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Risks of Reductionism:

Comparing Climate & Equity Methodologies for Interdisciplinary Energy Justice Research

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The Many Disciplines of Energy Justice



Community
Organizations

Social scientists

Technical
Researchers

Government
Agencies

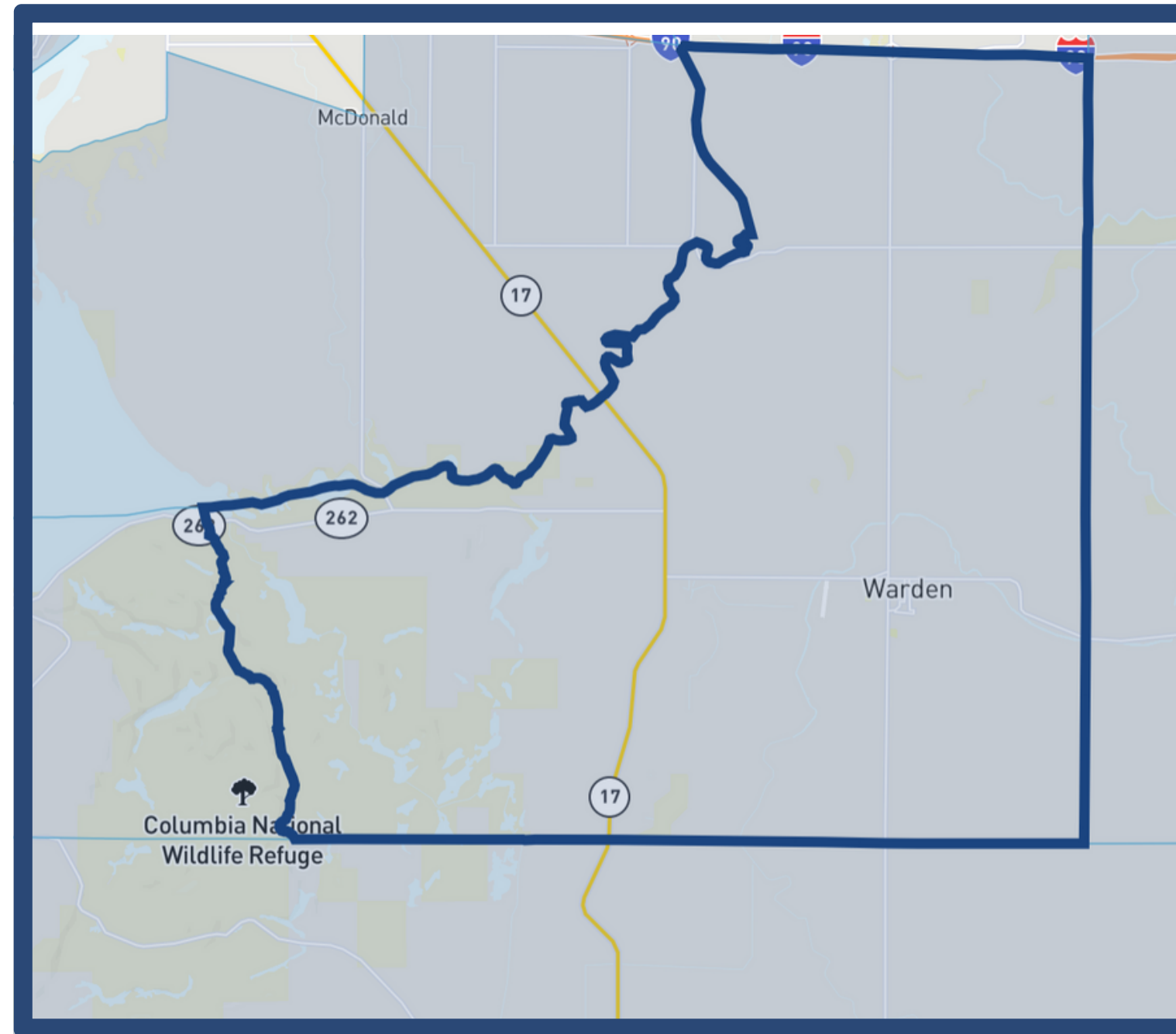


Executive Order 14008: Landmark Federal Legislation for Climate and Energy Justice

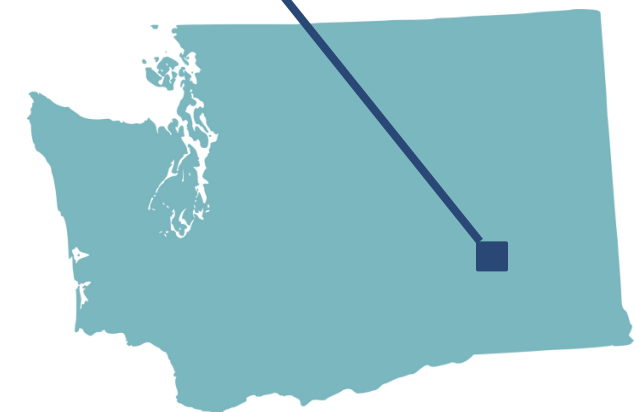
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The Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality shall, within 6 months of the date of this order, create a geospatial Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool and shall annually publish interactive maps highlighting disadvantaged communities

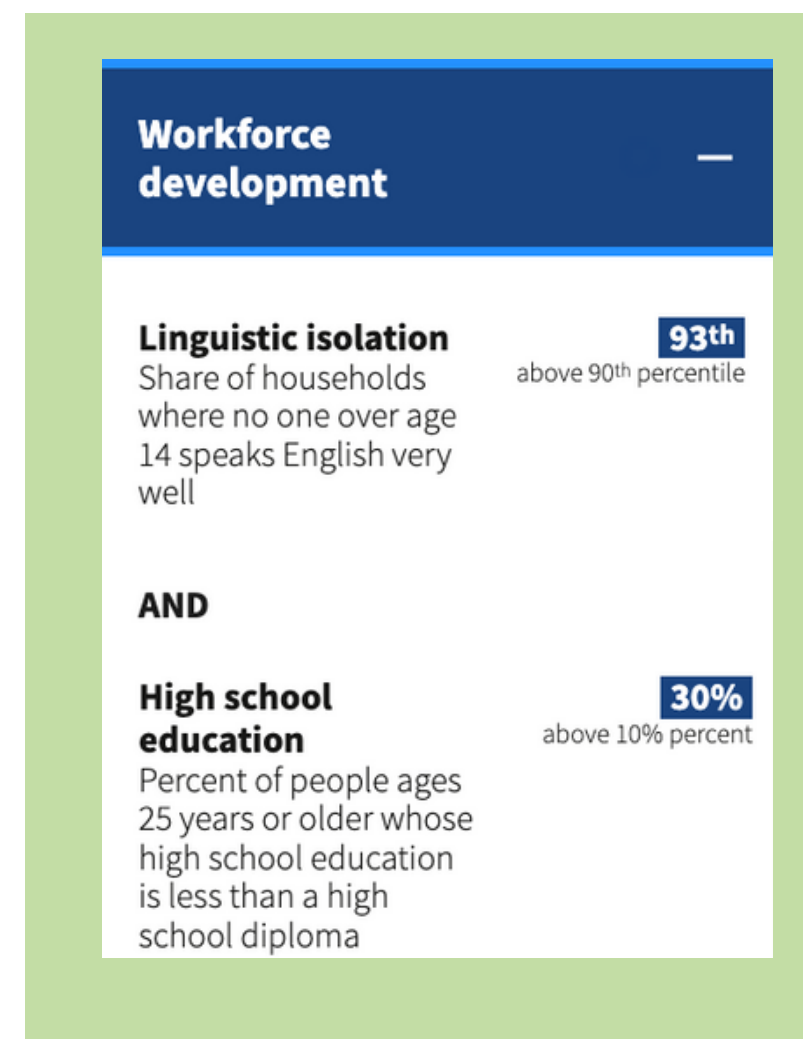
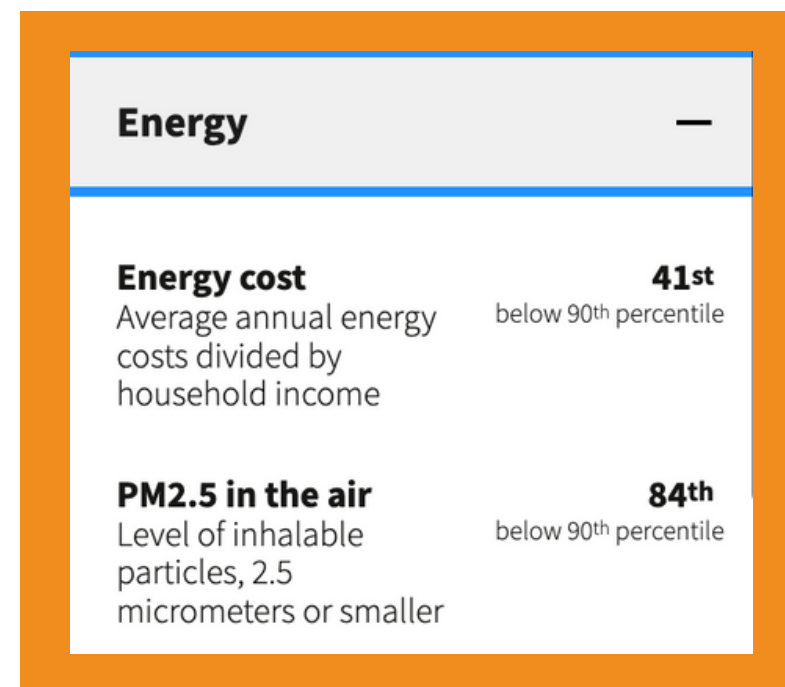
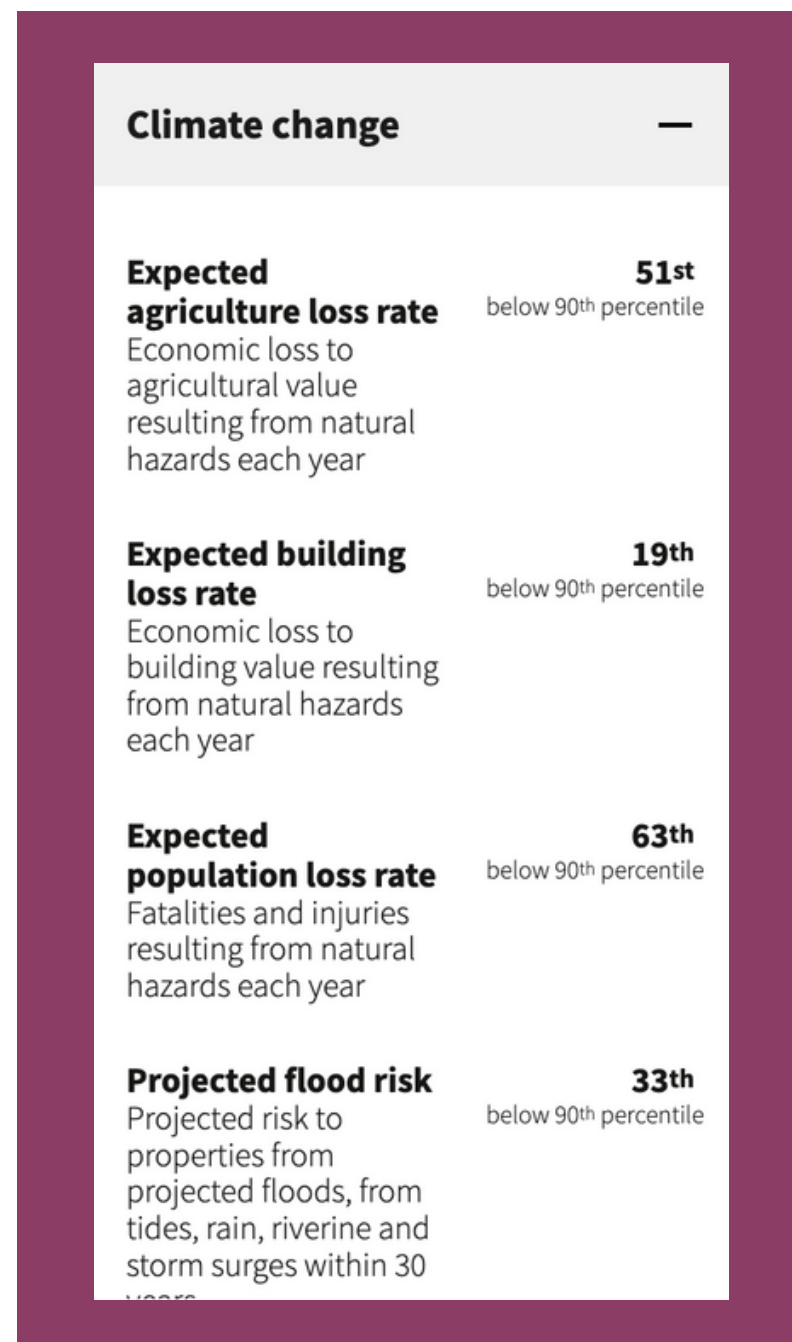
Sec. 222, EO 14008



Example of CEJST Tool in Warden, WA (CEJST, 2022)



CEJST Tool Reduces Lived Experience to Adjacent Metrics



- Binary measure for "disadvantaged"
- No measures for future climate change
 - Adjacent metrics such as population loss, agricultural loss which are not experienced equally.
- Energy measures do not consider systems-level impacts
- Socioeconomic measures must be above 90th percentile to be flagged



Measuring Energy and Climate using Lived Experience



HOMES

Cooling/heating and energy efficiency

- Tong et al., 2021
- Reames, 2016
- Goldstein et al., 2022



FINANCES

Affordability and Energy Burden

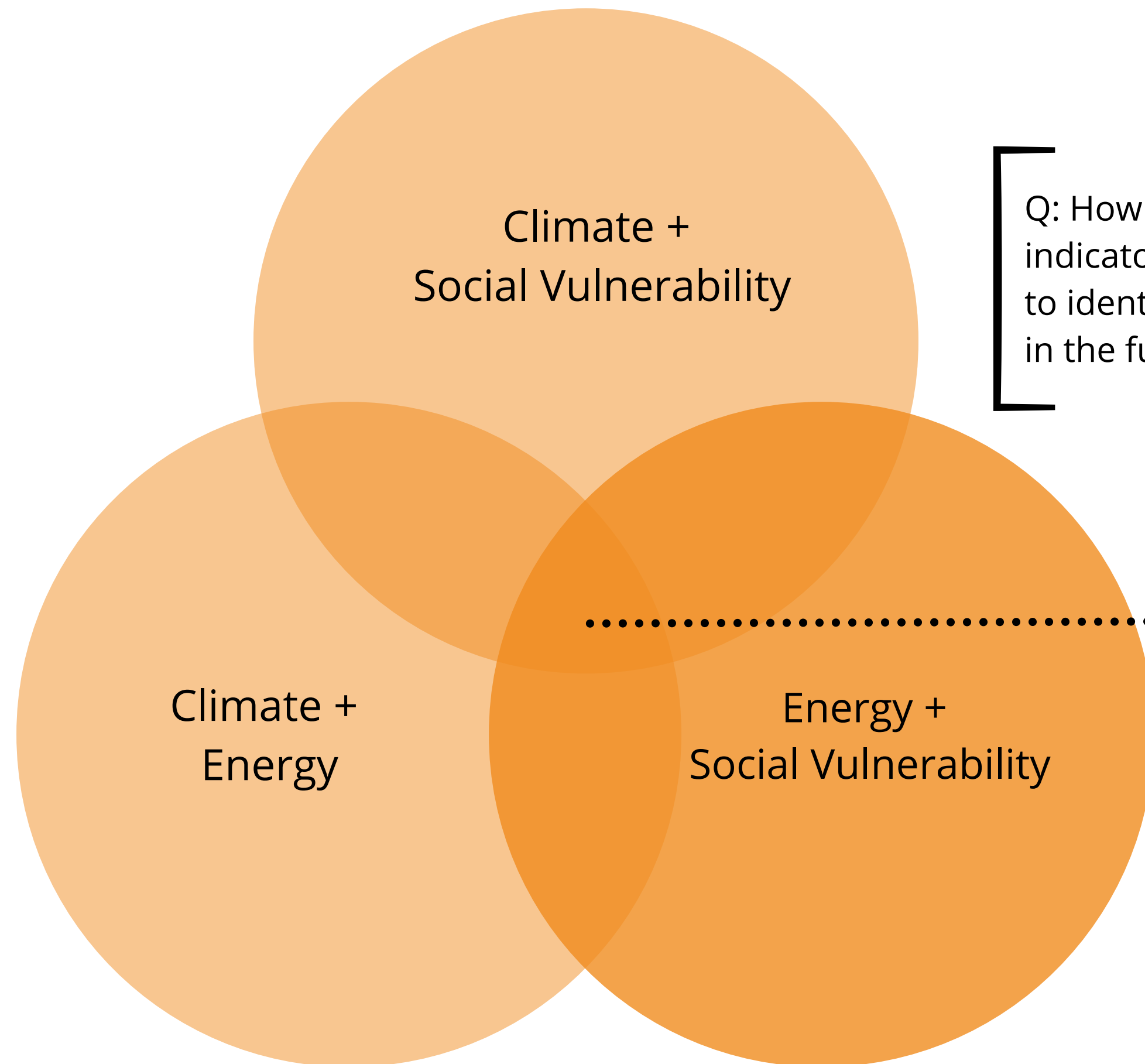
- Obringer et al., 2022
- MacDonald et al., 2021
- Goldstein et al., 2020



WELLBEING

Health and Ability

- Bai et al., 2018
- Brown et al., 2020
- Fleischer et al., 2013



Q: How can we use climate modeling and local indicators of socioeconomic/environmental vulnerability to identify disproportionate energy risk to communities in the future?

