City of Petersburg

Economic Development Authority Meeting

Regular Meeting Agenda

March 23, 2023

6:00pm

Petersburg Public Library
201 W. Washington Street
Petersburg, VA 23803

1. Call to order – Mr. Samuel Rhue, Chairman
2. Roll call of Board Members
3. Determination of the Presence of a Quorum
4. Moment of Silence
5. Reports/responses to previous public information period
6. Approval of the Minutes- February 23, 2023
7. Financial Report- Mr. Richard, Taylor Secretary /Treasurer
8. Report from the Chairman- Mr. Samuel Rhue
9. New Business –
    a. Pocahontas Island Small Community Grant- J. Meade R. Anderson, CPG, Brownfields & Voluntary Remediation Program Manager, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality & Joe Morici, Brownfields and Redevelopment
10. Old Business –
    a. Lease Agreement with Habitat for Humanity- Brian Moore, Director of Economic Development, Planning and Community Development
    b. Economic Development Report – Brian Moore, Director of Economic Development, Planning and Community Development

11. Business or reports from the Vice Chairman or other members of the EDA Board

12. Public Comments Period

13. Announcements -

    a. Next meeting date – April 27, 2023

14. Adjournment

City of Petersburg

Economic Development Authority Meeting

Regular Meeting Minutes

February 23, 2023

6:00pm

Petersburg Public Library
201 W. Washington Street
Petersburg, VA 23803

1. Call to order – Mr. Samuel Rhue, Chairman
2. Roll call of Board Members

   Present

   Mr. Samuel Rhue-

   Mr. Mike Packer

   Mr. Richard Taylor

   Dr. Lafayette Jefferson

   Mr. Winston Sanders

   Absent

   Mr. Joel Erb

   Dr. Ahkinyala Abdullah
3. Determination of the Presence of a Quorum
4. Moment of Silence
5. Reports/responses to previous public information period

   None
6. Approval of the Minutes- November 17, 2022

Without objection, Mr. Rhue declared the meeting minutes to be approved with the necessary corrections.

7. Financial Report- Mr. Richard, Taylor Secretary /Treasurer
   Mr. Taylor reported that there were no checks written for November, December, and January. The total balance for the accounts is $100,451.51. There has accrued 68 cents of interest. He stated that he will check on opening a different account to draw more interest.

   Mr. Packer moved that the financial report be adopted as read. Mr. Saunders seconded the motion. The motion was carried by unanimous voice vote.

8. Report from the Chairman- Mr. Samuel Rhue

   Mr. Rhue stated that he was glad to see everyone. He reported on the following items.

   1. VSU announced a program that will help faculty with a housing match of $10,000 who purchase a home in Petersburg or Ettrick.
   2. He attended meetings to discuss the Comprehensive Plan
   3. The Board will set up a date to tour the Roper site that is good for everyone.

   Mr. Rhue thanked staff for all their hard work.

9. New Business –

   a. Poor Creak RFP Update- Joanne Williams, Director of Communications, Tourism, Marketing & Government Relations

      Ms. Williams provided an overview of the Poor Creak RFP. In 2019 the estimate was for $25 Million. Today it is $50 million. The City has worked out an agreement with Ampac to place the water tank on their property. The cost of the tank is estimated to be $8.8 million, and the water mainline is $17 Million. The line will be a 24-inch line running to a 30-inch line. VEDP gave Phlow $1.9 million to put in the lines. Phlow is currently over budget by $500,000 due to inflation.

      Congressman McEachen gave the City $3 million with a $600,000 match that was waived because the city is considered distressed. Last year the City put in a request to the General Assembly for $29.5 million and was approved for that amount. In October 2022, the City received $8 million from the EDA Build Back Better Grant. For 2023, the City is requesting $11 million, but it will require a $1 million dollar match. The Governor has put $5.5 million into his budget for this project. Delegate Taylor has placed a another $5.5 million in her budget request. The City has put in for a Community Grant that is due

March 10 for $5.5 million just in case the General Assembly do not approve the budget requests.

Construction will start in 2024 and be complete by 2026 because this is the deadline that all ARPA funds must be spent. City expect to be complete by 2025. JMT will help with the project management. An RFP for design is currently out and has been received. Poor Creek issue has caused 31% and over 200 cares to be underserved because of the issues. Ms. Williams also stated that all funds are on a reimbursement basis. DEQ and DEH have worked it out that if we send them the invoices, the will make payments and float the money for the City.

A capacity study was completed in February 2022 for the EDA Build Back Better Grant and it was based on capacity needed at that time. Civica and Phlow as not online and Berkley estates have built more houses since then.

