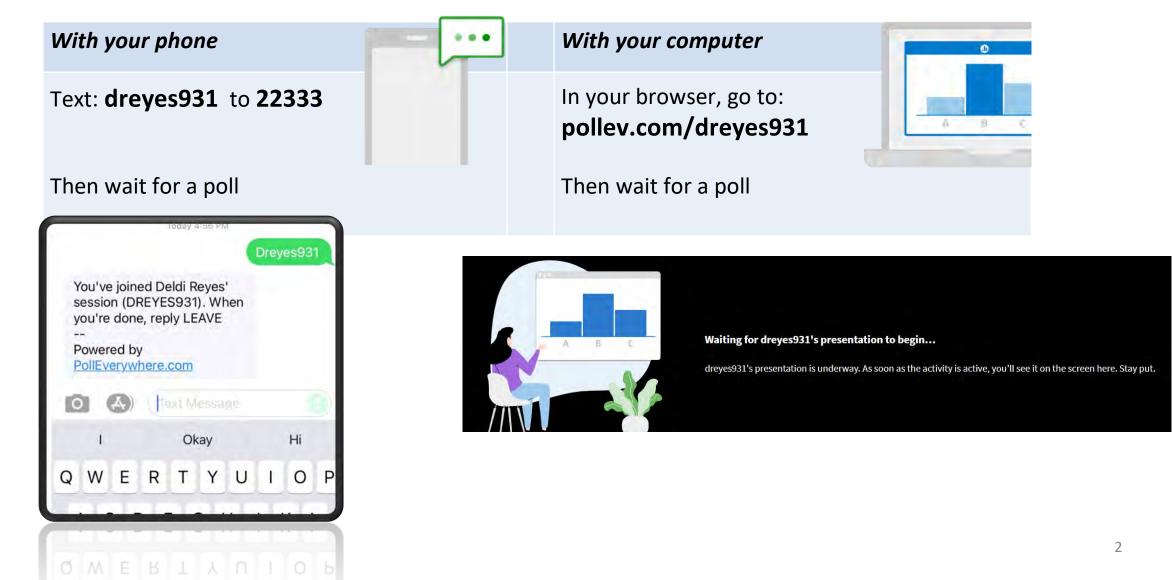




Structural Racism and Environmental Injustice

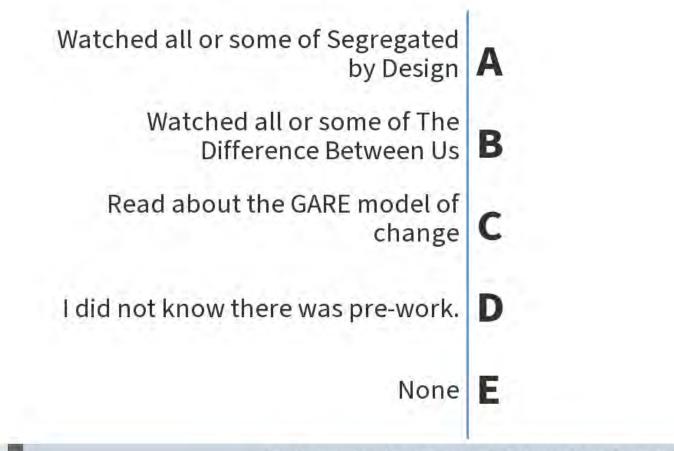
Bay Area Air Quality Management District October 20, 2021

Instant Polls – How to Get in and What You'll See



Respond at pollev.com/dreyes931
Text DREYES931 to 22333 once to join, then A, B, C, D, or E

Pre-Work: please select the statements that apply. (Part 1)



Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

When poll is active, respond at pollev.com/dreyes931
 Text DREYES931 to 22333 once to join

