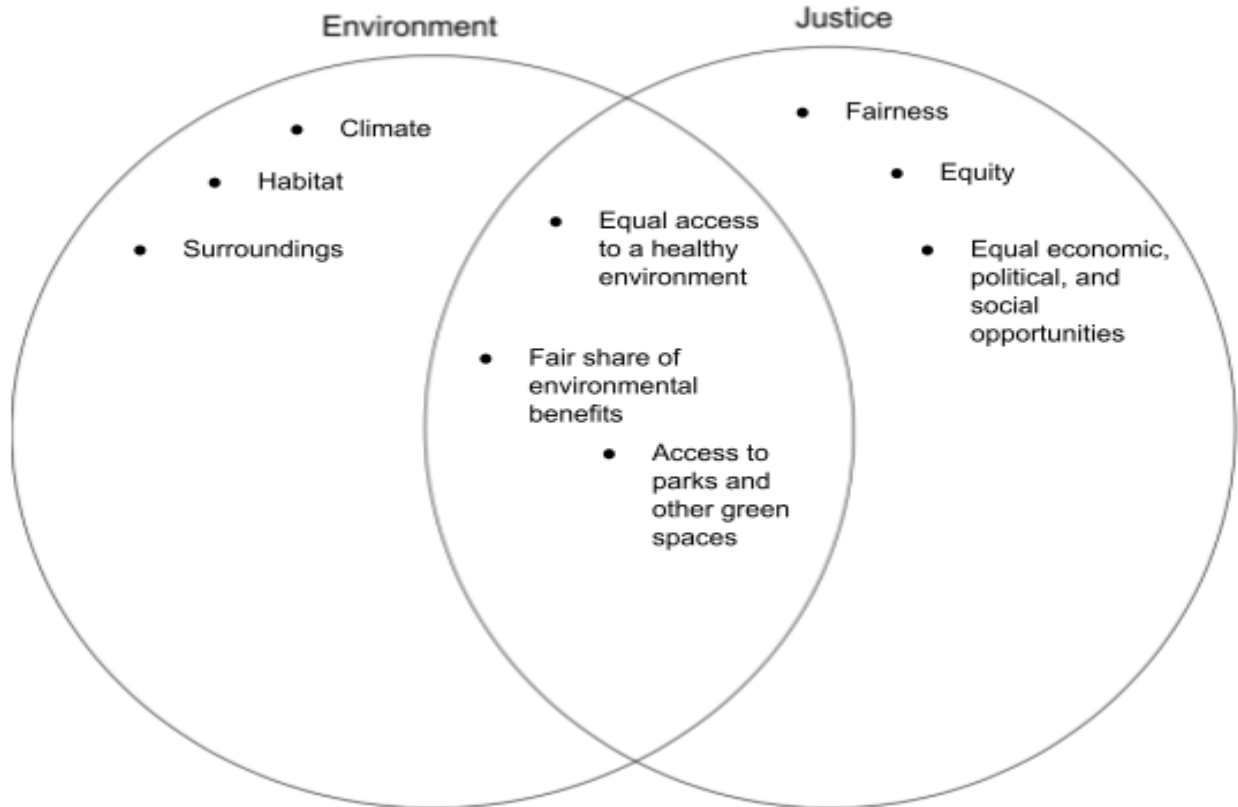


What is Environmental Justice?



Environment	Justice	Environment and Justice
(land, air, water, plants, animal, natural world, and ecosystem)	(fair treatment, equal social/political/economic opportunities, laws that protect all people)	(living in a clean space with access to the natural world)

What is environmental justice?

What is NOT environmental justice?