Mr. Taylor asked how much the project cost. Ms. Williams stated over $40 million. Mr. Taylor asked what part of Crater Road it is going down. Ms. Williams stated that it would go down by Blandford Church and the cemetery. Mr. Taylor asked what will happen if we don't have the issue fixed by the time the Pharma Cluster comes online. Ms. Williams stated that they will not be able to expand. Dr. Jefferson stated that he could not find the RFP on the website. Ms. Williams stated it has already closed and has been reviewed. Presentations are scheduled for next week for design and engineering. Then an RFP will go out for construction. Mr. Packer asked how long it took to draw the plans. Ms. Williams stated that the consultants are requesting a year, but the City is asking for 8 months. Ms. Williams stated that the City Engineer had left in the midst of the process and this caused a delay in sending out the RFP. The construction timeline for the project is 2 years. The City is considering having more than one company working on the different components of the project to speed the project up. Mr. Sanders asked Ms. Williams to clarify that she stated the design called for a 24 to 30 inch line and is there no reserve capacity? Did the study show this? Ms. Williams stated that the capacity study that was done only looked at the current usage at that time. Mr. Packer asked whether there is a moratorium for economic development in the Poor Creek outfall area. Mr. Moore stated that there is no moratorium and each project is looked at on a case-by-case basis. Mr. Moore stated that the projects that already have connections have been approved because they already have the capacity. It was suggested by Ms. Williams that they have JMT come and review the capacity study that was done to answer questions that the EDA may have.

b. Lease Agreement with Habitat for Humanity- Brian Moore, Director of Economic Development, Planning and Community Development

Mr. Moore read in the hearing of the EDA Board the lease agreement between the EDA and Habitat for Humanity for the warehouse located at 130 Pocahontas Island. Dr. Jefferson asked about the economic benefit for leasing the site for free. Mr. Taylor and Cynthia Taylor, Virginia Credit Union, elaborated on the work that Habitat does in the Community.

Mr. Taylor asked if the lease states six months or month to month. Mr. Moore stated it is month to month. Mr. Sanders asked is there a termination clause. Mr. Taylor states that either party must give a 30-day notice.

Mr. Taylor moved that the lease agreement be adopted upon City Council approval. Mr. Packer seconded the motion**.** The motion carried by the following voice vote:

YES: Mr. Samuel Rhue
Mr. Mike Packer
Mr. Richard Taylor
Mr. Winston Sanders

NO: Dr. Lafayette Jefferson

Mr. Taylor asked if the Board would allow Tanner Collings, Executive Director of Bizwork to make a brief overview of its business.

c. BizWork- Tanner Collings, Executive Director

Mr. Tanner provided an overview of BizWork and its business building and the support resources it offers for small businesses. He stated that it offers services on two platforms; a small microbusiness incubator and warehouse space which is currently at capacity. He stated that some of its partners are the Chesterfield Chamber, Towne Bank, Wells Fargo, SBDC, and VSU School of Entrepreneurship. It also has started a program called Start Smart in Spanish. There are currently 19 businesses in this program, and the Hispanic Chamber is a sponsor for this.

Mr. Taylor stated that this program offers businesses a start and a good foundation. He believes the Roper site will be a great satellite location.

10. Old Business –

a. SCWWA Update – Robert Wilson, ARWA/ SCWWA Executive Director

Mr. Wilson stated the grant that SCWWA received was for $83-86 million. The lowest bid that they received was for $215 million. SCWWA has modified the scope of work and is seeking more state funds. SCWWA has discussed doing the jobs in phases to be completed by 2028.

b. LISC Virginia Update- George Piazza, Program Officer, Economic Development.

Mr. Piazza provided a presentation an overview of the proposed Revolving Loan Fund that will be administered by LISC. He elaborated on the KIVA Loan program administered by the Metropolitan Business League. He

discussed the Tri-Cities Small Business Capital Access Program that is funded by DHCD. Mr. Piazza reported that LISC received 11 applications with six being from Petersburg. One application has been approved for $50,000, and there are three in progress.

c. Economic Development Report – Brian Moore, Director of Economic Development, Planning and Community Development

Mr. Moore reported that the staff is working with Finance to identify the budget line item for $250,000 for the EDA. Once identified, staff will submit the check request on the EDA's behalf.

11. Business or reports from the Vice Chairman or other members of the EDA Board-

none.

12. Public Comments Period- none

13. Announcements -

a. Next meeting date – March 23, 2023

14. Adjournment

EPA Small Community Grant Assistance – FY2023
Proposal – City of Petersburg, Community of Pocahontas Island
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
December 16, 2021

Funding Amount Requested: $20,000.00

Target Communities/Area: This funding request is focused on bringing technical assistance, research, and training intended to facilitate the revitalization of brownfields sites in the community of Pocahontas Island within the City of Petersburg, Virginia. Like many small cities in Virginia, the changing economy has left them struggling to replace commercial and industrial job losses and looking to revitalize their community by creating a new economy to assure the survival of the Pocahontas Island neighborhood. Petersburg and Pocahontas have easy access to Interstate 95 as well as Route 1 and several other major highways; however, success has bypassed this area. Even within the larger Community of Petersburg, the important Pocahontas Island community is often forgotten or left behind.

