Brownfield Contaminants and Human Health

February 29, 2024

Presented By:



Joseph M. Reiner
Brownfield Redevelopment Specialist
NJIT Technical Assistance to Brownfield Communities



Thank you for joining us today!

This webinar will be starting soon.

But first, some helpful information:

- Today's session will be recorded.
- The recording for this session will be available on our website: https://www.njit.edu/tab/
- Use the Q&A box to queue up questions. Use the chat to share your thoughts.
- Experiencing technical issues? Reach out to fm392@njit.edu
- We want to know your thoughts! Fill out our feedback survey after today's session.
- Continue the conversation on our LinkedIn page! https://bit.ly/3UYkHPR





Brownfield Contaminants &

Human Health







Joseph M. Reiner Brownfield Redevelopment Specialist Center for Community Systems

Agenda

- Background on Brownfields
- Brownfield Contaminants
- Exposure and Health Risks
- Community Screening Tools
- Takeaways/Discussion



"A brownfield is a property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant."

Overview of EPA's Brownfields Program



Brownfield Sites





Designation not determined by size of site or contaminant type.

Brownfield sites can be urban, industrial, or rural.



"A pollutant or contaminant is any element, substance, compound, or mixture, which after release into the environment and upon exposure...into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion...will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, etc."

CERCLA hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined in CERCLA sections 101(14) and 101(33)



Examples of Brownfield Contaminants









Lead (Pb)

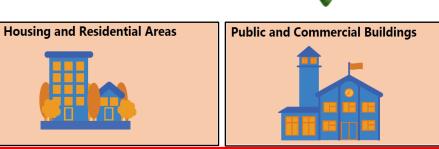


Some sources:

- Mining and processing
- Lead-based paints
- Leaded gasoline (TEL)
- Corroded plumbing











Agricultural Land and Facilities



Gas Stations and Fuel Storage





Cet this magic mineral.

ASBESTOS:

Protect the buildings

protect the bran!

Asbestos







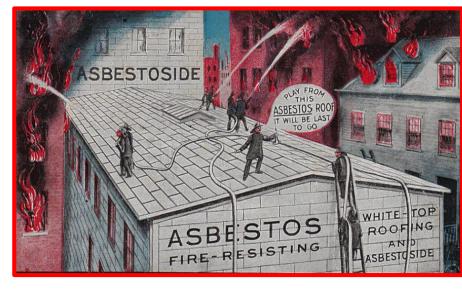
Automotive Repair





Some sources:

- Insulation, roofing
- Construction
- Old vehicle brakes
- Mining











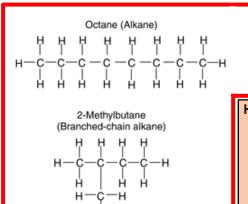


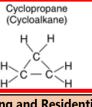
Petroleum Products





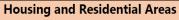








Ethyne (Alkyne) H—C≡C—H



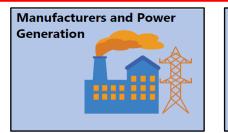




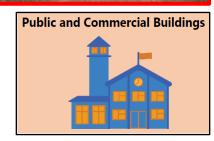
Some sources:

- Spills
- Fuel tank leaks
- Heating systems







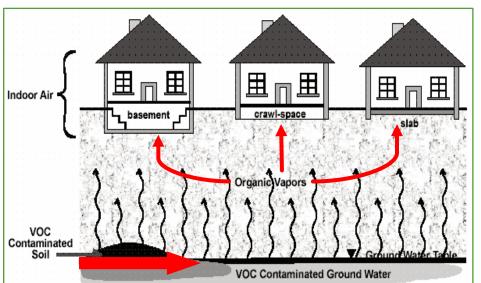




Gas Stations and Fuel Storage

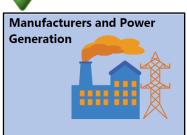


Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

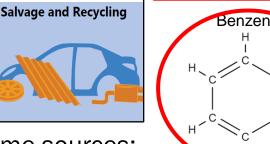




Technical Assistance to Brownfield Communities









- Drycleaning solvents
- Petroleum products
- Leaking sewer pipes
- Stormwater runoff
 - **Pesticides**
 - Paint, paint thinners

