

Causes and Environmental Justice Consequences of Local Pollution Havens

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Presenter Disclosures

Michele Morrone

- (1) The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

"No relationships to disclose"

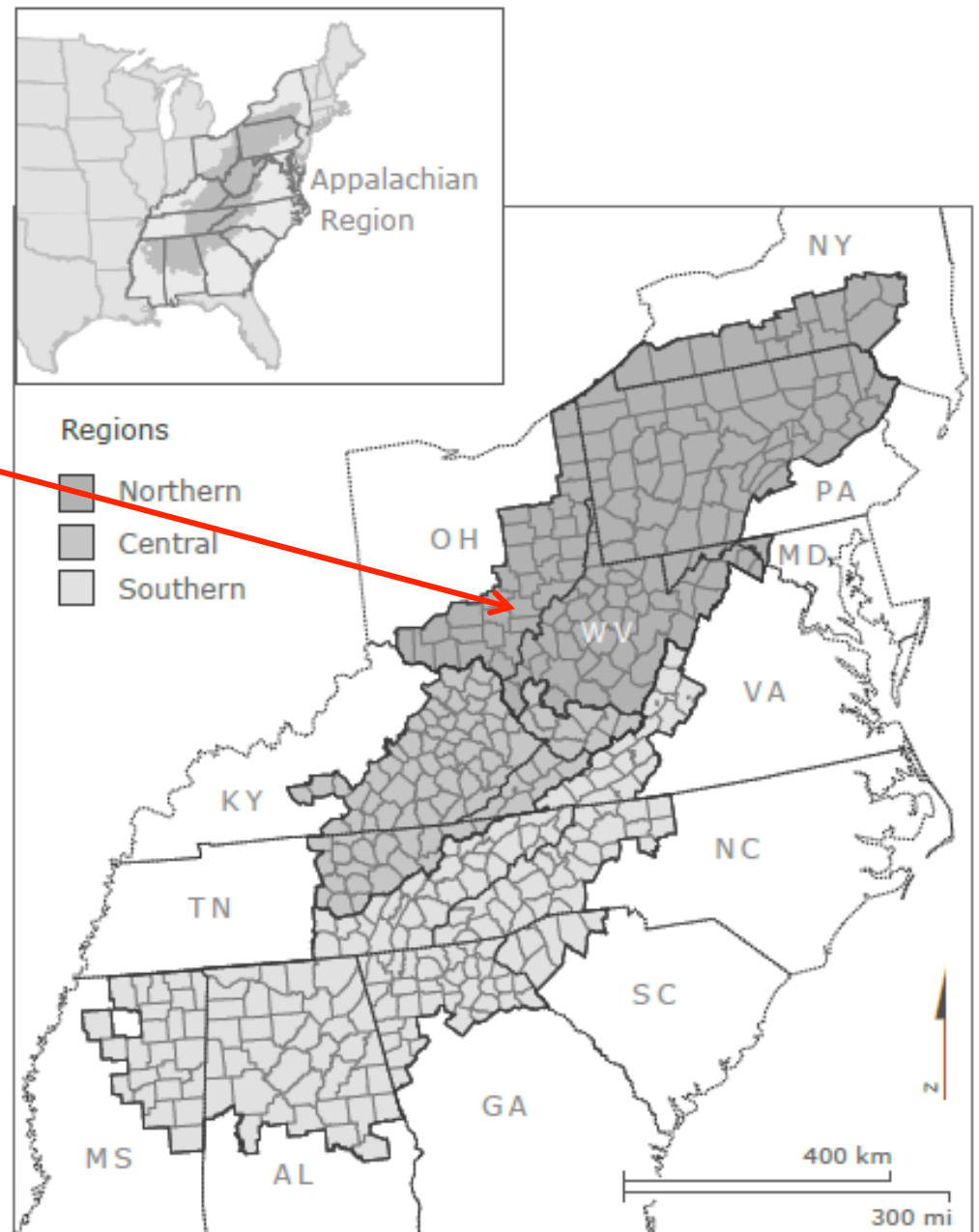
Ohio University

► Athens, Ohio

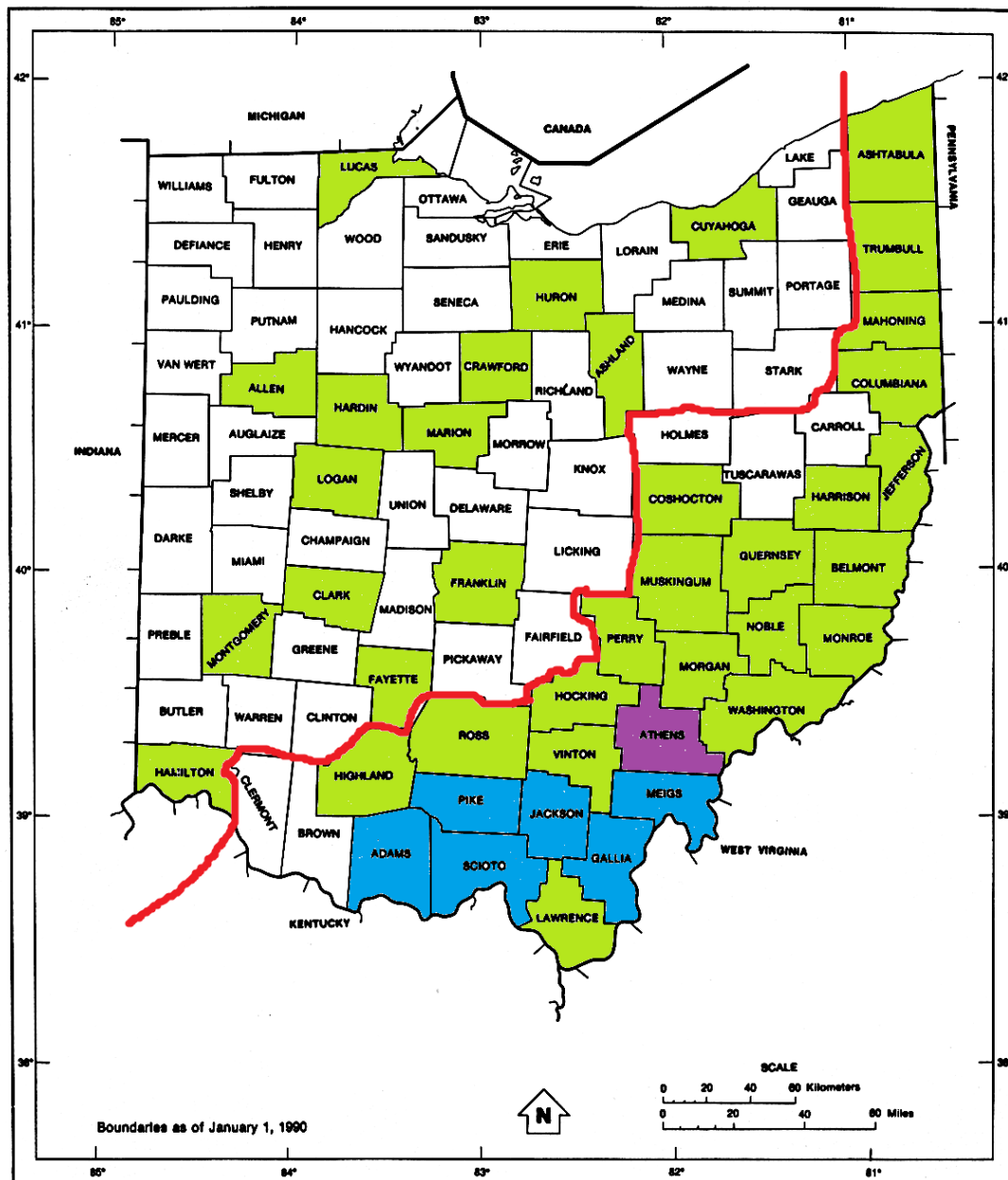


► Appalachia

- Ohio University



Counties



Poverty Rates, 2006-2010

Counties in color are
above the state rate of
14.2%

Counties in blue are
above 20.0%

Highest poverty rate:
Athens County
(30.3%)

Environmental Justice

► "...everyone enjoys the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards and equal access to the decision-making process to have a healthy environment in which to live, learn, and work."

- USEPA

Pollution Havens Hypothesis

- ▶ Rich countries locate manufacturing in poor countries to avoid environmental regulations and maximize profits.
 - Poor countries become harbors for pollution
 - Rich countries maximize profits

Sources: MacDermott, Raymond. 2009. "A Panel Study of the Pollution-Haven Hypothesis." *Global Economy Journal* 9, no. 1: 1-12. *Business Source Complete*, EBSCOhost (accessed September 30, 2012); Brunnermeier, Smita B. and Arik Levinson. 2004. "Examining the Evidence on Environmental Regulations and Industry Location." *Journal of Environment & Development* 13(1): 6-41

Local Pollution Havens

1. High levels of pollution
 - TRI, permitted facilities
2. Low levels of economic rewards
 - Manufacturing jobs related to pollution levels
3. Low levels of regulatory controls

Matthews, T. L. (2011). The enduring conflict of 'jobs versus the environment': local pollution havens as an integrative empirical measure of economy versus environment. *Sociological Spectrum*, 31(1), 59-85.

