

Climate Justice Working Group Meeting

Meeting Procedures

- Meeting rooms will be muted to reduce noise
- Working Group members should raise their hand to indicate they would like to speak
- Please state your name before speaking for transcript purposes





Agenda for November 30, 2022

- Quick Review of Outstanding Points on Previous Meeting
- Open Discussion of Comments Prioritized by CJWG members
 - Review Comments
 - Discuss Rubric
 - Income indicator discussion SMI and AMI
- To-Dos and Timeline
- Discuss Upcoming Investments and Benefits Meeting



Updates from Last Meeting

- •Poll has been sent regarding Aclima Pro trainings to CJWG members
- •I will send out a survey regarding our 2023 meetings on Friday
- •An additional meeting to continue that discussion, as well as discuss the Clean Transportation Standards was held on Thursday, November 17th.
 - •Those comments were discussed at the November 21st Climate Action Council Meeting
 - •The next meeting of the Climate Action Council will be December 19th



Quick Review of Current Indicators



Indicators Considered

More than 170 indicators considered for inclusion.

CJWG went with 45 of the strongest indicators that were:

- 1. Supported by sufficient and high-quality granular statewide data, and
- 2. Applicable to the goals or applications of disadvantaged communities under the Climate Act





Framework: Burdens, Risks & Vulnerabilities

The Geographic DAC scoring approach uses data from national and state sources to select 45 indicators in the following categories for each census tract in NY state.



20 Indicators in this component



25 Indicators in this component





Environmental Burdens and Climate Change Risks: Draft Indicators

Potential Pollution Exposures

- Vehicle traffic density
- Diesel truck and bus traffic
- Particulate Matter (PM2.5)
- Benzene concentration
- Wastewater discharge

Land use and facilities associated with historical discrimination or disinvestment

- Remediation Sites (e.g., NPL Superfund or State Superfund/Class II sites)
- Regulated Management Plan (chemical) sites
- Major oil storage facilities (incl. airports)
- Power generation facilities
- Active landfills
- Municipal waste combustors
- Scrap metal processors
- Industrial/manufacturing/mining land use (zoning)
- Housing vacancy rate

Potential Climate Change Risks

- Extreme heat projections (>90° days in 2050)
- Flooding in coastal and tidally influenced areas (projected)
- Flooding in inland areas (projected)
- Low vegetative cover
- Agricultural land
- Driving time to hospitals or urgent/critical care





Population Characteristics and Health Vulnerabilities: Draft Indicators

Income, Education & Employment

- Pct <80% Area Median Income
- Pct <100% of Federal Poverty Line
- Pct without Bachelor's Degree
- Unemployment rate
- Pct Single-parent households

Within this factor, Pct Latino/a and Pct Black have 2x weight

Race, Ethnicity & Language

- Pct Latino/a or Hispanic
- Pct Black or African American
- Pct Asian
- Pct Native American or Indigenous
- Limited English Proficiency
- Historical redlining score

Health Impacts & Sensitivities

- · Asthma ED visits
- COPD ED visits
- Heart attack (MI) hospitalization
- Premature Deaths
- Low Birthweight
- Pct without Health Insurance
- Pct with Disabilities
- Pct Adults age 65+

Housing, Energy, Communications

- Pct Renter-Occupied Homes
- Housing cost burden (rental costs)
- Energy Poverty / Cost Burden
- Manufactured homes
- Homes built before 1960
- Pct without Internet (home or cellular)

Within this factor, both income metrics have 2x weight

NEW YORK STATE OF OFFORTUNITY Environmental Conservation

Review List

Go to excel



Using the Rubric for Indicators Recommended in Comments

66 individual indicators recommended in comments.

We put 43 through the rubric

Go to excel

Income

SMI and **AMI**



First – a review of income variables in criteria



Why Two Income Measures in Geographic Criteria?

Both included income metrics,<100% of Federal Poverty Line and <80% of Area Median Income, are indexed to household size.

The Federal Poverty Line is lower, but the same nationally.