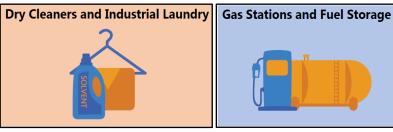


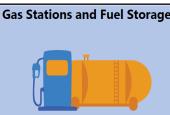




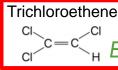












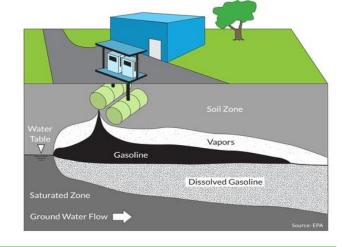
Erownfield Contaminants, 12

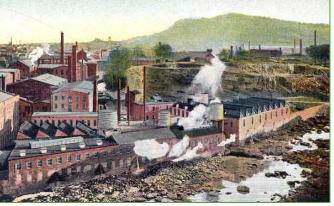
Site History & Past Uses



Past Property Uses May Result in a Brownfield

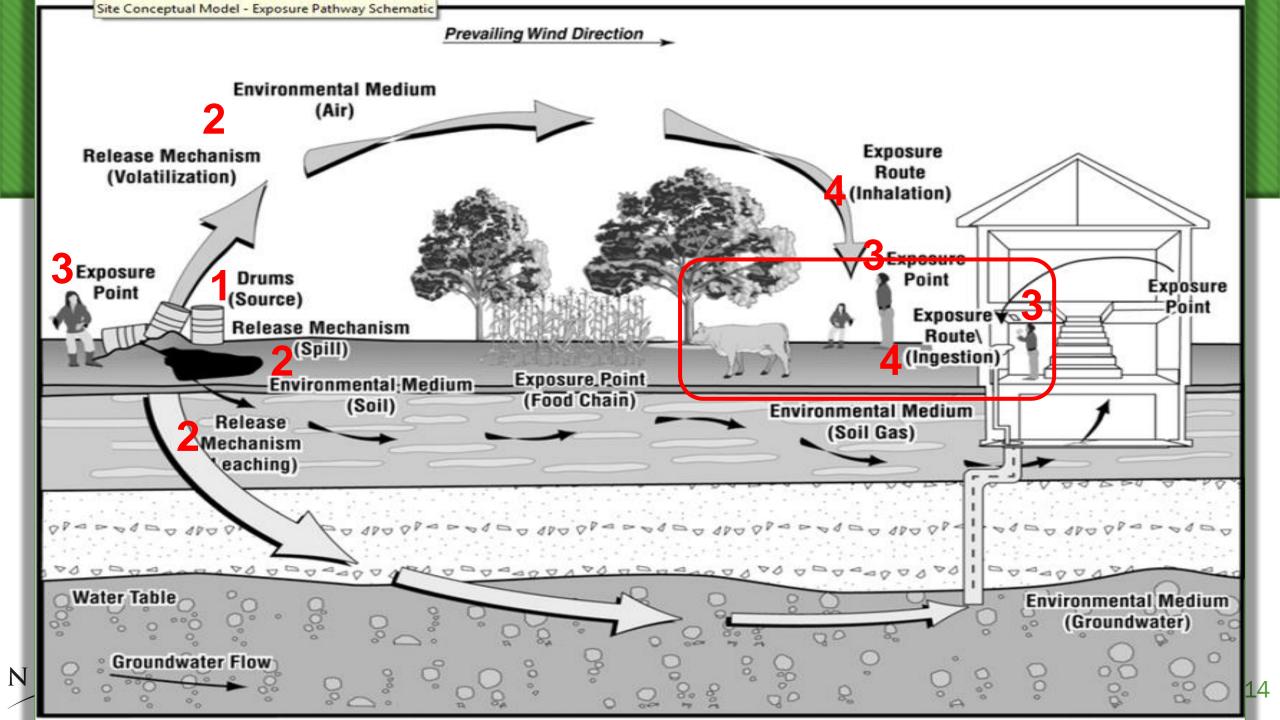
- Environmental contamination can be complex and costly to address.
- One site can have multiple types of contamination present.
- Site history informs what contamination type may be present, what risks may be posed.



