

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** Advances in Risk Assessment and Communication

**Type:** Book/Report

**Title of Annual Review of Public Health**

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** April 2005

<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
Goldstein , Bernard D.	26		141 - 163		

**Keyword(s):** ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
RISK ASSESSMENT

**Annotation:** Risk analysis continues to evolve. There is increasing depth and breadth to each component of the four-step risk-assessment paradigm of hazard identification, dose-response analysis, exposure assessment, and risk characterization. Basic conceptual approaches to understanding how people perceive risk are being tested against a growing body of empirical observations, many involving stakeholders. Emerging ideas such as the precautionary principle have provided challenges that have led to a rethinking of the role of risk assessment in environmental health. Newer problems, such as intergenerational issues posed by long-lasting radiation pollution, environmental justice, and the assessment and communication of risks related to terrorism, have spurred innovative approaches to risk analysis

**Article Name:** Alternative visions for citizenship practice in an environmental justice dispute

**Type:** Article

**Title of Space and Polity**

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** April 2005

<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
Kurtz, Hilda	9	1	77 - 91		

**Publisher:** Blackwell Publishing

**Keyword(s):** ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MOVEMENT  
LOUISIANA-ST. JAMES PARISH  
SOCIO-SPATIAL

**Annotation:** This article examines a case study of a siting conflict in St. James Parish, Louisiana. Illustrated are the implications of liberal and communitarian traditions and how implications of each foster a hybridized conception of citizenship by activists.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** Empowering environmentally-burdened communities in the US: A primer on the emerging role for information technology **Type:** Article

**Title of** Local Environment

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** October 2005

<b>Author(s):</b>	<b>Et al:</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
	Jonah Katz Courtney Quinn Paritosh Srivastava	10		501 - 512		

**Publisher:** Routledge, part of the Taylor & Francis Group

**Keyword(s):** E-ADVOCACY  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

**Annotation:** This article is a primer on the emerging role for Information Technology (IT) in the Environmental Justice (EJ) movement. It explores current and potential uses of IT by EJ organisations fighting to protect vulnerable local environments and it addresses some of the barriers to more widespread movement efficacy via e-advocacy.

**Article Name:** Enhancing environmental equity through decision-making: Learning from waste management **Type:** Article

**Title of** Local Environment

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** January 2005

<b>Author(s):</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
Petts, Judith	10	4	397 - 409		

**Publisher:** Routledge, part of the Taylor & Francis Group

**Keyword(s):** ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ARGUMENTS  
SUSTAINABILITY  
WASTE MANAGEMENT

**Annotation:** This article addresses the levels of access to park funding by performing an equity-mapping analysis of park space in Los Angeles (LA) in neighborhoods by residents according to their race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic finds that low-income and concentrated poverty areas and areas dominated by Latinos, African Americans, and Asian-Pacific Islanders verses White-dominated areas of the city had lower levels of access to park resources. The article also identifies that creative strategies will be required for providing open space in the city's older neighborhoods to readdress inequalities in access to parks.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** Environmental Issues: Writing a More-than-Human Urban Geography **Type:**

**Title of** Progress in Human Geography

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** October 2005

<b>Author(s):</b> Braun, Bruce	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
	29	5	635 - 650		

**Publisher:** Department of Geography, University of Minnesota

**Keyword(s):** SUSTAINABILITY  
SUSTAINABILITY-DEVELOPMENT  
Urbanization of nature

**Annotation:** Contemporary developments in studies of the relations between the environment & humankind within urban spaces are reported. Recent literature that has investigated the notion of the sustainable city is reviewed, highlighting the identification of problems plaguing urban sustainability & stressing the influence of both local & global determinants in achieving sustainable cities. Whereas Matthew Gandy's (2002) re-conceptualization of nature & the city is embraced for acknowledging the interconnectedness of nature & urban space, Eric Swyngedouws (2004) work is applauded for addressing both the politicization & urbanization of nature, particularly water supplies. Maria Kaikas (2005) exploration of the 20th century movement to conceal relations between nature & technology & Roger Keil & Gene Desfors (2004) examination of the present-day transformation of Los Angeles' & Toronto's urban natures are subsequently discussed. The contributions of these respective works to the expansion of studies of urban political ecology are then recognized. Directions for future research of the human-nature connection within urban contexts are also considered, eg, contemplation of the relationship between urban geography, the environment, & the human body.