My understanding of racial equity comes from

N/A I don't know much about racial equity

My lived experience

Participation in formal training or academic study

Learning from others

Self education

Other

OBJECTIVES

Part One	Part Two
 Explore Race and Dimensions of Racism Understand the Model of Change Understand the Racial Equity Framework Know the Connection between Structural Racism and Environmental Justice 	 Partnering with a Racial Equity Lens Why Use Racial Equity Tools Racial Equity Lens Results Based Accountability



Session Agreements . . . We Will

- 1. Take responsibility for our own learning about racism
- 2. Welcome contributions from participants of color, but not require them
- 3. Take what is learned, leave behind what is said
- 4. Put aside titles and hierarchy, just be human
- 5. Listen to understand and not defend
- 6. Maintain a brave space, be courageous
- 7. Embrace discomfort



Earliest Memory of Race

Reflect on the first time you came to understand (even if imperfectly) the idea of "race".

Consider . . .

- How old were you?
- Who was it about?
 - You?
 - Someone else?
 - A group of people?





THE HISTORY OF WHITE PEOPLE IN AMERICA

How America Invented Race

BY ED BELL, CLEMENTINE BRIAND, PIERCE FREELON, JONATHAN HALPERIN, AARON KEANE AND DREW TAKAHASHI

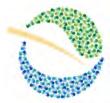
https://worldchannel.org/episode/howpia-america-invented-race/

Racism . . .

"... is any prejudice against someone because of their race."

"... is any prejudice against someone because of their race when those views are reinforced by systems of power."

How To Be an Antiracist, 2019, Ibram Kendi *So You Want to Talk About Race,* 2018, Ijeoma Oluo



Racism is Real

'False Beliefs' of Med Students May Lead to Racial Bias in Pain Management, Study Says

The false beliefs may lead to racial bias in pain management, study says.





https://abcnews.go.com/Health/false-beliefs-med-students-lead-racial-bias-pain/story?id=38141032

'False Beliefs' of Med Students May Lead to Racial Bias in Pain Management, Study Says

The false beliefs may lead to racial bias in pain management, study says.

- 222 white medical students read two mock medical cases about a black patient and a white patient and then rated their perceived pain on a scale of 1 to 10.
- The students weighed in on statements regarding biological differences between races—supposed "facts" about biological differences that were nearly all fake.
- About 50 percent of the medical students thought that one of the fake statements was "possibly, probably, or definitely true."
- If a medical student had false beliefs, they were more likely to show a "racial bias" in how they assessed and recommended treating the pain of white and black patients.



Government and Race



Implicit Racism

Government for Racial Equity





EXPLICIT RACISM

Civil War 1861- 1865



WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FOURTH ARMY WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION Presidio of San Francisco, California April 1, 1942 INSTRUCTIONS TO ALL PERSONS OF N JAPANESE ANCESTRY Living in the Following Area: Wester All hast portion of the City and Comst of Sas P rankets. State of California, bing generally used of neuron-to-line stabilished by Junipero Seras Boulevant, Wenakets Artons and Nateenand Artons and Margementh and of the article and the stabilished by California Street, in the intersection of Market Street, and thence on Market Street to San Francisco Bay. an All Japanese persons, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above designated area by 1200 o'clock noon Tuesday, April 7, 1942 No Japanese person will be permitted to enter or leave the above described area after 800 a.m., Thursday, April 2, 1942, without obtaining special permission from the Provest Marshal at the Givil Control Station loaned at: 1701 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, California Civilian The Civil Control Station is equipped to assist the Japanese population affected by this evacuation in the follow-1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation. L. Parament to the same Provide services with respect to the management, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of most kinds of property including: real estate, business and professional equipment, buildings, household goods, boats, automobiles, March 16, 1912, respectively firm be excluded (3. Provide temporary residence elsewhere for all Japanese in family groups irea No. 1 in the State of Cal 4. Transport persons and a limited amount of clothing and equipment to their new residence, as specified below All that portion of the City The Following Instructions Must Be Observed: 1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the person in whose same most of the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Grill Cattor Bation to receive further in-structions. This must be done between 880 a. m. and 590 p. m. Thurder, And 2 100 r. dones 1000. line established by Janipero S of the east-west line establish



