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CLIMATE CHANGE

#NOEXCEPTIONS

Climate change has become increasingly severe, causing an imbalance in the planet's temperatures. Currently, we have felt a wave of severe heat, causing much damage to our economy, agriculture, and health.



GLOBAL AVERAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURE

1.0
0.8
(2)
0.6
0.4
0.4
0.7

2020

YEJAA



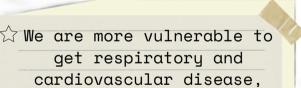
OUR PLANET IS GETTING HOTTER

WHY WOULD WE CARE?

Climate change has created more severe natural disasters.



Prices are increasing drastically for food, electricity, gas, etc.



injuries and premature deaths



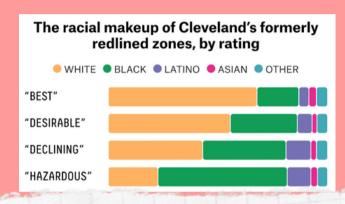


THE MORE YOU
IGNORE CLIMATE
CHANGE, THE MORE
MONEY YOU SPEND!

REDLINING

In the 1950s...

- Highway 94 built in San Diego for the purpose of separation
- Separated Southeast San Diego from surrounding white communities
- San Diego didn't offer many jobs to minorities
 -- nicknamed "Little Georgia".



HOLC officials visited the neighborhood of Fairfax in 1930 which consisted of 55% Black residents. As such, they rated the neighborhood a "D" grade due to the assumption that their mortgage loans will be defaulted.

Redlining has the effects of:

- An decrease in homeownership rates
- House value and rent increase
- Increased segregation



Redlining def. - "...a

discriminatory practice that

consists of the systematic denial of

services such as mortgages,

insurance loans, and other financial

services to residents of certain

areas, based on their race or

ethnicity."

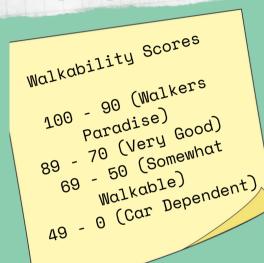
WALKABILITY

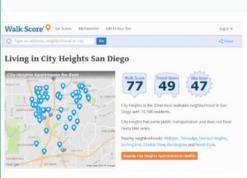
"Walkability refers to the ability to safely walk to amenities within a reasonable distance, usually defined as a walk of 30 minutes or less."

Walkability is capable of affecting one's health and the air quality of the city/neighborhood

Walk score is assigned to neighborhoods and cities by:

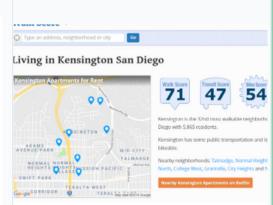
- The reduced need for automobiles
- The accessibility by foot to amenities
- Higher Home Values / Local Economic Well-being
- Street Conditions
 (Damage, Fresh Paint,
 Buffer Zone, Parkways)





Walkability Score of City Heights, San Diego, CA

Source: https://www.walkscore.com/CA/



Valkability Score of Kensington, San Dieg

POLITICIZATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE

SPRING SIMPSON-ADAMS

Political agendas are shaping climate activism and the fight for justice and fairness for the current climate calamity. Over the past 5 years, former U.S. president, Donald Trump and current president, loe Biden have had very different views on climate change, whether it matters, or how to address it. Under the Obama administration, the United States successfully joined the Paris Climate Agreement, which is an international treaty involving 194 parties as of November 2022 with goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and provide financial support to developing countries to help them create more sustainable practices. After Donald Trump took office in 2017, he made it clear through his actions that climate change was not an important issue to him, he openly spoke about leaving the Paris agreement saying "I was elected to represent the citizens of Pittsburgh, not Paris" however, it was not until Trump's presidential defeat by Joe Biden that the United States formally exited the Paris Climate Deal, the day after the 2020 election. Throughout the 4 years of the Trump administration climate change efforts in the U.S digressed consistently, not only exit the Paris Agreement, planned to get rid of Obama's Clean Power Plan, and loosened regulations on air pollution. In 2020, Joe Biden campaigned with an emphasis on the importance of climate change. On the campaign trails, Biden revealed the plans he had to combat climate change, which included investing 2 trillion dollars over 4 years to achieve a final goal of the U.S having a net zero carbon emissions by 2050, investing in clean energy with 40% of investments going to minorities and low income communities, and try to modernize American infrastructure by creating jobs in the electric car industry, and cut emissions. Biden's plans led to him appealing to a number of democratic and independent voters.