**Article Name:** Environmental Stressors: The Mental Health Impacts of Living Near Industrial Activity **Type:**

**Title of** Journal of Health and Social Behavior

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** September 2005

<b>Author(s):</b> Downey, Liam Marieke Van Willigen	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
	3		289 - 305		0022-1465

**Publisher:** Department of Sociology, East Carolina University

**Keyword(s):** HEALTH  
Industrial Development  
PEOPLE OF COLOR  
PEOPLE OF COLOR-LOW INCOME COMMUNITIES  
Mental Health

**Annotation:** A growing literature examines whether the poor, the working class, & people of color are disproportionately likely to live in environmentally hazardous neighborhoods. This literature assumes that environmental characteristics such as industrial pollution & hazardous waste are detrimental to human health, an assumption that has not been well tested. Drawing upon the sociology of mental health & environmental inequality studies, we ask whether industrial activity has an impact on psychological well-being. We link individual-level survey data with data from the U.S. Census & the Toxic Release Inventory & find that residential proximity to industrial activity has a negative impact on mental health. This impact is both direct & mediated by individuals' perceptions of neighborhood disorder & personal powerlessness, & the impact is greater for minorities & the poor than it is for whites & wealthier individuals. These results suggest that public health officials need to take seriously the mental health impacts of living near industrial facilities.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** From Civil Rights to Environmental Rights: Constructions of Race, Community, and Identity in Three African American Newspapers Coverage of the Environmental Justice Movement **Type:**

**Title of Journal of Communication Inquiry**

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** January 2005

**Author(s):** Heinz, Teresa L.

Volume	Issue	Pages	EPA Num	Other Num
29	1	47 - 65		0196-8599

**Keyword(s):** HEALTH  
Environmental Racism

**Annotation:** Environmental racism refers to the placement of health-threatening structures such as landfills and factories in areas where the poor and ethnic minorities live. These issues are often ignored by the mainstream environmental movement, which is largely White, male, and middle class. In advocating against discriminatory polluting practices, the environmental justice movement particularly emphasizes the issues of community, identity, and race. This article examines how the coverage of environmental justice in three African American newspapers (The Los Angeles Sentinel, The Chicago Defender, and Detroit's Michigan Chronicle) articulates these three issues in politically problematic ways that are likewise present in the mainstream media.

**Article Name:** International Environmental Justice: A North South Dimension **Type:** Book/Report

**Title of Global Environmental Politics**

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** February 2005

**Author(s):** Harris, Paul G.

Volume	Issue	Pages	EPA Num	Other Num
5	1			

**Keyword(s):** DEVELOPING NATIONS  
environmental justice  
Environmental Protection  
POLLUTION

**Annotation:** This short book attempts to satisfy the need for "a thorough assessment of environmental justice concerns at the global level" (back cover). Ruchi Anand examines an argument now familiar to those who study global environmental politics: The developed countries of the global North have an obligation to take action on environmental problems before the developing countries are required to do so, and the rich countries should aid the developing world as recompense for past pollution in the North and to aid the poor countries in carrying out environmental protection measures of their own. This notion of differentiated responsibility has become well established in international environmental agreements signed since the 1980s.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** Land Hungry **Type:**  
**Title of** The Journal of Law & Politics  
**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** Summer 2005

<b>Author(s):</b> Poindexter, Georgette Chapman	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
	21		293 - 321		

**Publisher:** The Journal of Law & Politics, Inc.

**Keyword(s):** URBAN GROWTH  
 URBAN PLANNING  
 Land Economics

**Annotation:** This paper examines the intersection of psychology (the prairie mentality that pushes us to lay stake to open spaces), law (zoning and jurisdictional boundary setting that sets the stage), and land economics (how the value of land and concomitant property rights are determined) that combine into urbanized geography (what has come to be known as suburban sprawl). Sprawl, as used herein, encompasses a broader notion than population shifts toward the American suburbs. When you consider that between 1982 and 1997 urbanized (i.e. developed) land in the U.S. increased by 47% and population only grew by 17%, this is more than a story of population growth.<sup>2</sup> Rather, it is a story of why and how Americans increasingly consume land. Specifically the issue explored will be how to answer, address, possibly solve the problems attendant with this consumption while at the same time acknowledging that such land use habits can be traced to iconic roots (both cultural and historical) that cannot simply be dismissed. Suburban sprawl is not simply a product of population growth (though certainly in many cities that is a major contributor). Sprawl feeds on zoning laws that direct and manipulate development in a way that affects the value of land to existing homeowners seeking to preserve this open space.

