

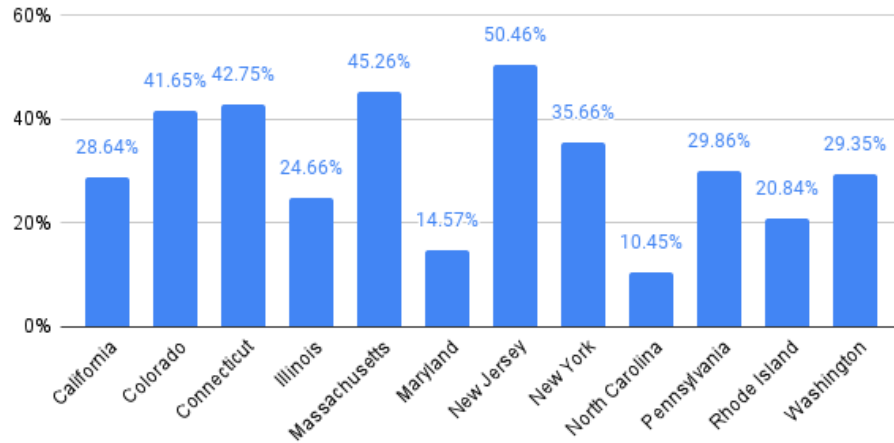
Energy Justice & Onshore Renewables

Danielle Fidler
Earthjustice



Energy Justice for Affected Communities

Proportion of Population Residing in a Disadvantaged Community, by State



Parity of Disadvantaged Communities Populations and Funding

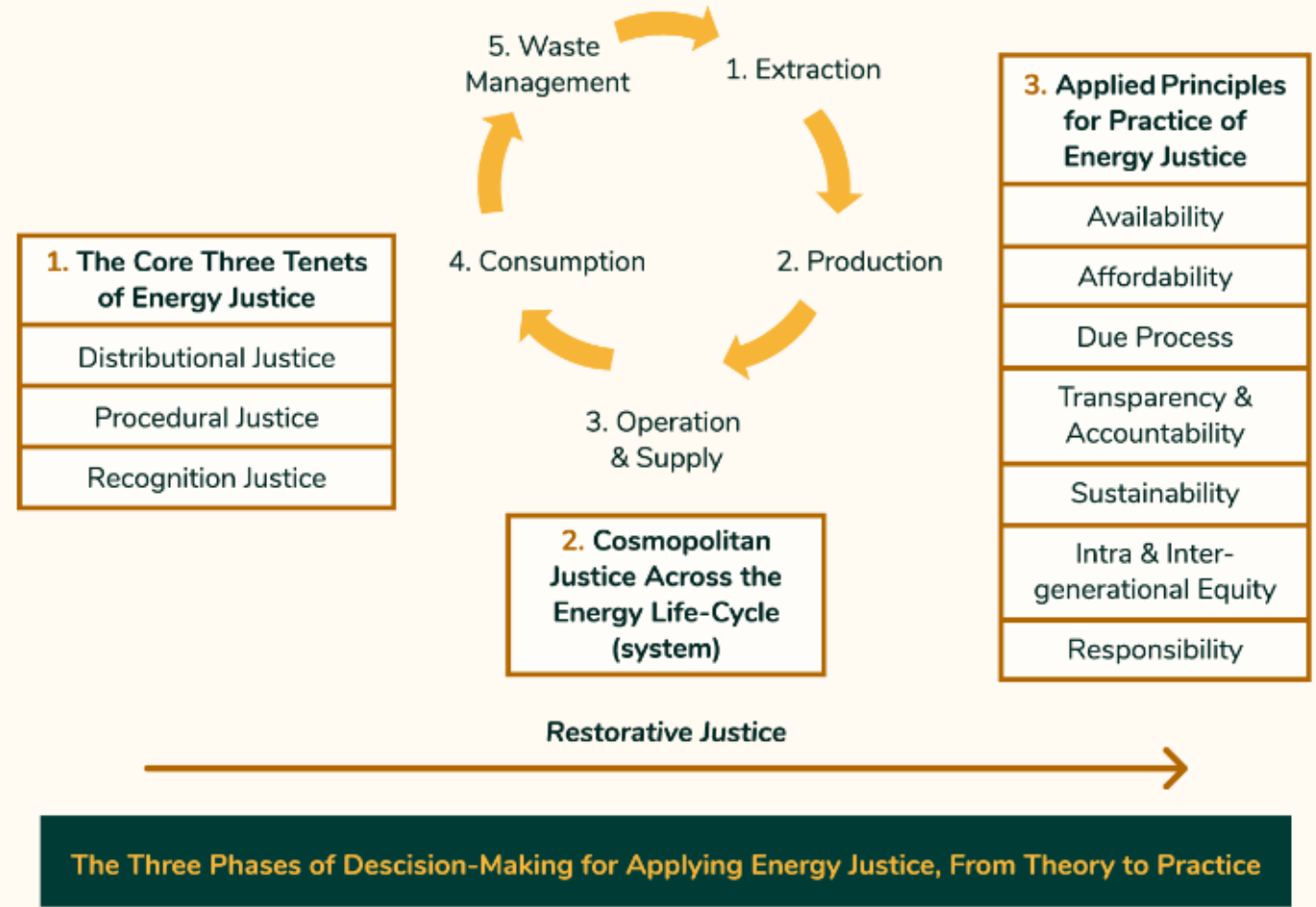