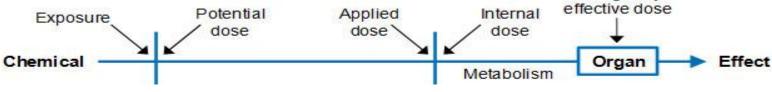








Exposure Routes



Mouth (inhalation, ingestion)

Intake

Lung (inhalation), G.I. tract (ingestion), Skin (dermal)

Biologically

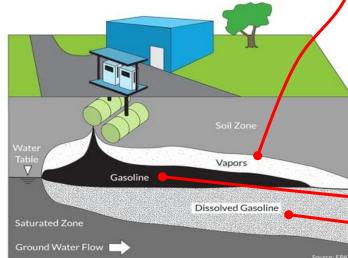


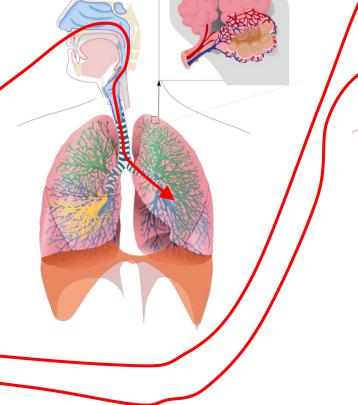


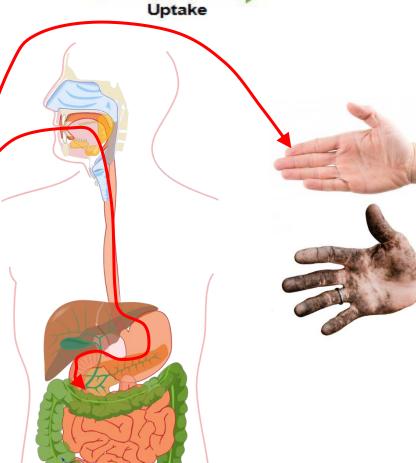




- Ingestion (drinking or eating)
- Dermal Contact (touching)