**Article Name:** Parks and Park Funding in Los Angeles: An Equity- **Type:** Article  
 Mapping Analysis  
**Title of** Urban Geography  
**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** January 2005

<b>Author(s):</b> Et al: John P. Wilson Jed Fehrenbach	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
	26	1	4 - 35		

**Publisher:** Bellwether Publishing

**Keyword(s):** AFRICAN AMERICANS  
 ASIAN-PACIFIC ISLANDERS  
 CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES  
 EQUITY MAPPING  
 PARK FUNDING

**Annotation:** This article addresses the levels of access to park funding by performing an equity-mapping analysis of park space in Los Angeles (LA) in neighborhoods by residents according to their race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic finds that low-income and concentrated poverty areas and areas dominated by Latinos, African Americans, and Asian-Pacific Islanders verses White-dominated areas of the city had lower levels of access to park resources. The article also identifies that creative strategies will be required for providing open space in the city's older neighborhoods to readdress inequalities in access to parks.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** Race and Environmental Justice in Buffalo, NY: A ZIP Code and Historical Analysis of Ecological Hazards **Type:** Article

**Title of** Society and Natural Resources

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** March 2005

**Author(s):** Krieg, Eric

**Volume**  
18

**Issue**  
3

**Pages**

**EPA Num**

**Other Num**

**Publisher:** Routledge, part of the Taylor & Francis Group

**Keyword(s):** LABOR-MARKET SEGREGATION  
NEW YORK-BUFFALO  
TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY [TRI]

**Annotation:** The article analyzes the Toxic Release Inventories (TRI) and U.S. EPA-regulated facilities in Buffalo, New York. The data points to evidence of environmental classism however, evidence of environmental racism is not apparent.

**Article Name:** Race, Class and the Global Politics of Environmental Inequality **Type:** Article

**Title of** Global Environmental Politics

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** August 2005

**Author(s):** Newell, Peter

**Volume**  
5

**Issue**  
3

**Pages**  
70 - 94

**EPA Num**

**Other Num**

**Keyword(s):** ENVIRONMENTAL INJUSTICE  
environmental justice  
Environmental Racism

**Annotation:** The politics of natural resource access, control and exploitation assume fundamental relations of social power; they imply them and consolidate them. Environmental issues reflect broader patterns of domination and social exclusion at work in global politics which enable us to understand who benefits from the current distribution of environmental benefits and which social groups shoulder a disproportionate amount of the burden of pollution. The task, however, is not merely to identify those global structures that produce environmental inequities and injustices, but to show how, in some cases, those structures are supported and entrenched by the institutional configurations that we continue to assume are generating the solutions to environmental degradation. Towards this end, I connect debates about the global managerial class and critiques of the prevailing sustainable development historical bloc with more localized studies of the consequences of organized inequality and the strategies adopted by marginalized groups to contest their fate as victims of environmental injustice. Such an approach builds upon the project which Marian Miller began with her enquiries into the Third World in global environmental politics, emphasizing the importance of the global political economy in shaping those political relations. Political and social cleavages of race, class and gender are shown to be key to understanding the global organization of environmental inequality and justice, though it is the neglect of the first two dimensions, in particular, that forms the core concern of this paper. Their importance in understanding patterns of causation (distribution of benefit), process (access, voice, representation) and distribution (of harm) is highlighted through reference to a range of contemporary case studies in the global North and South.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** Reflections on the iconography of environmental justice activism **Type:** Article  
**Title of Area**

**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** March 2005

<b>Author(s):</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
	37	1	79 - 88		

**Publisher:** Blackwell Publishing

**Keyword(s):** ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MOVEMENT  
IMAGES  
LOGOS

**Annotation:** The article explores what contemporary environmental imagery tells us about the social movement through a critical discourse analysis of environmental justice organizations' logos.

