



COLLEGE OF NATURAL
RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION
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Using Community Science to Support Diverse Communities: An Environmental Justice Perspective

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Background



Historic Inequalities



Community Science



What is environmental justice?



What words do you associate with Environmental Justice?

Waiting for responses ...

Definitions

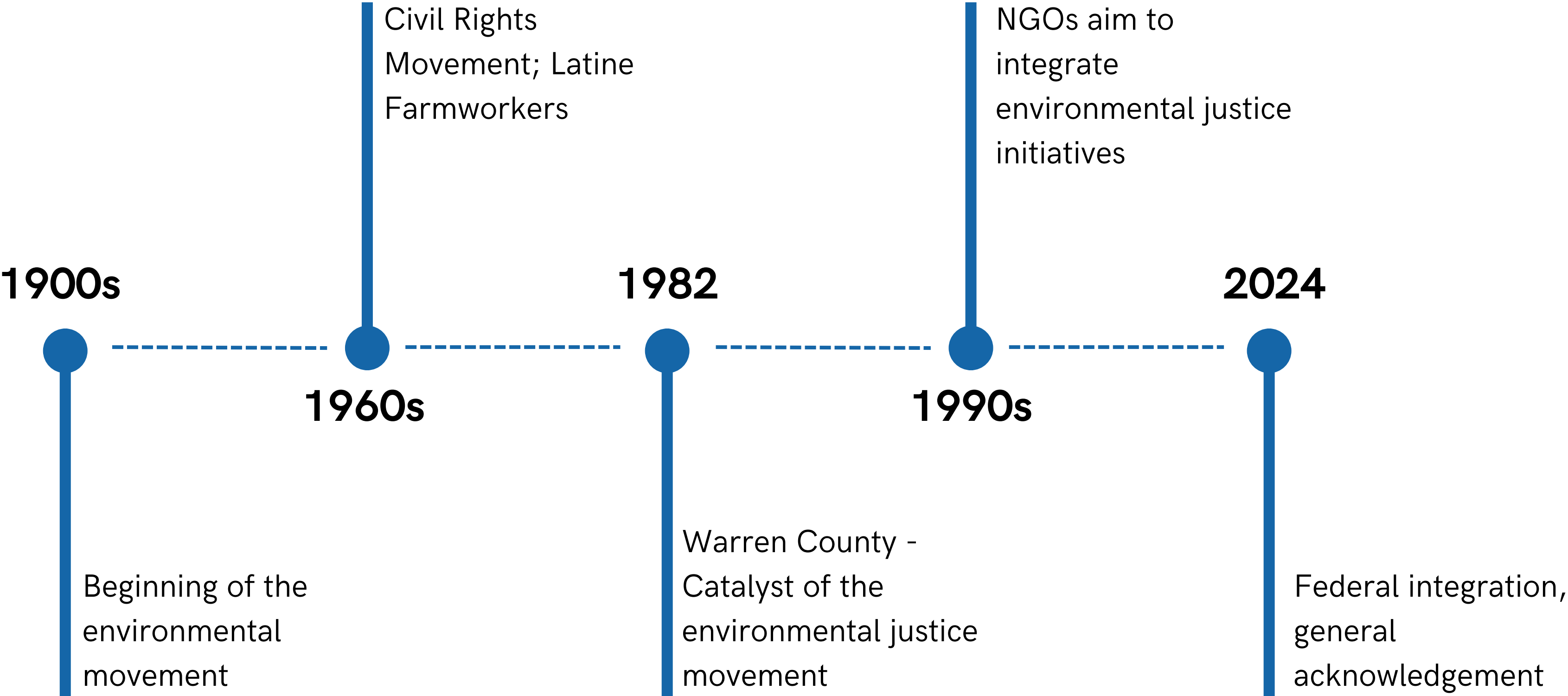
Environmental Injustice

When poor and/or marginalized communities are harmed by land uses from which they do not benefit

