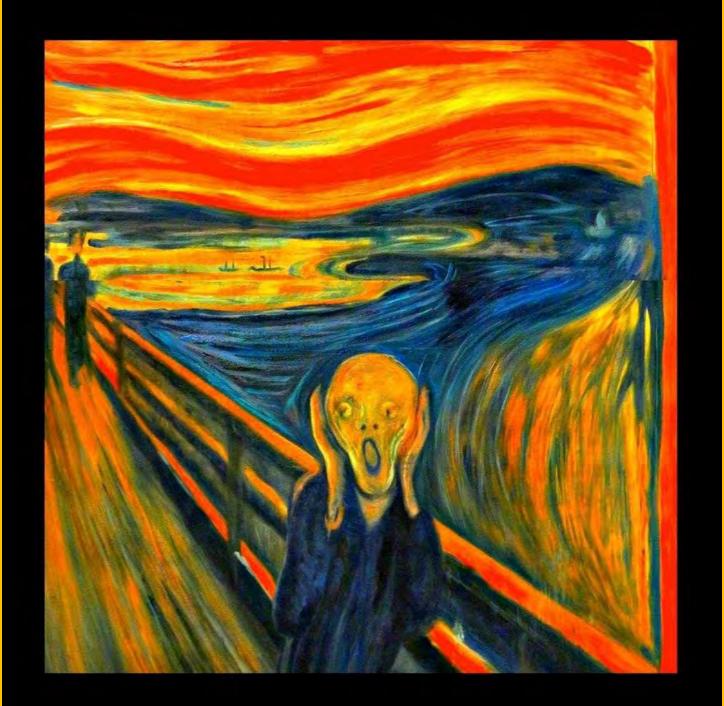
Golden Era of Environmental Justice

Warren Lavey Oct. 2023 lavey@illinois.edu





Toxic Wastes



Chicago Neighborhood Residents Say "No" to Being City's Dumping Ground



City Public Health Official Defends Decision To Block Metal Shredder's Proposed Move To Southeast Side

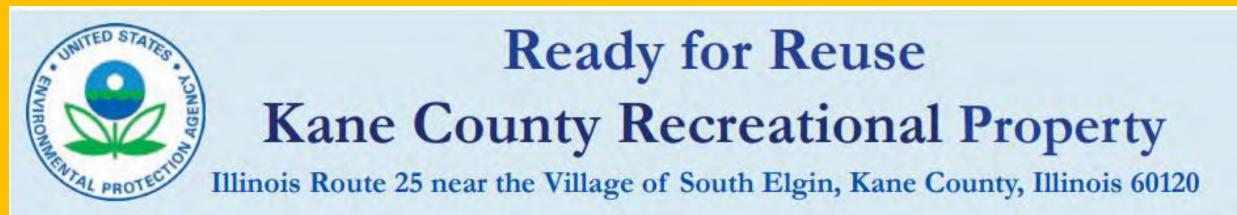
The city rejected a permit for the rebranded General Iron metal scrapper to move from Lincoln Park to East Side. The shredder's parent company is appealing the decision.



Noah Asimow 9:54 AM CST on Jan 19, 2023



<u>PH, NO</u>





Site Name: Tri-County Landfill Co./Waste Management of Illinois Inc. Superfund Site Size: Approximately 66 acres



Clean Water and Sanitation

Flint doctor makes state see light about lead in water

Robin Erb Detroit Free Press

Published 11:07 p.m. ET Oct. 10, 2015 | Updated 9:58 a.m. ET Oct. 12, 2015

View Comments 🚯 🈏 🔛 🌧

Under the steady gaze of a watercolor giraffe and tissue paper butterflies, a Flint pediatrician and mother of two last month forced the state of Michigan to snap to attention.