**Article Name:** Restoring Mill Creek: Landscape Literacy, Environmental Justice and City Planning and Design **Type:** Article  
**Title of Landscape Research**

**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** July 2005

<b>Author(s):</b> Whiston Spirn, Anne	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
	30	2	395 - 413		

**Publisher:** Bellwether Publishing

**Keyword(s):** HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS  
PENNSYLVANIA-PHILADELPHIA  
RACISM

**Annotation:** This article addresses the levels of access to park funding by performing an equity-mapping analysis of park space in Los Angeles (LA) in neighborhoods by residents according to their race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic finds that low-income and concentrated poverty areas and areas dominated by Latinos, African Americans, and Asian-Pacific Islanders verses White-dominated areas of the city had lower levels of access to park resources. The article also identifies that creative strategies will be required for providing open space in the city's older neighborhoods to readdress inequalities in access to parks.

**Article Name:** Road Density and Landscape Pattern in Relation to Housing Density, and Ownership, Land Cover, and Soils **Type:** Article  
**Title of Landscape Ecology**

**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** July 2005

<b>Author(s):</b> Et al: Volker Radeloff Roger Hammer Murray Clayton	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
	20	5			

**Publisher:** Springer

**Keyword(s):** HOUSING DENSITY  
LANDSCAPE  
ROADS  
WISCONSIN

**Annotation:** The article examines road density and landscape patterns created by roads in relation to suitability of soil substrate as road subgrade, land cover, lake area and perimeter, land ownership, and housing density in northern Wisconsin.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** Speaking Like a State: Environmental Justice and Fish Consumption Advisories

**Type:** Article

**Title of** Society and Natural Resources

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** March 2005

**Author(s): Et al:** Joanna Burger  
Melanie McDermott

Volume	Issue	Pages
18	3	267 - 278

**EPA Num**      **Other Num**

**Publisher:** Routledge, part of the Taylor & Francis Group

**Keyword(s):** AFRICAN AMERICANS  
LATINOS

**Annotation:** The article identifies that some government agencies fail to communicate effectively to key audiences about the hazards of eating self-caught, contaminated fish. As a result, African Americans, Latinos, and other ethnic groups that are disproportionately exposed to chemicals that contaminate the catch of recreational anglers. This review argues that remedying this environmental injustice requires agencies to change communication methodology and ensure that it is culturally relevant to the audiences.

**Article Name:** The Distribution and Enforcement of Air Polluting Facilities in New Jersey

**Type:** Article

**Title of** The Professional Geographer

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** August 2005

**Author(s):** Mennis, Jeremy L.

Volume	Issue	Pages
57	3	411 - 422

**EPA Num**      **Other Num**

**Publisher:** Blackwell Publishing

**Keyword(s):** AEROMETRIC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM  
ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT  
LAND USE  
NEW JERSEY  
POPULATION

**Annotation:** This study examines the spatial distribution and enforcement of air polluting facilities in the state of New Jersey, as listed in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Aerometric Information Retrieval System.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** The Geography of Despair: Environmental Racism and the Making of South Phoenix, Arizona, USA

**Type:** Article

**Title of** Human Ecology Review

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** 2005

**Author(s):** Et al: Sara Grineski  
Timothy Collins

Volume	Issue	Pages	EPA Num	Other Num
12	2	156 - 168		1074-4827

**Corporate Author:** Dept Anthropology, Arizona State U, Tempe

**Keyword(s):** environmental justice  
RACISM  
ARIZONA-SOUTH PHOENIX

**Comments:** Other Number = ISSN

**Annotation:** This paper discusses the historical geographical construction of a contaminated community in the heart of one of the largest & fastest growing Sunbelt cities in the US. Our focus is on how racial categories & attendant social relations were constructed by Whites in the late 19th & early 20th century in Phoenix, Arizona. Also described in the production of a stigmatized zone of racial exclusion & economic marginality in South Phoenix, a district adjacent to the central city. We consider how representations of race were historically deployed to segregate people of color, both residentially & economically in the early city. By the 1920s race & place were discursively & materially woven together in a mutually reinforcing process of social stigmatization & environmental degradation in South Phoenix. This process constructed a durable zone of mixed minority residential & industrial land uses that survives into the present day. 'Sunbelt apartheid' has worked to segregate undesirable land uses & minorities from 'Anglo' Phoenix. Class & racial privilege has been built in a wide range of planning & investment decisions that continue to shape the human ecology of the city today. 3 Figures, 72 References. Adapted from the source document.