County Environmental Indicators

Indicator	Non-Appalachian	Appalachian
Mean total TRI releases , lbs. (2010) ¹	1,441,609	2,826,373
Log TRI releases	5.38 (1.02)	5.42 (1.35)
*Number of permitted facilities	617	229
* TRI releases per permitted facility	2,717	13,831
*TRI releases per manufacturing job ²	117	839
TRI releases per manufacturing \$ earned	35	74

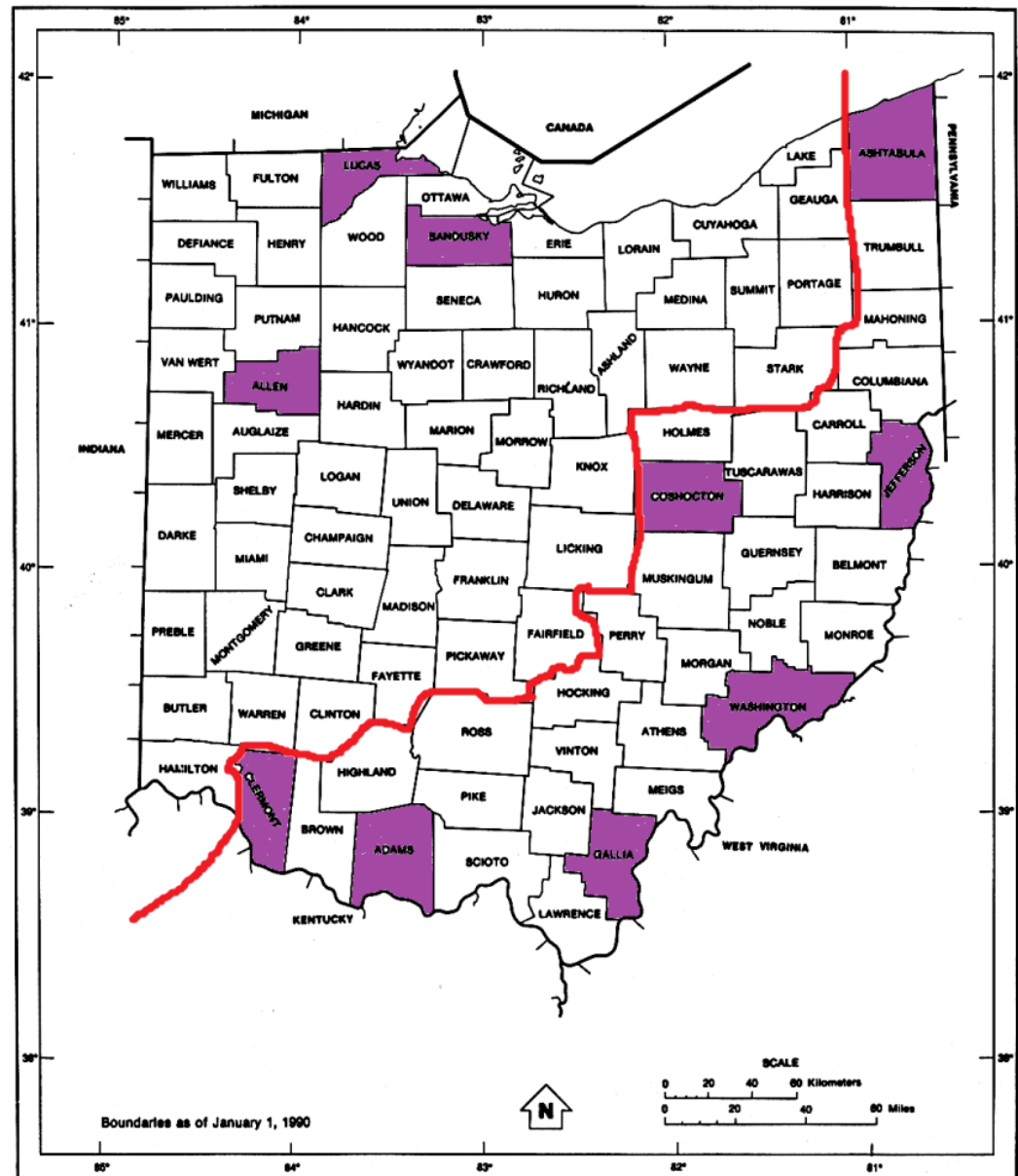
* Differences are significant to .05

1. Sources: USEPA, 2010 Toxic Release Inventory & Envirofacts
2. Calculated from U.S. Census data

Top 10 TRI Counties in Ohio

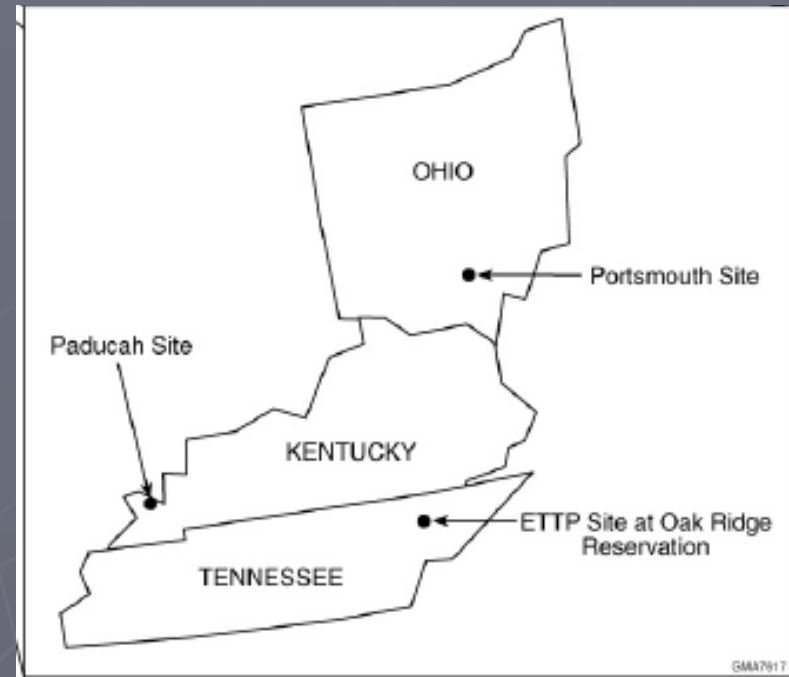
7 Appalachian
counties = 45.35%
of total state
releases

