National Wildlife Federation Staff

Team Leads

DR. MUSTAFA SANTIAGO ALI
Vice President of Environmental Justice, Climate, and Community Revitalization

CHANTÉ COLEMAN
Vice President of Equity and Justice

SIMONE LIGHTFOOT
National Director of Urban Initiatives and Environmental Justice

CAMILLA SIMON
Executive Director of Hispanics Enjoying Camping, Hunting, and the Outdoors

GARRIT VOGGESSER
National Director for Tribal Partnerships

Staff Support

JULIAN BULLOCK
Web Content and SEO Strategist

ZACH EVANS
Digital Campaigns Senior Coordinator

KELLEH JIAN
Operations Manager

SAMANTHA LOCKHART
Eastern Regional Field Director

JESSICA ORDONEZ-LANCET
Communications Coordinator

MIKE SACCONE
Communications Associate Vice President

MARISA SANDOVAL
National Campaigns Coordinator

REBECA VILLEGAS
Environmental Justice Program Manager

KEITH WARD
Director of Technology Solutions, Information Technology

AILEO WEINMANN
Former Director of Communications
The State Of Black And Brown America

The coronavirus and the unjust killings of Black men and women have put a spotlight on the disparities that over 40 million African Americans and 60 million Latinxs deal with on a daily basis. From viruses to pollution to the loss of frontline jobs we are often hit first and worst.

We are reminded of the words of the late Robert F. Kennedy when he shared, “It is from numberless diverse acts of courage and belief that human history is shaped. Each time a man or woman stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build a current that can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance.”

This compilation is focused on breaking down those walls of oppression by utilizing some of America’s top thought leaders from the grassroots, academia, government, youth-led organizations and others. Each brings a unique perspective, rooted in real world experience on how to create positive systemic change.

This document builds upon the work of our local and national partners who are leaders in environmental justice, climate, public health, child advocacy, voting, and jobs. These are the voices, ideas and solutions of those who have often been unheard and unseen. Together with over 120 participants we highlight a set of recommendations that can be utilized by policy makers to help us navigate this COVID-19 moment and enhance power and positive change in our most vulnerable communities.

-Dr. Mustafa Santiago Ali,
Vice President of Environmental Justice, Climate, and Community Revitalization

There is no one universal definition of environmental justice, but the following well-accepted description draws from the Principles of Environmental Justice.

“Environmental justice... refers to those cultural norms and values, rules, regulations, behaviors, policies, and decisions [that] support sustainable communities where people can interact with confidence that the environment is safe, nurturing, and productive. Environmental justice is served when people can realize their highest potential... where both cultural and biological diversity are respected and highly revered and where distributive justice prevails”

— Dr. Bunyan Bryant
Our Partners

National Partners
The roundtables were coordinated and executed with the support of our national partners.

Roundtable Participants & Local Partners
On the following pages are our participants, their organizations, and locations. Overall, we heard from 124 leaders from 21 states and were joined by 10 members of congress.

“The current pandemic casts a sharp light on the inequities already present in our communities in public health, education, economic opportunity, and access to environmental resources. We ought to do all we can to make America’s greatness both accessible and affordable for all Americans.”

— U.S. Representative James Clyburn, Representing South Carolina's 6th Congressional District
Participants

Great Lakes Region
ILLINOIS, INDIANA, OHIO, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN

HONORABLE LT. GOVERNOR MANDELA BARNES (WI)
HONORABLE ATTORNEY GENERAL KEITH ELLISON (MN)
HONORABLE CONGRESSWOMAN BRENDA LAWRENCE (MI)
RHONDA ANDERSON
COMMISSIONER ALISHA BELL
BRENDA COLEY
ERNEST COVERSON
TAMMI DAVIS
JUDGE DWANE MALLORY
JOE MALLORY
SUPERVISOR SUPREME MOORE OMOKUNDE
JUSTIN ONWENU
MONICA LEWIS PATRICK
MAYOR JEROME PRINCE
HONORABLE DR. PAMELA PUGH
ALDERMAN KHALIF RAINEY
TAMEKA RAMSEY
DR. TONY REAMES
COUNCILWOMAN MARY SHEFFIELD
PASTOR JEFFERY L. SMITH
REGINA STRONG
DR. KAREN WEAVER
ASST. SECRETARY OF STATE HEASTER WHEELER
DONELE WILKINS

COVID-19 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ROUNDTABLE SERIES
# Great Lakes Region

Honorable Lt. Governor Mandela Barnes (WI)  
Honorable Attorney General Keith Ellison (MN)  
Honorable Congresswoman Brenda Lawrence (MI)

## FULL DETAILS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Position</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhonda Anderson</td>
<td>Sierra Club Detroit</td>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Alisha Bell</td>
<td>Chair, Wayne County Commission</td>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brenda Coley</td>
<td>Milwaukee Water Commons</td>
<td>Milwaukee, WI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ernest Coverson</td>
<td>Amnesty International</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
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<td>Tammi Davis</td>
<td>Gary Sanitary District</td>
<td>Gary, IN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judge Dwane Mallory</td>
<td>Hamilton County Municipal Court</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Mallory</td>
<td>Cincinnati National Association for the Advancement of Colored People</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supreme Moore Omokunde</td>
<td>Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors</td>
<td>Milwaukee, WI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justin Onwenu</td>
<td>Sierra Club Detroit</td>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monica Lewis Patrick</td>
<td>We The People of Detroit</td>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor Jerome Prince</td>
<td>City of Gary</td>
<td>Gary, IN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Pamela Pugh</td>
<td>Michigan State Board of Education, Michigan National Association for the Advancement of Colored People</td>
<td>Flint, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alderman Khalif Rainey</td>
<td>Milwaukee Common Council</td>
<td>Milwaukee, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tameka Ramsey</td>
<td>Black Women’s Roundtable</td>
<td>Eastern MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Tony Reames</td>
<td>University of Michigan School for Environment and Sustainability</td>
<td>Ann Arbor, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Mary Sheffield</td>
<td>Detroit City Council</td>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pastor Jeffery L. Smith</td>
<td>Bethlehem Temple Missionary Baptist Church</td>
<td>Harvey, IL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regina Strong</td>
<td>Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy</td>
<td>Lansing, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Karen Weaver</td>
<td>Clinical Psychologist &amp; Former Flint Mayor</td>
<td>Flint, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heaster Wheeler</td>
<td>Michigan Secretary of State</td>
<td>Lansing, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donele Wilkins</td>
<td>Green Door Initiative</td>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
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Southeastern Region
GEORGIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA

HONORABLE CONGRESSMAN JAMES CLYBURN (SC)
HONORABLE CONGRESSMAN HANK JOHNSON OFFICE (GA)
HONORABLE SECRETARY MICHAEL S. REGAN (NC)
STATE REPRESENTATIVE GILDA COBB HUNTER (SC)

DR. LATECIA ABRAHAM-HILLAIRE
VERONICA BITTING
BARRETT BROWN
CRYSTAL A. CAVALIER-KECK
ERNEST COVERSON
FELICIA DAVIS

KERRI L. FORREST
DR. BAMBI W. GADDIST
AL GEORGE
NAKISA GLOVER
BRANDON HUNTER
DR. NATANKI OSBOURNE JELKS

CRYSTAL JENNINGS
DR. KEITH JENNINGS
DR. VALERIE A. JOHNSON
ANDREA MANNING
HAROLD MITCHELL
STATE REP. JA MOORE

NAEEMA MUHAMMAD
MAKEDA M. OKOLO
REVEREND NELSON B. RIVERS III
CAMIL WILLIAMS
OMEGA & BRENTA WILSON
REVEREND LEO WOODBERRY
Southeastern Region

Honorable Congressman James Clyburn (SC)
Honorable Congressman Hank Johnson (GA)
Honorable Secretary Michael S. Regan (NC)
State Representative Gilda Cobb Hunter (SC) — President, National Caucus of State Legislators