Environmental Justice

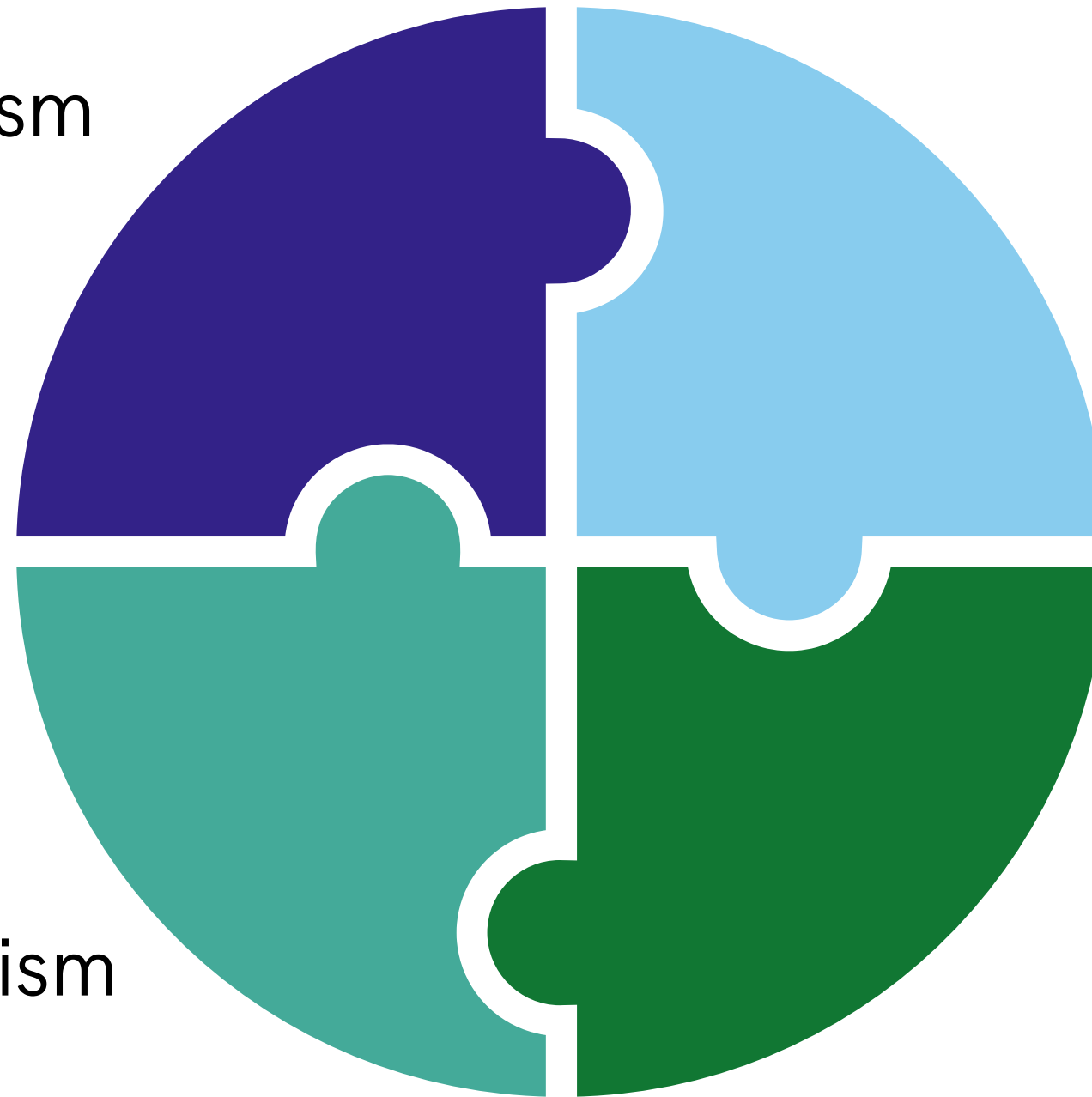
A social movement that focuses on the fair distribution of environmental benefits and burdens

History of Environmental Justice



Environmental classism

Environmental racism



Environmental ableism

Environmental sexism

Breakout Activity

Discuss:

1. What are some examples of environmental injustice? Any within your work?
2. How might these injustices impact certain groups?
3. What can you do in your position to address environmental injustices?

<https://bit.ly/r2rswg>



What are the impacts of environmental injustice?



Environmental Justice Examples

Redlining

Discriminatory housing practices in the 1930s impact life for certain Americans today

