# Literature Cited
# RESIN


**1** IPCC, 2014: Summary for policymakers. In: Climate Change 2014: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. Part A: Global and Sectoral Aspects. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Field, C.B., V.R. Barros, D.J. Dokken, K.J. Mach, M.D. Mastrandrea, T.E. Bilir, M. Chatterjee, K.L. Ebi, Y.O. Estrada, R.C. Genova, B. Girma, E.S. Kissel, A.N. Levy, S. MacCracken, P.R. Mastrandrea, and L.L.White (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA, pp. 1-32.

**2** Shao, W., & Kam, J. (2020). Retrospective and prospective evaluations of drought and flood. Science of The Total Environment, 748, 141155.

**3** Stoner, A., Hayhoe, K., Yang, X., Wuebbles, D.J. (2013) An asynchronous regional regression model for statistical downscaling of daily climate variables. International Journal of Climatology 33, 2473-2494.

**4** Thomson, A.M., Calvin, K.V., Smith, S.J., Kyle, G.P., Volke, A., Patel, P., Delgado-Arias, S., Bond-Lamberty, B., Wise, M.A., Clarke, L.E. and Edmonds, J.A. (2011) RCP4.5: A Pathway for Stabilization of Radiative Forcing by 2100. Climatic Change, 1-25.

**5** Riahi, K., Rao, S., Krey, V., Cho, C., Chirkov, V., Fischer, G., Kindermann, G., Nakicenovic, N. and Rafaj, P. (2011) RCP 8.5—A scenario of comparatively high greenhouse gas emissions. Climatic Change 109, 33-57.

**6** VIRGINIA INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE. (2020, February 3). US sea-level report cards: 2019 data adds to trend in acceleration. EurekAlert! https://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2020-02/viom-usr020320.php.

**8** Executive Office of the President. Economic Benefits of Increasing Electric Grid Resilience to Weather Outages; 2013.

**9** Li Z, Shahidehpour M, Aminifar F, Alabdulwahab A, Al-Turki Y. Networked microgrids for enhancing the power system resilience. Proc IEEE 2017;105(7):1289–310.


RESIN

# Literature Cited
# RESIN


**10** Office of Water. (2014). "Flood Resilience: A Basic Guide for Water and Wastewater Utilities." U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-08/documents/flood_resilience_guide.pdf

**11** Luthy, R. G., Sedlak, D. L., Plumlee, M. H., Austin, D., & Resh, V. H. (2015). Wastewater-effluent-dominated streams as ecosystem-management tools in a drier climate. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 13(9), 477-485.

**12** Rice, J., Wutich, A., & Westerhoff, P. (2013). Assessment of de facto wastewater reuse across the US: trends between 1980 and 2008. Environmental science & technology, 47(19), 11099-11105.

**13** Luthy, R. G., Sedlak, D. L., Plumlee, M. H., Austin, D., & Resh, V. H. (2015). Wastewater-effluent-dominated streams as ecosystem-management tools in a drier climate. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 13(9), 477-485.

**14** Nguyen, T. T., & Westerhoff, P. K. (2019). Drinking water vulnerability in less-populated communities in Texas to wastewater-derived contaminants. npj Clean Water, 2(1), 1-9.

**15** Fielding, J., & Burningham, K. (2005). Environmental inequality and flood hazard. Local Environment, 10(4), 379-395.

**16** Ueland, J., & Warf, B. (2006). Racialized topographies: Altitude and race in southern cities. Geographical Review, 96(1), 50-78.

**17** Chakraborty, J., Collins, T. W., Montgomery, M. C., & Grineski, S. E. (2014). Social and spatial inequities in exposure to flood risk in Miami, Florida. Natural Hazards Review, 15(3), 04014006.

**18** Collins, T. W., Grineski, S. E., Chakraborty, J., & Flores, A. B. (2019). Environmental injustice and Hurricane Harvey: A household-level study of socially disparate flood exposures in Greater Houston, Texas, USA. Environmental research, 179, 108772.


RESIN

# Literature Cited
# RESIN


**20** Chakraborty, J., Collins, T. W., & Grineski, S. E. (2019). Exploring the environmental justice implications of Hurricane Harvey flooding in Greater Houston, Texas. American journal of public health, 109(2), 244-250.