Pocahontas Island is a unique and somewhat isolated community in a heavily urbanized landscape. The community is reported to be first predominately free African American community in Virginia and one of the largest in the nation prior to the Civil War. Pocahontas Island, originally platted in 1749, was once lined with wharfs and warehouses to serve the bateaus, bringing tobacco and other agriculture products eastward, as they met the ships, bringing in goods and hauling out the agriculture products. Later, multiple rail lines crossed the community, continuing its use as a hub for transportation of goods. The channel to the Appomattox River changed course with floods in 1910 and 1920, moving from the southside to the northside of the community, and several of the rail lines ceased operation over the recent decades, bringing vast changes to the community. Several industrial and commercial businesses continued to operate; however, by approximately 2000, they were shut down and the properties were left vacant, including a lumber company which occupied a significant portion of the proposed project area. Today the population of the Island is reported at 91 with less than 60 residential homes remaining. The majority of the land and nearly all the commercially zoned property is owned by the City of Petersburg or the Economic Development Authority of the City of Petersburg. The City also has much of the waterfront property on both the south and north sides, which is currently open space or has some park amenities which require further investment and maintenance. Interstate 95 divides Pocahontas Island, and east of the interstate is the South Central Wastewater Authority (sewage treatment plant) for Petersburg. The Pocahontas Island Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on November 3, 2006.

The population of this community is 93, meeting the definition of small community and median household income is well below the definition of a disadvantaged community. The EJ Screen reports (attached) further confirm this status. The City of Petersburg, population of 31,246, has demographic and environmental justice indicators as well that meet the definition on a disadvantaged community. Additionally, 91% of residences are renter-occupied housing and only 6 houses are owner-occupied. An alarming 45% are not in labor force, but 86% are working-age (18-65).

Demographic Data

Locality	Population	Per Capita Income	State Per Capita Income	% of State Per Capita Income
Community of Pocahontas Island	93	$22,173	$37,763	58.7%
City of Petersburg	31,246	$22,448	$37,763	59.4%

EPA EJ Screen –Key Indicators (as compared to State)

Locality	Demographic Index	Low Income	People of Color	Waste Water Discharge	RMP Proximity	NATA Cancer Risk
Community of Pocahontas Island	97	95	96	97	96	93
City of Petersburg	95	89	94	94	88	90

Data Source: EPA EJ Screen

Description of Project:

Virginia DEQ has already initiated outreach in Petersburg by email and telephone discussions with key local officials to discuss their Brownfields needs in Pocahontas. DEQ staff have also had discussions with a local non-profit and a developer who has substantial experience with brownfields in the City as well as across Virginia. Significant land in and surrounding this community has prior commercial and industrial development and clearly meets the definition of a brownfield. The brownfield properties are equally divided between the lumber company, which has 20th century abandoned structures remaining in place, and vacant land, which has all historic structures removed. The challenges facing the community will be planning for the future use, managing brownfield issues, and working with the citizens, keeping in mind needs of the community as well as the National Register of Places designation. Most of the redevelopment interest in Petersburg has been southeast of Pocahontas Island in the Old Town area which has numerous historic buildings. The community wishes to leverage those successful redevelopments to facilitate the reuse of the brownfield sites on Pocahontas Island, while also strengthening, not overtaking, the historic African American neighborhood.

Engaging this community in the discussion focused on long-forgotten brownfields will help create a vision for the future centered around unlocking opportunities on those sites, while preserving the history and honoring the resiliency of the community.

Key Activities:

Community Outreach – Development of steering committee to assure resources are spent in accordance with a shared community vision. The community will be engaged to help guide the process and build brownfields champions to carry the brownfields program beyond this assistance.

1. Brownfields Inventory/Research – Development of a geospatial database layer to capture all of the potential brownfields sites in the targeted community and adjacent areas.

2. Technical Assistance – DEQ and their contractor will provide technical assistance to each community will help the steering committee prioritize sites and maximize the impact to area. This assistance may include area wide planning, remedial planning, and/or redevelopment planning. The DEQ contractor can provide all of those services.
3. Building Partnerships – DEQ and their contractor will help build lasting partnerships create an engaged community group that will carry the brownfields program forward and leverage additional state and federal funding.

Expected Outcomes within one year:

1. Establishment of a steering committee and stakeholder group that will take the revitalization beyond the initial brownfields investment.
2. Conduct one to three community outreach meetings.
3. Develop a Brownfields Inventory in a geospatial database that can be utilized and maintained by the locality moving forward.
4. Produce a "path forward" document for the target communities to guide their brownfields revitalization visions.
5. Application for additional state and federal brownfields grant resources to advance the brownfields program and stimulate redevelopment of a project within the community.

Who will conduct the work?

DEQ with their contractor will conduct the work to be funded by this grant. DEQ will work closely with local partners and stakeholders.

Additional Resources Needed:

No additional monetary resources area needed. However, it is anticipated that a collaborative team of stakeholders will be needed to create a new path forward in the community

Why the additional funding is necessary?

The 128(a) funding that is currently provided to DEQ is not sufficient to support the existing demand for the Brownfields and Voluntary Remediation Programs. DEQ strives through our Brownfields Individualized Outreach program to reach small, disadvantaged communities across the Commonwealth; however, with limited staff and funding, it is not feasible to provide the detailed assistance that small communities with the greatest need require. This funding will allow DEQ to use their specialized contractor to bring brownfields assistance to communities where one major project can be a game changer.

Demonstration of Community Support:

DEQ has been in ongoing discussions regarding this opportunity with the City of Petersburg, who is excited about the opportunity that this Brownfields funding will provide for this community. In addition, DEQ will partner with the Little Cities Foundation, the Pocahontas Island Museum Director, as well as other community members and groups to assure the voice of the community is reflected in the outcome.