Implicit Racism

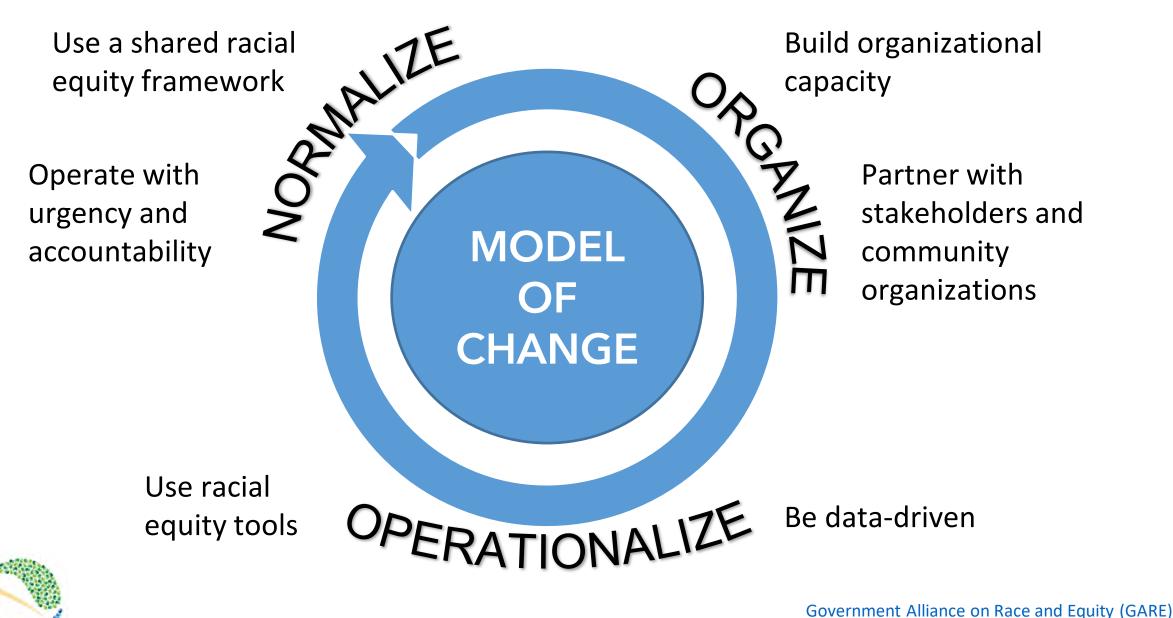
Discrimination is illegal, but "raceneutral" policies perpetuate inequity.



The Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE) is a national network of government working to achieve racial equity and advance opportunities for all.



Proactive policies, practices, and procedures to advance racial equity



Advancing Racial Equity and Transforming Government: A Resource Guide to Put Ideas into Action

Why Lead with Race?

- Racial inequities are deep and pervasive
- Demands for racial justice
- The challenge to focus on our institutions and make the changes to become anti-racist
- Other marginalized groups are lifted when racial inequities are addressed