Community Science

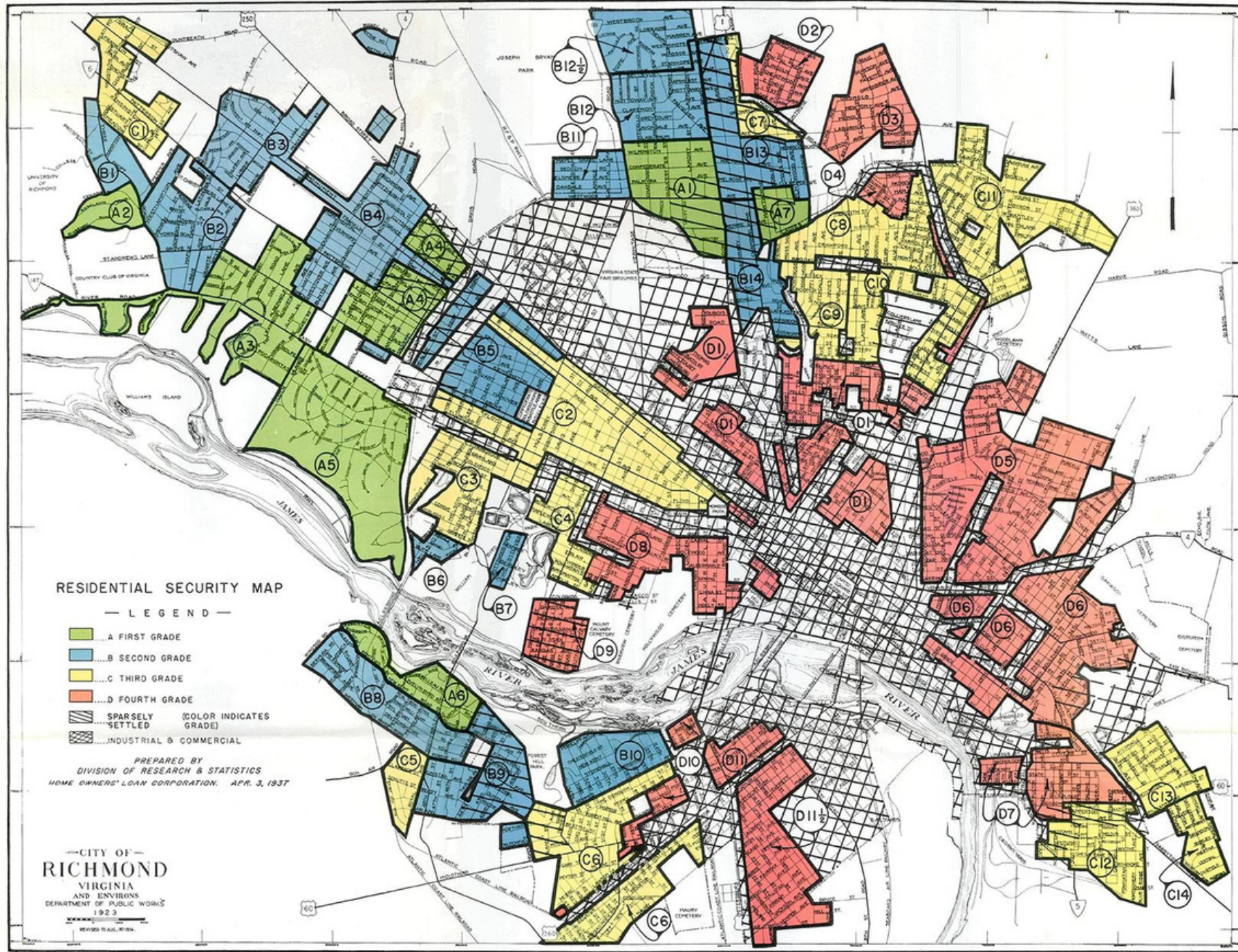
Volunteer data collectors and community science projects are homogeneous, missing key spatial areas