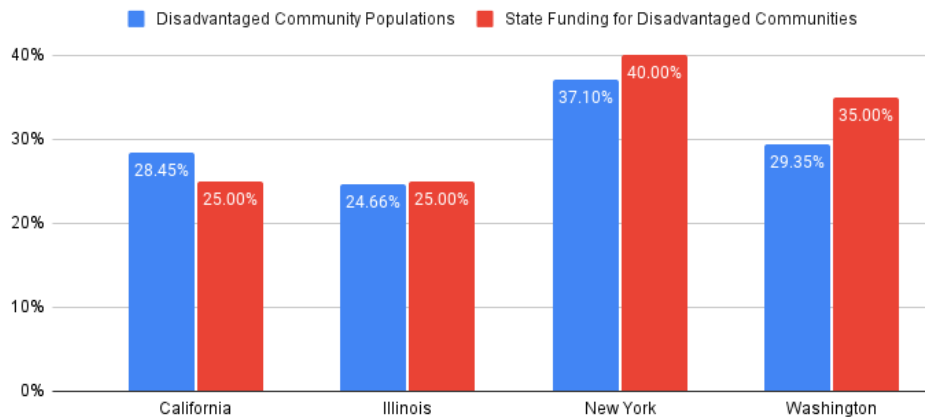
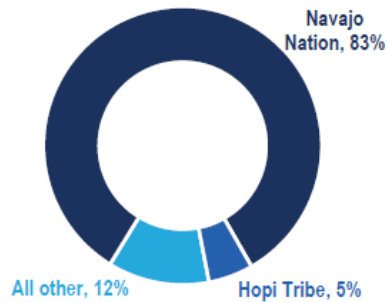


Diagram 13: Heffron and McCauley (2017).

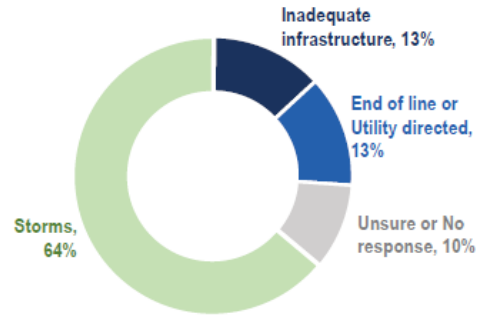
Source: Initiative for Energy Justice: <https://iejusa.org/justice-40-and-community-definition-blog/>, <https://iejusa.org/glossary-and-appendix/>