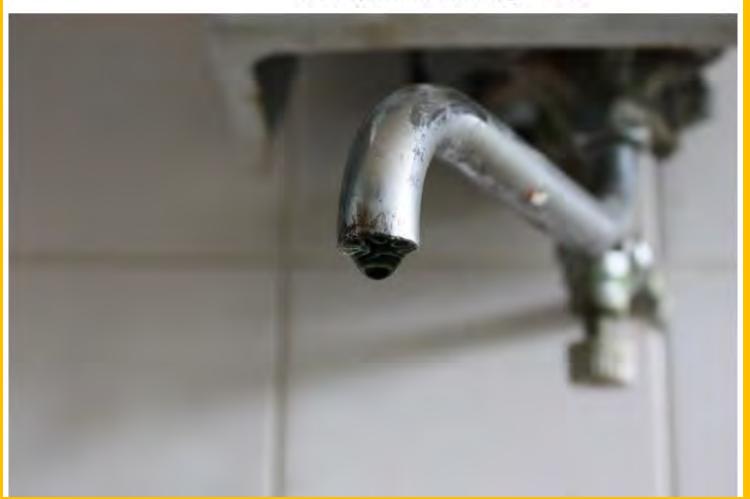


Mona Hanna-Attisha, MD, MPH program director for the pediatric residency at the Hurley Children's Hospital at Hurley Medical Center in Flint. Ryan Garza, Detroit Free Press

Data Points: the environmental injustice of lead lines in Illinois

People of color in Illinois are up to twice as likely as White Illinoisans to live in the communities where almost all of Illinois' lead service lines are located

Metropolitan Planning Council



Lead Service Line Replacement

Elgin's Efforts to Remove Lead from our Service Lines

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT ELGIN DRINKING WATER





Dr. Rodney Alford – internist, pediatrician in Watseka 2005 Illinois Governor's Environmental Hero Award

"It was a major health problem, where people where trudging through raw sewage to get to their homes," Dr. Alford said.

Hopkins Park mayor: "He went out on a limb and put in writing the problems that, as a healthcare professional, he saw as a major health hazard."

After Dr. Alford sent a letter and photos and met with state officials in Springfield, Hopkins Park obtained \$400,000 from the state to evaluate and repair its sewage system.





Rísks of Destruction

400,

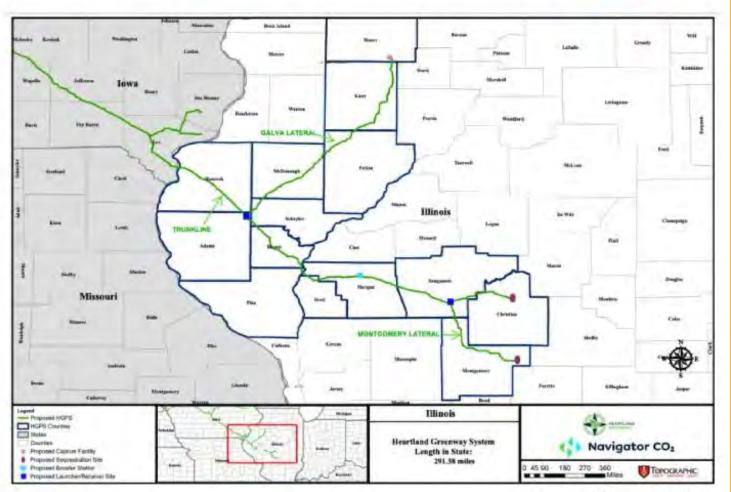
Ent Mone

STAND WITH STANDING ROCK STOUX WATER IS LIFE STOP DAKOTA ACCESS PIPELLE



CO2 pipeline company pulls permit request in Illinois

NPR Illinois | 91.9 UIS | By Sean Crawford Published October 10, 2023 at 4:13 PM CDT



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Print

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Ongoing Pollution



Co-chair of Clean Power Lake County and life-long Waukegan resident Dulce Ortiz stands on North Beach with the Waukegan Generating Station coal-fired plant in the distance behind her Wednesday, Dec. 1, 2021, in Waukegan, Illinois. (Erin Hooley/Chicago Tribune) (Erin Hooley / Chicago Tribune)

Chicago, Climate Change & Weather 🤉 🔹 Environment & Public Health

Chicagoans who live near heavy-traffic corridors are breathing the most polluted air

Climate Disasters

and the



Why Does Disaster Aid Often Favor White People?





