

QUALITY OF LIFE & CLIMATE JUSTICE

New Jersey Climate Adaptation Alliance Conference
September 27, 2017



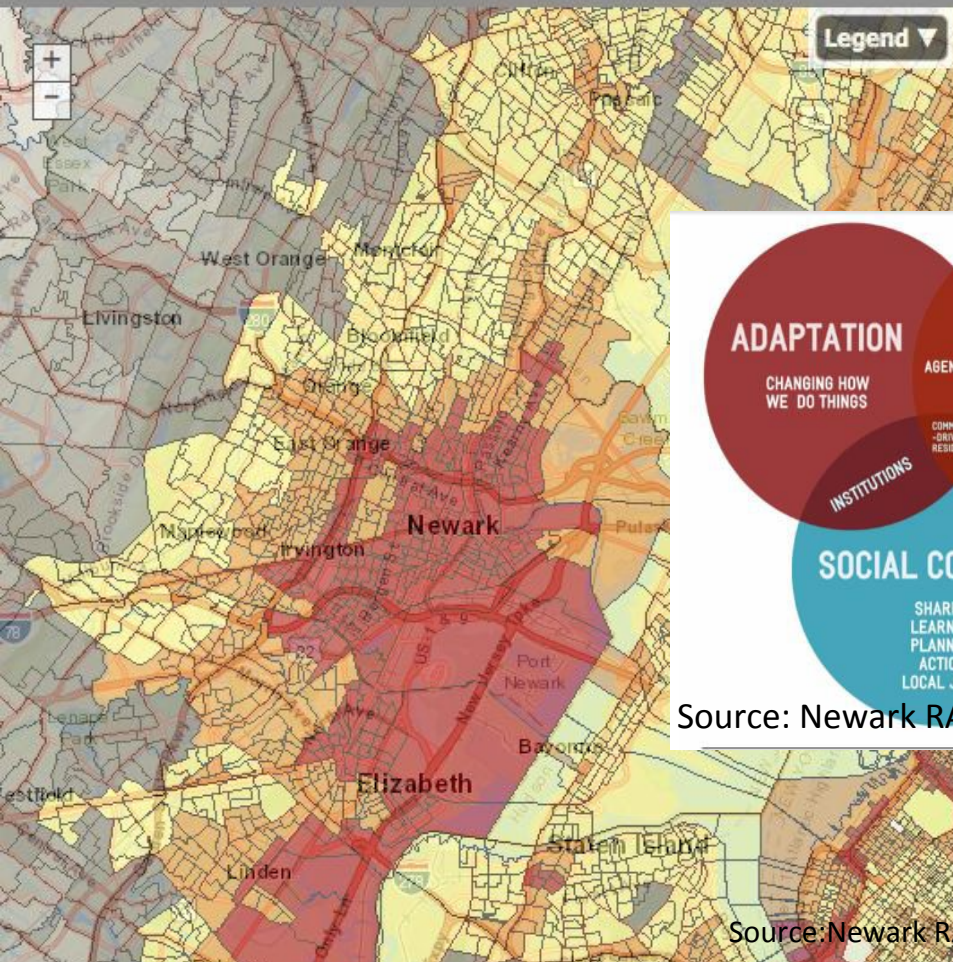
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Assistant Professor of Professional
The New School University

