



GND:
POST-REFINERY FUTURES

05.18.2021

AGENDA

11:00 - 12:10 **PRESENTATION + Q&A**

12:10 - 12:20 **BREAK**

12:20 - 1:00 **DISCUSSION / WORKSHOP**



THIS IS OUR CITY

A large-scale fire at night, likely an industrial facility, with a massive plume of orange and yellow smoke rising into the dark sky. The fire is concentrated in the center, with smaller flames visible on the left and right sides. The scene is illuminated by the fire's glow, casting a warm, orange light over the surrounding area. In the foreground, there are some dark silhouettes of structures and what appears to be a road or parking lot with some lights.

**A BIG PIECE OF IT
BLEW UP**

WHAT'S NEXT?





**I HOPE IT'S BETTER
THAN THIS**



HILL: END 150 YEARS OF ENVIRONMENTAL RACISM

THEY DO TOO



HOW CAN WE HELP?



OBJECTIVES

An aerial photograph of a city, likely New York City, with a teal-colored overlay. The city skyline is visible in the background, and the foreground shows a dense urban area with a river or canal. The text is overlaid on the teal area.

#1 ECONOMIC ENGINE

Cqd`sd`r l`mx`bbdrrhakd, khuh

v`fd inar`r vd b`m.

An aerial photograph of a city, likely New York City, with a teal color overlay. The skyline is visible in the distance, and the foreground shows a dense urban area with buildings and streets.

#2 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

*Accqdr kdf`bx bnms`lhm`shnm,
dmrtqd bkd`m`hq, oqnuhcd`bbd
sn m`stqd*

An aerial photograph of a city, likely New York City, with a teal-colored overlay. The city skyline is visible in the background, and the foreground shows a dense urban area with a river winding through it. The text is overlaid on the teal area.

#3 POST-CARBON INDUSTRY

C`qanm-Mdtsq`k`Omctrsqx + Rh.



OUTCOMES

An aerial photograph of a city, likely New York City, showing a dense urban landscape with a prominent skyline in the distance. A teal-colored overlay covers the middle portion of the image, and a dark, semi-transparent bottom section shows a closer view of industrial or residential areas with a river and a bridge. The text "#1 LOCAL ACTION" is overlaid in white on the teal section.

#1 LOCAL ACTION



#2 NATIONAL CASE STUDY



PROCESS

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

COMMUNITY ORGANIZING

CBA NEGOTIATION

LINDY REPORT

ACCESS STUDY

PENN STUDIO

SUPERSTUDIO

LEGISLATION

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

REDEVELOPMENT

+ OTHER ACTIONS

HOW CAN WE MAKE THE MOST OF THE SUPERSTUDIO?

- 1. STAKE OUT A BOLD, PUBLIC VISION FOR THE REFINERY SITE**
- 2. SUPPORT IT WITH RESEARCH**
- 3. LINK IT TO NATIONAL TRENDS + POLICY**

MARCH

APRIL

MAY

JUNE

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

OCTOBER

RESEARCH

MIDREVIEW

DEVELOPMENT TYPOLOGY

LAF SUBMISSION

ALTERNATIVE SCENARIOS

POLICY PROPOSALS

LAF SUMMIT

RESEARCH: TOPIC AREAS

- 1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**
- 2. AIR QUALITY**
- 3. REMEDIATION**
- 4. PARKS & ACCESS TO NATURE**
- 5. MEMORY**
- 6. NATIONAL REFINERY CONTEXT**

An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, likely a refinery or chemical plant, featuring numerous large storage tanks and processing units. A river flows through the facility, and a city skyline is visible in the background. The entire image is overlaid with a teal color filter. The word "ECONOMY" is centered in the image in a large, white, bold, sans-serif font.

ECONOMY



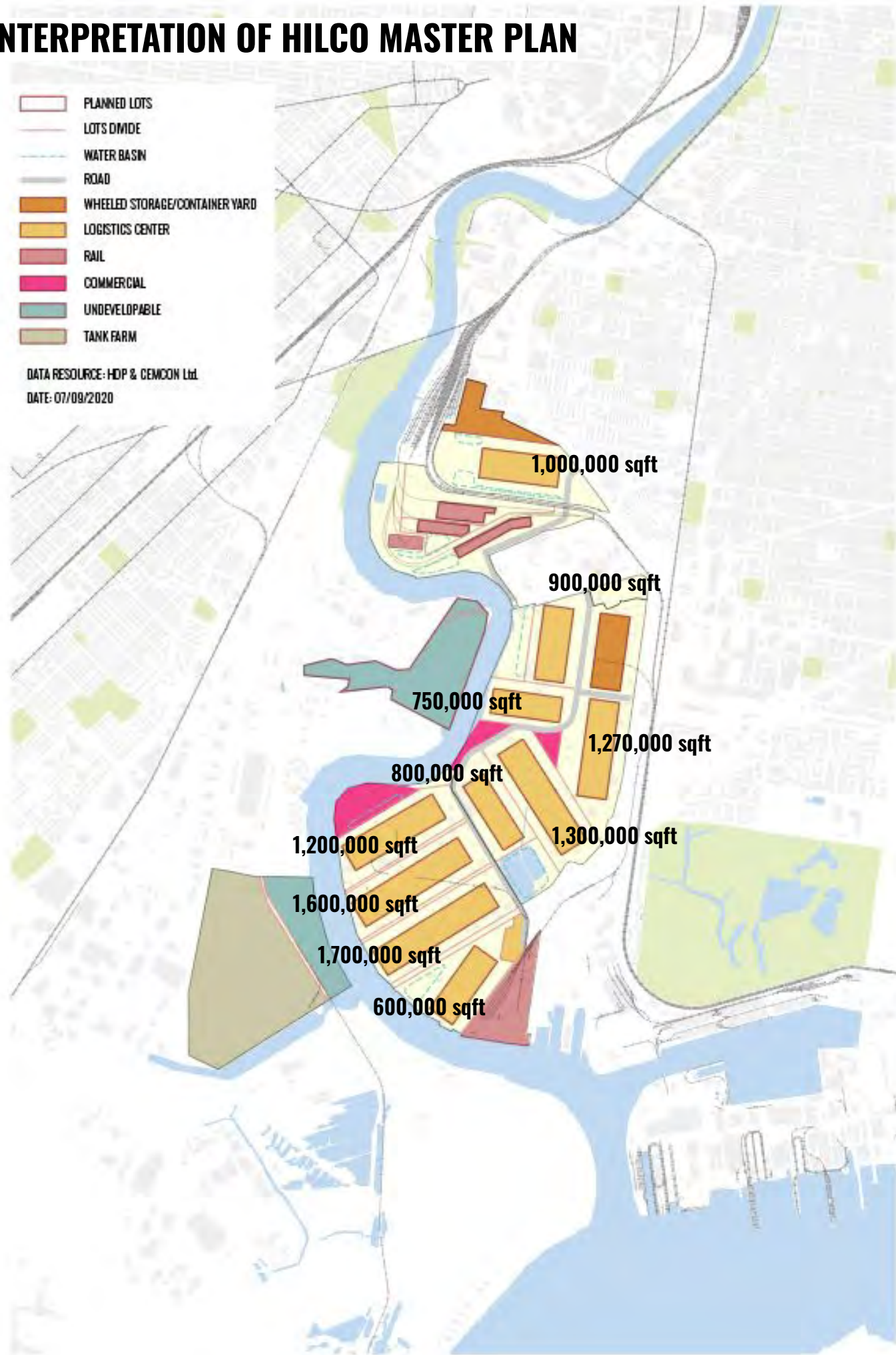
An aerial photograph of a city, likely New York City, showing a dense urban landscape with a prominent skyline in the distance. A teal-colored semi-transparent band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing white text. The foreground shows a river, a bridge, and industrial or residential structures.

Logistics is a viable use, but unlikely to fill up the site anytime soon

INTERPRETATION OF HILCO MASTER PLAN

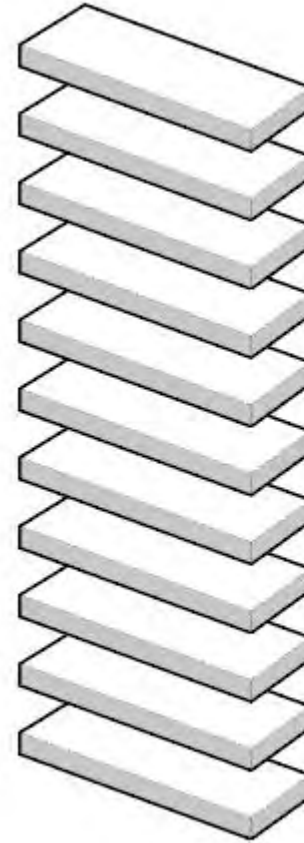
-  PLANNED LOTS
-  LOTS DIVIDE
-  WATER BASIN
-  ROAD
-  WHEELED STORAGE/CONTAINER YARD
-  LOGISTICS CENTER
-  RAIL
-  COMMERCIAL
-  UNDEVELOPABLE
-  TANK FARM

DATA RESOURCE: HDP & CEMCON Ltd.
DATE: 07/09/2020



PROPOSED

12 M sqft



HILCO PLAN

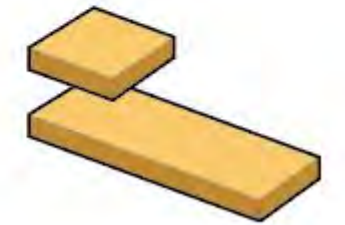
RECENT CONSTRUCTION

9.4 M sqft




AMAZON
(IN PHILLY METRO AS OF
SEPT, 2020)

1.3 M sqft



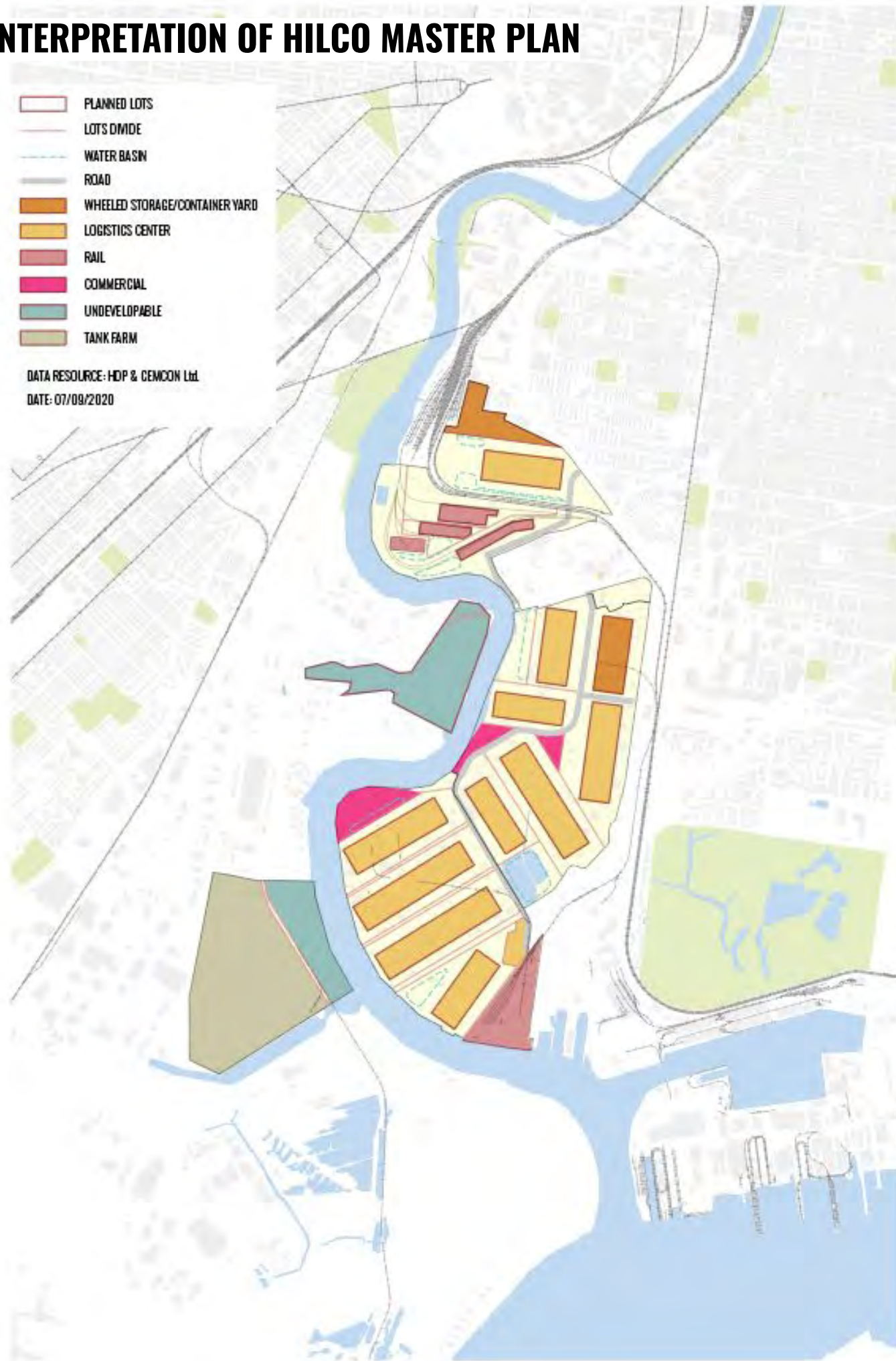
CITY OF
PHILADELPHIA
(IN 2020)

 = 1,000,000 sqft
of warehouse space

INTERPRETATION OF HILCO MASTER PLAN



DATA RESOURCE: HDP & CEMCON Ltd.
DATE: 07/09/2020



HDP DEVELOPMENT TARGET

13-15 M sqft

- Warehouses
- E-Commerce
- Light Manufacturing
- Life Sciences
- Gas Stations
- Trucking Storage
- Retail & Restaurants

*DATA AND QUOTE COMES FROM HRP'S APRIL 14TH, 2021 PRESENTATION

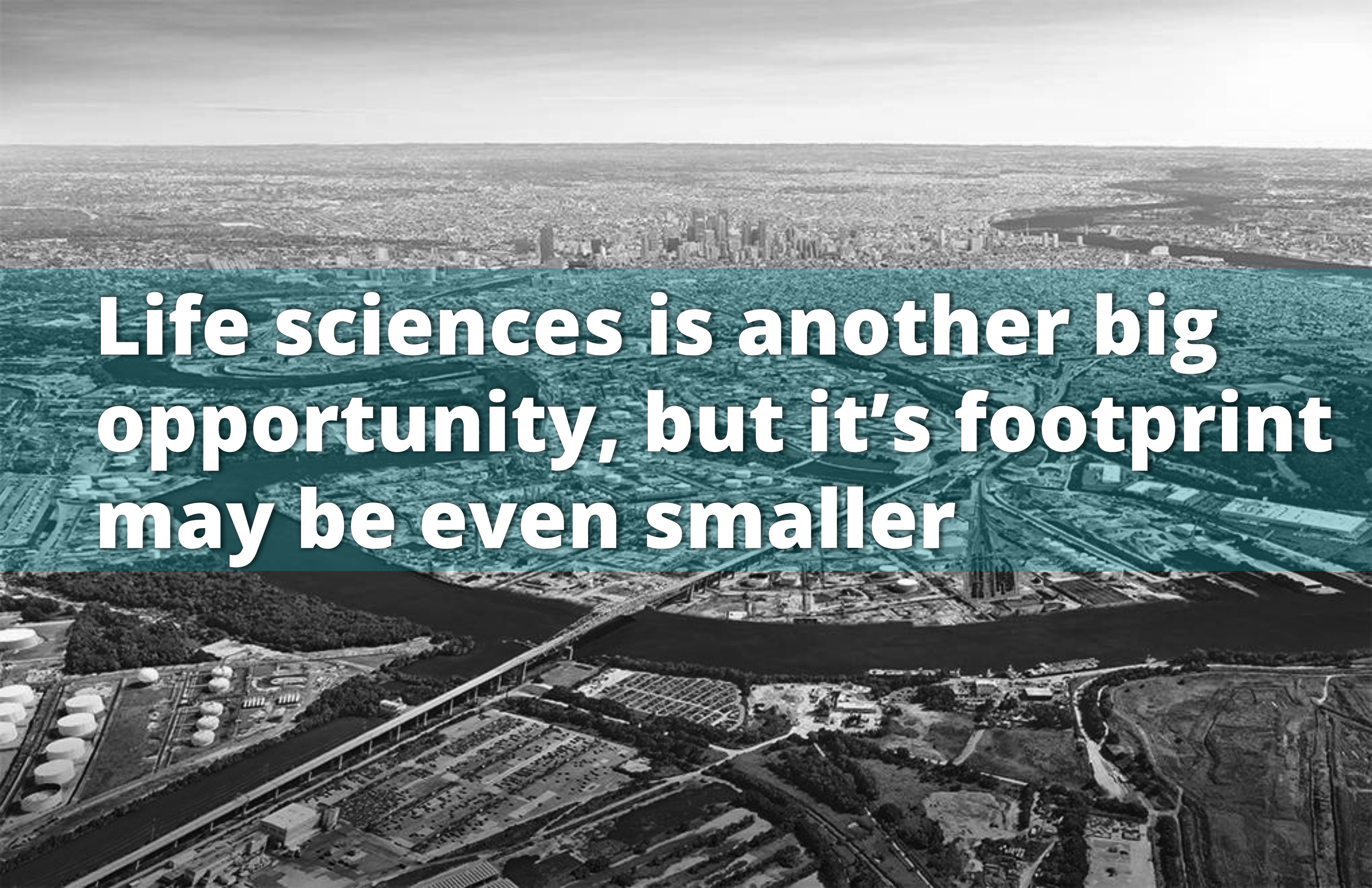


HDP DEVELOPMENT TARGET

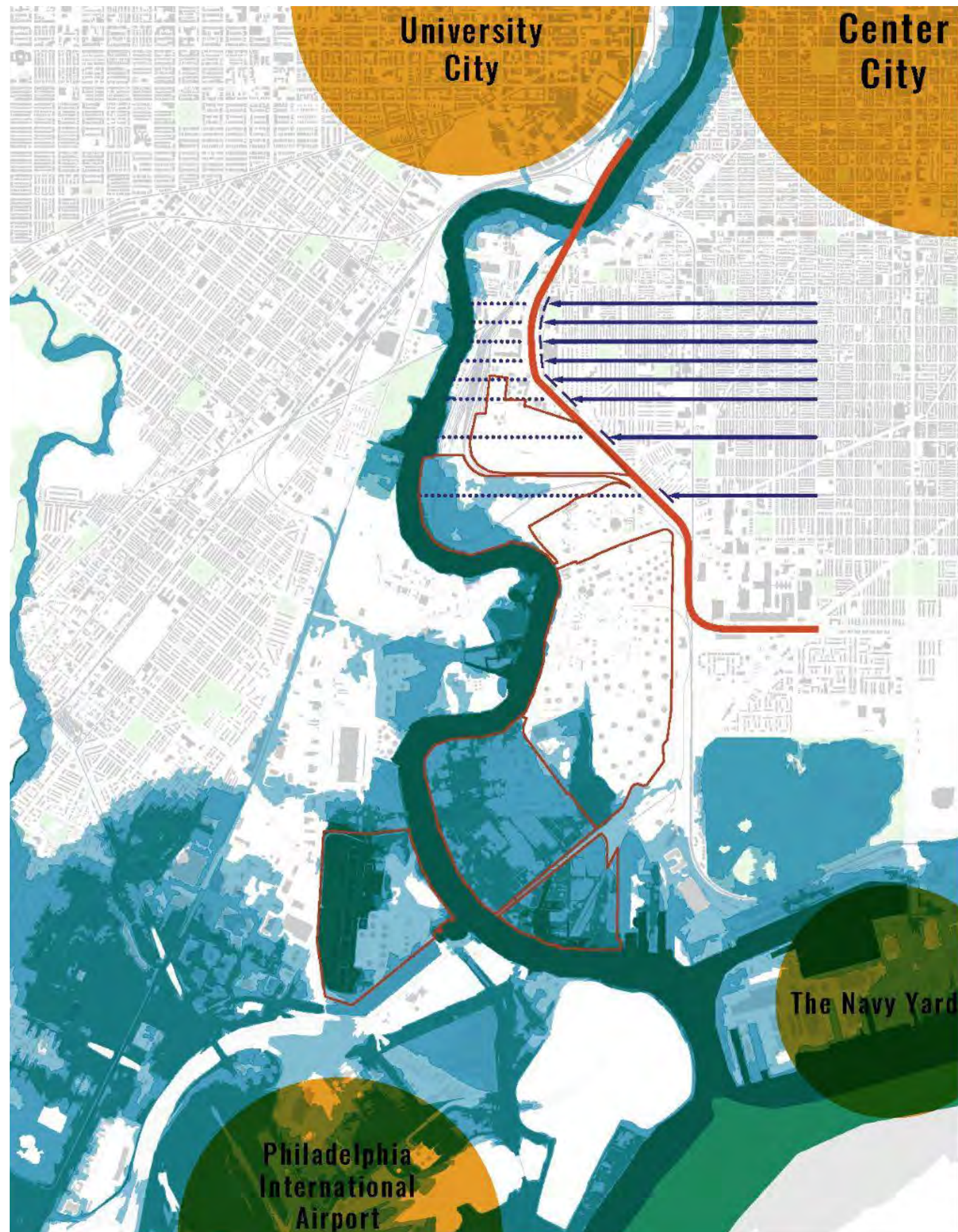
13-15 M sqft

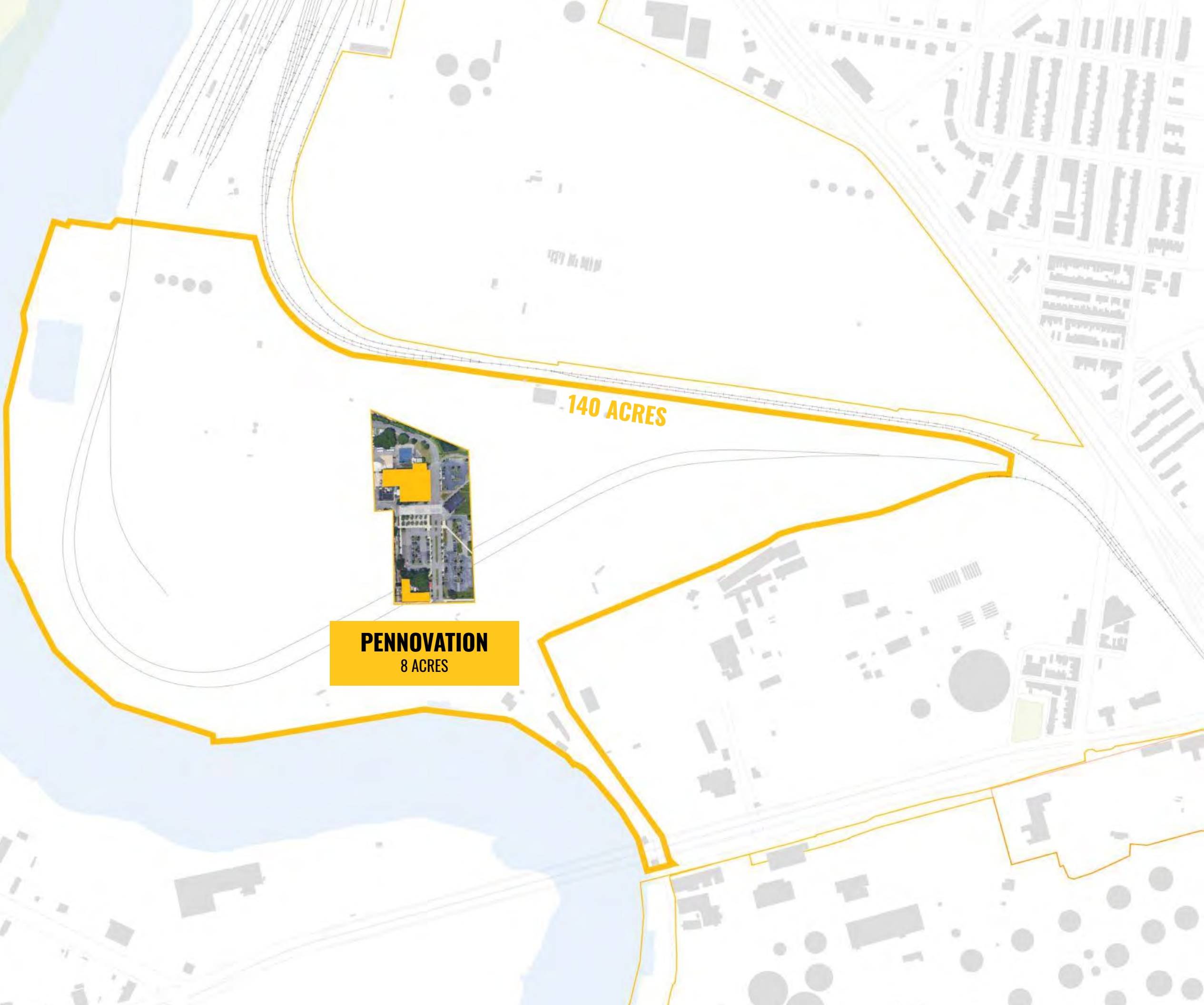
- Warehouses
- E-Commerce
- Light Manufacturing
- Life Sciences
- Gas Stations
- Trucking Storage
- Retail & Restaurants

*DATA AND QUOTE COMES FROM HRP'S APRIL 14TH, 2021 PRESENTATION



Life sciences is another big opportunity, but its footprint may be even smaller

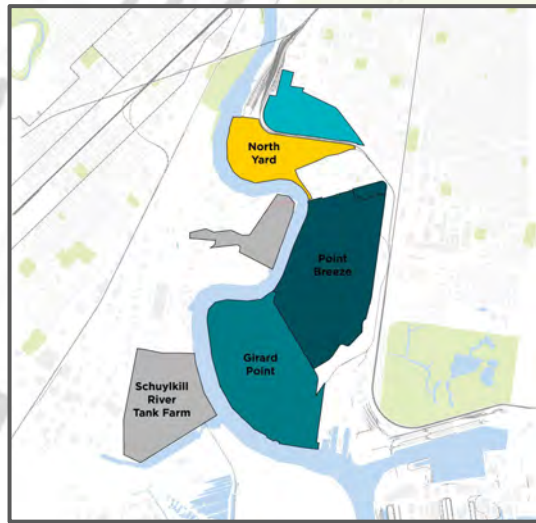




140 ACRES



PENNOVATION
8 ACRES



140 ACRES



WuXI AppTec, Inc
19 ACRES

An aerial photograph of a large industrial complex, possibly a pharmaceutical or chemical plant, with numerous buildings, roads, and parking lots. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent teal color. The text is centered and reads:

To maximize the impact of life sciences, Hllco should consider the full life cycle of companies and products, from lab to manufacturing to distribution

FIG. 11: LIFE SCIENCES FIRM GROWTH STAGES

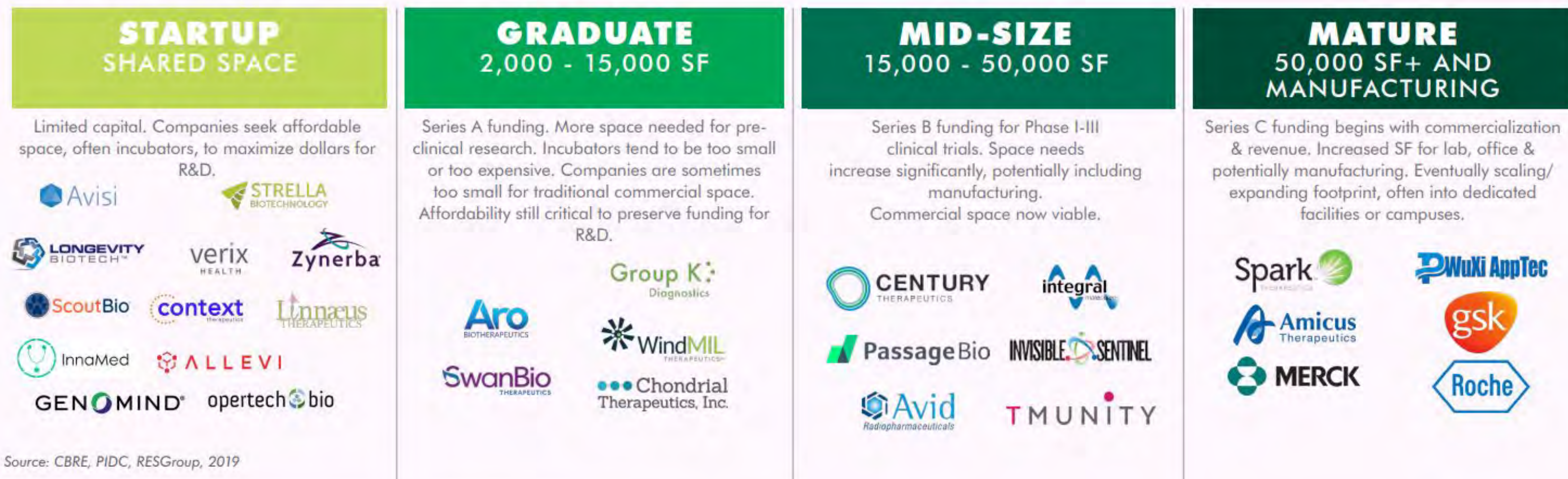


FIG. 11: LIFE SCIENCES FIRM GROWTH STAGES



Source: CBRE, PIDC, RESGroup, 2019

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Chicago, showing a dense urban area with a skyline of skyscrapers in the distance. A teal-colored semi-transparent band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing white text. Below this band, the image transitions to a darker, more detailed aerial view of a specific industrial or residential area, possibly a refinery or a large factory complex, with various structures, pipes, and a body of water.

**Job access and equity are not
givens: they require
deliberate policy**



WHAT ABOUT JOBS?

LOGISTICS

- Higher wages than service industry, lower than refinery
- Higher job density than many types of manufacturing
- Working conditions problematic
- Automation is a long-term concern
- Need training and placement assistance to combat structural issues and achieve equity goals



LIFE SCIENCES

- Labs create jobs for PhDs
- Manufacturing more accessible, but requires specialized training
- Indirect jobs and business to business may be bigger opportunity
- Equity requires policy here too!

JOBS

PES 2018:

- 1,950 Direct Jobs
- 6,300 Indirect & Induced Full Time Jobs in Philadelphia
- \$107,000 Average Salary

HRP PROJECTION:

CONSTRUCTION PHASE (13-15 YEARS):

- 9,580 Direct Jobs
- 3,750 Indirect & Induced Jobs

LONG TERM:

- 13,770 Direct Jobs
- 5,600 Indirect & Induced Jobs

*HRP'S APRIL 14TH, 2021 PRESENTATION

- \$40,000 Average Warehouse Worker Salary
- \$52,000 Average Truck Driver Salary
- \$63,000 Average Freight Logistics Salary

*THE FUTURE OF WORK IN LOGISTICS, MIT, 2019

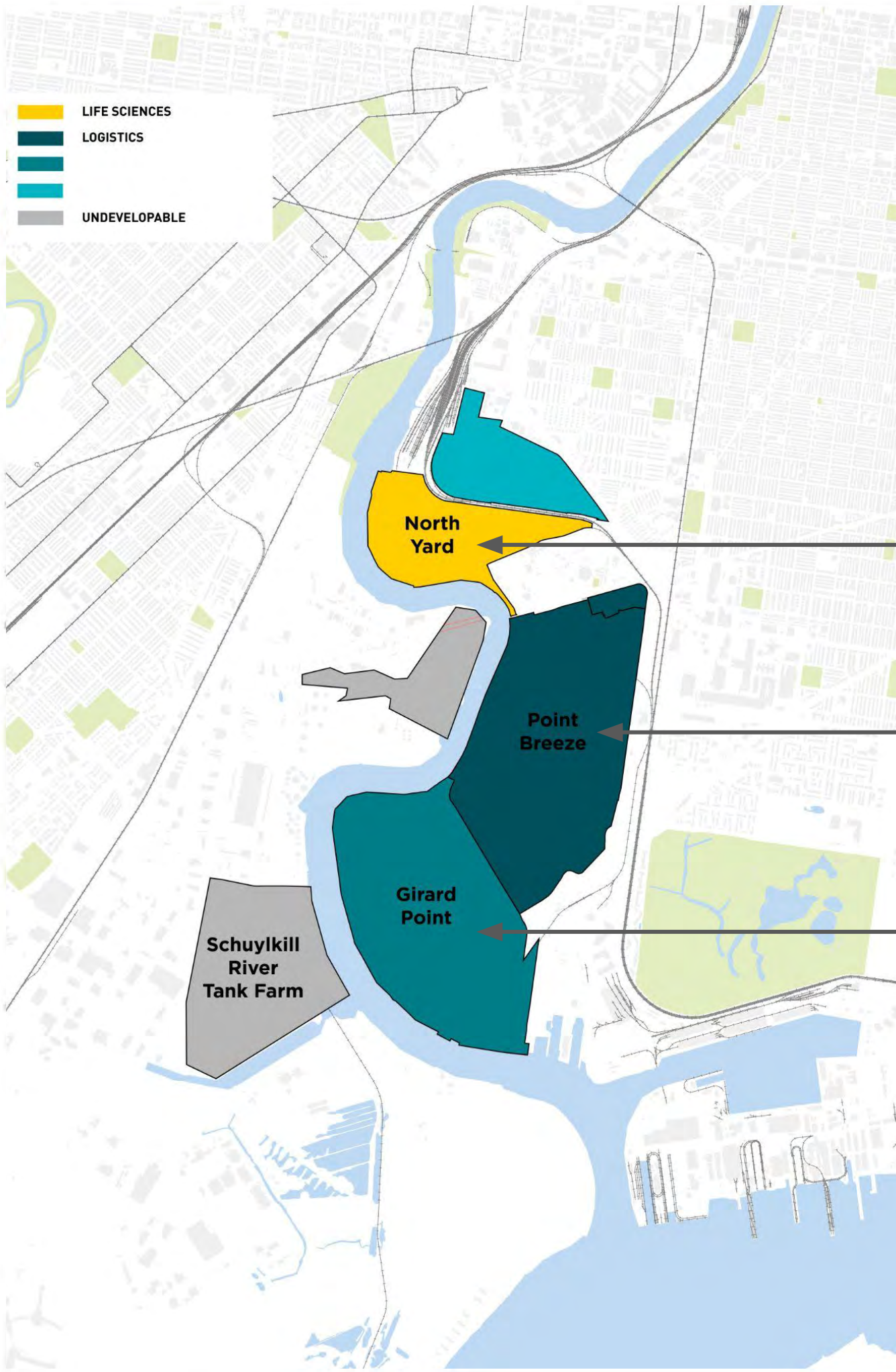
- \$91,000 Staff Scientist Salary
- \$68,000 Laboratory Manager Salary
- \$55,000 Research Technician Salary

*THE FUTURE OF WORK IN LOGISTICS, MIT, 2019

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Houston, Texas, showing a dense urban landscape with numerous skyscrapers and a network of roads. A semi-transparent teal band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing white text.

Between market realities and remaining petroleum infrastructure, the fossil fuel legacy will be with us a while





- 2.2M square feet life sciences space assuming suburban format
- **minimum 3.5 years** at current construction and 100% capture rate
- **7 years** at 50% capture rate

- 10M square feet logistics
- **minimum 10 years** at current absorption and 100% capture rate
- **20 years** at 50% capture rate

An aerial photograph of a city, likely New York City, with a teal semi-transparent overlay. The text is centered over the teal area.

Both logistics and life sciences companies may be leery of environmental hazards




“Amazon is incredibly focused on environmental risk on any site. . . their criteria are very tough.” - Adam Gordon, Wildflower Ltd.

**“Workers won’t want to be breathing legacy fumes because nobody is maintaining things”
- Peter DeCarlo, Johns Hopkins University Environmental Health and Engineering**

An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, likely a refinery or chemical plant, situated along a large river. The facility features numerous large white storage tanks, several tall distillation columns, and various industrial buildings. A bridge crosses the river in the foreground. In the background, a dense urban skyline with numerous skyscrapers is visible under a hazy sky. The entire image has a monochromatic brown and sepia tone.

DISCUSSION

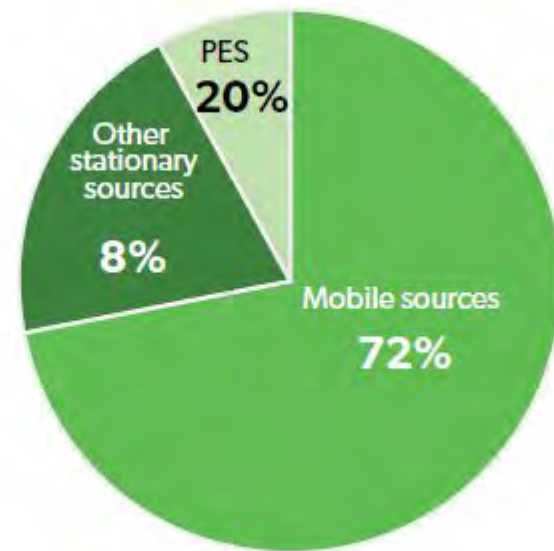
An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, likely a refinery or chemical plant, featuring numerous large storage tanks and processing units. A river flows through the facility, and a city skyline is visible in the background. The entire image is overlaid with a teal color filter. The text 'AIR QUALITY' is centered in the image in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

AIR QUALITY

The image is a composite of two aerial photographs. The top half shows a wide, panoramic view of a city skyline with numerous skyscrapers under a clear sky. The bottom half shows a detailed view of an industrial refinery complex, featuring large storage tanks, pipes, and buildings, situated near a body of water. A semi-transparent teal banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the main text.

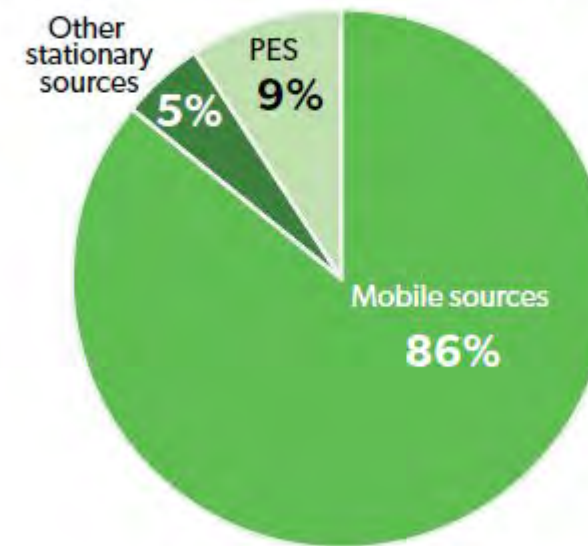
The City underplayed the refinery's emissions

Greenhouse Gases*



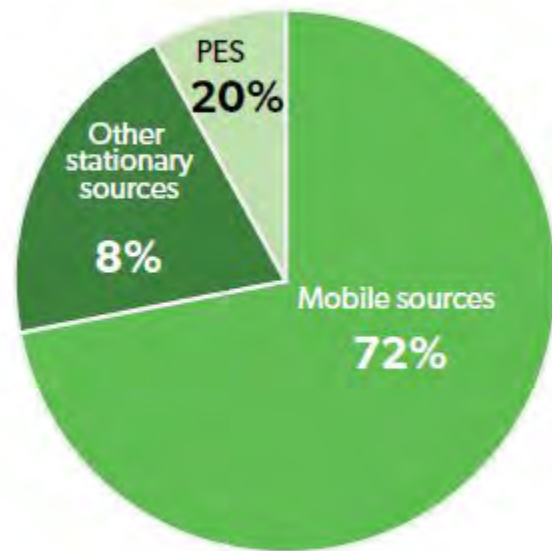
*Including carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide

Fine Particles (PM2.5)



Only counts direct refinery emissions, not product: +157,000 Tons CO2 / DAY, estimated social cost of \$2.4B/year.

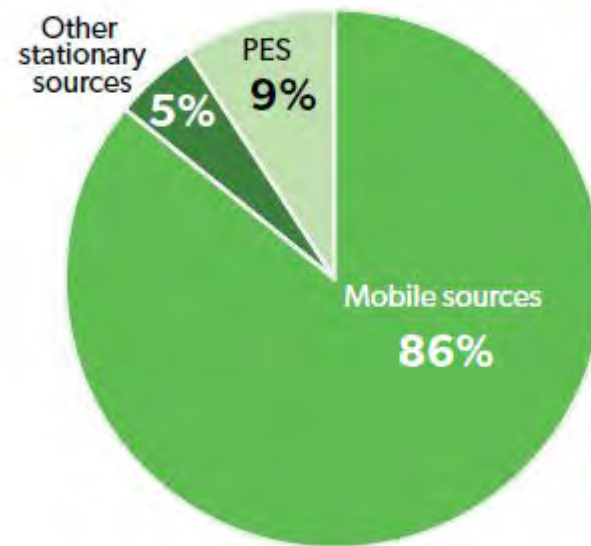
Greenhouse Gases*



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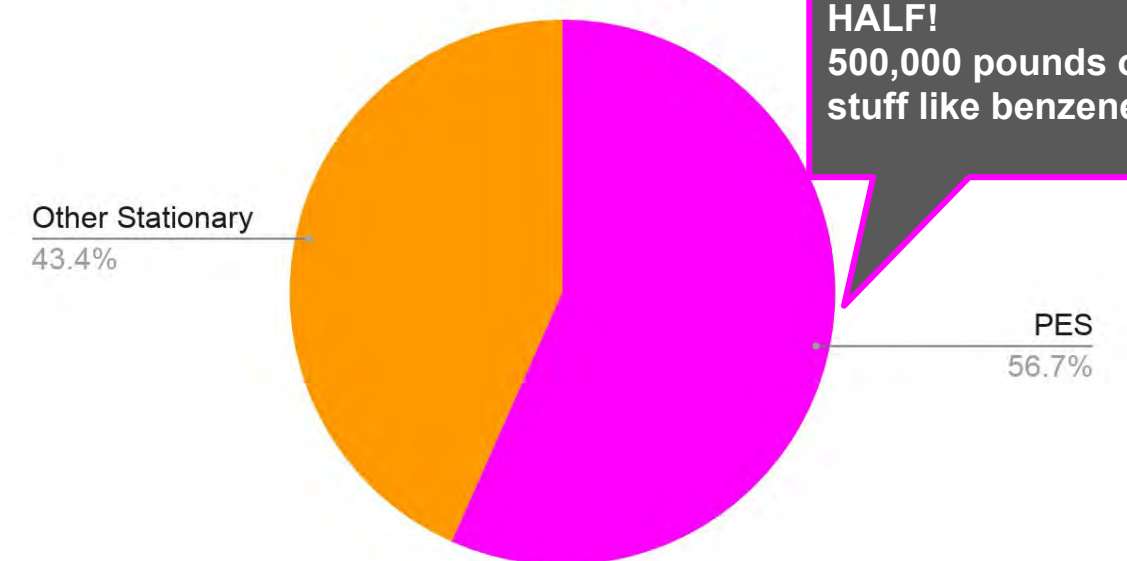
Not just this. . . refinery violated its permit for 5 of the 6 criteria pollutants

Fine Particles (PM2.5)



The chart they conveniently forgot to draw.

Air Toxics



MORE THAN HALF!
500,000 pounds of stuff like benzene

Plus when it blew up, that released a bunch of highly toxic hydroflouric acid, not counted here.



**Air quality is everybody's
problem**

Worldwide , air pollution kills **7 million people** each year

Philadelphia has the **highest cancer rate** of any large US city

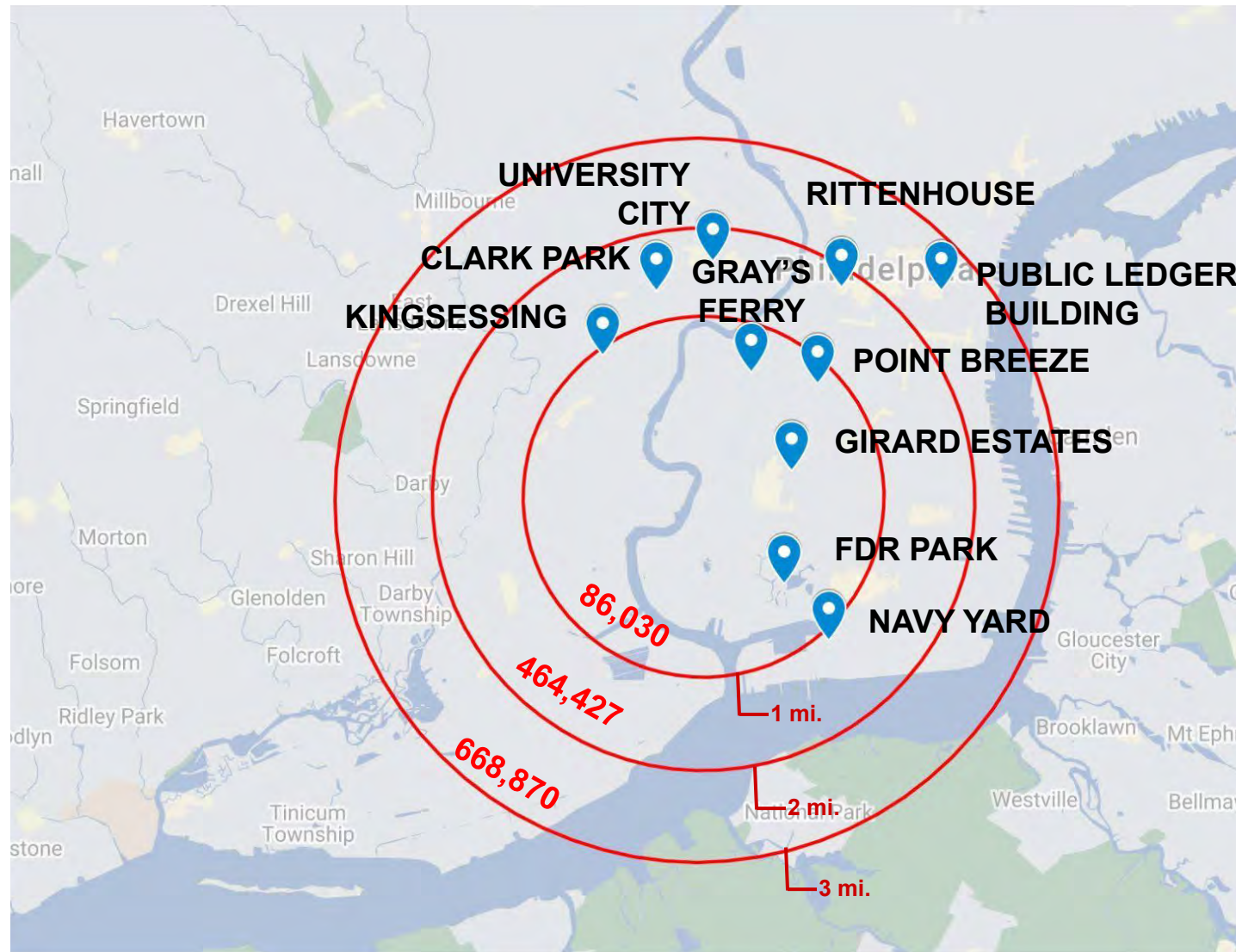
Philadelphia has **higher rates of lung and kidney cancer** than the state average; both are linked to particulates and benzene

Philadelphia has an **asthma hospitalization rate three times higher** than the state average



**"I've lived here all my life.
I've buried so many people."**

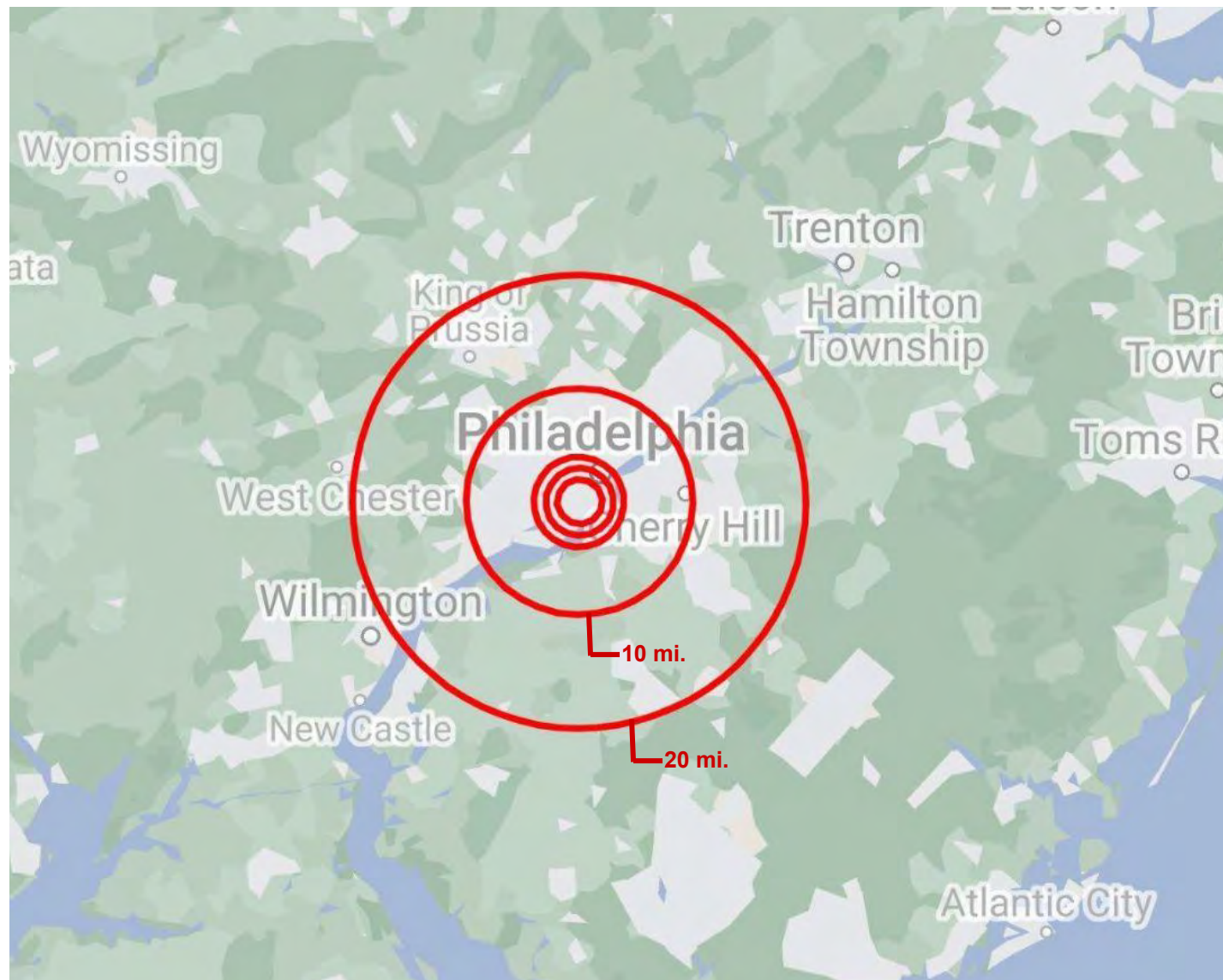
**-Charles Reeves,
Tasker Morris Neighborhood Association**



**“When the wind blew right,
you had elevated benzene in
Rittenhouse Square.”**

-Peter DeCarlo,

**Johns Hopkins Department of
Environmental Health and Engineering**



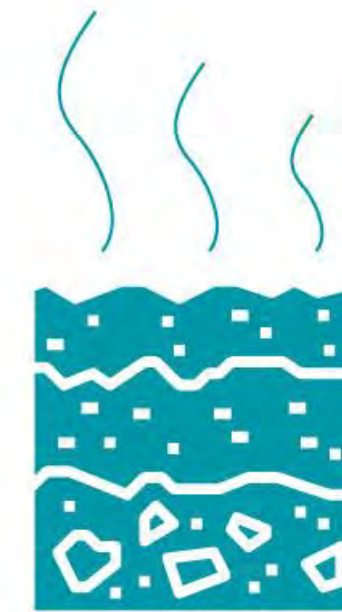
In a peer-reviewed study, living **within ten and twenty miles** of a Texas refinery was associated with a statistically significant **increase in risk of all cancer types**

-Williams et al. "Proximity to Oil Refineries and Risk of Cancer: A Population-Based Analysis." *IMC 'O C`mbdq Rodbsq* 20 4(6).

An aerial photograph of a city, likely New York City, showing a dense urban landscape. A large industrial facility, a refinery, is visible in the foreground, situated along a river. The refinery features numerous storage tanks and complex piping. The city extends to the horizon under a clear sky. A semi-transparent teal banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text.