Agriculture Education

Environment Health

Politics Donate

Health Or A Paycheck: New Report Shows How Extreme Heat May Hurt Farmworkers

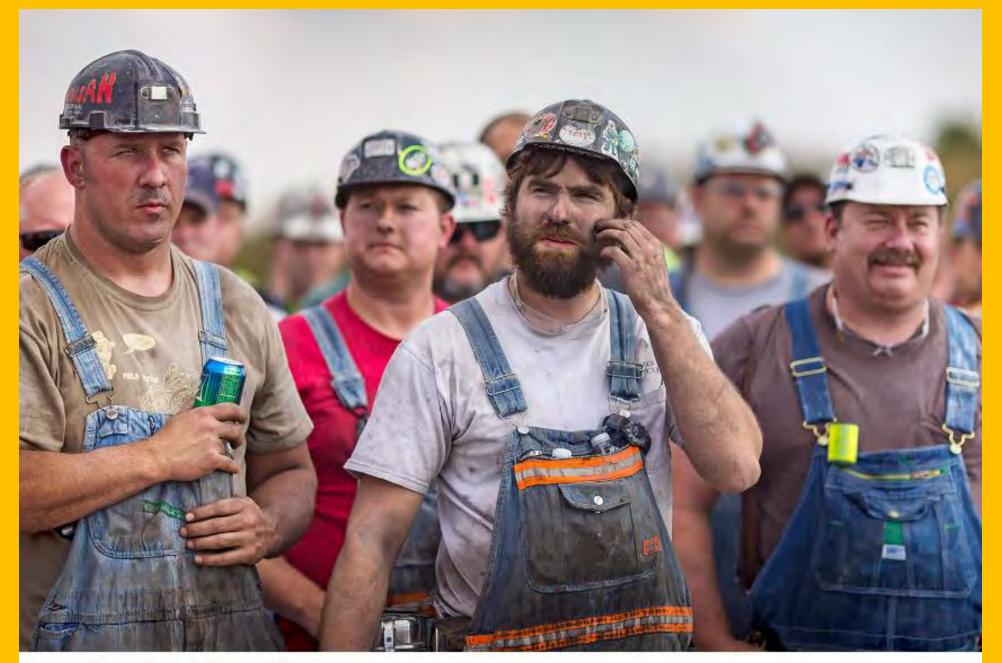
By Dana Cronin 📋 Aug 17, 2021

Q



Source: Illinois News





Coal miners in southern Illinois Photo: Brian Cassella/*Chicago Tribune*







Approved by Park Ferent Villag February 18, 2019

Park Forest

Growing

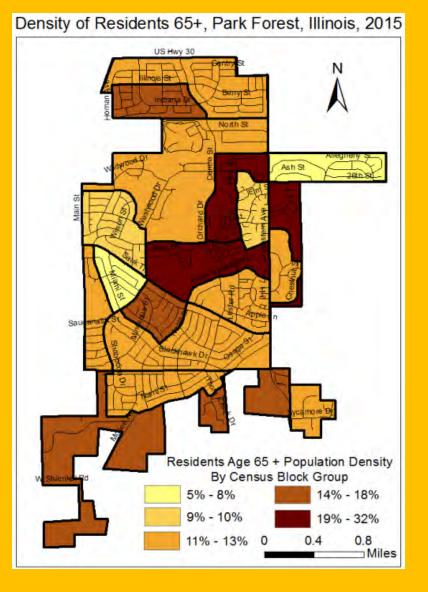


WE WILL CHICAGO

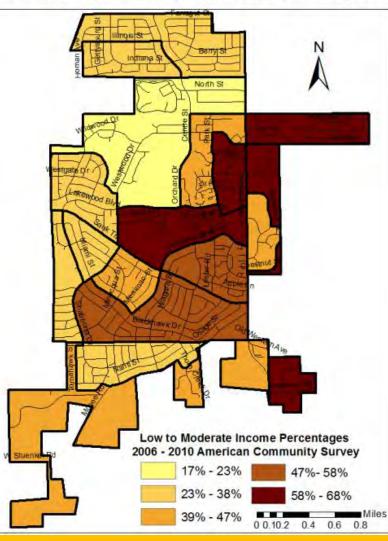
A framework plan for the city's future PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 2023