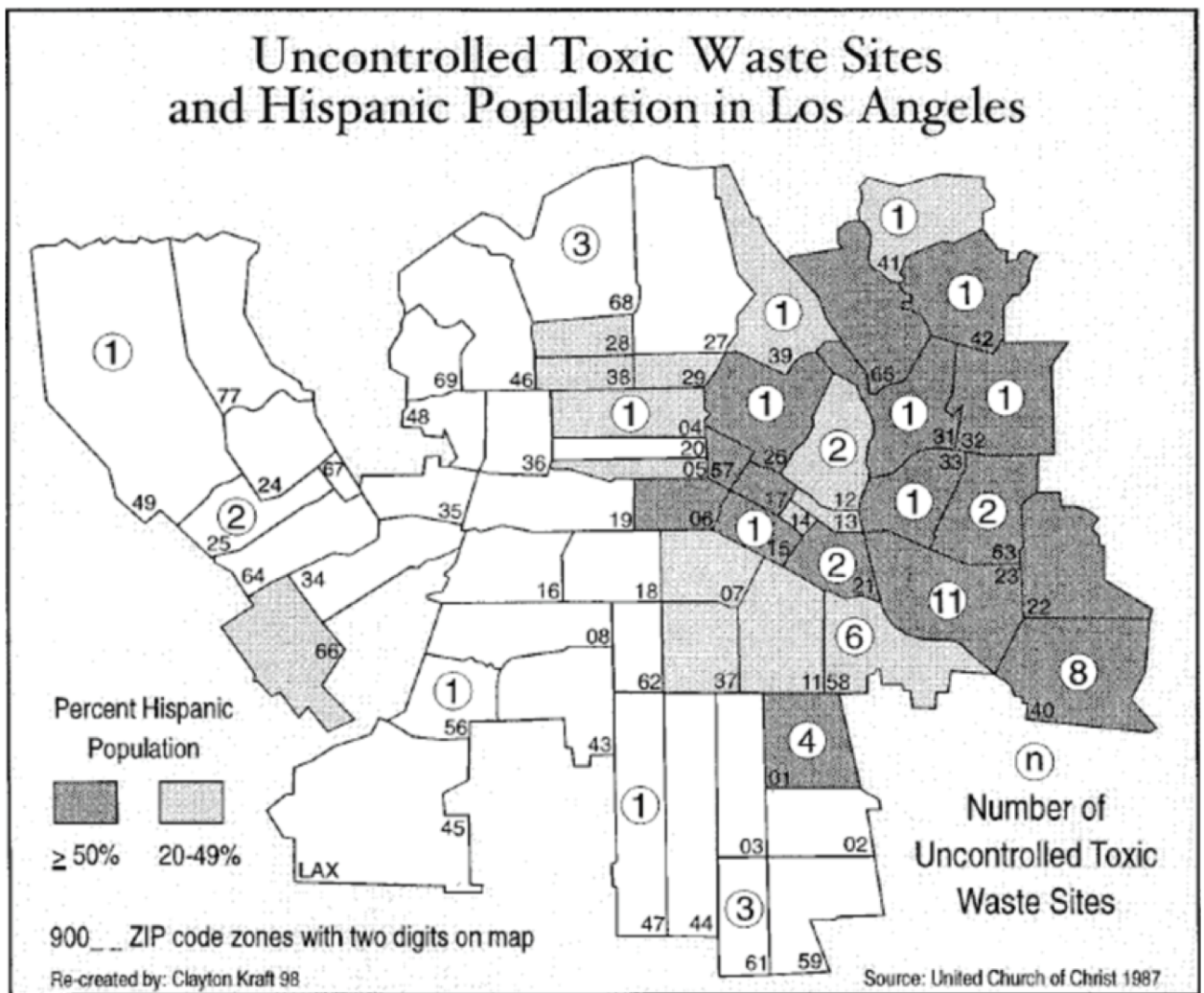
- Access to safe drinking water.
- Equal access to resources regardless of race and socio-economic status.
- Access to a healthy and clean environment
- Access to clean air
- Having a voice in decisions regarding the environment
- Affordable housing

- Disproportionate distribution of pollution and toxic waste.
- Unhealthy living conditions.
- Unsafe working conditions.
- Environmental destruction.
- Lack of access to safe drinking water.
- Little to no access to outdoor recreation and green spaces.

What is environmental justice?

Environmental justice: means that all people should be treated fairly under environmental laws regardless of race, ethnicity, culture or economic status and should receive equal shares of both environmental benefits and burdens. ([State of Connecticut](#))

What is Environmental Racism?



Number of uncontrolled toxic waste sites in zip codes with a Hispanic population greater than 20 percent: _____

Number of uncontrolled toxic waste sites in zip codes with a Hispanic population less than 20 percent: _____

Institutional racism: the ways in which institutional policies and practices create different outcomes for different racial groups. The institutional policies may never mention any racial group, but their effect is to create advantages for whites and oppression and disadvantage for people from groups classified as people of color.

Ex. Government policies that explicitly restricted the ability of people to get loans to buy or improve their homes in neighborhoods with high concentrations of African Americans (also known as “red-lining”).

Ex. City sanitation department policies that concentrate trash transfer stations and other environmental hazards disproportionately in communities of color.

Source: *Flipping the Script: White Privilege and Community Building* by Maggie Potapchuk, Sally Leiderman, Donna Bivens, and Barbara Major (2005).

How to Use the Connecticut Environmental Justice Screening Tool?

How do the two neighborhoods you looked at compare to each other when it comes to these scores?

How do the neighborhoods you looked at compare to the neighborhoods your classmates looked at?

Were you surprised by any of these results?

How do Communities Fight for Environmental Justice?

Who is the community member?	Katharine Morris: UConn Collaborative Organizing (UCCO)
What environmental burden did they face?	
What actions did they take?	
What was the outcome?	

Environmental Justice: means that all people should be treated fairly under environmental laws regardless of race, ethnicity, culture or economic status and should receive equal shares of both environmental benefits and burdens. ([State of Connecticut](#))

Fair treatment