Addressing Climate Injustice: Centering People in the Solutions

Dr. Jalonne L. White-Newsome, CEO/Founder Empowering a Green Environment and Economy, LLC

Climate Solutions Council Meeting - August 24, 2021





► CRIME ON THE RISE: Police doubt that although the actual amount has not been it, he said. Citibank and LaSalle were robbed by the released, said Lt. Charles Wernick of the same man Evanston Police Department.

LaSalle Talman Bank, 1336 Chicago Ase., he needed any help, Wernick said. The suspect BY GENEVIEVE MARSHALL was robbed around noon after a man said he wanted the first teller to help him. The Daily Northwestern approached a teller and quietly asked her to give A composite sketch of the man who robbed the LaSalle Talman Bank Friday should be ready him all the large bills from her drawer, Wernick him all her large bills or risk being shot, Wernick said said. by the end of the week, police said.

► TOXIC AVENGERS:

Residents of Robbins, Ill. (just south of Chicago), battle industrial dumping, which they say is more severe in

low-income and minority

> neighborhoods like theirs..

Finding Environmental Justice

environmental risks cast upon people of ing professor at Northwestern, teaches an BY JALONNE WHITE color in their communities. Examples Contributing Writer include toxic landfills, waste incinerators Patricia Jackson remembers her reaction and industrial dumping. when she first moved to her neighborhood That's when Jackson decided to volunon the far South Side of Chicago. teer at People for Community Recovery in "I started becoming allergic to the air," Chicago. PFCR is a non-profit organization Jackson said. "I had an itching problem that that has been fighting environmental racism in Chicago for 13 years. Jackson now serves tend to win out because they have the most I had to take medication for SOUTH and made me sleep for three as the environmental policy coordinator. SIDE days."

- CHICAGO

POLLUTION: Jackson said she was a victim of environmental racism, the social phenomenon which results in the disproportionately large number of health and

The nobber got away with close to \$3,000, The man said he had a gan but never showed

The teller seemed preoccupied, witnesses told police, so another teller asked the suspect if than a blo

The suspect then told the teller again to give Cribank,

gave him what they Therei LaSalle Ba



BY KARYN KAMINSKI/The Daily Northwestern THE ACCUSED: Factories like the Sherwin Williams paint plant and the neighboring PMC plant have been targeted by activist groups like People For Community Recovery.

"We have a lot of industry on the Southeast Side of Chicago," Jackson said. keeping the city from building another and their health can suffer as a conselandfill

Barbara-Ann G. Lewis, a civil engineer-

environmental impact class that focuses on environmental justice.

Environmental justice is a set of laws requiring federal agencies to review and halt environmental actions and policies that can hurt low-income, minority communities.

"Generally, the more wealthy people money and the best lawyers over certain groups of people who are poor and don't know how to organize," Lewis said. "Several years ago, we were instrumental in "Sometimes, advantage is taken of the poor,

See ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE on page 2

ENVIRONMENTAL
 O Definition of environmental justice:
 O Supporting Statistics

THE PROTEST

office for the P

More Intense Flooding

Among 4,667 Detroit households surveyed between 2012 and 2020, 46 percent have dealt with flooding....shows clusters of streets on the west side, the northeast and lower east side that are prone to flooding.

Decades of under investment



The City shared this map at a press event on June 28 of Detroit homes impacted by flooding. Since the rain, the Detroit Water and Sewage Department has received more than 75,000 calls about flood and sewage problems. (City of Detroit slide)

Electrical Grid Failures + Heat Risk

Epub 2021 Apr 30.

Compound Climate and Infrastructure Events: How Electrical Grid Failure Alters Heat Wave Risk

Brian Stone Jr¹, Evan Mallen¹, Mayuri Rajput², Carina J Gronlund³, Ashley M Broadbent⁴, E Scott Krayenhoff ⁵, Godfried Augenbroe ², Marie S O'Neill ³, Matei Georgescu ⁴

- isn't a power outage.
- single-family homes.

> Environ Sci Technol. 2021 May 18;55(10):6957-6964. doi: 10.1021/acs.est.1c00024.