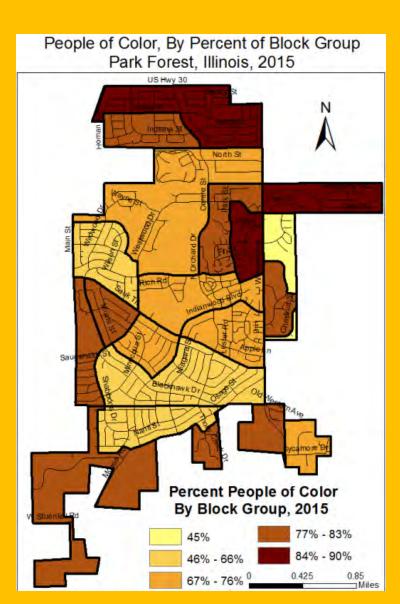
wewillchicago.com

CHICAGO



Low to Moderate Income, Park Forest, Illinois, 2010







Impacts from climate change are profoundly inequitable.

Historical policies and systemic racism have created conditions that leave low-income individuals and people of color more vulnerable to climate-related hazards.

Underlying conditions such as poor stormwater infrastructure, inadequate housing stock, lack of tree cover, exposure to air pollution, and barriers to transit and active transportation are chronic stressors that amplify impacts from climate hazards like flooding and extreme heat.

EX WE WILL CHICAGO ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE & ENERGY

Creating healthy and resilient neighborhoods for Chicagoans to thrive GOAL 2 Use environmental justice principles to establish criteria and policies for geographies harmed by environmental degradation.