TRIBAL ENERGY & TRANSMISSION NEEDS

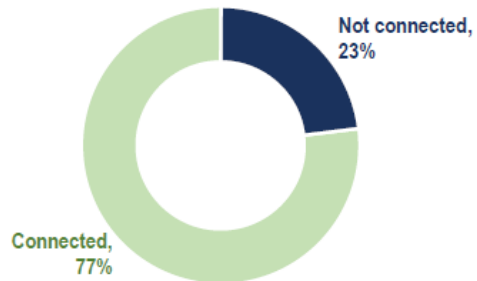
54,200 AI/NA peoples live without electricity.
Percentage by Tribal affiliation:



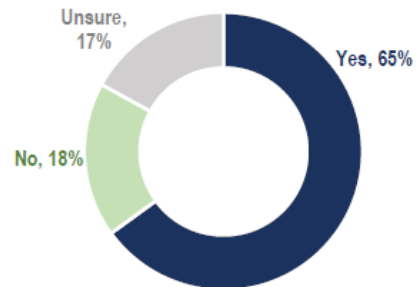
92% of respondents report regularly occurring outages. Perceived reason for outages:



Tribal communities not connected to a centralized power grid:



Belief that existing grid infrastructure could be extended to electrify communities:



Source: Department of Energy (Johns et al. 2022).

Note: "AI/NA" stands for American Indian and Alaska Native.

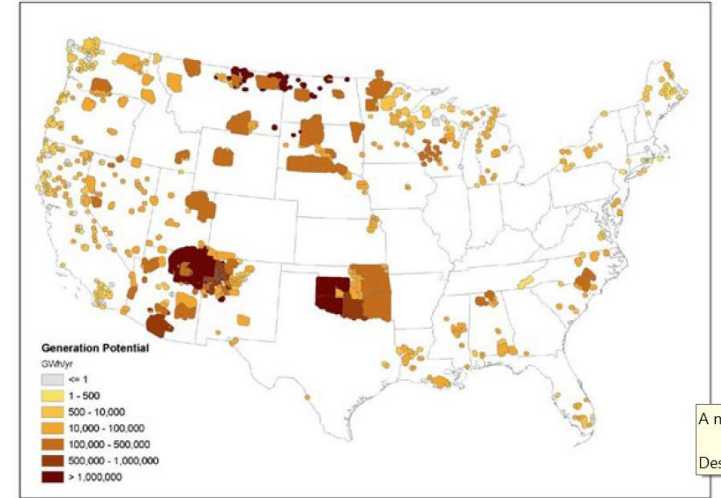
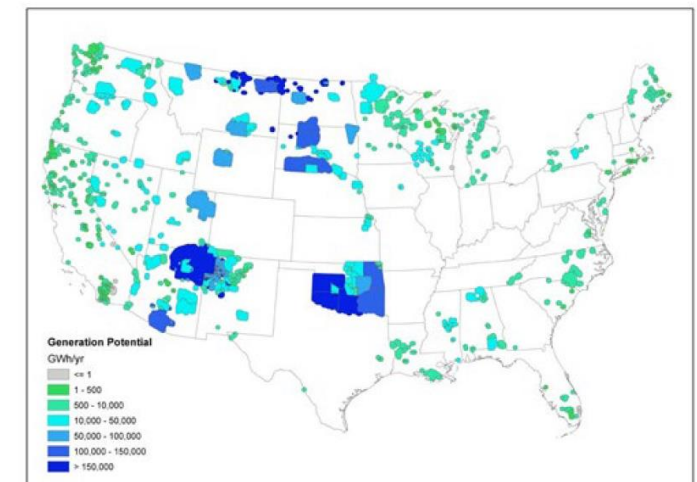


Figure 5. Photovoltaic generation potential by reservation (including extended areas of 10 miles adjacent to the tribal land boundaries)

Figure 2. Wind generation potential by reservation



New York City – Transportation Impacts & Opportunities