Michigan ranks fourth nationally for the number of hours each year that the average customer is without power.

Detroit is at elevated risk during heatwaves even if there

50,000 residents are at risk of health impacts like heat exhaustion or heat stroke without a blackout on account of factors like a lack of air conditioning and a large number of

That number increases to 450,000 — roughly two-thirds of the city's population — when there's a simultaneous blackout and heat event.



- Are there multiple **black-outs that have exacerbated** lacksquareclimate-related health issues?
- Are residents experiencing an **energy burden**, lacksquareparticularly during extreme weather events?
- Does the current city climate plan (if it exists) ulletadequately provide adaptation practices, policies and procedures?
- Is there adequate access to affordable, clean energy lacksquareoptions?
- How do resource and repair community's burdened \bullet by multiple environmental stressors?

Assessing heat-adaptive behaviors among older, urban-dwelling adults Jalonne L. White-Newsome^{a,*}, Brisa N. Sánchez^{b,1}, Edith A. Parker^{c,2}, J. Timothy Dvonch^{d,3}, Zhenzhen Zhang^b, Marie S. O'Neill^{e,4}

Climate change and health: Indoor heat exposure in vulnerable populations*

Jalonne L. White-Newsome^{a,*}, Brisa N. Sánchez^{b,1}, Olivier Jolliet^{c,2}, Zhenzhen Zhang^b, Edith A. Parker^{d,3}, J. Timothy Dvonch^{e,4}, and Marie S. O'Neill^{f,4}

^a University of Michigan School of Public Health, Environmental Health Sciences Department, 109 S. Observatory, SPH II, Rm. M6314, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA

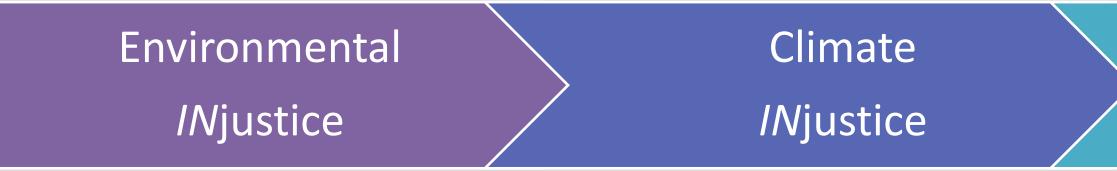
Validating Satellite-Derived Land Surface Temperature with in Situ **Measurements: A Public Health Perspective**

Kai Zhang,³ Evan M. Oswald,⁴ and Marie S. O'Neill^{1,5}

¹School of Public Health, and ²School of Natural Resources and Environment, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA; ³Division of Epidemiology, Human Genetics and Environmental Sciences, School of Public Health, University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, Houston, Texas, USA; ⁴Department of Atmospheric, Oceanic and Space Sciences, and ⁶Risk Science Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

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Jalonne L. White-Newsome,¹ Shannon J. Brines,² Daniel G. Brown,² J. Timothy Dvonch,¹ Carina J. Gronlund,¹



- **MISUNDERSTOOD CONCEPT OF RESILIENCE**
- **PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS (HEALTH, SOCIAL)**
- LACK OR NO ACCESS TO RESOURCES FOR PREVENTION & RESPONSE
 - LACK OF ENFORCEMENT
 - **REPEATED ENVIRONMENTAL INSULTS**
- **INADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE TO MITIGATE THREATS (PHYSICAL, SOCIAL)**
 - **CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**
 - **SILOS OF DEPLOYMENT**
 - MISSING/DEVALUING GRASSROOTS EXPERTISE AND BRILLIANCE
 - **INSTITUTIONAL AND STRUCTURAL RACISM**

Health *INequities*

syndemic: refers to multiple interrelated epidemics happening at the same time.



