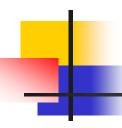


## **Advancing Environmental Justice: Lessons from Four Decades of Practice**

University of California at Davis November 30, 2017

**Charles Lee** 

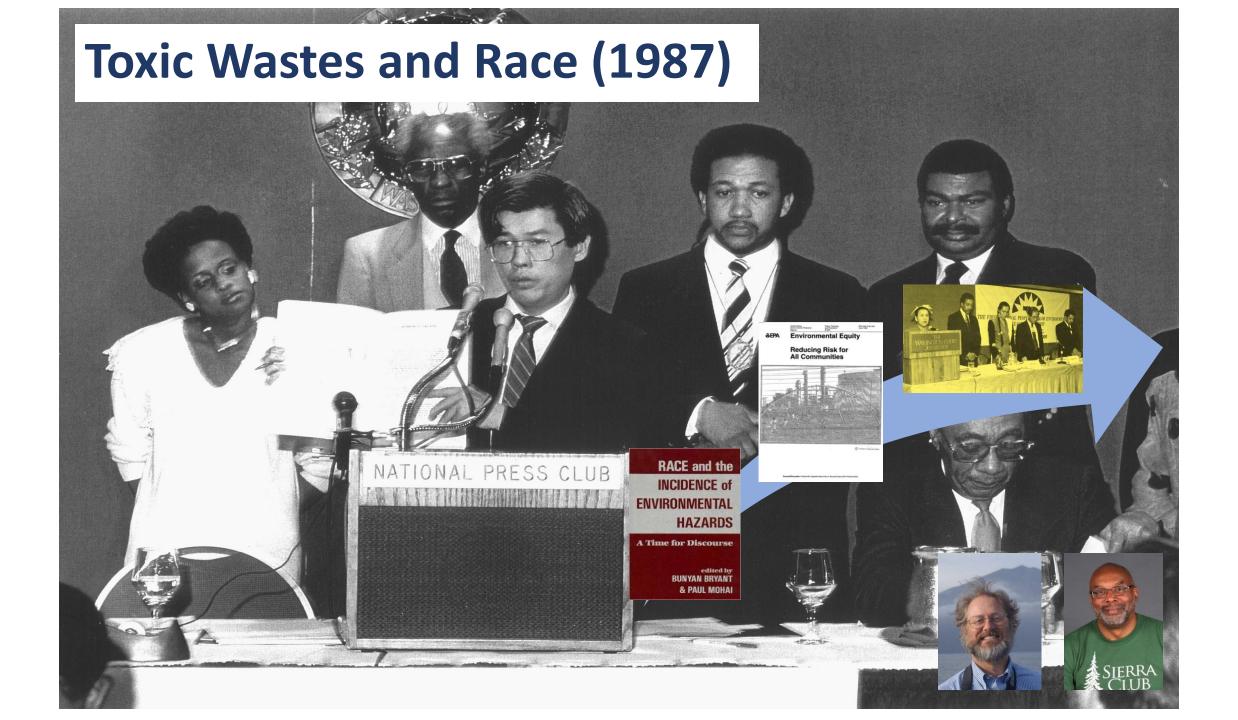


#### Historical Roots of Environmental Justice

"Environmental justice is the convergence of two great social movements during the latter half of the twentieth century, i.e., civil rights and environmentalism."

Kurt Schmoke







## Definitions of environmental justice

Fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, color, national origin or income, in the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies US EPA

Refers to those cultural norms and values, rules, regulations, behaviors, policies, and decisions to support sustainable communities where people can interact with confidence that the environment is safe, nurturing, and productive