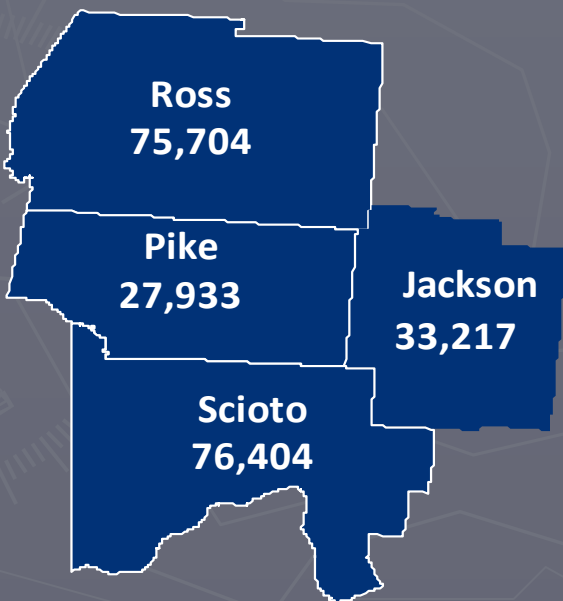
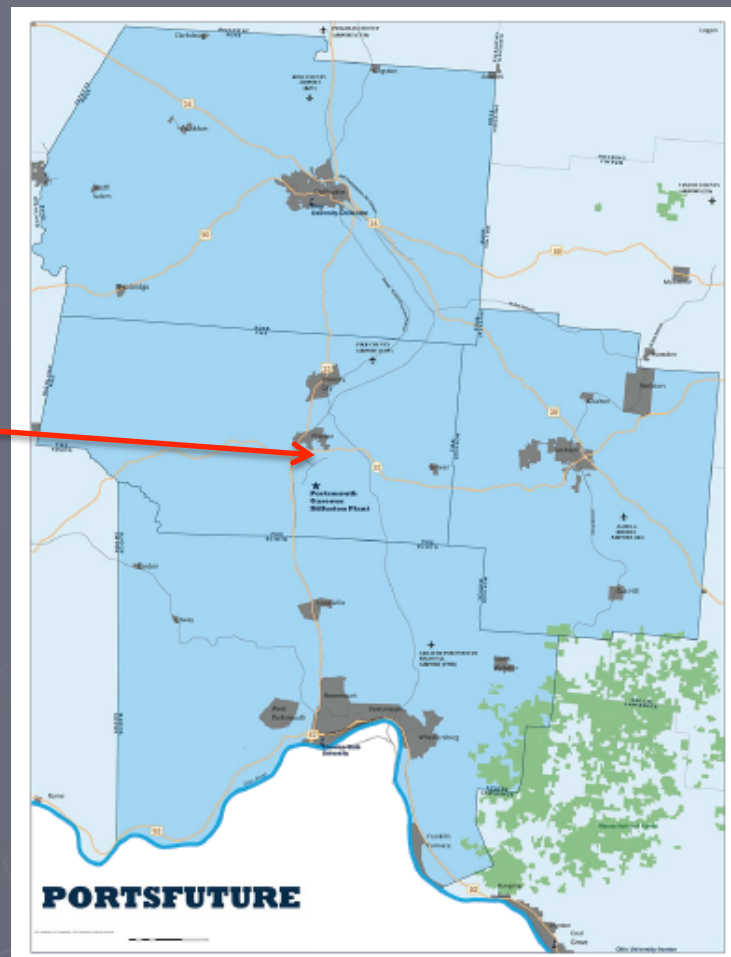
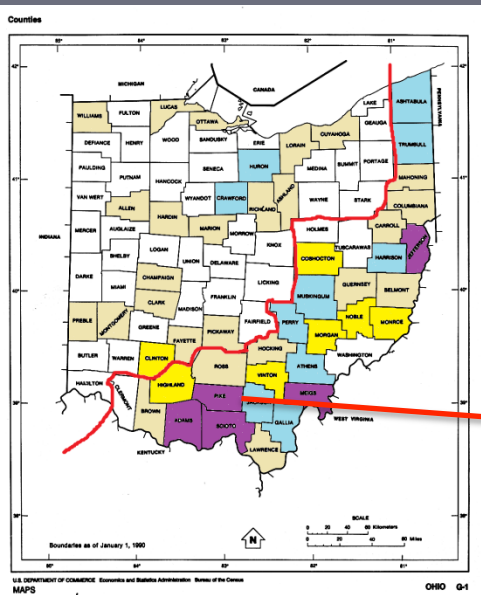
Counties