housing health environment



California Surgeon General: Systemic Racism Is Linked To COVID-19 Pandemic

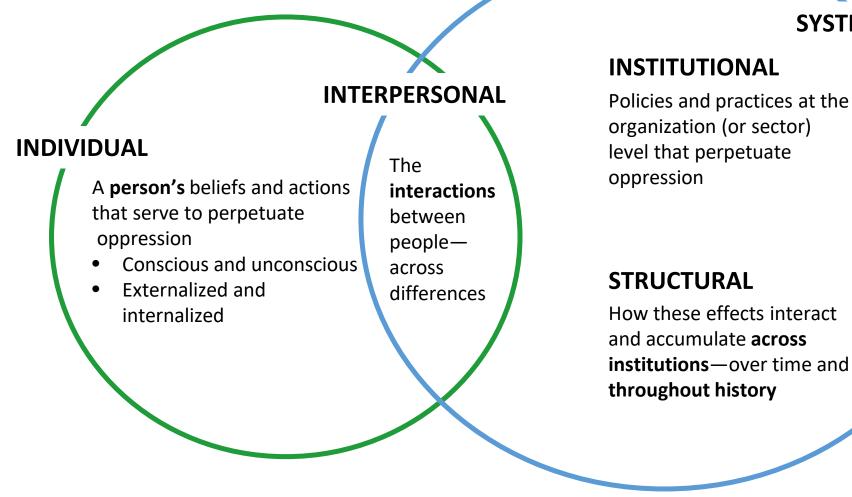


Racial Equity Framework

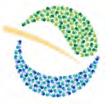
Concept	Take-Away
Historical role of government, in colonization, creating laws and perpetuating racial inequity	Government has created this problem; government needs to commit to address it.
Individual, institutional and structural racism	Need to move beyond racial anxiety triggered by focus on the individual and address institutions and structures
Equality v Equity	Equity is about fairness; equality is about "sameness". Color blind approaches have not worked. Know why we lead with race

<u>Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE)</u> <u>Advancing Racial Equity and Transforming Government: A Resource Guide to Put Ideas into Action</u>

DIMENSIONS OF RACISM

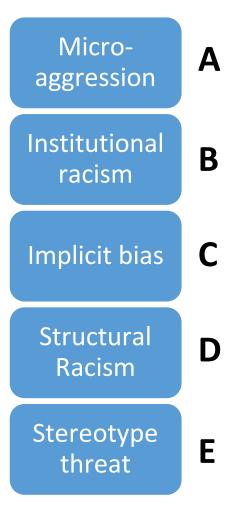


SYSTEMIC



Examples

When I applied for my job, I submitted my resume using my first name rather than my middle name, which is my preferred name. I was afraid my resume would not be considered if I used my middle name because my middle name is too ethnic.



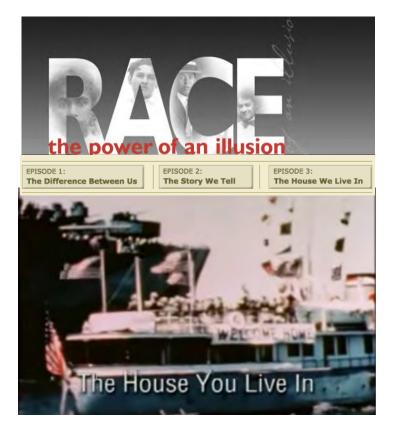


Redlining and Racism

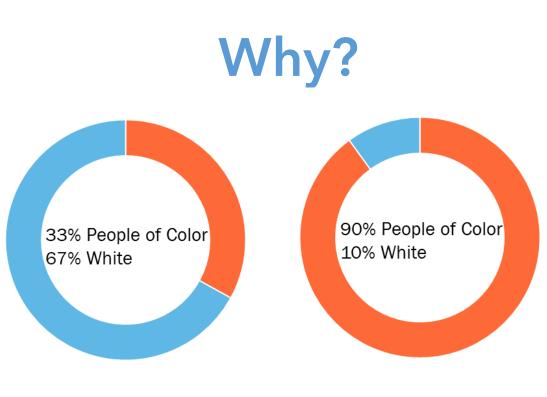
SEGREGATED BY DESIGN BY

MARK LOPEZ and RICHARD ROTHSTEIN









Top 10% **least polluted** neighborhoods are <u>67% white</u> Top 10% **most polluted** neighborhoods are <u>90% people of color</u>

People of Color

White

Figure 2. Race in the Least and Most Impacted Census Tracts by Draft CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Decile. https://calenviroscreen-oehha.hub.arcgis.com/app/f555670d30a942e4b46b18293e2795a7



Share a root cause to explain the pattern.