REDLINING

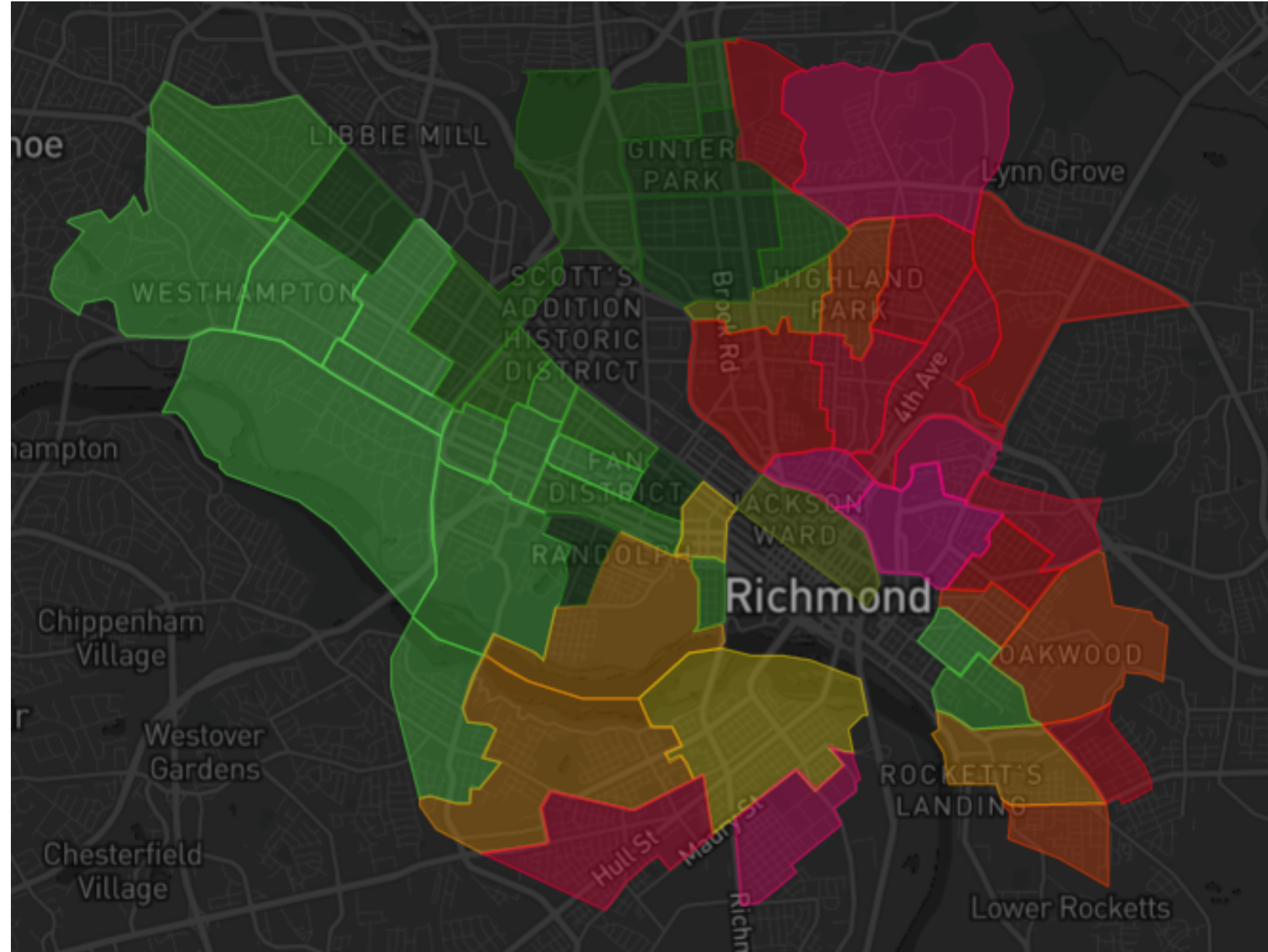


[Video Link Here](#)