Professor Bunyan Bryant

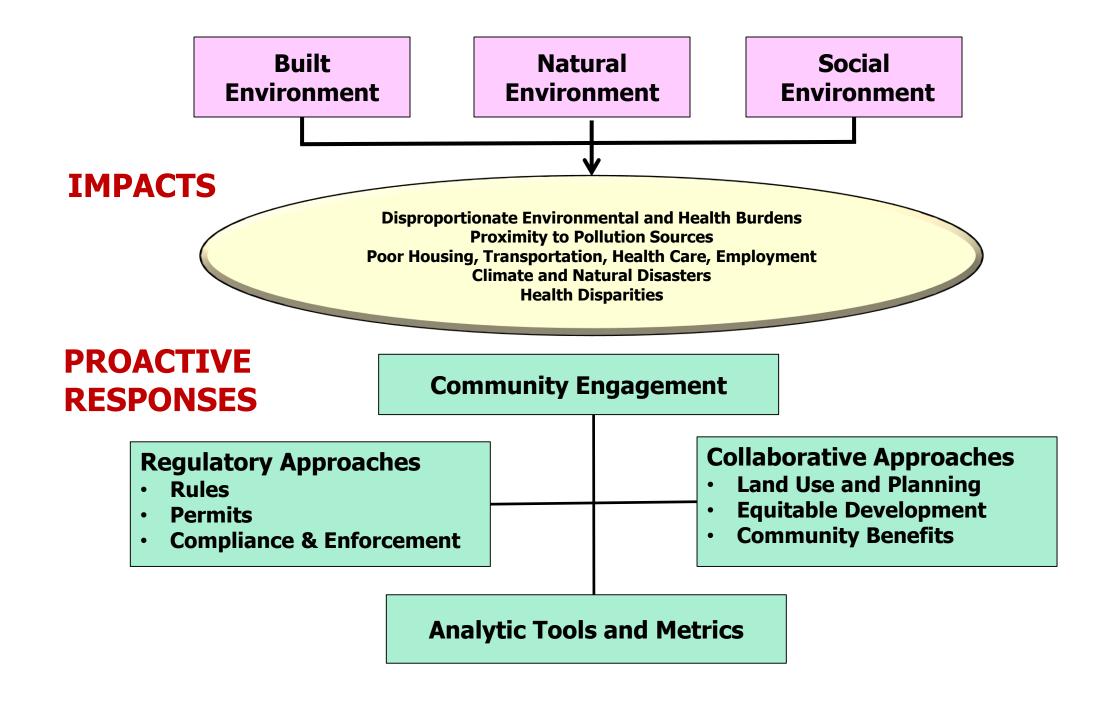
Procedural Justice

Distributive Justice

**Corrective Justice** 

Social Justice

Recognition Justice



### **Built Environment: Proximity to Pollution Sources**

Hundreds of empirical studies have confirmed that minority, low-income and tribal/indigenous populations are disproportionately located near pollution sources of all types













#### Natural Environment: Climate and Natural Disasters

Climate and natural disasters disproportionately affect poor, minority and tribal/indigenous communities.



Hurricane Katrina, 2005



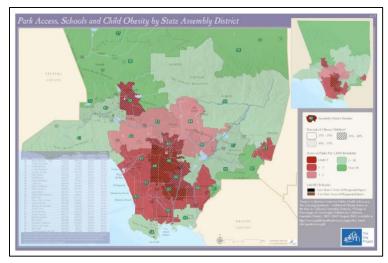
Chicago Heat Wave, 1995

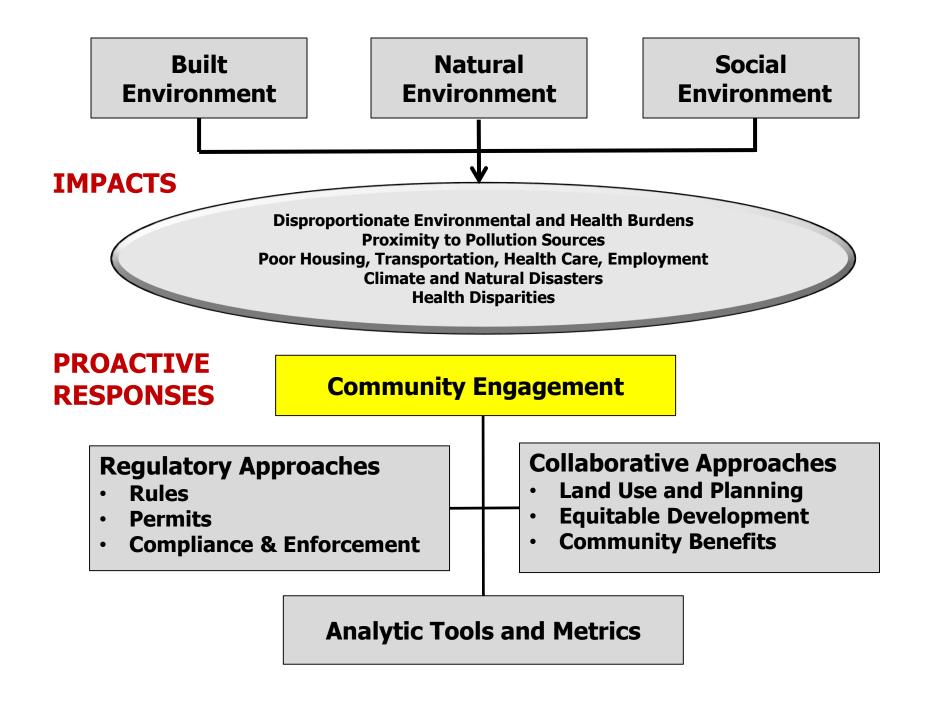
# Social Environment: Access to Green Space and Recreation

Overwhelming evidence show a strong association between obesity and socio-economic status in the US.