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at **pollev.com/app**

"Protection against adverse influences is obtained by the existence and *enforcement of proper zoning regulations* and appropriate deed restrictions."

"Important among adverse influences are the following: *infiltration of inharmonious racial or nationality groups; the presence of smoke, odors, fog, etc."*

FHA Underwriting Manual (August 1, 1935) section 309, section 310

233. The Valuator should investigate areas surrounding the location to determine whether or not incompatible racial and social groups are present, to the end that an intelligent prediction may be made regarding the possibility or probability of the location being be made regarding the possibility or probability of the location being UNDER WITTING ACT

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATIO



With revisions to April 1, 1936

WASHINGTON, D. C.

light and buildings. (c) (d) per lot. (e) their ann

recorded years, I

or double-

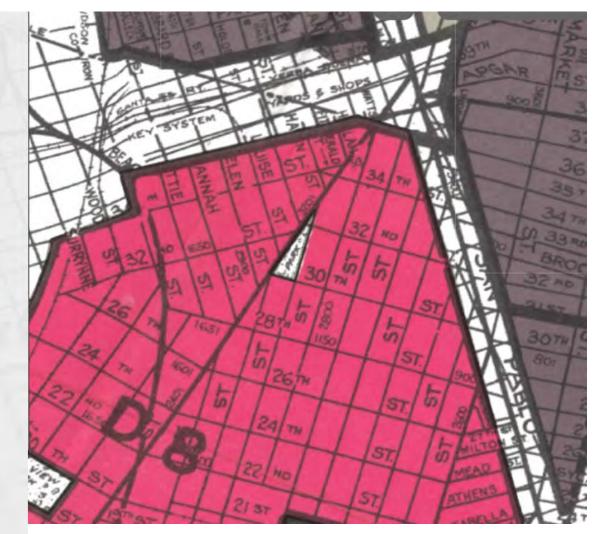
West Oakland

5. Inhabitants

- e. Infiltration of Orientals and Negro, etc. f. Relief families many
- c. Foreign-born Latin, Slavic, etc.;20%
- d. Negro yes;40%
- <u>a. Type</u> wage earners, shop-keepers, clerical help
- <u>b. Estimated annual family income</u> 1,000 1.800

4. Detrimental Influences

Odors from bay flats; smoke and grime from railroad shops and local industry. Old type houses and cottage, tenement tendencies. Heterogeneous mixture of all races. City taxes too high in proportion to income and value.



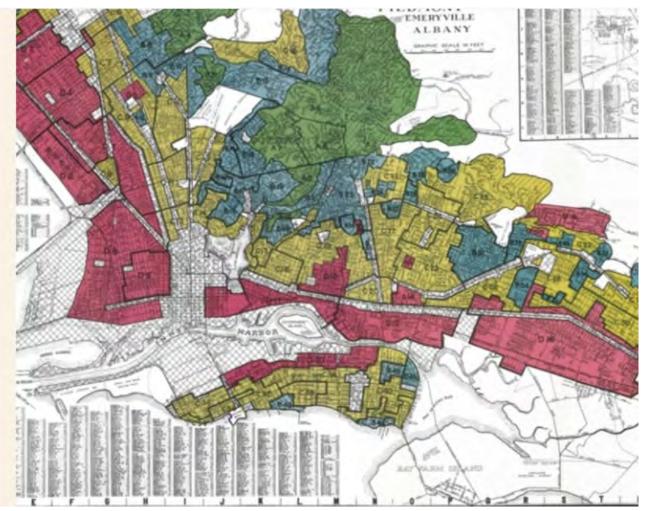
https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=4/37.927/-113.73 Mapping Inequality: Redlining in New Deal America

The Environment Connection

The presence of "smoke, odors and fog," or environmental factors, also drove the mortgage security risk rating for a neighborhood.