**FULL DETAILS**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Latecia Abraham-Hillaire</td>
<td>Medical University of South Carolina</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veronica Bitting</td>
<td>Neighbors For Better Neighborhoods</td>
<td>Salem, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barrett Brown</td>
<td>Alamance County National Association for the Advancement of Colored People</td>
<td>Burlington, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal A. Cavalier-Keck</td>
<td>Eastern Woodland Association, Occannechi Band of the Saponi Nation</td>
<td>Alamance Co., NC</td>
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<td>Ernest Coverson</td>
<td>Amnesty International</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felicia Davis</td>
<td>HBCU Green Fund</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
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<td>Kerri L. Forrest</td>
<td>Gaylord &amp; Dorothy Donnelley Foundation</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Bambi W. Gaddist</td>
<td>Wright Wellness Center</td>
<td>Colombia, SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Al George</td>
<td>South Carolina Aquarium</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nakisa Glover</td>
<td>Sol Nation</td>
<td>Charlotte, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brandon Hunter</td>
<td>Duke University</td>
<td>Durham, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. NaTaki Osbourne Jelks</td>
<td>West Atlanta Watershed Alliance, Spelman College</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crystal Jennings</td>
<td>National Wildlife Federation</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Keith Jennings</td>
<td>Clark-Atlanta University, African American Human Rights Institute</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Valerie A. Johnson</td>
<td>Shaw University School of Arts, Sciences &amp; Humanities</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrea Manning</td>
<td>Zero Hour, National Children's Campaign</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harold Mitchell</td>
<td>ReGenesis Environmental Justice Partnership</td>
<td>Colombia, SC</td>
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<td>State Rep. JA Moore</td>
<td>South Carolina House of Representatives</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naeema Muhammad</td>
<td>North Carolina Environmental Justice Network</td>
<td>Rocky Mt., NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Makeda M. Okolo</td>
<td>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office for Coastal Management</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reverend Nelson B. Rivers III</td>
<td>Charity Missionary Baptist Church, National Action Network</td>
<td>North Charleston, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camil Williams</td>
<td>Acclaimed Artist &amp; Barber</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
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<td>Omega &amp; Brenda Wilson</td>
<td>West End Revitalization Association</td>
<td>Mebane, NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reverend Leo Woodberry</td>
<td>New Alpha Community Development Center</td>
<td>Florence, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCAL PARTNERS**

» New Alpha Development
» ReGenesis Inc.
» Sol Nation

» West Atlanta Watershed Association
» West End Revitalization Association

Date roundtable took place: June 4, 2020
Southcentral Region
LOUISIANA, TEXAS

HONORABLE CONGRESSWOMAN SHEILA JACKSON LEE (TX)
LT. GENERAL RUSSEL L. HONORE’ (LA)
DR. BEVERLY L. WRIGHT (LA)
CHARLES ALLEN
MAYOR SHARON WESTON BROOME
ERNEST COVERSON
DR. WANEENE DORSEY
TAMARA FOSTER-MONTGOMERY
LA REP. EDWARD "TED" JAMES, II
ARTHUR JOHNSON
JANIE JONES
HILTON KELLEY
ATTORNEY FAYE MATTHEWS
YOLIAN OGBU
JUAN PARRAS
ISIDRO QUIROZ
Southcentral Region

Honorable Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee (TX)
Lt. General Russel L. Honore’ (LA) — US Army (Ret.) & Commander of Joint Task Force Katrina
Dr. Beverly L. Wright (LA) — Deep South Center for Environmental Justice

FULL DETAILS

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Allen</td>
<td>National Audubon Society</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mayor Sharon Weston Broome</td>
<td>City of Baton Rouge</td>
<td>Baton Rouge, LA</td>
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<td>Ernest Coverson</td>
<td>Amnesty International</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Waneene Dorsey</td>
<td>Grambling State University</td>
<td>Grambling, LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamara Foster-Montgomery</td>
<td>Southern University and A&amp;M College</td>
<td>Baton Rouge, LA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur Johnson</td>
<td>Lower 9th Ward, Center for Sustainable Engagement</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Janie Jones</td>
<td>Rural Water Advocate</td>
<td>Water Proof, LA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hilton Kelley</td>
<td>Community In-Power and Development Association</td>
<td>Port Arthur, TX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attorney Faye Matthews</td>
<td>National Wildlife Federation</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mississippi River Delta Restoration Program</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yolian Ogbu</td>
<td>National Children’s Campaign</td>
<td>Denton, TX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juan Parras</td>
<td>Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services</td>
<td>Houston, TX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isidro Quiroz</td>
<td>Migrant Farm Worker</td>
<td>Elsa, TX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCAL PARTNERS

» Center for Sustainable Engagement & Development
» Community In-Power and Development Association Inc.
» Deep South Center for Environmental Justice
» Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services
Gulf Coast Region
ALABAMA, FLORIDA, MISSISSIPPI

HONORABLE U.S. SENATOR DOUG JONES OFFICE (AL)
DERRICK JOHNSON

SALANDRA BENTON
ERNEST COVERSON
HON. WILL CULVER
DIANA FERNANDEZ
DR. RICHARD GRAGG

HON. JOHN HILLIARD
LETETIA DANIELS JACKSON
DR. CHARLOTTE KEYS
CAROLINE LEWIS
TONY MCCRAY

PROF. JACQUELINE GRAY MILLER
ALICE SAMS
LAFANETTE SOLES-WOOD
HON. DE’KEITHER STAMPS
REV. LEOTIS STRONG

HON. SHEILA TYSON
CASSANDRA OVERTON WELCHLIN
DR. SACOBY WILSON
JOE WOMACK
WYNETTA WRIGHT
**Gulf Coast Region**

*Honorable U.S. Senator Doug Jones Office (AL)*
*Derrick Johnson, President, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)*

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<tr>
<td>Salandra Benton</td>
<td>Florida Black Women’s Roundtable</td>
<td>Titusville, FL</td>
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<td>Amnesty International</td>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
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<td>Hon. Will Culver</td>
<td>Huntsville City Council</td>
<td>Huntsville, AL</td>
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<td>Diana Fernandez</td>
<td>National Children’s Campaign</td>
<td>Miami, FL</td>
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<td>Dr. Richard Gragg</td>
<td>Florida A&amp;M University</td>
<td>Tallahassee, FL</td>
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<td>Hon. John Hilliard</td>
<td>Birmingham City Council</td>
<td>Birmingham, AL</td>
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<td>Letetia Daniels Jackson</td>
<td>Black Women’s Roundtable</td>
<td>Dothan, AL</td>
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<td>Dr. Charlotte Keys</td>
<td>Jesus People Against Pollution</td>
<td>Colombia, MS</td>
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<td>Caroline Lewis</td>
<td>The CLEO Institute</td>
<td>Miami, FL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tony McCray</td>
<td>Ibis Community Development Corporation</td>
<td>Pensacola, FL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. Jacqueline Gray Miller</td>
<td>Miles College</td>
<td>Birmingham, AL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alice Sams</td>
<td>Project Focus</td>
<td>Huntsville, AL</td>
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<tr>
<td>LaFanette Soles-Wood</td>
<td>Wedgewood Community</td>
<td>Pensacola, FL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. De’Keither Stamps</td>
<td>Jackson City Council</td>
<td>Jackson, MS</td>
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<td>Rev. Leotis Strong</td>
<td>Brown Chapel A.M.E.</td>
<td>Selma, AL</td>
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<td>Hon. Sheila Tyson</td>
<td>Jefferson County Commission</td>
<td>Birmingham, AL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cassandra Overton Welchlin</td>
<td>Mississippi Black Women's Roundtable</td>
<td>Jackson, MS</td>
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<td>Dr. Sacoby Wilson</td>
<td>University of Maryland — College Park</td>
<td>College Park, MD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joe Womack</td>
<td>Bridge The Gulf</td>
<td>Africatown, AL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wynetta Wright</td>
<td>Eastside Environmental Council</td>
<td>Jacksonville, FL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOCAL PARTNERS**

- Clean, Healthy, Educated, Safe & Sustainable Communities
- Wedgewood Community

*Date roundtable took place: July 16, 2020*
Southwest Region
ARIZONA, COLORADO, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH

LED BY HISPANICS ENJOYING CAMPING, HUNTING, AND THE OUTDOORS (HECHO) AND NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL CENTER