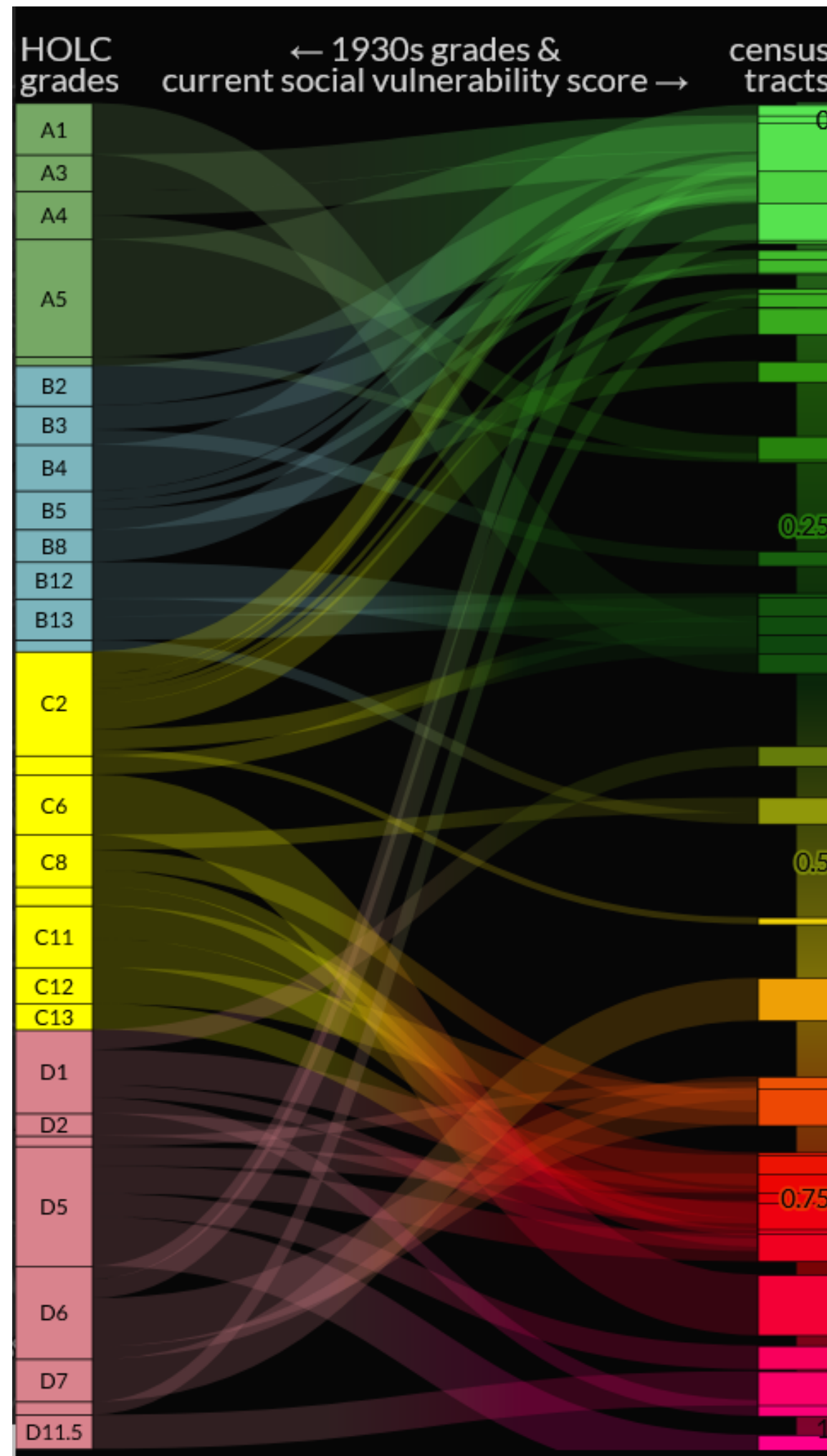
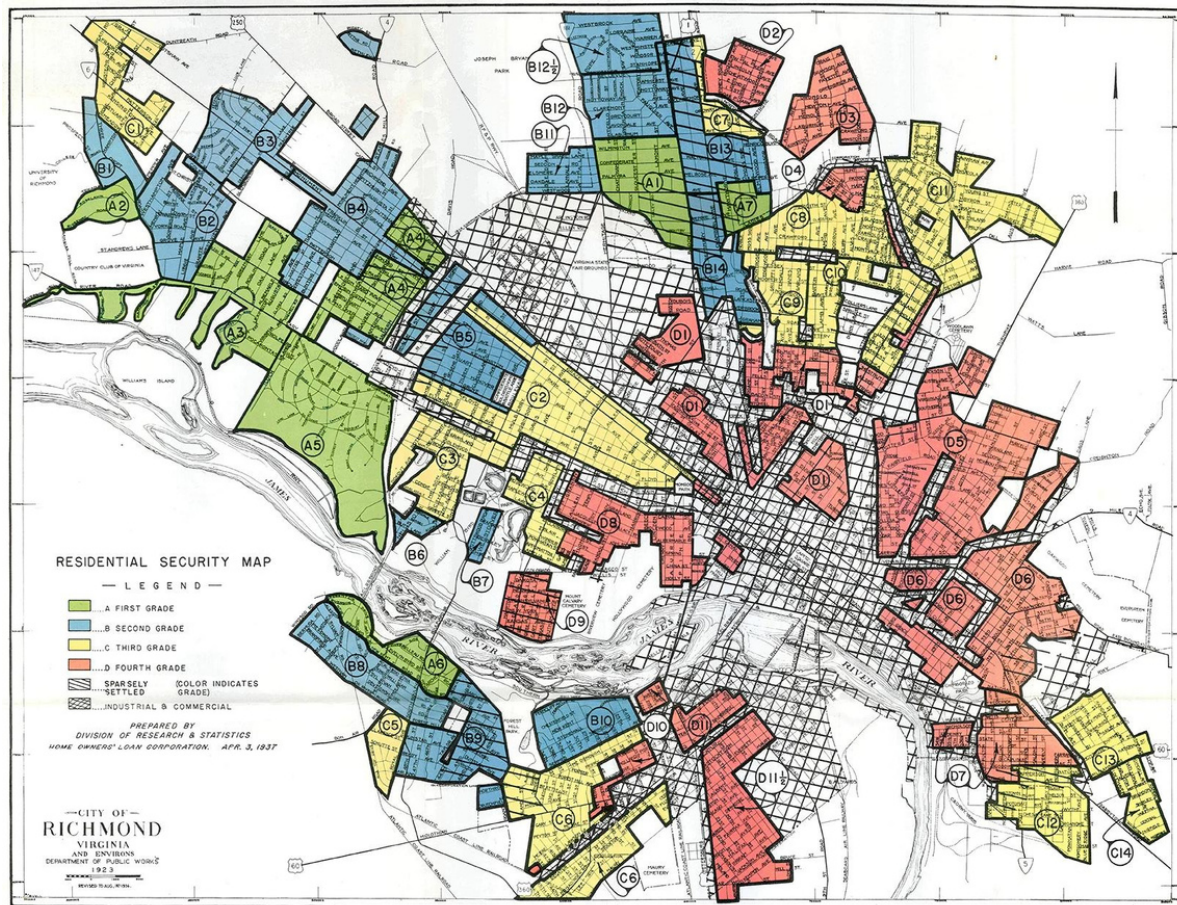
1930s HOLC Grade