Budget: See Attached

EJ Screen Reports: See Attached

Remaining Funds from Previous Grants: $19,650.49

BUDGET DETAIL

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
Small Community Grant

Personnel	**$0**
Fringe	**$0**
Travel	**$0**
Supplies	**$0**
Contractual	
Task 1: Project Management	
• 4 Quarterly Reports @ $150/report	$600
• ACRES updates @ $100/quarter	$400
• Final Report	$1,000
Task 1 Total	**$2,000**
Task 2: Community Engagement, Capacity Building, and Training	
• Developing news releases (4 @ $500) and webpages (1 @ $400)	$2,400
• Preparing outreach materials (2 @ $1,500)	$3,000
• Facilitating a public dialogue on priorities (4 meetings @ $1,200)	$4,800
• Brownfields 101 Training Workshop (1 workshop @ $1,800)	$1,800
Task 2 Total	**$12,000**
Task 3: Planning	
• Summarize activities	$1,800
• Strategic Roadmap	$4,200
Task 3 Total	**$6,000**
Contractual Total	**$20,000**
Other	**$0**
Total	**$20,000**

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: City: Petersburg city
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2014 - 2018
Population	31,827
Population Density (per sq. mile)	1,401
People of Color Population	27,047
% People of Color Population	85%
Households	13,274
Housing Units	16,377
Housing Units Built Before 1950	3,553
Per Capita Income	22,448
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	22.72
% Land Area	99%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.22
% Water Area	1%

	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	31,827	100%	458
Population Reporting One Race	31,218	98%	1,088
White	5,519	17%	277
Black	24,574	77%	455
American Indian	79	0%	42
Asian	324	1%	61
Pacific Islander	16	0%	18
Some Other Race	706	2%	235
Population Reporting Two or More Races	609	2%	94
Total Hispanic Population	1,522	5%	264
Total Non-Hispanic Population	30,305		
White Alone	4,780	15%	271
Black Alone	24,486	77%	453
American Indian Alone	79	0%	42
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	311	1%	61
Pacific Islander Alone	16	0%	18
Other Race Alone	66	0%	103
Two or More Races Alone	567	2%	87
Population by Sex			
Male	14,651	46%	300
Female	17,176	54%	311
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	2,301	7%	152
Age 0-17	6,801	21%	199
Age 18+	25,026	79%	279
Age 65+	5,211	16%	190

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 - 2018 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: City: Petersburg city
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	22,025	100%	341
Less than 9th Grade	1,347	6%	66
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	2,845	13%	144
High School Graduate	7,562	34%	210
Some College, No Degree	6,303	29%	174
Associate Degree	1,179	5%	79
Bachelor's Degree or more	3,968	18%	139
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	29,526	100%	441
Speak only English	27,302	92%	352
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	2,224	8%	309
[1]Speak English "very well"	1,560	5%	278
[2]Speak English "well"	300	1%	61
[3]Speak English "not well"	336	1%	102
[4]Speak English "not at all"	28	0%	40
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	364	1%	102
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	664	2%	104
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	118	100%	52
Speak Spanish	31	26%	27
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	52	44%	19
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	35	30%	43
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	13,274	100%	152
< $15,000	2,666	20%	105
$15,000 - $25,000	1,970	15%	112
$25,000 - $50,000	4,023	30%	128
$50,000 - $75,000	2,005	15%	94
$75,000 +	2,610	20%	99
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	13,274	100%	152
Owner Occupied	5,376	41%	121
Renter Occupied	7,898	59%	139
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	25,609	100%	352
In Labor Force	15,542	61%	272
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	1,701	7%	133
Not In Labor Force	10,067	39%	261

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: City: Petersburg city
Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
Description:

	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	29,526	100%	474
English	27,302	92%	518
Spanish	1,431	5%	286
French	255	1%	26
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	120	0%	37
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	78	0%	26
Chinese	4	0%	12
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	73	0%	66
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	0	0%	12
Other Asian	41	0%	68
Tagalog	21	0%	28
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	70	0%	80
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	124	0%	111
Total Non-English	2,224	8%	702

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 - 2018.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: User-specified polygonal location
Ring (buffer): 0-miles radius
Description:

Summary of ACS Estimates	2014 - 2018
Population	93
Population Density (per sq. mile)	441
People of Color Population	81
% People of Color Population	88%
Households	68
Housing Units	80
Housing Units Built Before 1950	27
Per Capita Income	22,173
Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.21
% Land Area	97%
Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1)	0.01
% Water Area	3%

	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Race			
Total	93	100%	572
Population Reporting One Race	86	93%	991
White	11	12%	392
Black	74	80%	374
American Indian	0	0%	12
Asian	0	0%	84
Pacific Islander	0	0%	12
Some Other Race	1	1%	117
Population Reporting Two or More Races	6	7%	164
Total Hispanic Population	1	1%	139
Total Non-Hispanic Population	92		
White Alone	11	12%	376
Black Alone	74	80%	374
American Indian Alone	0	0%	12
Non-Hispanic Asian Alone	0	0%	84
Pacific Islander Alone	0	0%	12
Other Race Alone	0	0%	12
Two or More Races Alone	6	7%	164
Population by Sex			
Male	44	48%	421
Female	49	52%	255
Population by Age			
Age 0-4	3	3%	72
Age 0-17	7	8%	178
Age 18+	86	92%	375
Age 65+	6	6%	152

