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Looking at the environmental justice index in New York, I can see that many parts of Brooklyn are in the 95 - 100 percentile in the Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index (HI). This value means that a significant portion of the population in these neighborhoods of New York may be exposed to elevated levels of hazardous air pollutants that pose respiratory health risks. In the area of Brooklyn that I live in (New Utrecht, Bensonhurst, Dyker Heights), there is an even mix of 80 - 90, 90 - 95, and 95 - 100. However as go East and North of Brooklyn (Flatbush, Brownsville, and East New York), the amount of 95 - 100 percentile areas increases. This could be from a variety of factors such as less foliage/green spaces in these areas or commercial activities that lead to more air pollutants in the atmosphere One organization working to intervene in this issue is the New York City Environmental Justice Alliance (NYC-EJA). It is working on reducing the urban heat island effect and enhancing "cooling" approaches, which involve expanding the urban tree canopy and improving accessibility to cooling facilities. If the solution were up to us, we'd take measures to reduce our personal emissions such as reducing water to reduce the energy required for water treatment and heating.

(Screenshots on next page)



EMISSIONS

FEW GREEN SPACES MEAN LESS POLLUTION ABSORPTION, CAUSING HIGHER POLLUTANT LEVELS AND HI.

INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES MAY EMIT CHEMICALS AND TOXINS INTO THE AIR, INCREASING THE RISK OF RESPIRATORY HEALTH PROBLEMS FOR NEARBY RESIDENTS.

LACK OF GREEN SPACES/FOLIAGE







