

# Making Change



## Participating in the Policy Process

Thurs., September 26, 2019

- The event and bus meeting site will be at the Integrative Biosciences Center (IBio), 6135 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Michigan 48202
- You must register in advance to receive lunch at no charge, click on the registration link @ [cures.wayne.edu/making-change](http://cures.wayne.edu/making-change)
- You must arrive on time to sign in and get on the bus before departure
- Parking for this event is provided
- For more information visit [cures.wayne.edu/making-change](http://cures.wayne.edu/making-change)



### Windshield Tour

9:45a Arrive IBio  
**10:00 Tour bus departs IBio**  
12:00p Bus returns to IBio  
12:05 Video reactions

--BREAK--



### Advocating

12:15 Lunch at IBio  
1:00 Debriefing from tour  
1:15 How advocacy works  
1:50 Communicating w/ different audiences

--BREAK--



### Participating

2:05 Burning issue  
2:20 How to contribute  
2:35 Q&A and evaluation  
2:45 Making change & reporting results

Please scan this QR code using your smart phone camera. Line up the camera on your device with the QR and hold the device steady until the app can read the code in front of it.



Community Engagement & Advocacy @ the  
Center for Urban Responses to Environmental Stressors



A National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Funded Program Grant No. P30 ES020957

## Environmental Health & Justice Tour: Points of Interest

- Ambassador Bridge: in operation since 1929, the Ambassador Bridge is the largest international suspension bridge in the world. It is also America's busiest border crossing; the bridge is responsible for approximately 25% of all trade between the US and Canada. With over 10,000 vehicles crossing it daily, many of them freight trucks, excessive diesel emissions are an environmental burden on both Detroit and Windsor, Ontario residents who live near the bridge.
- Delray: a neighborhood in southwest Detroit that has been part of the city's industrial uses since the 1800s. Currently it is home to over a dozen facilities on the EPA's Toxic Release Inventory.
- Zug Island: in Delray has been center to the area's industrial footprint. Named after Samuel Zug, it was industrialized in the late 1800s. The two largest plants on the island are a mill for US Steel and a coke battery owned by DTE, the local utility company.
- Wastewater Treatment Plant: the largest single-site wastewater treatment facility in the US. As of 2012, it served approximately 40% of Michigan's population, concentrated across the metropolitan area.
- 48217: Detroit's southernmost ZIP code, and has been named Michigan's most polluted ZIP code by both researchers and community advocates. Within its borders a petroleum refinery owned by Marathon Corporation and other industrial facilities are juxtaposed within a residential neighborhood. 48217 is near the geographic center of an EPA-defined non-attainment zone for sulfur dioxide. Rates of cancer and respiratory disease among residents are some of the highest in the state.
- Marathon Petroleum Refinery: located in 48217, the sixth-largest petroleum refinery in the nation, and the only one in Michigan. The plant produces 400,000 gallons of transportation fuel daily, utilizing raw materials from the Alberta, Canada Tar Sands. The facility has sparked community concerns due to pollutant discharges, and Marathon's requests for variances to the city's Bulk Storage Ordinance in order to store petroleum coke, and refining byproduct, in open-air containers.
- Detroit Renewable Power (Detroit Municipal Waste Incinerator): the municipal waste incinerator was the largest solid-waste incinerator in the state until its closure in spring of 2019 (#winning). This was at the center of environmental justice complaints for consistent violation of air quality standards and severely impacting the health of residents near the facility. The owner announced its closure in March 2019, citing both financial and community concerns.
- Eastern Market: one of the country's oldest historic public market districts, operating since 1891. It hosts a year-round produce market and other seasonal markets throughout the summer and fall. It has grown from a public market to a vibrant district promoting food security, local businesses, and artists.

\*This document is derived from Detroiters Working for Environmental Justice version, "Environmental Tour of Detroit for Community Leadership Network Fellows of the W.K. Kellogg Foundation."

