AHSC, EJ & Public Health

SCAG Working Group Meeting,
October 17, 2019
Alejandro Huerta,
SoCal AHSC Program Director
LET'S TALK

AGENDA

1. Who We Are
2. Why We Fight
3. AHSC 101
4. Next Steps
WHO WE ARE
OUR VISION: One day every person will have an affordable home in a vibrant community, filled with promise and the opportunity for a good life.

OUR MISSION: To create opportunity for low- and moderate-income people through affordable housing in diverse, thriving communities.
WHO WE ARE

• Provide AHSC Grant Technical Assistance

• Supported the 5 awarded LA City applications - $84.9 million, 709 new affordable units, 2.8 miles sidewalk improvements, 8.8 miles new bike facilities
WHY WE FIGHT
AFFORDABLE HOUSING SHORTFALL

Los Angeles County needs almost 517,000 more affordable homes for the lowest income renters to meet current demand.
# INCOME NEEDED TO RENT

Renters need to earn 3.6 times the local minimum wage to afford the median asking rent in Los Angeles County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Median Asking Rent</th>
<th>Income Needed to Afford Median Asking Rent</th>
<th>Hour Rate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median Asking Rent</td>
<td>$2,471/Month</td>
<td>$8,237/Month</td>
<td>$47.52/Hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Los Angeles Minimum Wage</td>
<td>$2,297/Month</td>
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<td>$13.25/Hour</td>
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<td>Home Health Aides</td>
<td>$2,373/Month</td>
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<td>$13.69/Hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Janitors &amp; Cleaners</td>
<td>$2,464/Month</td>
<td></td>
<td>$14.22/Hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nursing Assistants</td>
<td>$2,632/Month</td>
<td></td>
<td>$15.18/Hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers &amp; Instructors</td>
<td>$2,938/Month</td>
<td></td>
<td>$16.95/Hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Workers</td>
<td>$3,455/Month</td>
<td></td>
<td>$19.93/Hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AFFORDABLE HOUSING & SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES
CA CLIMATE INVESTMENTS

AHSC 101
Cap-and-trade grant program

- Creates infill affordable housing and active transportation improvements near transit
- Implements AB 32, SB 375
- Reduces VMTs through mode shift and increased public transit ridership
- Reduces GHGs
WHY AHSC

- Lack of affordable housing
- Climate change disproportionately impacts lower-income communities
- Lower income households rely on public transit
WHY AHSC

- Disparities in walking and biking infrastructure
- High rates of traffic injuries/deaths in low income communities
- Higher rates of obesity, chronic diseases
- Higher rates of air quality related illnesses
STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

AHSC & EJ

- Lower income communities need to be beneficiaries of efforts to curb climate crisis
- Implements SB 535, AB 1550
- Maximizes benefits to disadvantaged communities, low-income communities
- 50% of AHSC funding for projects benefiting disadvantaged communities
HOW DOES IT DO THIS

AHSC & EJ

- Requires community climate resiliency measures
- Funds electrification of buses
- Funds street trees/urban greening
AHSC & Public Health

What’s funded?

- New bikeways, amenities
- New walkways
- Requires community air pollution exposure mitigation strategies
SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

HOW DOES IT DO THIS

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP WITH CBO TO IDENTIFY NEEDS

TRANSIT PARTNERSHIP WITH TRANSIT AGENCY TO INCREASE RIDERSHIP

HOUSING HIGH DENSITY, MIXED-USE

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION BIKeways AND WALKWAYS IN COLLABORATION WITH PUBLIC PARTNER
WEINGART TOWER

- 275 units
- On-site supportive services
- Non-profit office space, ground floor retail
- Protected bikeways and bicycle safety education
- Community room for climate resiliency training in partnership with LA County DPH
NEXT STEPS
DEVELOP A WINNING PROCESS

START EARLY

Assemble teams – housing, public health, DPW, BOE, planning, nonprofits

Engage local developers and let them know about AHSC

Get technical assistance
AHSC TIMELINE

NOFA NOV 1, 2019

FEBRUARY 2020
DEADLINE

JUNE 2020 AWARDS
IMPACT IN LA COUNTY

$258 million total awarded funding

2,588 affordable and supportive units

27 affordable housing projects

$80.4 million invested in sustainable transportation
Juliet McMullin, PhD
Professor and Chair, Department of Anthropology
Co-Director Center for Health Disparities Research
HDR@UCR
The Center for Health Disparities Research at UCR (HDR@UCR) is a new center funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH)/National Institute for Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD).

