

CSE 6242 | Team 60 | Tox-e-mapper

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Introduction

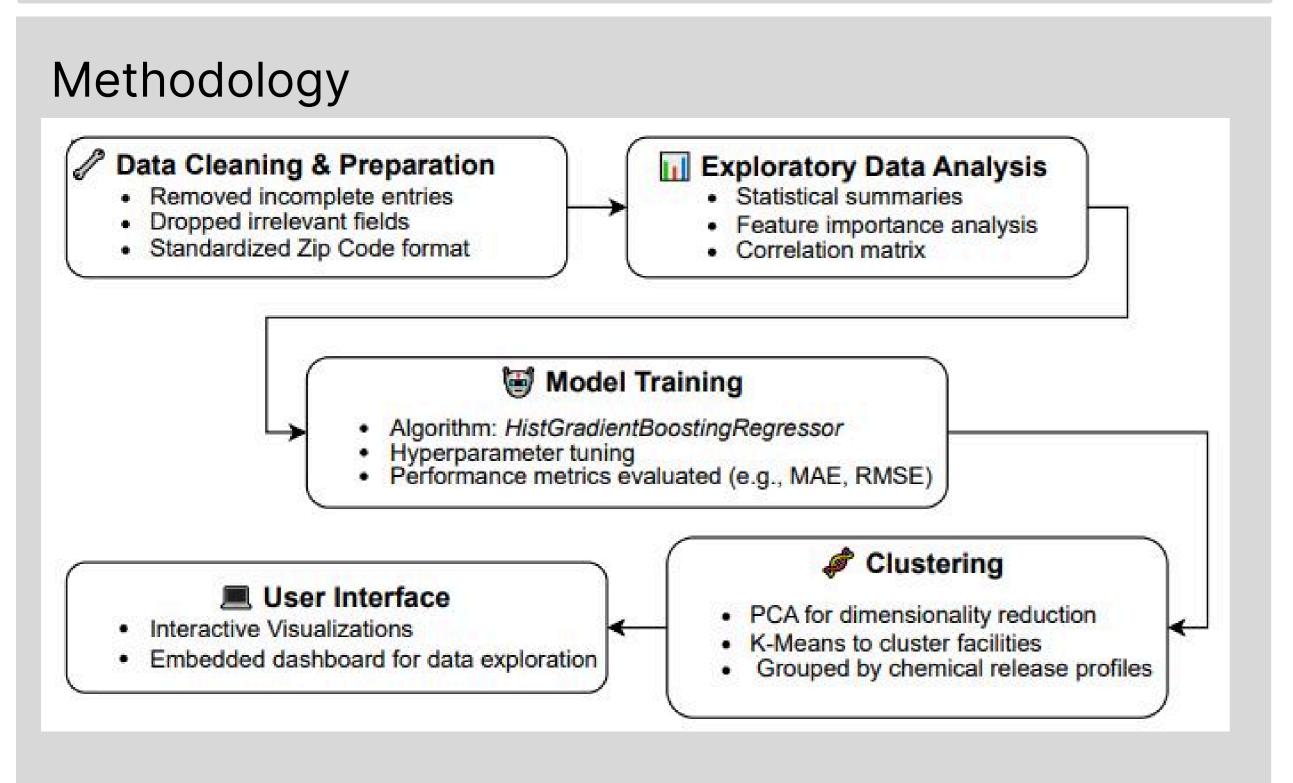
- Monitoring toxic chemical releases is vital for public health and sustainable urban development
- Existing tools like EnviroMapper lack advanced data visualization and analysis features
- This limits stakeholders' ability to track trends, assess regulatory impact, and make informed decisions
- The project aims to create an interactive platform to improve accessibility and usability of TRI data
- Enhanced tools will empower users to track pollution trends and support environmental risk mitigation

What's New

- 1. Dynamic Data Interactivity
- 2. Advanced Clustering Analysis
- 3. Geospatial Visualization

Data

- Source: From the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Size: 3 million records.
- Timeframe: Spans from 1987 to 2023
- Content: Includes chemical release quantities, facility information, and location data.