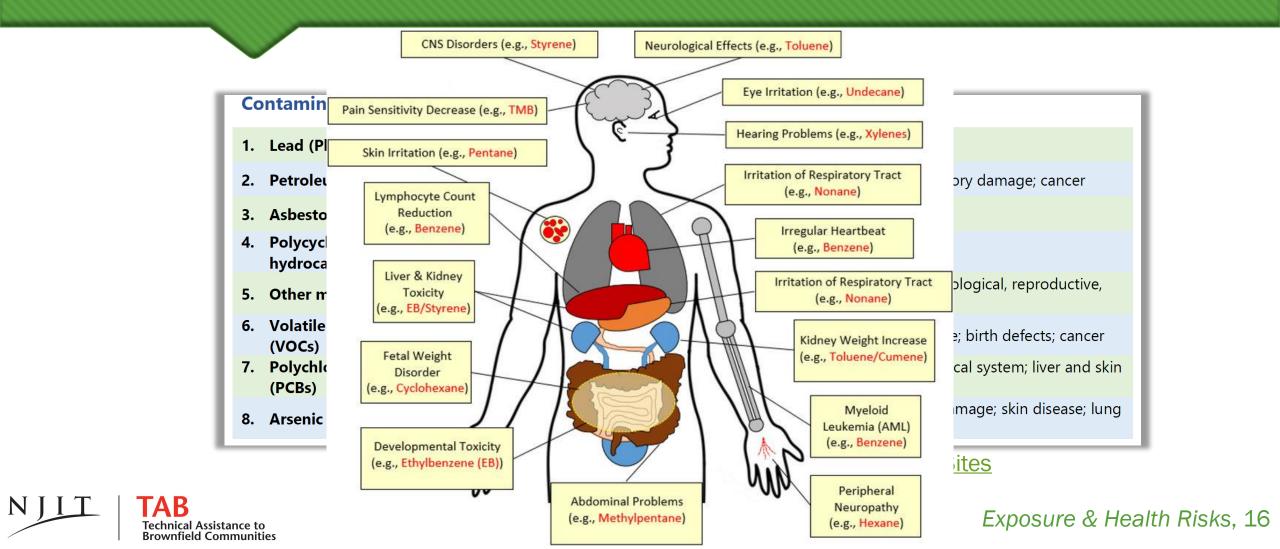








Health Risks of Brownfield Contaminants



Sensitive Populations







Older Adults





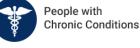




Limited English

Proficiency and

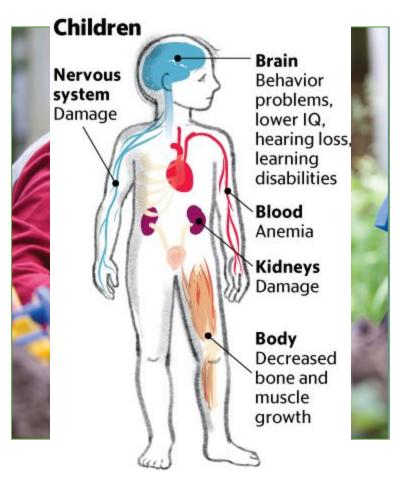
Non-English Speakers











- Usually, the amount of contamination we are exposed to is far less than the amount that causes health problems.
- Some people can't tolerate chemical exposure as well. These groups are known as sensitive populations.



Sensitive Populations & Chemical Exposure

Health impacts are not equally felt by all.

Spatial relationships between lead sources and children's blood lead levels in the urban center of Indianapolis (USA)

Deborah Morrison, Qing Lin, Sarah Wiehe, Gilbert Liu, Marc Rosenman, Trevor Fuller, Jane Wang & Gabriel Filippelli

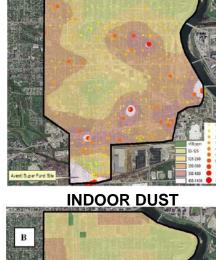
Environmental Geochemistry and Health

Official Journal of the Society for Environmental Geochemistry and

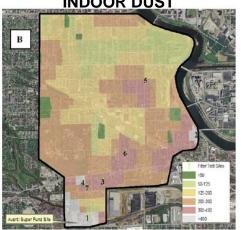
ISSN 0269-4042 Volume 35 Number 2

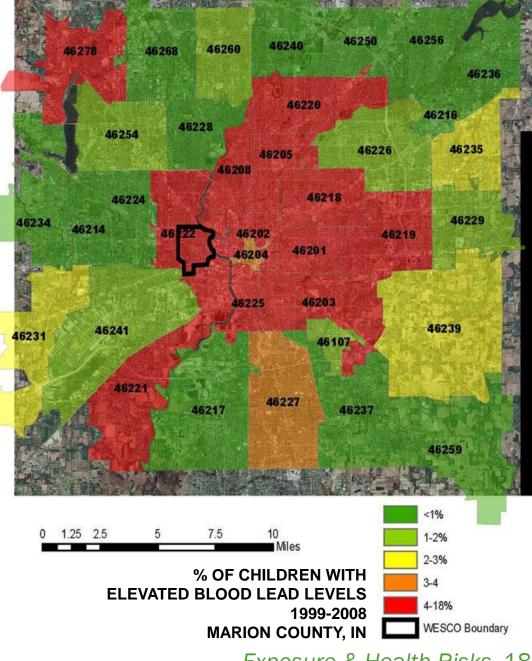
Environ Geochem Health (2013) 35:171-183 DOI 10.1007/s10653-012-9474-y





NEIGHBORHOOD SOILS







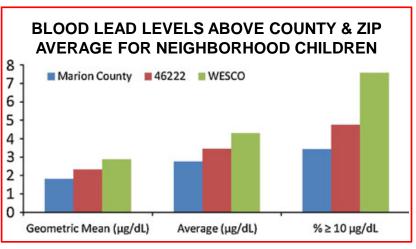
Morrison et al. Study Findings

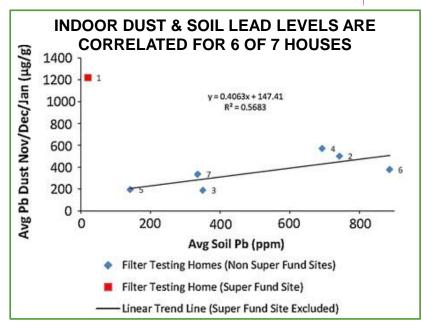


Spatial relationships between lead sources and children's blood lead levels in the urban center of Indianapolis (USA)