ILLINOIS COMMISSION on

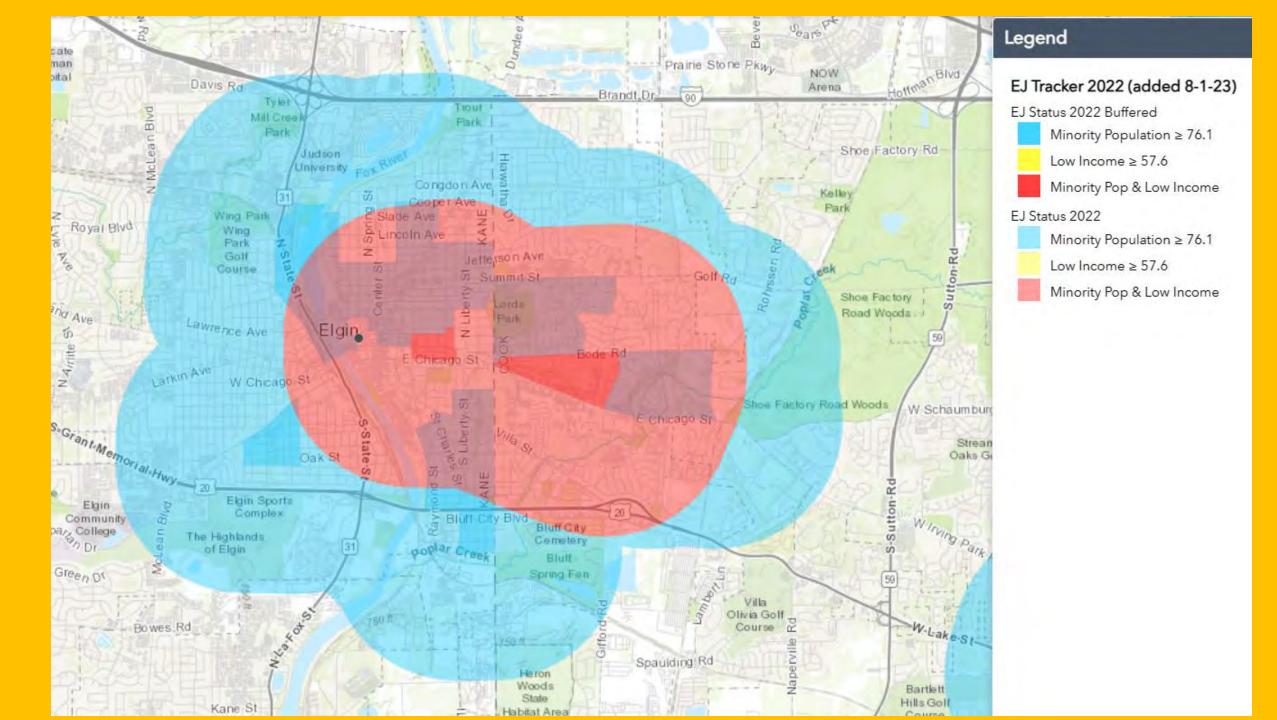
Environmental Justice

FUNCTION

The principle of environmental justice requires that no segment of the population, regardless of race, national origin, age, or income, should bear disproportionately high or adverse effects of environmental pollution.

The Commission was formed through the Environmental Justice Act. 1997

"An area of EJ concern: a census block group with a low-income and/or minority population greater than twice the statewide average." Potential inclusion based on self-identification.



EJ Notification Process

What happens when the Illinois EPA receives a permit application



1. Permit Reviewer receives permit application

The permit reviewer checks the EJSTART mapping tool to determine if the site is an area of EJ concern. If so, the EJ staff gets a review request.

2. EJ staff reviews the request

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-		
	-	

EJ staff determines whether enhanced outreach is warranted based on whether a permit application might generate significant public interest.



3. Composing an EJ Notification Letter

If enhanced outreach is necessary, EJ staff prepares a notification for the public with info on the application, process, and how to contact the EJ Officer.



Sending out the EJ Notification Letter

Distribute the info to relevant elected officials, groups and individuals in the area or statewide.



D. Respond to any follow up

Office of Environmental Justice acts as a liaison between the EPA in reviewing the application and EJ Communities.

All people should be protected from pollution and all populations have a right to a clean and healthy environment.

Affordable solar energy. More savings. A brighter tomorrow.

Illinois Solar for All projects focus in areas that stand to benefit the most from access to solar energy, including environmental justice communities....

RENEWABLE RESOURCES



Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan

Draft Revised Plan for Public Comment

August 15, 2019

Illinois Solar for All Program shall "include incentives for low-income distributed generation and community solar projects".

"Low-income households' means persons and families whose income does not exceed **80% of area median income**, adjusted for family size and revised every 5 years."