Evaluation

Usability:

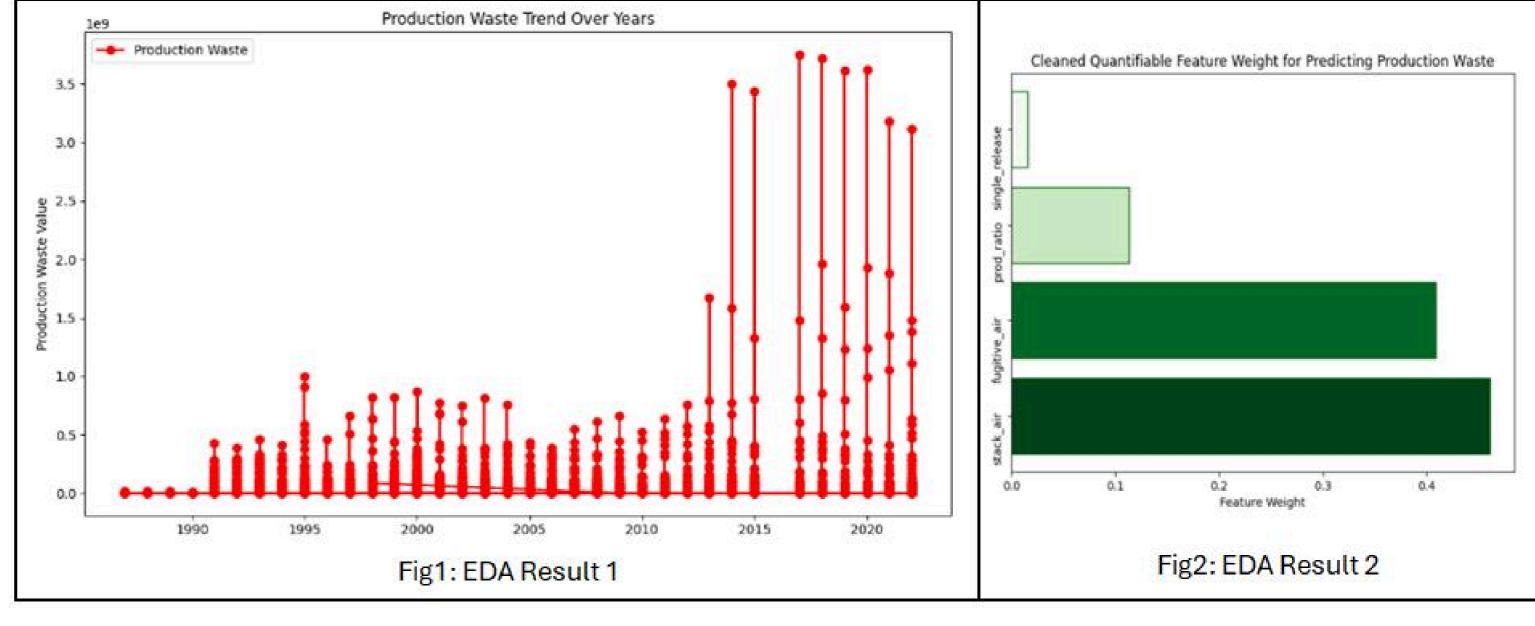
User surveys compare Tox-E-Mapper and EnviroMapper in terms of task efficiency, satisfaction, and ease of use.

- Accuracy:
 - Optimal cluster count identified using the elbow method (inertia plot).
 - Prediction accuracy assessed using MAE and RMSE metrics.