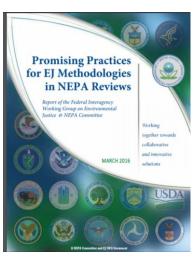




- NEPA: Assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings
- Meaningful community involvement results in better decisions and makes the planning process more efficient and effective

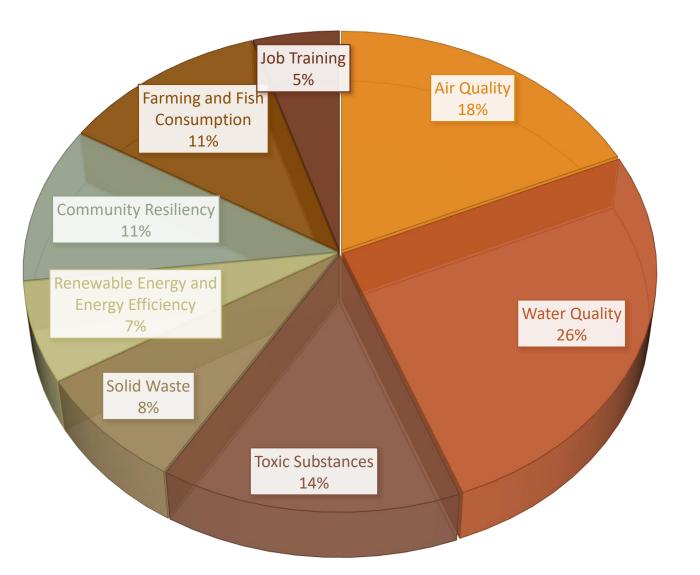


https://youtu.be /HJy-mkoEnMM



#### **EPA Environmental Justice Grants Since 1994**

#### **FOCUS OF GRANT PROJECTS 2013 - 2016**



#### A few EJ Grant Facts:

- ☐ More than \$24 million EJ Small grants awarded
- Over 1400 community-based projects
- □ Collaborative Problem-Solving Program (Began in 2003)
- ☐ More than \$4 million CPS grants awarded
- Over 40 community-based projects funded

### National Environmental Justice Advisory Council (NEJAC)

**Purpose:** To provide advice and recommendations to EPA Administrator

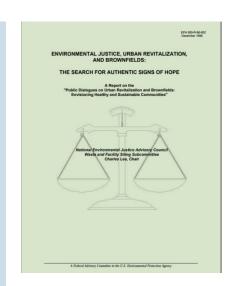
Structure: 29 members from Community, NGO, Business and Industry,

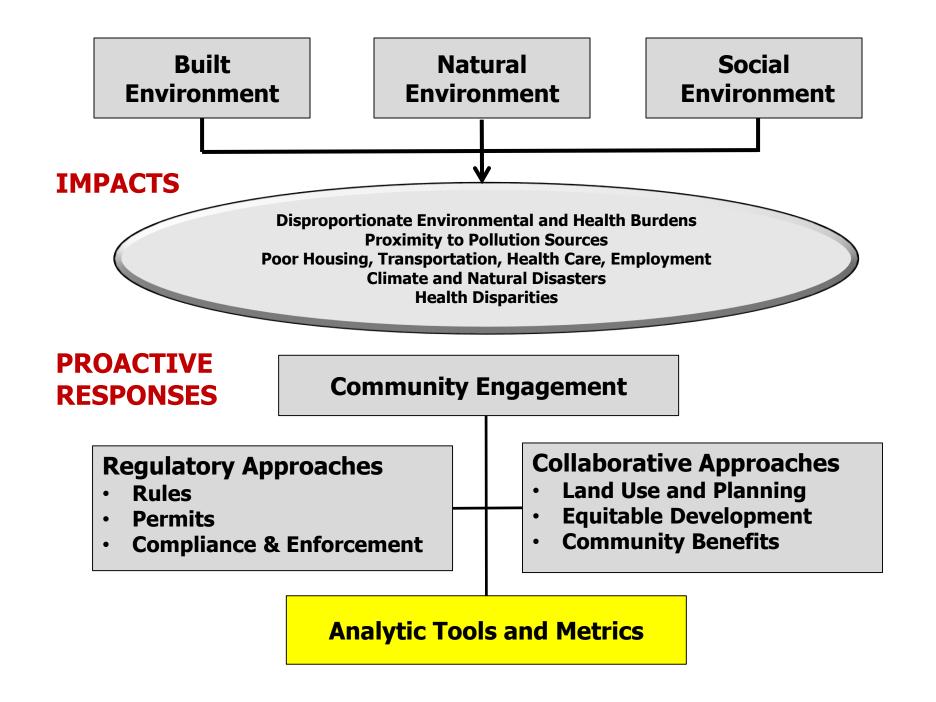
**Academia, Tribes, State and Local Government** 