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 - 2018 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: User-specified polygonal location
Ring (buffer): 0-miles radius
Description:

	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	79	100%	377
Less than 9th Grade	6	8%	50
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	13	16%	82
High School Graduate	25	32%	254
Some College, No Degree	13	16%	177
Associate Degree	2	3%	95
Bachelor's Degree or more	22	28%	192
Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English			
Total	89	100%	557
Speak only English	84	93%	500
Non-English at Home[1+2+3+4]	6	7%	87
[1]Speak English "very well"	3	3%	60
[2]Speak English "well"	1	1%	46
[3]Speak English "not well"	2	2%	36
[4]Speak English "not at all"	0	0%	12
[3+4]Speak English "less than well"	2	2%	36
[2+3+4]Speak English "less than very well"	3	3%	46
Linguistically Isolated Households*			
Total	0	0%	16
Speak Spanish	0	0%	12
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0	0%	12
Speak Other Languages	0	0%	12
Households by Household Income			
Household Income Base	68	100%	134
< $15,000	29	43%	102
$15,000 - $25,000	12	18%	86
$25,000 - $50,000	16	23%	84
$50,000 - $75,000	9	13%	100
$75,000 +	2	4%	182
Occupied Housing Units by Tenure			
Total	68	100%	134
Owner Occupied	6	9%	152
Renter Occupied	62	91%	133
Employed Population Age 16+ Years			
Total	86	100%	498
In Labor Force	47	55%	453
Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force	0	0%	56
Not In Labor Force	38	45%	166

Data Note: Datail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.
N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report

Location: User-specified polygonal location
Ring (buffer): 0-miles radius
Description:

	2014 - 2018 ACS Estimates	Percent	MOE (±)
Population by Language Spoken at Home*			
Total (persons age 5 and above)	N/A	N/A	N/A
English	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spanish	N/A	N/A	N/A
French	N/A	N/A	N/A
French Creole	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portuguese	N/A	N/A	N/A
German	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yiddish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other West Germanic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scandinavian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greek	N/A	N/A	N/A
Russian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polish	N/A	N/A	N/A
Serbo-Croatian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Slavic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Armenian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Persian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gujarathi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hindi	N/A	N/A	N/A
Urdu	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Indo-European	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chinese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japanese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Korean	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mon-Khmer, Cambodian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hmong	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thai	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laotian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vietnamese	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Asian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tagalog	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Pacific Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navajo	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Native American	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungarian	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arabic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hebrew	N/A	N/A	N/A
African	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other and non-specified	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-English	N/A	N/A	N/A

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic popultion can be of any race.
N/A meansnot available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 - 2018.
*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.

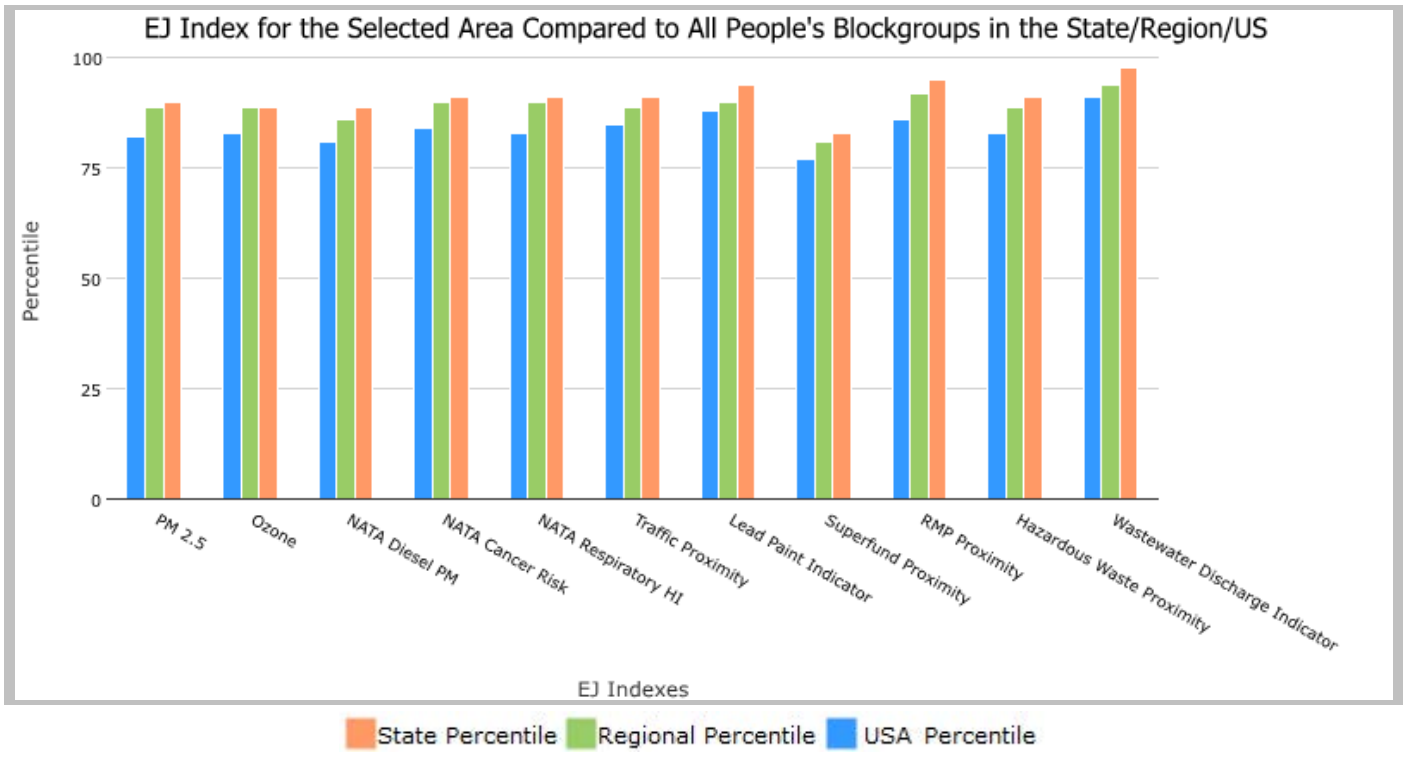
EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)