Examining and Addressing **COVID-19 Racial Disparities** in Detroit

By Rashawn Ray, Jane Fran Morgan, Lydia Wileden, Samantha Elizondo, and Destiny Wiley-Yancy





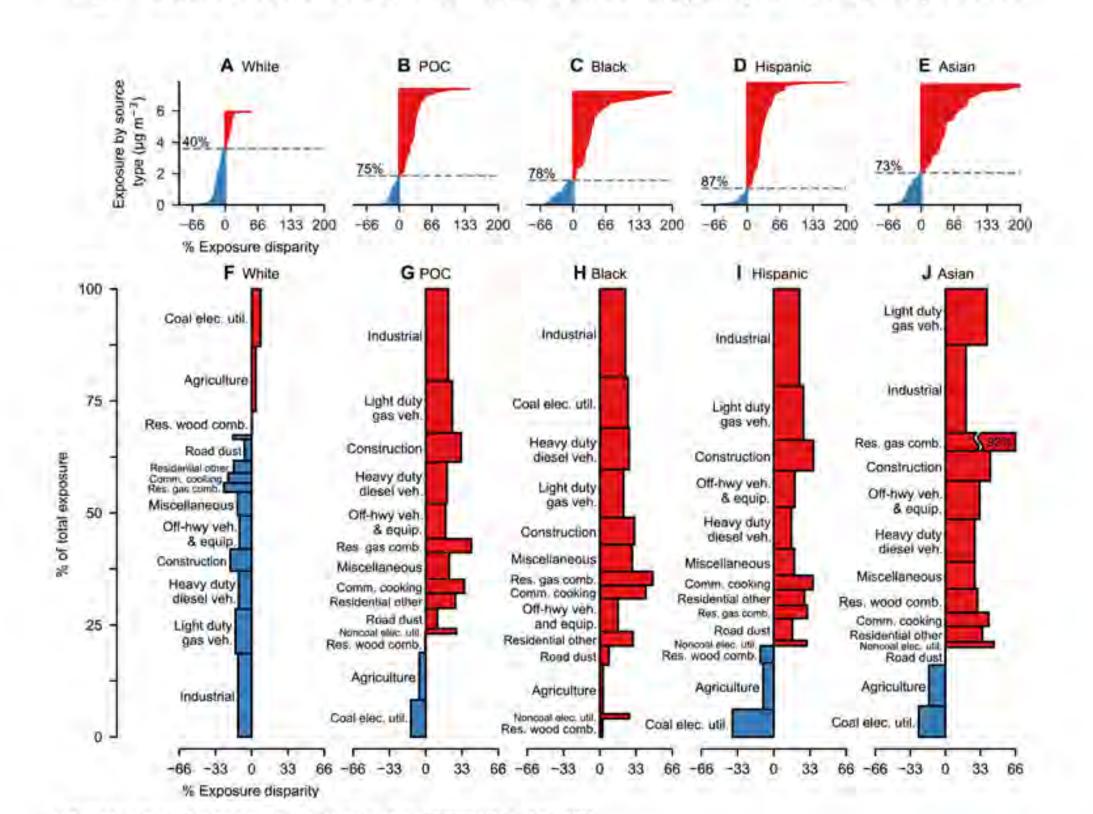
- from COVID-19.
- residents to report needing rent assistance.
- that they run out of money.
- water, and other household supplies.

• Black residents are significantly more likely to contract and die

• Black residents are seven times more likely to be very concerned **about being evicted** and 17 times more likely than White

• Black residents are significantly more likely than Whites to report not having enough money to pay their bills and take out loans relative to Whites. In fact, Blacks are 40% more likely to report

 Black residents in Detroit relative to White residents are significantly more likely to **report challenges in in securing and** maintaining housing, obtaining medication, and getting food,



"nearly all major emission source sectors disproportionately affect people of color "