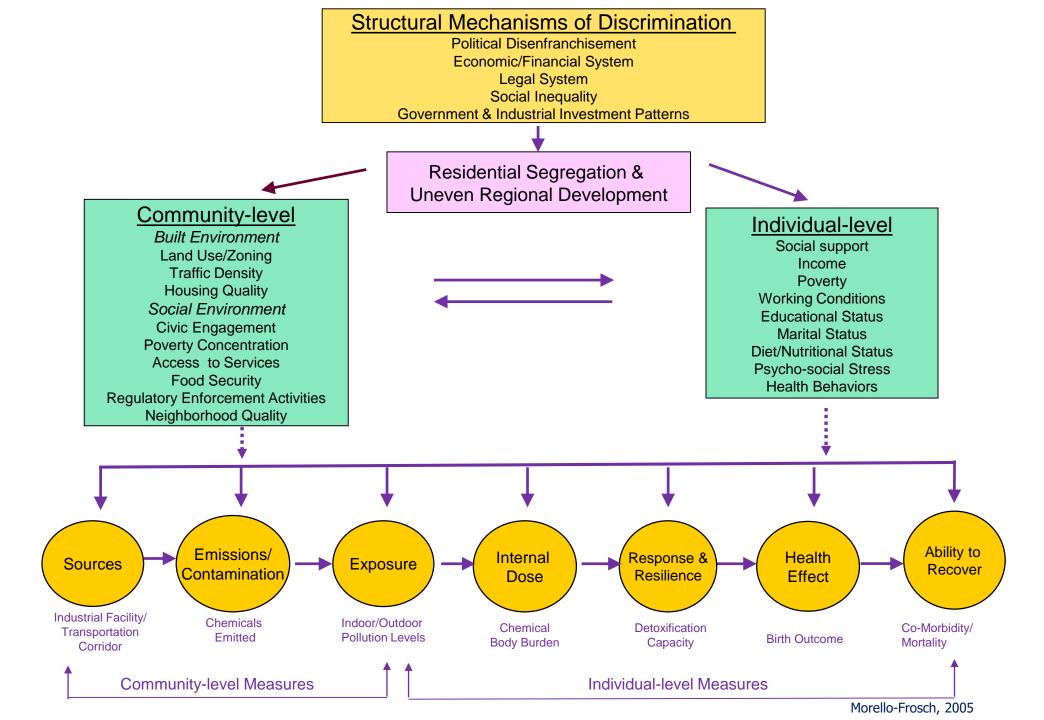


#### **Significant Impacts of NEJAC:**

- ☐ Brownfields, Equitable Development and Revitalization
- ☐ Guide to Meaningful Public Participation
- ☐ Expanding Community Capacity for Problem-Solving
- ☐ Strengthening the Resiliency of Industrial Waterfront Communities
- ☐ Improving Relationships with Tribal Governments and Indigenous Peoples

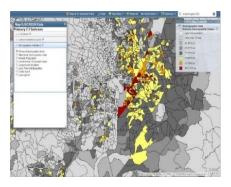






#### EJ SCREENING AND MAPPING

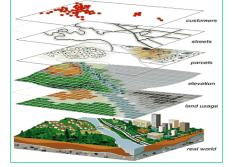
#### **EJSCREEN - USEPA**



- USEPA's nationally consistent EJ screening and mapping tool
- Web-based, interactive, accessible to all



- Purpose: To identify areas meriting further review, outreach or analysis
- Provides EJ indexes combining environmental and demographic data for 11 environmental factors