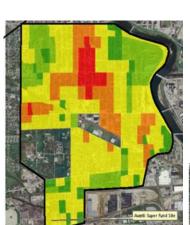
Deborah Morrison · Qing Lin · Sarah Wiehe · Gilbert Liu · Marc Rosenman · Trevor Fuller · Jane Wang · Gabriel Filippelli







RACE INDICATED HIGH BLOOD LEAD LEVEL MORE THAN SOIL LEAD CONCENTRATIONS AT BLOCK/BLOCK GROUP SCALE



% ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS IN CHILDREN AGES 0-5 1999-2008

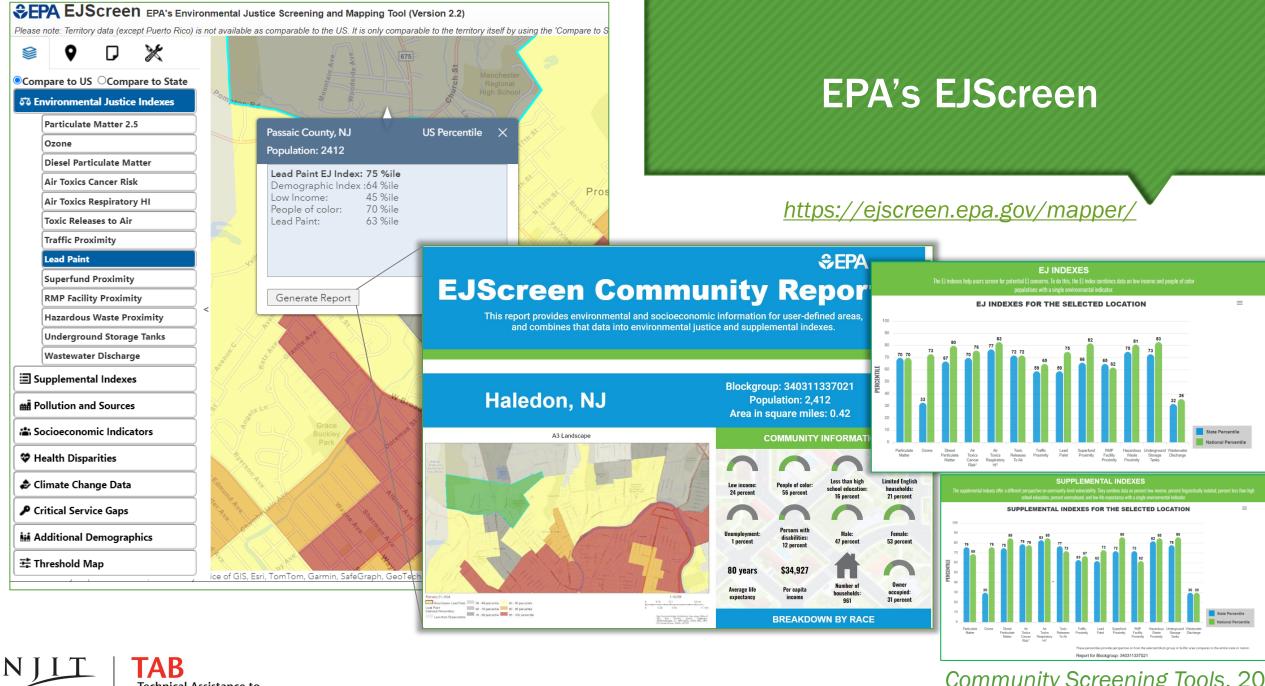


% NON-HISPANIC BLACK POPULATION



SOIL LEAD CONC.





