

## COMMUNITY ACTION TO PROMOTE HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (CAPHE) PARTNERS:

Community Action Against Asthma

Community Member-at-Large, Theresa Landrum

Detroit Community-Academic Urban  
Research Center

Detroit Health Department

Detroit Hispanic Development Corporation

Detroiters Working for Environmental Justice

Green Door Initiative

Healthy Environments Partnership

Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes,  
and Energy (EGLE)

Southwest Detroit Community Benefits Coalition

Southwest Detroit Environmental Vision

University of Michigan School of Public Health,  
Michigan Medicine and the Taubman College of  
Architecture and Urban Design

University of Detroit Mercy School of Law



## UPCOMING PROJECT ACTIVITIES:

- Policy advocacy trainings
- Take Action on Air Quality Mini-Grant Program
  - Youth outreach and engagement
  - Community outreach and engagement
    - Community meetings
- Trainings and presentations on the CAPHE Public Health Action Plan
- Meetings with community groups and decision makers

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## COMMUNITY ACTION TO PROMOTE HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS (CAPHE)

*2018 Public Health Action Plan Quick Reference\**

CAPHE is a partnership between academic, community and governmental organizations working together since 2013 to develop and implement a scientifically-informed Public Health Action Plan to reduce air pollutants and improve health in Detroit. Built on 20 years of community-academic research partnerships, CAPHE is working to identify and create solutions to Detroit's air quality challenges, ensuring that Detroit residents have a substantial voice in this process.

CAPHE's Public Health Action Plan, released in April 2017, includes recommendations in 10 key areas to reduce air pollution and improve related health outcomes. Key areas and specific recommendations are listed below. See the [CAPHE Public Health Action Plan](#) for more detail on each strategy.\*

### Point Source Controls

Recommendation 1-1. Improve emissions controls and monitoring at point sources.

★ Recommendation 1-2. Require quantitative and qualitative health impact assessments (HIAs) and equity assessments when developing air quality management strategies.

Recommendation 1-3. Improve safety and awareness of industrial facilities and air emissions.

### Renewable Energy

★ Recommendation 2-1. Increase the use of renewable energy sources and transition away from polluting sources.

Recommendation 2-2. Use renewable energy and green and sustainable practices for new and renovated buildings and infrastructure.

### Diesel Engine Retrofits

Recommendation 3-1. Expand diesel retrofit and fleet and engine replacement efforts.

\*The Public Health Action Plan and Executive Summary are available at: [caphedetroit.sph.umich.edu](http://caphedetroit.sph.umich.edu). For more information about the specific scientific evidence base for each of these strategies, see the [CAPHE Public Health Action Planning Resource Manual](#).

★ Starred strategies are CAPHE priorities.

### Idling Controls

Recommendation 4-1. Increase awareness of existing anti-idling efforts through an education and outreach campaign.

Recommendation 4-2. Increase enforcement of existing anti-idling ordinances.

Recommendation 4-3. Encourage and incentivize trucking, delivery and bus companies and their drivers to minimize idling.

### Clean Fuels

Recommendation 5-1: Increase use of clean fuels best suited for Detroit and Michigan by (1) increasing use of clean fuels in vehicles (e.g., cars, buses, trucks, ships), construction equipment and industry; (2) converting transit vehicles operated by DDOT, SMART, QLINE and schools to clean fuels; and (3) improving the electric vehicle and clean fuels infrastructure.

Recommendation 5-2. Increase local production of second generation clean fuels, particularly advanced biofuels and biodiesel from waste oil.

### Transportation Control Measures

Recommendation 6-1. Increase public transit ridership by improving regional transit systems and incentivizing their use across southeast Michigan.

Recommendation 6-2. Encourage higher vehicle occupancy, increase existing road capacity where needed, and improve traffic flow.

Recommendation 6-3. Encourage active transit (walking and cycling) and mixed-use ("20-minute") neighborhoods by improving planning and the built environment.

### Indoor Air Filters

★ Recommendation 7-1. Install, use and maintain enhanced filters in schools.

Recommendation 7-2. Use filters in homes and businesses.

### Buffers and Barriers

★ Recommendation 8-1. Adopt regulations to create consistent and appropriate minimum setbacks between sensitive land uses and pollution sources.

Recommendation 8-2. Plant vegetative buffers and/or install sound walls where current minimum setbacks are not met

Recommendation 8-3. Increase tree canopy throughout the City of Detroit.

### Enhanced Compliance and Enforcement

Recommendation 9-1. Increase the coverage, transparency, timeliness and stringency of facility inspections and enforcement activities, and assure compliance with existing permits and regulations.

★ Recommendation 9-2. Require the use of qualitative and quantitative health impact assessments (HIAs) and cumulative impact assessments as part of the air quality management process, including enforcement actions, State Implementation Plan (SIP) development, and permitting.

Recommendation 9-3. Increase public input in air quality management, including the development of regulations, permitting and enforcement activities.

### Enhanced Air Quality Monitoring

Recommendation 10-1. Increase the number of monitoring sites, and utilize mobile and transportable monitors.

★ Recommendation 10-2. Identify and implement targeted air quality monitoring projects that investigate exposures, air quality trends, health risks, pollutant hot-spots, fugitive emissions, source apportionment, monitoring system adequacy, efficacy of controls, epidemiology, health impact analyses, health interventions, and/or other public health concerns.

★ Recommendation 10-3. Increase public engagement with air quality monitoring activities.