Funded by a U54 - Research Centers at Minority Institutions (RCMI) award, ~$16M over 5 years (largest grant to UCR to date), one of 11 funded RCMI's.

This center also now joins other RCMI institutions in the RCMI Translational Research Network.
Center for Health Disparities Research

Our Mission:
Create a rich interdisciplinary, diverse, and collaborative environment for health disparities research, infusing community-engaged research methods into the academic culture, and equipping investigators and community with tools and training to improve their extramural funding success. The Center aims to move UCR toward national leadership in health disparities research, education, and training, and to inform the national dialogue on health disparities.
Center for Health Disparities Research

Center leadership is drawn from many UCR schools and colleges:

- David Lo MD PhD, Director, contact PI, Distinguished Professor, Sr. Associate Dean Research, SOM
- Juliet McMullin PhD, Co-Director, Co-PI, Professor and Chair, Anthropology, College of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (CHASS)
- Bruce Link PhD, Co-PI, Distinguished Professor, School of Public Policy (SPP)
- Gerald Maguire MD, Co-PI, Health Sciences Clinical Professor, Chair, Psychiatry, SOM
Center components:
- Administrative Core
- Community Engagement and Dissemination Core
- Investigator Development Core
- Research Infrastructure Core
- Recruitment Core
- Research Project 1: Childhood asthma and environmental exposures
- Research Project 2: Childhood obesity in low-income families
Community Engagement and Dissemination Core

Shifting the focus from research “on” to research “with”

- Provides primary engagement point of contact with community organizations and other stakeholders, with Health Assessment & Research for Communities (HARC) – “Boundary Spanner”

- Community Engagement Studio

- With the Research Infrastructure Core, delivers training to students and investigators in Health Disparities Research and Community Engagement
The power of community is essential, but not sufficient by itself, for changing health equity.
Community Engagement Studios

- Process for inclusion of community in the research process
- Co-learning opportunities for researchers and community
- Sets the stage for dissemination and implementation projects
Figure 1 The process for requesting and implementing a Community Engagement Studio (CE Studio). A CE Studio, developed by the Meharry-Vanderbilt Community-Engaged Research Core in 2009, is a structured process facilitating project-specific input from community and patient stakeholders to enhance research design, implementation, and dissemination.
Dissemination and Implementation

- research on how evidence-based practices, interventions, and policies are effectively translated to and used in real-world settings like hospitals, schools, and communities.
Communities in Action: Pathways to Health Equity. 2017, National Academies of Science
Multi-level engagement

- Engaging Farm Working Communities of the Eastern Coachella Valley
  - Healthy eating and food insecurity
- Navigating Pacific Hearts
  - Capacity building
- Gathering of Good Minds
  - Social biases in delivery of health care
Health disparities in eastern Coachella Valley, particularly for asthma and cardiopulmonary disease within the Latino community, are significantly affected by chronic environmental exposures to aerosols including biological materials, inorganic particulates, and pollutants.

