USING ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND ADR TO ACHIEVE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE IN YOUR COMMUNITY EJ Hooks Fact Sheet

STEP ONE: Develop a summary of the environmental justice problem you want to address

- What people are affected (e.g. neighborhoods, workers)?
- What are the demographics (e.g. race, ethnicity, income status, age)?
- What environmental media are affected (e.g. land, water, air)?
- What is the route of exposure (e.g. drinking water, recreation)?
- How are people affected (e.g. illness, jobs)?

STEP TWO: Form a Community-Based Participatory Research and Action (CBPRA) Steering Committee

- Task One: Hold community focus groups or other similar activity on the problem
- **Task Two:** Identify potential representatives for the Steering Committee (note: at least 51% should be community representatives)
- **Task Three**: Identify and invite potential collaborative partners with demonstrated concern about your problem. Select as needed and as appropriate to your circumstances from the following:
 - 1. Multi-disciplinary academics
 - 2. Multi-agency/governmental/non-governmental (e.g. representatives of health departments and/or clinics, local government, state regulatory agency, U.S. EPA, multi-business)
- Task Four: Conduct CBPRA Training for Steering Committee
- Task Five: Develop principles for collaboration

STEP THREE: Building Your Case

- Task One: Conduct research on community knowledge (anecdotal data) including residents and workers.
- Task Two: Conduct research on existing regulatory and technical data and identify data gaps
 - 1. Pollution Permits, Emissions and Compliance (local, state and federal)
 - Air, water, and soil
 - 2. Environmental Pollution
 - TRI, EPCRA
 - 3. Chemical Accidents
 - EPCRA
 - 4. Worker Issues/Worker Information
 - Recorded injuries, lost-time accidents and other injury categories for permanent and temporary employees; OSHA safety compliance inspection records; regulatory citations, notices, penalties.
 - Worker interviews on facility practices for both current and former workers (confidentiality may be needed)
 - 5. Environmental Assessments and Investigations
 - State Regulatory Agency
 - EPA
 - Property or ownership transactions

- Task Three: Conduct dialogue session(s) with the Steering Committee and other community members
 - 1. List and discuss all problems
 - 2. Discuss feasibility of any proposed actions
- Task Four: Conduct research on health concerns
 - 1. Develop health fact sheets for each on-site chemical's potential adverse health impacts (e.g., low-level exposure, high-level exposure)
 - 2. Research available health data on impacted community (e.g. ADD/ADHD and special education data; respiratory health data; cancer data; other available health data; community perceptions about health)
 - 3. Identify data gaps
 - 4. Identify cumulative risk and impacts and community vulnerability: health of impacted community; income; access to health care; marginalization; duration of exposure, considering all media and exposure routes; environmentally related diseases; reproductive and developmental concerns
- Task Five: Perform data analysis
 - 1. Develop an analytical report of all data, e.g., environmental, health, socio-economic, cumulative risks assessment
 - 2. Show data on blown-up maps and on GIS
- Task Six: Hold full-day Steering Committee meeting to review data and decide next steps
 - 1. What are the biggest concerns?
 - 2. What remedies does the community want?
 - 3. What responses will be most effective?

STEP FOUR: Develop a plan of action

- Identify points of leverage (legal and political)
- Identify additional collaborative partners (traditional and untraditional)
- Identity all strategies that may be effective
- Rank effective strategies
- Determine course of action

STEP FIVE: Getting Community Buy-In

- Present all data collected to impacted community (maps will provide powerful visual)
- Present concerns by priority and proposed remedies
- Provide opportunity for community input and buy-in
- Conduct other activities to inform larger community

STEP SIX: Getting to the Table

- Present data to industry of concerns and propose remedies
- Point out potential for mutual gains
- Propose ADR
- Ensure that community has capacity to participate in ADR