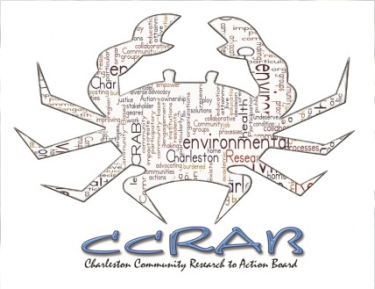


Race, Place and Environmental Justice

SECOORA Panel Discussion
May 23rd, 2018

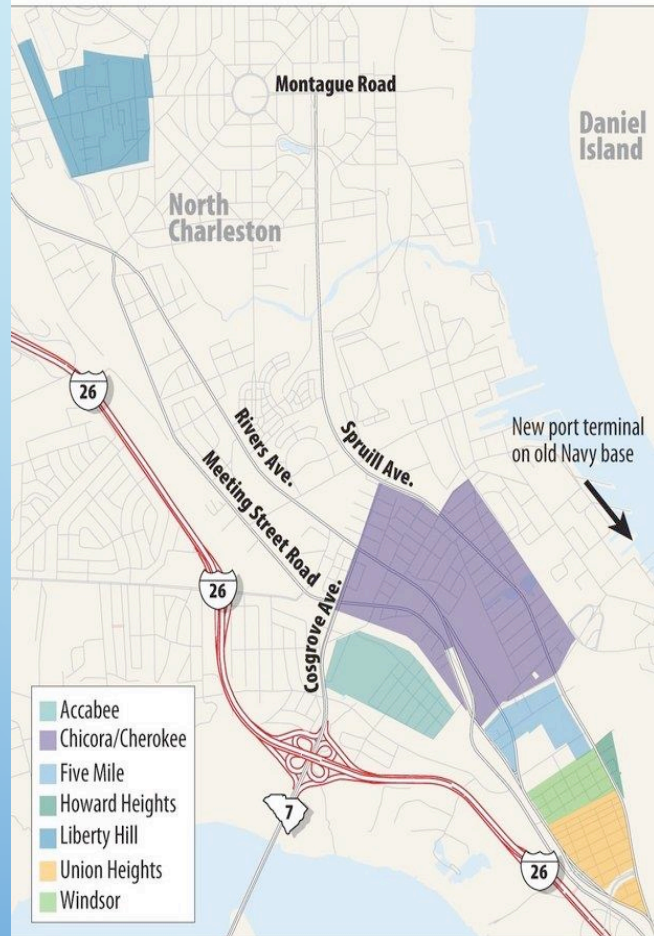
Omar Muhammad
Executive Director, LAMC
Project Coordinator, CCRAB



STAND WITH FRONTLINE COMMUNITIES IN OUR
FIGHT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, AGAINST
THE RAVAGES OF TOXIC CHEMICALS AND CLIMATE CHANGE.

LAMC neighborhoods

The Lowcountry Alliance for Model Communities is comprised of seven North Charleston neighborhoods: Accabee, Chicora-Cherokee, Five Mile, Howard Heights, Liberty Hill, Union Heights and Windsor. The neighborhoods in 2006 received more than \$4 million from the State Ports Authority to help mitigate the impact of a new port terminal that will come to the area.



BRANDON LOCKETT/STAFF

Our Work

The **MISSION** of LAMC is to promote a sense of ownership within the community which translates into empowered residents that actively participate in initiatives to improve the quality of life of their communities. The **VISION** of LAMC is to achieve sustainable and vibrant communities that encompass all the amenities of a healthy and thriving area.

Four Focus Areas

Affordable Housing
Economic Development
Education and

Environmental Justice

“Environmental Justice is the **fair treatment** and **meaningful involvement** of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies” (EPA Website).

Environmental Justice is all about **addressing all inequalities**

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ON VULNERABLE POPULATIONS



EXTREME HEAT

Climate change leads to more extreme heat events and warmer than average temperatures.

Example health impacts

- Heat cramps
- Heat exhaustion
- Heatstroke
- Hyperthermia (above normal body temperature)
- Dehydration

You may be at increased risk if you:

- Live in a home with poor insulation
- Do not have air conditioning
- Do not have access to cooling centers
- Work outdoors
- Do not have access to emergency healthcare
- Do not have access to emergency public health warnings in your native language

Flooding and sea level rise, storm surge and high winds, Extreme precipitation, drought, and heat waves are impacts in waterfront communities due to climate change.

POOR AIR QUALITY

Climate change affects harmful air pollutants, like ozone and particulate matter, both outdoors and indoors, and can increase allergens in the air like ragweed pollen or dust.



Example health impacts

- Premature death
- Cardiovascular (heart) and respiratory (lung) illnesses
- Worsened allergy and asthma conditions

You may be at increased risk if you:

- Live in an urban area, especially one that already has a lot of air pollution
- Work outdoors
- Have medical problems like hypertension (high blood pressure), diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD), or asthma
- Do not have access to public health information in your native language

The Needs for Industrial Waterfront Communities

Develop plans focused on resiliency planning to prevent, adapt and recover from events which saves lives

Minimize and/or prevent socio-economic dislocation

Need for Risk Assessments associated with light and heavy industrial and polluting pathways from storm surges near vulnerable communities

Recognize that many EJ communities have deep historic intergenerational roots and cultural ties to the land, where historical memory provides an element of resilience that must be considered in program planning

Development of Health Impact Assessments with a focus on pollution pathways and social health determinates