City: Petersburg, VIRGINIA, EPA Region 3

Approximate Population: 31,827

Input Area (sq. miles): 23.18

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
EJ Indexes			
EJ Index for PM2.5	90	89	82
EJ Index for Ozone	89	89	83
EJ Index for NATA* Diesel PM	89	86	81
EJ Index for NATA* Air Toxics Cancer Risk	91	90	84
EJ Index for NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	91	90	83
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	91	89	85
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	94	90	88
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	83	81	77
EJ Index for RMP Proximity	95	92	86
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	91	89	83
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge Indicator	98	94	91



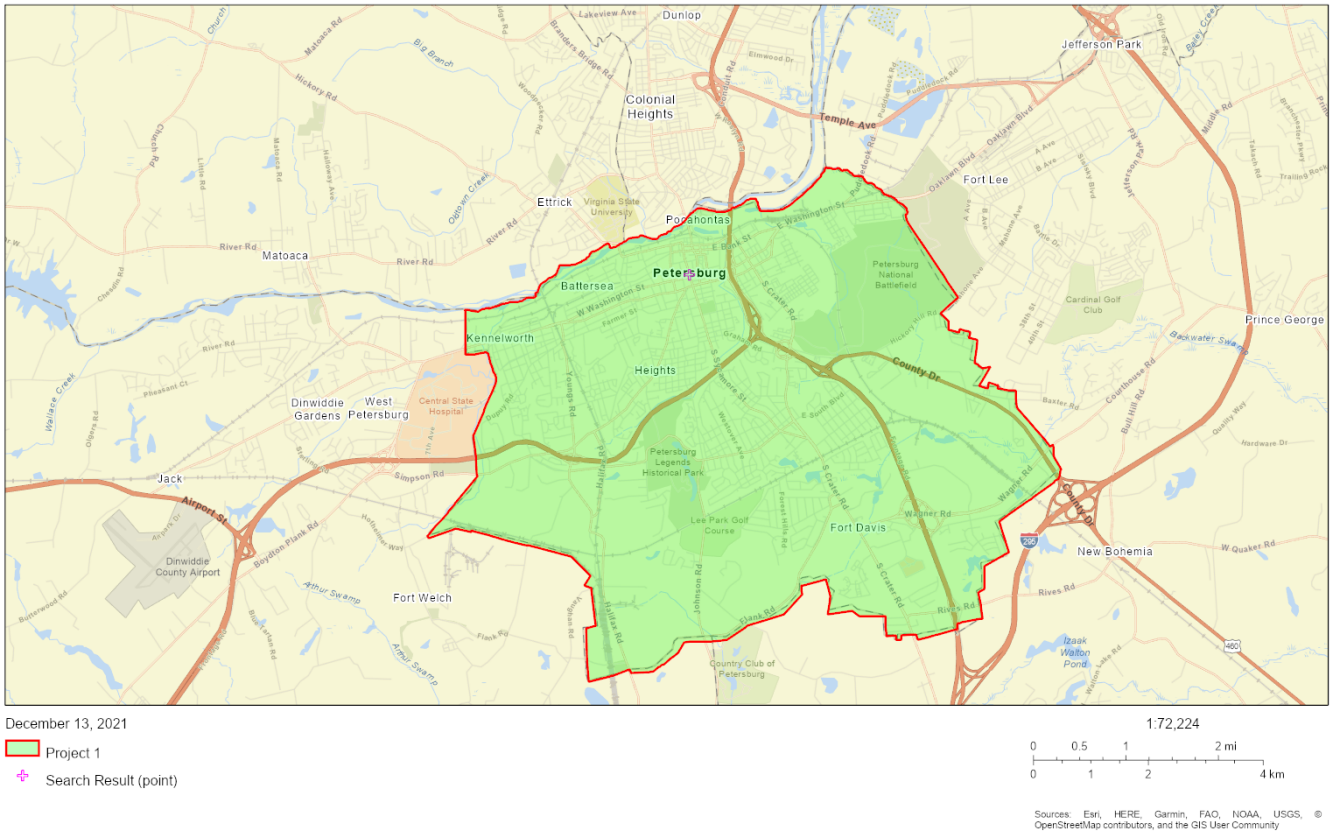
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective 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.

EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)

City: Petersburg, VIRGINIA, EPA Region 3

Approximate Population: 31,827

Input Area (sq. miles): 23.18



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	5

EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)

City: Petersburg, VIRGINIA, EPA Region 3

Approximate Population: 31,827

Input Area (sq. miles): 23.18

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 µg/m^3)	8.09	7.87	60	8.63	25	8.55	34
Ozone (ppb)	40.9	42.4	9	43.2	9	42.9	34
NATA* Diesel PM (µg/m^3)	0.43	0.425	58	0.477	50-60th	0.478	50-60th
NATA* Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million)	36	31	90	31	80-90th	32	60-70th
NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	0.46	0.41	80	0.4	70-80th	0.44	50-60th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	760	570	80	650	76	750	77
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.38	0.21	82	0.36	61	0.28	69
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.043	0.11	34	0.15	24	0.13	37
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.88	0.38	88	0.62	78	0.74	73
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	2.1	1.6	72	2	70	5	66
Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.013	3.1	94	34	80	9.4	81
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	69%	32%	95	30%	93	36%	88
People of Color Population	85%	38%	94	33%	90	39%	87
Low Income Population	52%	25%	89	27%	88	33%	82
Linguistically Isolated Population	1%	3%	55	3%	58	4%	48
Population With Less Than High School Education	19%	11%	82	10%	84	13%	77
Population Under 5 years of age	7%	6%	67	6%	70	6%	65
Population over 64 years of age	16%	15%	62	16%	55	15%	62

* 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

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EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)

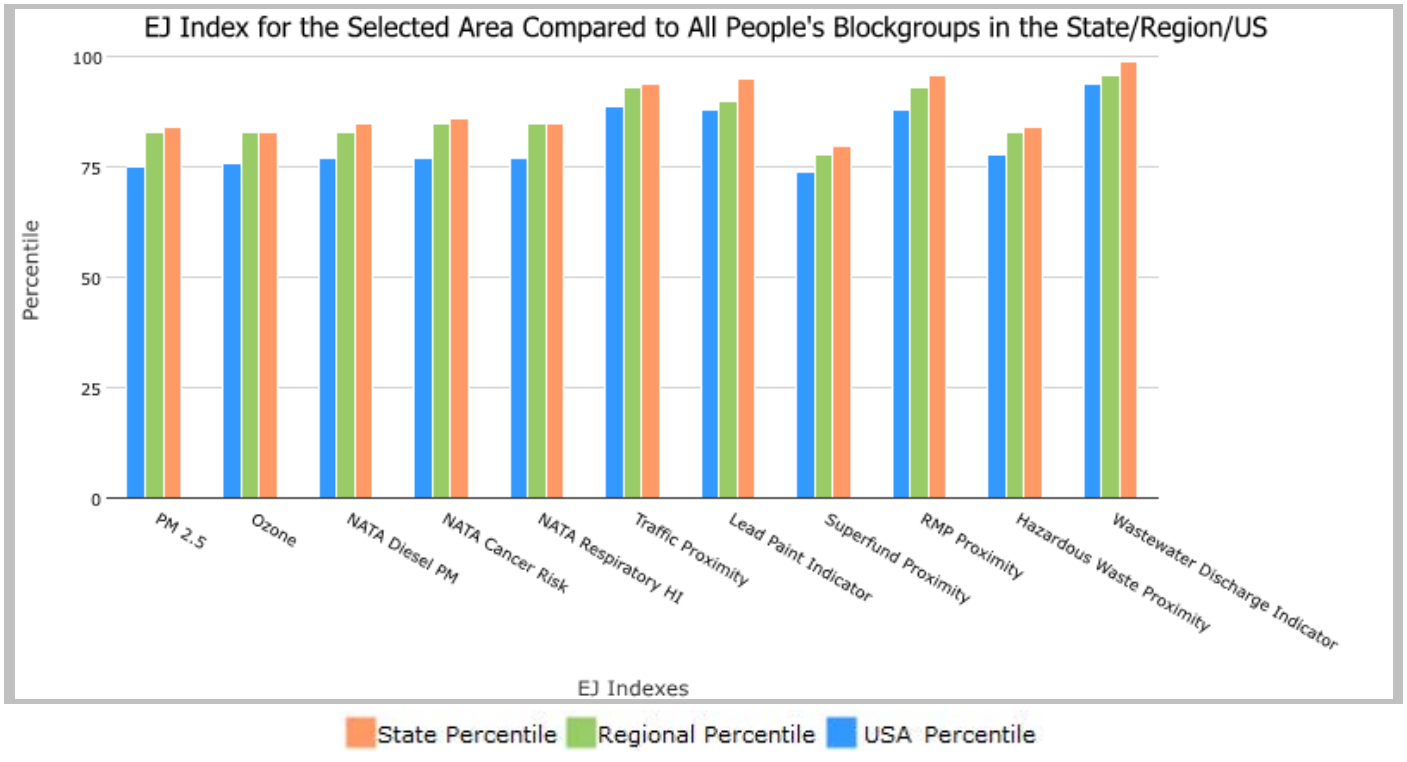
the User Specified Area, VIRGINIA, EPA Region 3

