

Energy, Justice and Equity – Why Engaging Matters

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The Executive Order

- Governor Whitmer created the Office of the Environmental Justice Public Advocate and the role of Environmental Justice Public Advocate in Executive Order 2019-06
- Office of the EJPA was created as a Type I agency housed within EGLE's Executive Office.
- As a Type I agency, the office has a direct line to governor's office
- Interagency Environmental Justice Response Team was established.

Michigan and EJ

- The Interagency Environmental Justice Response Team began meeting monthly in July 2019.
- Work Groups of the Response Team have been meeting since last fall.
- Michigan Advisory Council for Environmental Justice (MAC EJ) has been meeting since February 2020.
- Engagement with communities throughout the state to address equitable application of environmental laws and regulations is underway.



Michigan Advisory Council on Environmental Justice





What is Environmental Justice?

Environmental Justice is the equitable treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, ability or income and is critical to the development and application of laws, regulations, and policies that affect the environment, as well as the places people live, work, play, worship and learn.

What do we mean by "equitable treatment" No group of people bears a <u>disproportionate share</u> of the negative consequences resulting from governmental, industrial or commercial operations and policies

All people <u>benefit</u> from the application of laws and regulations

<u>Eliminating barriers</u> such as poverty and lack of access, as well as <u>repairing systemic</u> <u>injustices</u>

What do we mean by "meaningful involvement"

People have an opportunity to participate in decisions that affect their environment and/or health

Decision makers <u>seek out</u> <u>and facilitate</u> the involvement of those potentially affected

People's <u>concerns are</u> <u>considered</u> in decisionmaking processes

People can <u>influence</u> state agency decisions



Equity and Environmental Justice

- Diversity vs. Inclusion
 - Diversity simply points to difference
 - Inclusion describes the need to incorporate these differences on a shared platform where they are accepted and valued
- Equality vs. Equity
 - Equality reflects treating everything the same
 - Equity takes into consideration how the past has shaped the present and assesses social advantage/disadvantage. It reflects providing what is needed versus equal amounts.



Disparate Impact Factors



Proximity and Exposure



Unique Exposure Pathways



Physical Infrastructure



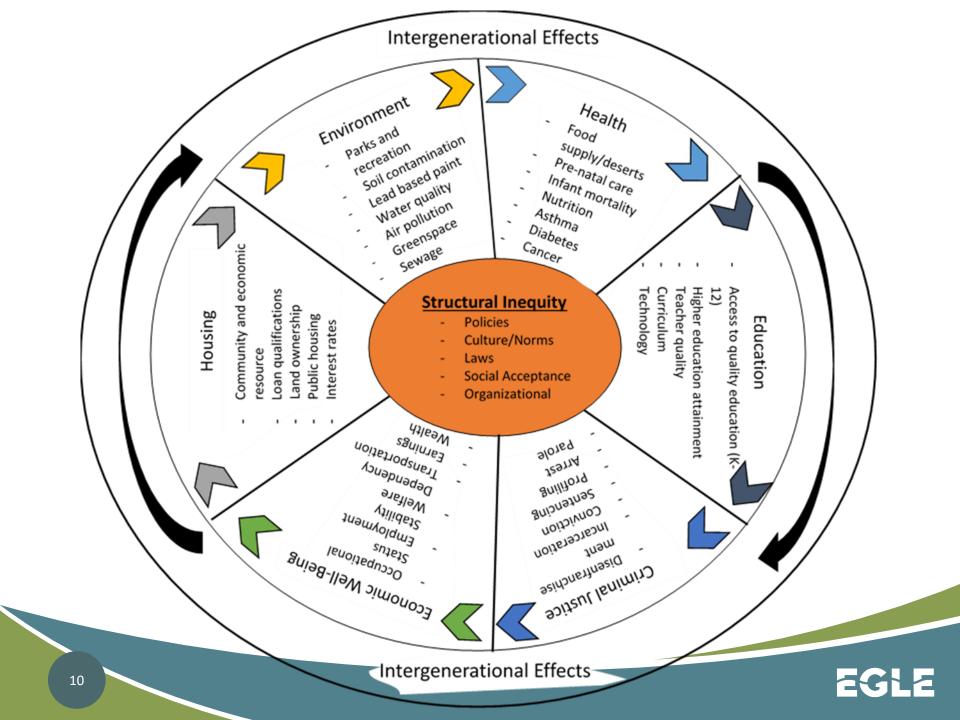
Cumulative Impacts



Public Participation



Vulnerable Populations



Importance and Context

- Justice and Equity in energy are important priorities for planning, because:
 - Energy issues and the detrimental effects associated with energy generation have been studied historically and broadly as environmental injustices.
 - Low-income communities and neighborhoods bear economic and environmental impact disparities in energy consumption.
 - Research on energy usage and community advocacy have been instrumental in planning.