HONORABLE CONGRESSWOMAN DEB HAALAND (NM)
HONORABLE CONGRESSMAN RUBEN GALLEGO (AZ)
HONORABLE CONGRESSMAN RAÚL MANUEL GRIJALVA OFFICE (AZ)
HONORABLE STEPHANIE GARCIA RICHARD (NM)

TAISHYA ADAMS
TARA BENALLY
PARKER MCMULLEN BUSHMAN
OLIVIA DIAZ
NIZHOONI HURD

CHRIS MADRID
JOSHUA MAHAN
DR. DANIEL MENDOZA
COLLUS NEWSOME
HENRY ROYBAL

ARTURO SANDOVAL
SELENA TORRES
MAX TRUJILLO
STATE REP. MARK WHEATLEY
PRES. DUANE “CHILI” YAZZIE

COVID-19 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ROUNDTABLE SERIES
Southwest Region
Honorable Congresswoman Deb Haaland (NM)
Honorable Congressman Ruben Gallego (AZ)
Honorable Congressman Raúl Manuel Grijalva Office (AZ)
Honorable Stephanie Garcia Richard — Commissioner of Public Lands (NM)

FULL DETAILS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taishya Adams</td>
<td>Colorado Parks and Wildlife</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tara Benally</td>
<td>Rural Utah Project</td>
<td>Navajo Nation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parker McMullen Bushman</td>
<td>Colorado State University, Ecoinclusive</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Olivia Diaz</td>
<td>Las Vegas City Council</td>
<td>Las Vegas, NV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nizhooni Hurd</td>
<td>Environmental Learning for Kids</td>
<td>Aurora, CO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chris Madrid</td>
<td>Rio Arriba County Economic Development</td>
<td>Santa Fe, NM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joshua Mahan</td>
<td>U.S. Committee on Indian Affairs</td>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Daniel Mendoza</td>
<td>University of Utah</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collinus Newsome</td>
<td>The Colorado Health Foundation</td>
<td>Denver, CO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henry Roybal</td>
<td>Santa Fe County Commissioner</td>
<td>Santa Fe, NM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arturo Sandoval</td>
<td>Center for Southwest Culture, Inc.</td>
<td>Santa Fe, NM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Selena Torres</td>
<td>Nevada State Assembly</td>
<td>Las Vegas, NV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Trujillo</td>
<td>San Miguel County Commissioner</td>
<td>Santa Fe, NV</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Rep. Mark Wheatley</td>
<td>Utah House of Representatives</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, UT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pres. Duane “Chili” Yazzie</td>
<td>Shiprock Chapter of Navajo Nation</td>
<td>Navajo Nation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCAL PARTNERS

» Hispanics Enjoying Camping, Hunting and the Outdoors
National Youth
LED BY NATIONAL CHILDREN’S CAMPAIGN

DR. BEVERLY L. WRIGHT (LA)

KHAMARI ANDERSON
NATAKI CLOSE
KIKI D
YASSY DENPRAPA
LEVI DRAHEIM

DIANA FERNANDEZ
WANJIU GATHERU
GIOVANNI HERNANDEZ
JAKAYLA LIPSEY
ELSA MENGISTU

VICTORY NWABUFO
YOLIAN OGBU
KEVIN J. PATEL
KAYLA SHANNON
AYISHA SIDIQA
**National Youth**

Dr. Beverly L. Wright – Deep South Center for Environmental Justice (LA)

**FULL DETAILS**

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<tr>
<td>Khamari Anderson</td>
<td>Encourage Me I’m Young!, Inc.</td>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nataki Close</td>
<td>Take A Stand Tally</td>
<td>Tallahassee, FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiki D</td>
<td>Artist and Activist</td>
<td>Boston, MA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yassy Denprapa</td>
<td>National Wildlife Federation Resilient Schools Consortium Program</td>
<td>New York City, NY</td>
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<td>Levi Draheim</td>
<td>Our Children’s Trust</td>
<td>Satellite Beach, FL</td>
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<td>Diana Fernandez</td>
<td>National Children’s Campaign</td>
<td>Miami, FL</td>
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<td>Wanjiku Gatheru</td>
<td>Black Girl Environmentalist, Generation Green</td>
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<td>Giovanni Hernandez</td>
<td>National Children’s Campaign</td>
<td>Oakland, CA</td>
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<td>Jakayla Lipsey</td>
<td>Black Youth Vote!, National Coalition on Black Civic Participation</td>
<td>Kalamazoo, MI</td>
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<td>Elsa Mengistu</td>
<td>Zero Hour</td>
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<td>Victory Nwabufo</td>
<td>National Children’s Campaign</td>
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<td>Yolian Ogbu</td>
<td>National Children’s Campaign, Your Workers My Family</td>
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<td>Kevin J. Patel</td>
<td>One Up Action</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
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<td>Kayla Shannon</td>
<td>Flint Community Water Lab</td>
<td>Flint, MI</td>
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<td>Ayisha Siddiqa</td>
<td>Polluters Out</td>
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**LOCAL PARTNERS**

» Encourage Me I’m Young!, Inc.
» Flint Community Water Lab
» Take A Stand Tally

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“In this era of combating systemic racism, we must not ignore environmental racism that is choking Black children and adults who die disproportionately from respiratory diseases linked to toxic air pollution. We need philanthropic allies who understand that Black lives matter.

— Dr. Beverly L. Wright, Deep South Center for Environmental Justice

**Date roundtable took place:**

July 30, 2020
Our work touches from Los Angeles, Denver, Detroit, Des Moines to Milwaukee, Flint, Michigan and Jackson, Mississippi. From Tunica, Mississippi, Toledo, Ohio, New York and New Orleans to Newark, New Jersey, Boston, Massachusetts, Birmingham, Alabama and Baton Rouge. From Memphis, Tennessee, Houston, Texas, Huntsville, Alabama and Cleveland to Canada, California, Chicago, Charlotte, North Carolina and beyond.

Urban Work At The National Wildlife Federation

Welcome and thank you for taking the time to review this summary of our important findings compiled by our team at the National Wildlife Federation.

Since 2009, it has been my pleasure to design and lead the urban initiatives and environmental justice work of the nation’s largest and most trusted conservation organization. It has meant building a new body of work in new places, spaces, and communities while ushering in an expanded base of outreach, engagement and influence, among diverse experts, allies, institutions, and partners. Rooted in race and social justice by design, our conservation approach to urban and environmental justice work is steeped in a philosophy of listening before talking, giving before asking, making friends before we need them, sharing resources, and community capacity building.

Our urban and environmental justice work, intentionally prioritizes, amplifies, and includes the policy solutions, views, and voices of Black people, communities of color, low-income, Indigenous, and Tribal community members in a way that highlights the important, environmental justice voices that they are.

From the streets to the suites, we invest the time, cultural respect, and the regard required to build authentic relationships and connect our policy and advocacy efforts to those communities challenged by climate change, cumulative impacts, damaging projects, and inequitable distribution of burdens and amenities.
Our urban and environmental justice program is a model that provides for both advanced planning and rapid responsiveness to the conservation urgencies associated with water, land, air, health, and habitats in urban centers. In fact, much of our work comes from the intersection of opportunity and crisis.

From pipelines, PFAS, and public health to heirs property, wetlands, and water (affordability, shutoffs, access, protection, contamination), our environmental justice efforts connect with issues like climate induced flooding, infrastructure, poverty, weatherization, food insecurity, fuel emission standards, fishing, broadband, land use, hurricanes, coastal and shoreline impacts, and building a new green economy.

**We effectively bridge distinctions and long-standing assumptions, that often pose barriers to connecting ecological restoration, wildlife, and habitat protection to where people live, learn, work, worship, and play.**

Our environmental justice work connects local conservation concerns and stakeholders with the Congressional Black Caucus, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, National Urban League, African American Mayors Association, National Association of Black County Officials, American Association for Blacks in Energy, Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, National Council of Negro Women, Historically Black Colleges & Universities, National Action Network, the Black press, Hispanics Enjoying Camping, Hiking and the Outdoors, and many others.

