Green Zones for Economic and Environmental Sustainability

California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA)

Our mission is to strengthen the progressive environmental justice movement to achieve policy change.

Our members:

Asian Pacific Environmental Network
Center for Community Action & Environmental Justice
Center on Race, Poverty & the Environment
Communities for a Better Environment
Environmental Health Coalition
People Organizing to Demand Environmental & Economic Rights

Green Zones: Elevating grassroots EJ work

CEJA brings decades of community-based organizing and advocacy together

- •Our member organizations have been working in environmental justice communities for years
- •Despite many successes, they have not resulted in the comprehensive change needed in the communities where we work
- •Through the Green Zones Initiative we are looking to find new partners, new tools, new resources and a new model to achieve environmental justice.



Green Zones: The Vision

- Create a holistic framework for comprehensive change in EJ communities
- Launch a community-based, place-based effort that identifies and prioritizes EJ communities
- Increase access to resources at the local, state and federal level
- Promote interagency collaboration and alignment between agencies and communitybased organizations
- Maximize existing resources through joint work
- Develop innovative policy tools to address cumulative impacts and environmental justice

What is a "Green Zone?"

A Green Zone is an area that faces a combination of public health problems, socioeconomic stressors and environmental degradation (cumulative impacts). Our initiative seeks to identify and transform these overburdened areas into healthy, thriving Green Zones.

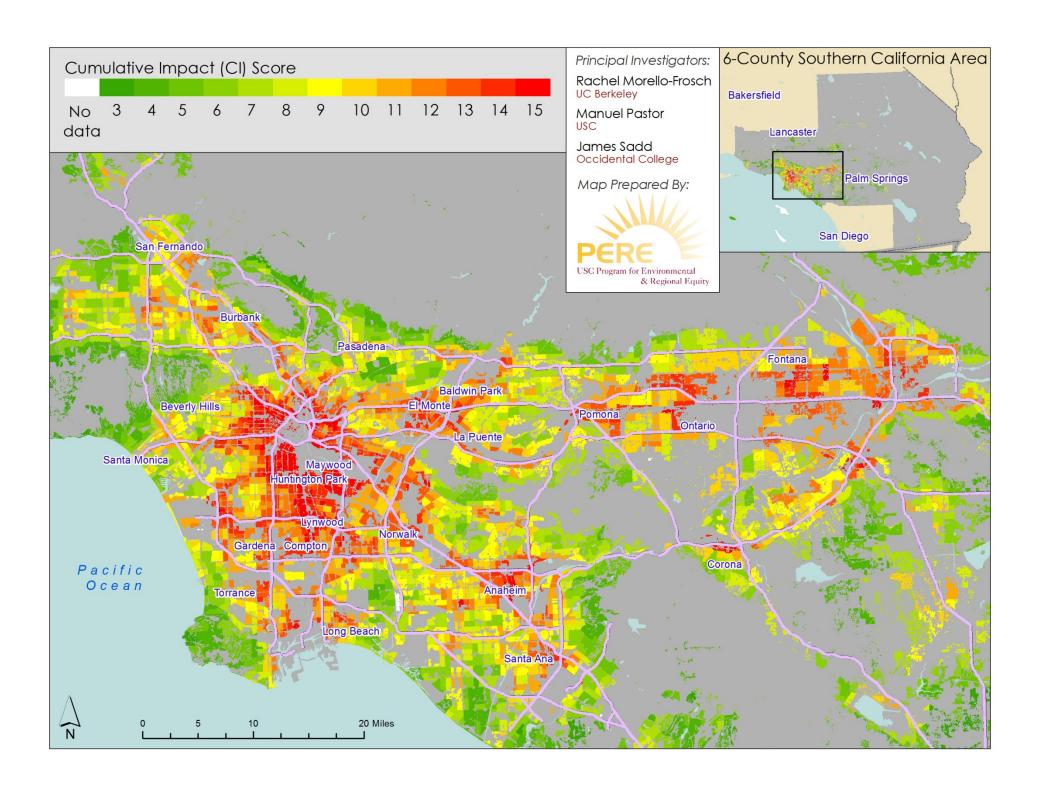


Green Zones model:

- Identify Green Zones using a cumulative impact screening methodology
- Implement the model on-the-ground in 7 sites across California, using 4 key strategies

Identifying Green Zones

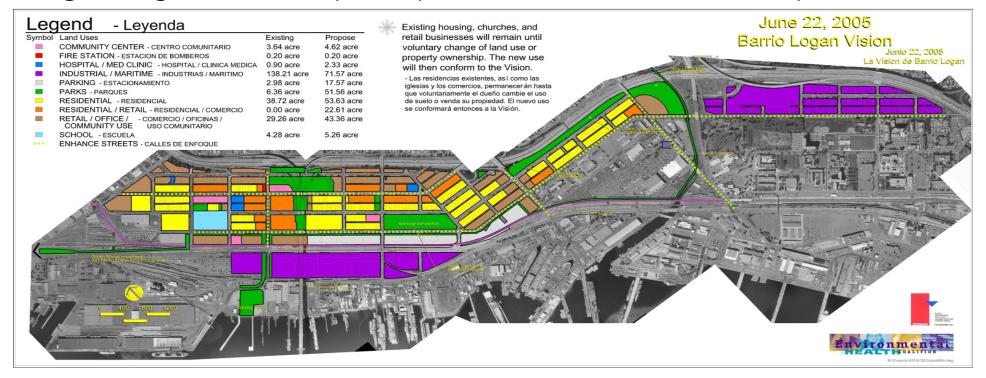
- CEJA uses the Environmental Justice Screening Methodology (EJSM), developed by leading researchers (Jim Sadd, Occidental College, Rachel Morello-Frosch, UC Berkeley, Manuel Pastor, U Southern CA)
- The EJSM combines a wide range of indicators on land-use, public health, air quality, and socioeconomic data to create a "cumulative impacts" score for census tracts, which is mapped.
- Includes a community-based ground-truthing component. CEJA has completing ground-truthing in 11 EJ communities throughout CA.



Strategy #1: Community-based planning to create healthy neighborhoods

Community planning is a key element of the Green Zones model. Our tools:

- Creating community plans for land-use
- Environmental Justice elements for General Plan updates
- Community principles of development
- Relocating hazardous facilities away from schools and residential areas
- Organizing residents to participate in transit-oriented development

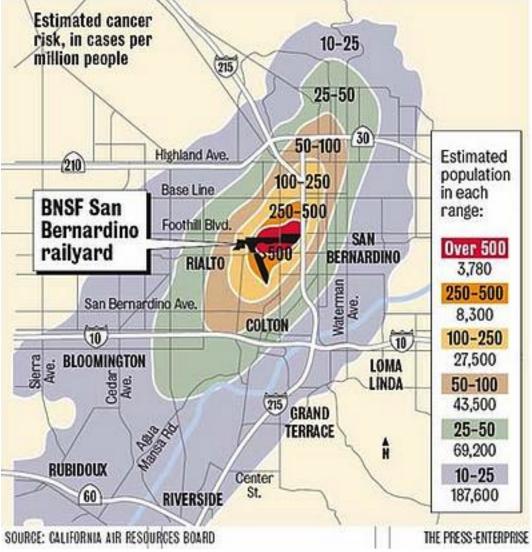


Strategy #2: Reducing existing environmental burdens

- Cumulative Impact ordinances
- Regional interagency task force to implement mitigation solutions, such as air filters
- Targeted enforcement and compliance efforts



DANGER ZONE: A state study found that people living downwind of the BNSF railyard in San Bernardino face an increased cancer risk of as many as 2,500 cases per million people. The estimated regional cancer risk from all air pollution is 1,000 cases per million people.