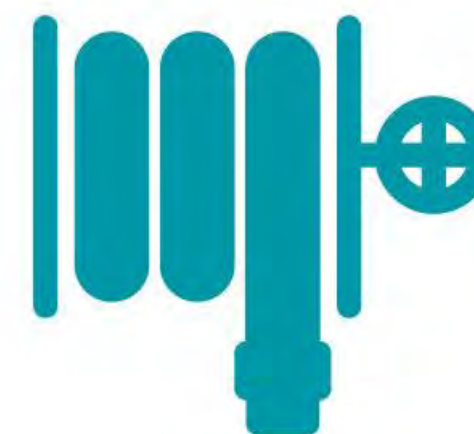
The refinery is still a hazard

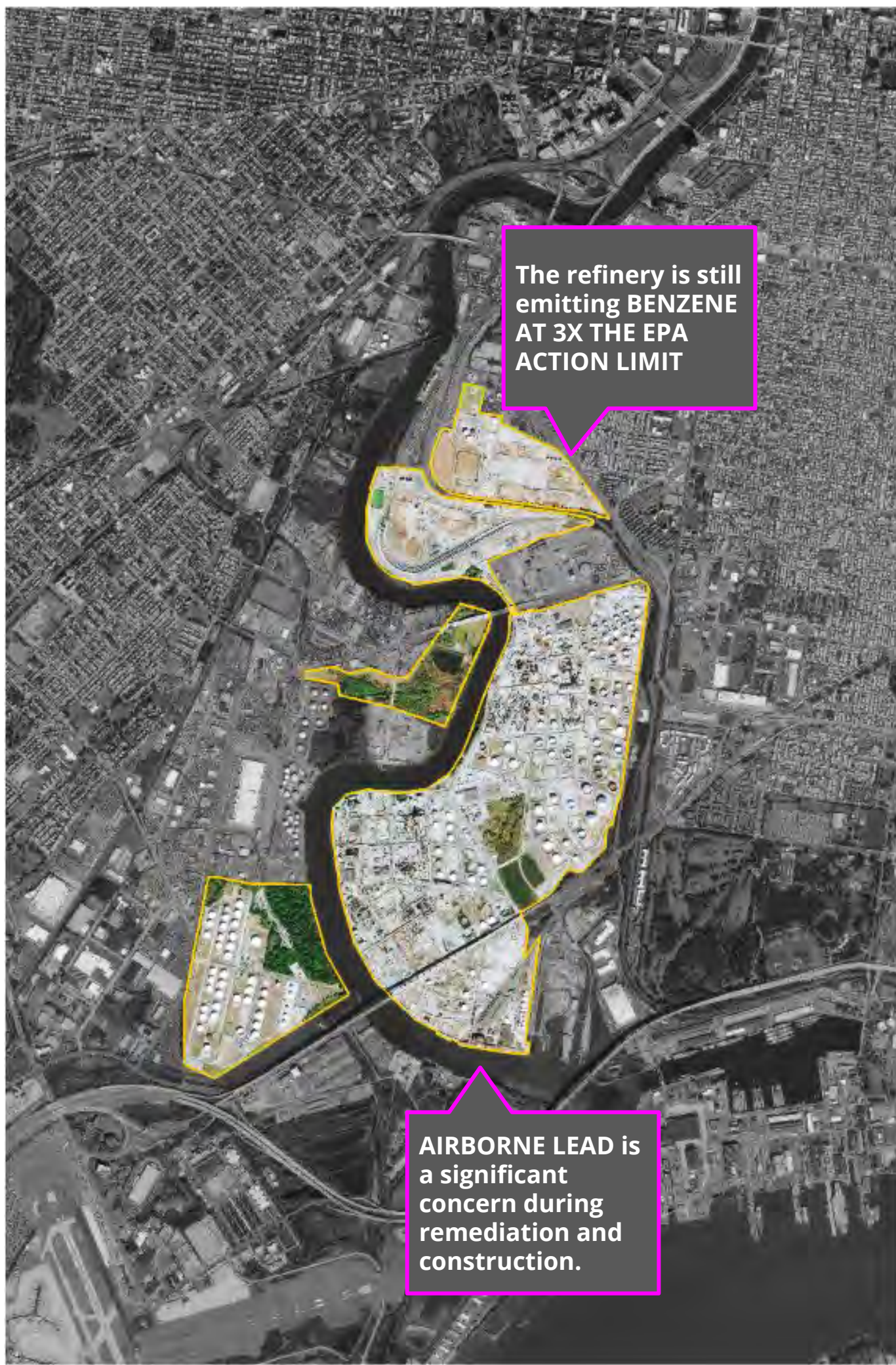
“Shut downs of [refineries] have been associated with peaks in [benzene] exposure concentrations... effort should be placed on safe working methods pertaining to shutdowns.”



Continuing sources of Benzene emissions at the refinery site may include:

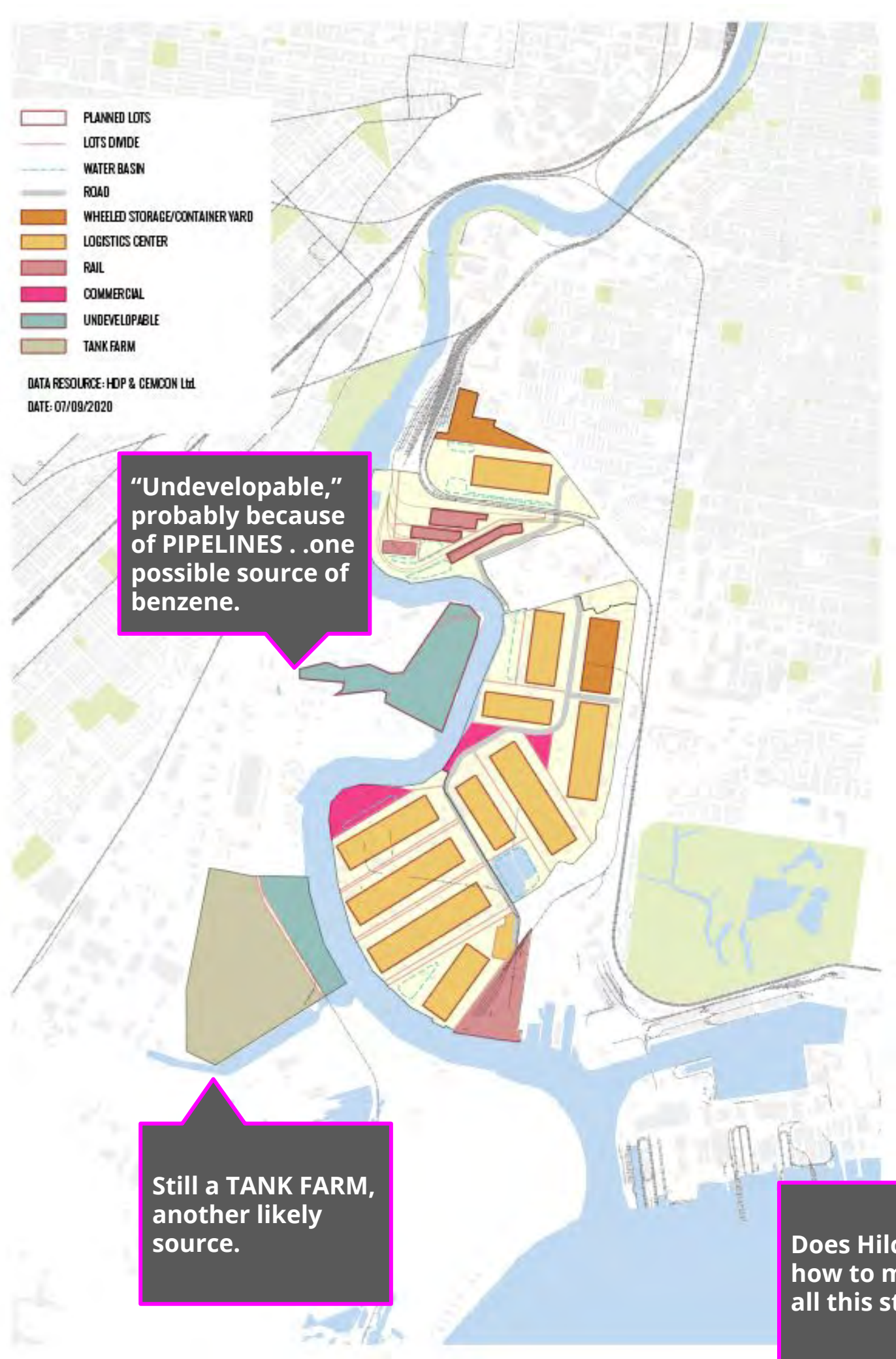
- Leaky tanks + storage containers
- Contaminated soil
- Hose and pipe connections





The refinery is still emitting BENZENE AT 3X THE EPA ACTION LIMIT

AIRBORNE LEAD is a significant concern during remediation and construction.



- PLANNED LOTS
- LOTS DVIDE
- WATER BASIN
- ROAD
- WHEELED STORAGE/CONTAINER YARD
- LOGISTICS CENTER
- RAIL
- COMMERCIAL
- UNDEVELOPABLE
- TANK FARM

DATA RESOURCE: HDP & CEMCON Ltd
DATE: 07/09/2020

“Undevelopable,” probably because of PIPELINES . .one possible source of benzene.

Still a TANK FARM, another likely source.

Does Hilco know how to maintain all this stuff?

The image is a composite of two aerial photographs. The top half shows a wide, panoramic view of a city with a teal semi-transparent overlay. The bottom half shows a more detailed, high-angle view of an industrial or logistics area, featuring a large body of water, a bridge, and various industrial structures and storage tanks.

Logistics centers are bad for air quality too.

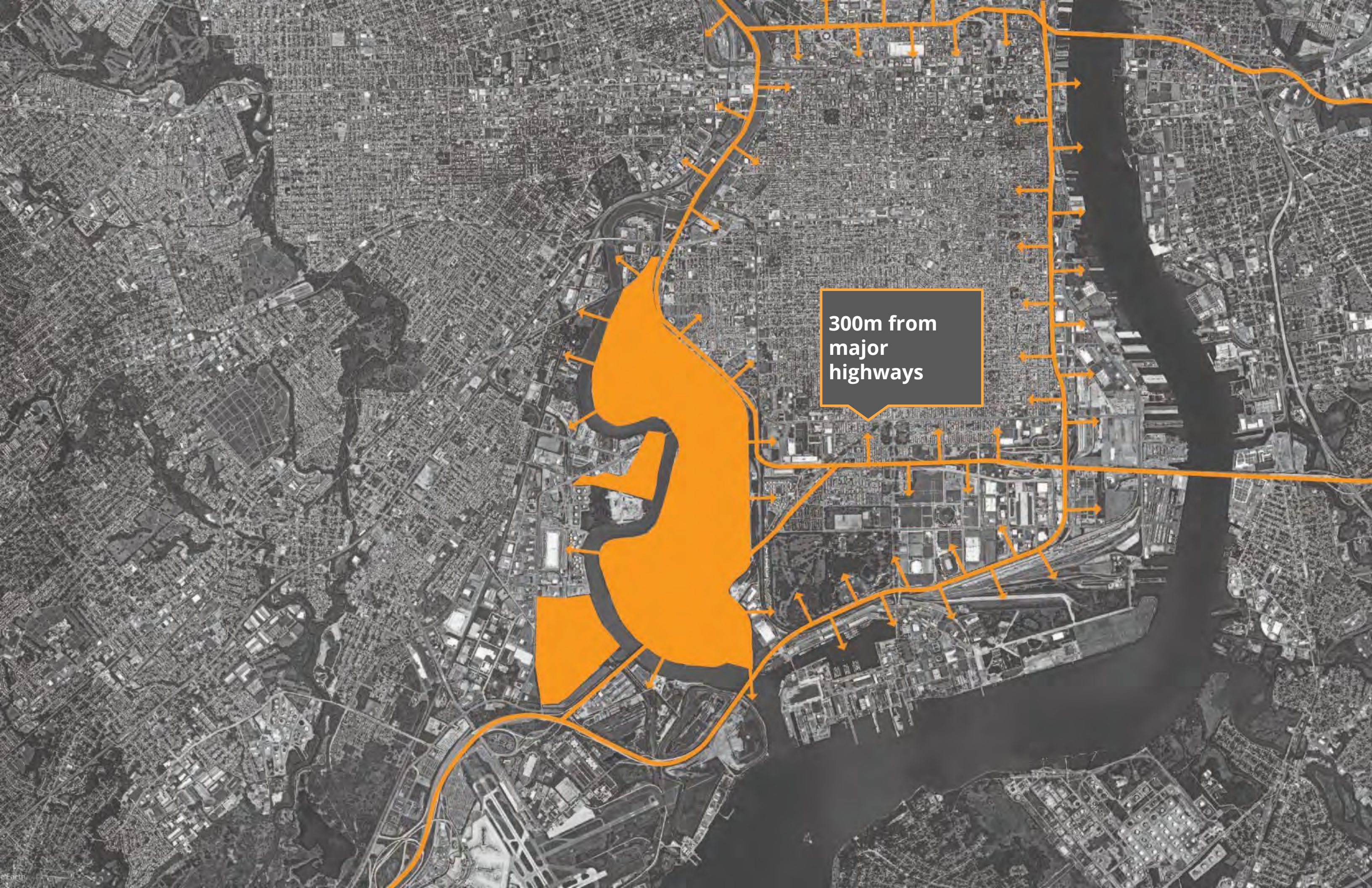


Pollution from trucking emits small toxic particles called “particulate matter” (PM) into the air. These particles vary in size and toxicity and harm human health in different ways. Particulate emissions from diesel vehicles and equipment contribute to health problems that include:

- cardiovascular problems**
- cancer**
- asthma**
- decreased lung function and capacity**
- reproductive health problems**
- and premature death.**



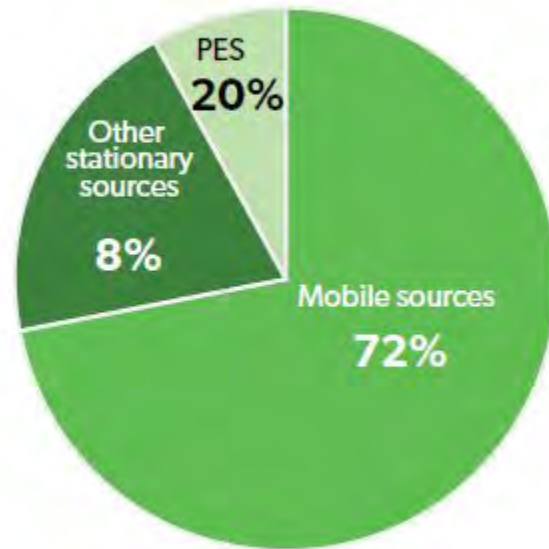
300m from
refinery
boundary



300m from
major
highways

A fifth of the way to carbon neutrality by 2050 (maybe)

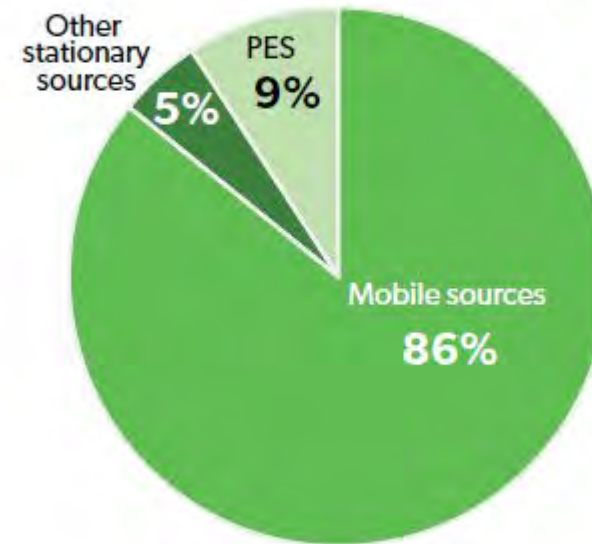
Greenhouse Gases*



*Including carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide

Modest reductions in particulates. . .

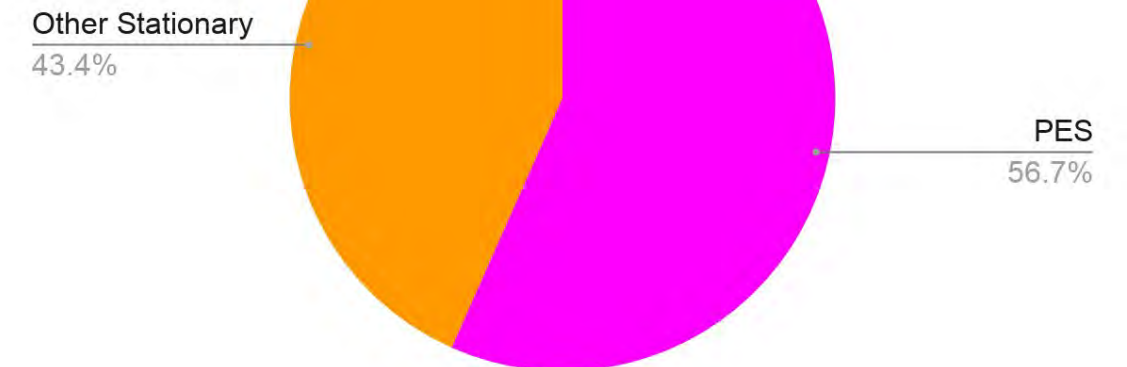
Fine Particles (PM2.5)



Potentially offset by increases from trucking and congestion.

HUGE BENEFIT. . .but not if it keeps emitting benzene

Air Toxics





Can we imagine a fully electrified site?

E-Commerce Mega-Warehouses, a Smog Source, Face New Pollution Rule

A plan aimed at the nation's largest cluster of warehouses is designed to spur electrification of pollution-spewing diesel trucks and could set a template for restrictions elsewhere.




An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, likely a refinery or chemical plant, situated along a large river. The facility features numerous large white storage tanks, several tall distillation columns, and various industrial buildings. A bridge crosses the river in the foreground. In the background, a dense urban skyline with many skyscrapers is visible under a hazy sky. The entire image has a monochromatic brown and sepia tone.

DISCUSSION



REMEDIATION

- 1. State of the Site**
- 2. Lead & Benzene**
- 3. SLR & Flood**
- 4. GND Remediation**

An aerial photograph of an industrial site, likely a refinery or chemical plant, featuring numerous large white storage tanks arranged in rows. The site is situated near a body of water, possibly a river or bay, with a city skyline visible in the background. The image is overlaid with large, bold, white text.

REMEDICATION: STATE OF THE SITE

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

● Hard to Degrade

- PAHs

EPA HIGH PRIORITY

1. Benzo(a)pyrene
2. Benzo(a)anthracene
3. Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
4. Benzo(b)fluoranthene
5. Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
6. Chrysene
7. Napthalene

● Easily Degradable

- BTEXs

1. Benzene
2. 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene
3. Cumene/isopropyl benzene
4. Xylenes
5. Toluene

- MAH

6. Ethylbenzene

- MTBE

7. Methyl tert-butyl ether

- HVOC

8. PCE

- Organobromine

9. 1,2-dibromoethane

- LNAPL

10. Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid

Metals

● Low Bioavailability

1. Lead (Pb)
2. Chromium (Cr)
3. Mercury (Hg)

● Medium Bioavailability

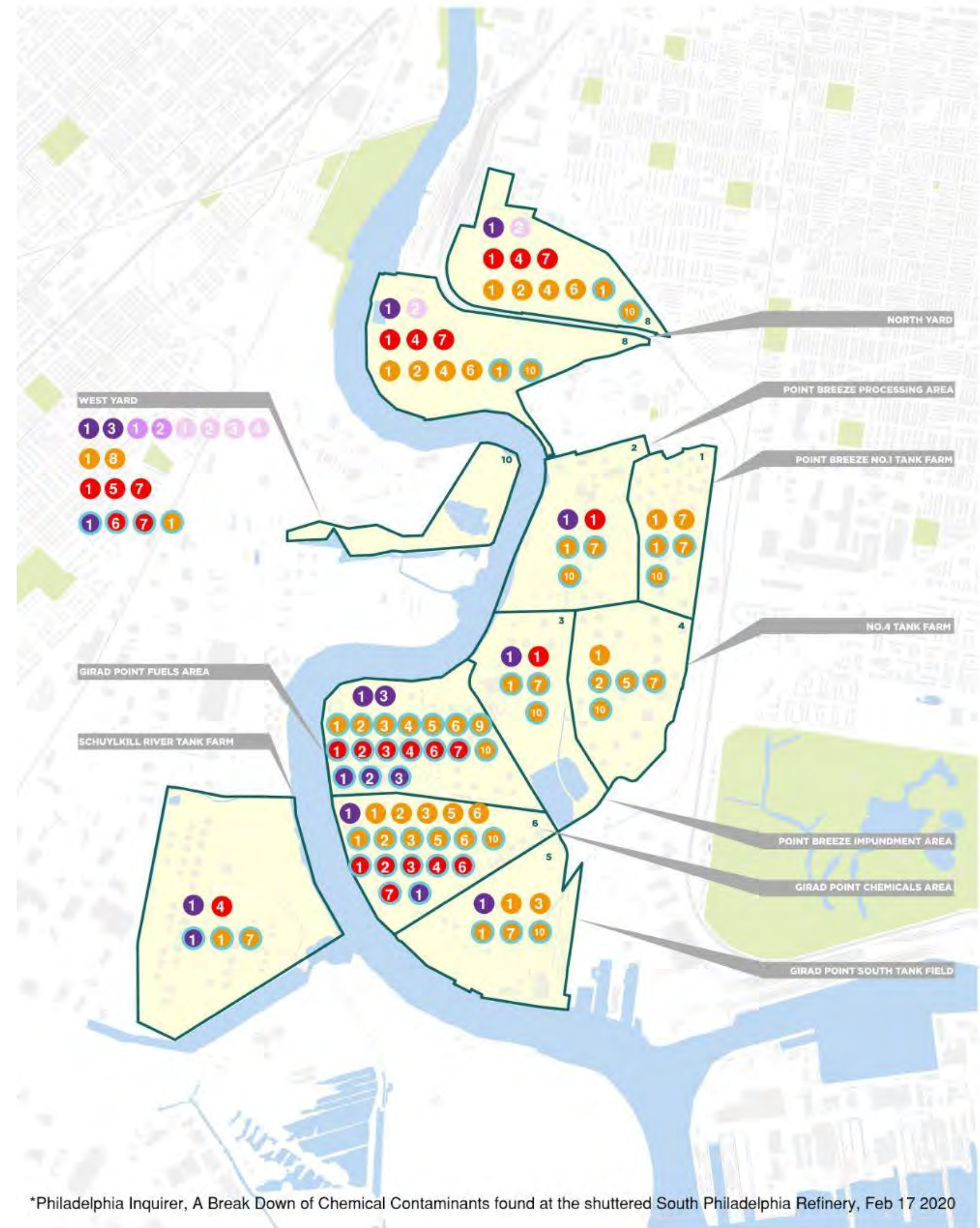
1. Cobalt (Co)
2. Manganese (Mn)

● High Bioavailability

1. Arsenic (As)
2. Nickle (Ni)
3. Barium (Ba)
4. Thallium (Tl)

① Contaminant in Soil

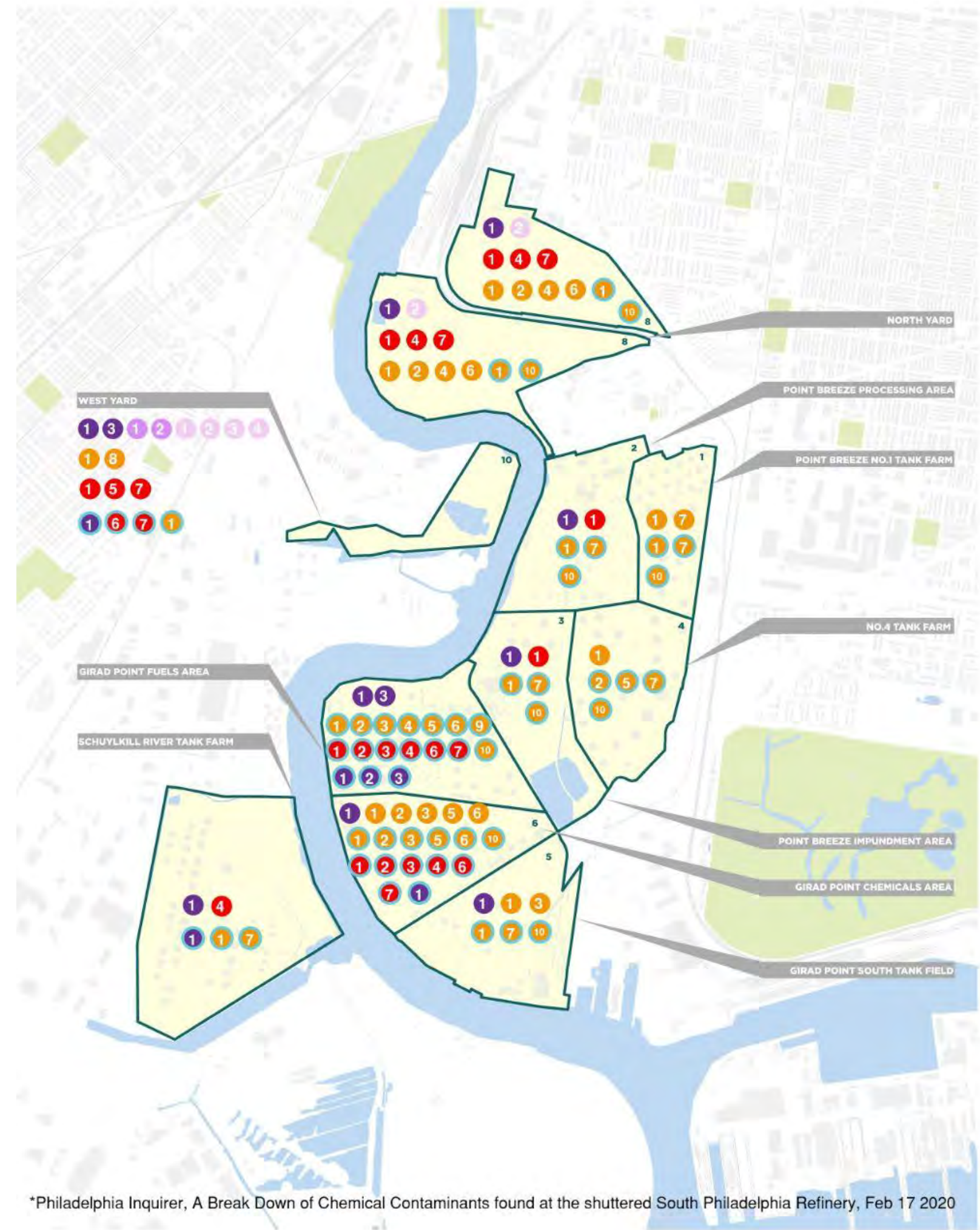
① Contaminant in Groundwater



*Philadelphia Inquirer, A Break Down of Chemical Contaminants found at the shuttered South Philadelphia Refinery, Feb 17 2020