Ohio's Nuclear Legacy

- ▶ Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS)
- ▶ “Cold standby” in 2001; cold shutdown, 2006
- ▶ Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D), current





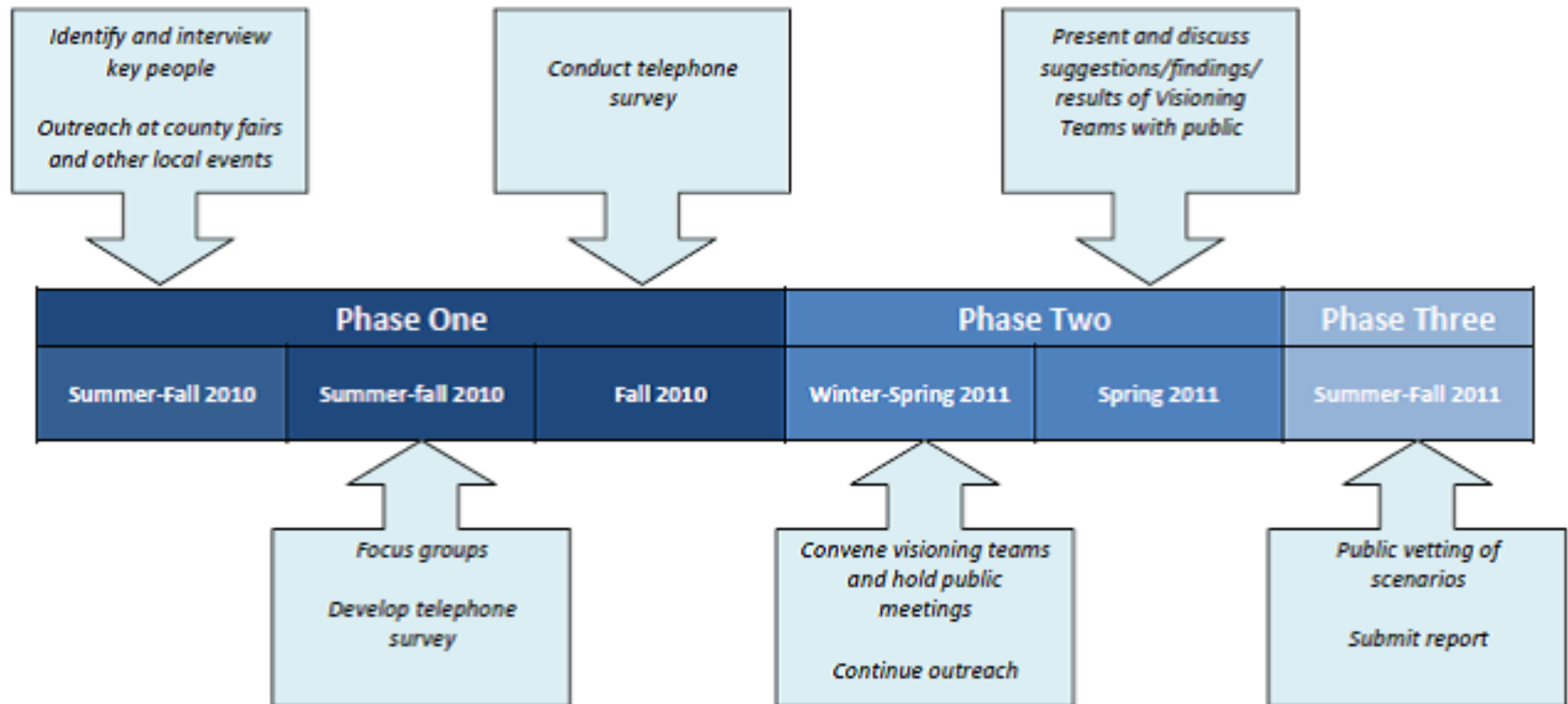
X-326 – ½ mile long,
30 acre roof, 2.6 million
sq ft

• **X-330** -- ½ mile long,
33 acre roof, 2.8
million sq ft



• **X-333** – ¼ mile long,
33 acre roof, 2.8
million sq ft

PORTSFuture Timeline



PORTS FUTURE

IMAGINING THE OPPORTUNITIES GATHERING YOUR IDEAS

Visit www.portsfuture.com and provide comments

Share your thoughts on the future use of the
Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant

Sign up to receive information and alerts

Make suggestions to us about other interested
persons and/or groups that we can contact