SCIENCE ADVANCES 28 APR 2021

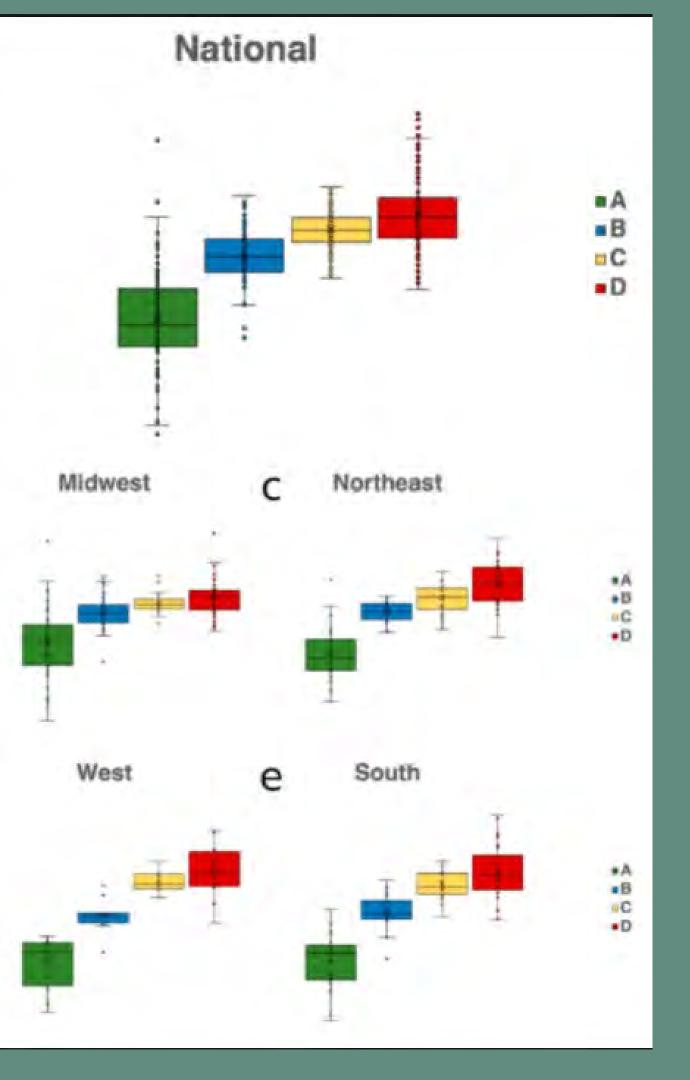
Christopher W. Tessum et al. Sci Adv 2021;7:eabf4491

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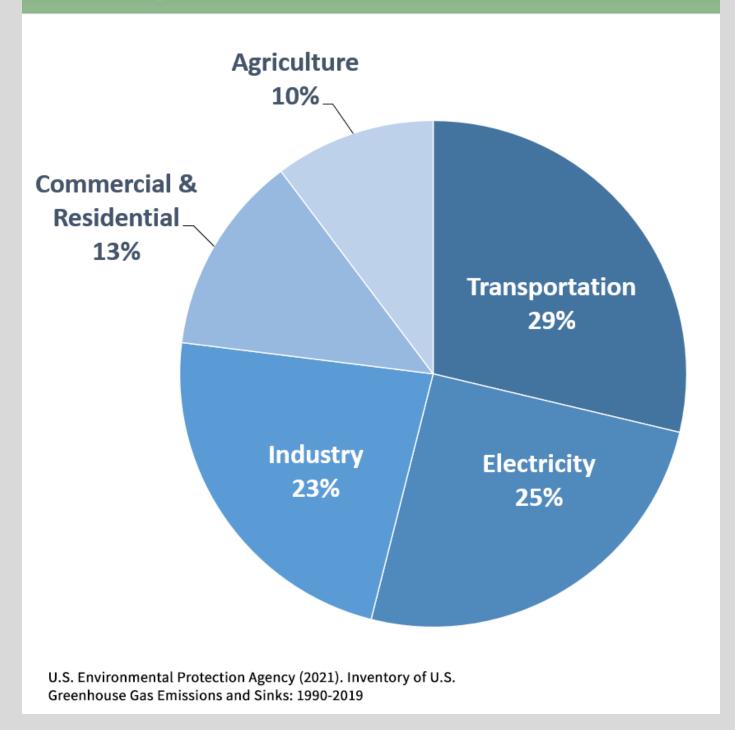
Fig. 1 Source contributions to racial-ethnic disparity in PM2.5 exposure.