MiEJScreen – Purpose

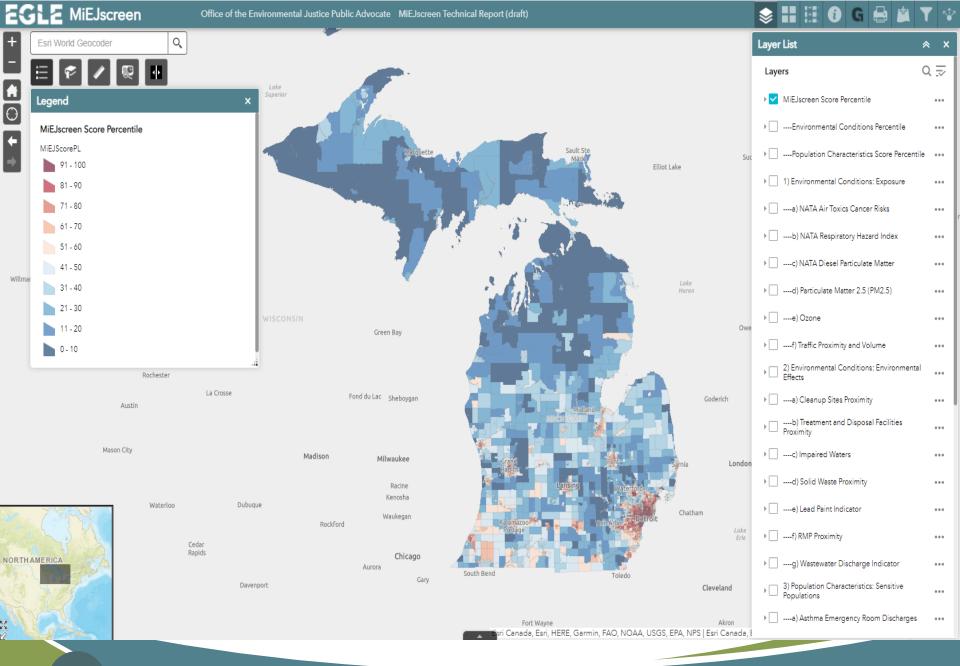
Develop a Michigan specific mapping tool

Assess cumulative factors (environmental, socioeconomic, health) that communities in Michigan may face

Help inform decisions, allocate resources, and address community specific issues/concerns

Able to be used by multiple stakeholders





EGLE

Mi EJ Screen – Existing Tools

EPA EJ Screen developed originally in 2015. Update released last week to add additional functions and to incorporate some of the information in state-specific tools.

White House CEQ **Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool**, an online map to identify and define disadvantaged communities that are marginalized, underserved, and overburdened by pollution. (Justice40) Released 2/22

CalEnviroScreen the longstanding model for state EJ tools, as well as EPA EJScreen updates.



Methodology

Based on California's CalEnviroScreen

Spatial analysis of relative burdens in Michigan communities at the census tract level

Uses both national and statewide indicators

Uses percentiles to assign scores for each indicator

Uses a scoring system in which the percentiles are averaged for the set of indicators in each of the four components

Combines the component scores to produce cumulative score for a given place relative to other places in the state



	Environmental Exposure	Environmental Effects	Sensitive Populations	Socioeconomic Factor	
	NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk	Proximity to Cleanup Sites	Asthma	Low Income Population	
Categories	NATA Respiratory Hazard Index NATA Diesel Particulate Matter Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) Ozone Traffic Density	Proximity to Hazardous Waste Facilities Impaired Water Bodies Proximity to Solid waste Sites and Facilities Lead Paint Indicator Proximity to RMP Sites Wastewater Discharge Indicator	Cardiovascular Disease Low Birth Weight Infants Blood Lead Level Life Expectancy	Black, Indigenous, People of Color Population Educational Attainment Linguistic Isolation Population Under Age 5 Population Over Age 64 Unemployment Housing Burden	
Indicators	Environmental Conditions (Average percentile of Environmental Exposure indicators + 0.5 x average percentile of Environmental Effects indicators) 2		Population Characteristics (Average percentile of Sensitive Population indicators x average percentile of Socioeconomic Factor indicators) 2		
Score	Final Composite Score = Environmental Conditions score x Population Characteristics score MiEJScreen Score				



Context Layers

Michigan PFAS Sites	Ozone/SO2 Non- Attainment Areas	Schools, hospitals, places of worship	Roads and railroads
Boundaries (zip code, cities, counties, tribal areas, etc.)	Redlining maps	Sites reporting to EPA	Impaired water boundaries
Population density	Public housing	Prisons	EJ Grants

An Equitable Lens for Our Work

- How will being more intentionally inclusive enhance our work?
- How can we think of equity as an element of how we move forward and not an add on or something extra?
- How can we learn to value diverse perspectives, diversify our workforce and use a broader lens to view what we do and why
- How do we let communities speak for themselves?





Questions?

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