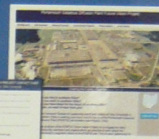
www.portsfuture.com

GETTING INVOLVED



Stay Informed

Give Feedback

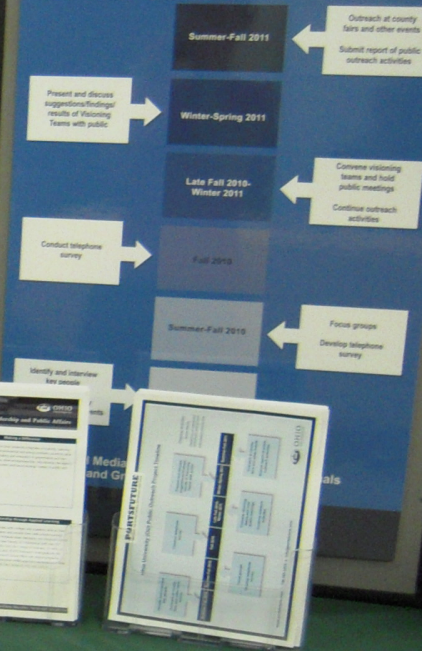


Attend Events

Telephone Surveys ·
Teams · Advisory Panel

OHIO
UNIVERSITY

OUTREACH TIMELINE



WIN A \$25 GIFTCARD

4 winners will be selected

To enter fill out the
Public Outreach Project
Contact Card

Winners notified by phone or email
and need not be present to win

PORTSFUTURE
Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant



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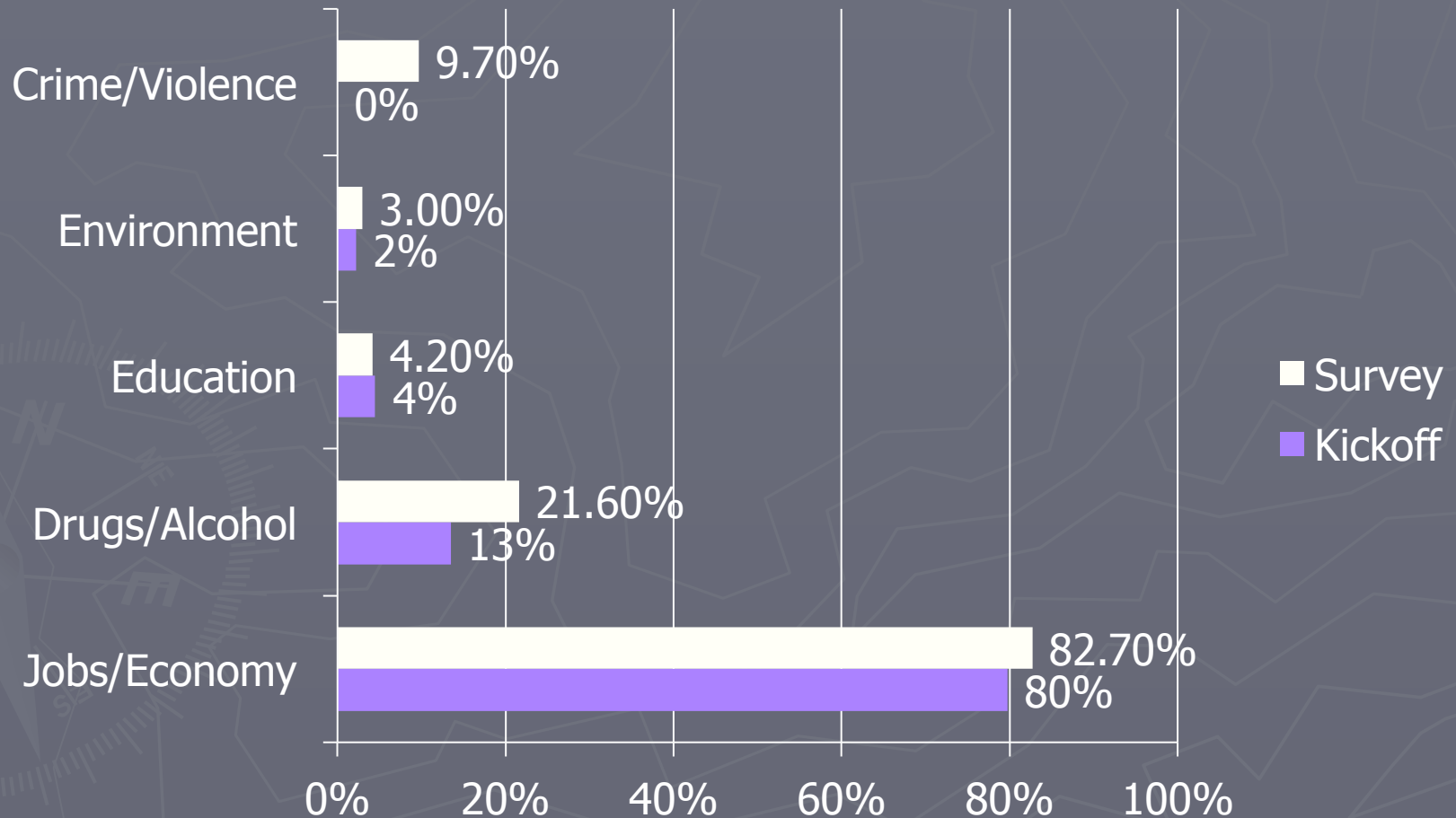
Voinovich School of
Leadership and Public Affairs







Biggest problems facing your community?