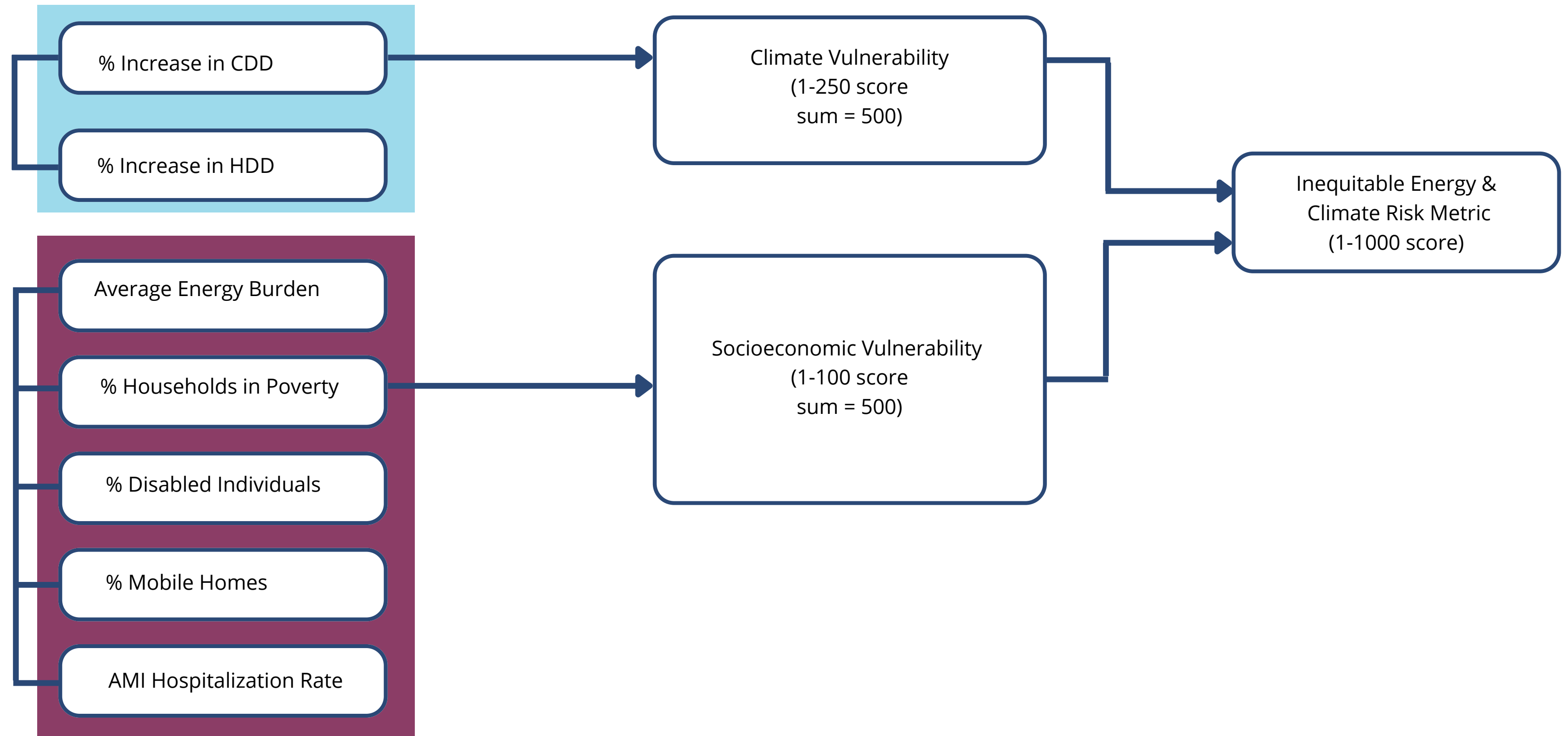


Our Variables

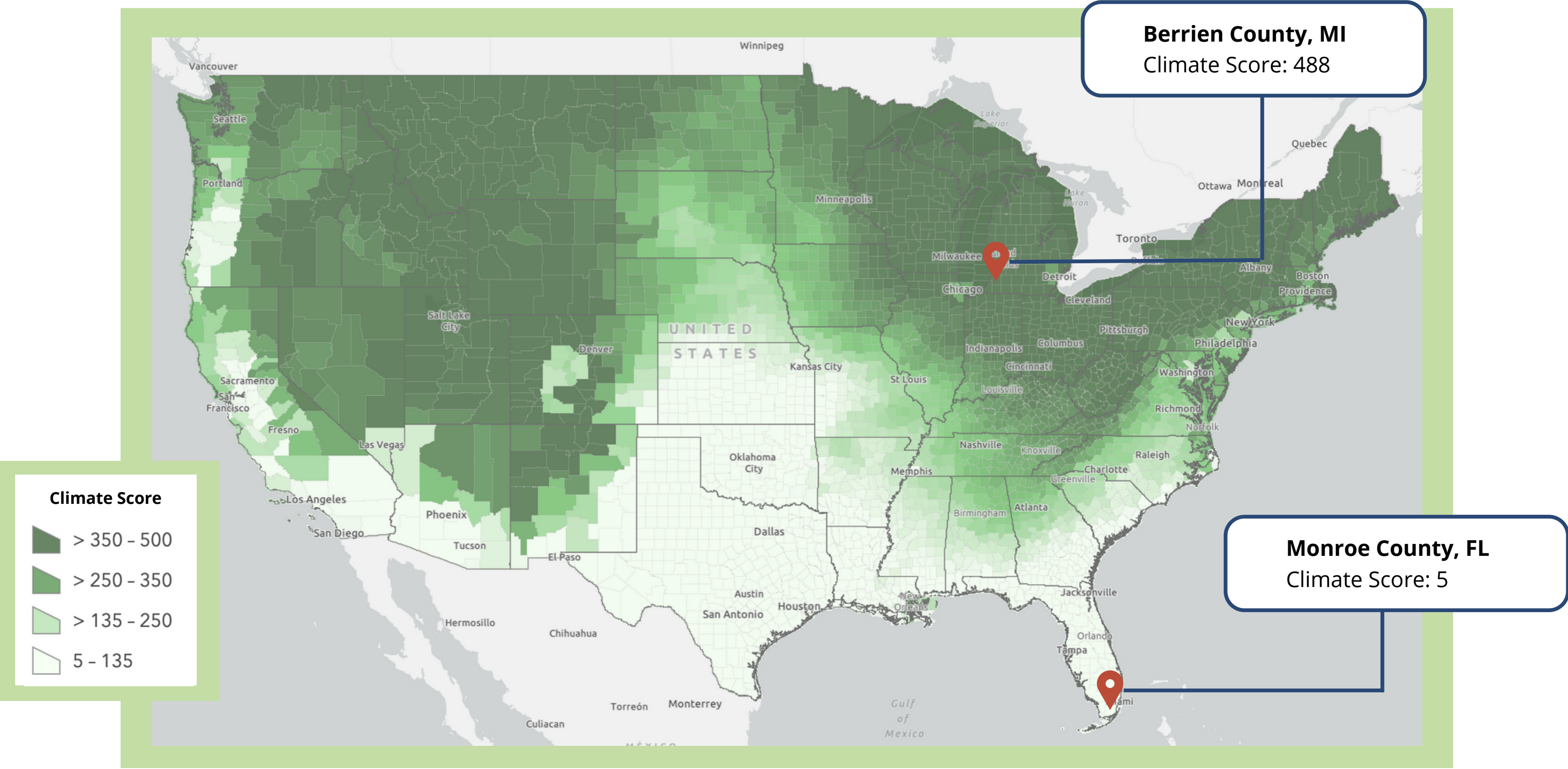
Theme	Metric	Source	Spatial Representation	Temporal Representation
Climate	% Increase in Cooling Degree Days	NARCCAP	County	Baseline, 2030, 2050
Climate	% Increase in Heating Degree Days	NARCCAP	County	Baseline, 2030, 2050
Socioeconomic	Energy Burden	DOE LEAD Tool	County	2014-2018
Socioeconomic	Poverty	ACS	County	2014-2018
Socioeconomic	Non-institutionalized Disability	ACS	County	2014-2018
Socioeconomic	Mobile Homes	ACS	County	2014-2018
Socioeconomic	Myocardial Infarction Hospitalization	CDC	County	2014-2018



