper:

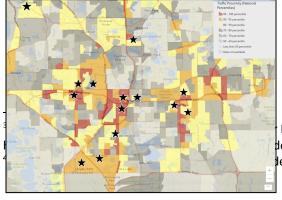
https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsReports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ChartsMaps.chartsMapper&rdRequestForwarding=Form

32805	4th Quartile					
32806	4th Quartile					
32807	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	3rd Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile
32808	4th Quartile					
32811	4th Quartile					
32812	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	3rd Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile
32818	4th Quartile	3rd Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile
32819	3rd Quartile	1st Quartile	3rd Quartile	3rd Quartile	3rd Quartile	3rd Quartile
32822	4th Quartile					
32839	4th Quartile					

(2) Describe the local environmental/public health issue(s) that the project seeks to address? Describe other recent efforts in the State, if any, that have sought to address those issues as well. The environmental/public health issue that the project seeks to address is air pollution. Vehicle emissions and other point sources of air pollutants in and around the participating communities will be addressed, with particular attention to the areas where heavy duty trucks, a source of diesel particulate matter are routed through the communities³. Traffic proximity and volume is high in many of the communities in the project area.

Many municipalities and counties are working to decarbonize. Electric buses are being used to reduce vehicle emissions in Orange County, Miami-Dade County and other counties with substantial urban populations. Others in the state are addressing air quality in Environmental Justice communities such as Mothers and Others for Clean Air and a variety of groups of organizers engaging in advocacy around air quality in the State of Florida. Examples of community-led efforts from residents in Environmental Justice Communities to engage in air quality monitoring, and to interface with a County Air Quality Management Section through a body representative of the underserved communities, such as a Community AQ Advisory Council informed by a Community Science monitoring program was not found.

Map 1. EPA EJSCREEN map of the EJ Index of Traffic Proximity and volume.4



Eatonville, Orlo Vista, Parramore and a significant portion of Azalea Park have EPA EJ Traffic Proximity and Volume in the 95-100th percentile in the USA. Oak Ridge, Tangelo Park, Pine Hills and the Orlando Executive Airport have EPA EJ Traffic Proximity and

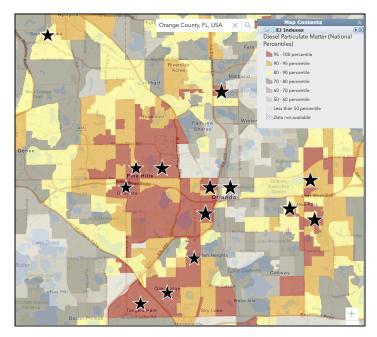
Roadway Air Pollution and Health.
bocuments/420f14044_0.pdf
lex accessed 4.2.2023. https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/

Volume in the 90-95th percentile in the USA. The remaining communities are in the 80-90th percentile.

Participating communities have potentially greater vulnerability to environmental burdens because they have higher death counts from chronic lower respiratory disease, asthma, emphysema, diabetes, heart disease and cancer than other Florida zip codes (See Table 3.)

(3) Describe the local environmental/public health results the project seeks to achieve and how will the underserved communities and vulnerable populations benefit from those results? Local environmental/public health result the project seeks to achieve is improved AQ. The operational results that will be necessary are: (1) A sustainable County AQM Section - Community AQ Advisory Council partnership that improves the AQ monitors and QAPP for a trained Community Science network with high traffic proximity and volume and other point source air pollutants, (2) A Community Revitalization Planning process and first phase of implementation to address local pollution and provide greenspace to mitigate the impacts of air pollution.

Map 2. EPA EJSCREEN EJ Index of Diesel Particulate Matter³



Eatonville, Parramore, Downtown Orlando, Mercy Drive, Pine Hills, Orlo Vista, Holden Heights, Tangelo Park, Oak Ridge and portions of Azalea Park are in the 95-100th percentile for the EPA Diesel Particulate Matter Index. Portions of Azalea Park are in the 90-95th percentile.

Description and Characterization of the Underserved Community Since the catastrophic destruction in Bay County caused by Hurricane Michael, Glenwood, Millville, and Springfield, three neighborhoods within Panama City-Bay County, FL, have suffered from a slow, debilitating devastation. These neighborhoods were once safe and thriving communities whose residents were a significant part of the local labor force. Within these neighborhoods were small businesses and manufacturing companies that served the county, schools that produced literate students, and families that were strong and engaged. From the late 1920s to the early 1970s, nearly 50 years, these communities were on a growth trajectory. With the population base shifting away from these neighborhoods, the transition of retail centers from downtowns and strip shopping centers to retail malls (and, more recently, to Internet shopping), decreasing manufacturing job opportunities, and fewer jobs for high school drop outs, the quality of life in these three communities has also disintegrated.

Today, these communities are among the poorest in the country, and the children who live there suffer greatly from the inadequacies in food, housing and education. Family strength has greatly weakened, and Glenwood, Millville, and Springfield have become high poverty, high crime geographical pockets. There is, however, great potential within these neighborhoods to rebound from the unwanted, unintended consequences and setbacks caused by societal circumstances outside of their control and natural hazards, such as hurricanes that are becoming more intense and more frequent due to the build up of greenhouse gases that accelerate climate change.

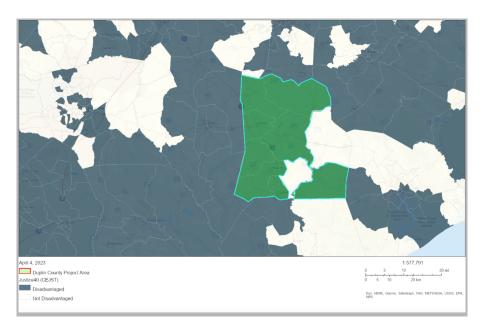
The proposed project area has a population of 9,028 within 6.59 square miles. It includes 4 Justice40 Disadvantaged Census Tracts (DACs) comprise the project area: 12005001000, 12005001800, 12005001700 and 12005001600. The burden thresholds met by these Census Tracts vary, with Climate Change and Health met by all 4 census tracts, Energy burden met by 3, Water and Wastewater met by 2, Workforce Development met by 2, and both Housing and Legacy pollution met by 1.5

EPA EJSCREEN provides indices that take both environmental and demographic data into account to support comparisons across geographies. The geographic area of the proposed project was outlined using the drawing tool in EJSCREEN. Within the 4 combined DACs that comprise the project area, the EJ Index for Ozone was in the 95th %-ile in the State of Florida. The combined project area has disproportionately high indexes for Air Toxics Cancer Risk (82nd %-ile in the USA), Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard (86th %-ile in the USA), Traffic Proximity (82nd %-ile in the USA), Lead Paint EJ Index (85th %-ile in the USA), Superfund Proximity (85th %-ile

⁵ EPA EJSCREEN accessed 4.8.2023 https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/

in the USA), and Risk Management Plan (RMP) Facility Proximity EJ Index (85th %-ile in the USA). The EPA EJ Index for Underground storage tanks is in the 91st %-ile in the USA.

Map 1. The project area (in green) is Comprised of Four Justice 40 Disadvantaged Census Tracts



The Demographic Index for the combined Census Tracts in the project area is in the **80th** %-ile in the USA. The low income population of the area is 58% of the population (86th %-ile in the US). People of color are 56% of its population (78th %-ile in the US). The unemployment rate is 16% (92nd %-ile in the US), and people with Limited English Speaking Ability were 8% (82nd %-ile in the US). Low life expectancy in this area that EPA EJSCREEN shows as a Medically Underserved Area, is 26% (94th %-ile in the USA). Children Under Age 5 are 5% of the population, and adults over age 64 are 21% of the population.

Table 1. Quartile of Death Counts for Chronic Diseases Associated with Air Pollution⁶

Zip Code	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths	Asthma Deaths	Emphysema Deaths	Diabetes Deaths	Heart Disease Deaths	Cancer Deaths
32401	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile
32404	4th	4th	4th Quartile	4th	4th	4th

⁶ Florida Health Charts Mapper.

https://www.flhealthcharts.gov/ChartsReports/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=ChartsMaps.chartsMapper

	Quartile	Quartile		Quartile	Quartile	Quartile
32405	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	3rd Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile	4th Quartile

The exposure to air pollution that accompanies traffic proximity results in health impacts that can be seen in the Florida Health Charts Mapper for the three zip codes. Residents with these chronic diseases are more vulnerable to heat and to the impacts of air pollution. When there are power disruptions, the heat is a severe problem for vulnerable populations: children younger than 5 years old (5% of the population in the project area), adults older than 64 (21% of the population in the project area) and the low income population (58% of the population in the project area).

Example 3. Disaster Preparedness in Rural Chipley in the Panhandle

Describe and characterize the underserved communities and vulnerable populations The TJ Rhoulac Enrichment and Activity Center (TJREAC) reaches at-risk students and the economically disadvantaged. The programming at the Center is breaking the cycle of teen pregnancy, school dropouts and negative behavior. The campus has 20 classrooms, a full scale gym with new lights, a refinished floor and new plumbing, a cafeteria/auditorium with a full scale commercial kitchen and a playground with a paved outdoor basketball court. The campus is enclosed by a chain link fence. The campus was used as a shelter prior to damage sustained during Hurricane Irma. Construction on the existing buildings began in 1950. When desegregation began in 1968, the former Chipley Colored School and later Washington County Colored School was closed. The TJREAC is maintained with monetary and in kind contributions from former students and a variety of historic and cultural grants. The current TJREAC serves the community in many ways. Programs include Academic Enrichment, Personal Enrichment, Homework Assistance, Technology Access, Tutorial and Social Services, Mentorship & FSU college outreach programs. The Center has partnering arrangements with over 15 local and state social service, faith and academic institutions that serve a vulnerable low income population in rural Washington County where the most common occupations are Food Preparation (28%); Education (12%); Sales (8%); Personal care and service (8%); law enforcement (6%) Public Administration (6%) and Agriculture (5%).7 The underserved and vulnerable populations served reside within a circle with a 10 mile radius around the Center, and include Low income residents (21%) and residents that have less than a high school education (18%), which places them both in the 76th %-ile in the USA in their respective categories. People of color represent 21% of the population.

There are 9 Justice40 Disadvantaged Census Tracts fully or partially in the TJREAC service area. The TJREAC is in Census Tract 12133970104, where 11% of the homes are mobile homes (82-nd %-ile in the USA). The other census tract that is fully in the service area is 12133970103, where 10% of the homes are mobile homes (81st %-ile in USA). Portions of the remaining 7 Census Tracts are in the service area. Of these census tracts, 3 are in the 99th %-ile in the USA for mobile homes, 3 are in the 89th %-ile in the USA, and 1 is in the 88th %-ile in the USA. 7 of the census tracts in the service area meet both the threshold burden for Climate Change and the threshold burden for Health. 4 of the Census tracts meet the threshold burden for Transportation; 2 meet the threshold burden for Housing; 2 meet the threshold burden for Workforce Development and 1 meets the threshold burden for Water and Wastewater.⁸

The Washington County Local Mitigation Strategy assigns high priority, probability and magnitude to Hurricanes/Tropical Storms. Approximately 45% of the population of Washington County lives in mobile homes, which are historically more vulnerable to tornadic winds than brick and mortar homes. Over 60% of Washington County is heavily wooded. Approximately 60% of all residents in Washington County are vulnerable to wind driven debris damage caused by tornadoes because they live in the wildfire urban interface, meaning they live in highly

⁷ Washington County Local Mitigation Strategy.

[■] Washington County LMS - Final Draft - 11.12.2020.pdf

⁸ Justice40 data accessed through EPA EJSCREEN 3.23.2023

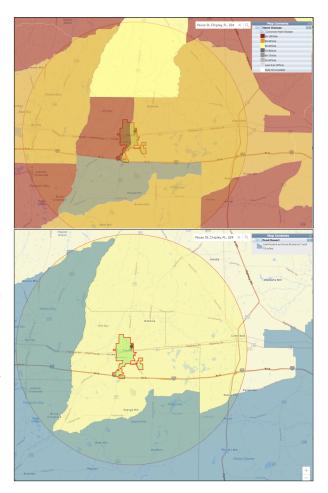
wooded areas. Virtually no one has basements or cellars for protection when a tornado warning is given. This makes the population extremely vulnerable due to the lack of safe shelter spaces. There are 2,448 Mobile home parcels in Washington County. According to the Washington County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, approximately 45% of the county lives in mobile homes. This equates to over 25 mobile home parks and 11,147 residents. Mobile homes are historically more vulnerable to tornadic winds than brick and mortar homes. 100% of the incorporated and unincorporated county residents are vulnerable to hurricane wind impacts often resulting in structural damages. A flooding event from any category of hurricane requires the evacuation of the vulnerable population. High water flooding will inundate much of the transportation system, hampering ingress and egress for first responders. Other hazards pose similar threats. Most of the county is covered by forests, making wildfire in the Wildfire Urban Interface where the majority of Washington County residents live a serious threat. Washington also receives a fair number of thunderstorms that produce hail and lightning on a consistent basis. Washington County also has had several sinkholes open up since 1970. In all, Washington County is highly vulnerable to a host of natural and manmade hazards.

Map 1. Heart Disease

Residents with pre-existing Heart Disease are more vulnerable to heat because they have impaired cooling mechanisms. Residents immediately to the west of TJREAC are in the **95** -**100th** %-ile, and residents immediately to the East are in the **90-95th** %-ile.

Map 2. Food Deserts

The blue area on the map shows food deserts on the western and southern portions of the service area. Poor nutrition can lead to diet related negative health outcomes, such as obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease. These conditions and chronic illnesses make residents more vulnerable to heat and other hazards.



⁹ Washington County Local Mitigation Strategy, p. 4

[■] Washington County LMS - Final Draft - 11.12.2020.pdf