Although we focus on wildlife conservation at National Wildlife Federation, with COVID-19, we are first and foremost, facing a human tragedy. One that has disrupted lives and killed far too many people. In this moment, we have a rich opportunity to make sure that our nation responds to these realities in ways that create a smarter, more resilient, and more nature-based future through equitable and just recovery policies, programs, and relief packages. This roundtable series shapes and informs that work.

**Simone Lightfoot**  
National Director of Urban Initiatives and Environmental Justice  
lightfoots@nwf.org
Hispanics Enjoying Camping, Hunting, And The Outdoors

From advocacy including protecting the Grand Canyon from uranium mining, pushing for comprehensive legislation like the Great American Outdoors Act, and supporting wildlife habitat connectivity corridors, Hispanics Enjoying Camping, Hunting and the Outdoors (HECHO) connects a love for the land to opportunities to advocate for all the things the land gives us — clean water, clean air, wildlife, and landscapes to enjoy.

Nature based practices run deep in our cultural history, from collecting pinyon nuts, wood gathering, fishing, hunting, or camping — when we have the opportunity to connect to the outdoors, we practice traditions that have been passed down from generation to generation.

Our connection to the outdoors informs our advocacy for public lands, and using our platform to ensure Hispanic voices are heard so that we have a seat at the table is more critical than ever.

According to a recent report released by the Hispanic Access Foundation and Center for American Progress, nature destruction has had the largest impact on low-income communities of color, reporting that communities of color are three times more likely to live in nature deprivation zones. During a time where racist legacies are being challenged, we must confront the environmental racism our communities experience, by centering justice and equity work.

Historically, Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) have been excluded from participating in the U.S. conservation movement.

Poll after poll tells us that Latinx and Hispanic communities are concerned about environmental issues and support policies that protect the environment. Yet, we are not well represented in the public debate about environmental and conservation concerns. HECHO’s work in bridging the gap between the concern and awareness our community has about conservation issues, and the gap in participation and leadership in the conservation movement, makes us unique.

As we continue to celebrate, learn, engage, and make space for ourselves in this work, we want to ensure that decision makers know that conservation is central to our values, grounded in our traditions, and a priority for the benefit of future generations.

Camilla Simon, Executive Director of HECHO

Passionate about elevating Latino voices in local, state and national conservation efforts, especially when it comes to accessing public lands, Camilla joined HECHO in November 2014. She has worked to broaden the definition of a conservationist, and elevate the importance of Hispanic/Latino generational ties to the land and what that knowledge can add to public policy debates around access to the outdoors. To support this, she has led many advocacy efforts that brought Hispanic/Latino perspectives to the forefront of national conservation campaigns.
About These Roundtables

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the National Wildlife Federation and partners gathered community leaders from across the nation to hear about the issues faced by frontline communities, collect and share valuable resources to build capacity, and gather policy solutions to address issues raised.

Over the spring and summer of 2020, six virtual, private roundtable conversations were convened and brought together more than 124 frontline community leaders, elected officials, and other key experts and environmental justice stakeholders to discuss the impacts of the coronavirus on communities.

Through these roundtables, we were able to gain a better understanding of the underlying issues that frontline communities face and how the pandemic has made issues much more severe. Several intersectional themes arose through conversations, including recommendations on how to tackle issues, and policies to further consider. We highlight and summarize several of these key themes and policy recommendations below; solutions that our roundtable participants believe could be implemented to better serve their communities during this crisis and into the future. This report does not encompass the full breadth of issues and ideas raised. Nor is it meant to represent the official recommendations of each and every frontline community. Instead, this report is a reflection of the people that participated in our roundtable series.

The following information was synthesized on behalf of roundtable participants and it does not necessarily reflect the views of the National Wildlife Federation.

Although the Federation does not endorse all policy recommendations raised by participants, we look forward to building upon these discussions and forging authentic partnerships with community experts to bolster collaborative solutions.
Issues and Policy Recommendations

Throughout the roundtable series, several concerns arose surrounding the sustainability of COVID-19 related policies, and accountability measures to ensure resources reached communities in need.

Several leaders were troubled by the short time frame of moratoriums for evictions and utility shutoffs, and argued for long-term solutions to address inevitable economic downfalls. Furthermore, several leaders voiced the need to track resources and funding to identify gaps between resource distribution and communities for which these resources were intended to support. For example, provisions to support small businesses through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act have not successfully supported small businesses owners in frontline communities, particularly in the South. By tracking the distribution of federal and state funds and resources, we can better inform policies intended for a subgroup of the population.

More fundamentally, as addressed by several frontline leaders, it is important to understand the institutional and systemic racism that have produced the intersectional issues we are facing today. The compound effects of environmental injustices and the COVID-19 pandemic stem from long-standing discrimination and disinvestment of Black and brown communities. According to roundtable participants, to address the interwoven issues we face today, we must advocate for policies that bring forth restorative justice, including the Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African-Americans Act and the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. These policies provide a strong foundation for our nation to confront our legacy of racialized discriminatory practices and act upon these injustices to rectify past harms. All levels of government must act swiftly to address this legacy and commit to innovative solutions to bring about systemic change. Localized approaches may include the development of commissions, such as the City of Baton Rouge’s (Louisiana) Executive Order regarding Mayor’s Commission on Racial Equity and Inclusion, which establishes a commission to create measurable outcomes, greater accountability, and community-wide efforts to achieve racial equity.

Until this nation faces its demons and recognizes the State of the Environment in Black and Brown America, we will not yield the necessary outcomes required to move communities from “surviving to thriving.” As we work collectively to overcome the COVID-19 pandemic and address the climate crisis, we must address the following issues and advance the following best practices in order to achieve success.
According to the Thurgood Marshall Institute at the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Legal Defense and Education Fund, because we have taken water for granted, it has informed how water law and policy developed in our courts. Because water resources have historically been plentiful in this country (particularly on the East Coast), access to water has not traditionally been considered a fundamental right in the United States and has even been called a “deeply foreign” concept in American jurisprudence.

As the price of water has greatly increased in recent decades, scores of communities across the nation cannot afford to pay drastically higher rates. Residents of these communities have been plagued by service shutoffs and lien sales, leading to home foreclosures and evictions, which have exacerbated due to the global pandemic. These practices have been shown to disproportionately impact people of color and this form of discrimination is rooted in our nation’s history. For as long as our cities have been rigidly segregated by race, local officials have found ways to deprive communities of color from access to essential water services. Municipal discrimination in the provision of water services runs deep.

15 million Americans are struggling to have access to clean, safe, and affordable water... Water rates have tripled in Chicago, doubled in Toledo, doubled in Flint... For Black and brown folks this is a major shift in ability to keep our homes because water debt will be weaponized and used in ways to place liens on our property.

— Monica Lewis-Patrick, We the People of Detroit

According to our roundtable participants

- Water rates continue to increase and pose further strain on frontline communities already paying high rates due to distance from facilities, privatization, and disinvestment.
- Those unable to pay high rates are faced with water shut offs and evictions.
- The continuously increasing cost of water rates is already driving people out of their homes.
- Insufficient water and sanitation services are most prevalent among the same populations with the highest infection and fatality rates from the virus.

- There is a significant lack of water infrastructure and sanitation in Native communities, with more than 40% of Navajo nation homes lacking proper water access, contributing to high rates of infection.
- Aging water infrastructure across the country is failing and not up to current regulatory standards (i.e., Safe Drinking Water Act), which increases the risk for COVID-19 exposure through wastewater.
**Participants recommended**

- Declare water shutoffs a public health crisis.
- Highlighting the need for water affordability policies that link the creation of local jobs, contracts, and training to water infrastructure investment outcomes.
- Supporting an income-based rate structure capped at 3.5-4% of income.
- Investing in water infrastructure that addresses wastewater systems, stormwater management, lead service line replacements, and more to ensure people have access to clean and safe water.
- Dedicating annual support to fund the **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**, including funding for public schools to test and replace water infrastructure.