Area Median Income is higher, and indexed to metropolitan areas or fair market rent areas





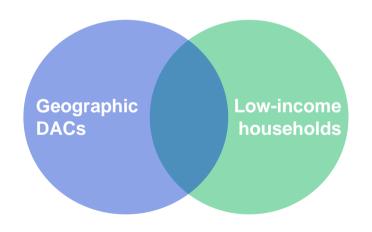
Example Income Thresholds

Both included income metrics,<100% of Federal Poverty Line and <80% of Area Median Income, are indexed to household size. The Federal Poverty Line is lower, but the same nationally. Area Median Income is higher, and indexed to metropolitan areas or fair market rent areas.

Location (Examples)	2-person household	
	100% of Federal Poverty Line*	80% of Area Median Income**
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	\$17,420	\$61,200
New York, NY HUD Metro FMR Area	\$17,420	\$76,400
Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	\$17,420	\$50,500
Nassau-Suffolk, NY HUD Metro FMR Area	\$17,420	\$75,950
Lewis County, NY	\$17,420	\$44,400
Clinton County, NY	\$17,420	\$46,000
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, Metro	\$17,420	\$63,950



Additional Criteria: Low-income Households



CJWG voted to include low-income households located anywhere in the State **for the purpose of investing** or directing clean energy programs, projects or investments (i.e., only for purposes of ECL 75-0117).



Additional Criteria: Low-income Households

Poverty: Annual household income at or below 100% of

Federal Poverty Level

Low income: Annual household income at or below 60% State Median Income (SMI), or categorical eligibility with other low-income programs

Selected to (a) align with publicly-administered programs, (b) minimize additional income documentation and screening (SNAP, SSI, Temporary Assistance), (c) and start at low-income threshold, which can be reassessed after 1 year

Moderate income: Annual household income above 60% of SMI, but lower than 80% of Area Median Income (and sometimes 80% state median income)

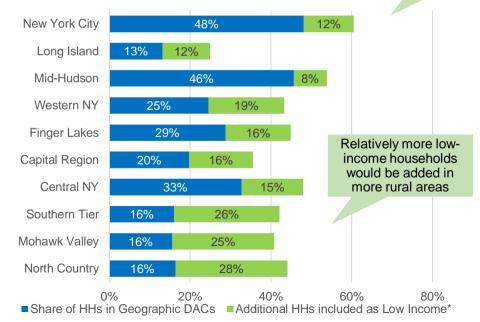


Low-Income Household Criteria: Implications by Regions

Percentage of Households per Region in Expanded DAC Definition

An additional 12% would be added through low-income criteria in NYC

Using 200% of Federal Poverty Line as a proxy for a 60% SMI definition, the individual income criteria would add relatively (proportionally) more households in rural regions. New York City would still have (proportionally) the most households included.

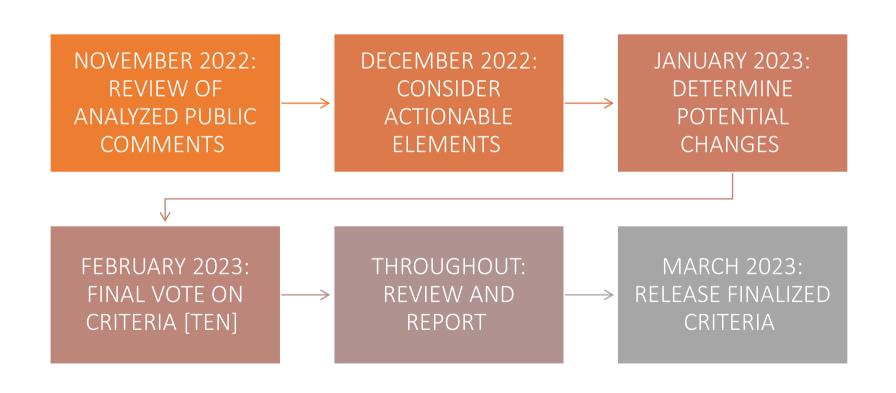


*Estimated using 200% FPL as a proxy for 60% SMI; actual counts may be slightly higher

Discussion – What do we keep/change/take out?



Revised Finalizing the DAC Criteria Timeline & Workplan





Questions?