CONTAMINANTS

**Soil & groundwater
contamination
found throughout the
site**

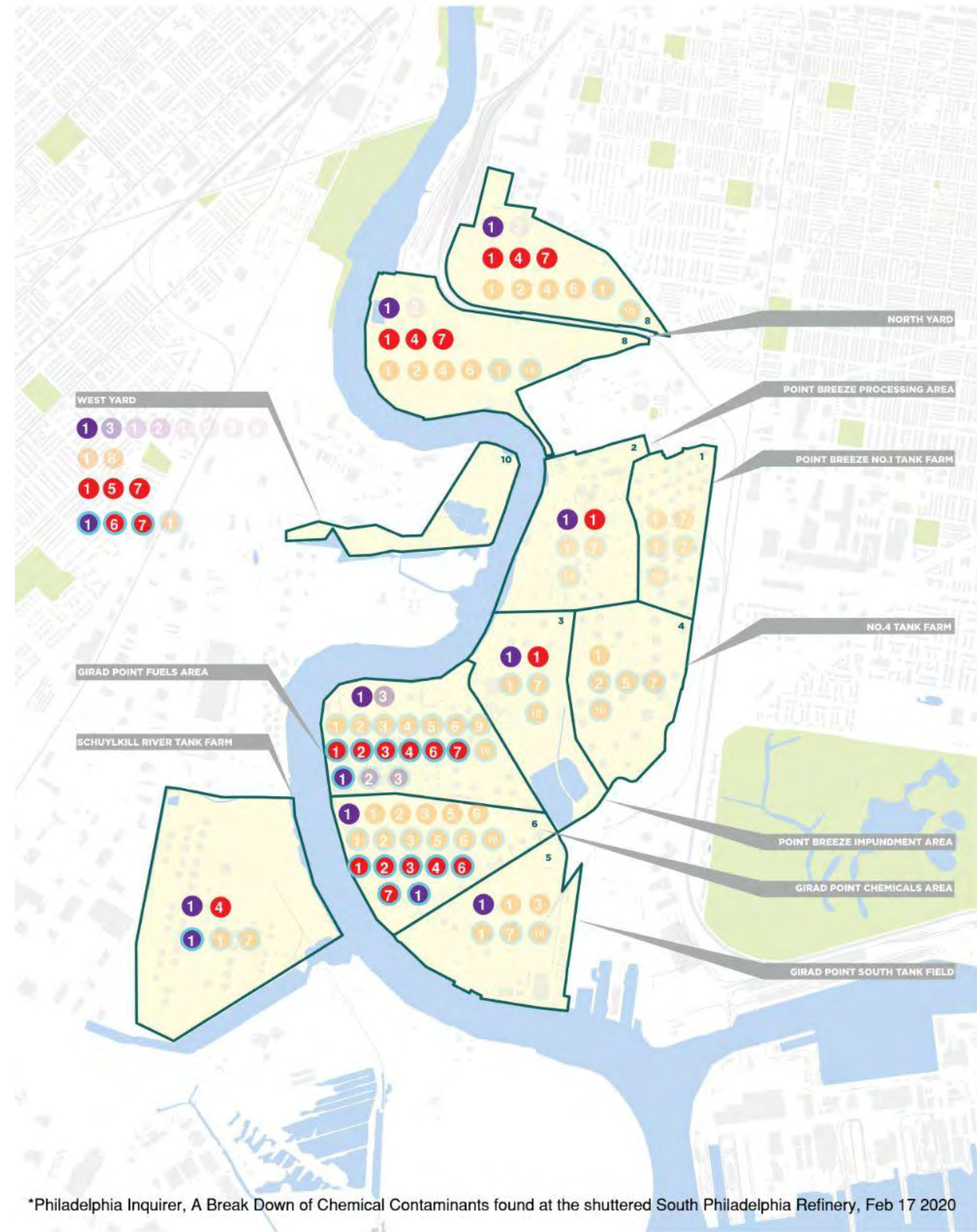


*Philadelphia Inquirer, A Break Down of Chemical Contaminants found at the shuttered South Philadelphia Refinery, Feb 17 2020

CONTAMINANTS

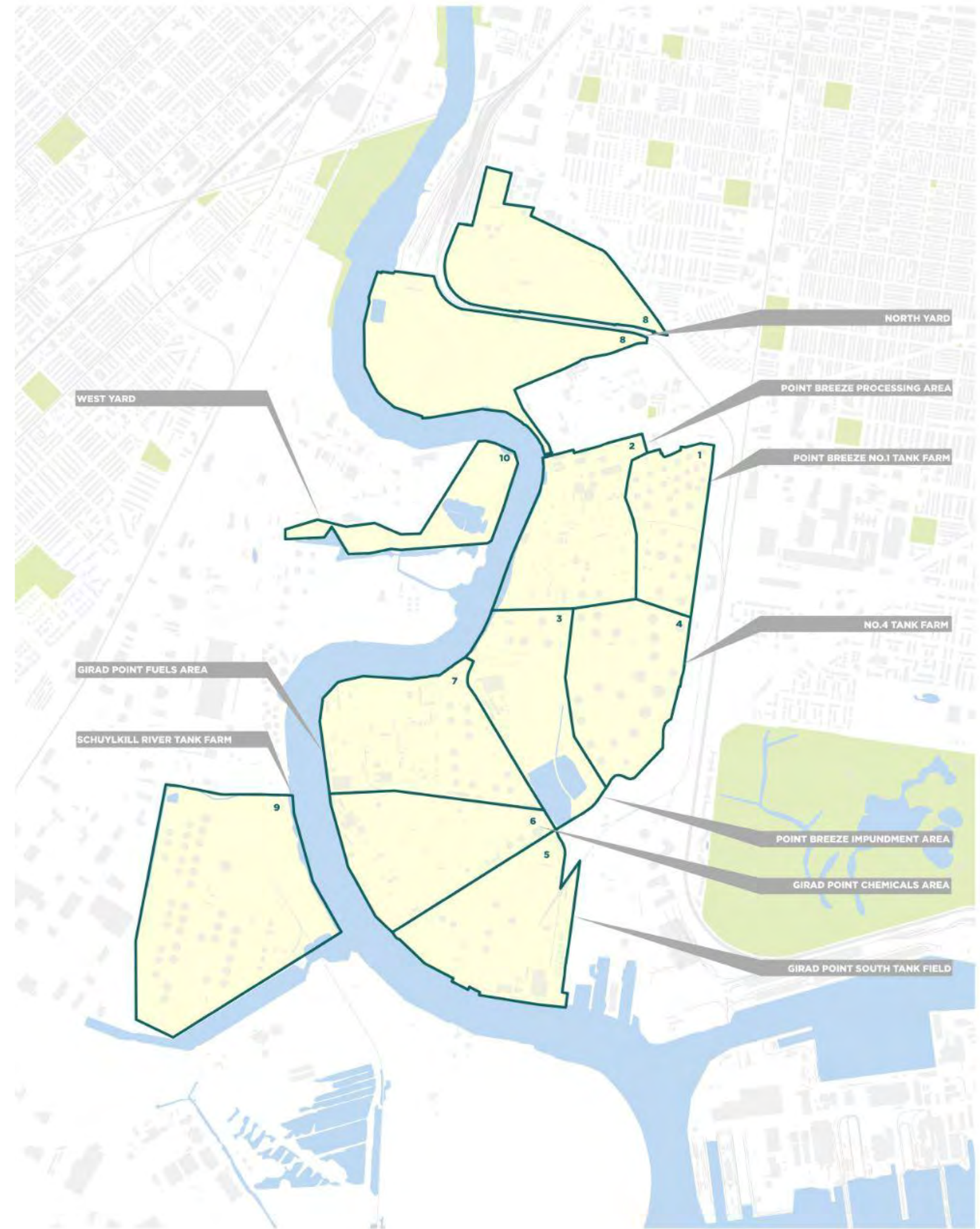
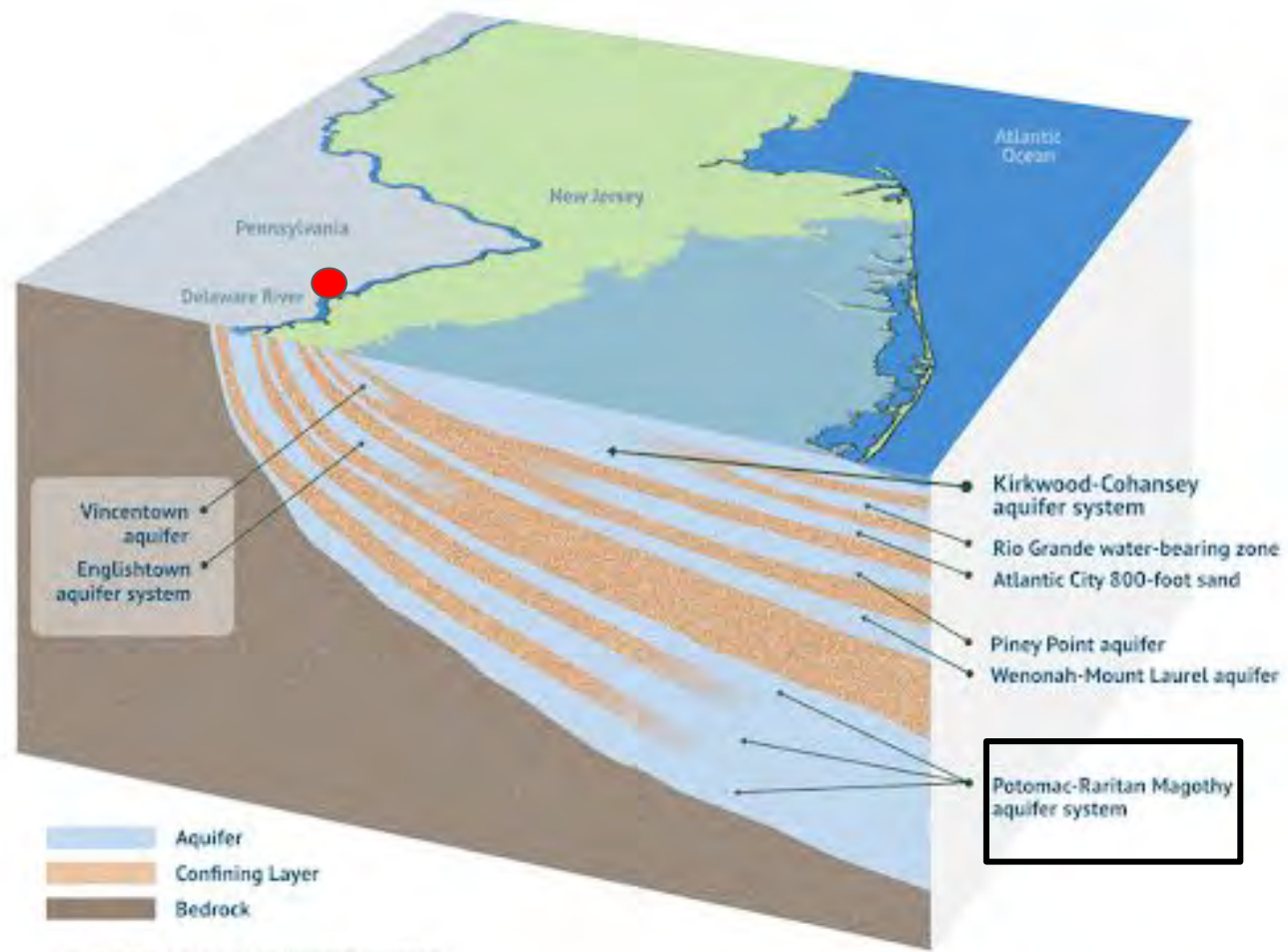
7 of EPA's 16 High Priority Pollutants

Lead Limit set to
2.5x Non-residential
&
5x Residential
Soil Standard



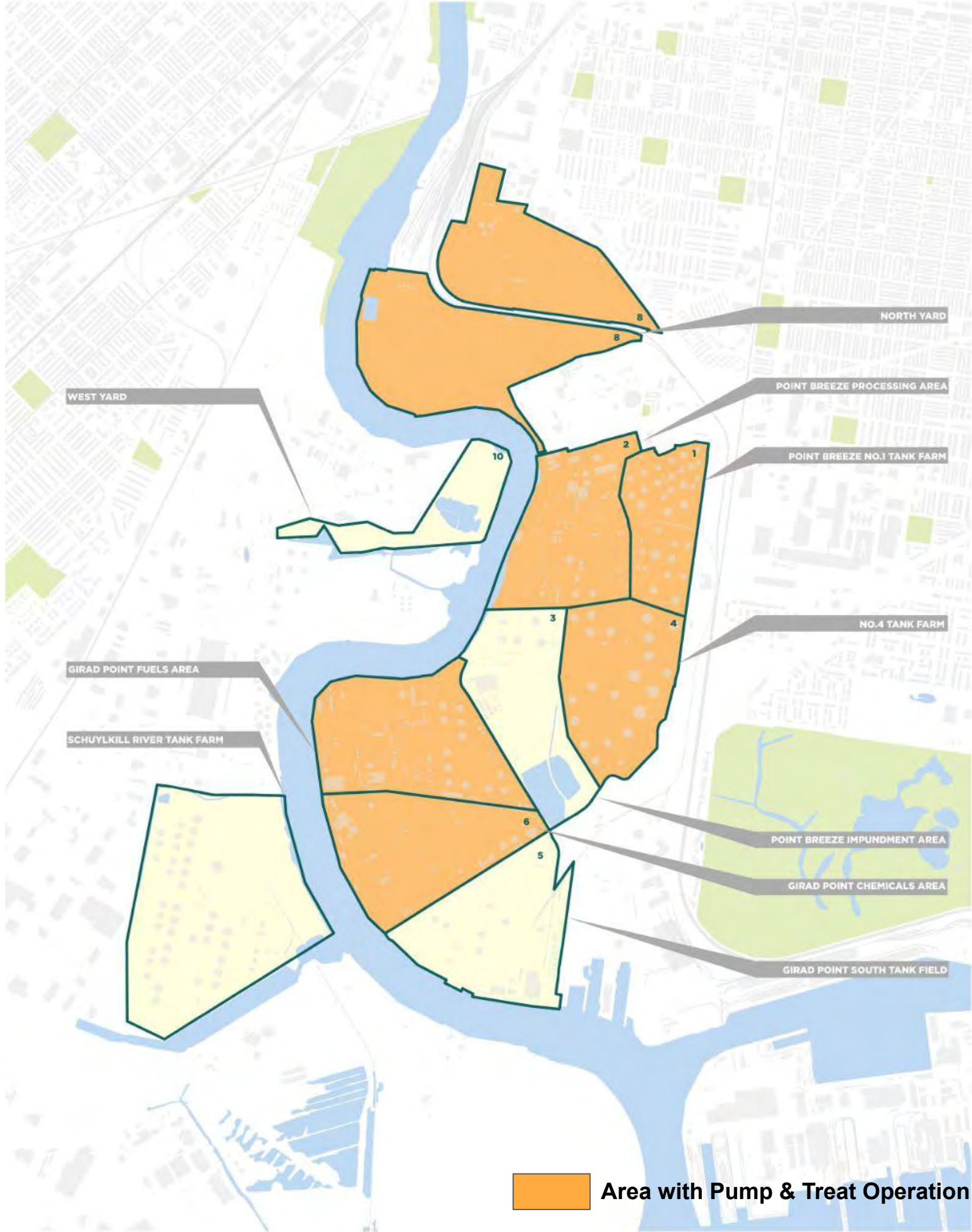
EVERGREEN AOIs

AOI 11 Potomac-Raritan Magothy Aquifer System



CURRENT CLEAN UP OPERATIONS

Groundwater treatment
well underway
&
Soil remediation TBD



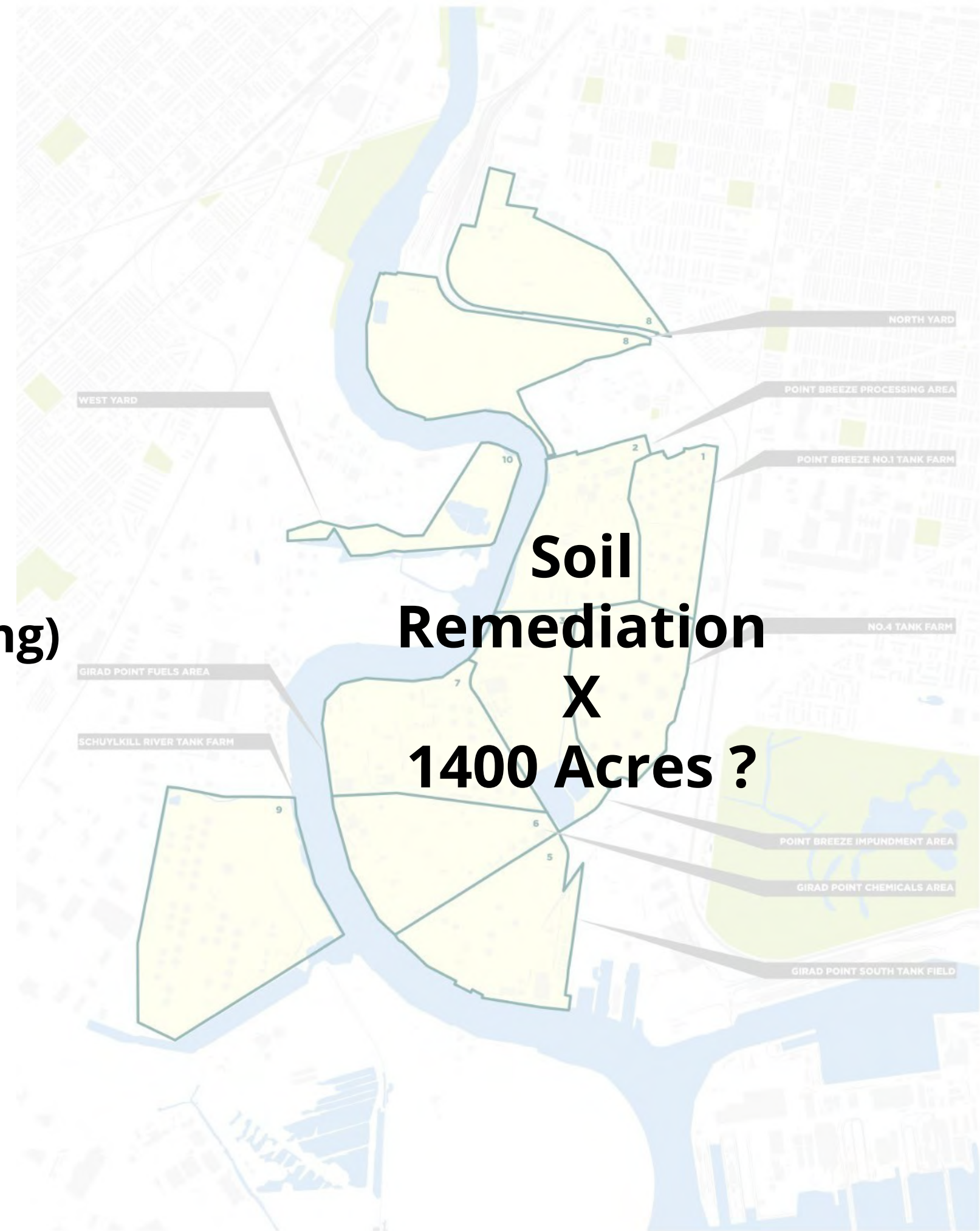
WHAT ABOUT CONTAMINATED SOIL?

MECHANICALLY-BASED METHODS

- **Remove and Replace Fill**
Too expensive/infeasible
- **Cap and Cover (5ft Cover)**
17M tons of fill
1.2M truck loads
- **Air Treatments (SVE, Air Sparging)**
Sub-grade Infrastructure Needed

BIO-BASED METHODS

- **Phytoremediation**
Time; range
- **Bioremediation**
Time; range
- **Soil Amendments**
Time; range



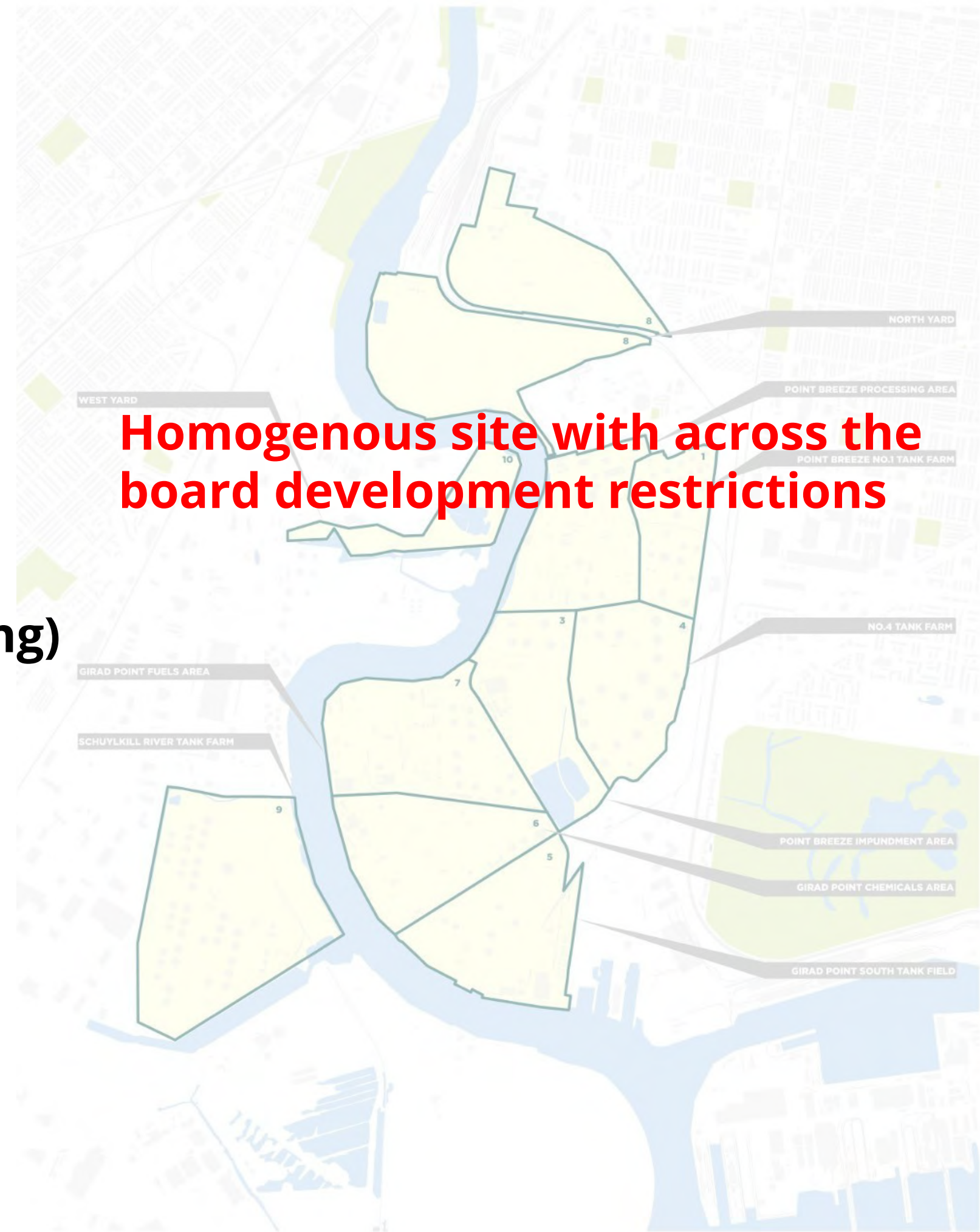
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- **Phytoremediation**
Time; range
- **Bioremediation**
Time; range
- **Soil Amendments**
Time; range



An aerial photograph of an industrial site, likely a refinery or chemical plant, featuring a large array of white storage tanks and various industrial structures. The facility is situated near a body of water, with a city skyline visible in the background. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark brown rectangle containing white text.

REMEDIATION: LEAD & BENZENE

TWO MONSTERS IN SOILS



Lead (Pb)



Benzene(s)

● **Low Bioavailability**

1. Lead (Pb)
2. Chromium (Cr)
3. Mercury (Hg)

● **Medium Bioavailability**

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2. Manganese (Mn)

● **High Bioavailability**

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● **Hard to Degrade**

- PAHs

- EPA HIGH PRIORITY**
1. Benzo(a)pyrene
 2. Benzo(a)anthracene
 3. Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
 4. Benzo(b)fluoranthene
 5. Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
 6. Chrysene
 7. Naphthalene

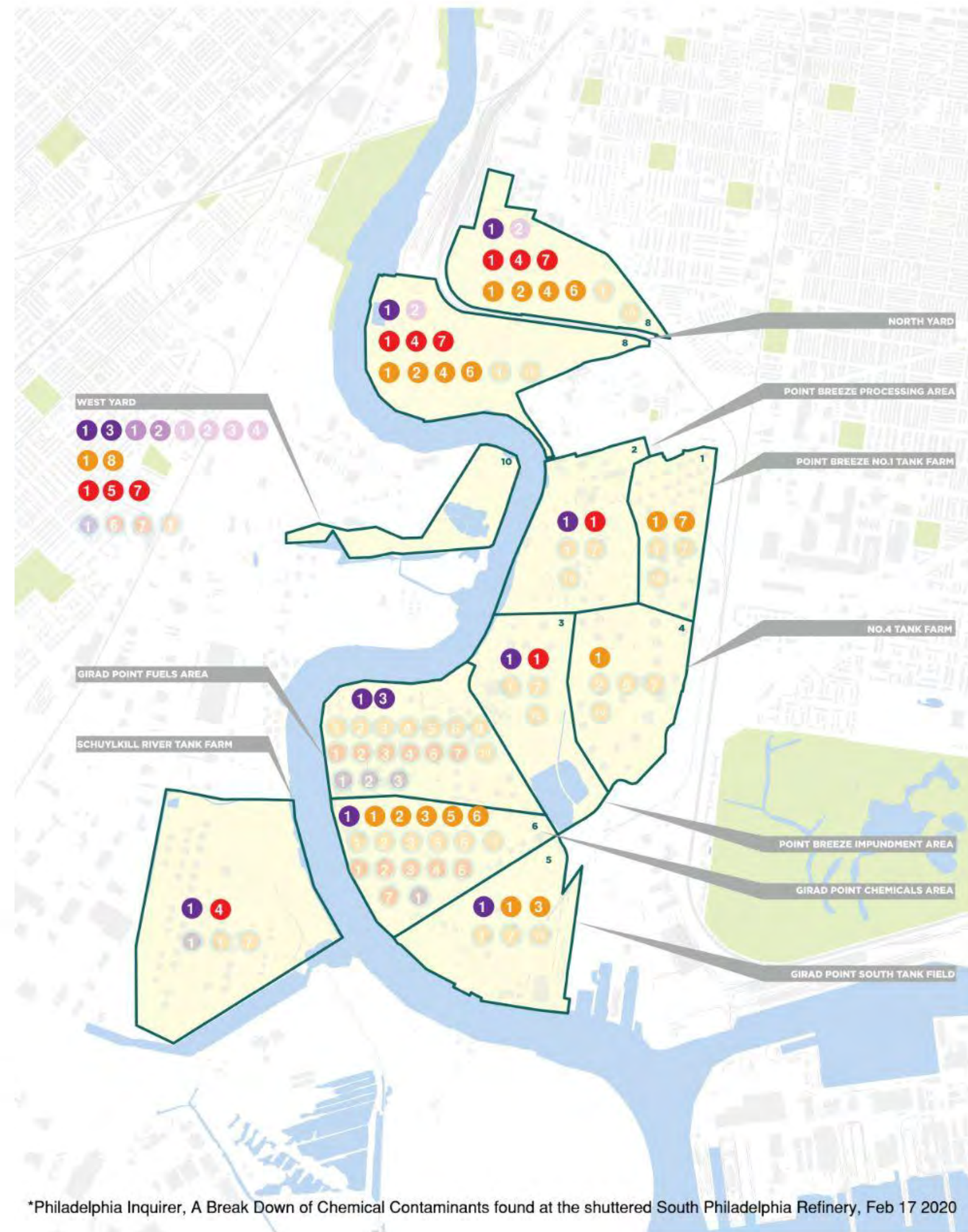
● **Easily Degradable**

- BTEXs

1. Benzene
2. 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene
3. Cumene/isopropyl benzene
4. Xylenes
5. Toluene

- MAH

6. Ethylbenzene



*Philadelphia Inquirer, A Break Down of Chemical Contaminants found at the shuttered South Philadelphia Refinery, Feb 17 2020

“ Rather than total soil lead, **bioavailability** of soil lead is the important measure for protection of public health.”