**21** Collins, T. W., Grineski, S. E., Chakraborty, J., & Flores, A. B. (2019). Environmental injustice and Hurricane Harvey: A household-level study of socially disparate flood exposures in Greater Houston, Texas, USA. Environmental research, 179, 108772.

**22** Ward, P., 1999. Urbanization by Stealth: Colonias and Public Policy in Texas and Mexico. The University of Texas Press, Austin.;
Esparza, A.X., Donelson, A.J., 2008. Colonias in Arizona and New Mexico: US–Mexico Border Poverty and Community Development Solutions. University of Arizona, Tucson;
McDonald, Y.J., Grineski, S.E., 2012. Disparities in access to residential plumbing: a binational comparison of environmental injustice in El Paso and Ciudad Juárez. Population and Environment 34 (2), 194–216.;
Korc, M.E., Ford, P.B., 2013. Application of the Water Poverty Index in border colonias of west Texas. Water Policy 15 (1), 79–97.

**23** Meehan, K., Jepson, W., Harris, L. M., Wutich, A., Beresford, M., Fencl, A., ... & Wilson, N. J. (2020). Exposing the myths of household water insecurity in the global North: A critical review. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water, 7(6), e1486

**24** Brodie, M., Weltzien, E., Altman, D., Blendon, R. J., & Benson, J. M. (2006). Experiences of Hurricane Katrina evacuees in Houston shelters: Implications for future planning. American Journal of Public Health, 96(8), 1402-1408.

**25** Jepson, W. (2014). Measuring 'no-win'waterscapes: Experience-based scales and classification approaches to assess household water security in colonias on the US–Mexico border. Geoforum, 51, 107-120.

# Literature Cited
# RESIN


**26** Deitz, S., & Meehan, K. (2019). Plumbing poverty: Mapping hot spots of racial and geographic inequality in U.S. household water insecurity. Annals of the American Association of Geographers, 109(4), 1092– 1109. https://doi.org/10.1080/24694452.2018.1530587

**27** Pierce, G., & Jimenez, S. (2015). Unreliable water access in U.S. Mobile homes: Evidence from the American housing survey. Housing Policy Debate, 25(4), 739– 753. https://doi.org/10.1080/10511482.2014.999815

**28** Greene, G., Paranjothy, S., & Palmer, S. R. (2015). Resilience and vulnerability to the psychological harm from flooding: The role of social cohesion. American journal of public health, 105(9), 1792-1795

**29** Brodie, M., Weltzien, E., Altman, D., Blendon, R. J., & Benson, J. M. (2006). Experiences of Hurricane Katrina evacuees in Houston shelters: Implications for future planning. American Journal of Public Health, 96(8), 1402-1408.

**30** NRDC. (2020, September 15). Losing Ground: Flood Data Visualization Tool. NRDC. https://www.nrdc.org/resources/losing-ground-flood-visualization-tool.

**31** FEMA. (n.d.). GUIDANCE FOR SEVERE REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES. https://www.fema.gov/pdf/nfip/manual201205/content/20_srl.pdf.

**32** Simon, R. (2017). "One house, 22 floods: repeated claims drain federal insurance." Wall Street Journal. https://www.wsj.com/articles/one-house-22-floods-repeated-claims-drain-federal-insurance-program-1505467830

**33** Pralle, S. Drawing lines: FEMA and the politics of mapping flood zones. Climatic Change 152, 227–237 (2019). https://doi.org/10.1007/s10584-018-2287-y

# Literature Cited
# RESIN

**34** MacDonald Gibson, J., DeFelice, N., Sebastian, D., & Leker, H. (2014). Racial disparities in access to community water supply service in Wake County, North Carolina. Frontiers in Public Health Services and Systems Research, 3(3), 6.;
Stillo, F., & MacDonald Gibson, J. (2017). Exposure to contaminated drinking water and health disparities in North Carolina. American Journal of Public Health, 107(1), 180– 185. https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2016.303482

**35** Comparing census tracts with social vulnerability index greater than 0.75 to those with SVI less than or equal to 0.25 and waste site locations reported by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality