**South Phoenix and the Geography of Exclusion**

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**Abstract:**
This poster presents the historical and geographical construction of a contaminated community in the heart of one of the largest and fastest growing suburban towns in the US. In 'minority' districts of South Phoenix, Arizona, land use policies were adopted that were not permitted in white Phoenix, as race and place were discursively and materially woven together. Early conditions in South Phoenix included a railroad and associated warehousing and industries, stockyards, open sewage, disheveled housing and disease. This area was a stigmatized and under-developed zone of racial exclusion and economic marginality in the central city. The core of this exclusionary geography was in place by 1900, increasingly policed and controlled by whie Phoenix, producing a geography of white privilege. This South Phoenix was subsequently built onto zoning, planning, and investment decisions that continue to shape the human ecology of Phoenix today.

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**The Flood**
A hazard event, the great flood of 1917, began the geography of exclusion of minority persons from white Phoenix from the earliest days. The flood created a less desirable zone which became the de facto residential area for blacks and Latinos.

**Meanwhile...**
Environmental amenities were the focus of white Phoenix development.

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**Minority Neighborhoods in Phoenix, 1911**

**Railroads and Warehouses attracted stockyards and cattle ranches to South Phoenix that persisted through the 1960s adding to the nosing conditions of the area.**

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**Minority Neighborhoods in Phoenix, 1940**

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**Patterns of Racial Segregation before and after war.**

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**South Phoenix Today**

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**CONCLUSIONS**
Early segregation coupled with a white power structure have ensured that a system of white privilege remains. Persisting, early political and urban ecologies of Phoenix, in terms of spatial, social, political, and cultural exclusion, are maintained in Phoenix.