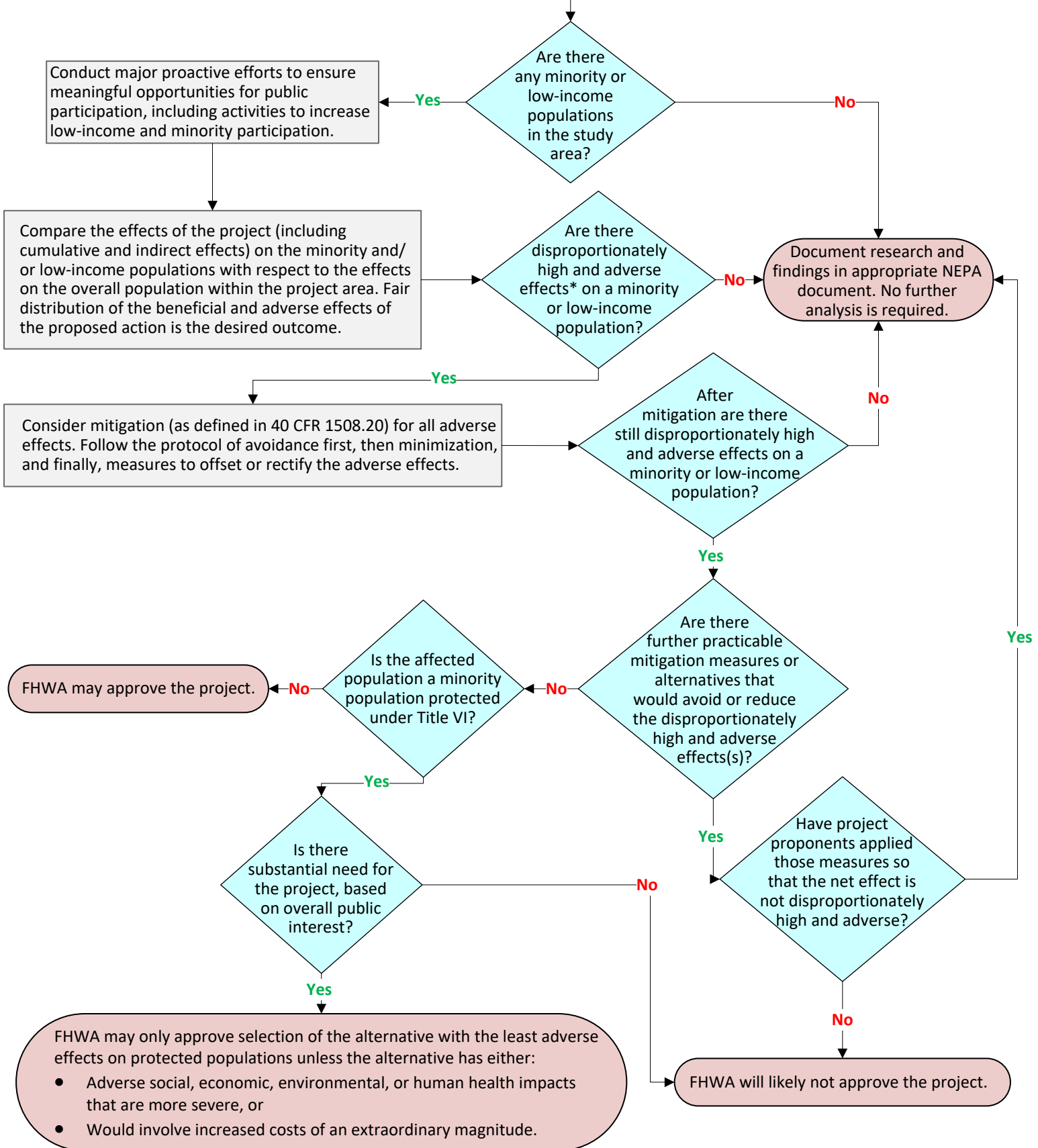


Using localized Census-tract data and other relevant information sources (e.g., information from past studies and public outreach) gather data and list any readily identifiable groups or clusters of minority or low-income persons in the EJ study area.



*A disproportionately high and adverse effect on a minority or low-income population means the adverse effect is predominantly borne by such population or is appreciably more severe or greater in magnitude on the minority or low-income population than the adverse effect suffered by the non-minority or non-low-income population.