Community Driven Climate Resiliency

EPA EJSCREEN Map Comparisons

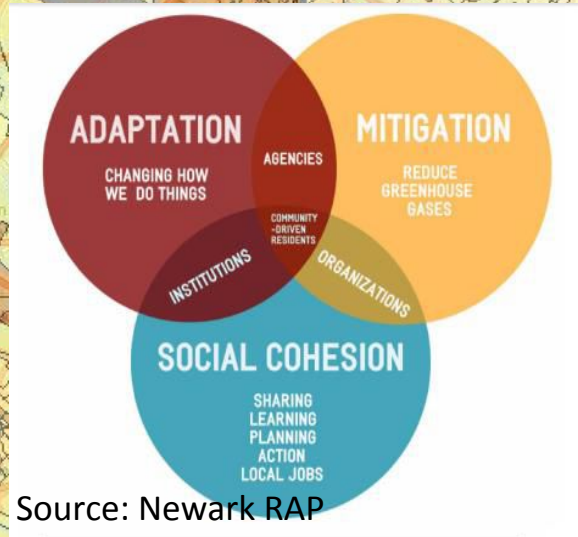
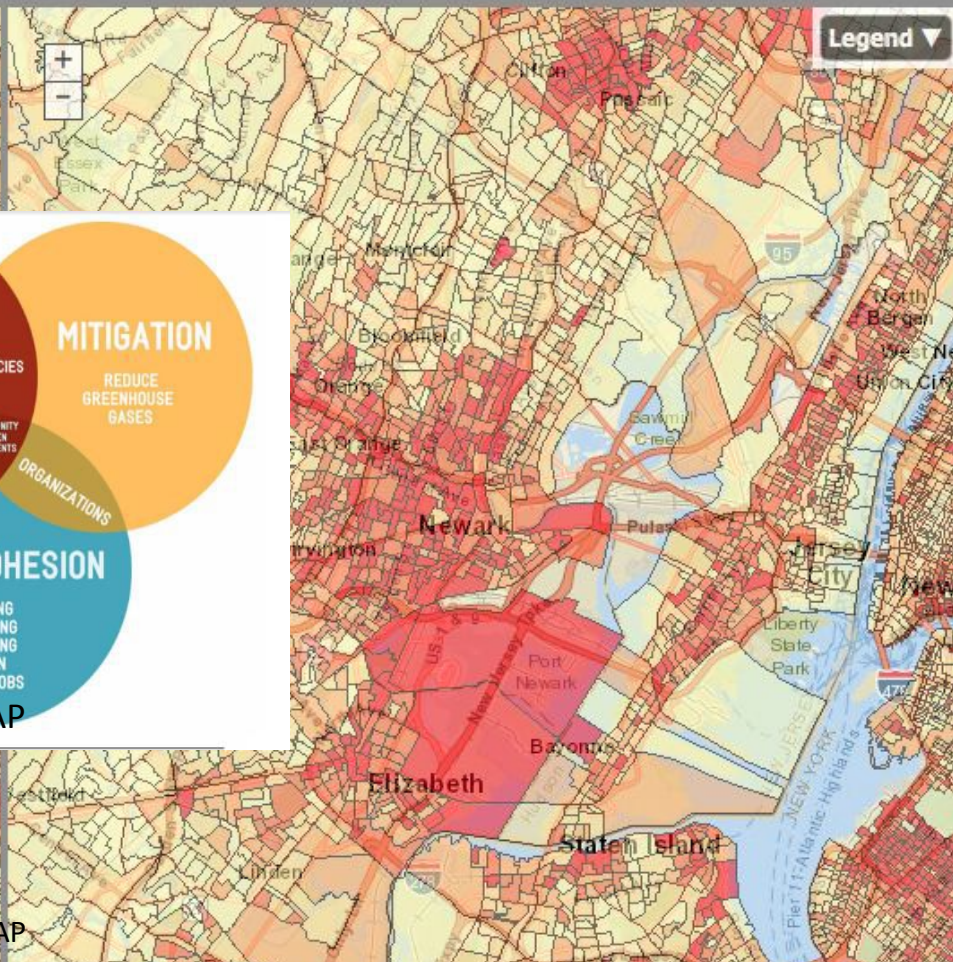
Map Data ▾

NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index National Percentiles



Map Data ▾

Pct. Ratio of Income to Poverty Level < 2 -- 2010-2014 ACS



Source: Newark RAP

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Climate Mitigation & Environmental Justice