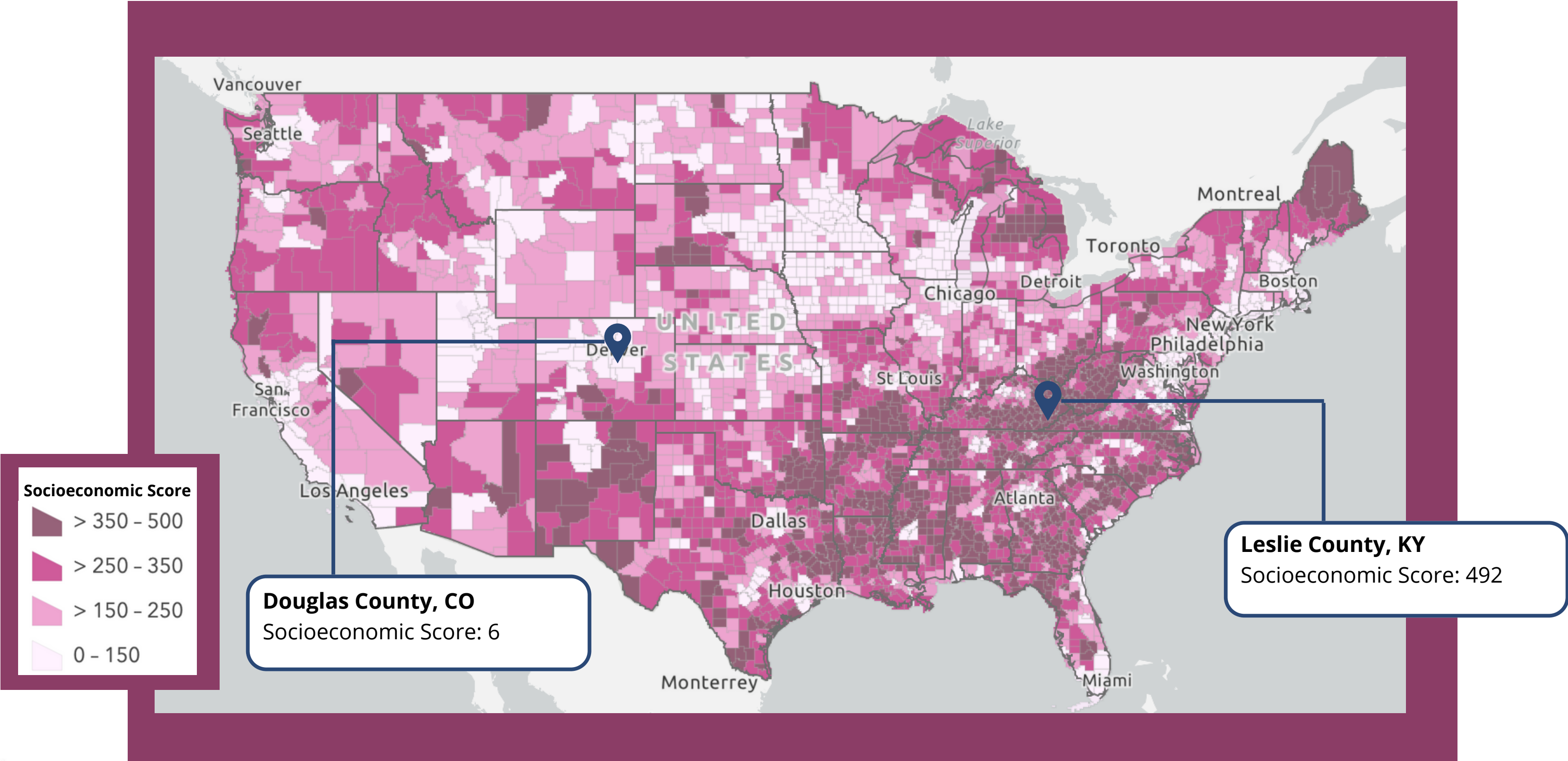
Understanding Disproportionate Energy and Climate Requires Multiple Datasets