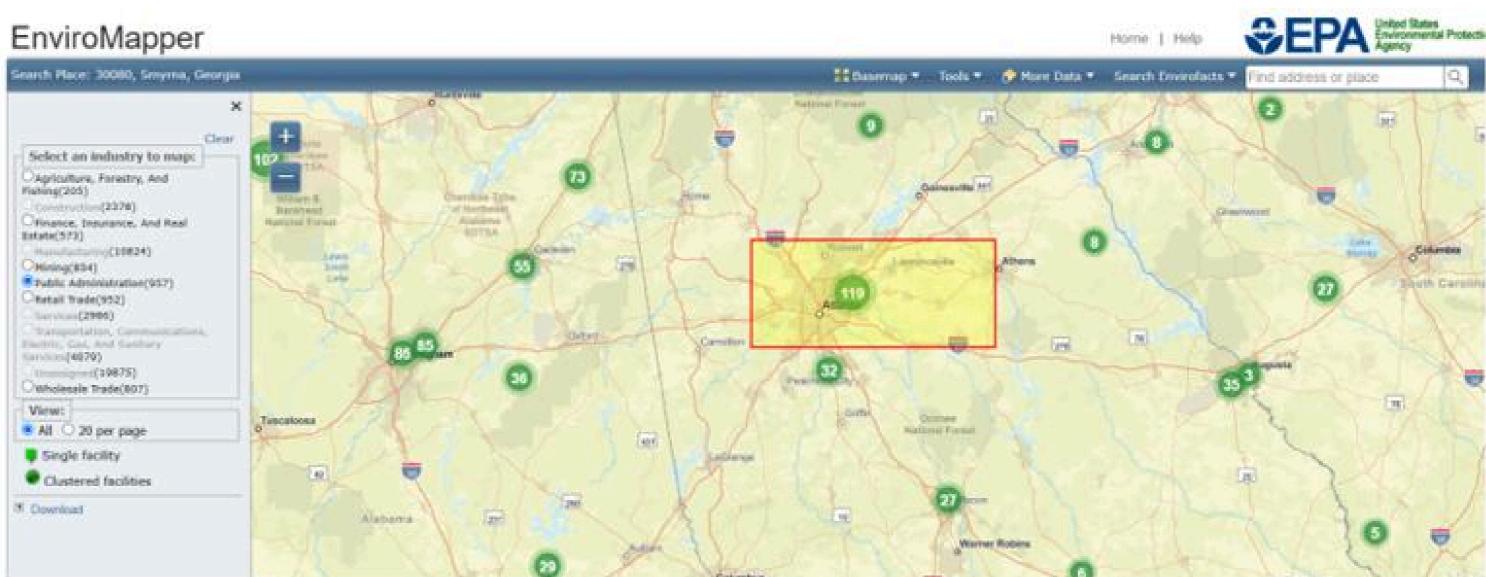
Results

1. Sample Metrics from an experiment training model for forecasting with Histogram Gradient Boosting Regressor

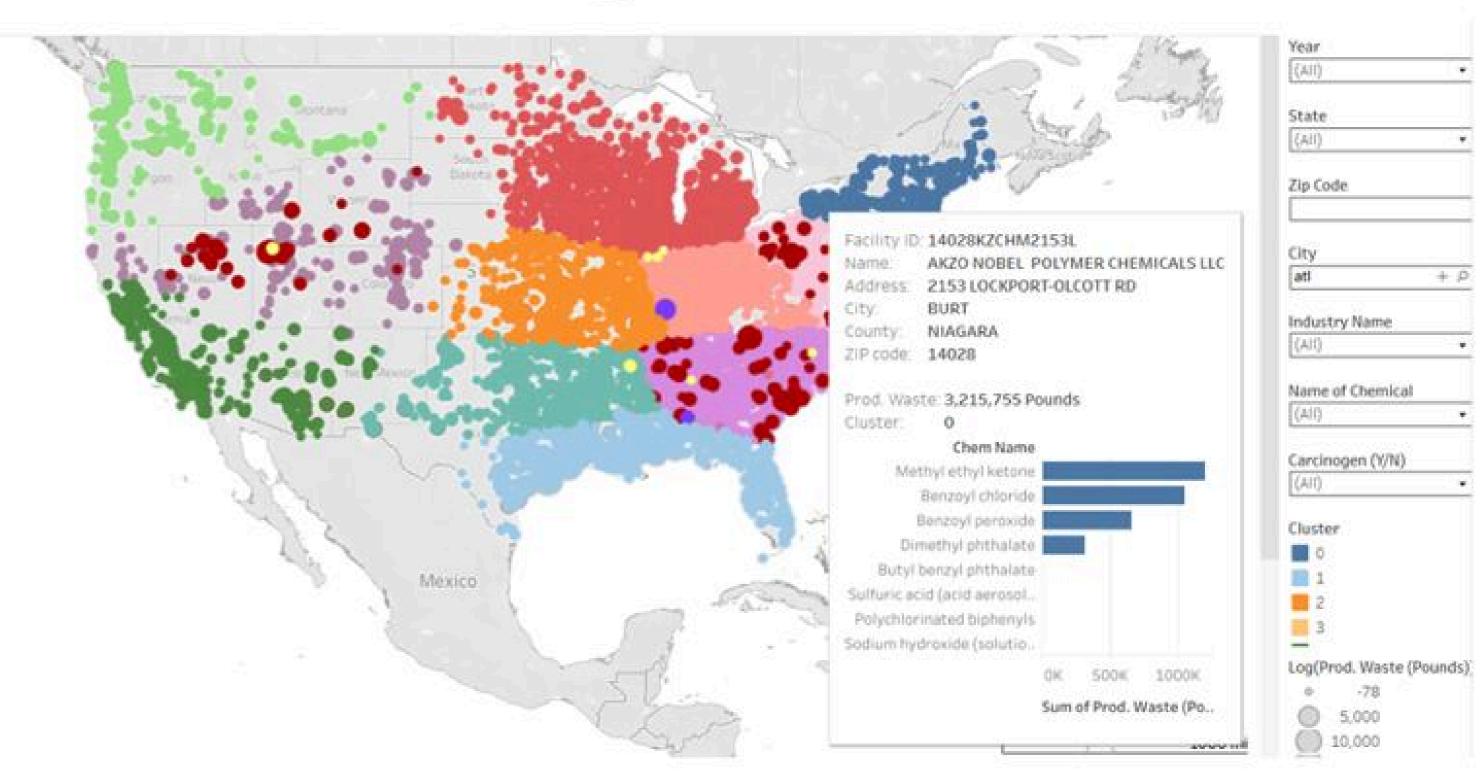
| Scoring Function | MAPE | MAE | MSE | RMSE |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| neg_mean_absolute_percentage_error | 0.26 | 118481.36 | 54316723669698.88 | 7369988.04 |