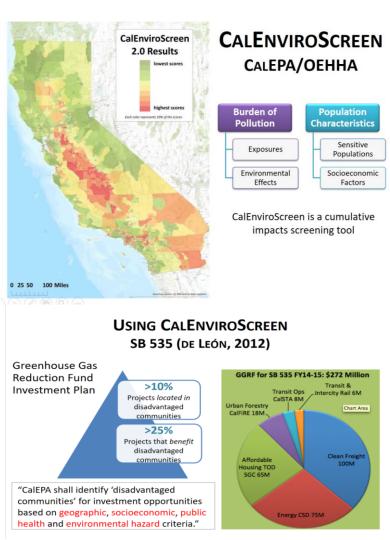


 Data sets can be imported into other platforms

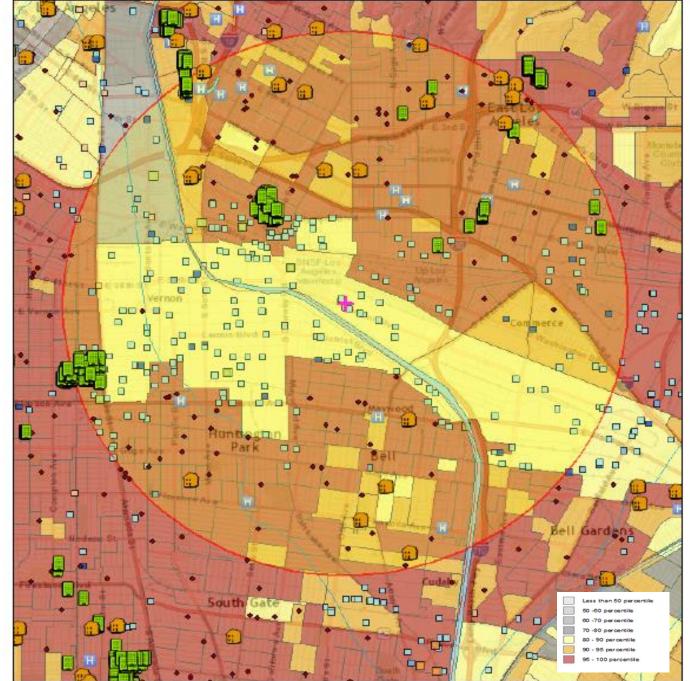
#### **EJSCREEN Training Videos**

https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen/ejscreen-videos

#### **State Tools - California**



Other efforts involve PA, MD, MI



#### **Exide Battery Recycler, Los Angeles, CA**

## **Never overlook the Community's Story**

http://www.goldmanprize.org/recipient/mark-lopez/

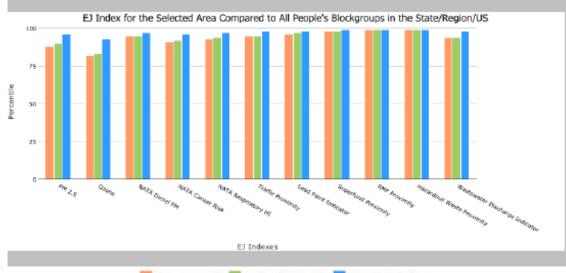
http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-exide-cleanup-story-so-far-20151121-story.html

3 Mile Ring centered on 2700 S. Indiana St, Vernon, CA

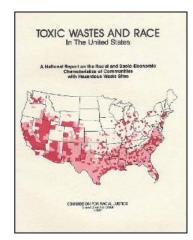
Approx. Pop: 315,827 Area: 28.27 sq. miles



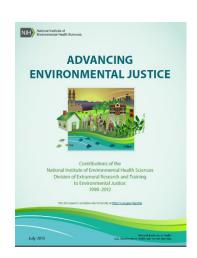
Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile	
EJ Indexes				
EJ Index for PM2.5	88	90	96	
EJ Index for Ozone	82	83	93	
EJ Index for NATA* Diesel PM	95	95	97	
EJ Index for NATA* Air Toxics Cancer Risk	91	92	96	
EJ Index for NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index	93	94	97	
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	95	95	98	
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	96	97	98	
EJ Index for Superfund Proximity	98	98	99	
EJ Index for RMP Proximity	99	99	99	
EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity	99	99	99	
EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge Indicator	94	94	98	



#### Research and Analytical Tools



**Distributional Analysis** 

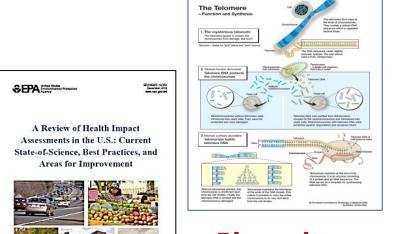


**Mapping** Screening **Analysis** 

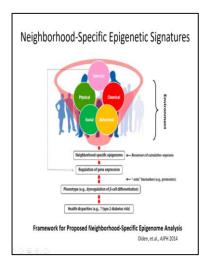
**Community-Based Participatory Research** Citizen Science **Monitoring** 