CEQ's Climate and **Economic Justice Screening** Tool (CEJST)

https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/



Tract information

Number: 34031133702 County: Passaic County State: New Jersey Population: 3,282

Tract demographics

Race / Ethnicity (Hide ^) White Black or African American 13% American Indian and Alaska Native 0% Asian 1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0% Other Two or more races Hispanic or Latino Age (Hide ^) Children under 10 12% Ages 10 - 64 71% Elderly over 65

Identified as disadvantaged?



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

Legacy pollution

Abandoned mine land

Presence of one or more abandoned mine land within the

Formerly Used Defense Sites

Presence of one or more Formerly Used Defense Site within the tract

Proximity to hazardous waste facilities

Count of hazardous waste facilities within 5 kilometers

Proximity to Risk Management Plan facilities

Count of Risk Management Plan (RMP) facilities within 5 kilometers

Proximity to Superfund sites

Count of proposed or listed Superfund (or National Priorities List (NPL)) sites within 5 kilometers

AND

Low income

People in households where income is less than or equal to twice the federal poverty level, not including students enrolled in

Workforce development

Linguistic isolation

No

missing data

89th

56th

86th

percentile

40th

percentile

not above 65th

not above 90th

not above 90th percentile Share of households where no one over age 14 speaks English very well

Low median income

Comparison of median income in the tract to median incomes in the area

Poverty

Share of people in households where income is at or below 100% of the Federal poverty level

Unemployment

unemployed people as a part of the labor force

AND

High school education

Percent of people ages 25 years or older whose high school education is less than a high school diploma