| neg_mean_squared_error | 1.37e+20 | 143174.61 | 53606213011906.93 | 7321626.39 |
| neg_root_mean_squared_error | 0.26 | 118481.36 | 54316723669698.88 | 7369988.04 |
| neg_mean_absolute_error | 0.26 | 118481.36 | 54316723669698.88 | 7369988.04 |



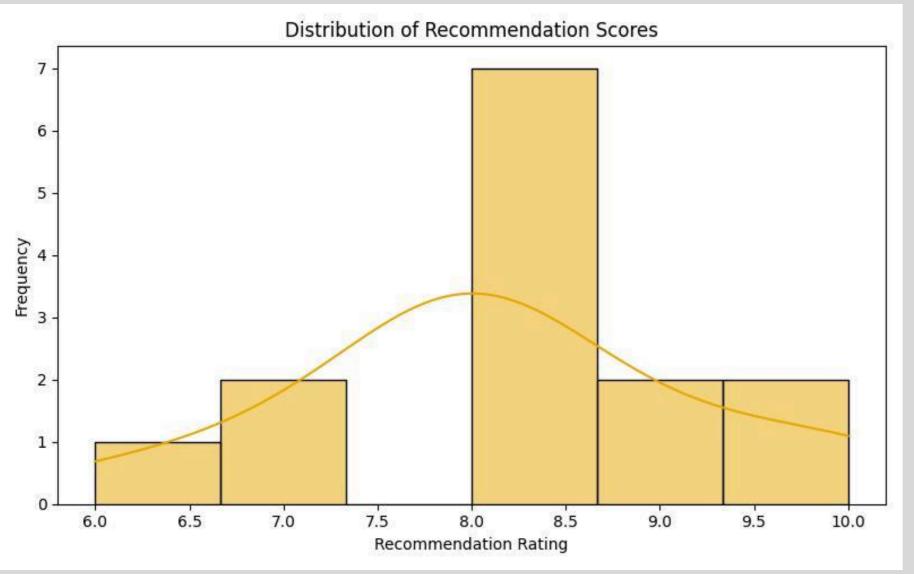
Comparison: Enviromapper Vs Tox-e-mapper

