

The background image shows an industrial facility, possibly a refinery or chemical plant, with several tall smokestacks. Thick white and grey smoke is being emitted from the stacks, rising into a sky that is a mix of blue and orange, suggesting either dawn or dusk. The foreground is dark and somewhat blurry, showing what might be a body of water or a paved area. The overall mood is industrial and somewhat somber, reflecting the theme of the slide which discusses the impact of industrial activity on the environment and the need for a transition to a low-carbon future.

Fence-line “Affected” Community Residents Roadmap to Low-Carbon Reduction, Investment & Policy

“The Pathway to a Safer Climate Future”



Fence-line “Affected” Community Residents Roadmap to Low-Carbon Reduction, Investment & Policy

“The Pathway to a Safer Climate Future”

Good afternoon, Kamita Gray, President of community locally-led centered organizations nothing herein is meant to be off-putting in addressing the disproportionate impacts within our black communities that face serious health risks caused by air pollution. Please excuse me if I get emotional Brandywine is the community for which I live and advocate for... it's problematic in being conscious.

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Circumstances of Brandywine

Approximately twelve miles outside of Washington, DC and eight miles from Andrew Air Force Base is Brandywine a 72% black community in a 2.9 square mile radius. Brandywines' community-citizens science program TEX found dangerous levels of ozone due to diesel emissions and greenhouse gases. Brandywine will host three (3) fossil fuel power plants two of the largest in the United States. Toxic air pollution in black communities from natural gas facilities is so high that the cancer risk due to this industry alone exceeds EPA's level of concern.

Additional, heavy industrial pollutant industries include a superfund site (DRMO) one of the worst contaminated in the United States, a sludge lagoon, a regional coal/fly ash facility that has not been in compliance for over 10 years, 3,500 plus diesel daily truck trips, and several active surface mining operations.

Tailpipe pollution is one many but of a major concern being the Brandywine Road Club as deferred roadway improvements for over 21 years. Brandywine is subject to over 90,000 daily one-way vehicle trips. This will grow with the new developments in the works within Brandywine that has estimated an increase of daily Commercial|Car Generated trips of 420,000.

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With the new developments within Brandywine and Charles County named number one for development growth in 2019, increased daily vehicle traffic will further contribute to the already massive congestion that currently exists for which all traffic studies have failed since 2014. There is currently no form of public transportation or mass transit to provide commuters with an alternative to driving in giving ones an incentive to get out our cars.

(TCI) must put the poorest, lowest emitting and most disproportionate impacted vulnerable people first...

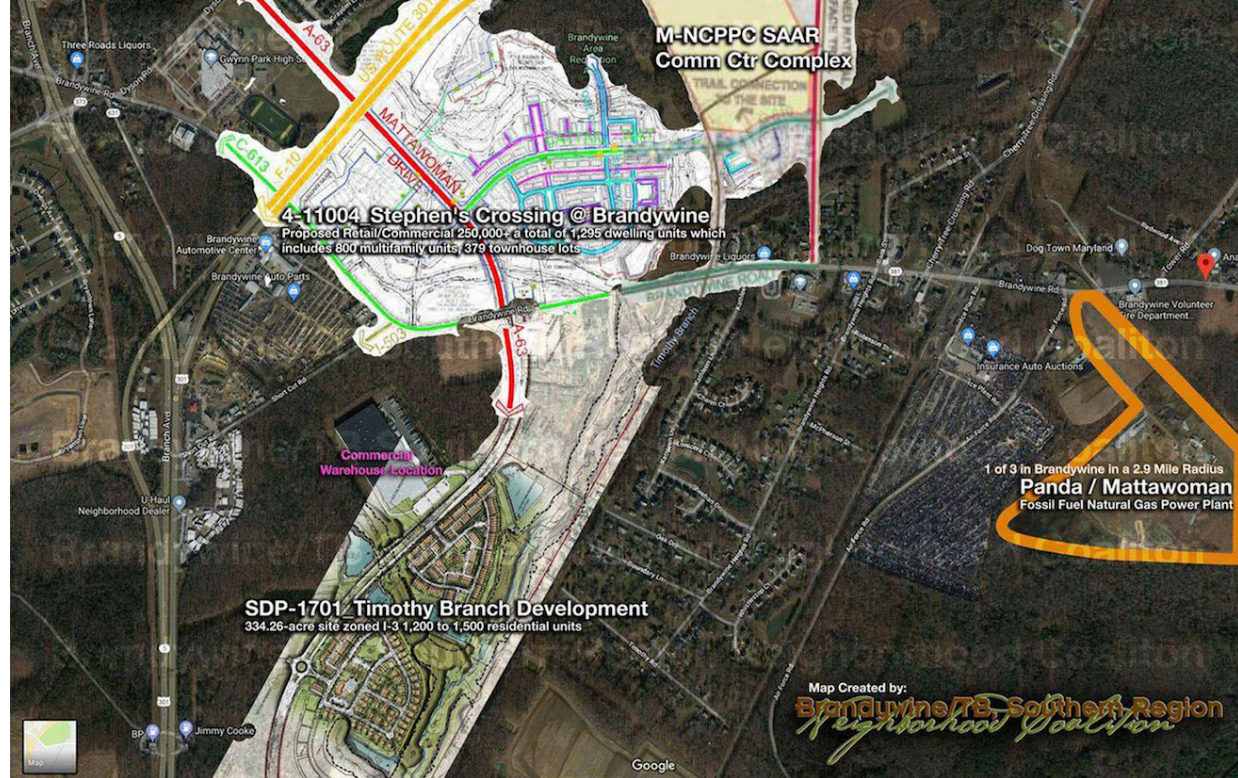
An Oxfam study concluded that people in the top tenth of the world's income distribution are to blame for 50 percent of global emissions, while those in the bottom half of the distribution account for only 10 percent of emissions.