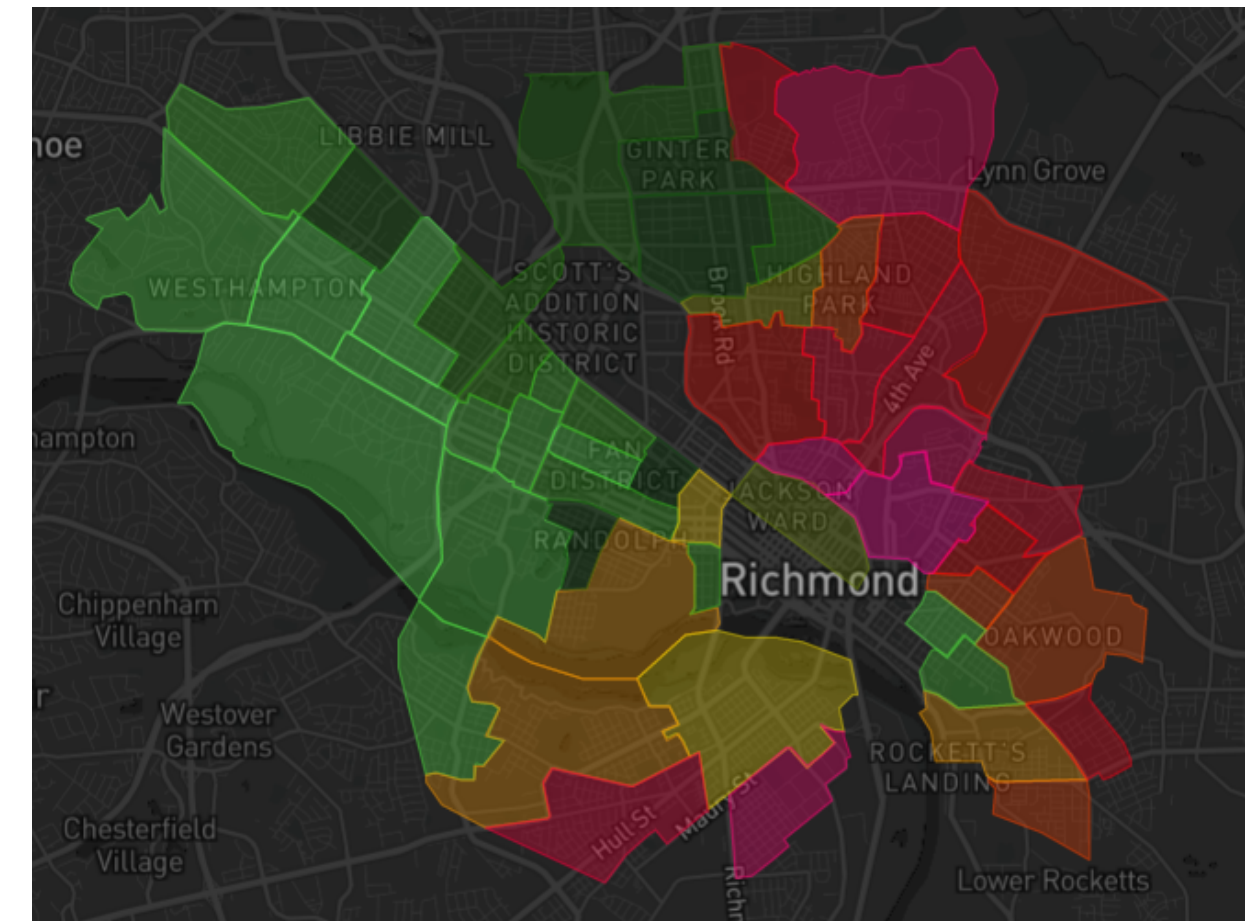
CDC Social Vulnerability Index



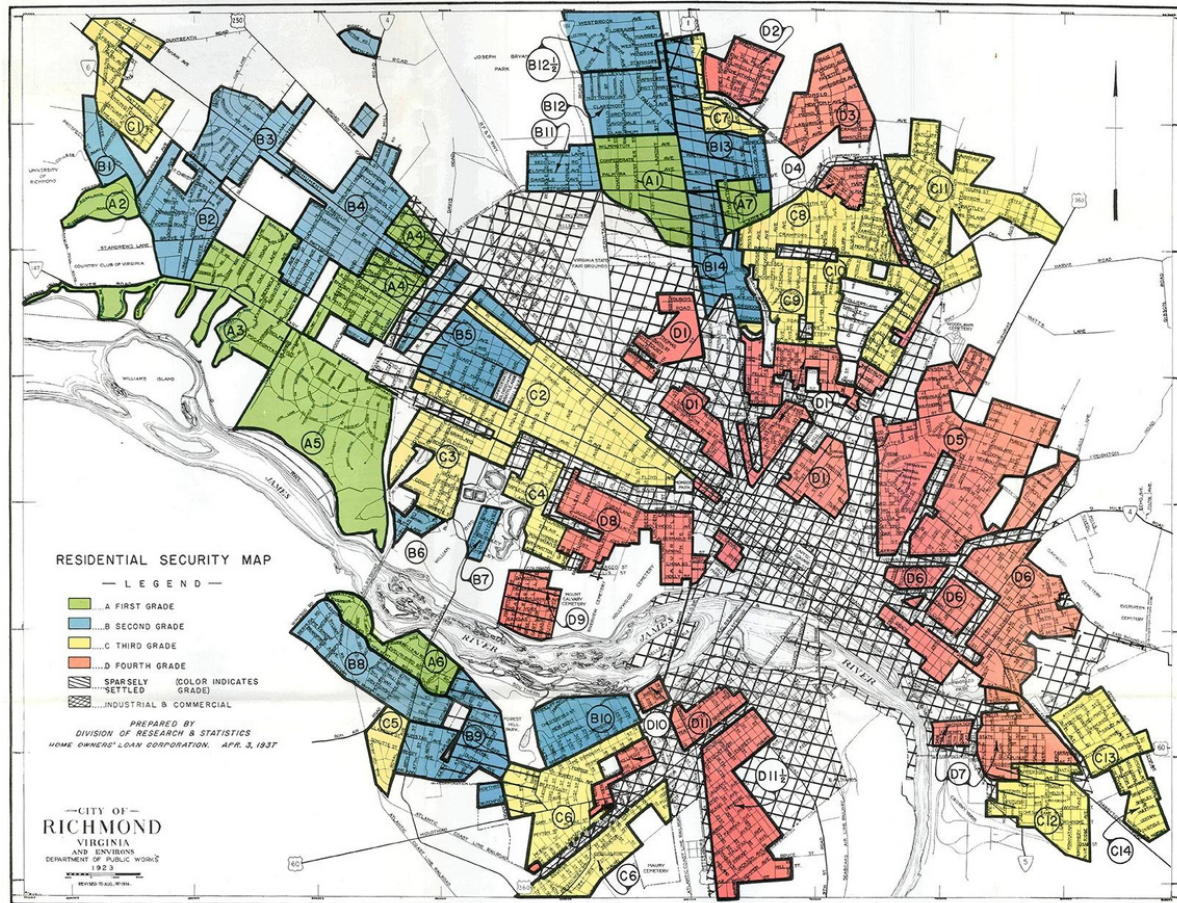
1930s HOLC Grade



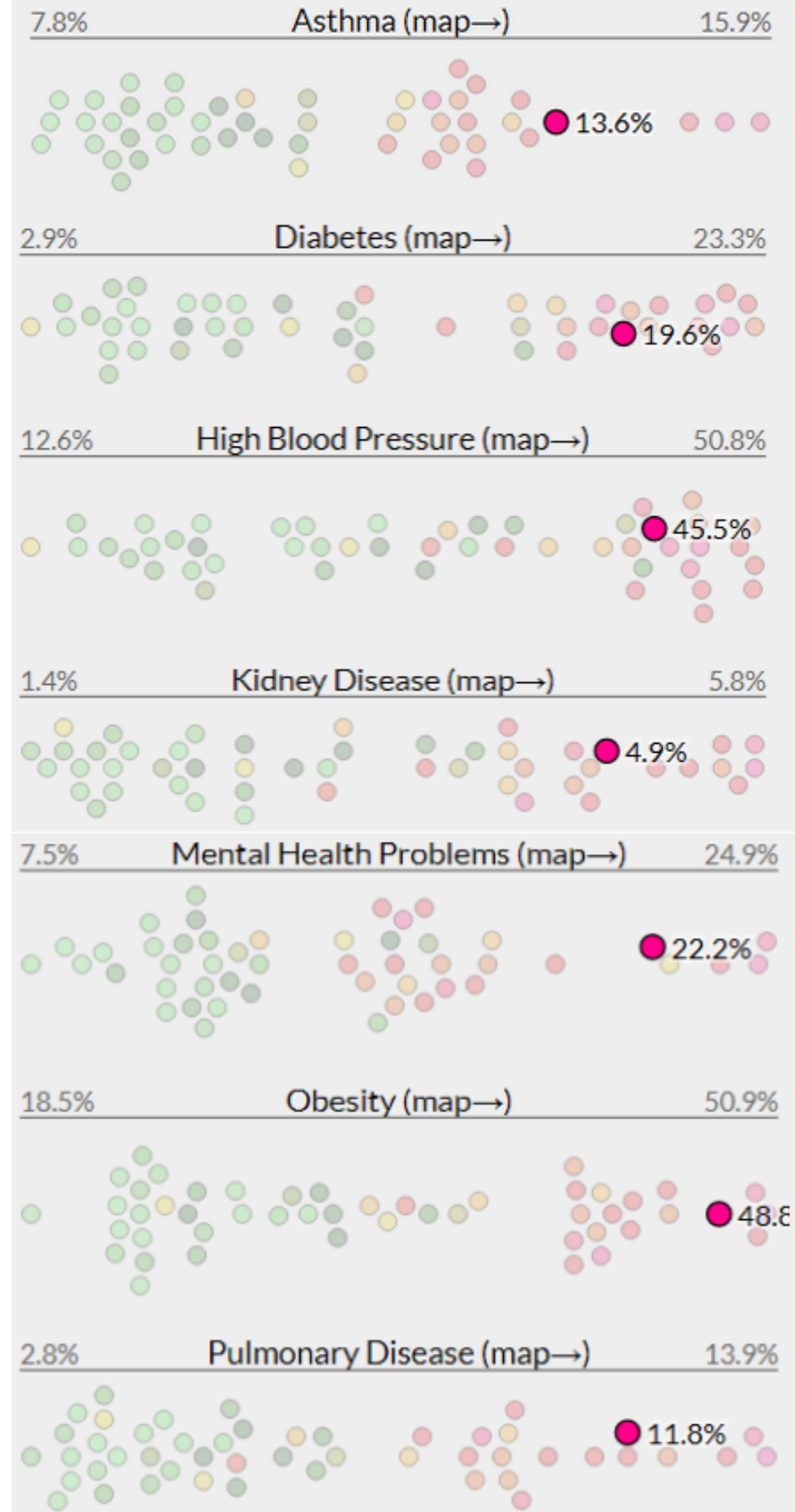
CDC Social Vulnerability Index



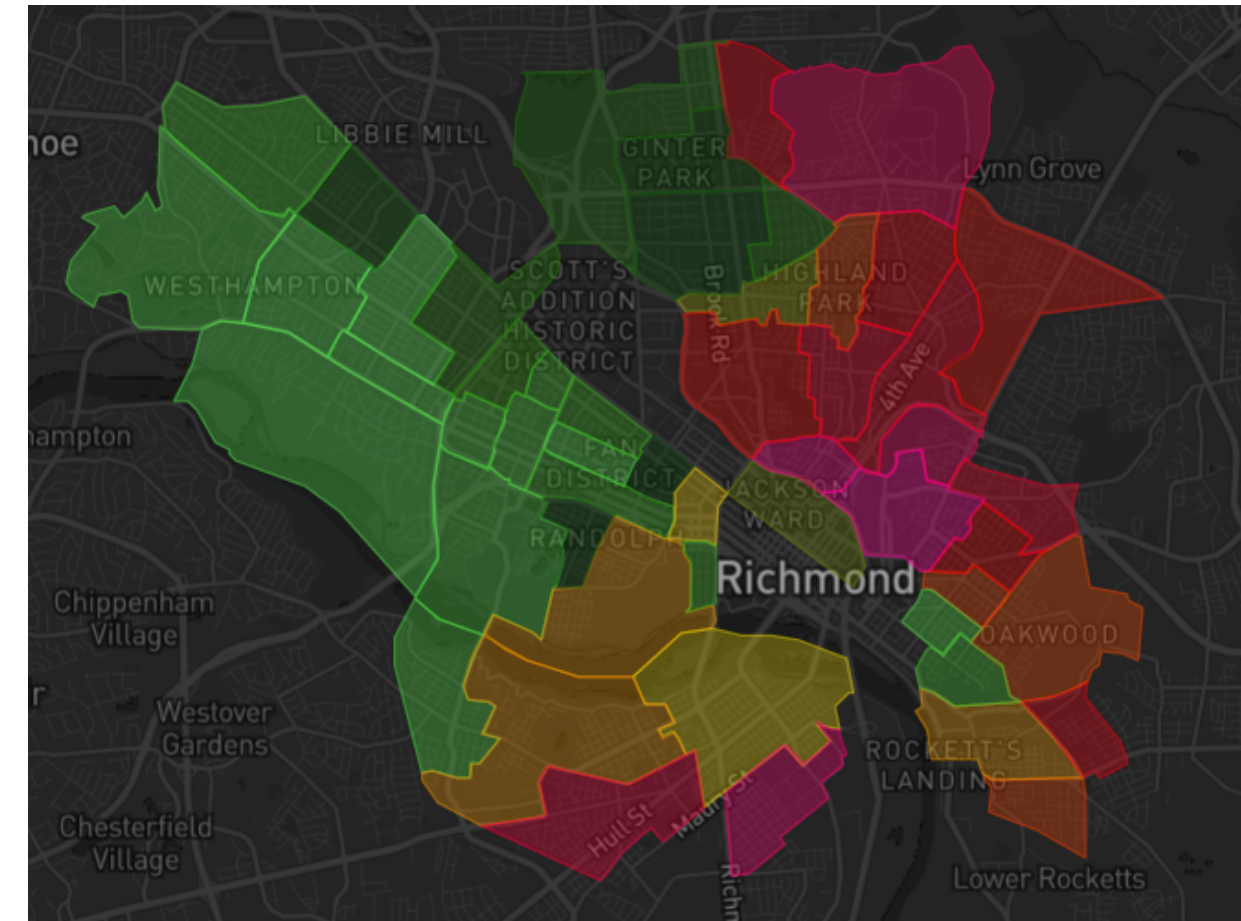
1930s HOLC Grade




Disease and Health Conditions




CDC Social Vulnerability Index



Black-throated Gray Warbler
(*Setophaga nigrescens*)

Historical racial redlining and contemporary patterns of income inequality negatively affect birds, their habitat, and people in Los Angeles, California 

Eric M Wood , Sevan Esaian, Christian Benitez, Philip J Ethington, Travis Longcore, Lars Y Pomara

Ornithological Applications, duad044, <https://doi.org/10.1093/ornithapp/duad044>

Published: 11 October 2023 **Article history** ▼

Evaluating the use of semi-structured crowdsourced data to quantify inequitable access to urban biodiversity: A case study with eBird