In the nearly 2 years since Biden took office, he has made a substantial amount of progress to help undo the damage done in the past. On Biden's first day in the Oval Office, he rejoined the Paris Climate Agreement saying "Rejoining Paris is just the first step, but it's a big first step." Biden has since pledged \$11.4 billion to developing countries through 2024. In 2021, Biden received 1 billion from Congress, meaning as of now Biden still needs nearly 10 billion. In 2021, Biden established the Climate Policy Office, which is a task force working on policy, and achieving the president's climate goals. The office consists of 16 highly regarded officials who have extensive backgrounds in environmental efforts and climate change policy. At the 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) Biden spoke about the importance of highly industrialized countries providing support for developing countries saying "Countries that are in a position to help should be supporting developing countries so they can make decisive climate decisions, facilitating their energy transitions, building a path to prosperity compatible with our climate imperative." Biden spoke highly of the United States and described the current efforts in place to help with climate issues, despite the United States being the largest emitter of greenhouse gasses in history.

Since Biden's early days on the campaign trails, he has consistently advocated for climate justice. In April of 2021, The White House released a statement saving to achieve Biden's Main goals "pushing progress, creating jobs, and achieving justice" are at the forefront. Although he portrays a deep passion towards climate initiatives, many people apart from environmental groups believe that the changes made thus far into the presidency are simply not enough. Environmental group, Evergreen Action looked at 46 executive actions Biden pledged to achieve on the campaign trails. The report seemed to reveal that nearly 20% of the pledges have been completed, which leaves a majority of the pledges unfinished, as of November 2022. The White House disputed these findings and blamed Trump, because of the various environmental rollbacks he put in place during his presidency, after the Obama administration made significant progress toward climate justice. The Managing director of ClearView Energy Partners simply describes the causes of Biden's current climate state as "Objectively, he over-promised and underdelivered." It is important not to overlook the improvements made since Biden became president even if all of his goals have not been achieved.

When trying to pass legislation that would have a positive impact on climate initiatives, Biden has encountered numerous obstacles from opposing parties. In August of 2022, all GOP senators voted against the Inflation Reduction Act, which is the "largest climate legislation in U.S. history" which included \$369 billion in climate and energy spending. When discussing the bill, prominent Republican senator Mitt Romey described it as "one-sided, partisan bill" The Republican party's refusal to acknowledge that climate change affects all people despite political parties is creating long lasting negative effects on our planet. As climate change continues to be unimportant to some members of the Republican party, the 2022 midterms prove that climate change is a very important issue to voters. In the midterms, half of voters said that climate change was important to them when picking candidates for Congress according to a Washington Post Poll. 79 % of Democrats, 46% of independents, and 27% of Republicans say that climate change is at least very important in their vote. Voters of all ages are worried about the current state of our earth and understand that the power to make a change is up to people, and as the margin of Republican rule continues to get smaller. Biden's plans for climate change are becoming more realistic.

Public Health

Extremely hot days aren't just an inconvenience, they actually **KILL** people.



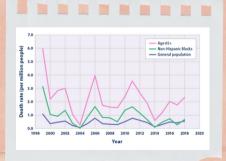


Heat --> air pollution or ground-level smog --> people with asthma are especially vulnerable



1300 people in US die each year

65000 emergency room visits in US from extreme heat exposure

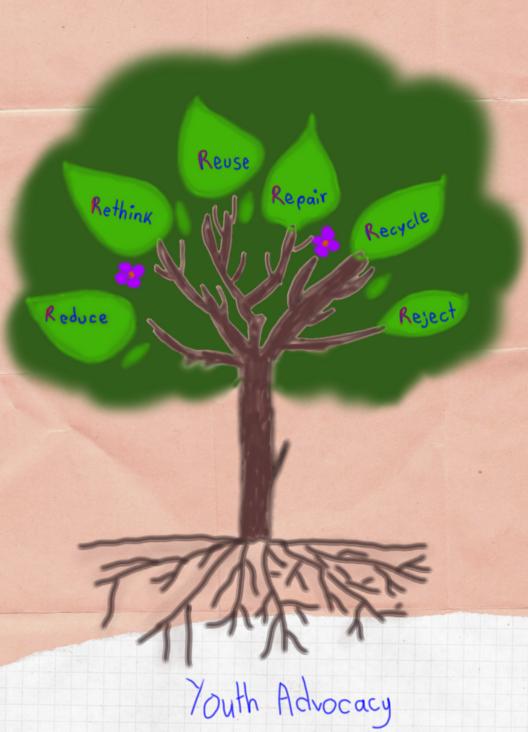


- ☆ Heat-related deaths and stoke
- People working outside can be vulnerable to heat exhaustion.