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The 2BridgeCDX representative of community-led, centered fence-line communities and as a Public Engagement Influencer community-driven change and citizen-centered democracy, for the greater good of community having measureable outcomes... which bring me to the Brandywine TB Southern Region being the first grass-roots organization solely to successfully achieve a groundbreaking 'Informal Resolution' agreement successfully settling the BTB Coalitions Title VI

Development Circumstances in Brandywine

NEW Brandywine Development Map for 2018



Accountability with CLBIP– Community Led Initiatives and principles

- **Community**
 - we believe that **citizens and communities are capable of taking difficult decisions**, balancing competing demands and solving complex problems themselves, given the right support and resources. We do not think that only an enlightened and altruistic class of political leaders, organizations or administrators can deliver what is good for people. We trust people to have the common sense and ingenuity to run their own affairs and to be the authors of their own destiny
 - **Hierarchy is minimized.**
- **Community Outreach, Community Engagement, Community Involvement, Community Participation, Community Activists Stakeholders**
- **Values**
 - **Social Justice** - enabling people to claim their human rights, meet their needs and have greater control over the decision-making processes which affect their lives.
 - **Participation** – **facilitating** democratic involvement by people in the issues which affect their lives based on full citizenship, autonomy, and shared power, skills, knowledge and experience.
 - **Equality** – **challenging the** attitudes of individuals, and the practices of institutions and society, which discriminate against and marginalize people.



Administrative Complaint enforcing many measurable outcomes within the State of Maryland agencies policy that benefits minority and low-income communities.

Accountability with Community Locally-Led Based Initiatives and principles (CLBIP) having measurable successes and what we term as the “Community-led centered community participatory collaborative-participation meaningful engagement and involvement of the “affected” Census CDP community within a one (1) to three (3)-mile radius. Not as some co-opt as “communities affected”, is subjective in “all”, with the ally industrial complex of activists who's careers depend on the "issues" they work to address in advancing ones careers off the struggles they ostensibly support in this Mid-Atlantic region.

1. Those whom are not community-led are a community-oriented organization; stakeholder and/or group including academia... through community's eyes are “all” classified as proxy organizations and do not “speak for” as you are facilitators as community engagement that only demonstrates to funders that ones are doing stuff. Ones that seek input from communities, then ignore whatever doesn't align with their priorities anyway, so communities funding landscape is too much like Westeros in Game of Thrones!
2. We the “affected” fence-line community residents require is Community-centered/based Participatory-Participation Meaningful Engagement & Community Involvement that is CDL based; in that policies result in the protection of our most “affected” communities of significant adverse effects on public health in minority or low-income populations.

Title VI disproportionate risks and the health impacts on inequality. Inequality addresses the structural questions that focus on social inequality, the unequal distribution of power and resources in society and environmental burdens.

Title VI is a Federal statute in addressing disproportionate risks as it relates to health and the air pollution we have to put Title VI framework policies first. The Executive Order only establishes the Executive Branch policy on environmental justice; it is not enforceable in court and does not create any rights or remedies. If a program, policy, or activity will have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on minority or low-income populations, that program, policy, or activity may only be carried out if further mitigation measures or alternatives that would reduce the disproportionately high and adverse effects are not practicable. In determining whether a mitigation measure or an alternative is “practicable,” the social, economic, including costs and environmental effects of avoiding or mitigating the adverse effects should be taken into account from the inception of the planning process through to project completion, operations, and evaluation having accountability.

Evidence vs. Emotion

While the Ej movement activist, its leadership and the proxy organizations are passionate in their work ones have to be smart... environmental injustice is what activists are fighting against. When the poor or people of color are dumped on or exposed to hazards because they are less powerful than corporations and other agencies. This is what we call a "perpetrator-victim scenario".