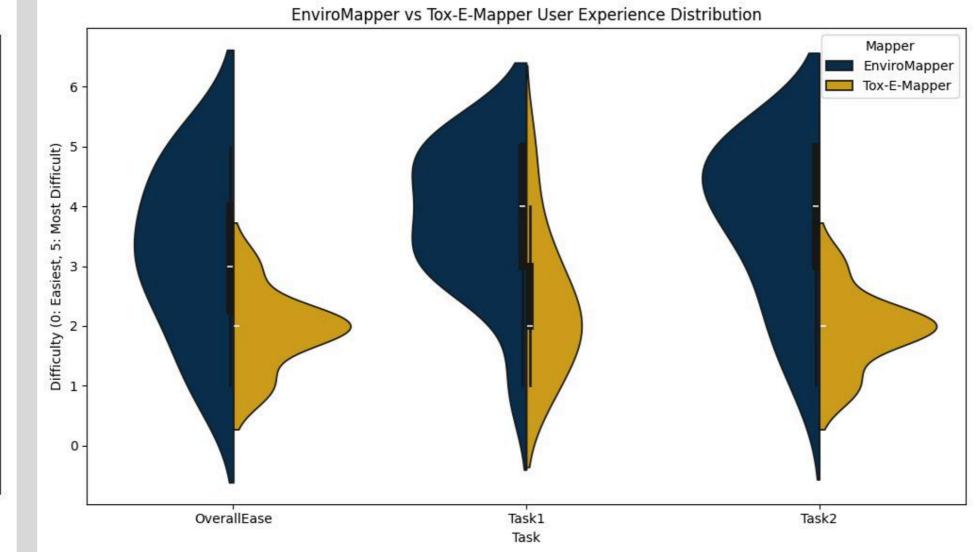


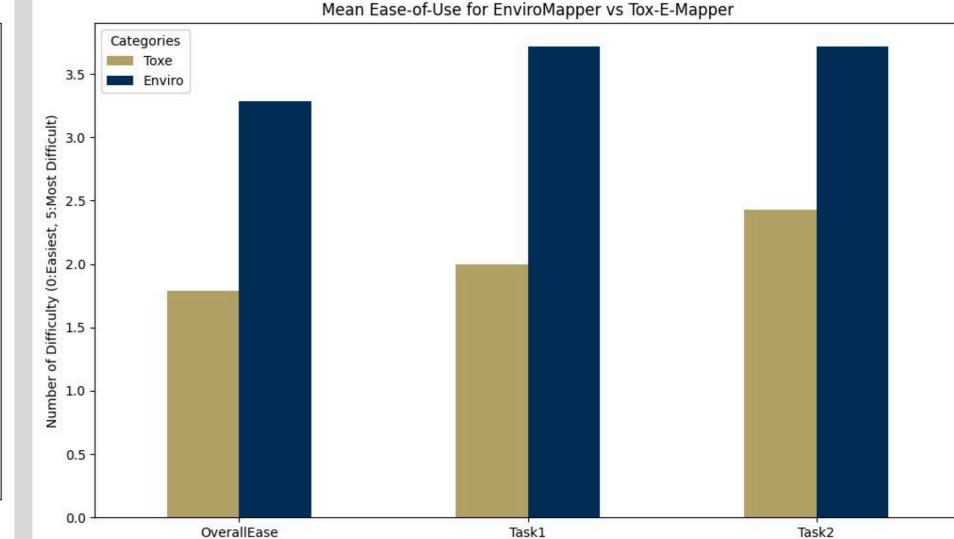
Tox-E-Mapper



2. User Survey results







Limitations

- 1. Incomplete Dataset: Only includes government-reported industries.
- 2. Prediction Issues: Model often predicted zeros, limiting insights.
- 3. Clustering Time: Clustering process was computationally intensive and time-consuming.

FutureScope

- 1. Explore alternatives to forecasting, such as classification or anomaly detection, if data sparsity continues
- 2. Purchase a domain to publish the platform for public access.