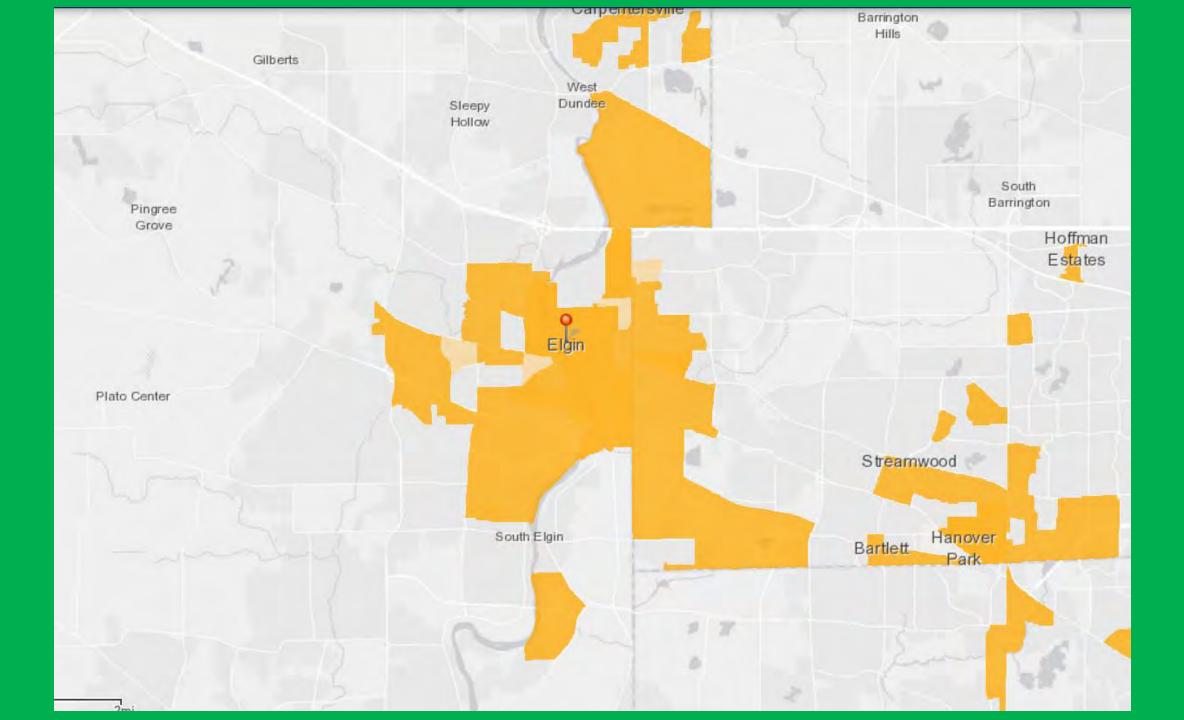
> Three sub-programs target 25% of incentives to community solar projects in "environmental justice communities" as defined by the IPA.

Illinois Power Agency defines "EJ Community"

• Screening for about 10,000 census block groups

- 11 environmental indicators
- 6 demographic indicators
- Weighted by percentile rank
- Top 25% designated as EJ Communities





Illinois Power Agency defines "EJ Community"

• Screening - top 25% designated as EJ Communities



• Self-Designation process

- Requests from community-based organizations, local governments, or community residents
- Quantitative and qualitative environmental and/or socioeconomic factors showing disproportionate burden not adequately captured in screening
- Can adjust census block groups
- Committee reviews Elevate Energy program administrator

Review of Self-Designation Applications

- Up to 70 points for indicators
 - 20 exposure
 - 10 environmental effects
 - 15 sensitive population
 - 15 social economic factors
 - 10 directly adjacent to EJ block group
- Must achieve 45 points for approval
- Freedom of Information Act request in February 2023
 - 21 applicants
 - 6 approved
 - Some applicants resubmitted

Approved	Rejected				
Downtown/West Bloomington (6/21)	Alton (12/21)				
Englewood Greater Grand Crossing (6/20)	<mark>Alton Beltline North</mark> (11/22)				
South Kankakee (7/20)	<mark>Carbondale</mark> (9/19)				
South Peoria (7/19)	Centralia (3/21)				
Waukegan (2/21)	East Garfield Park (6/21)				
Wayman Bloomington (6/20)	Evanston Mt. Zion (9/20)				
	Galesburg (11/19)				
	Havana (5/21)				
	Lagrange (8/19)				
	Mt. Vernon Outland Area (3/20)				
	New Berlin (8/19)				
	Pekin (8/19)				
	Pillsbury Mills (3/20)				
	South Effingham Industrial Corridor (7/21)				
	University Park (11/20)				
6 total	15 total				

New Jersey Environmental Justice Law (2020)

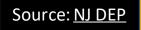
-No community should bear a disproportionate share of the adverse environmental and public health consequences of facilities.

-Overburdened communities must have a meaningful opportunity to participate.

-Limit future facilities in overburdened communities.