Through a spatial analysis of 108 urban areas in the United States, 94% of studied areas display consistent city-scale patterns of elevated land surface temperatures in formerly redlined areas relative to their non-redlined neighbor. This study reveals that historical housing policies may, in fact, be directly responsible for disproportionate exposure to current heat events.



Total U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector in 2019



Equitable Decarbonization is necessary to achieve climate & environmental justice.

Energy Democracy – the shift from the corporate, centralized fossil fuel economy – is designed on the principle of no harm to the environment, must support local economies, and contribute to the health and well-being for all peoples.

CLIMATE JUSTICE ALLIANCE COMMUNITIES UNITED FOR A JUST TRANSITION

FOURTH NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT CHAPTER 14: HUMAN HEALTH

EBI, K.L., J.M. BALBUS, G. LUBER, A. BOLE, A. CRIMMINS, G. GLASS, S. SAHA, M.M. SHIMAMOTO, J. TRTANJ, AND J.L. WHITE-NEWSOME, 2018: HUMAN HEALTH. IN IMPACTS, RISKS, AND ADAPTATION IN THE UNITED STATES: FOURTH NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT, VOLUME II [REIDMILLER, D.R., C.W. AVERY, D.R. EASTERLING, K.E. KUNKEL, K.L.M. LEWIS, T.K. MAYCOCK, AND B.C. STEWART (EDS.)]. U.S. GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM, WASHINGTON, DC, USA, PP. 539–571. DOI: 10.7930/ NCA4.2018

ENVIRONMENTAL & INSTITUTIONAL CONTEXT

- Land-use change
- Ecosystem change
- Infrastructure condition
- Geography
- Agricultural production & livestock use

Climate Change and Health

CLIMATE DRIVERS

- Increased temperatures • Precipitation extremes • Extreme weather events

- Sea level rise

- Extreme heat
- Poor air quality
- Reduced food & water quality
- agents
- Population displacement

HEALTH OUTCOMES

- Heat-related illness
- Cardiopulmonary illness
- Food-, water-, & vector-borne disease
- Mental health consequences & stress

EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

- Changes in infectious

SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL CONTEXT

- Age & gender
- Race & ethnicity
- Poverty
- Housing & infrastructure
- Education
- Discrimination
- Access to care & community health infrastructure
- Preexisting health conditions

Figure 14.2 Vulnerable Populations National Climate Assessment, 2019



OLDER ADULTS

Older adults are vulnerable to extreme events that cause power outages or require evacuation.

> Checking on elderly neighbors and proper emergency communication can save lives.

LOW INCOME COMMUNITIES

Low income families are at risk of physical and mental illnesses during flooding and in crowded shelter conditions.

So how do we develop solutions that center the needs of people as you strive for decarbonization mobility & energy democracy?



Acknowledge Harm

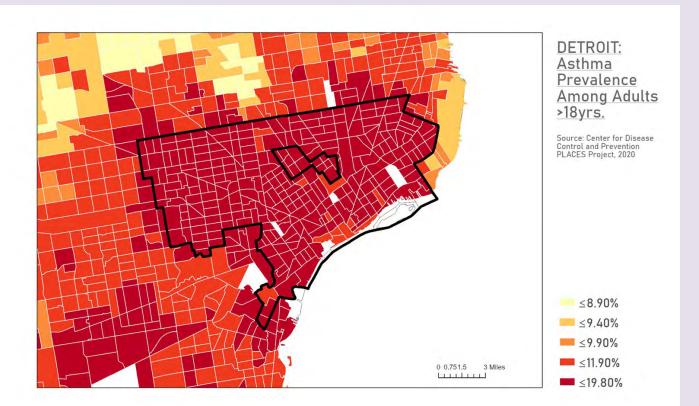


Legacy Pollution

Decades of under investment



rain, the Detroit Water and Sewage Department has received more than 75,000 calls about flood and sewage problems. (City of Detroit slide)



Existing Health Disparities

Hot Spots of disruption

Demand Accountability

New Jersey Passes Landmark Environmental Justice Tuesday, September 1, 2020

• The agency would be required to make a determination that compares the stressors of that community to those other communities face.