- Increase funding for **Indian Health Service, Tribal Health Programs and Urban Indian Health Organizations** to recover from significant COVID-19 related revenue loss, which includes support for the **Sanitation Facilities Construction Program**—the program is dedicated to build and rehabilitate water and wastewater infrastructure and sanitation facilities in Tribal communities.
- Extend the **Bureau of Reclamation Water Settlements Fund** for Indian water rights settlements. This fund started in 2020 and expires in 2030, and it supports Tribal communities in water infrastructure projects.

**THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION EITHER ADDRESSES ISSUE RAISED, SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES, AND/OR REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION.**

**FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION:**

**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**
Increase the Tribal set-aside to address disparities as they pertain to Native Americans and access to clean water.

**Resources and Ecosystem Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies (RESTORE) of the Gulf Coast States Act**
Provides provisions to support economic and ecological recovery along the Gulf Coast have not effectively been utilized to support African American communities that have been greatly impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

**FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED:**

**Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability (WATER) Act**
Provisions in this Act include annual support to fund state revolving funds, public schools to test and replace water infrastructure, projects to address PFAS, service household drinking water wells, and a study on water affordability and discrimination by water providers.
COVID-19 has uncovered the severity of our aging infrastructure, from safe drinking water and sewer collection systems to broadband, highlighting the inability of communities to maintain public services. In the 2017 Report Card for America’s Infrastructure, the American Society of Civil Engineers assigned the United States a D+ rating. These infrastructural inadequacies are further burdened by extreme weather events that stem from climate change, such as severe hurricanes and sea level rise. As the BlueGreen Alliance notes, infrastructure investments and plans must address all sectors of infrastructure, including the electric grid, methane leaks in the natural gas distribution sector, surface transportation, industrial infrastructure and advanced manufacturing, water infrastructure, schools, housing, commercial buildings, broadband, and natural infrastructure. According to the BlueGreen Alliance, investing approximately $2.2 trillion in these sectors could support or create an additional 14.5 million job-years across the United States economy, add a cumulative $1.66 trillion to Gross Domestic Product over 10 years, and reduce greenhouse gas pollution. As COVID-19 further strains our existing infrastructure and hinders job security, equitable investments across all sectors are in dire need.

Rural areas are not being served [with broadband access] equitably...don’t want the tragedy of COVID-19 to be education, especially our children of color. We must do everything we can to keep that opportunity in front of our babies. Our doctors, our scientists are in these communities and they are waiting to be discovered.

— Max Trujillo, San Miguel County Commissioner, District 3

According to our roundtable participants

- Stormwater and wastewater retention systems, septic tanks, private wells, and lead service lines need to be updated.
- There is a lack of water infrastructure and sanitation in Indigenous communities.
- Social and economic disparities among broadband infrastructure and access, especially among rural and low-income communities, has led to a digital divide.
- Public-private partnership investments to expand broadband access are not reaching households and instead, large companies are primarily benefiting from subsidies.
- More sidewalks are needed to facilitate alternative forms of transportation.
Participants recommended

- Empower local communities to repurpose abandoned buildings into community centers that provide internet access in addition to other services.
- Organize local level leaders to create a network to build support systems to help communities move forward.
- Increase investments in green and climate resilient infrastructure.
- Track infrastructure investment dollars to ensure funds are going to the right places.
- Increase federal funding for Community Development Corporations.
- Invest in mass transit for all.

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE BILL S.2236**

pages 5-6: (contribution per West End Revitalization Association’s history of USDOJ Title VI complaint -1999, Mebane, North Carolina):

**INFRASTRUCTURE.** The term “infrastructure” means any system for safe drinking water, sewer collection, solid waste disposal, electricity generation, communication, or transportation access including highways, airports, marine terminals, rail systems, and residential roads that is used to effectively and safely support for:

- (A) housing.
- (B) an educational facility.
- (C) a medical provider.
- (D) a park or recreational facility; or
- (E) a local business.
Health Inequities

The COVID-19 crisis calls attention to long-standing inequities that pervade the healthcare system. While the pandemic has impacted every community in our country, it has revealed striking healthcare inequities that disproportionately impact African Americans, Latinxs and Native Americans, in addition to underserved people such as individuals in correctional facilities, rural and immigrant populations, people with disabilities, and individuals experiencing homelessness. Unfortunately, many people in these communities don’t have access to quality healthcare.

According to the American Public Health Association, people of color and low-income populations have historically been restricted from obtaining resources that are needed in order to be healthy. These healthcare access issues extend further to mental care. These communities are disproportionately exposed to a combination of health risks such as poverty, violence, poor neighborhood conditions, and environmental health hazards. They have been hit the hardest by the pandemic due to widespread chronic health conditions found in communities which make them susceptible to COVID-19 health complications.

“When they told us we were in a pandemic, I said we’ve been in a state of emergency for the last 30 years. They’ve been closing down our health facilities, grocery stores, polluting communities, soil, water, and air and closing down factories. If that’s not a pandemic than I don’t want to know what a pandemic is.”

— Sheila Tyson, Jefferson County Commissioner, District 2

According to our roundtable participants

- COVID-19 has exacerbated underlying health conditions, such as asthma and diabetes, which low-income and communities of color experience at higher rates due to poor air and water quality.
- Many people lack access to health coverage, mental health services and services like Medicaid, and even healthcare facilities that are in close proximity to their communities.
- Implicit bias in healthcare contributes to the denial of COVID-19 testing among Black Americans, deepening the lack of trust in the healthcare system and raising concerns that vaccines will not be available for all who need it.
- Black Americans have been dying at about 2.4 times the rate of White Americans.
- Everyone should have a right to healthcare, especially in a pandemic.
Participants recommended

- Support a focus on healing through coping mechanisms such as healthy relationships, grief support, memorializing and commemorating the disproportionate deaths of friends and family.
- Emphasize data on racial disparities as it pertains to COVID-19 deaths to inform policy and resource distribution.
- Ensure that vaccines and drug distributions are accessible to everyone.
- Expand the eligibility for affordable healthcare options. Invest in long-term healthcare access and healthcare education in the areas where people live, including mental health services.
- Empower residents to be part of the decision-making process on public health infrastructure and addressing health disparities in our healthcare system.
- Support community outreach healthcare workers who help navigate the healthcare system. Emphasize supporting seniors and multi-language households.
- Invest in mental health access, de-stigmatization, and early identification to prevent and/or intervene for those at risk, especially within our youth.
- Ensure stimulus funding goes to frontline communities with increased federal funding for more qualified healthcare centers and increased reimbursements for testing sites.

THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION EITHER ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED, SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES, AND/OR REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION:

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act
Ensure frontline communities have access or are familiar with the mental health services that have been provisioned to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED:

Environmental Justice Act of 2019
Codifies and expands the 1994 Executive Order on Environmental Justice, National Environmental Justice Advisory Council, and environmental justice grant programs. The bill also establishes requirements for federal agencies to address environmental justice, consideration of cumulative impacts and persistent violations in federal or state permitting under the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act, and provides avenues for communities to request injunctive relief and individuals the ability to bring actions under the Civil Rights Act.

Environmental Justice for All Act
This Act includes a series of policies that have been developed through frontline community engagement. These policies include provisions to strengthen landmark legislation, such as the Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the National Environmental Policy Act, address cumulative impacts, and fund multiple programs to support a fair and just transition away from fossil fuels that have historically overburdened Black, Indigenous, people of color and lower wealth communities.
Public health officials have recommended that individuals embrace nature and take walks for mental and physical health purposes amid COVID-19, but frontline communities and Black, Indigenous, people of color face unique safety and health challenges as it pertains to public spaces. In addition to communities of color having a higher risk of experiencing discrimination, harassment, and in many cases, acts of violence, parks and open spaces in frontline communities may not be best suited for recreation due to surrounding toxic industries, the presence of industrial forestry operations, and the dominance of private land ownership.

According to the Center for American Progress, American society distributes nature’s benefits — and the effects of its destruction and decline — unequally by race, income, and age. Black, Indigenous, people of color and low-income communities are more than twice as likely to be deprived access to natural spaces.

According to our roundtable participants

- Phasing out extractive, polluting industries in frontline communities can improve opportunities for outdoor recreation.
- Black, Indigenous, people of color don’t experience the same freedom and liberty of being in nature as their White counterparts (i.e., safety, welcoming).
- Waste and landfill issues have been exacerbated by COVID-19-related hazardous and medical waste.
- Polluting industries, including unlined landfills, have contaminated water, air, and soil, and regulatory procedures to restore land have not yet taken place in many frontline communities.
- Long-time residents are being driven out of communities through gentrification, including climate gentrification.
- Communities endure the environmental burdens from dirty extractive industries, including oil, gas, coal, and industrial forestry and agricultural operations, but they don’t reap the monetary benefits.
- Deep inequities exist in land ownership — less than 1% of the rural land in the South is owned by African Americans.

“Having gone through the schooling process and having been in the conservation science and conservation biology realm...[I’ve felt] extremely unsafe doing field work, having to go into rural Connecticut and collect specimens in nature and having to also be worried about if someone is going to be driving by and wondering why this Black girl is in this White neighborhood.

— Wanjiku Gatheru, Black Girl Environmentalist
Land Use And Natural Spaces

Participants recommended

- Increased access to public lands, especially among underserved youth.
- A congressional investigation and oversight on COVID-19 hazardous and medical waste.
- Support for better zoning practices to address residential-industrial interfaces.
- Mapping tools, such as state-level EJSCREENs, to inform land use policies.
- Using government funds effectively to protect natural resources.
- Address homelessness to ensure people aren’t forced to reside in public parks.
- Less reliance on volunteerism for natural resource work—people should be paid for their efforts.
- Revive the Civilian Conservation Corps. Provide training for frontline/fenceline communities to expand on-the-ground technical expertise and land stewardship.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION:

Hazard and Medical Waste US Congressional Oversight and Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

The HEROES Act did not include regulatory oversight and funding to address the increase of COVID-19 hazardous and medical waste in landfills, which disproportionately impacts the health of frontline communities. Further, it lacked funding for community-based grassroots organizations that fulfill a vital role in monitoring, documenting, reporting, and submitting recommendations to combat the pandemic.

HEROES ACT EXCERPT – I: NOTE: The National Science Foundation was allocated $100,000,000 in the CARES Act 2020.

“NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF) RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS) For an additional amount for "Research and Related Activities", $125,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to fund research grants, of which $1,000,000 shall be for a study on the spread of COVID–19 related disinformation:” Page 18-19

Amendment I: NSF has application and qualification barriers for environmental justice organizations. Yet, very often, these barriers are conduits for university grant awardees who conduct “so called scholarly” research studies in Black and brown communities. University “partners” have a history of taking 90-to-97 percent of individual grants (universities claim overhead), thus leaving grassroots or-organizations with little, sometimes $25 Walmart cards. The funding share should be changed to 50% university and 50% community organization, since local EJ organizations have overhead expenses for operations, staff, travel, supplies, etc. Also allow grassroots nonprofits with 501c-3 one hundred per-cent (100%) direct funding allocations. Environmental justice communities expect a flood of university faculty and student projects for years to come on COVID-19. Universities will gain income and faculty will build careers (get raises, publication, tenure), and students will earn masters and doctorates degrees, without having ever solved problems researched. The old colonial way of training students, future professionals, to profit from pain, suffering, and death of Black and brown people must end.
Land Use And Natural Spaces

THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION EITHER ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED, SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES, AND/OR REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT ADDRESSES THE ISSUES RAISED:

**Thirty by Thirty Resolution to Save Nature**
This resolution sets an ambitious national goal to conserve 30% of U.S. lands and oceans by 2030 to protect valuable ecosystems that are vital to support biodiversity and prevent species extinction through public and private partnerships.

**Transit to Trails Act of 2019**
This Act directs the Department of Transportation to establish the Transit to Trails Grant Program to award grants to governmental and private entities for projects that increase transportation access to public lands, waters, parkland, or monuments for underserved communities.

**Tribal Wildlife Corridors Act of 2019**
This Act honors the federal trust responsibility and includes provisions to support wildlife management efforts by Tribal communities.

STATE LEGISLATION THAT SERVESS AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES:

**New Mexico’s Outdoor Equity Fund**
An exemplary state legislation that created a Division of Outdoor Recreation in the state’s Economic Development Department to increase outdoor recreation-based economic development. Through provisions that support outdoor recreation infrastructure and marketing that expands business opportunities, it created a fund to offset the costs of outdoor recreation and education programs for the benefit of lower wealth youth.
Climate change and COVID-19 are twin pandemics operating simultaneously and impacting Black and brown communities at a disproportionate rate. While climate change is causing climate refugees, COVID-19 is leaving folks with nowhere to safely shelter. While COVID-19 is contributing to food insecurity or a damaged economy, climate change will conspire to make these problems even worse. According to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, communities of color breathe in 40% more polluted air than White communities across the United States and this has been linked to significantly higher asthma rates in Black and brown communities. The result is a huge disparity in COVID-19 infections and death resulting from communities left vulnerable by decades of air pollution. Similarly, the impacts of heat waves, flooding, and hurricanes are disproportionately falling on communities of color here in the United States and across the globe.

When you’re breathing polluted air, it would make sense that when a respiratory illness comes your way that you would be more susceptible to it...There is no greater challenge facing our country and our world than climate change, we all know that.
— U.S. Representative Deb Haaland, Representing New Mexico’s 1st Congressional District

According to our roundtable participants

- Black and brown communities are disproportionately impacted by climate change impacts, including heat waves and hurricanes.
- After Hurricane Katrina, largely non-White climate refugees were forced from their homes and businesses — many of these communities have still not recovered.
- Hurricane season was supposed to start in June, but it began in May, further showcasing climate change effects.
- Cumulative impacts from air pollution from industry, emissions from highways, and a lack of regulatory oversight further hinder frontline communities.
Participants recommended

- If during a global pandemic, people are forced to leave their homes due to extreme weather events, there need to be community-driven strategies for safe, socially distant places for families to shelter.
- Mapping tools to locate hazards and inform policy, permitting decisions, and enforcement.
- Putting an end to toxic air pollution that plagues frontline communities, which will also reduce the greenhouse gas pollution that is causing climate change.
- Provide tools and training for the Office for Coastal Management to build better resilience plans and to incorporate equity and justice into the resources they offer.
- Engaging more artists and community leaders to act as translators, explaining the climate crisis and building power at the local level to help shift policies.
- Preserving land from development, mining, fracking, and industrial forestry can be a climate solution.

THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION EITHER ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED, SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES, AND/OR REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT ADDRESSES THE ISSUES RAISED:

100% Clean Economy Act of 2019
This bill set a nationwide net-zero climate pollution goal by 2050 by directing federal agencies to develop and implement a plan to replace carbon-polluting energy with wind, solar, and other clean sources of energy in all sectors of the economy. It calls for an advisory committee composed of a broad range of stakeholders to provide recommendations to support a just and equitable transition to a 100% clean energy economy.

Congressional Resolution Recognizing Children’s Fundamental Rights and Climate Recovery
The climate crisis disproportionately affects the health, economic opportunity, and fundamental rights of children. To address these concerns, the resolution demands that the United States develop a national, comprehensive, science-based, and just climate recovery plan to meet necessary emissions reduction targets.

STATE LEGISLATION THAT SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES:

Executive Order 80: North Carolina’s Commitment to Address Climate Change and Transition to a Clean Energy Economy
This exemplary state legislation reinforces a commitment to the 2015 Paris Agreement and carbon emission reductions, including provisions to address climate change impact disparities, the creation of an interagency council, a clean energy plan, and climate adaptation and resiliency planning in policies.
Racial and economic disparities in access to safe and affordable housing existed long before the COVID-19 pandemic. We are now seeing that the pandemic and its economic fallout is only increasing these divides. People of color and low-income families were already facing crushing housing cost burdens and housing instability, stemming in large part from structural racism and discriminatory housing and lending practices. From the 1930s through the 1960s, the federal government practice of “redlining” limited or denied mortgage insurance to buyers in neighborhoods with high rates of Black households and people of color. This exacerbated racial segregation in private home mortgage lending. According to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the ongoing housing crisis in America has effectively barred most minorities, and especially African American families, from the wealth building power of homeownership. The COVID-19 pandemic further exacerbates the affordable housing crisis and contributes to rising housing insecurity and homelessness. Prior to the pandemic, 10-15% of households reported being housing insecure. Now, with more than 40 million unemployed, the country’s housing crisis is getting worse as low- and moderate-income households, who represent roughly 60% of overall United States population, face increased housing hardships.