Counties in color are
above the state rate
of 6.8%

PURPLE: 10% +
YELLOW: 9.0-9.9%
BLUE: 8.0-8.9%
GRAY: 6.9-7.9%
WHITE: $\leq 6.8\%$

Highest unemployment rate – Pike County (12.1%)



Creating the Vision

**Advisory
group**

June 7, 2011

Participants: 14

**8 Visioning Teams
(2 per county)**

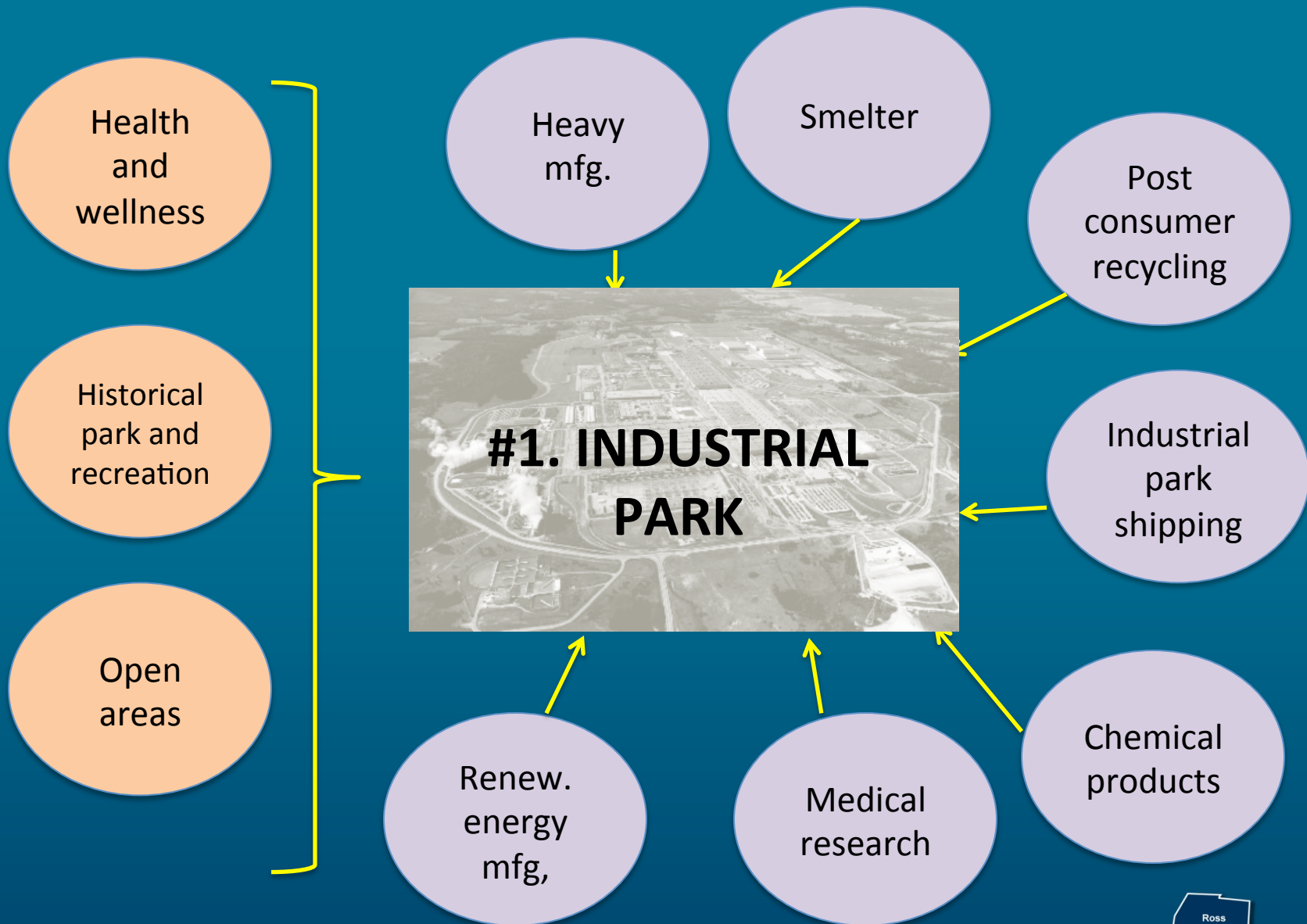
April-May, 2011

Participants: 104

2 Kickoff Meetings

March 15 & 17, 2011

Participants: 102



800-875-6806

YOUR COMMUNITY - YOUR VOICE

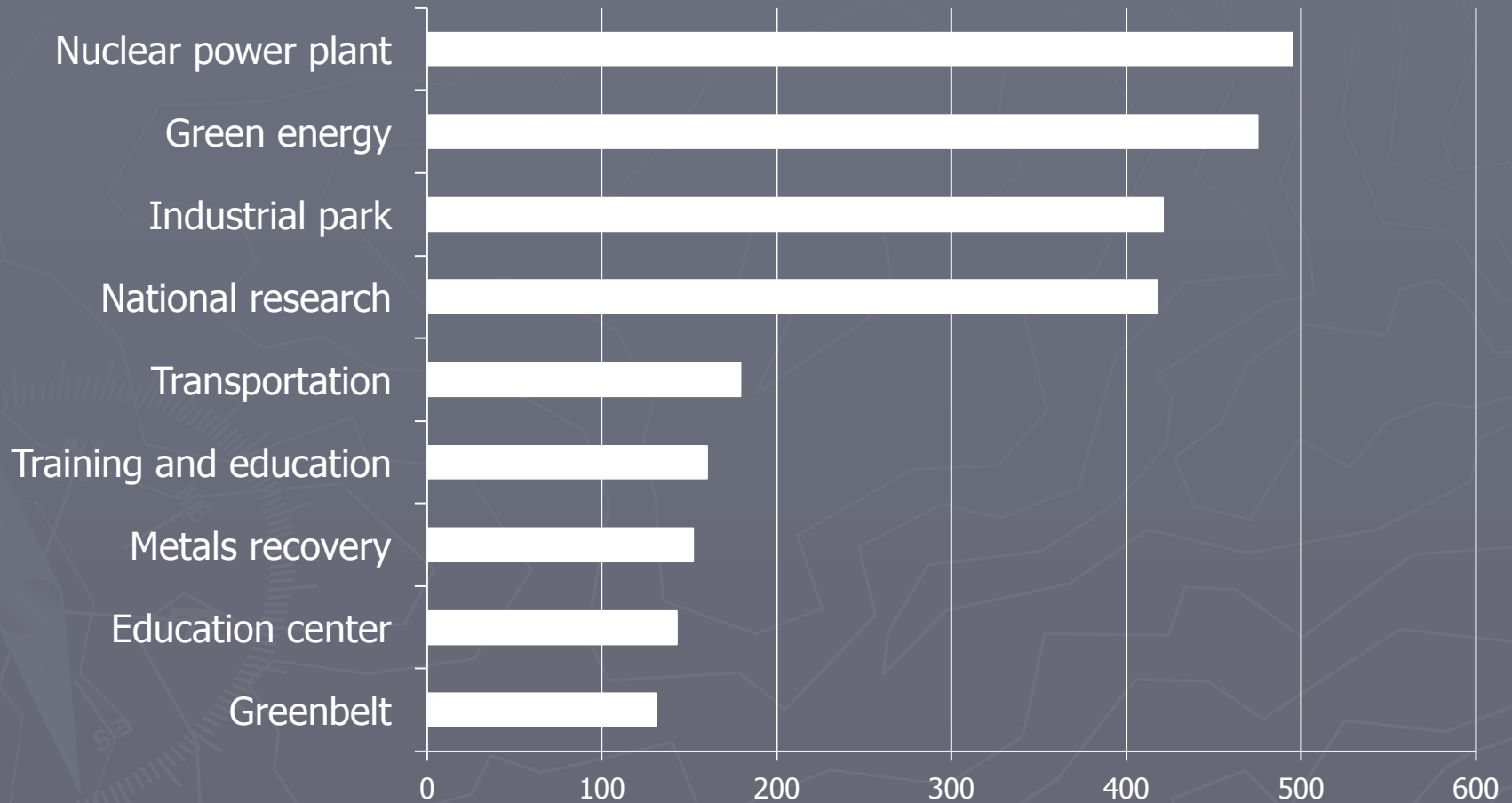
WWW.PORTSFUTURE.COM

VOTE TODAY!

HOLLINGSWORTH
C.O.A.

Public Voting Results

(N=1,141)



Comparison of Public Voting to Advisory Group Ranking

Scenario	Public Preferences	Advisory Group Rank
Nuclear Power Plant	1	8
Green Energy Production	2	2
Industrial Park	3	1
National Research & Development	4	4
Warehousing, Distribution, and Transportation	5	7
Metals Recovery	6	9
Training and Education	7	5
Multi-Use Southern Ohio Education Center	8	3
Greenbelt	9	6

Local Pollution Havens: Expanding the Characteristics

1. High levels of pollution
2. Low levels of economic rewards
3. Low levels of regulatory controls
4. Public support and the belief that local short-term economic growth should take precedence to environmental quality

Pollution, Jobs and Environmental Justice

“I think they also dangle jobs, which is the economic piece. I think jobs are dangled in poor communities and you know, “We’ll come in we’ll have 500 jobs.” When we know that’s a big fat lie.”