**Article Name:** The Right to a Green Future: Human Rights, Environmentalism, and Intergenerational Justice

**Type:** Article

**Title of** Human Rights Quarterly

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** November 2005

**Author(s):** Hiskes, Richard P.

Volume	Issue	Pages	EPA Num	Other Num
27	4			

**Keyword(s):** ENVIRONMENTALISM  
HUMAN RIGHTS

**Annotation:** This article develops an argument for intergenerational justice within the language of human rights, specifically the human right to a safe environment. After acknowledging the difficulties associated with such an argument, the author presents a new approach rooted in pragmatist philosophy that establishes environmental rights as "emergent human rights." Accepting the validity of such emergent rights carries several beneficial consequences both for the philosophy of human rights and for its practice. First, emergent environmental rights supply a strong argument for justice across generations, because environmental rights logically presume concern for the future. Second, the argument for emergent environmental rights helps to resolve the so-called consensus versus pluralism debate within human rights theory and practice. It does so by positing that all societies can accept environmental human rights, at least for the successor generations of their own societies. Third, environmental human rights presume the continued significance of national sovereignty and citizenship within human rights practice, thereby enhancing the possibility of their acceptance within a culturally diverse world.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** The Unintended Significance of Race: Environmental Racial Inequality in Detroit

**Type:** Article

**Title of Social Forces**

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** March 2005

**Author(s):** Downey, Liam

Volume	Issue	Pages	EPA Num	Other Num
83	3	971		0037-7732

**Corporate Author:** Department of Sociology, University of Colorado, Boulder

**Keyword(s):** MICHIGAN-DETROIT  
RACE

**Comments:** Other Number = ISSN

**Annotation:** This article addresses shortcomings in the literature on environmental inequality by (a) setting forth & testing four models of environmental inequality & (b) explicitly linking environmental inequality research to spatial mismatch theory & to the debate on the declining significance of race. The explanatory models ask whether the distribution of blacks & whites around environmental hazards is the result of black/white income inequality, racist siting practices, or residential segregation. The models are tested using manufacturing facility & census data from the Detroit metropolitan area. It turns out that the distribution of blacks & whites around this region's polluting manufacturing facilities is largely the product of residential segregation which, paradoxically, has reduced black proximity to manufacturing facility pollution. Tables, Figures, References. Adapted from the source document.

**Article Name:** The air is Always cleaner on the other side: Race, Space, and Ambient Air Toxics Exposures in California

**Type:** Article

**Title of Journal of Urban Affairs**

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** June 2005

**Author(s): Et al:** Rachel Morello-Frosch  
James L. Sadd

Volume	Issue	Pages	EPA Num	Other Num
27	1	77 - 91		

**Publisher:** Blackwell Publishing

**Keyword(s):** CALIFORNIA  
CARCINOGENIC  
NATIONAL AIR TOXICS ASSESSMENT

**Annotation:** The article examines the U.S. EPA's National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) for 1996 to examine environmental inequality in California. Potential lifetime cancer risks from mobile and stationary sources are estimated and the distribution of the risks are considered using simple comparisons and a multivariate model (income, land use, etc.).

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** Transportation Planning Performance Measures

**Type:** Book/Report

**Title of** Transportation Planning Performance Measures

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** October 2005

**Author(s):** Reiff, B. B. Gregor

**Volume**

**Issue**

**Pages**

**EPA Num**

**Other Num**

**Keyword(s):** environmental justice

OREGON

OREGON-PORTLAND

**Annotation:** Oregon transportation plans, including the statewide Oregon Transportation Plan, and current regional transportation plans for the Portland, Salem, Eugene, and Medford metropolitan areas, contain some policy areas that are not adequately addressed by performance measures. These include policies related to the following: balance and adaptability; economic vitality; safety and security; environmental justice; land use compatibility; and quality of life. This research, while acknowledging the importance of assessing current system performance, focuses on performance measures that can also employ model forecast data for evaluating future plan alternatives. To address some of the deficiencies and to better address other plan policies, this research developed and tested six performance measures. The Urban Mobility Measures and Freight Delay Costs used performance measures developed by others and extended them for use in Oregon plans. The Transportation Cost Index represents a novel approach to measuring accessibility and to address, in part, issues related to balance, environmental justice, land use compatibility, and quality of life. The Percent of Market Basket Accessible by Non-auto Modes and the Auto Dependence Index measures are designed to address issues related to automobile reliance in the Oregon Transportation Planning Rule. The Road Network Concentration Index represents a novel approach to measuring transportation system security and efficiency. Other potential performance measures were considered but dropped because current models do not generate the appropriate data. The results of testing and analysis indicate that the Urban Mobility Measures and the Freight Delay Costs could be implemented immediately in Oregon. The others could be implemented soon following further refinement. Further research is recommended into policies related to the following: balance, particularly regarding transportation investments; safety, focusing on the influence of long range p

**Article Name:** Where Does Walkability Matter the Most? An Environmental Justice Interpretation of New Jersey Data

**Type:** Article

**Title of** Journal of Urban Health: Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine

**Book/Journal:**

**Publication:** March 2005

**Author(s):** Greenberg, Michael R. Renne John

**Volume**

**Issue**

**Pages**

**EPA Num**

**Other Num**

82

1

90 - 100

**Publisher:** Oxford University Press

**Keyword(s):** NEIGHBORHOOD

NEW JERSEY

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

WALKABILITY

**Annotation:** The article analyzes New Jersey residents and their issues with using their immediate neighborhoods for physical activity (i.e., walking).

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** **Type:** Book/Report  
**Title of** Constitutional Environmental Rights  
**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** February 17, 2005  
**Author(s):** Hayward, Tim      **Volume**      **Issue**      **Pages**      **EPA Num**      **Other Num**  
ISBN: 0199278679  
**Publisher:** Oxford University Press, USA  
**Keyword(s):** INTERNATIONAL-POLITICS  
RIGHTS  
DEMOCRACY  
**Annotation:** This book provides a politically-focused analysis, drawing on global precedents, on constitutional environmental rights. The documents how the right is both necessary and effective, conducive to democracy, and serves the cause of international environmental justice.

**Article Name:** **Type:** Book/Report  
**Title of** Environmental Justice In America: A New Paradigm  
**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** February 2005  
**Author(s):** Rhodes, Edwardo      **Volume**      **Issue**      **Pages**      **EPA Num**      **Other Num**  
ISBN: 0253217741  
**Publisher:** Indiana University Press  
**Keyword(s):** ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MOVEMENT  
INTERNATIONAL  
RACE  
**Annotation:** Presented in this book is an examination of environmental justice as a public policy concern and suggests a new methodology for evaluating environmental justice problems. The book argues that race and class were not a major concern of environmental policy until the 1990s. Public policy concerns and methodological approaches to the issues are looked at, and discussed are case of hazardous waste disposal, which lead to policy recommendations for sharing risk. The book links these issues to international environmental justice programs, to issues of national sovereignty and the paternalism of developed nations toward the underdeveloped world, and to notions of economic necessity.

**Article Name:** **Type:** Book/Report  
**Title of** Environmental Justice and Social Power Rhetoric in the Moral Battle Over Whaling (Washington)  
**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** October 2005  
**Author(s):** Cantzler, Julia      **Volume**      **Issue**      **Pages**      **EPA Num**      **Other Num**  
ISBN: 0-542-01094-1  
**Keyword(s):** WASHINGTON  
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PARADIGM (EJP)  
NATIVE AMERICANS-MAKAH NATIVE AMERICANS-MAKAH  
**Annotation:** This book presents a study that examines the ideological conflict between the Makah Indian Tribe and various environmental groups over the Tribe's quest to resume its 2000 year-old tradition of hunting gray whales for ceremonial and dietary purposes. Through qualitative content analysis of over 250 newspaper articles, this study exposes fundamental differences in how these competing groups present the issues that comprise their claims.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** **Type:** Book/Report  
**Title of** Environmental Justice: Creating Equality, Reclaiming Democracy (Environmental Ethics and  
**Book/Journal:** Science Policy Series)  
**Publication:** November 3, 2005  
**Author(s):** Shrader-Frechette, Kristin    **Volume**    **Issue**    **Pages**    **EPA Num**    **Other Num**  
ISBN: 0195183576

**Publisher:** Oxford University Press, USA

**Keyword(s):** DEMOCRACY  
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVOCACY  
ETHICS

**Annotation:** The book presents a philosophical discussion of environmental justice. Presented are the fundamental ethical concepts such as equality, property rights, procedural justice, free informed consents, intergenerational equity, and just compensation and how they are apply to real world social issues. The book concludes that many of these concepts have been compromised for a large segment of the global population, including Appalachians, African-Americans, workers in hazardous jobs, and indigenous people in developing nations. The book argues that burdens like pollution and resource depletion need to be apportioned more equally, and that there are compelling ethical grounds for remedying our environmental problems. The book also argues that those affected by environmental problems must be included in the process of remedying those problems that all citizens have a duty to engage in activism on behalf of environmental justice and that in a democracy it is the people, not the government, that are ultimately responsible for fair use of the environment.