**Cumulative Impacts** 



**Biomarkers** 



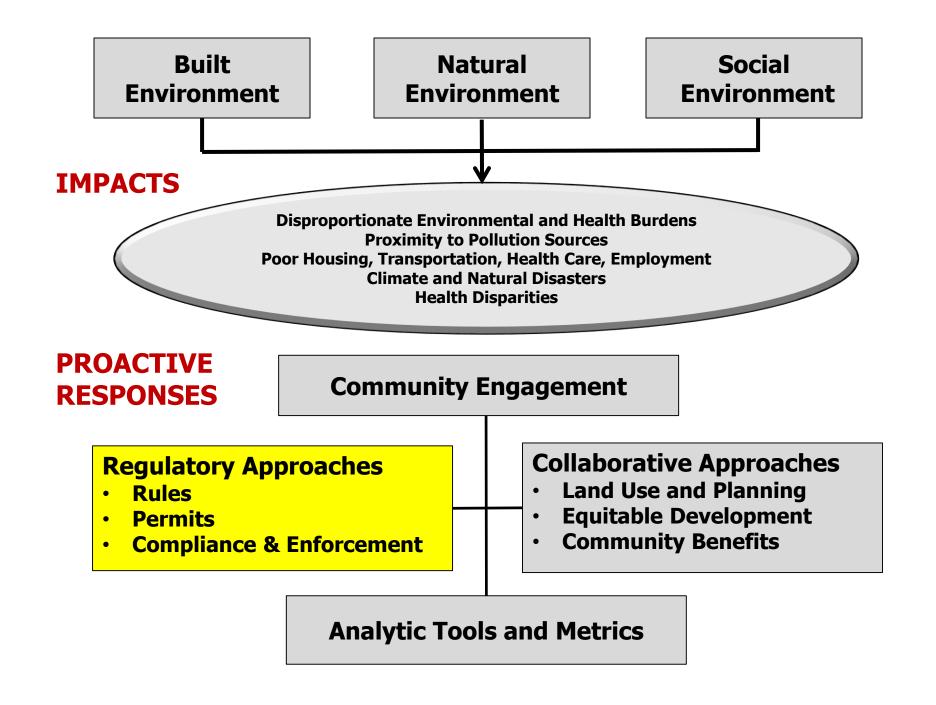
**Epigenomics** 

**Health Impact Assessment** (Social Impacts)

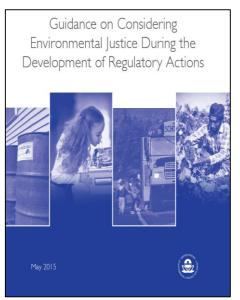


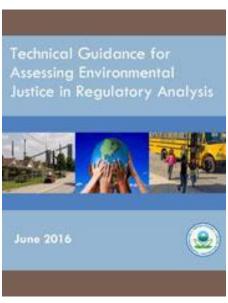
## National EJ Challenges and Measures of Success

Challenge	Measure of Success
Blood Lead Level Disparities	Reduce the percent difference in the geometric mean blood lead levels between low income and non low income children.
Small Water Systems	Reduce the number and % of small community water systems and non-transient non-community water systems with repeat health violations of key contaminants.
Tribal Drinking Water Systems	% of population in Indian country served by community water systems with drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards.
Fine Particulate Air Pollution	% of low income people living in counties with monitors measuring concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ that meet the 2012 annual and 2006 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS.
Hazardous Waste Sites	Achieve Human Exposure Under Control to contamination at hazardous waste sites with overburdened communities.



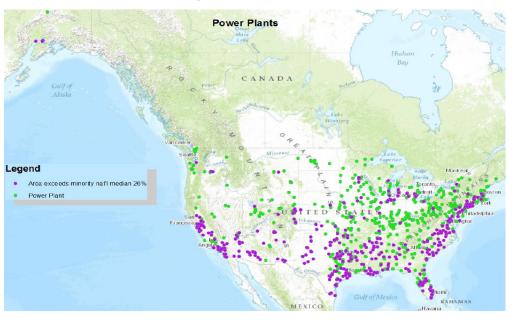
#### **Environmental Rules**

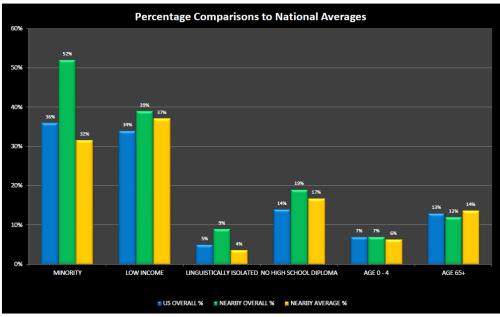




- Guidance on Considering
   Environmental Justice During the
   Development of a Regulatory Action
   (2015)
- Technical Guidance for Assessing Environmental Justice in Regulatory Analysis (2016)

#### EJSCREEN Analysis for Clean Power Plan





## **Environmental Permitting**

## ECOS Green Report on Community Engagement and Equity Considerations in Permitting (2017):

- "Establishing communications pathways may help avoid delays, identify new solutions with input from stakeholders, contribute to improved community relations, and ensure communities are heard in the permitting process."
- Potential promising practices include: Public Participation Toolkit (TDEC), Public Participation Team (SCDHEC), Project Awareness Checklist (MDEQ), and S.B. 673 requirements for consideration of factors in permitting (CalEPA), including cumulative impacts.



Commishe © 2017 by the Emissenmental Council of the State

#### State Approaches to Community Engagement and Equity Considerations in Permitting

#### February 2017

By Alexandra Dapolito Dunn, Executive Director & General Counsel, Kelly Poole, Project Manager, and Kate Almen, Law Clerk, Environmental Council of the States

#### INTRODUCTIO

ECOS President John Linc Stine, Commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, has made "equity in all that we do" a leadership priority during his 2016-2017 tenure." ECOS is delivering on Stine's goal by continuing its effort to build a national affinity group of state environmental agency officials responsible for community outreach, engagement, and environmental equity." ECOS is supporting this group through conference calls, webinars, and various peer-to-peer learning opportunities.