- Requires the state Department of
 - Environmental Protection to deny permits for
 - power plants, incinerators, landfills, large
 - recycling facilities and sewage treatment
 - plants in certain minority and
 - impoverished neighborhoods if the
 - projects pose health and environmental
 - risks in conjunction with the threats those
 - communities already face.

Address Racism

DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSIBILITY



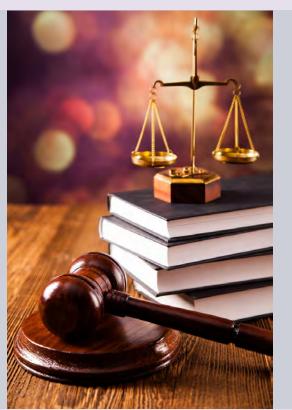
DIFFERENTIAL RESOURCES



DIFFERENTIAL PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE



DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION



Prioritize Equity

Equity analysis process....

- Who/whom will benefit from this change?
- Who/whom could be negatively impacted by the proposed change?
- Are there other pathways that offer a more equitable solution?
- Have we engaged all the voices we need at all stages of the process to ensure that all perspectives are represented and influence the solution?
- Have we set up a process to 'check in at various frequencies' to ensure the process is working?
- What is the data that we need to collect or begin collecting to validate 'no harm' is being caused by our actions?
- What is the frequency of communication and to who/whom that is needed to ensure an inclusive process from start to finish?

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Transform Systems

The Justice 40 Initiative



RARRIS

- Climate Change
- Clean Energy & Energy Efficiency
- Clean Transportation
- Affordable & Sustainable Housing

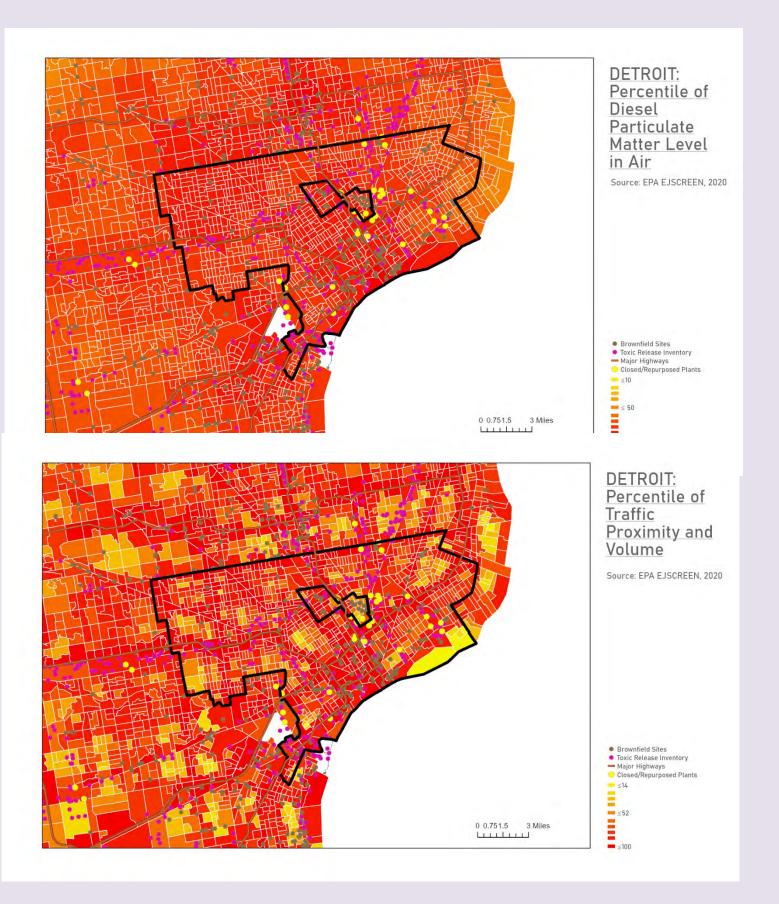
- Training & Workforce
 Development
- Remediation and Reduction of Legacy Pollution
- Development of Critical
 Clean Water Infrastructure



Roosevelt Project: Environmental Justice, Health & Vehicle Electrification: Challenges, Opportunities & Tools for Equitable Action (forthcoming Oct. 2021)

Project Goal: Explore the environmental justice and health impacts of the automotive industry's transition to eVs in six study cities: urban (Flint, Detroit, Toledo) and rural areas (Lima, Lordstown, Kokomo) in the Midwest.