**Article Name:** **Type:** Book/Report  
**Title of** Environmental Justice: EPA Should Devote More Attention to Environmental Justice When  
**Book/Journal:** Developing Clean Air Rules  
**Publication:** July 2005  
**Author(s):**    **Volume**    **Issue**    **Pages**    **EPA Num**    **Other Num**

**Publisher:** Government Accountability Office

**Keyword(s):** Clean Air Program  
environmental justice  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**Annotation:** Executive Order 12898 made achieving environmental justice part of the mission of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other federal agencies. According to EPA, environmental justice involves fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes. EPA developed guidance for considering environmental justice during the development of rules under the Clean Air Act and other activities. GAO was asked to examine how EPA considered environmental justice during two phases of developing clean air rules: (1) drafting the rule, including activities of the workgroup that considered regulatory options, the economic review of the rules costs, and making the proposed rule available for public comment, and (2) finalizing the rule, including addressing public comments and revising the economic review.

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** **Type:** Book/Report  
**Title of** Indiana Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement, Section 2: State/Federal Relationship, Part III: Environmental Justice  
**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** 2005

<b>Author(s):</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
<b>Corporate Author:</b> The Indiana Department of Environmental Management					
<b>Keyword(s):</b> environmental justice INDIANA					
<b>Annotation:</b> The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is entering its eighth year with the National Environmental Performance Partnership System, or NEPPS. This system was created on May 17, 1995, when the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Administrator Carol Browner and state representatives signed a "Joint Commitment to Reform Oversight and Create a National Environmental Performance Partnership System." This system recognizes two decades of environmental progress in the United States, but acknowledges that we must modify existing policies and management approaches to address our most pervasive and difficult to solve problems. Through NEPPS, US EPA and states work together to monitor environmental conditions and to develop innovative approaches to improve the quality of our nation's air, water and land. NEPPS also provides states with greater flexibility to achieve results while maintaining accountability for meeting national standards. retrieved May 1, 2007 from <a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/r5/r5ard.nsf/216ee3876e2b57c786256641005b8d76/a77307aa6d8f6b2f86256fc7006c556b/\$FILE/2003-2005%20EnPPA.pdf">http://yosemite.epa.gov/r5/r5ard.nsf/216ee3876e2b57c786256641005b8d76/a77307aa6d8f6b2f86256fc7006c556b/\$FILE/2003-2005%20EnPPA.pdf</a>					

**Article Name:** **Type:** Book/Report  
**Title of** Polluted Promises: Environmental Racism And The Search For Justice In A Southern Town  
**Book/Journal:**  
**Publication:** August 28, 2005

<b>Author(s):</b> Checker, Melissa	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
ISBN: 081471658X					
<b>Publisher:</b> New York University Press					
<b>Keyword(s):</b> RACISM COMMUNITY GEORGIA					
<b>Annotation:</b> This book documents the history of a community situated next to factories and industrial sites in Hyde Park, Augusta, Georgia, and the tenacious activism of its two hundred African American families. The book documents the steps taken by the community to discover toxic chemicals and industrials wastes created by the surrounding factories and how they are affecting the health of the community.					

## Environmental Justice Bibliography Publications for 2005

**Article Name:** **Type:** Book/Report with editor  
**Title of** Power, Justice, and the Environment: A Critical Appraisal of the Environmental Justice Movement  
**Book/Journal:** (Urban and Industrial Environments)  
**Publication:** November 1, 2005

<b>Author(s):</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>EPA Num</b>	<b>Other Num</b>
					ISBN: 0262661934

**Editor(s):** Pellow  
David

**Publisher:** The MIT Press

**Keyword(s):** ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MOVEMENT  
GLOBALIZATION  
HISTORY  
INJUSTICE

**Annotation:** This book presents a critical appraisal of the environmental justice movement, examining it's tactics, strategies, rhetoric, organizational structure, and resource base. With chapters by both scholars and activists, the book links theory and practice with the aim of contributing to a more effective movement. The book first presents the progress, failures, and successes of the environmental justice movement over the years. The book then focuses on the development of new strategies and cultural perspectives, considering, among other topics, alternative models for community mobilization and alternative organizational structure. Finally, the book examines the effect of globalization on environmental inequality and how the environmental justice movement can address transnational environmental injustices.