Emerging Issues with TCI... How are environmental inequalities in general and environmental racism in particular produced? and How do they emerge? Through policy or a lack thereof... so then we must ask;

Reduction by Community EMP

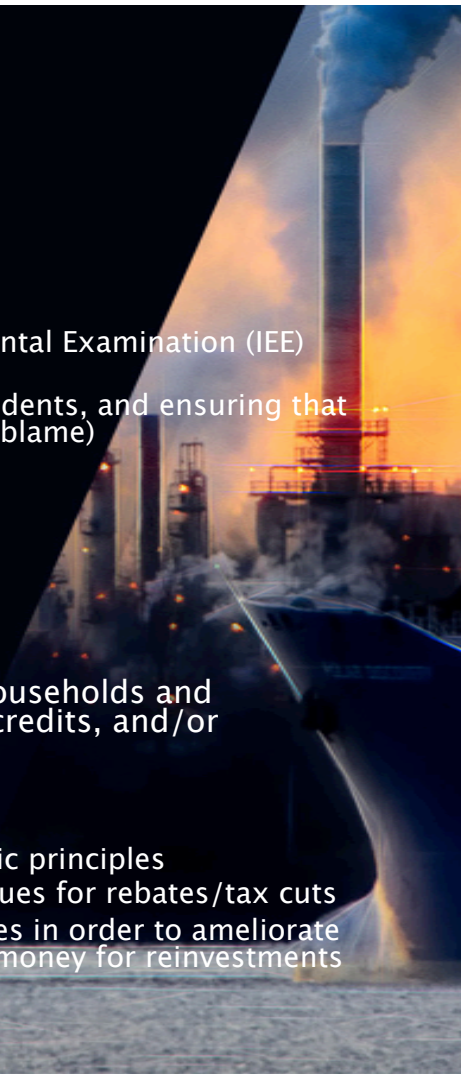
The EMP Package Components:

- Case Study in Public Health, Education and Promotion. Community-based participatory research (CBPR) collaborative, change-oriented research that engages faculty members, students, and community members in a program addressing Brandywine community-identified needs.
- The case study shall contribute concrete recommendations for delivering and/or improving the intervention for future applications (directed toward educators, researchers, or practitioners, as appropriate)?
 - Community case study submissions that address the issues.
 - What is the problem? Whom does it affect?
 - Who is the target population or participants?
 - With whom we work or collaborate? Are there any unique characteristics of the team who worked to implement other solutions?
 - What is the solution described by this community case study?
 - What are the barriers and facilitators to the development, implementation, and/or dissemination of the intervention?
 - What are the major successes of the solution? What are the promising results to date? Include data and/or evaluation results, if available.
 - How does this improve public health education, practice, research, and/or policy? What are the broader implications of this work?



Mitigation actions

- The EMP detail actions
 - Mitigation Agreement Commission
 - Public Health & Safety Research & Community Impact Assessment Funding
 - To satisfy a case study for a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) or Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) conditions, e.g., noise, air, water, soil resources and hazards.
 - Collected information covering improvements in public health of community residents, and ensuring that any danger to community health resulting from is properly managed. (Not point blame)
 - Strict Cap Levels with higher prices that cause emissions to drop
- **Investments**
 - Transportation network improvements, and investments
 - Vehicles
 - Infrastructure
 - Invest the money in appropriate ways for the bottom 20% for individual households and communities where the monies are returned as a benefit via rebates, tax credits, and/or other methods
- **Policy**
 - Achieve, in combination the states GHG reduction targeted mandates through two basic principles
 - Ensure a combination of carbon pollution charges and use of the resulting revenues for rebates/tax cuts
 - Address the needs of community-centered minority and low-income communities in order to ameliorate the impacts to address their specific needs of carbon emissions– returning that money for reinvestments



What benefits should be explicitly acknowledged and incorporated in the TCI policymaking? Being Brandywine would not have not have three power plants if it were not for “cap and trade”.

Despite making inroads there's a lack of a state and local governmental agencies program policy in addressing disproportionately high and adverse effects institutional framework. We don't need platforms or programmed agendas, listening sessions, leadership forums or nor should we be campaigns convened all having inequitably distribution and riddle with the loudest voices being oppressive in itself in a systematic system. We shall speak for ourselves, we are competent capable of leading ourselves in being party to our determination.

Navigate the TCI process in order to achieve greater theoretical sophistication and policy relevance, environmental justice research must move toward a deeper understanding of environmental inequality in policy. Thus far, however, the environmental justice has principally focused on the racially unequal outcomes of environmental decision-making. The voice of resistance will not get us where we want to be.

So, we ask what are ones fighting for?

In Conclusion

We have two means by which to establish community locally-led effective policy

1. We need smart assisting policy incentives for people-powered innovation designed to encourage and reward community-based organizations to develop and deliver innovative approaches to significantly reducing carbon emissions.
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2. Environmental Inequality means establishing “affected” Community Environmental Mitigation Programs (EMP) that are community-led and centered programs in addressing environmental impacts such as carbon disproportionate risks and health impacts where there is accountability which is why the 2BridgeCDX founded and termed “CeDap” Community, Education, Development, Advocacy and Policy, that involve participatory committee strengthening networks”, with everyone in there lane of subject-matter creating agreements that brings about measurable outcomes as it relates to:
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 - a. Reduction, = affected community detail plans delivering projects and measuring outcomes with regular reporting with a clear timetable
 - b. Policy, = adopts goals that reduces emissions in vulnerable communities, and
 - c. Investments = benefits that belong to local communities that will mostly be impacted to divest environmental inequality.

We don't need outreach as engagement but One-on-one relationships being the basic building block of community influencing, “Without the fence-line community, there can be no liberation”, in what you do for us without us is not for us!

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Building Resourceful Initiatives Developing, Growing & Empowering