The fragility of the society we live in is a result of an attack on our government in favor of a narrow number of people who benefit for private gain and we need a massive reinvestment in the commons, starting with housing policy. With the pandemic, people who were unsafely housed before are now facing the street. You can hardly shelter in place if you’ve got no place.

— Attorney General Keith Ellison, Minnesota

According to our roundtable participants

- Many frontline communities lack accessible, quality and environmentally sound housing.
- During the crisis, lost wages and wealth inequality make it more difficult for households to pay necessary rent and bills.
- Experiences with evictions, foreclosures, and utility shut-offs are increasing as moratoriums end across the country, and people do not have the resources they need to challenge their eviction.
- Inadequate housing is increasing mental health distress during the pandemic.
- Current affordable housing programs attract big entrepreneurs to get tax credits to build housing for the poor. There is no longer term investment in their quality or success.
Housing

Participants recommended

- Reinvestment in affordable housing.
- Massive mobilization to build millions of homes.
- Create better protections for renters and champion the idea of guaranteed housing.
- Implement rent relief. Eviction and rent moratoriums helped keep families in their homes during the crisis, but do not ensure housing security once the crisis is over.
- Ensure moratoriums on utility and water bill disconnections during the pandemic and throughout recovery in areas most impacted.
- Reform the housing market to make it a fair and affordable source of credit for both home purchase lending and the construction of affordable multi-family properties.
- Improve affordable housing living conditions, particularly in federal programs and housing provided to migrant farm workers.

THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION EITHER ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED, SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES, AND/OR REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION.

STATE LEGISLATION THAT REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION:

Executive Order 142: Assisting North Carolinians by Placing Temporary Prohibitions on Evictions and Extending the Prohibition on Utility Shut-Offs

An exemplary state legislation that placed moratoriums on evictions and utility shut-offs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, but there are concerns surrounding the ability of residents to pay the accumulated costs, including late fees, upon the conclusion of the 6-month moratorium.
There is nothing more fundamental to the American democracy than the ability of citizens to participate and engage actively with the political process at every level. This means ensuring that the 2020 Census truly counts every single person living in the country – a process critical to determining Congressional representation and how resources are allocated to communities. This also means ensuring that elections are free of barriers to vote. Unfortunately, the dual threats of systemic racism and COVID-19 present major obstacles to the integrity of our democratic process. As the National Coalition on Black Civic Participation notes, racist voter suppression tactics date back to the Reconstruction Era and continue today in the form of racial gerrymandering, voter identification laws, and canceling legitimate voter registrations. These threats are amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic, where health concerns are cited in some communities as an excuse to reduce voting machines and polling places, and making absentee voting and vote-by-mail remains difficult to access.

When the pandemic happened, we knew that it was going to create an additional barrier to be people being counted in the census... We know that Black and brown people are disadvantaged and we need to make sure that we are using civic engagement to lift up their voices... This pandemic is showing a lot of people that if they are not civically engaged, their communities could go away.

— Tameka Ramsey, Black Women’s Roundtable

According to our roundtable participants

- The 2020 Census is vitally important, particularly with the next several years focused on redistricting – the process that determines representation in Congress – but Black and brown communities have been consistently undercounted in the census.
- There is an added challenge to the accurate completion of the census with COVID-19 making it harder to go door-to-door.
- The Trump Administration shortened the timeline for census responses by a month, a move that will disproportionately impact Black, Indigenous, Latinx, and Asian-American populations.
- Pandemic resources for small business owners are being dictated by a Census that happened 10 years ago, and money is not getting where it needs to go.
- Ballots are thrown out because of a lack of clarity from the Secretary of State.
- There are significant obstacles to voting, particularly with the threat of COVID-19, and 8 states still do not consider a global pandemic to be an “excuse” for requesting an absentee ballot.
Civic Engagement

Participants recommended

• Using civic engagement platforms to do COVID-19 wellness checks.
• Significantly expand vote-by-mail. There should be “no excuse” absentee voting in every state.
• End racist and partisan gerrymandering through redistricting commissions.

• Making absentee ballots available throughout the year with an opt-out request system, similar to what is available to overseas voters.
• Postmark date should be election day and not any earlier.

THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION EITHER ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED, SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES, AND/OR REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION:

National Environmental Policy Act
Restore and expand upon this Act to ensure public review and comment periods for citizens, which are fundamental policies providing individuals with the opportunity to weigh-in on federal infrastructure projects that impact frontline communities.

STATE LEGISLATION THAT SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES:

Michigan Proposal 2, Independent Redistricting Commission Initiative
An exemplary state legislation that combats gerrymandering practices by instituting an independent commission of citizens that will be responsible for adopting district boundaries every 10 years.

Michigan Proposal 3, Voting Policies in State Constitution Initiative
An exemplary state legislation that authorized automatic and same-day voter registration, no-reason absentee voting, and straight ticket voting. These significant provisions were critical when addressing COVID-19-related safety and health concerns during the 2020 election.

Pandemic resources for small business owners are being dictated by a Census that happened 10 years ago, and money is not getting where it needs to go.
Throughout all of the roundtables, access to a quality education and the burden that COVID-19 poses on the education system was a recurring concern among frontline leaders. For decades, our public education system has relied on local property taxes and state taxes to subsidize education. Communities suffer from state policies that have placed property tax ceilings and budget cuts on public education, which results in fewer resources and deteriorating school infrastructure. According to the National Children’s Campaign, 67% of 8th grade public school students can’t read at grade level, and predominately low-income students of color suffer from the educational achievement gap. As COVID-19 poses an even larger financial threat to local and state entities, all academic institutions are fearful of their ability to keep their doors open. In particular, minority-serving institutions, such as Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), are under an even greater threat because they don’t receive the same level of state support as predominately-White institutions. As a result, minority-serving institutions are grappling with ways to stay open and continue to support the communities they serve.

When it comes to COVID-19, climate change, and Black Lives Matter, the one investment that can be made in the magnitude and scale that the current moment demands is investment in the sustainability of HBCUs to strengthen their ability to combat racism, craft criminal justice solutions, and educate the next generation of social justice advocates.

— Felicia Davis, National Coalition on Black Civic Participation

According to our roundtable participants

- Deteriorating infrastructure has resulted in student and teacher exposure to asbestos, mold, flaking lead paint, lead pipes, and overall poor air circulation and air quality.
- We need to bridge the digital divide, the social and economic inequity between those who have access to computers and stable internet and those who do not, to ensure everyone is able to engage in educational online platforms amid the pandemic.
- Many students do not have computers at home and one school in Georgia reported that 40% of students never logged on for their online learning—this is contributing to the achievement gap.
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities receive 3% of federal funding, yet are asked to compete for grants with universities with huge endowments like Harvard and Yale.
- Minority-serving institutions and the communities that they serve are particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts.
**Education**

**Participants recommended**

- Education reform to ensure that students are learning history, not just White history.
- Teaching civics in our schools.
- Making literacy a constitutional right.
- Work with internet providers to create a network for rural households to ensure resources are provided to those who most need broadband access.
- Provide a home computer to every student to enable them to access online resources for learning during this pandemic and beyond.
- Provide reparations to Historically Black Colleges and Universities for additional support.
- Upgrade infrastructure to help minority-serving institutions transition to renewable energy.
- Partner with Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and other minority-serving institutions, to install solar energy in communities and train for a 21st century clean energy economy.