- Build shared knowledge around asthma and environmental exposure (disseminate research findings and photovoice)
- Planning groups - that include families, pediatricians, environmental health advocates, local policy makers, and community leaders
  - identify key issues and policy interventions
  - develop implementation research plan
Next Steps

- Developing the capacity of UCR researchers to conduct Health Disparities and Community Engaged Research
- Developing multi-level partnerships
Thank you

julietm@ucr.edu
Project Overview

1. **Literature review** of statewide climate adaptation policies in municipal planning

2. **Matrix** on Status of Municipal Climate Preparedness in SCE’s service territory

3. **Assessment of climate vulnerability software tools**

4. **Map analysis** to identify climate vulnerable communities (CVCs)

5. **Interviews** with representatives from priority CVCs

6. **Recommendations for opportunities** in research, policy, and resources to help CVCs with climate planning
Framing and defining climate adaptation policies in municipal planning

- Climate Adaptation Plan
- Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP)
- Sustainability Plan
- Resilience Plan
- Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)
- General Plan (in compliance with SB379, SB1035, and SB1000)
- Emergency Management/Operations Plan
Matrix

- The **matrix** gives an overview of each municipality under SCE territory and their **current status** on climate preparedness planning.

- Relevant municipal contacts and web links to plans.

- Ability to **filter by status** of climate planning efforts.

- Climate strategies from LHMP and General Plans.
# Matrix - City of Bellflower Example

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Name, title, affiliation, contact information of key staff</td>
<td>Municipality has a standalone climate, sustainability, and/or resilience plan?</td>
<td>Plan that includes climate action (mitigation)?</td>
<td>Plan that includes climate adaptation?</td>
<td>What departments and stakeholders were involved in creating this plan?</td>
<td>Municipality has Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)?</td>
<td>When was LHMP last updated?</td>
<td>Does LHMP account for climate change?</td>
<td>If updated for climate, list climate impacts relevant</td>
<td>Link to summary of climate strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Bellflower</td>
<td>Elizabeth Corpus, Director of Planning and Building Services <a href="mailto:ecorpus@bellflower.org">ecorpus@bellflower.org</a> Tel: (562) 804-1424.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Updated General Plan per SB 377 & SB1035?**
  - Yes (within Safety Element)

- **SB375 compliance -- by reference to LHMP or within safety element?**
  - Yes

- **If unique, list climate impacts**
  - Heat-related
  - Drought
  - Flooding
  - Nonpoint source pollution

- **Link to summary of climate strategies**
  - See All

- **Does this municipality have DACs (Disadvantaged Communities) using CalEnviroScreen 3.0 score / top 25% census tracts**
  - Yes

- **SB1000 Part 1 Compliance: General Plan incorporates environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives?**
  - Yes

- **SB 1000 Part 2 Compliance: General Plan explicitly identifies DACs and has policies that improves and prioritizes the needs of DACs?**
  - No

- **Does municipality have Emergency Operations/Management Plan?**
  - Yes

- **URL’s to relevant documents**
Map Analysis Methodology

We evaluated the following 7 tools:

1. Cal-Adapt
2. CalEnviroScreen 3.0 (CES3.0)
4. California Healthy Places Index (HPI)
   a. Incorporates Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators from California Building Resilience Against Climate Effects (CalBRACE)
5. California Heat Assessment Tool (CHAT)
6. The National Weather Service Heat Index
7. USC’s Environmental Justice Screening Method (EJSM)
Map Analysis Methodology

● Focused in on heat and air quality. Why?
  ○ Research identified these were risks needing more attention
  ○ Heat has the most sensitivity and adaptive capacity indicators (24) identified by research (according to APEN Mapping Resilience Report)
  ○ Heat and air quality are interconnected
  ○ Heat and air quality data sets are more publicly available

● Tools used for map analysis (25 percentile cutoff):
  ○ CalEnviroScreen 3.0
  ○ Healthy Places Index
  ○ California Heat Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Fourth Climate Change Assessment
Identified 63 municipalities to have CVCs (466 census tracts)

CVC definition: least climate resilient tracts due to their sensitivity (physiological and socio-economic factors) and adaptive capacity to heat and air quality
CVC List and Map Example

Los Angeles County CVCs

SCE Climate Adaptation Policy Inventory by Climate Resolve
DRAFT 10-4-19

63 Municipalities scoring in the top 25th percentile of CHAT, CES 3.0, and HPI with number of census tract(s) and total population:

Kern
1. Delano (3) (Total: 18,573)
2. McFarland (1) (Total: 4,051)

Kings
3. Hanford (4) (Total: 23,952)

Los Angeles
4. Baldwin Park (5) (Total: 24,337)
5. Bell (4) (Total: 20,272)
6. Bellflower (6) (Total: 37,677)
7. Compton (28) (Total: 96,456)
8. Downey (1) (Total: 3,826)
9. El Monte (17) (Total: 73,719)
10. Gardena (4) (Total: 11,415)
11. Hawaiian Gardens (1) (Total: 5,818)
12. Hawthorne (12) (Total: 59,658)
13. Huntington Park (21) (Total: 69,791)
14. Inglewood (20) (Total: 91,957)
15. La Puente (4) (Total: 20,185)
16. Lakewood (1) (Total: 8,526)
17. Lawndale (1) (Total: 7,027)
18. Long Beach (43) (Total: 294,369)
19. Unincorporated Los Angeles (114) (Total: 428,311)
20. Lynwood (6) (Total: 38,174)
21. Maywood (7) (Total: 27,395)
22. Montebello (6) (Total: 23,745)
23. Monterey Park (1) (Total: 3,683)
24. Norwalk (2) (Total: 12,726)
25. Paramount (6) (Total: 20,712)
26. Pico Rivera (4) (Total: 17,763)
27. Pomona (9) (Total: 43,388)
28. Rosemead (1) (Total: 2,803)
29. San Fernando (1) (Total: 3,756)
30. Santa Fe Springs (2) (Total: 5,425)
31. South El Monte (6) (Total: 20,119)
32. South Gate (11) (Total: 43,554)
33. Torrance (2) (Total: 13,285)
34. Whittier (5) (Total: 17,787)

Orange
35. Buena Park (3) (Total: 21,761)
36. Costa Mesa (1) (Total: 5,872)
37. Garden Grove (1) (Total: 3,973)
38. Huntington Beach (1) (Total: 8,090)
39. Placentia (1) (Total: 7,329)
40. Santa Ana (10) (Total: 67,3)
41. Stanton (1) (Total: 5,668)
42. Westminster (1) (Total: 5,111)

Riverside
43. Blythe (1) (Total: 3,341)
44. Corona (1) (Total: 3,268)
45. Hemet (2) (Total: 10,008)
46. Moreno Valley (5) (Total: 17,520)
47. Riverside (1) (3,826)

San Bernardino
48. Adelanto (2) (Total: 14,084)
49. Barstow (4) (Total: 17,210)
50. Fontana (7) (Total: 33,706)
51. Montclair (1) (Total: 8,795)
52. Ontario (8) (Total: 36,636)
53. Rialto (7) (Total: 34,796)
54. San Bernardino (29) (Total: 158,252)
55. Upland (1) (Total: 3,905)
56. Victorville (3) (Total: 15,647)

Tulare
57. Farmerville (1) (Total: 5,587)
58. Lindsay (1) (Total: 3,395)
59. Pixley (1) (Total: 6,529)
60. Porterville (1) (Total: 9,670)
61. Tulare (4) (Total: 15,963)
62. Visalia (3) (Total: 14,437)

Ventura
63. Oxnard (3) (Total: 14,947)
Relevant Indicators

### Heat
- Urban Heat Island (CHAT)
- Percent Impervious Surfaces (CHAT)
- Tree Canopy (CHAT and HPI)
- Outdoor Workers (CHAT)

### Air Quality
- Ozone (CES3.0, CHAT, and HPI)
- PM2.5 (CES3.0, CHAT, and HPI)
- Diesel Particulate Matter (CES3.0 and HPI)
- Traffic Density (CES3.0)
- Toxic Releases from Facilities (CES3.0)
Relevant Indicators

Socioeconomic

- Employment (CES3.0, CHAT, and HPI)
- Median Income (HPI)
- Housing Burdened Low Income Households (CES3.0 and HPI)
- Insured Adults (HPI)
- Educational Attainment (CES3.0, CHAT, and HPI)
- Automobile Access (CHAT and HPI)
- Transit Access (CHAT)
- Cognitive Disability (CHAT)
- Linguistic Isolation (CES 3.0 and CHAT)
- Ambulatory Disability (CHAT)
Issues and Recommendations

**Issue #1:** State policymakers and key stakeholders are unaware of the current status of municipal-level planning for the impacts of climate change.