- How might the transition to electric vehicles disproportionately impact the physical environment and community health?
- What frameworks/policies/platforms are necessary to support a thoughtful, equitable transition from internal combustion engines to eVs?



Recommended Policy, Process, and Practice Actions for					
Policy	Process				
Prioritize and Enforce Producer Transparency and Worker Safety in EV Supply Chain and Manufacturing	Holistic Planning: Account for Overlapping Challenges + Opportunities Across Connected Communities	Linki Outo Pron			
EV Corporate Responsibility for EJ: Extended Producer Responsibility, Collective Industry Waste Management Infrastructure, and Lemon Laws	Justice Based Planning and Deployment of EVs into the Transport Ecosystem/ Planning for Mobility Equity	Repi Deci and			
Equitable EV Incentive Programs: Used EV Incentives, Income-Based Rebates, and Immediate Discounts	Community Engagement Prior to Decision Making, Defining Benefits, Creating Metrics, and Taking Action to Deploy Changes				
Ensure Quality Jobs, Quality Benefits, and Livable Wages for Frontline Auto Communities	Community Needs Assessments				
Accounting for Environmental Injustice/ Pay to Pollute	Equitable Siting of EV Industrial Facilities	Culti Entre			
Protective Energy Pricing	Equitable Charging Deployment				

r the EV Transition

Practice

king Climate and Environmental Health comes to Clinical Settings, Health motion, and Health Education

oresentation Beyond Tokenization in cision Making and Funding/ Bringing EJ I BIPOC Leadership to the Front

ctrify Everything: Considering the Climate, vironmental, and Transport Justice of timodal Transport Electrification

arning from Past Industrial Divestment: ng Range Planning for Equitable Investment ategies

tivating BIPOC Youth Leadership and repreneurship in the EV Market



SECTOR ACTIONS TO DRIVE HUMAN HEALTH & WELL-BEING TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE & EXTREME HEAT

ACTION/SECTOR	Public Health Practitioners/Health Industry	Philanthropy	Industry	Local Government	Academia	
SCIENCE	Develop the science that can lead to policies that can prevent harmful exposures (i.e. heat, mold)	Support & fund the variety of innovators that can inform response and practice. (i.e., BIPOC-led orgs.)	Provide financial support to local governments to develop the appropriate modeling for climate planning	Use the screening tools developed by academics to prioritize and focus resource distribution	Provide the level of data granularity to educate industrial partners on their impact. Provide similar data to governmental entities to create stronger plans	
PREPARATION	Co-design a community response plan with impacted communities.	Convene cross-sector stakeholders, including public health practitioners at multiple tables.	Deploy generators (run on clean energy) for neighborhoods that frequently experience black-outs or grid challenges.	Acknowledge the existing stressors and what functions are exacerbating injustice	Help collect and elevate stories and voices of impacted communities to inform industrial and government policies	
RESPONSE	Focus resources/support and capacity on neighborhoods that have high vulnerability & 'failed infrastructure'.	Provide funding to 'fill the gaps and needs', as defined by the impacted community	Create, support & provide the materials for resilience hubs in communities	Target highly vulnerable places with previously failed infrastructure.	Students and resources can be deployed to collect information to support response during a crisis	
PRACTICE	Understand the community context. Add a prescription for 'heat health' in all patient interactions.	Elevate what works through reporting, sharing of best practices, supporting 'mentorship' programs.	Establish an evaluation/accountability process to reduce GHG emissions.	Be open to using traditional and non-traditional data to shape policy	Create research agendas balanced by discovery, but sharing power/leadership/resources with community scientists.	
PEOPLE: Inform the response and shape the agenda. Demand Accountability. Deserve Health Equity. Centered in the Science, Policy, Practice & Prevention Solutions						

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