This ECOS Green Report summarizes discussions of two well-attended webinars ECOS held in conjunction with U.S. EPA in late 2015 and early 2016 among state agencies regarding environmental justice and permitting. We thank the environmental agencies of Tennessee, South Carolina, New York, Minnesota, Mississippi, and California for presenting during the webinars and for providing assistance during the preparation of this report.

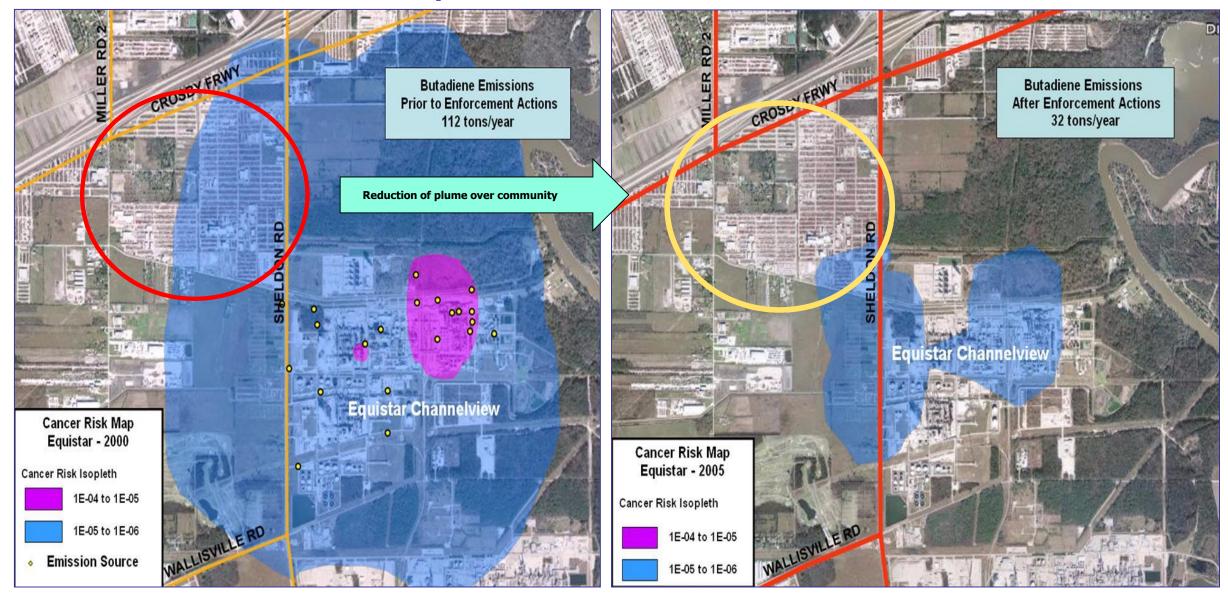
Users of this report should note that it provides selected examples of how various states consider equity and environmental justice issues in permitting. This report does not provide an exhaustive study of any discussed state's program. This report is meant to be a learning and informational tool. Questions regarding any state's program or activities should be directed to the states. Any errors or omissions in this report are the responsibility of ECOS, and we encourage the reader to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Environmental Council of the States. "ECOS Commends U.S. EPA on EJ 2020 Action Agenda." News release October 27, 2016. Ecos.org. Accessed January 17, 2017. http://www.ecos.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Press Release-EJ-Final.pdf.

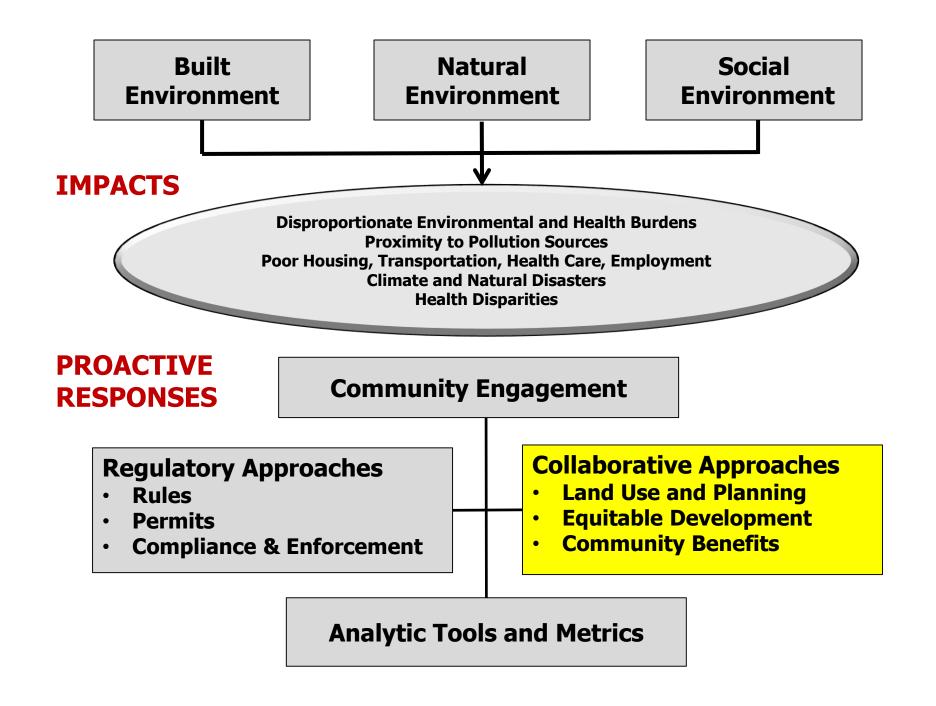
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Throughout this report, ECOS uses the terms "Environmental Justice" and "Environmental Equity" interchangeable to reflect varying state terminology.

