# Article information:

Historical red-lining is associated with fossil fuel power plant siting and present-day inequalities in air pollutant emissions | Nature Energy
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41560-022-01162-y>

# Article summary:

1. Fossil fuel power plants contribute to local and regional air pollution, with Black, Hispanic and Asian communities facing higher exposures to hazardous pollutants.

2. The US federal Home Owners’ Loan Corporation (HOLC) created neighbourhood appraisals in the 1930s which became known as 'red-lining', reflecting prevailing racist beliefs in the market value of integrated neighbourhoods.

3. This study investigates the relationship between HOLC grades assigned in the 1930s and present-day fossil fuel power plant siting and emissions burdens, finding that red-lining was associated with an increased risk of a fossil fuel plant being sited nearby and higher present-day emissions burden of NOx, SO2 and PM2.5.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article is generally reliable and trustworthy due to its use of evidence from multiple sources such as peer-reviewed studies, government documents, and historical records. The authors provide a comprehensive overview of the issue at hand by discussing relevant background information on air pollution exposure disparities among different racial groups, the history of red-lining in the US housing market, and previous research on this topic. Furthermore, they clearly explain their research methods and results in detail, providing evidence for their claims throughout the article.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided; it presents both sides of the argument fairly by acknowledging potential limitations such as pre-existing differences in neighbourhoods that may partially explain differences in present-day conditions. Additionally, it does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular viewpoint or opinion.

The only potential issue with this article is that it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for its findings; however, this is understandable given its focus on exploring a specific hypothesis rather than presenting a comprehensive overview of all possible explanations for observed inequalities in air pollutant emissions.

# Topics for further research:

* Air Pollution Exposure Disparities
* Red-lining in US Housing Market
* Pre-existing Differences in Neighbourhoods
* Environmental Justice Movement
* Health Effects of Air Pollution
* Air Pollution Mitigation Strategies

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/339af932a7fa3d70584cf332d7810e90>