ROADS TO ENERGY, EQUITY, & **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE**

Addressing Energy, Equity and Environmental Justice (EEEJ) on the Roads to Removal

- Scaling of carbon dioxide (CO₂) removal to a billion-metric tonne scale by 2050 can have positive or negative impacts on energy, equity, and environmental justice (EEEJ) considerations in the U.S., depending on how it is deployed.
- Roads to Removal's 'EEEJ Index' evaluates location-specific socioeconomic and environmental variables. The findings identify opportunities that maximize CO2 removal co-benefits and ways for vulnerable populations to take advantage of those benefits.
- The report shows that with intentional community engagement, there are opportunities to customize each county's CO₂ removal approaches to meet local needs and distribute benefits with maximum restorative and distributive justice potential.

"If we are purposeful, we can do CO2 removal that puts people back to work in places that need jobs and in a way that reduces air and water pollution for all residents in the United States."

> Dr. Kim Mayfield Lead Author, EEEJ

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Key Findings:

The report examines how poised each county is to benefit from a particular CO₂ removal method. In this scaled CO₂ removal potential map, the height of each county represents CO2 removal opportunities that - relative to the national average may yield the greatest environmental and socioeconomic co-benefits.

Wyoming has numerous counties suitable for early engagement in carbon storage and DACS, with abundant renewable energy and affordable capture and storage costs.

In many regions of the US, purposeful scale-up of BiCRS techniques that reduce pollution burdens of forest, agriculture and/or municipal wastes, can be used as a tool for restorative justice for a number of environmental pollutants (e.g., PFAS, air pollution, odorific gases, and excess nutrients)

Josephine and Jackson Counties in Oregon have the highest potential for wildfire prevention-based CO2 removal with EEEJ co-benefits, followed by Trinity, CA and Idaho County, ID.

Tennessee and the Central Valley of CA offer equitable and environmentally just soil-based CO₂ removal opportunities due to their diverse farm ownership and high social vulnerability index.

Every region has a story. Every region has an opportunity.

To learn more about each carbon dioxide removal pathway, go to Roads2Removal.org