**Recommendation:** Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), industry, and/or philanthropy can fund the creation and management of a statewide database to track municipal-level climate policy planning.

**Issue #2:** The state lacks official criteria and tools to identify Climate Vulnerable Communities (CVCs).

**Recommendation:** The state, with industry and/or philanthropy, can fund the comprehensive expansion of an existing climate planning software tool to identify CVCs in California (funded via Fifth Climate Change Assessment).
Issues and Recommendations

**Issue #3:** The state lacks criteria for assessing strengths and weaknesses of climate planning efforts.

**Recommendation:** OPR can produce a report that identifies the strengths/weaknesses and costs/benefits of current municipal compliance with SB 379 and SB 1000 in jurisdictions with CVCs, and recommend best planning practices in the Adaptation Clearinghouse (resilientCA.org).

**Issue #4:** CVCs lack resources for climate preparedness planning.

**Recommendation:** Where appropriate, Strategic Growth Council (SGC), municipal planning organizations (MPOs), industry, and/or philanthropy can fund technical assistance providers (regional Councils of Governments or other organizations) to assist CVCs with grant writing, grant matching funds, and/or planning assistance.
Q&A

Contacts:
Natalie Hernandez
nherandez@climateresolve.org
Kris Eclarino
keclarino@climateresolve.org
Environmental Justice

Fabian Wesson
Assistant Deputy Executive Officer/Public Advisor
Legislative, Public Affairs & Media

October 17, 2019
To clean the air and protect the health of all residents in the South Coast Air District through practical and innovative strategies.
What is South Coast AQMD?

We are the regional government agency tasked with achieving federal clean air standards in order to protect public health in Southern California.

Includes 4 Counties – over 10,000 square miles
Home to nearly 17 million people (over 40% of the State’s population) and over 12 million vehicles.

South Coast AQMD’s Roles

• Control stationary and area sources within the South Coast Basin
• Research new technology and develop new ideas to help clean the air we all breathe
• Spread awareness of the dangers associated with poor air quality
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

Equitable environmental policymaking and enforcement to protect the health of all residents, regardless of age, culture, ethnicity, gender, race, socioeconomic status, or geographic location, from the health effects of air pollution.

-SOUTH COAST AQMD
Since 2015, South Coast AQMD have hosted:

12 Community Workshops
8 EJ Leader Awards
13 EJ CP Advisory Council Meetings
15 EJ AG Meetings
7 Young Leaders Advisory Council Meetings
3 College Student Bus Tours
2 Inter-Agency Summits
3 Inter-Agency Task Force Meetings
5 EJ Conferences
3 CARE presentations
5th ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE
AB 617 Year 1 Communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Steering Committees (CSCs)</th>
<th>Community Workshops</th>
<th>Individual Meetings</th>
<th>Community Bus Tours</th>
<th>Technical Advisory Group meetings</th>
<th>Community Workshops</th>
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<td>6</td>
<td>60+</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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- **San Bernardino, Muscoy (SBM)**
- **Wilmington, Carson, West Long Beach (WCWLB)**
- **Boyle Heights, East Los Angeles, West Commerce (BHELAWC)**

Extensive Community Engagement
Timeline for Year 2 AB 617 Communities

- **February - June 2019** – Outreach Meetings
- **June 2019** – Deadline for communities to submit nominations
- **September 2019** – Governing Board selected Year 2 community recommendations
- **October 2019** – Staff submits Year 2 recommendations report to California Air Resources Board (CARB) staff
- **December 2019** – CARB considers Year 2 communities
- **2020** – Year 2 Community Steering Committees form & begin to meet
Incentive Programs