TO LIMIT THE DAMAGES POSTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE MOVE AGGRESSIVELY TOWARD CLEANER ENERGY SOURCES



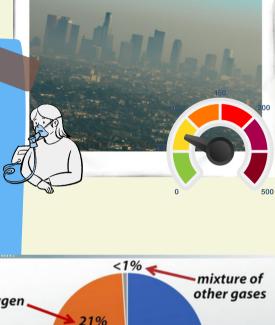
The 6 R's



AIR QUALITY!

NO AIR, NO LIFE!

Every time we breathe, we inhale different things. But we are also breathing carbon dioxide. Coming principally from cars, industries oxygen etc.



WOULD YOU LIKE TO
LIVE IN A PLACE
WHERE YOU CANNOT
BREATHE WITHOUT A
MASK ON?

YEJAA

78%

nitroger



LOCAL INPUT

The City of San Diego has favorites when it comes to distributing resources to different neighborhoods.

Specifically, low-income communities are overlooked more when it comes to neighborhood-needed resources than middle to high-class neighborhoods. As part of our research for our Zine, we took it upon ourselves to interview locals from both communities to find out the differences between Kensington and City Heights. Asking them questions about how their neighborhoods are different and why so. This is Kensington Vs. City Heights.

Kensington Resident #1

The local we interviewed from Kensington has been living in Kensington for six months. They rated their safety a 9/10 in the neighborhood due to "everyone being friendly" The best part of Kensington to Person #1 is the fact it has a great walkability. Having safe crosswalks and then making the link that makes it easier to walk reduces the need for CO2 emitting cars and technology, compared to other neighborhoods they have lived in before with a low walkability rate. The only down part of Kensington to them is the fact that socially and economically it is more expensive to live there.

City Heights Resident #1

This person said they felt fairly safe in City Heights rating it a 7-8/10 "in our neighborhood immediately...". They feel safe because they feel as if their community is watching out for them. They like specifically everything being so close in San Diego and the "good sense of community..." The differences they see between City Heights vs. Kensington is that "the streets are cleaner up here (Kensington) than over there (City Heights)." One thing they would bring to City Heights from Kensington would be the "walkability...City Heights is a bigger area... they can't walk too much."

Kensington Resident #2

The second local we interviewed from Kensington has lived there for a year and a half. The friendly environment from locals makes them feel safe rating the neighborhood an 8/10.

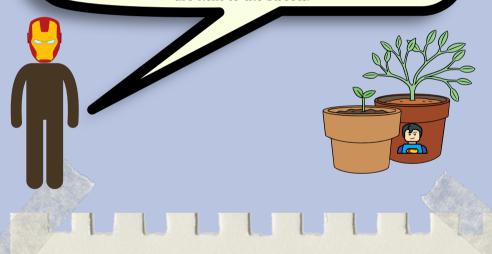
Person #2 loves the walkability of the neighborhood because they can "run errands on foot close to home," as well as parks, libraries and other places for their kids to enjoy. Person #2 has not been to City Heights but has driven through there and said "there are more homeless people in parks..." making it unsafe to bring their children around.





City Heights Resident #2

The second resident we interviewed has been living in City Heights their "whole life..." What makes them feel safe is their sense of connection to their community, the neighbors, people, and living "three blocks from a police station." So they feel fairly safe in their community rating it a 6/10 as a resident but as a young woman a 3-4/10. What they like about their City Heights Community is how it is "very diverse, It has every culture you can think of as well as the food..." Something they don't like is homeless people around as well as the buses can get unsafe at night for young women. And it is "not the best with walkability since walking for a young woman can get unsafe..." Since person #2 has been to Kensington. They stated the differences they saw, "no homeless people that I have seen (in Kensington)...Kensington has more speed bumps (for safety) while City Heights has more potholes..." They also gave a brief explanation of how in Kensington, the sidewalks and roads are separated by plants like bushes while in City heights the sidewalks are next to the streets.



The differences between both communities are more than clear for those willing to listen. I am a resident from City Heights raised there since birth. I can agree completely with both City Heights residents. Bringing walkability, which refers to quality, safety and accessibility of walking, from Kensington to City Heights would impact City Heights and their residence in a positive way. Increasing walkability would improve residents' health as well as reduce Co2 from cars and other motor vehicles. Bring community residents closer and create a stronger bond within the community. All in service for a greener tomorrow.