LEAD



SOIL

AIR



exposed soil
drought
disturbance



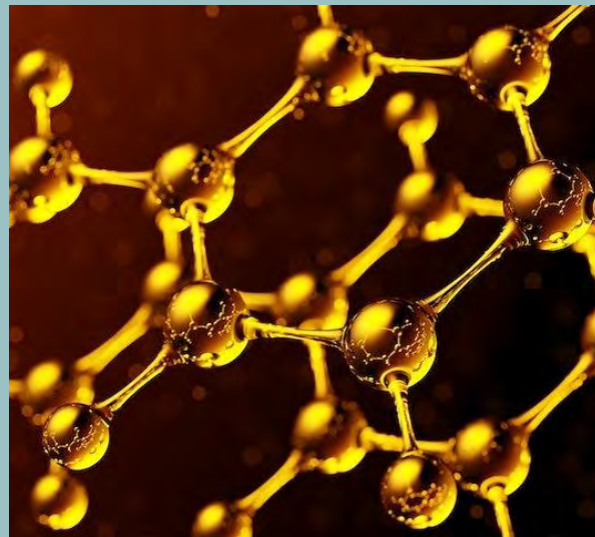
not very mobile

WATER

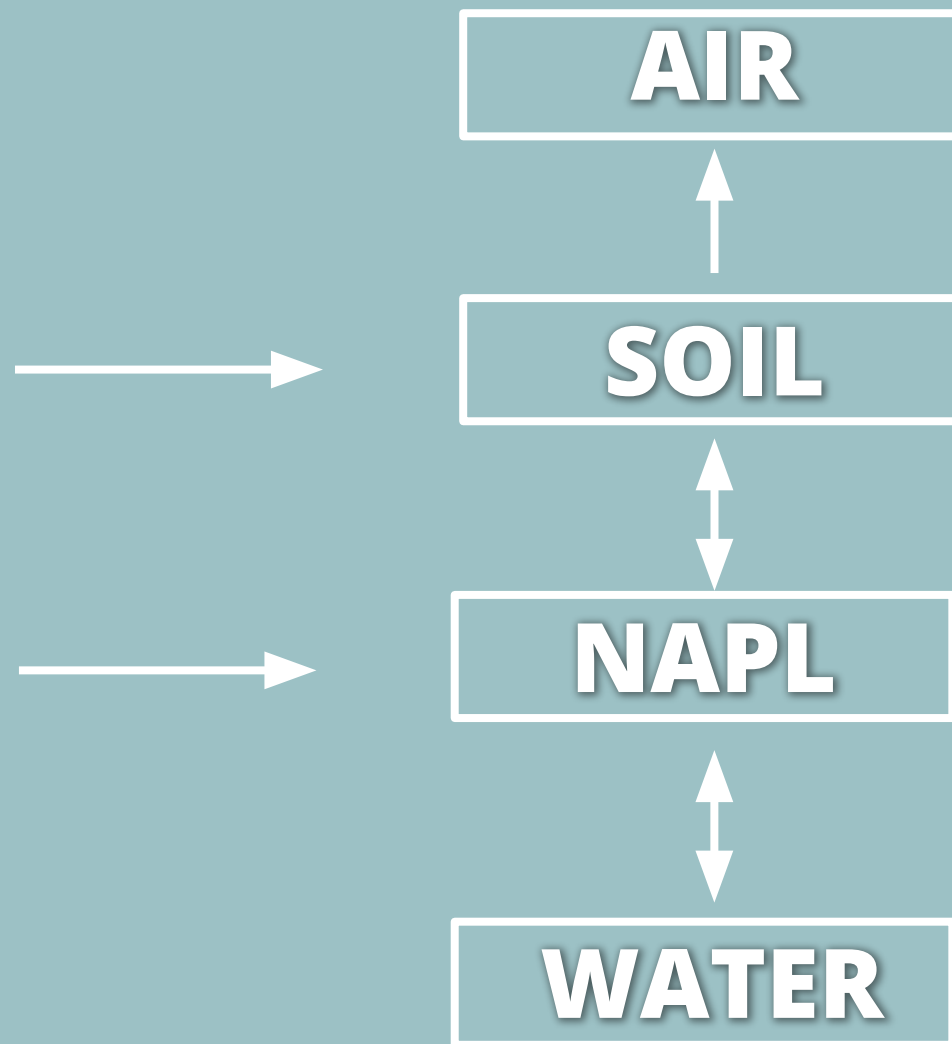
BIND + COVER

- Phosphates
- pH adjustment
- Biochar

Lead binders are often good for plants (but plants are not good at absorbing lead)



BENZENE

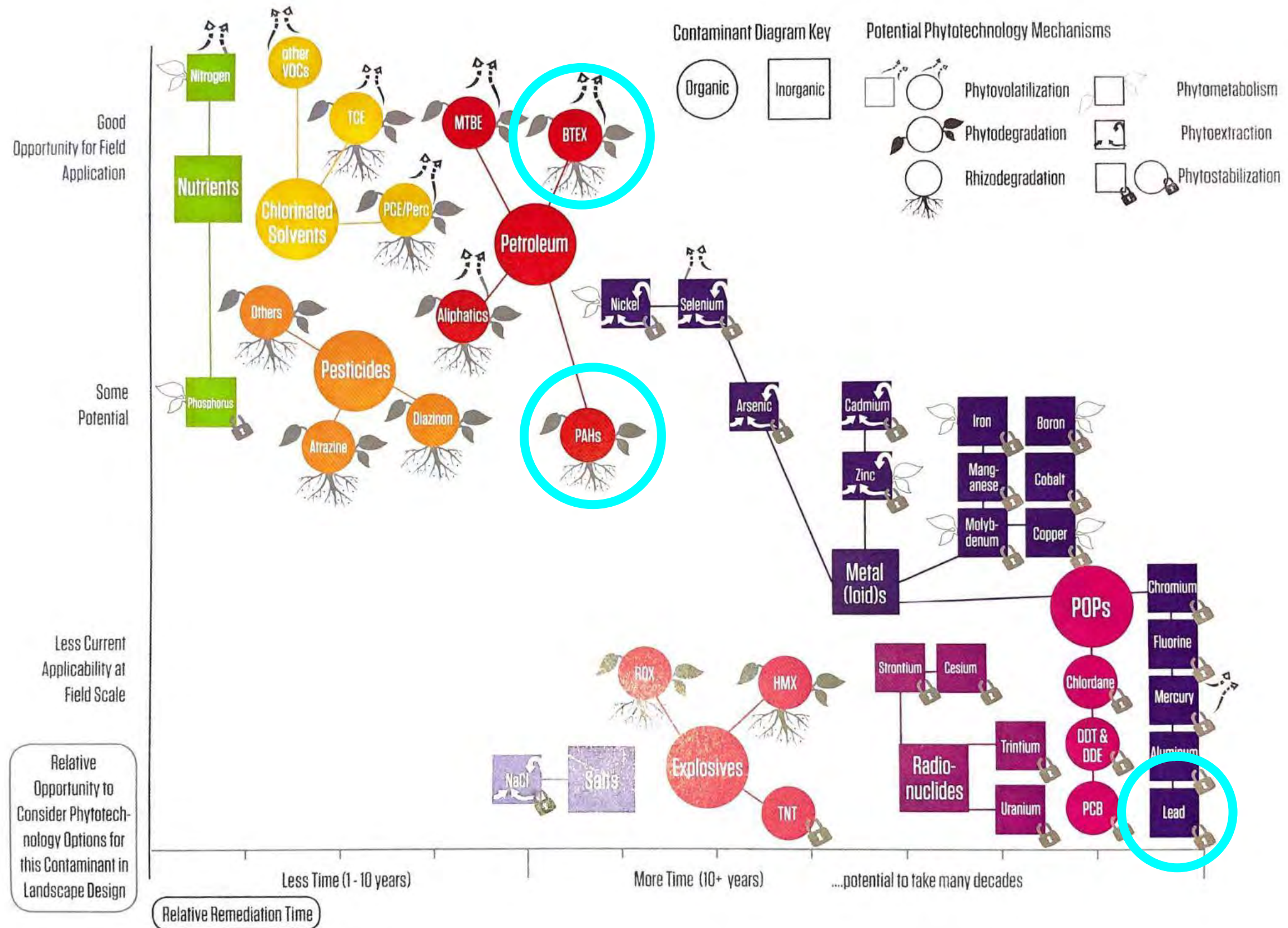


Phytoremediation
Bio-Degradation
Carbon Adsorption

Soil Vapor Extraction
Chemical Oxidation

Air Sparging

THE PHYTOREMEDIATION CHALLENGE



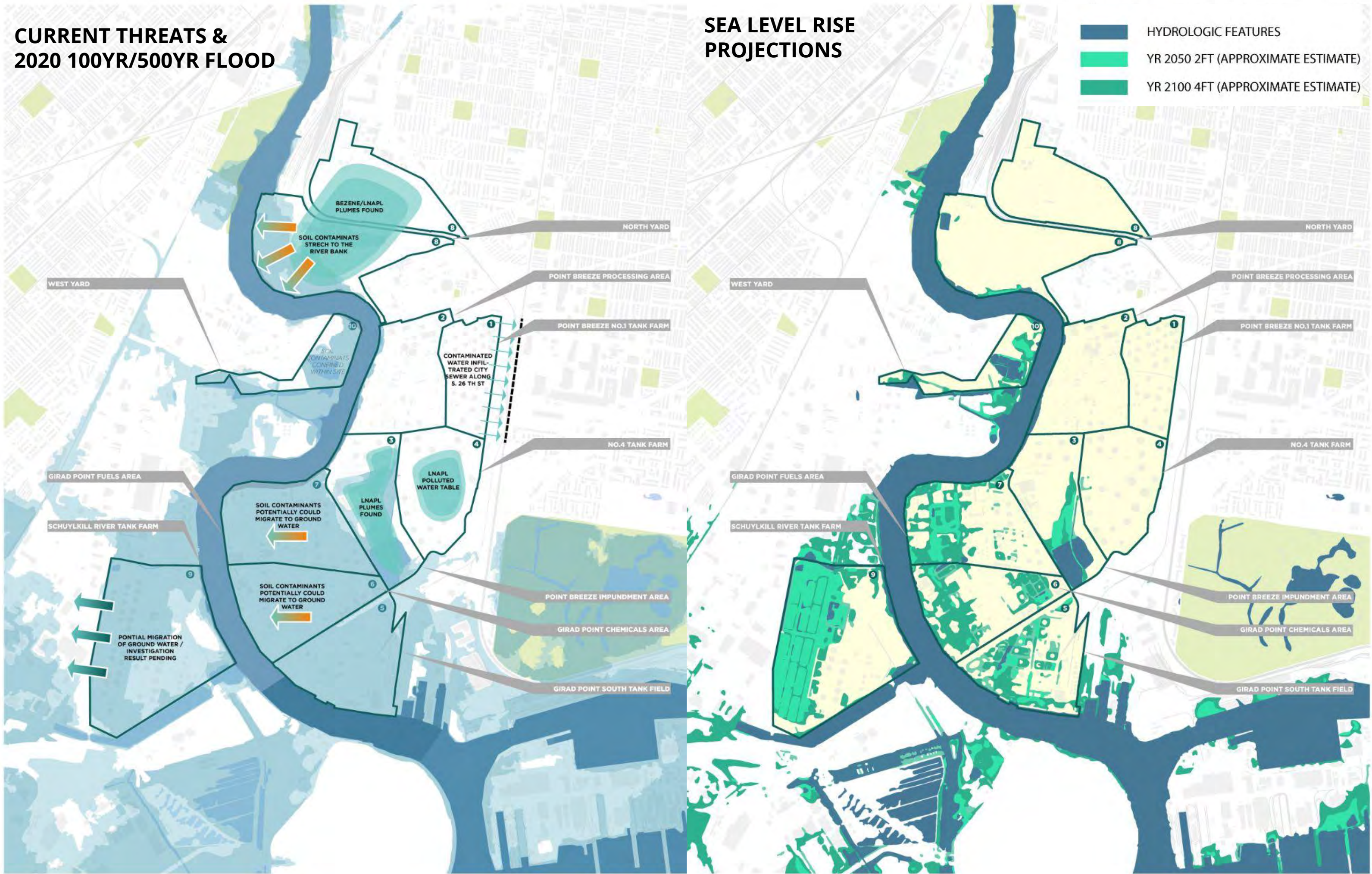
An aerial photograph of an industrial site, likely a refinery or chemical plant, featuring numerous large white storage tanks arranged in rows. The facility is situated near a body of water, possibly a river or bay, with a city skyline visible in the distance. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark rectangle containing white text.

REMEDICATION: SLR & FLOOD

CURRENT THREATS & 2020 100YR/500YR FLOOD

SEA LEVEL RISE PROJECTIONS

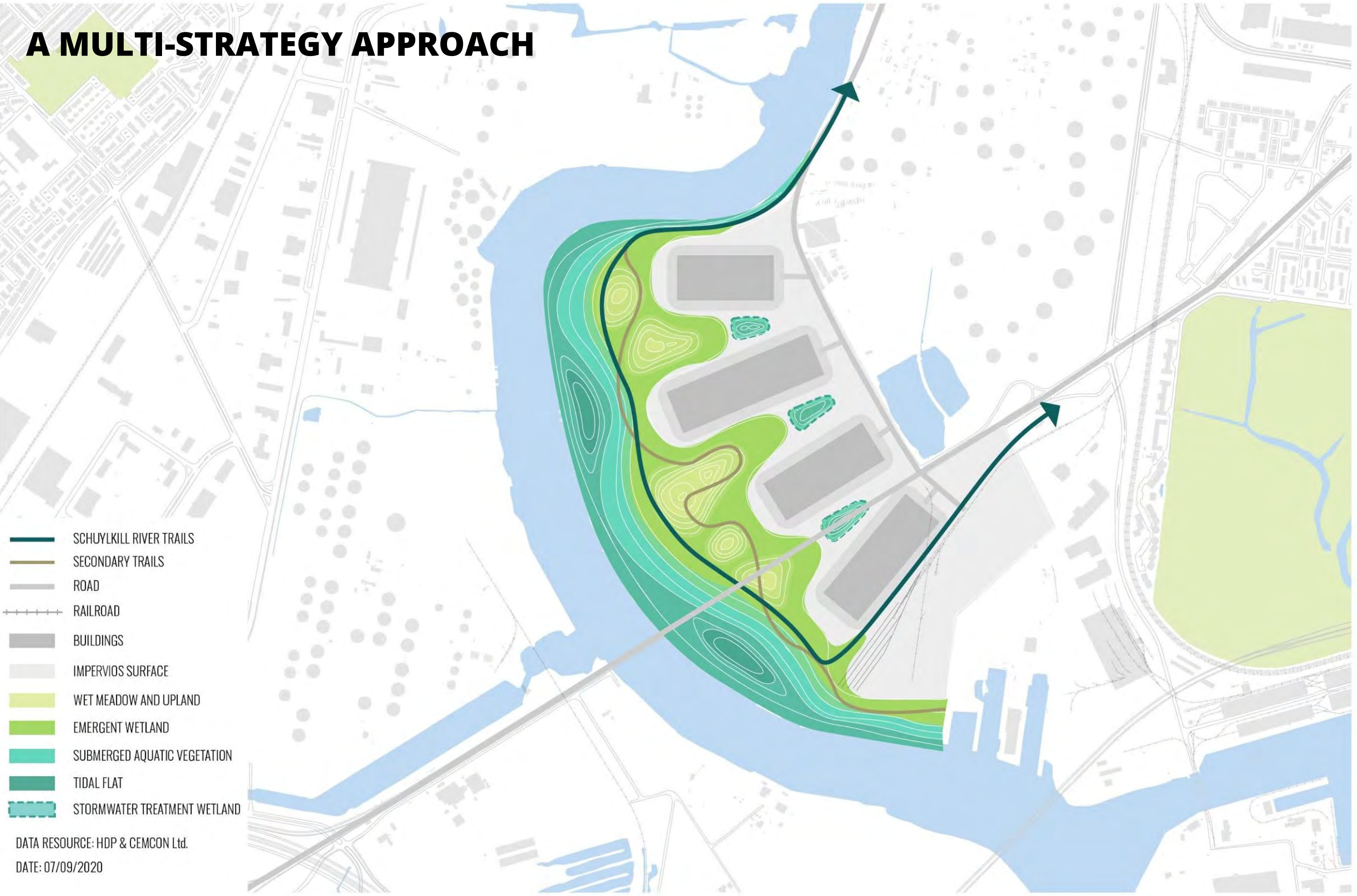
- HYDROLOGIC FEATURES
- YR 2050 2FT (APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE)
- YR 2100 4FT (APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE)



**Assumption #1:
Flooding contaminated
soil/groundwater is bad.**

**Assumption #2:
Protecting the entire site
from flooding will flood
others.**

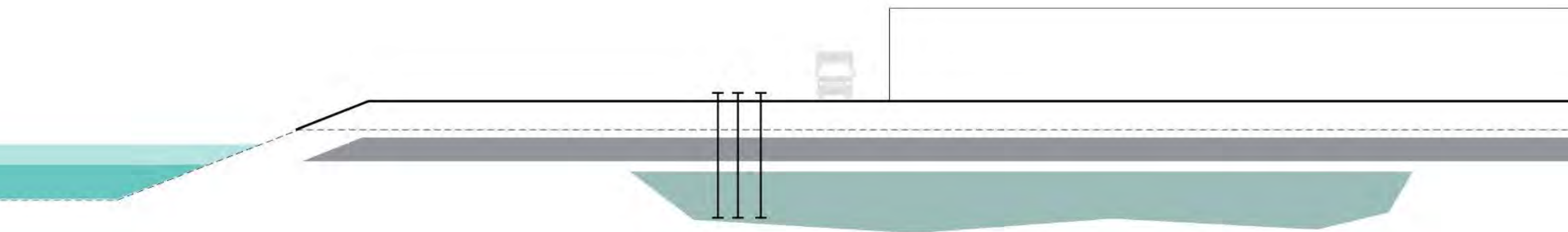
A MULTI-STRATEGY APPROACH



DATA RESOURCE: HDP & CEMCON Ltd.

DATE: 07/09/2020

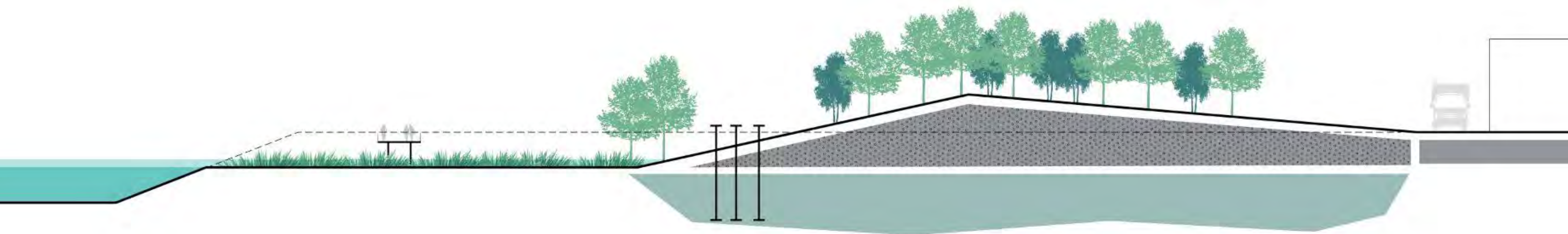
NOT THIS



Mechanical GW
Treatment

Cap + Cover

MORE LIKE THIS



Room for the River
Room for People

GW
Ribbon

Mechanical GW
Treatment

Lead-lock Berm
+ Phyto Field

Cap + Cover
strategically

An aerial photograph of an industrial facility, likely a refinery or chemical plant, situated along a large river. The facility features numerous large white storage tanks and various industrial buildings. In the background, a dense urban skyline with several tall skyscrapers is visible. The entire image has a monochromatic brown and sepia tone. The text "GND REMEDIATION" is overlaid in the center in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

GND REMEDIATION

An aerial photograph of an industrial site, likely a refinery or chemical plant, with a large river flowing through it. In the background, a city skyline is visible under a clear sky. The image has a teal color overlay.

#1 REMEDIATION FIELD LAB

Site should be a field lab to test carbon sequestering remediation solutions that can be applied to other petroleum sites



#2 TRAINING GROUNDS

All remediation operations should be local training grounds for environmental tech and professional jobs

An aerial photograph of a city, likely New York City, showing a dense urban landscape with a river winding through it. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent teal filter. The text is positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the image.

#3 JOBS

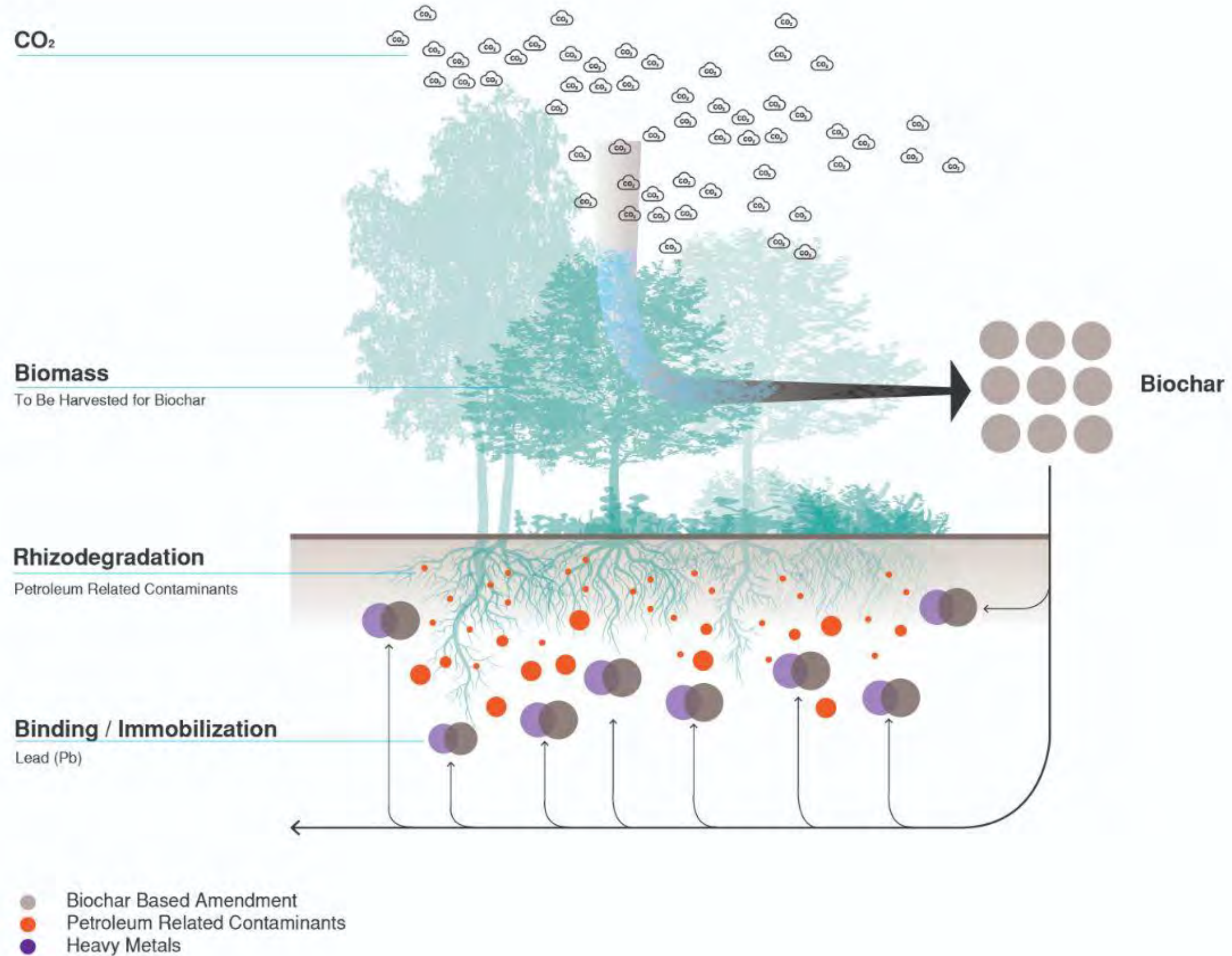
Local hiring and procurement requirements should be included for site remediation operations as site prep



#4 PRODUCTIVE CYCLE

Remediation could be a model of an economically and environmentally productive cycle

A PRODUCTIVE REMEDIATION CYCLE



Biomass Farm Typology

- Biochar Based Amendment
- Petroleum Related Contaminants
- Heavy Metals
- Fast Growing Plants
(Root Stimulates Microbes Degradation of Petroleum Contaminants)
- Harvested Biomass

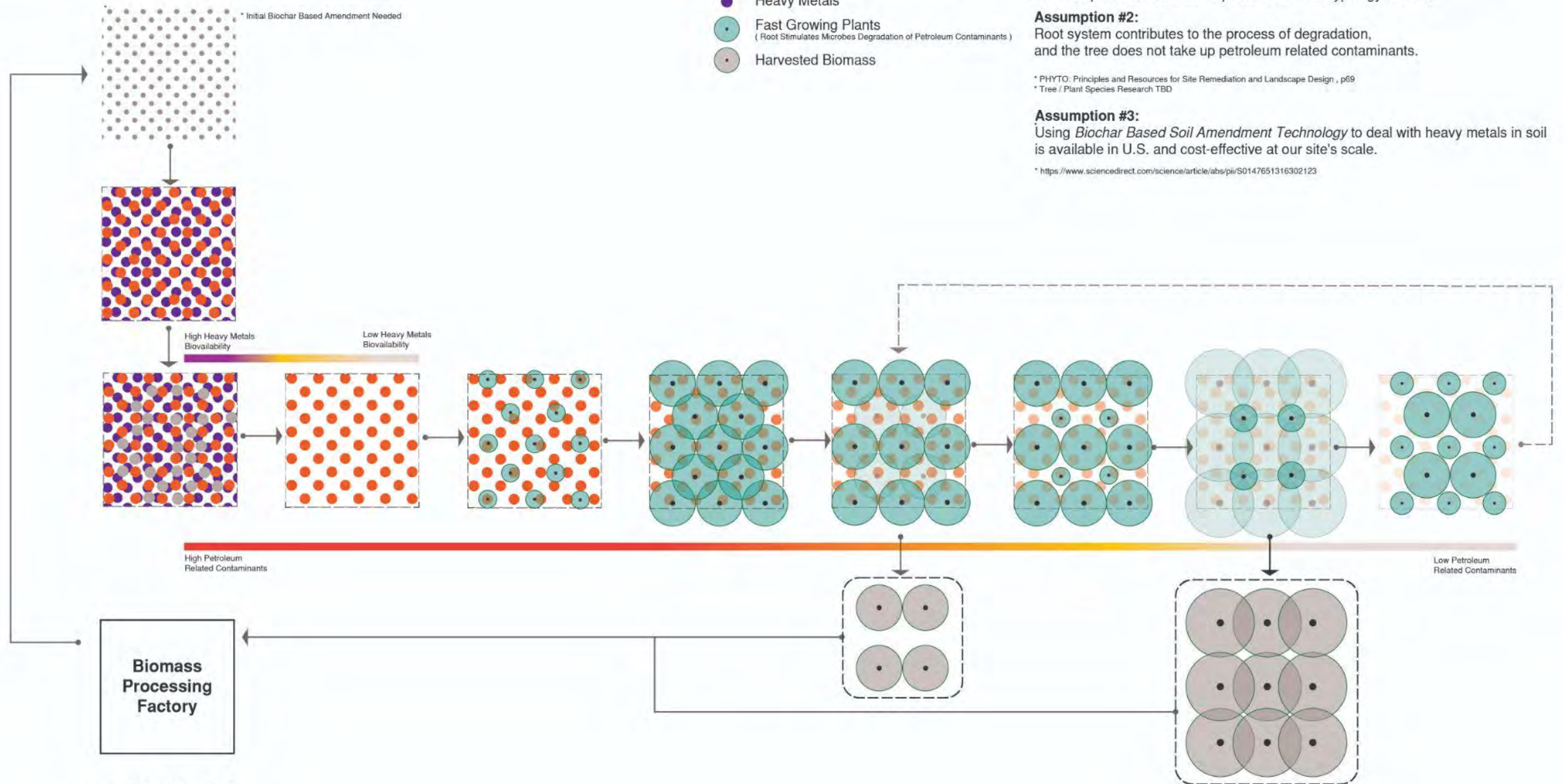
Assumption #1:
There are areas with less heavy metals that can be carefully dealt with first, so these plots can be used as pilot sites for this typology to work.