This project has been funded in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under assistance agreement XS-8339401 to the Environmental Council of the States. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency, nor does the EPA endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in this document.

## **Environmental Compliance and Enforcement**



Equistar Channelview: Butadiene Reduction from Targeted Sources



## Figure 2-1 / Environmental Justice Planning Process Diagram

Ongoing Community Engagement

- 1 RESEARCH
- 2 ENGAGE
- ► Identify
  Disadvantaged
  Communities
  (DACs)

  ► Who:
  Meml
- Document

   Existing
   Conditions and
   known EJ Issues
- ✓ Identify Community Members and Stakeholders for Community Engagement (Community Engagement Strategy Memo recommended)

- ✓ Who: Community Members & Stakeholders
- How: Public Meetings, Tours, Workshops, Steering Committee, Technical Advisory Groups, etc.
- What: Discussion topics would include reviewing existing General Plan, identifying EJ issues, and developing EJ policies.

3 DEVELOP

▼ Environmental Justice Objectives & Policies

Reduce Pollution Exposure

Improve Air Quality

Promote Public Facilities

**Promote Food Access** 

Promote Safe & Sanitary Homes

Promote Physical Activity

Promote Civil Engagement

**Prioritize Investments** 



▼ Environmental Justice Element or related Goals, Policies, & Objectivies integrated throughout other Elements



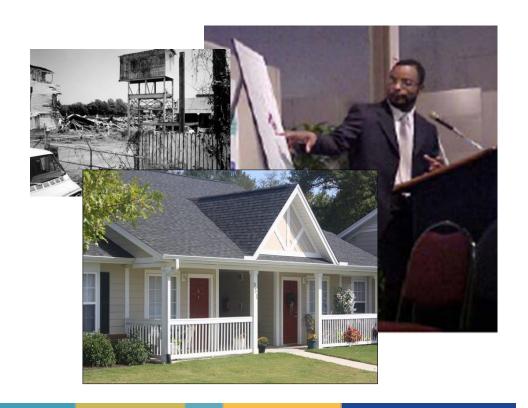


# Communities are Seeing Results... Spartanburg, South Carolina Population: 37,647

Transformative effort advanced from addressing contaminated properties to wholesale community revitalization; Leveraged \$20,000 EJ Grant to over \$275 million in support

<u>Partners:</u> ReGenesis, EPA, SCDHEC, Spartanburg, Federal agencies, Solvay and other businesses

- 6 federally funded community health centers
- Job training and employment programs
- New transportation thoroughfare
- 500 public housing units
- New state of the art community center
- New retail opportunities
- Planned reuse includes Solar Facility, STEM
   School and Urban Golf Course



## Other Examples Abound...

#### Fruitvale Transit Village (Oakland, CA)

- Converted BART parking lot into mixed use community
- Partners included Unity Council, BART, City of Oakland, DOT
- Organized community planning council
- Leveraged \$100 million in public and private sector funding



#### **Bayview, Virginia**

- Leveraged \$20K EJ Grant to over \$7 million
- New public drinking water and sewer systems
- New homes and rental units for low-income families (as many as 75 homes to be built)
- Driveways, street lights and sidewalks installed



Bayview citizens to address community needs and to work to make a sustainable community

## Arcs of History in Environmental Justice: Forty Years Later

"The arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends toward justice." (Martin Luther King, Jr.)



I learned in the shadow of an empty steel plant more than two decades ago, while you can't necessarily **bend history** to your will, you can do your part to see that... it "bends toward justice." (President Barack Obama)

### CONCLUSION

"One conclusion I would draw is that the issue of environmental justice, which did not have a name when the UCC began to address it, is now here to stay...

EJ issues in the 21st century will be local, regional, national and international. If we are to rise to these challenges, we must nurture new generations of EJ leaders—knowledgeable about how to work in both communities and institutions, armed with stellar technical and legal skills, and most important, guided by audacious vision and commitment."

Charles Lee, on 30th anniversary of Toxic Wastes and Race

http://www.ucc.org/pollinator an interview with charles lee