Sustainable Cities



JEWEL AT CHANGI AIRPORT. SINGAPORE



"EDEN" TANJONG PAGAR. SINGAPORE (RESIDENTIAL)



Singapore aims to be the "greenest city" Uses a mix of rare and tropical species Forestry help to cool buildings, absorb rainwater, improve air quality and reduce the urban heat island effect

Components of Transit Oriented Development:

- Walkable design
- Train station as prominent feature of town center
- Close proximity
- Easy use of bicycles and scooters as daily support transport -Bikeshare rental system and bikeway network

City and Urban Planners are working alongside architects, engineers, and policymakers to create city models that reflect climate change reparations:

- Resurgence of greenery & water features
- Vertical gardens infiltrate buildings
- Passive solar systems
- Rain gardens



Benefits of TOD:

- Reduce dependence on driving
- Reduce the area's carbon footprint
- Provide better access between urban and suburban areas
- Stimulates the local economy
- Reduces traffic congestion



Future of Food & Fashion

BioDesign:

- Biomaterials are sustainable alternatives for making and dyeing textiles
- Created directly in labs to reduce supply chain and manufacturing processes
- E.g Thermo Silk from spiders and silk worms, mycelium and bacterial fabrics to create yarn, sustainable leather, denim



Southeast San Diego Thrifts:

- Buffalo Exchange
- Amvets Thrift Store
- Honest Thrift Studio
- Goodwill
- CSU thrift

Clean Meat:

- Cultured meat is grown in cell culture, rather than in an animal's body.
- Potential to produce 'meat' products without the environmental and social risks





Growing up in a small countryside in Viet Nam, where everyone's main job is farming and ranching. Climate change has some significant effects on my community. Natural phenomena such as high temperature, erratic rain and sunshine and floods has been a risk for the crops and livestock animal. Because of that, I hope everyone can work together to protect our climate.

-Linh

Living in San Diego my whole life,
I haven't been as drastically affected
as others. However the seasonal
temperature change is creeping up to
higher degrees each year. Winter is
beginning to cease being winter, feeling
more like an early Spring. The climate
throughout the year is starting to feel
less diverse, mainly consisting of warm
and hot weather now.

-Noah

One of the reasons I became vegetarian was due to the damage meat production has on our atmosphere. Livestock and poultry industries are the 4th biggest sector annually contributing to climate change due to the Co2 required for the manufacturing and transportation proccesses. Because being vegetarian is an option available to me, I decided to give up the meat and play my part in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

-Summer

Throughout my whole life I've lived in apartments, none of which had any type of air conditioning. As years have gone by, I've noticed that each summer heat gets a little more intense and it's often much harder to stay cool during those months. Although this is not a huge problem on the surface, it has had some larger effects like not being able to spend as much time outdoors, not having as much energy to do anything, and a very large increase in my water consumption.

-Alexandra

One of the reasons why I care about climate change is that it's affecting me by worsening air and water quality around me which interferes with some of my favorite activities like swimming and running.

-Iris

I've been learning about climate change from a young age. I grew up hearing constantly that I had the power to create change, and that change is left up to my generation. The damage done by climate change has been detrimental, but we can keep it from worsening by making strategic plans. I care deeply about our planet and hope that my small contribution of being vegetarian, reducing plastic use, or educating my parents and grandparent on climate change will help to make our current climate crisis a little better.

The drastic changes in the climate are consequences of our actions towards the environment. The way we live now only affects and will continue to affect our world.

Continuing like this, we are just making a future where we can not even go outside because of bad air quality. The air quality affects tons of people. For example, people that work outside such as farmers. If we do not do something now, when? This affects everyone, no matter who you are or where you are. This is a global problem where small actions can make a big change.

- Belinda B.

Climate Change

Across

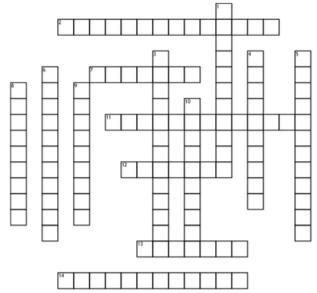
- 2. The process plants use to make food where they take carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere and give out oxygen
- The greenhouse gas that comes from rotting rice and cows stomachs
- 11. The process of cutting down the forests
- 12. Refers to the average weather conditions over many years in a certain place
- 13. A specific event or condition that happens over a period of hours or days
- **14.** The warmer periods between ice-ages

Down

1. When the carbon dioxide increases, the

increases

- **3.** The most common greenhouse gas
- 4. The adjustment or preparation of natural or human systems to a new or changing environment
- 5. A cycle that causes the Earth's orbit to get closer and further away from the sun



- **6.** A type of fuel that was made under the ground millions of years ago
- **8.** Collecting and reprocessing a resource so it can be used again
- The release of a substance/gas into the atmosphere
- 10. Continually frozen ground that occurs when the temperature remains below 0 degrees for several years



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