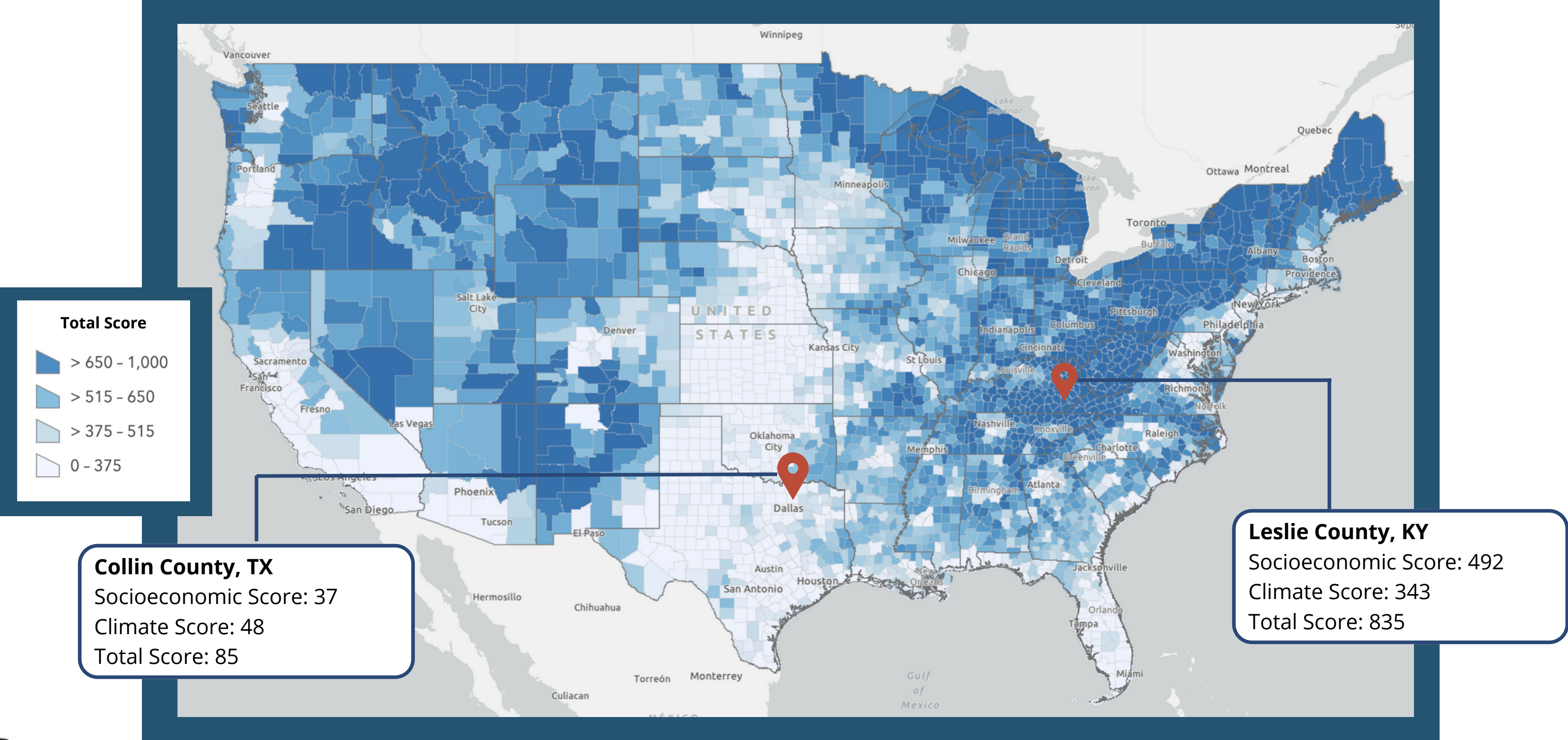
Mapping Climate Vulnerability using Percent Change in Cooling Degree Days and Heating Degree Days, Baseline to 2050