Strategy #3: Develop green, community-based economic opportunities

 Renewable energy demonstration projects in low-income communities of color in Richmond and San Diego

Agricultural co-operative formed by farmworkers in the San

Joaquin Valley

 Commercial space for community micro-enterprise in mixed-used developments



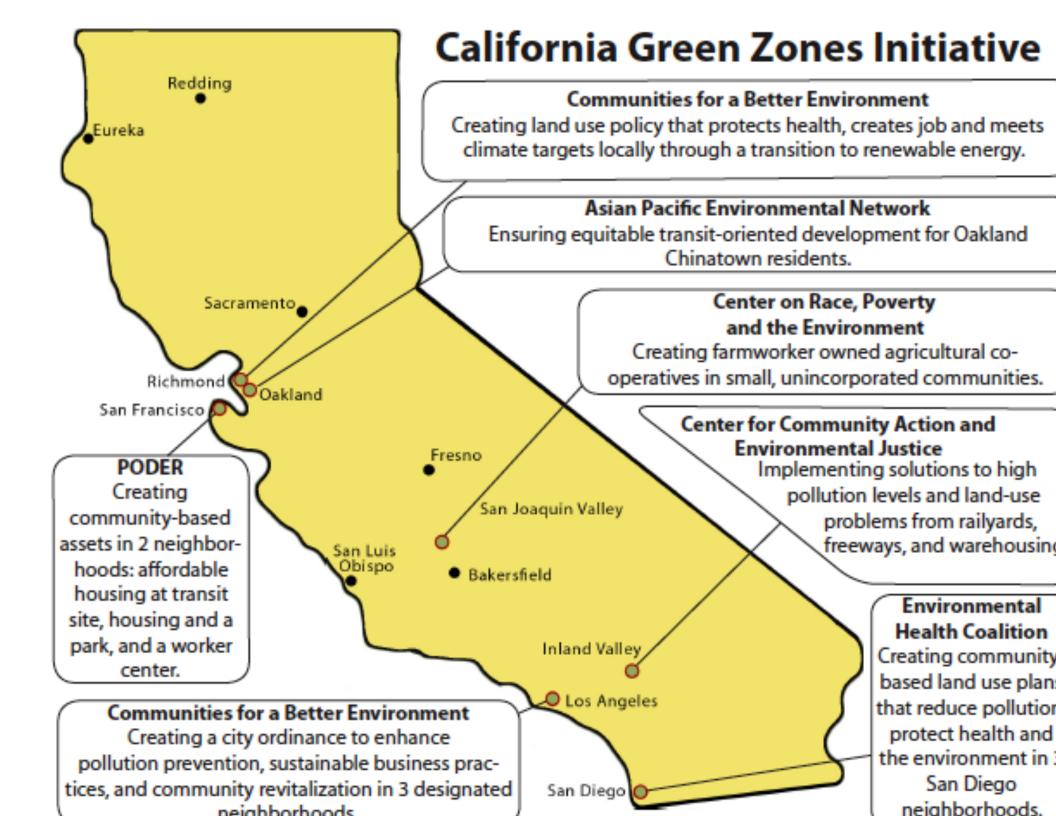
Strategy #4: Build community capacity and power

- Community-driven is not only a strategy, it is a core principle of Green Zones.
- A community-led vision for change involves residents from start-to-finish, not just for review, and allows residents to set priorities for implementation.



Tools CEJA uses to ensure authentic community participation:

- Community planning processes to outline visions for neighborhood change.
- Community-generated principles to guide project and land-use development.
- Intensive community outreach and public meetings
- Community-led policy development



Recommendations for moving towards a Green Zone model

- More coordination between existing federal, state and local programs.
- Leverage existing funds to bring in more private, public and foundation dollars
- More clear focus on overburdened areas within programs
- Local planning agencies, state and federal agencies need to proactively partner with community-based organizations
- Set aside funding to support outreach and organizing work of community-based organizations
- Invest in communitybased planning