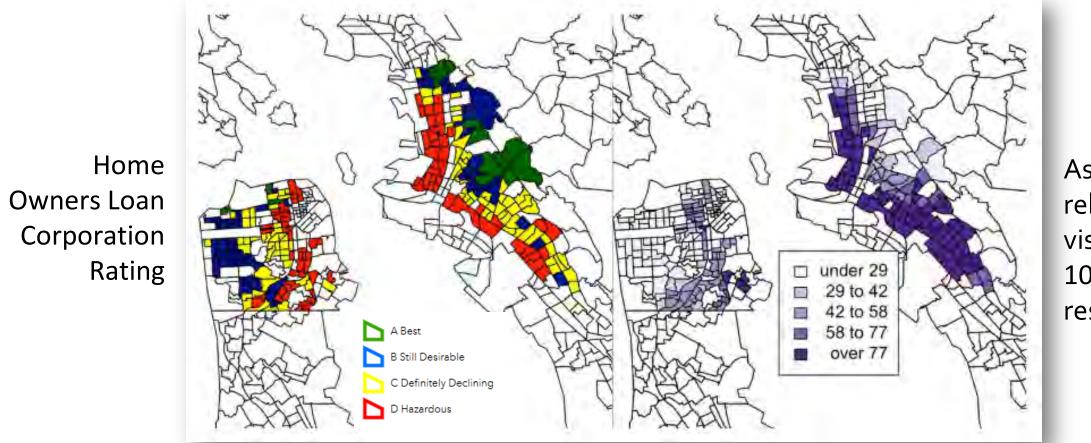
As federal investments were made in the form of home loans in the best and most desirable neighborhoods, local governments acted to protect that investment through zoning decisions.

These decisions drove new industrial facilities to or near redlined communities, while at the same time upholding race restrictions through local covenants.



https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/f167b251809c43778a2f9f040f43d2f5

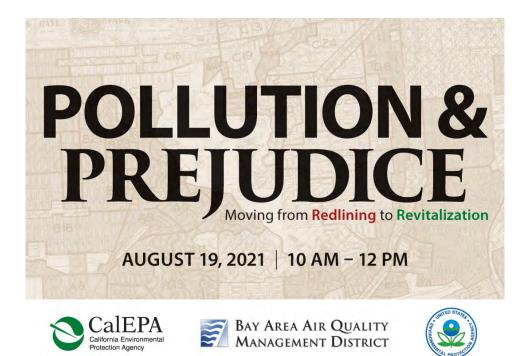
Redlined Neighborhoods and Asthma Emergency Room Visits, San Francisco and Oakland



Asthmarelated ER visits per 10,000 residents

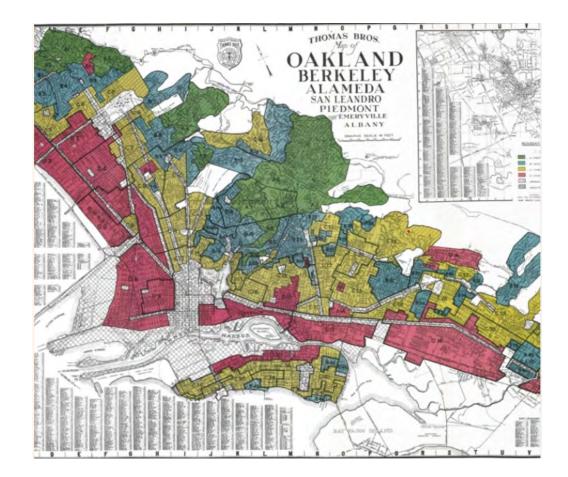
A. Nardone¹, N. Thakur², J. R. Balmes²;

¹UC Berkeley-UCSF Joint Medical Program, Berkeley, CA, United States, ²Univ of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, United States.