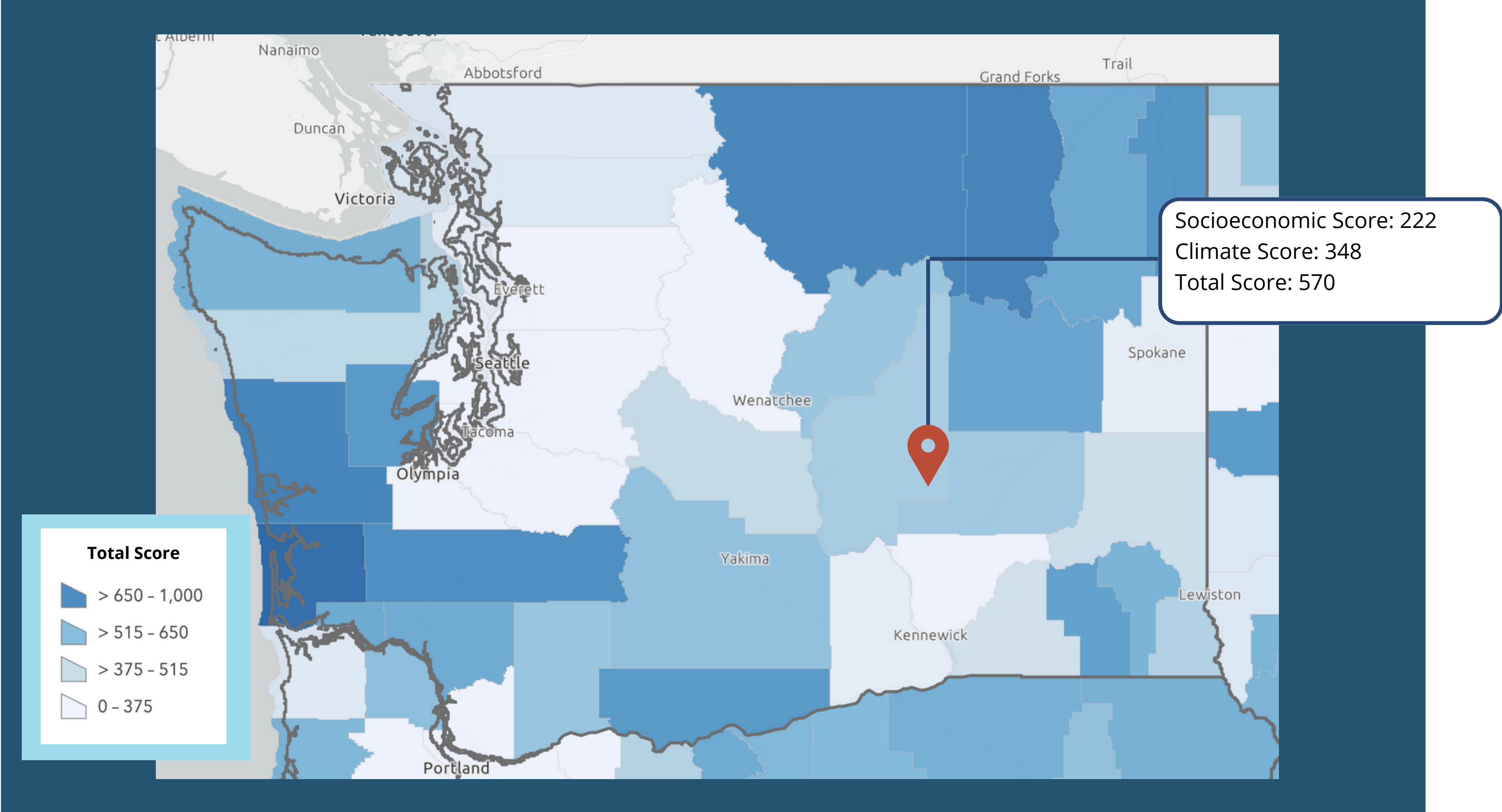
Mapping Socioeconomic Vulnerability using Publicly Available Socioeconomic Data, 2014- 2018



Our Combined Metric Suggests Disproportionate Experience for Climate and Energy Risk Nationally



.... and at the Local-Level



Designing Metrics using Lived Experience Aligns well with EJ Research

CEJST Tool

- Binary measure for "disadvantaged"
- No measures for future climate change
 - Adjacent metrics such as population loss, agricultural loss which are not experienced equally.
- Energy measures do not consider systems-level impacts
- Socioeconomic measures must be above 90th percentile




Our Metric

- Continuous measure for climate and energy injustice
- Includes metrics from future climate models to understand future risk
- Energy measures consider several systems-level impacts
- Socioeconomic measures are continuous



Lived Experience *Matters* for Meaningful Climate & Equity Risk Metrics

- Paired current social vulnerabilities with future climate models
- Created metric more reflective of lived experience

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- Could benefit from finer spatial resolution
 - Working to integrate additional climate variables, such as changes in heat index and precipitation

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