Figure 1: Relationship Between Cumulative Impact and Percent Minority

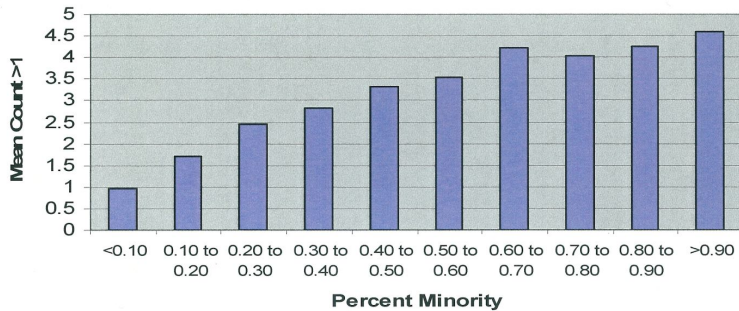
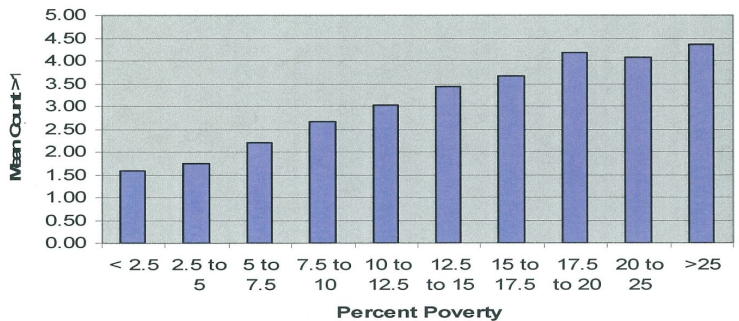
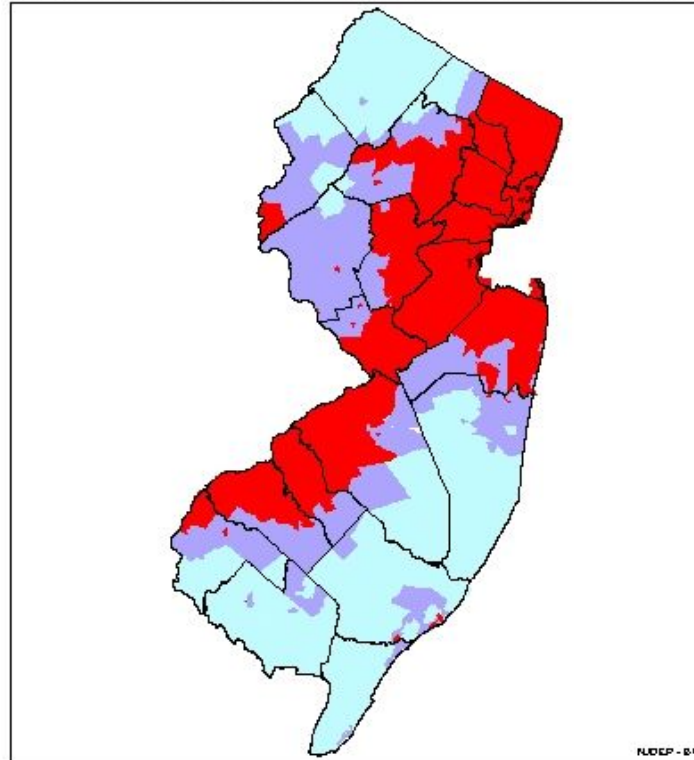


Figure 2: Relationship Between Cumulative Impact and Poverty



Source: NJDEP

2005 Predicted Diesel Particulate Risk in New Jersey from Mobile Sources



Diesel Particulate Risk

- Under 10 times benchmark
- 10 - 50 times benchmark
- 50 - 100 times benchmark
- 100 - 1000 times benchmark
- 1000 - 2400 times benchmark

Maximum average census tract concentration is 7.9 ug/m^3 , or 2379 times the health benchmark
 Health Benchmark = 0.0033 ug/m^3

Source Contribution

On-Road - 47%
Nonroad - 53%

Based on 2005 NATA concentrations and California cancer risk factor.