Assumption #2:
Root system contributes to the process of degradation, and the tree does not take up petroleum related contaminants.

* PHYTO: Principles and Resources for Site Remediation and Landscape Design , p69
* Tree / Plant Species Research TBD

Assumption #3:
Using *Biochar Based Soil Amendment Technology* to deal with heavy metals in soil is available in U.S. and cost-effective at our site's scale.

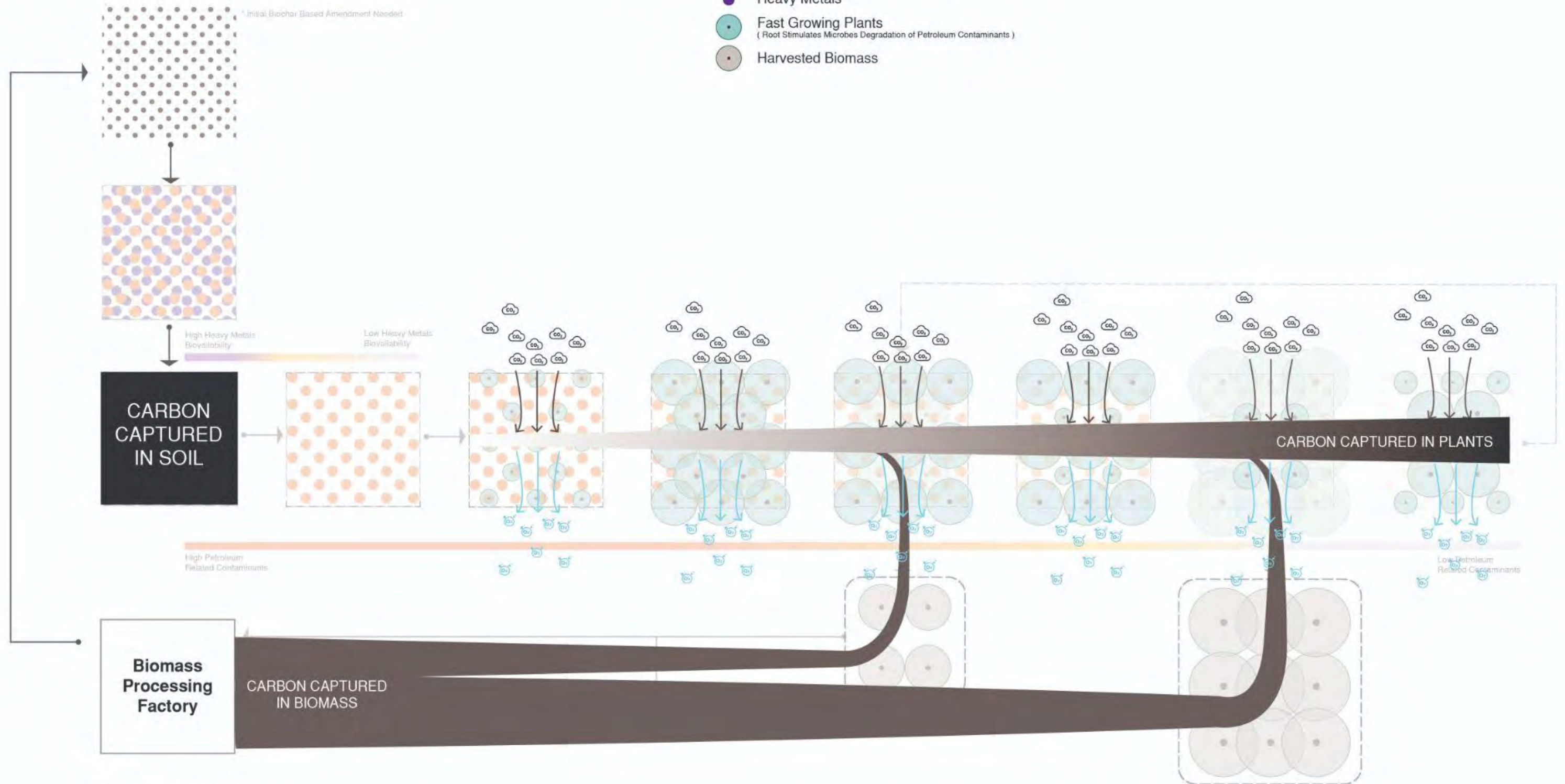
* <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0147651316302123>



* In-Situ Bio-Tech
Research Institute /
Manufacturer?

Biomass Farm Typology

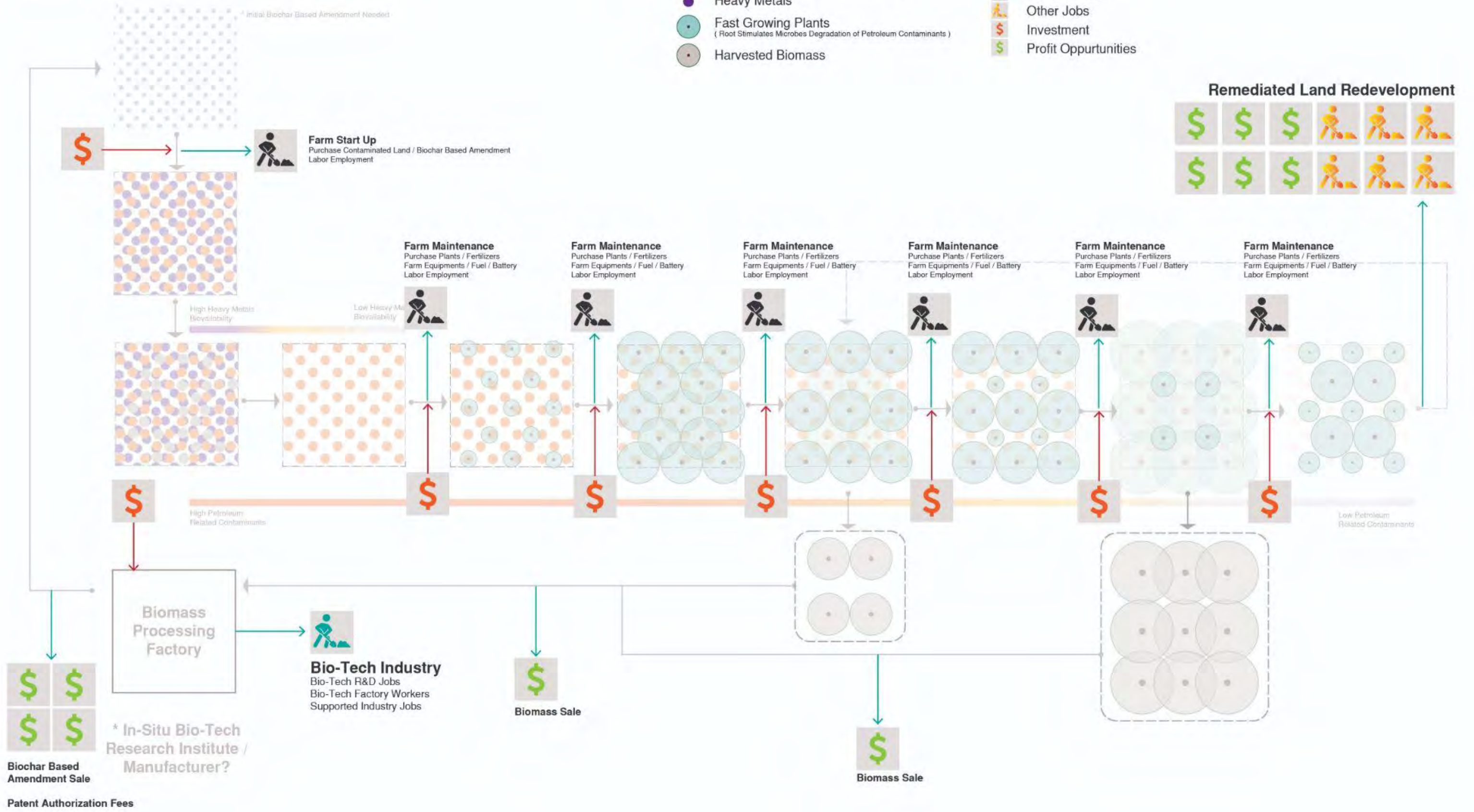
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* In-Situ Bio-Tech
Research Institute /
Manufacturer?

Biomass Farm Typology

- Biochar Based Amendment
- Petroleum Related Contaminants
- Heavy Metals
- Fast Growing Plants (Root Stimulates Microbes Degradation of Petroleum Contaminants)
- Harvested Biomass
- Farm Jobs
- Bio-Tech Jobs
- Other Jobs
- \$ Investment
- \$ Profit Opportunities



CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

● Hard to Degrade

- PAHs

EPA HIGH PRIORITY

1. Benzo(a)pyrene
2. Benzo(a)anthracene
3. Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
4. Benzo(b)fluoranthene
5. Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
6. Chrysene
7. Napthalene

● Easily Degradable

- BTEXs

1. Benzene
2. 1,2,4-trimethyl benzene
3. Cumene/isopropyl benzene
4. Xylenes
5. Toluene

- MAH

6. Ethylbenzene

- MTBE

7. Methyl tert-butyl ether

- HVOC

8. PCE

- Organobromine

9. 1,2-dibromoethane

- LNAPL

10. Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid

Metals

● Low Bioavailability

1. Lead (Pb)
2. Chromium (Cr)
3. Mercury (Hg)

● Medium Bioavailability

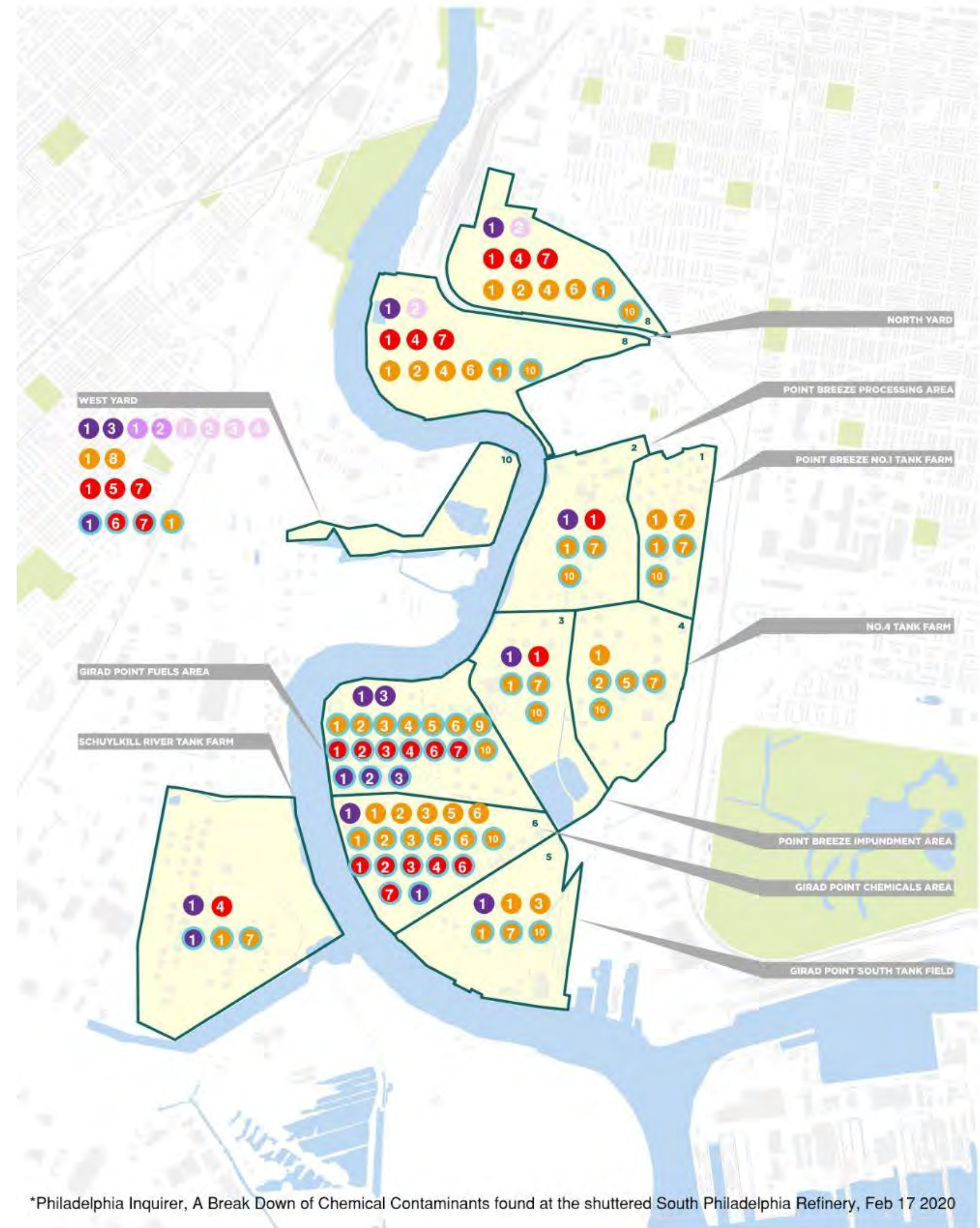
1. Cobalt (Co)
2. Manganese (Mn)

● High Bioavailability

1. Arsenic (As)
2. Nickle (Ni)
3. Barium (Ba)
4. Thallium (Tl)

① Contaminant in Soil

① Contaminant in Groundwater



*Philadelphia Inquirer, A Break Down of Chemical Contaminants found at the shuttered South Philadelphia Refinery, Feb 17 2020

An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, likely a refinery or chemical plant, situated along a large river. The facility features numerous large white storage tanks, several tall distillation columns, and various industrial buildings. A bridge crosses the river in the foreground. In the background, a dense urban skyline with numerous skyscrapers is visible under a hazy sky. The entire image has a monochromatic brown and sepia tone.

DISCUSSION

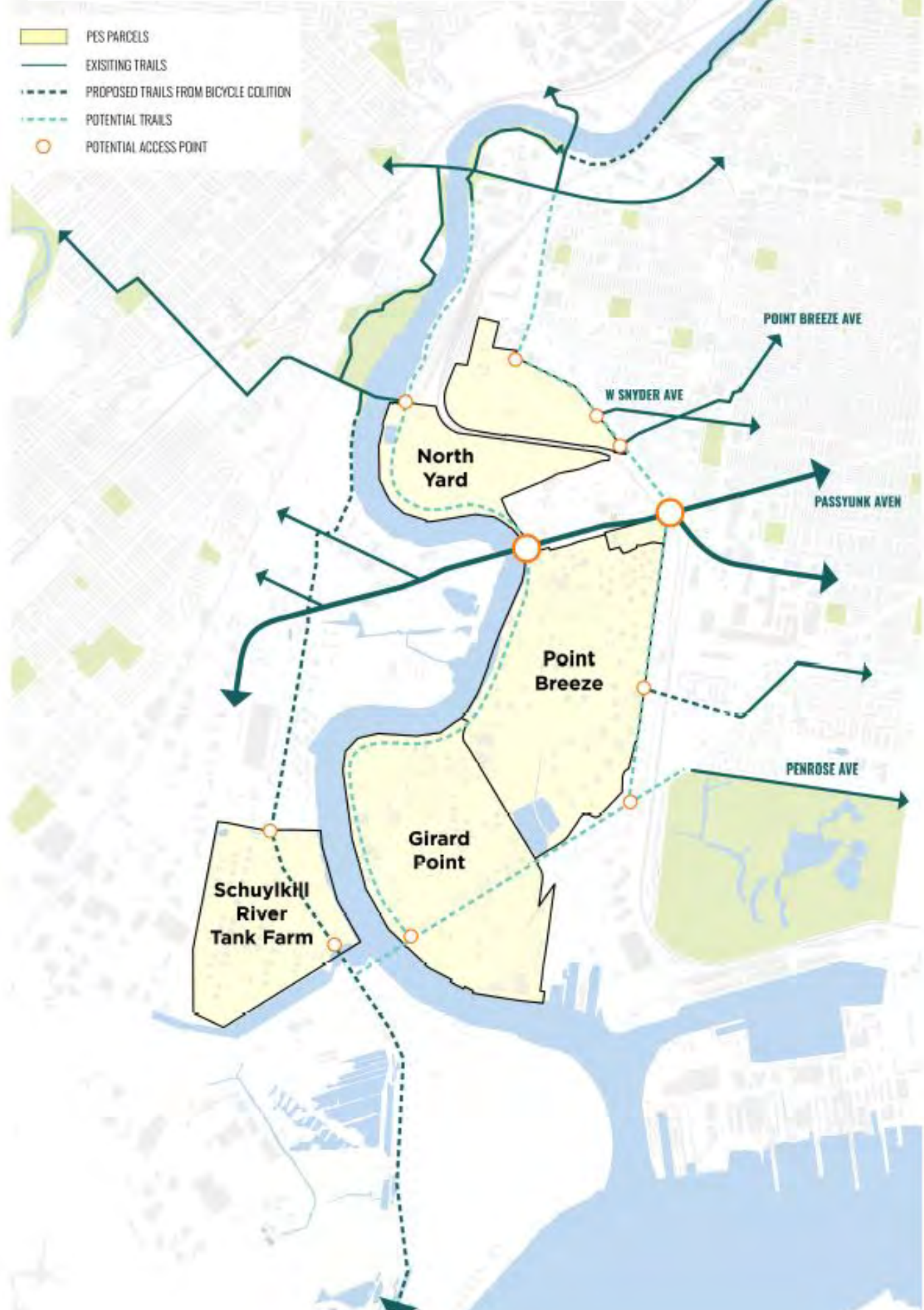


PARKS

+

ACCESS TO NATURE







POTENTIAL CONNECTIONS - TRAILS



PUBLIC ACCESS FRAMEWORK









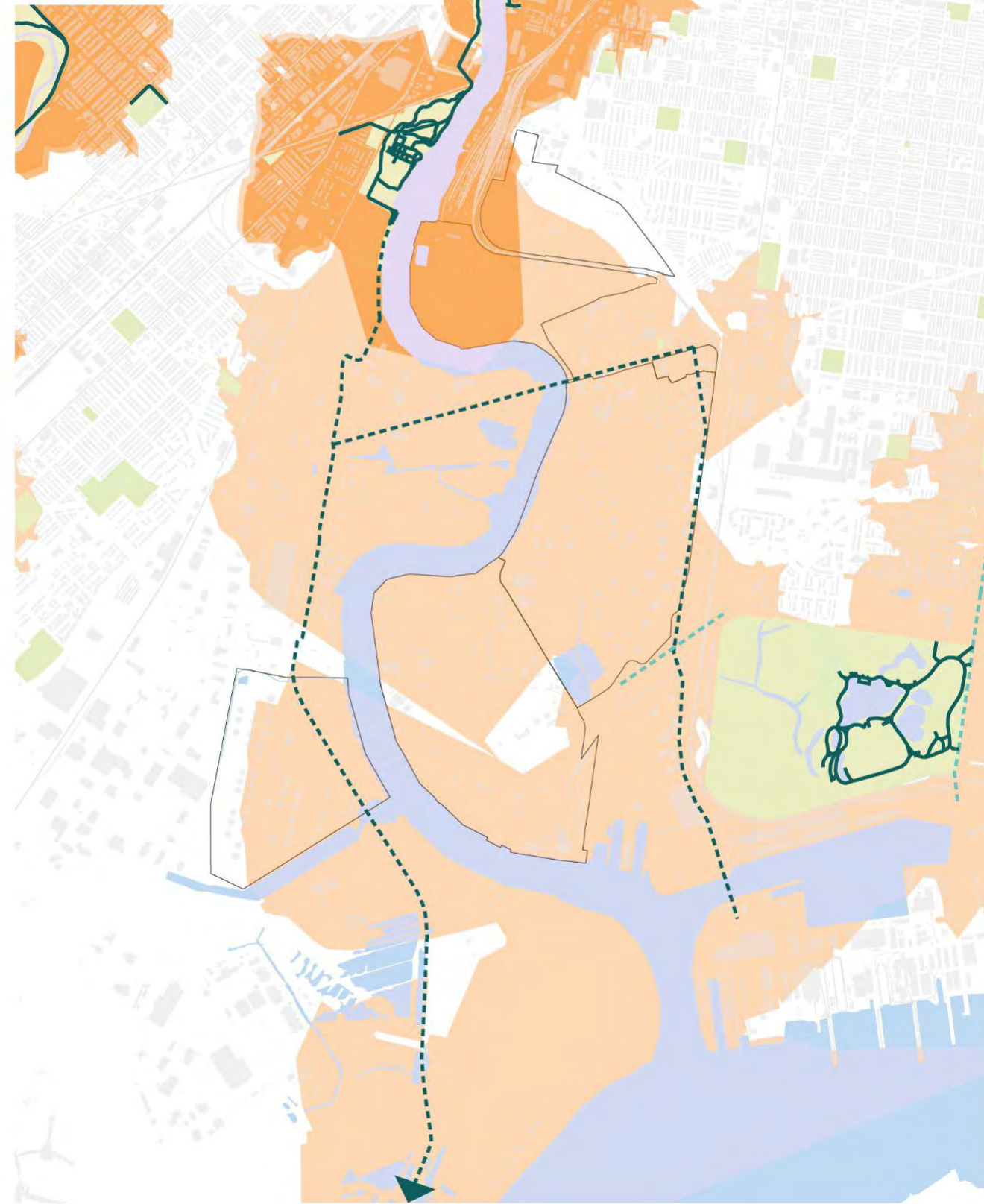
TRAIL ACCESS

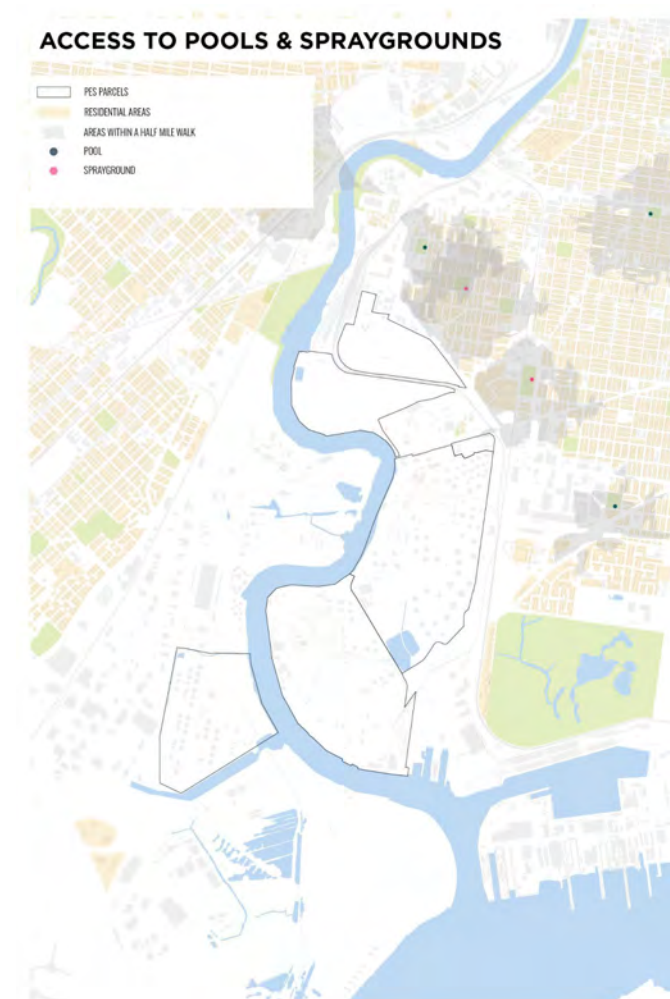
-  PES PARCELS
-  EXISTING TRAILS
-  PROPOSED TRAILS FROM SCHUYLKILL RIVER DEVELOPMENT CORP
-  PROPOSED TRAILS FROM PHILADELPHIA TRAIL PLAN 2020 UPDATE
-  AREAS WITHIN A HALF MILE OF AN EXISTING TRAIL
-  AREAS WITHIN A HALF MILE OF A PROPOSED TRAIL



TRAIL ACCESS

-  PES PARCELS
-  EXISTING TRAILS
-  PROPOSED TRAILS FROM SCHUYLKILL RIVER DEVELOPMENT CORP
-  PROPOSED TRAILS FROM PHILADELPHIA TRAIL PLAN 2020 UPDATE
-  AREAS WITHIN A HALF MILE OF AN EXISTING TRAIL
-  AREAS WITHIN A HALF MILE OF A PROPOSED TRAIL





An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, likely a refinery or chemical plant, situated along a large river. The facility features numerous large white storage tanks, processing units, and a network of pipes. A bridge crosses the river in the foreground. In the background, a dense urban skyline with several tall skyscrapers is visible under a hazy sky. The entire image has a monochromatic brown and sepia tone.

DISCUSSION

An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, possibly a refinery or chemical plant, featuring numerous large storage tanks and processing units. A river flows through the facility, and a city skyline is visible in the background. The entire image is overlaid with a teal color filter. The word "MEMORY" is centered in the image in a large, white, bold, sans-serif font.

MEMORY

An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, likely a refinery or chemical plant, featuring numerous large white storage tanks and processing units. The facility is situated along a river or canal. In the background, a dense urban skyline with several tall skyscrapers is visible under a hazy sky. The entire image has a monochromatic, sepia-toned appearance.

MEMORY: NARRATIVES

- 1. Support a Community-Led Process**
- 2. Make space for Justice and Recognition**
- 3. Consider Physical presence within the city -
industrial gateway, legacy, remediation**
- 4. Acknowledgment of adjacent and regional
health impacts**

COMMUNITY-LED PROCESS



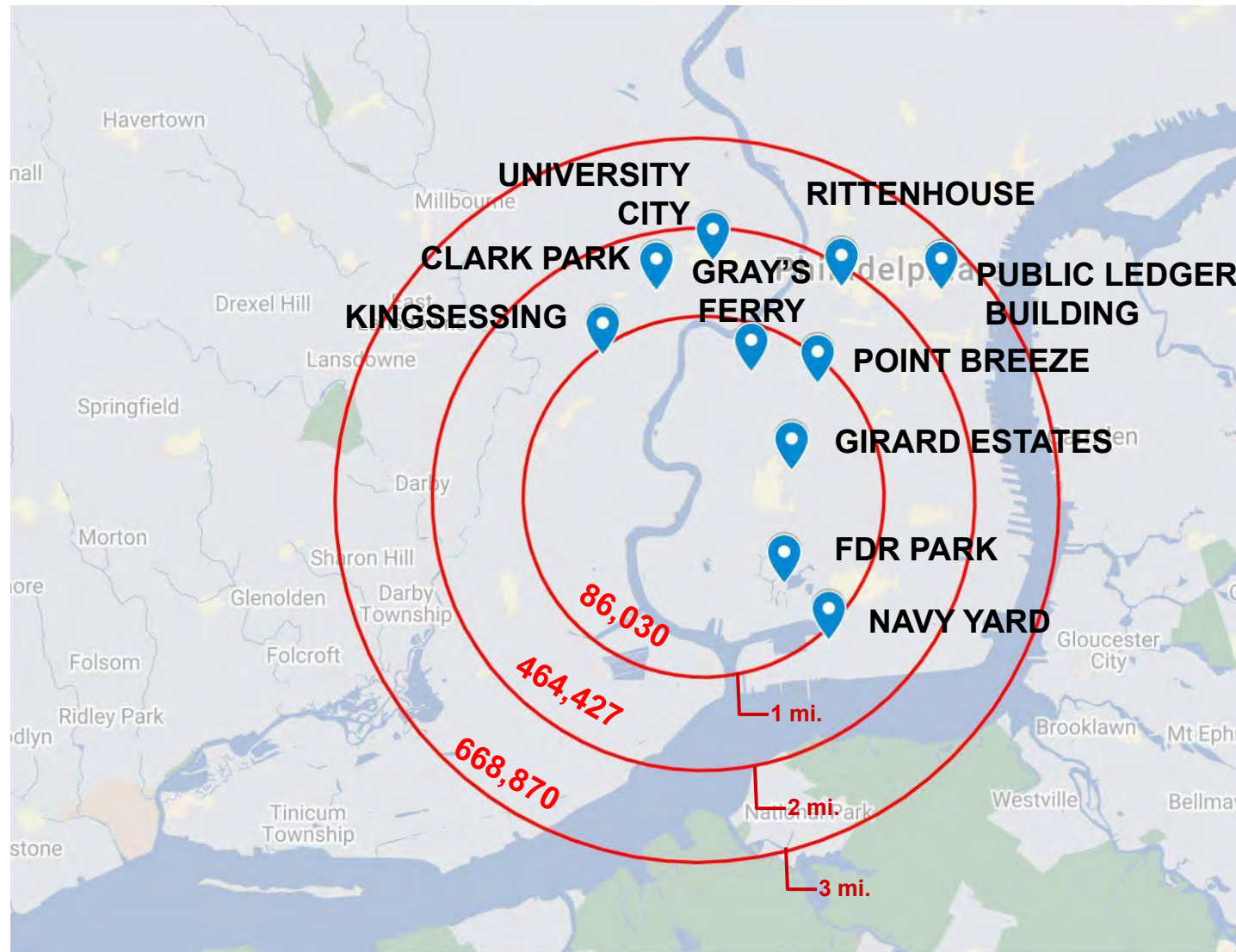
"We ain't cutting no corners, we died, right? ... Make some space and put it on that land. We need for people to come and visit the refinery site, and find out how many people died there and find out what really happened with the air and the water, and it *got* to be on that site... to me it's a waste of time not to be there. I believe the community will back me, too..."

We ain't fighting all these years for nothing, just for them to take their money and go away." - Charles Reeves, Tasker-Morris Neighborhood Assoc.

**“I’ve lived here all my life.
I’ve buried so many people.”**

-Charles Reeves,

Tasker Morris Neighborhood Association



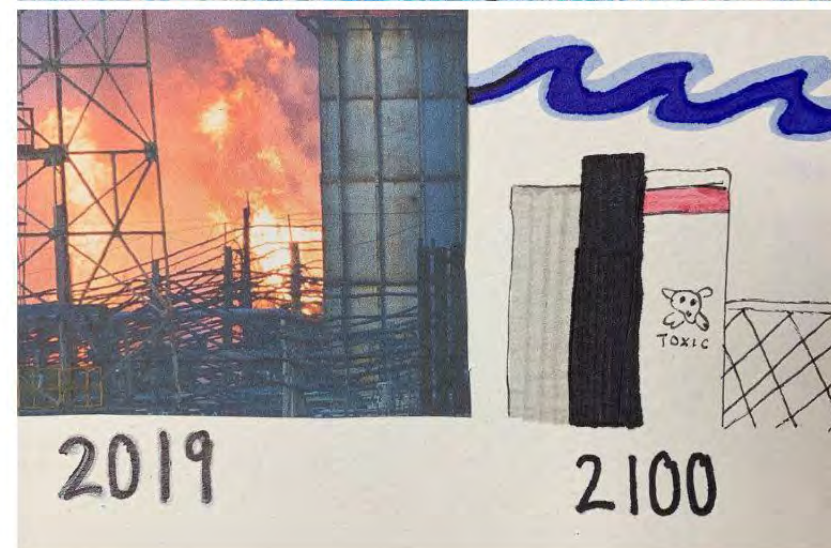
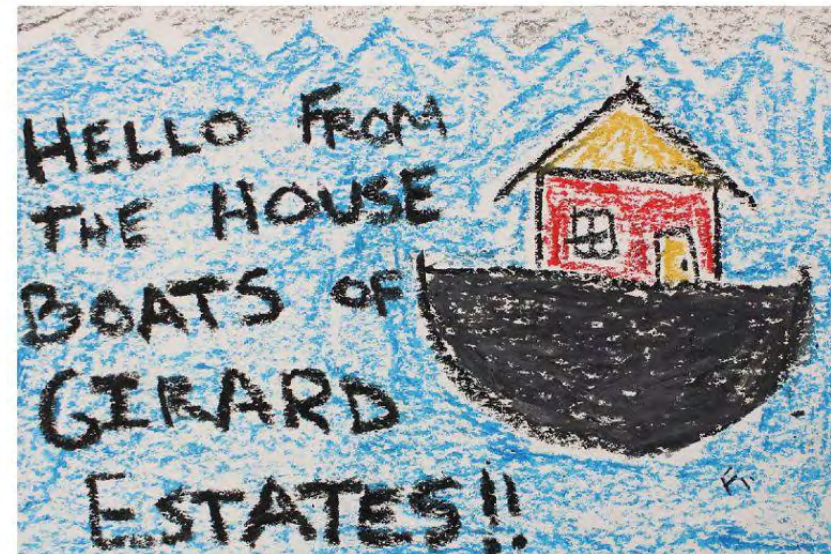
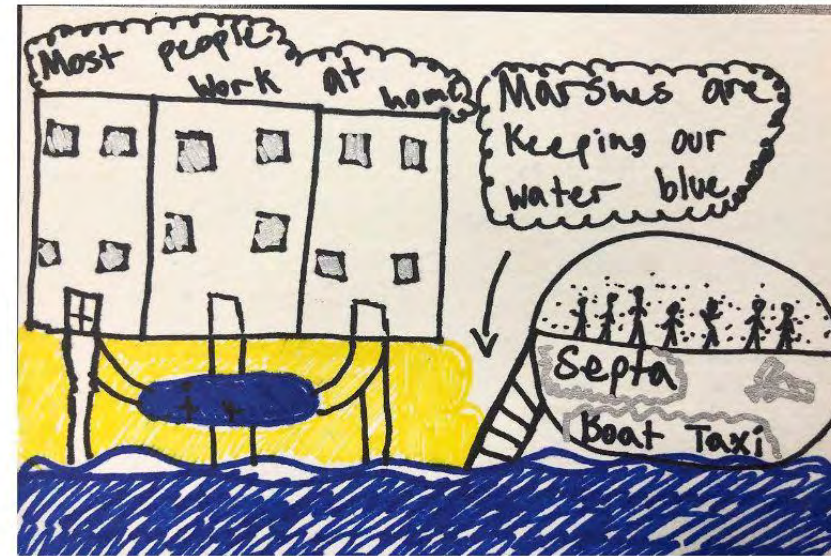
**“Moving to an area with fresh
air is a good way to reduce
the possibility of death from
exposure to benzene in the
air..”**

-CDC

CURRENT COMMUNITY DOCUMENTATION

Several local initiatives have begun to collect and document community input about the refinery site, memory and imagined futures.

- Philly Thrive has organized protest events described as “impromptu memorials”
- The 2019 Peoplehood Parade in West Philly featured Philly Thrive and the right to clean air
- The Penn Program in Environmental Humanities has collected a postcard gallery from their campaign “Futures Beyond Refining”, and has collected interviews about the refinery from neighbors in Eastwick
- Interface Studio documented Eastwick’s Community Members’ goals in their planning report “Lower Eastwick Public Land Strategy”



PHILADELPHIA, PA

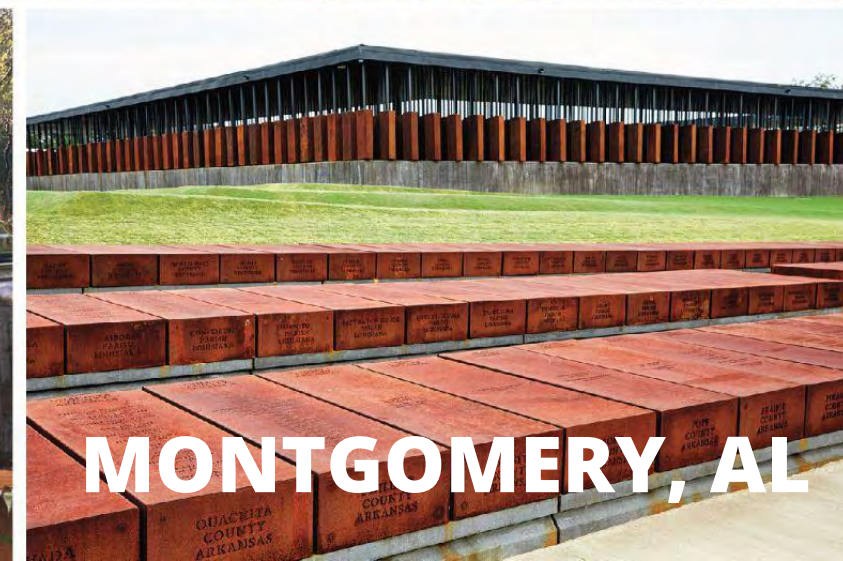
JUSTICE + RECOGNITION

JUSTICE MEMORIAL - The Legacy Museum

The Legacy Museum - spearheaded by the Equal Justice Initiative - provides a national memorial that acknowledges the horrors of racial injustice, and recognizes victims of lynching on a national level.

Through its Community Remembrance projects, counties can claim monuments displayed onsite, which list names of those lynched by county.

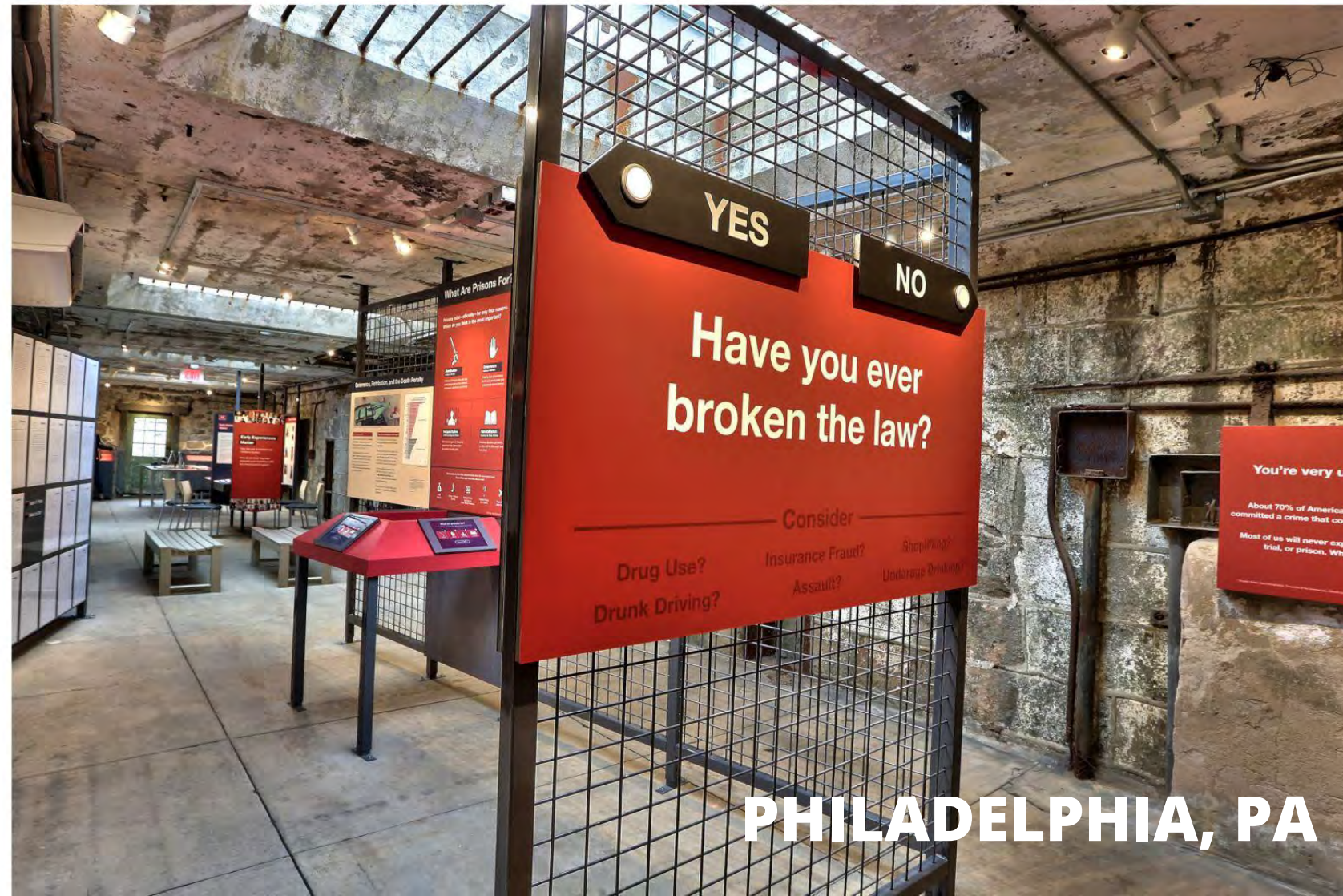
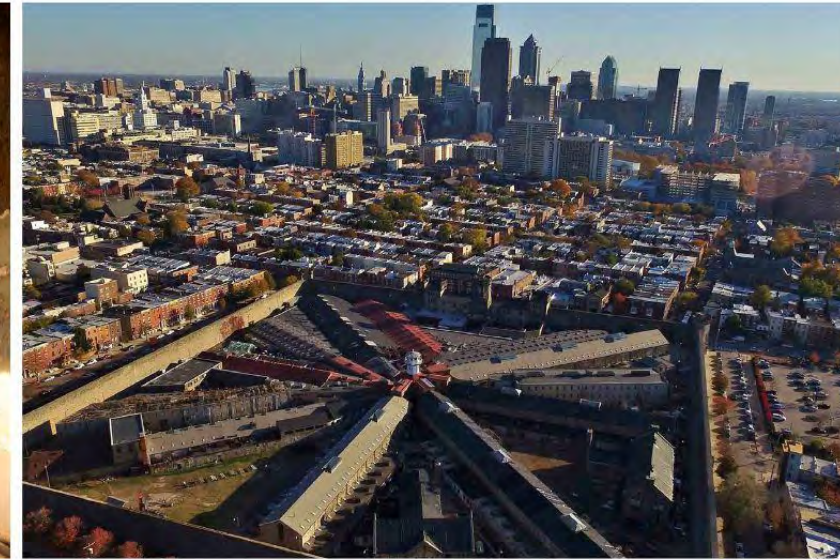
Also, communities throughout the nation can participate in soil collection ceremonies that accession soil from lynching sites to be included within The Legacy Museum's collection.



JUSTICE MEMORIAL - Eastern State Penitentiary

Eastern State Penitentiary was the world's first true "penitentiary," a prison designed to inspire penitence, and was the most expensive prison of its time.

Through experimental approaches to preservation, interpretation, and programing, EPS has updated its mission to focus on interpreting the legacy of American criminal justice reform.



PHILADELPHIA, PA

INDUSTRIAL LEGACY

INDUSTRIAL LEGACY - Lehigh Gap in Palmerton, PA

The landscape of Lehigh Gap, surrounding Palmerton, PA, is designated a Superfund site. Zinc pollution from a smelting plant killed vegetative communities, creating compounding pollution issues and erosion.

Superfund financial resources support the Lehigh Gap Nature Center, and have funded research and deployment of a successional replanting program.



INDUSTRIAL LEGACY - Freshkills Park

Freshkills Park Plan and Freshkills Park Alliance envision a new park for New York City that is almost three times the size of Central Park.

Planned for development over the next 100 years, it caps Freshkills Landfill, which was the largest landfill in the world before closing in 2001.

Since then, the landscape has been engineered with layers of soil and infrastructure, and the area has become a place for wildlife, recreation, science, education, and art. The park interior is currently only accessible during special programs. Design by Field Operations.



FRESHKILLS, NY

REGIONAL HEALTH IMPACTS

REGIONAL HEALTH IMPACTS - Fukushima region

Fukushima memorial wind phone is a heavily-used monument that allows visitors to take time communing with the memory of a loved one.

The Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant is restricted, and a 40-year decommissioning process has begun.

Fukushima prefectural government has set a target of producing all of Fukushima's energy demands from renewable sources by 2040.



REGIONAL HEALTH IMPACTS - Chernobyl region

The Polesie State Radioecological Reserve and Chernobyl Exclusion Zone are regions monitored by Belarus and Poland, respectively.

In the Belarusian fallout area, the agency Bellesrad posts warning signs and gives safety recommendations.

Tours are led on both sides of the Pripjat river, and the scientific community marvels at the resurgence of wildlife communities.

Restricted areas of the Chernobyl region feature monuments to the meltdown tragedy, and many monuments have been erected around the world to honor the event.



An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, likely a refinery or chemical plant, situated along a large river. The facility features numerous large white storage tanks, several tall distillation columns, and various industrial buildings. A bridge crosses the river in the foreground. In the background, a dense urban skyline with numerous skyscrapers is visible under a hazy sky. The entire image has a monochromatic brown and sepia tone.

DISCUSSION



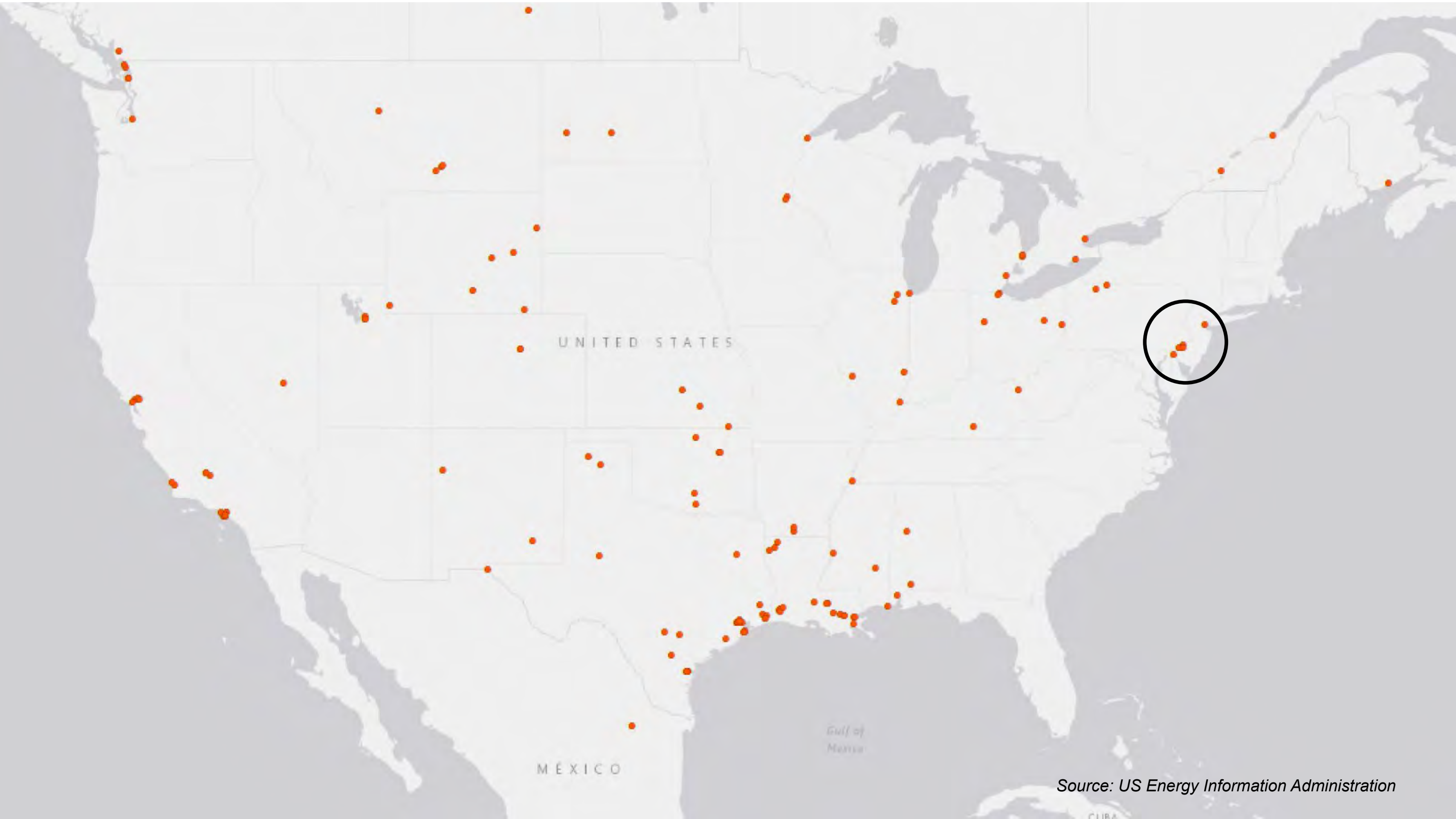
NATIONAL CONTEXT

RESEARCH GOALS:

- **Understand the former PES Refinery site in the context of other operating and closed US Refineries.** How did its context and relationship to other refineries impact its closure and potential redevelopment.
- **Identify other operating and/or closed refineries with similar conditions to PES.** To what degree can the PES site may be a precedent for the anticipated closure of other urban US refineries?
- **Speculate on the impact of the closing of a refinery like PES on other petroleum assets and transportation infrastructure in the region.** Does the closing of PES bolster other assets or weaken them?

OIL REFINERIES

After PES closure, ~130 operating US refineries occupying approximately 108,000 acres (168 sq mi... Philly is 141 sq mi)
The US remains the largest refiner (increasing capacity), despite a 50% decline in the # of operating refineries since 1982.



Source: US Energy Information Administration

OIL FIELDS

Some refineries are located at sources (oil fields/wells), others at markets (infrastructural and urban centers).

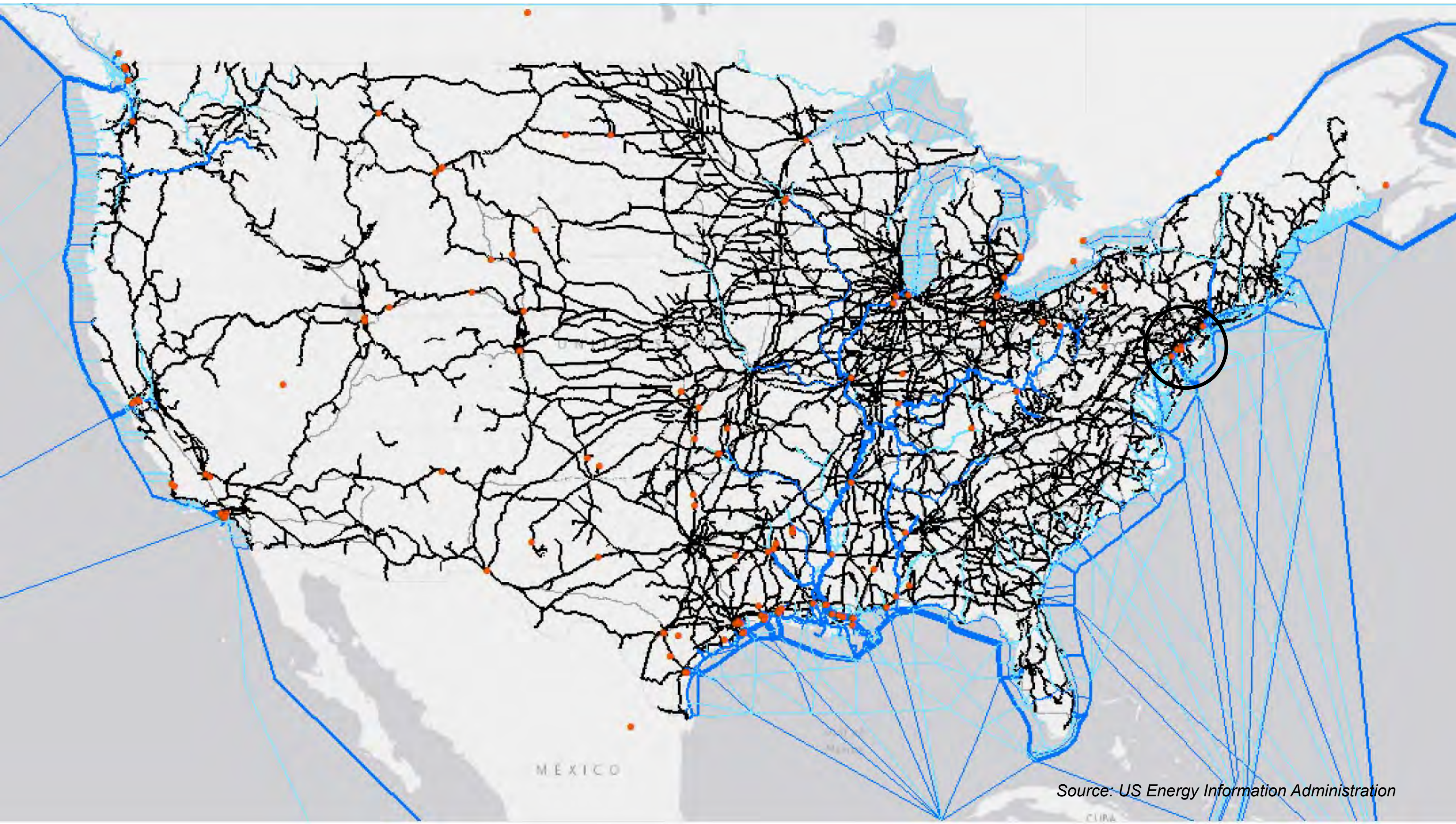
PES refinery began by processing crude from Western PA, but over time became reliant on transported fuels and foreign imports.



Source: US Energy Information Administration

TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Crude and petroleum products are moved using shared public infrastructure: rail (81%), highways (61%), and waterway (55%).

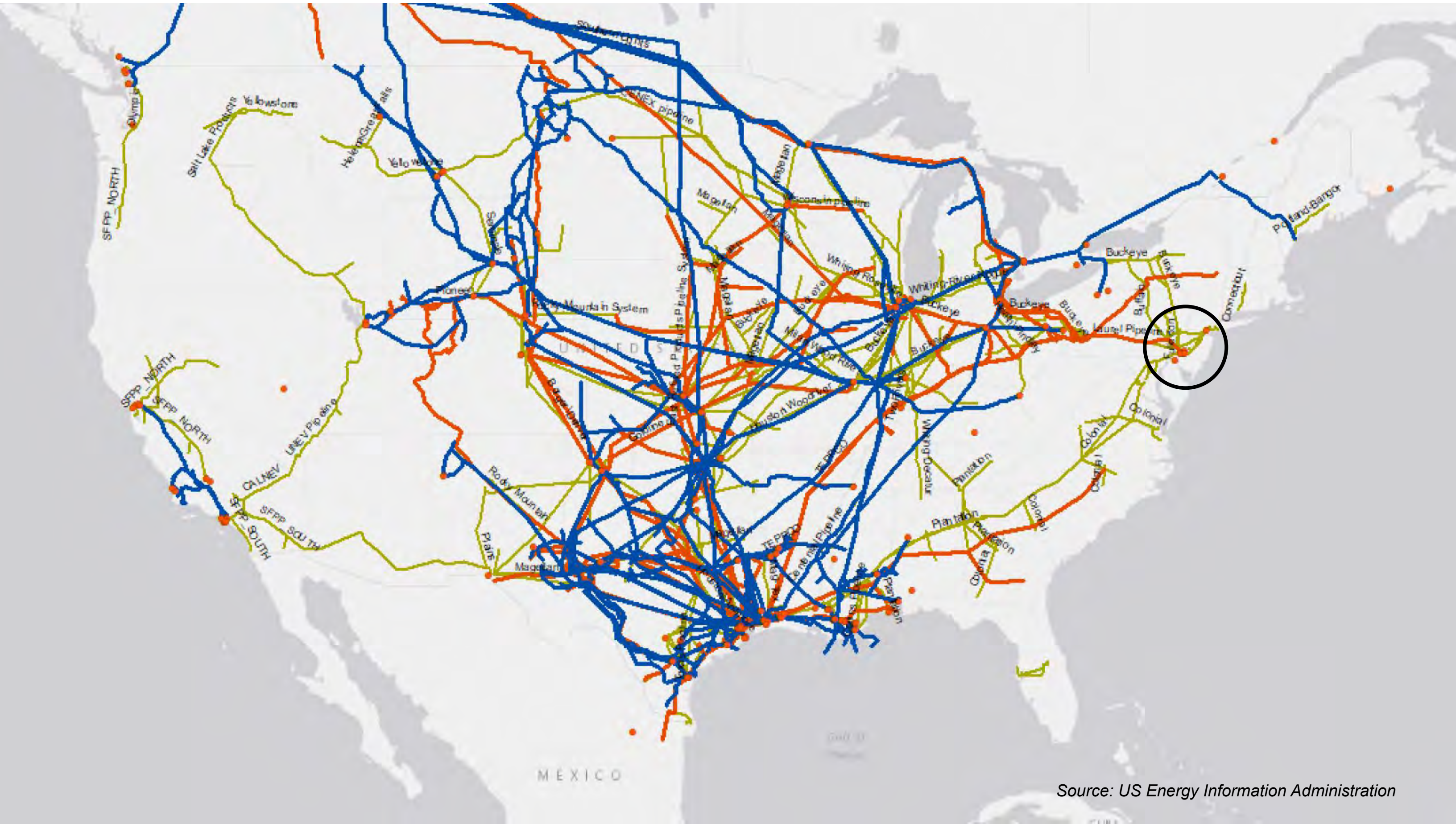


Source: US Energy Information Administration

PIPELINES

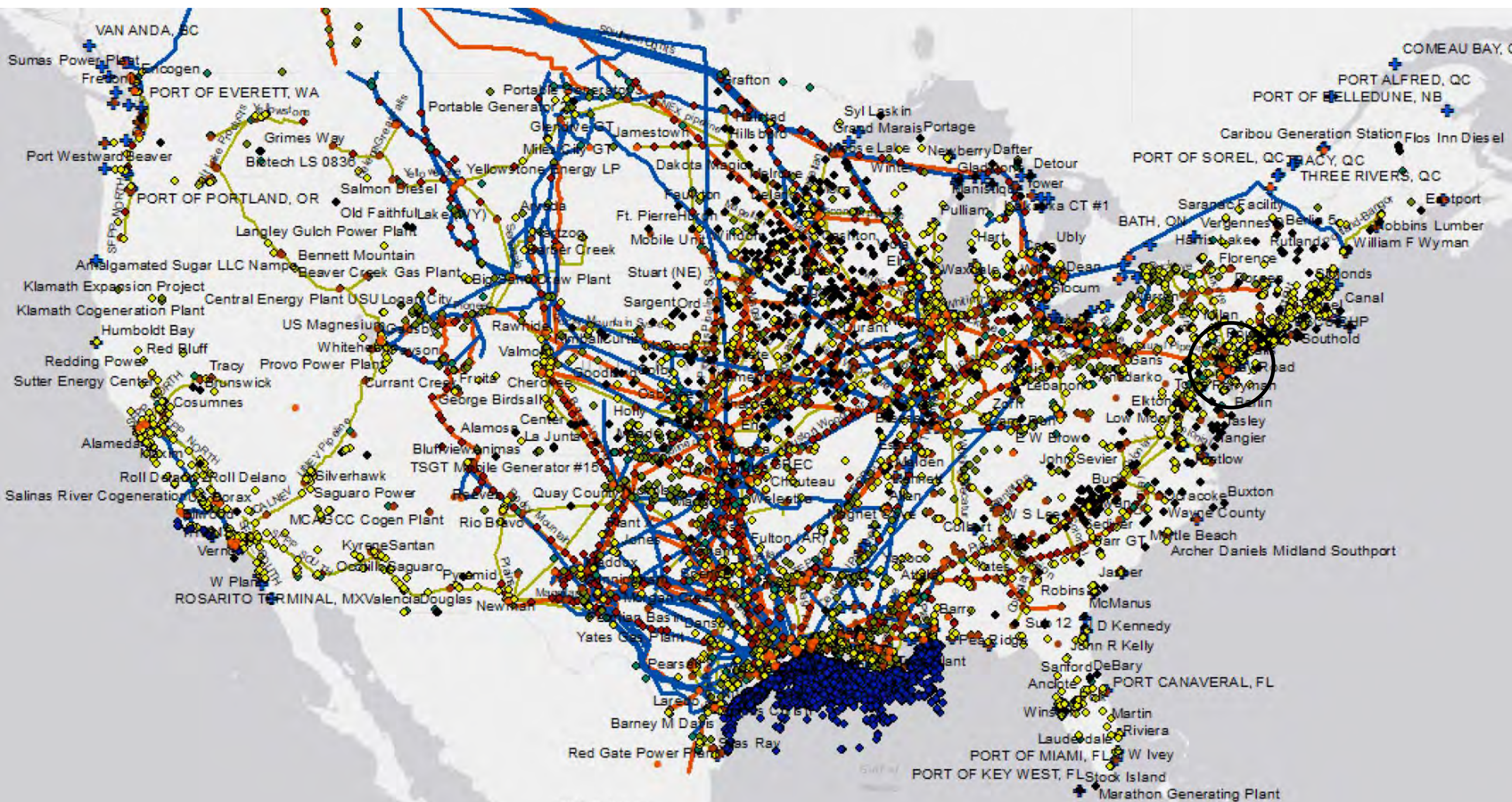
Over 1.63 million miles of pipelines connecting refineries to sources and markets.

US Refineries: Hydrocarbon pipelines 34%, Petroleum pipelines 64%, Crude oil pipelines 61%



OTHER FACILITIES

Pumping stations, storage facilities, power plants, and ports are interconnected locally and regionally with refineries.



Source: US Energy Information Administration

PES REGIONAL CONTEXT

EAST COAST

- PES was the largest east coast refinery and the region's refineries are the only along the entire East Coast.

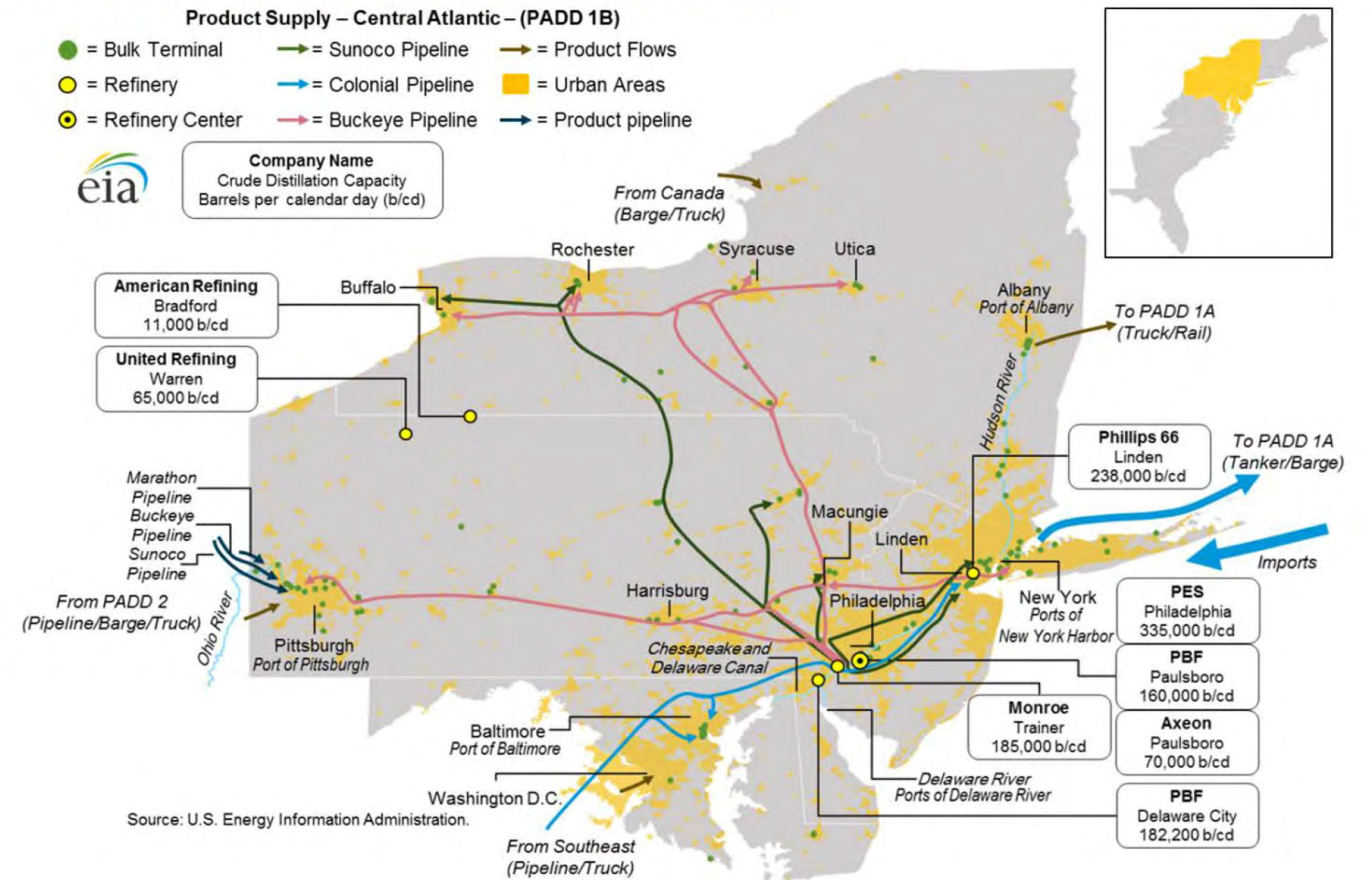
MID-ATLANTIC / NORTHEAST

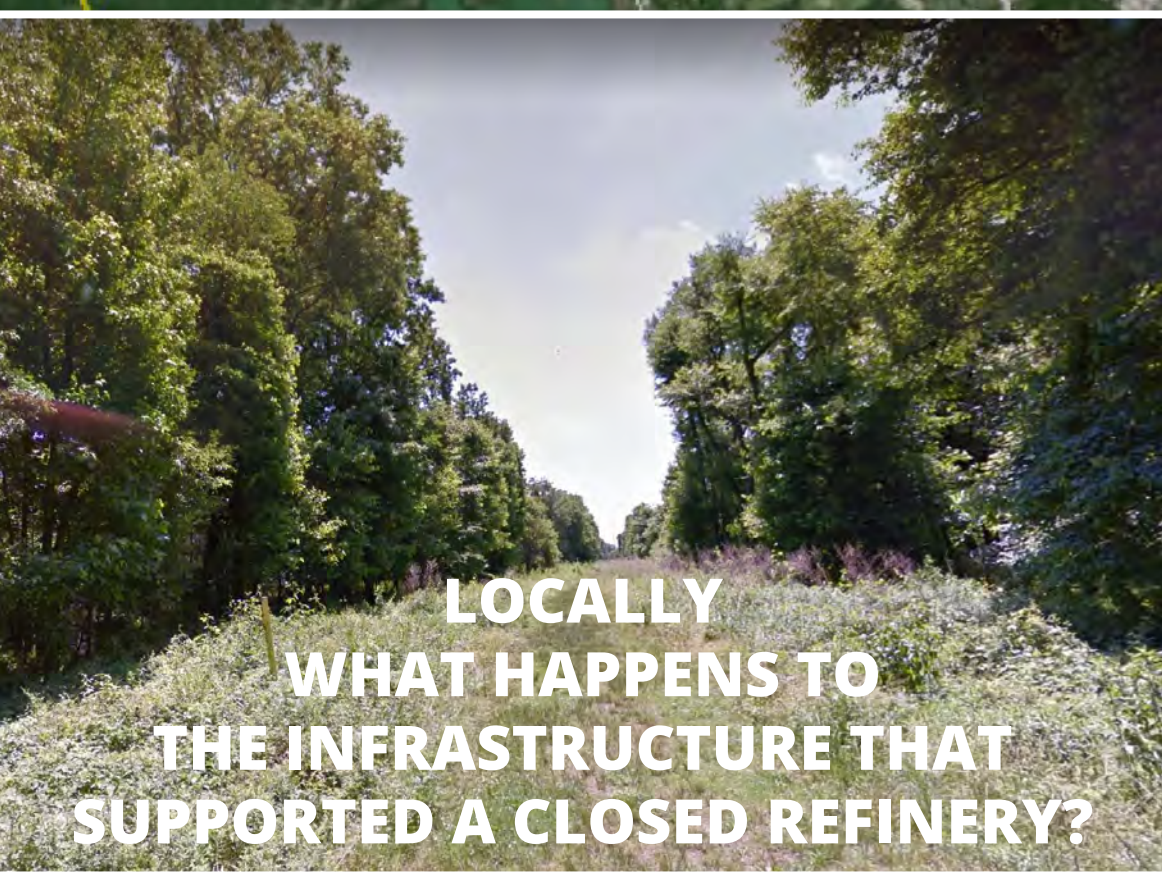
- The region is linked to western PA and upstate NY through petroleum product pipelines as well as the Midwest (Buckeye) and Gulf Coast (Colonial).

PHILADELPHIA REGION

- PES was 1 of 5 refineries in the region but was responsible for almost 50% the region's refining capacity.

Figure 22. Central Atlantic refined petroleum infrastructure





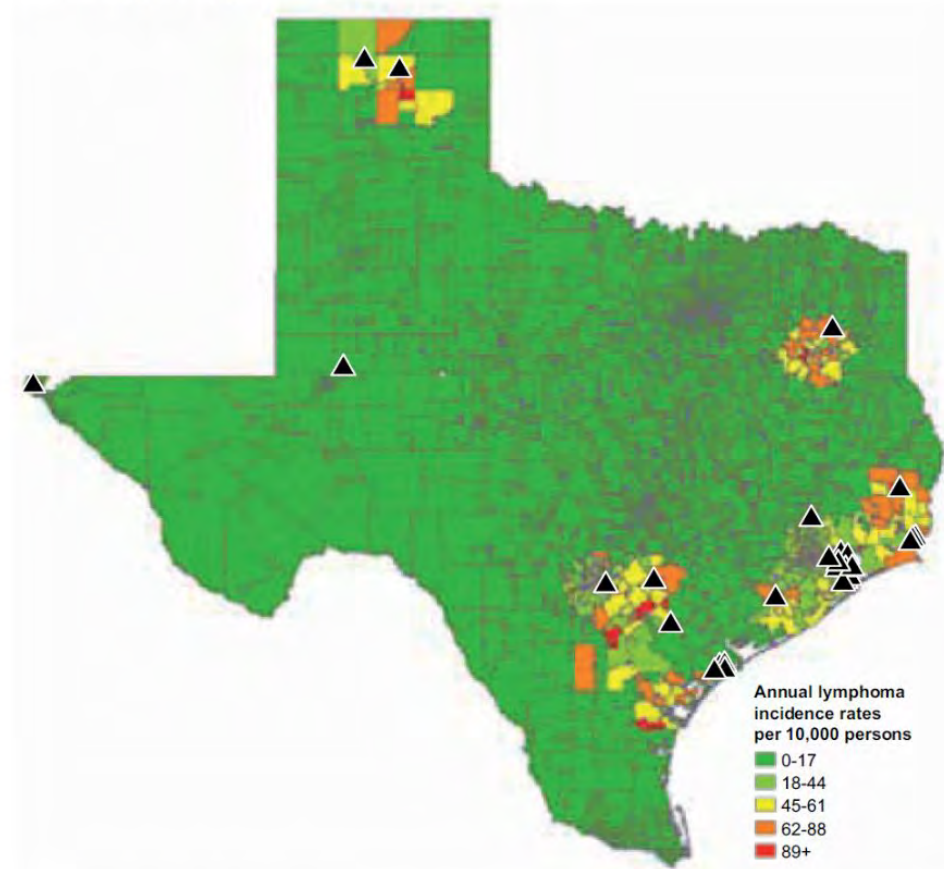
**LOCALLY
WHAT HAPPENS TO
THE INFRASTRUCTURE THAT
SUPPORTED A CLOSED REFINERY?**



NATIONAL CONTEXT DATA ANALYSIS:

- Establish the appropriate spatial scales for analysis (1 mi, 10mi)
- Review demographic data: population, race, income (EPA EJ Datasets?)
- Identify contextual trends, typologies, and possible additional urban case studies anticipating the closure of other existing refineries.
- Digitize and spatialize refinery closure data for trends and case studies.

E Lymphoma



F Colon Cancer

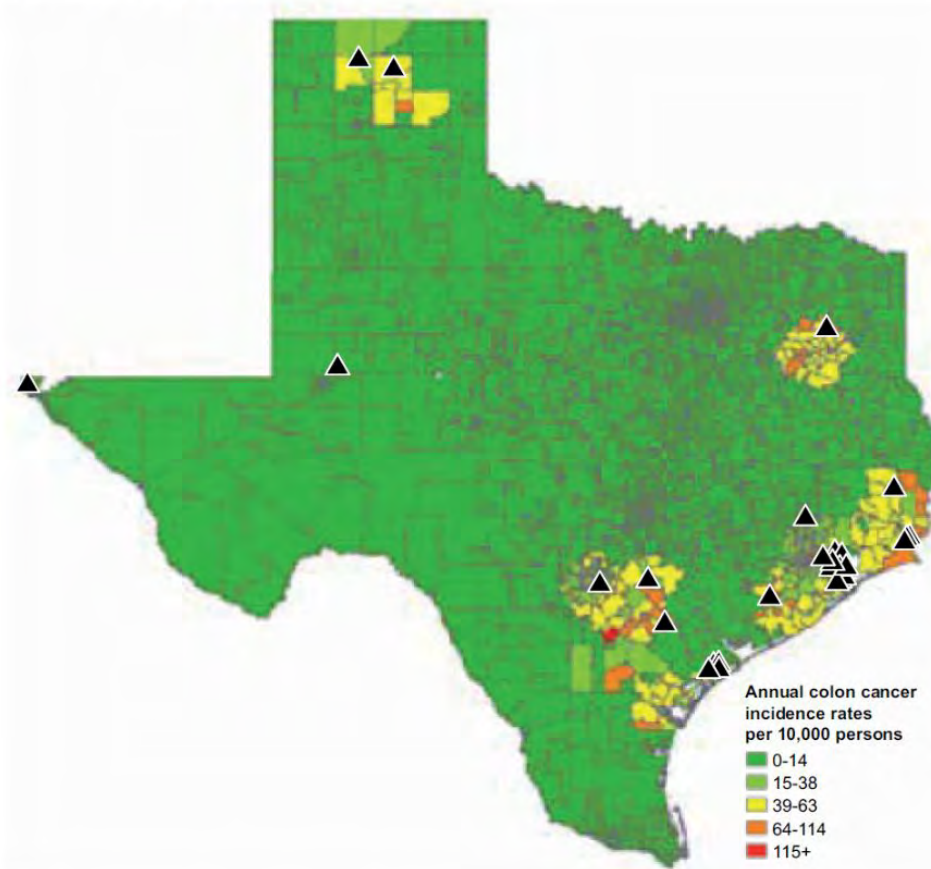


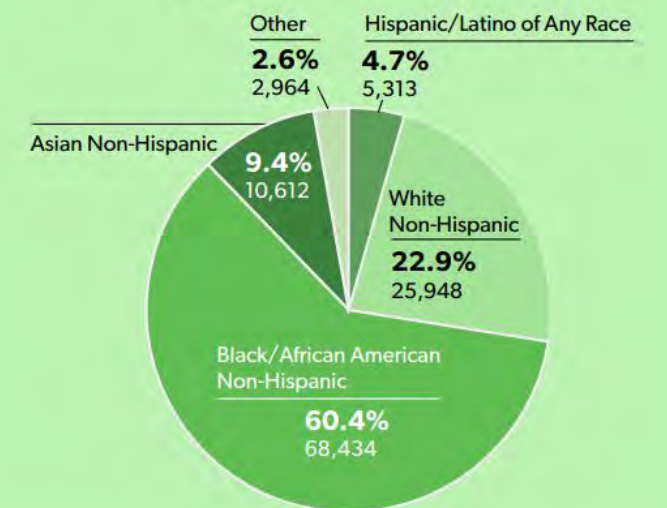
Figure 1. Heat map of cancer rate according to cancer type in Texas in relation to refinery location from 2001 to 2014.

Williams et al, Proximity to Oil Refineries and Risk of Cancer: A Population-Based Analysis, 2020, <<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7691047/>>

Population within 1 mile of refinery fence line

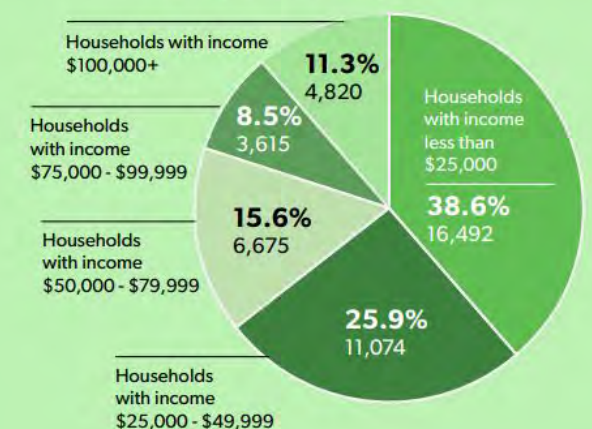
Total population (2018 est) **113,271**
 Total \$ of households **42,676**

Racial Demographics



Number of Households by Household Income Range

Range of average household income levels by census block
 \$14,880 - \$114,821



Source: 2018 demographic estimates from Esri "Popular Demographics in the United States" data set, updated July 1, 2019.

City of Philadelphia, "A Close Call and an Uncertain Future: An assessment of the past, present, and next steps for Philadelphia's largest refinery", 2019

31 US REFINERIES WITH MORE THAN 10,000 PEOPLE WITHIN 1 MI

REFINERY NAME Name	LOCATION		SIZE			TRANSPORTATION			PIPELINES			ADJACENT LAND CHARACTERISTICS			ADJACENT POPULATION	
	City	State	Capacity	Rank	Acres	Waterway	Rail	Highway	HydroPipe	PetroPipe	CrudePipe	Urban	Water	Mean Elevation	1mi_TotalPopulation	10mi_TotalPopulation
WILMINGTON	WILMINGTON	CA	139000	54	628	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	12	43620	1527362
PARAMOUNT	PARAMOUNT	CA	84500	77	56	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	23	40440	2055708
TORRANCE	TORRANCE	CA	150900	49	657	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	23	34044	1631152
EL PASO	EL PASO	TX	122000	57	561	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1143	31332	512866
EL SEGUNDO	EL SEGUNDO	CA	269000	19	899	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	34	28598	1405004
BAYTOWN	BAYTOWN	TX	560500	2	4276	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	26926	681921
PHILADELPHIA (PES REFINING COMPLEX)	PHILADELPHIA	PA	310000	13	804	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	24560	1451921
LINDEN	LINDEN	NJ	241000	25	724	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	7	23723	1415615
LOS ANGELES (CARSON PLANT)	CARSON	CA	269200	18	563	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	8	23284	1704067
SOUTH GATE	SOUTH GATE	CA	8500	129	23	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	30	21846	2254755
HOUSTON	HOUSTON	TX	263776	20	679	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	20331	1101074
CHANNELVIEW	CHANNELVIEW	TX	0	141	3644	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	17898	364283
TOLEDO	OREGON	OH	160000	45	194	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	183	15885	298049
BATON ROUGE	BATON ROUGE	LA	502500	4	1923	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	16	15726	319936
DETROIT	DETROIT	MI	132000	55	174	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	179	15497	631763
CORPUS CHRISTI	CORPUS CHRISTI	TX	157500	46	885	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	15416	251667
CORPUS CHRISTI EAST AND WEST	CORPUS CHRISTI	TX	296470	14	1454	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	14872	271346
PORT ARTHUR	PORT ARTHUR	TX	603000	1	2979	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14691	137876
CANTON	CANTON	OH	93000	69	196	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	334	13651	276370
SHREVEPORT	SHREVEPORT	LA	57000	95	205	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	71	13636	246813
WHITING	WHITING	IN	413500	7	1073	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	177	12951	557528
BEAUMONT	BEAUMONT	TX	362300	8	1194	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	12581	181650
DEER PARK	DEER PARK	TX	325700	12	1670	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	12474	602275
CHALMETTE	CHALMETTE	LA	190000	37	456	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	12391	460848
DELAWARE CITY	DELAWARE CITY	DE	182200	40	4575	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	12232	293716
LOS ANGELES (WILMINGTON PLANT)	WILMINGTON	CA	94900	67	294	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	11975	1353326
MARTINEZ	MARTINEZ	CA	156400	47	754	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	14	11888	373059
TULSA WEST	TULSA	OK	85000	75	849	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	198	10591	315714
RICHMOND	RICHMOND	CA	245271	24	1231	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	22	10104	447715

URBAN REFINERY EPICENTERS:

Los Angeles, CA

Houston, TX

Salt Lake City, UT

Corpus Christi, TX

OTHER MAJOR URBAN REFINERIES:

El Paso, TX

Linden, NJ

Toledo, OH

Baton Rouge, LA

Detroit, MI,

An aerial photograph of an industrial complex, likely a refinery or chemical plant, situated along a large river. The facility features numerous large white storage tanks, processing units, and a network of pipes. A bridge crosses the river in the foreground. In the background, a dense urban skyline with several tall skyscrapers is visible under a hazy sky. The entire image has a monochromatic brown and sepia tone.

DISCUSSION