Environmental Justice Rulemaking Briefing



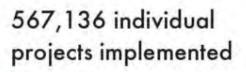
California: At least 35% of cap-and-trade auction proceeds for priority populations



Cumulative Project Outcomes



\$5.4 billion+ benefiting priority populations



9,435 affordable housing units under contract

191,370 urban trees



851 transit agency projects funded, adding or expanding transit service

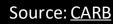


420,370+ rebates issued for zeroemission and plug-in hybrid vehicles



763,587 acres of land preservation or restoration

78,252 tons of criteria air pollutant reductions





JUSTICE40

A WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE

911 1 1011

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Environmental & Climate Justice (ECJ) Grant Program Development

Balance Balance



Goal 2: Take Decisive Action to Advance Environmental Justice and Civil Rights



JUSTICE 40

APRIL 21, 2023

Executive Order on Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All

GOALS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE SCORECARD

Every agency should track the impacts that all government investments have on disadvantaged communities, especially where disadvantage is produced by racial discrimination and economic barriers.

Impacts include outcomes in health, economic opportunity, food security, environmental quality, climate change, maintenance of culture, access to quality housing, energy, transportation, safe affordable drinking water and sanitation, health care, and other physical and social infrastructure.

- Expand access to clean drinking water and eliminate lead service pipes
- Clean up Superfund and brownfield sites, reclaim abandoned mines, and cap unused oil and gas wells
- Improve public transit including clean vehicles



President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal is a once-in-a-generation

INVESTMENT IN OUR NATION'S INFRASTRUCTURE

Here's what's in it. \rightarrow

Source: White House



AUGUST 17, 2022

FACT SHEET: Inflation Reduction Act Advances Environmental Justice

- Tax credits for renewable energy in low-income communities or buildings
- Home energy efficiency rebates for disadvantaged communities
- Remediation of hazardous waste sites
- Incentives for clean trucks
- Public housing energy, water and climate retrofits
- Clean water for disadvantaged communities
- Air quality monitoring in overburdened communities





EJ ACTION PLAN

Building Up Environmental Justice in EPA's Land Protection and Cleanup Programs





2. Incorporate Environmental Justice Considerations

EPA's Goal: Take immediate and affirmative steps to incorporate environmental justice considerations into our work, including assessing impacts to pollution-burdened, underserved and tribal communities in regulatory development and to maximize benefits to communities.



EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

City: Elgin, ILLINOIS, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 110,559

Input Area (sq. miles): 37.89

U.S. EPA letter to IL EPA Dec. 2022

in light of sampled lead levels and other factors, including large population served, large number of lead service lines, environmental justice concerns, and long time Elgin anticipates to optimize controls, EPA recommends that IEPA work with Elgin to ensure Elgin implements additional short-term measures to protect public health

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources							
Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m ³)	10.1	9.96	52	8.96	86	8.74	85
Ozone (ppb)	45.7	45.3	67	43.5	85	42.6	80
2017 Diesel Particulate Matter [*] (µg/m ³)	0.349	0.407	48	0.279	70-80th	0.295	70-80th
2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	30	29	87	24	95-100th	29	80-90th
2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.33	0.38	53	0.3	80-90th	0.36	50-60th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	560	760	66	610	71	710	71
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.32	0.4	45	0.37	52	0.28	65
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.15	0.095	90	0.13	81	0.13	79
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	1.2	1.2	67	0.83	77	0.75	80
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	3.3	2.7	71	1.8	83	2.2	80
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	7.8	8	66	4.8	81	3.9	85
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.26	36	73	9	88	12	88
Socioeconomic Indicators							
Demographic Index	45%	34%	70	28%	81	36%	68
People of Color	59%	39%	73	26%	85	40%	71
Low Income	30%	28%	60	29%	59	31%	54
Unemployment Rate	6%	6%	61	5%	67	5%	63
Linguistically Isolated	8%	4%	78	2%	89	5%	79
Less Than High School Education	21%	11%	84	10%	89	12%	81
Under Age 5	7%	6%	70	6%	70	6%	68
Over Age 64	13%	15%	43	16%	37	16%	42





1. Broad scope of EJ – part of sustainability and vulnerability

2. EJ in all policies (mainstreaming)

3. EJ factors (scores) but not cutoffs

4. Participatory process for EJ priorities and actions

5. Funding, enforcement, and more