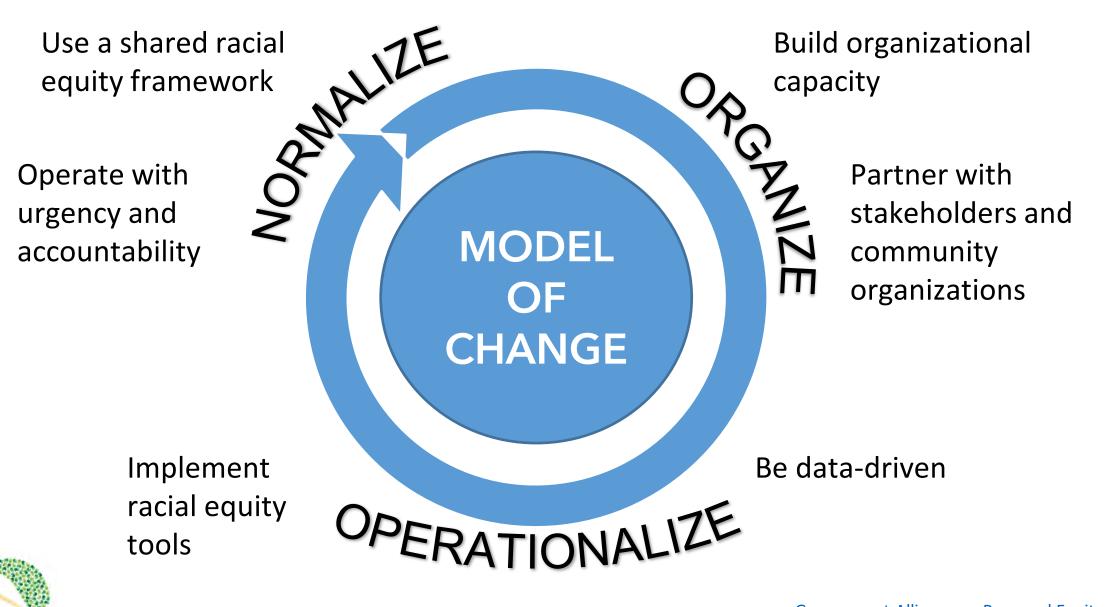
Registration is limited. Sign up soon: https://pollutionandprejudiceproject.eventbrite.com

Spanish language interpretation will be provided during the event. Contact **kolp@baaqmd.gov** for questions or inquiries.



https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/f167b251809c437 78a2f9f040f43d2f5





<u>Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE)</u> Advancing Racial Equity and Transforming Government: A Resource Guide to Put Ideas into Action

Results Based Accountability, HOPE SF

San Francisco's HOPE SF was the nation's first citywide mixed-income transformation initiative that prioritized equitable outcomes for current public housing residents by reducing displacement, elevating resident input, and providing intensive services and supports for residents from the early stages of the redevelopment process.





https://medium.com/@Living_Cities/your-beginners-guide-to-antiracist-results-based-accountability-rba-a1e3fae60055

Share any take-aways you have from the Theo Miller clip. (Share as many as you like).

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

Partnering

When doers and decision-makers from the public, private, nonprofit and philanthropic sectors agree to hold themselves jointly accountable for achieving the population change they seek—to advance racial equity. Partnerships should reflect the diversity of the people they are aiming to impact, and not just to add a few people of color to the mix for the sake of diversity. Creating an equitable and inclusive partnership requires intentional effort to reach outside the typical social and professional circles from which partners are found.





Partnership in Practice

CalEPA EJ Training, Nov 2018



Ms. Margaret Gordon, West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project

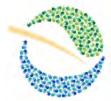


https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/169zbb8Dg_G4NQ4u6mQzXplfaYiXBMo8S

The Myth of Neutrality

"It's not possible to be neutral when it comes to racism -- **anything that's not antiracist is racist.** This is because all policies and ideas either advance or hamper equality."

Ibram X. Kendi



EVERYONEIS

NEEDED



TO DO THIS

WORK