Approximate Population: 91

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.21

Pocahontas Island

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
EJ Indexes			
EJ Index for PM2.5	84	83	75
EJ Index for Ozone	83	83	76
EJ Index for NATA* Diesel PM	85	83	77
EJ Index for NATA* Air Toxics Cancer Risk	86	85	77
EJ Index for NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	85	85	77
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	94	93	89
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	95	90	88
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	80	78	74
EJ Index for RMP Proximity	96	93	88
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	84	83	78
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge Indicator	99	96	94



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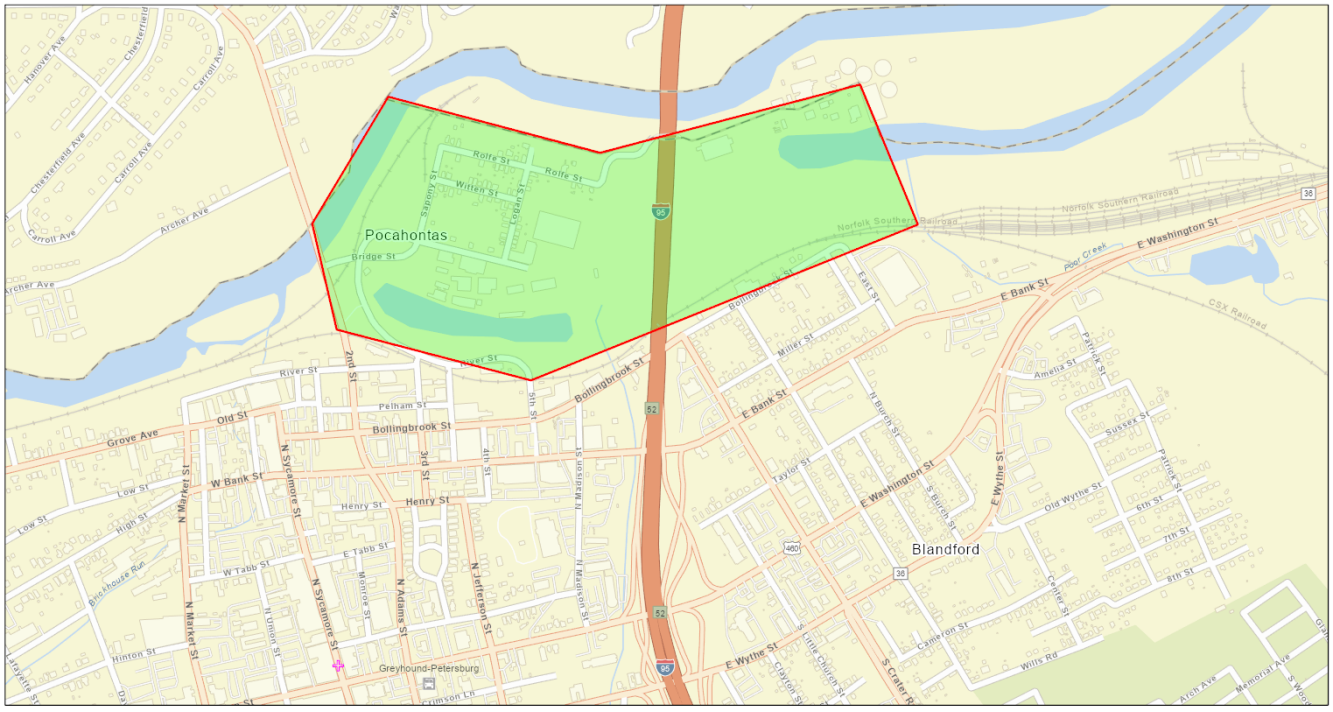
EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)

the User Specified Area, VIRGINIA, EPA Region 3

Approximate Population: 91

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.21

Pocahontas Island



Sites reporting to EPA	
Superfund NPL	0
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)	0

EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)

the User Specified Area, VIRGINIA, EPA Region 3

Approximate Population: 91

Input Area (sq. miles): 0.21

Pocahontas Island

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 µg/m^3)	8.12	7.87	61	8.63	26	8.55	34
Ozone (ppb)	40.9	42.4	11	43.2	10	42.9	35
NATA* Diesel PM (µg/m^3)	0.505	0.425	70	0.477	60-70th	0.478	60-70th
NATA* Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million)	36	31	93	31	80-90th	32	70-80th
NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	0.48	0.41	86	0.4	80-90th	0.44	60-70th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	1700	570	91	650	91	750	89
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.57	0.21	91	0.36	75	0.28	81
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.048	0.11	39	0.15	28	0.13	41
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	1.7	0.38	96	0.62	90	0.74	88
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	1.7	1.6	64	2	64	5	61
Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.077	3.1	97	34	88	9.4	88
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	76%	32%	97	30%	96	36%	94
People of Color Population	89%	38%	96	33%	92	39%	89
Low Income Population	64%	25%	95	27%	94	33%	91
Linguistically Isolated Population	0%	3%	52	3%	55	4%	45
Population With Less Than High School Education	24%	11%	90	10%	91	13%	85
Population Under 5 years of age	3%	6%	24	6%	26	6%	24
Population over 64 years of age	6%	15%	15	16%	10	15%	11

* 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.

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