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**THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION EITHER ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED, SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES, AND/OR REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION.**

**FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT ADDRESS ISSUES RAISED:**

**Every Kid Outdoors Act**

This Act directs the Department of the Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and the Army to establish the Every Kid Outdoors program to provide fourth graders or home-schooled learners who are 10 years old and reside in the United States free access to federal lands and waters to which the public has access.
According to the American Public Health Association, hunger, poverty, and disease are interlinked. In the United States, one in four people are worried about having enough money to put food on the table. Food insecurity disproportionately impacts communities of color. African American and Latinx households are twice as likely to suffer from food insecurity when compared to White households. Access to healthy foods is not always an option in low-income communities which are more likely to be surrounded by fast food restaurants and stores with lower-quality foods. Inadequate public transportation systems also make it difficult for community members to travel to stores with higher-quality, nutritious food. As a result, low-income communities and communities of color are more likely to suffer from underlying health conditions, such as diabetes, obesity, and hypertension — factors that exacerbate COVID-19 related health complications.

“We want to encourage other churches, particularly in the South and rural areas that have large tracts of land to turn them into large community gardens, which will give us an opportunity to do away with food deserts and food swamps. And create entrepreneurial and business opportunities by partnering with farmers and community gardens to transport fresh produce into our communities.”

— Reverend Leo Woodberry, New Alpha Community Development Center

According to our roundtable participants

- There are more fast food restaurants and liquor stores when compared to grocery stores with quality foods in low-income and communities of color.
- More resources, in addition to food banks, are needed to ensure quality food is distributed to residents, including senior citizens.
- Low-income students rely on free or reduced lunches from school for sustenance.
- Increased unemployment has led to further food insecurity among households.
Food Apartheid

Participants recommended

- Increase the number of pop-up farmer markets and community gardens.
- Educate younger generations about the importance of agriculture.
- Provide communities with tools and resources to empower them to grow their own food in their homes and backyards.
- Repurpose vacant lots into gardens that provide healthy foods for community members.
- Local governments can facilitate the distribution of donated food to communities by collaborating with neighborhood associations.
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities and other minority-serving institutions can be key partners in reimagining and restructuring our food systems to ensure communities have access to resources.
- A COVID-19 grocery distribution program with a diverse set of food selections to accommodate cultural differences and ensure people can stay at home.

THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION EITHER ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED, SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES, AND/OR REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION:

H-2A Programs for Temporary Agricultural Workers
More protections are needed to ensure that migrant farmworkers do not suffer from labor and exploitation abuses, including unsafe living and working conditions, which increase the risk of COVID-19 exposure among residents that do not enjoy the same labor protections as U.S. Citizens.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED:

Climate Stewardship Act of 2019
In addition to implementing an ambitious reforestation and wetland restoration plan through the development of a Civilian Conservation Corps, this Act builds upon New Deal-era legacies. Provisions include funding to support sustainable agricultural practices that reduce climate change impacts.
Gun Violence

According to Amnesty International, gun-related violence threatens our most fundamental human right, the right to life. It disproportionately impacts communities of color, women, and other marginalized groups in society. In particular, firearm homicide disproportionately impacts African American communities. In 2017, approximately 14,542 people in the United States lost their lives in gun homicides. African Americans accounted for 58.5% of these losses nationwide, despite making up only 13% of the United States population. Firearm homicide was the leading cause of death for Black men and boys aged 15-34 in 2017, and they were more than 10 times more likely to die from firearm homicide than White men and boys of the same age group. On average, more than 360 people in the United States are shot every day and survive — at least long enough to get to a hospital. As our healthcare system is overburdened with COVID-19 patients, gun-related victims are at a greater risk of not receiving the care they need to survive.

“Before the pandemic, we were already in a pandemic, in our communities and the Black communities. Gun violence was in continuous uprise... As we go through COVID and the challenges of COVID, it just exacerbates the issues that were already happening with gun violence... If hospital rooms are full of COVID patients, and someone is still getting shot in our streets, where do they have to go? How are they going to get that help?
— Ernest Coverson, Amnesty International U.S.A.

According to our roundtable participants

- Our society has failed at keeping firearms out of the hands of those most likely to misuse them.
- Investments for gun violence prevention programs are continuously undercut and underfunded.
- The current system in obtaining a firearm has gaps and loopholes that have to be updated to meet the needs and realities of today.
- Mass shootings have taken place in schools, religious institutions, concerts, and throughout social gatherings.
THE FOLLOWING LEGISLATION EITHER ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED, SERVES AS EXEMPLARY BEST PRACTICES, AND/OR REQUIRES MORE ATTENTION.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT ADDRESSES ISSUES RAISED

Break the Cycle of Violence Act
This Act provides dedicated funding to support cost-effective, community-based violence intervention programs that have been proven to successfully reduce gun violence and save lives.

GUN VIOLENCE

Participants recommended
• Advocate for legislation to achieve a comprehensive approach to end gun violence.
• Expand universal background checks to all gun sales, including gun shows, internet purchases, and gun transfers.
• Ensure that universal background checks are extended to existing gun owners.

Our society has failed at keeping firearms out of the hands of those most likely to misuse them.
Resources

Associations, Networks, and Organizations

- 17 for Peace and Justice
- Alternative ROOTS: Artis, Community, and Activism
- American Public Health Association: Racism and Health
- Bethlehem Temple Missionary Baptist Church
- Center for Southwest Culture
- EcoInclusive
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) - Community Based Organizations (CBO) Gulf Equity Consortium
- Inclusive Journeys
- Intersectional Environmentalist
- Lowcountry Alliance for Model Communities
- Morehouse School of Medicine - Tuskegee University - O’Neal Comprehensive Cancer Center at University of Alabama: Bioethics
- Moving Forward Network
- National Black Caucus of State Legislators
- National Black Environmental Justice Network
- National Technical Association Hampton Roads Chapter
- North Carolina League of Conservation Voters Foundation: PowerUp NC
- One Up Action
- Polluters Out
- South Carolina Environmental Justice Advisory Committee
- TakeAStandTally
- The William Averette Anderson Fund

Blogs, Papers, and Podcasts

- “Assessing Differential Impacts of COVID-19 on Black Communities”
- “Environmental Justice and Infectious Disease: Gaps, Issues, and Research Needs”
- “The West End Revitalization Association’s Community-Owned and -Managed Research Model: Development, Implementation, and Action”
- A Vision for an America that Works for Everybody
- African Americans are Disproportionately Exposed to Extreme Heat
- Black Female Voters Say They Want What They’re Owed: Power
- Catch 22 of Coronavirus for Seniors Most at Risk and the Importance of Up-To-Date Information
- Five Ways the Census Impacts Environmental Justice
- Generation Green: Black and Breathless
- Going Local: How a Resilient Approach to Wastewater Could Help Communities Prosper
- Our Future Now!
- Past Disasters Showed Us the Massive Impact COVID-19 Would Have on Black Communities: We Didn’t Listen
- Researchers Find Deadliest Aspect of COVID-19 for People of Color - Racism
- The Crisis Within the Crisis: COVID-19 is Ravaging African Americans
- We Need a New Normal Post-COVID-19 That’s Not a Death Sentence to Black People.
- Why Congress Must Invest in Environmental Justice and Equity in the Next Recovery Package
- While You Were Focused on COVID-19, EPA Gave Polluters Free Rein, Threatening At-Risk Communities
Conferences, Campaigns, and Summits

#Congress4Juliana
#YourWorkersMyFamily
13th National Conference on Health Disparities
2020 National Environmental Justice Conference

COVID-19 Related Resources

Doctors on Call: Calming Fear with Facts
Feed Utah: Food Drive

Interactive Tools

iCommunity
Killer Heat Interactive Tool
Maryland Park Equity Mapper

Reports and Documentaries

2019 Outdoor Participation Report
2019 Roadmap of Need
A Roadmap for a 21st Century Outdoor Recreation Economy
Closing the Water Access Gap in the United States
Legal Pathways to Income-Based Drinking Water Rates in Michigan
Sea Change
The Nature Gap

Thank You to Our National Partners

For more information on environmental justice efforts at the National Wildlife Federation, please contact Rebeca Villegas at VillegasR@nwf.org

To support our efforts in making our communities more equitable, visit: NWF.org/DonateNow