not above 90th

not above 90th percentile

Number of

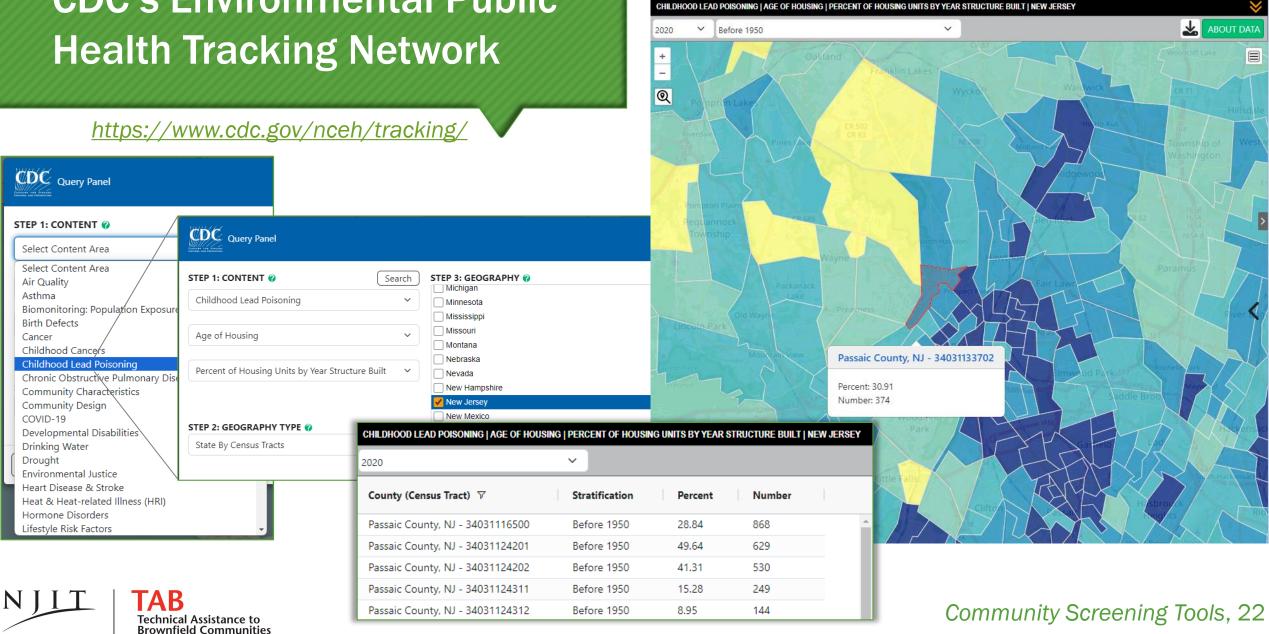
57th not above 90th

12%

Community Screening Tools, 21



CDC's Environmental Public



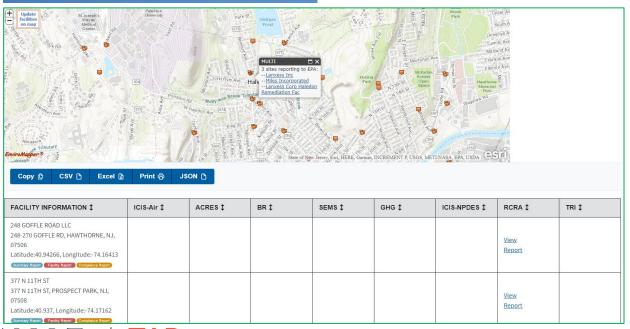
CDCNational Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

X ?

More Screening Tools

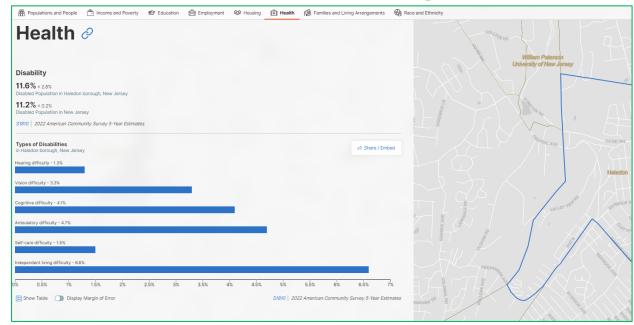


https://enviro.epa.gov/





https://www.census.gov
/programs-surveys/acs

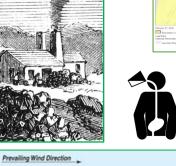




Takeaways







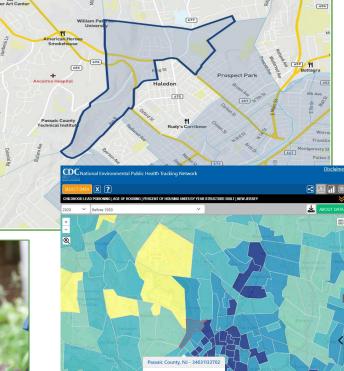


Haledon, NJ



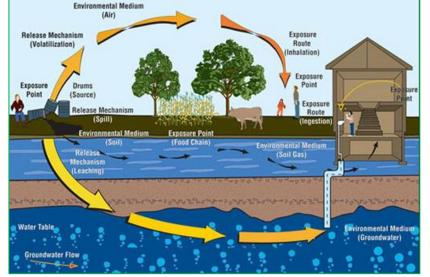
EJScreen Community Report





Q 🍅





TAB can help!





NJIT TAB serves as an independent resources to state, territory, regional, county, tribal, and local government entities, and non-profits attempting to learn about, identify, assess, cleanup, and redevelop brownfields.







Thank you!



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https://www.njit.edu/tab/



TAB

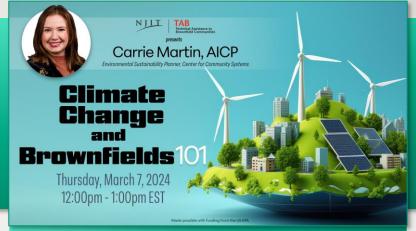
Technical Assistance to Brownfield Communities

Upcoming Events 2024



February 29, 2024

LinkedIn Event Page https://bit.ly/3UYkHPR



March 7, 2024

LinkedIn Event Page https://bit.ly/3lg1Qbt



March 21, 2024

LinkedIn Event Page https://bit.ly/30X08zJ



What is **Technical Assistance to Brownfield Communities**

NJIT provides free technical assistance to state, regional, county, tribal, and local government entities and nonprofit organizations interested in learning about, identifying, assessing, cleaning up, and redeveloping brownfield sites in EPA Regions 2 & 4.

Contact Us



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www.njit.edu/tab



www.linkedin.com/company/101101593