Aaron M. Grade, Nathan W. Chan , Prashikdivya Gajbhiye, Deja J. Perkins, Paige S. Warren 

Published: November 9, 2022 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0277223>

Community Science



Kirtland's Warbler
(*Setophaga kirtlandii*)

Community Scientists



Engaged Supporters

White, affluent, highly educated, and live in neighborhoods of lowest environmental justice concern

Unconcerned Public

Live in areas of highest environmental justice concern and are often not encouraged to participate

Background

Series of conversations to understand support and encouragement for Black, Indigenous, and Minnesotans of color

Methods

Two sets of focus groups with

- Outdoor program practitioners (n=13)
- Program participants (n=11)

Discussing outdoor/conservation activities and best support tools to engage in these activities.



Findings

Expansive conservation and community science actions



Findings

Community invested and focused



Applications and Next Steps

A large steel truss bridge spans a deep valley. The sun is low in the sky, creating a bright sunburst effect through the bridge's structure. The valley below is filled with dense green trees. The bridge's steel framework is prominent, with a large arch on the left side.

Mutual partnerships

Tangible Support

Questions?



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To consider...

1. How does environmental justice impact your species and associated working groups?
2. Do you use/anticipate using participatory science in your group? What about habitat conservation? What environmental justice issues might occur across these aspects?

