ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE THREATS

AIR POLLUTION
  • South Carolina ranks 15th out 50 in terms of coal energy production. South Carolina had 36 coal-fired generating stations in 2005.

SEA LEVEL RISE
  • South Carolina has 229,000 people at risk of coastal flooding. By 2050, an additional 56,000 people are projected to be at risk due to sea level rise.

HEAT
  • South Carolina averages 25 dangerous heat days a year. By 2050, that number is projected to increase to 90; directly harming 160,000 South Carolinians vulnerable to heat, increasing the number of wildfires, and increasing the number and length of droughts. In addition, an increase in heat also supercharges storms, leading to stronger storms each year.

DOES SOUTH CAROLINA MEET NAACP JUST ENERGY STANDARDS?

TO MEET NAACP JUST ENERGY STANDARDS, SOUTH CAROLINA MUST HAVE A:

✓ Mandatory Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) with a target of 25% clean energy by 2025 with no nuclear, biomass, or natural gas allowed;
✓ Mandatory Energy Efficiency Resource Standard per NAACP standards, as defined by: at least 2% annual reduction over each previous year’s average retail electricity sales;
✓ Mandatory Local Hire Provisions and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Provisions; and
✓ Mandatory Community Solar Policy, which is legislation that allows communities to take advantage of solar energy.

PROPOSED ACTION STEPS

1. Every South Carolina branch will have an ECJ committee and chair, and a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT).
2. Aiken County, Rock Hill, and Florence branches will engage in Rural Electric Co-Op projects.
3. Coal Blooded action campaigns will take place at the Monck’s Corner, Goose Creek and Columbia branches to retire Plants Wateree, Williams and Cross and to move towards a just transition to clean energy.
4. Charleston branch will host a follow-up Sea Level Rise Training and launch a Sea Level Rise Preparedness Project.
5. South Carolina State Conference will host a "Bridging the Gap: Connecting Black Communities to the Green Economy" summit.