**Residential Electric Lawn Mower Rebate Program**
Help clean the air by replacing your old gasoline lawn mower with a battery electric model and receiving a rebate based on the purchase price of your new mower.
www.aqmd.gov/lawnmower

**Replace Your Ride**
Qualified applicants could receive up to $9,500 to replace their existing vehicle with a newer, cleaner model or other clean modes of transportation.
www.replaceyouride.com

**On-Road Heavy-Duty Voucher Incentive Program**
Help for fleets with 10 or fewer vehicles to replace high-polluting vehicles with lower-emission ones, or to install retrofit devices.
www.aqmd.gov/VIP

**Commercial Electric Lawn & Garden Equipment**
Exchange older, polluting gasoline- or diesel—powered commercial lawn and garden equipment for new zero-emission, battery electric commercial grade equipment.
https://www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/community/lawn-and-garden-equPMENT

**Carl Moyer Program**
Grants from the Carl Moyer Program for helping replace older heavy-duty diesels with cleaner technologies. The program includes on-road and off-road projects.
www.aqmd.gov/moyer

**Lower Emission School Bus Program**
Incentives to public school districts to purchase new clean buses in order to retire their highest-polluting buses.

**CLEANair Furnace Rebate Program**
This program provides an incentive to residents within the South Coast AQMD’s jurisdiction who purchase and install a compliant furnace that meets the South Coast AQMD Rule 1111 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emission limit.

**Residential EV Charging Incentive Pilot Program**
The program will provide an incentive to buy-down the cost of residential chargers. The programs on a first come, first served basis and will provide up to $250 for the cost of hardware for Level 2 residential chargers.
www.aqmd.gov/home/programs/community
DO ONE THING FOR CLEAN AIR
DOWNLOAD
SOUTH COAST AQMD’S MOBILE APP TODAY!
A ONE-STOP APP FOR
- Real-time Air Quality Alerts
- Report a Compliant
- Alternative Fuel Locations
- Weather

Visit Our Website: www.aqmd.gov/mobileapp
Visit the App Store
A Case Study of an Environmental Justice Victory in South Gate, CA: The Defeat of Sunlaw

Alvaro Huerta, Ph.D. (UC Berkeley)
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Urban & Regional Planning and Ethnic & Women’s Studies Dept.
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
What is Environmental Racism?
Minority Communities & Toxic Release Inventory Map

Sources: Communities for a Better Environment (CBE); U.S. EPA; US Census
Context: Neo-Liberal Politics

On September 23, 1996, the State of California made a major public policy shift by deregulating energy, leading to an energy crisis in the early 2000s.
Major Utilities
(Controlled prices before deregulation)

• Southern California Edison
• Pacific Gas & Electric
• San Diego Gas & Electric
Consequences (Unintended?)
(2000 + 2001)
A Few Facts About South Gate…

- City Incorporated: January 20, 1923 (Whites-only Covenants)
- Location: 12 miles Southeast of downtown Los Angeles
  and 6 miles from the Port of Long Beach
- Southeast Los Angeles Cities: Bell, Bell Gardens, Cudahy,
  Maywood, Huntington Park, Vernon, Commerce and South Gate.
- Area: 7.5 square miles

Sources: City of South Gate; Los Angeles Almanac; U.S. Census 2000; Los Angeles Times; Data Quick
A Few Facts About South Gate (cont.)

• Population (2000 Census): 96,375

• Demographic Racial/Ethnic Composition:

  ✓ Latino (92%); White (6%); Black (1%); Asian (1%); Other (2%)

• Medium Household Income: $35,695 (L.A. County is $42,189)

• Home Sale Prices (February 2005): $345,000

Sources: City of South Gate; Los Angeles Almanac; U.S. Census 2000; Los Angeles Times; Data Quick
A Few Facts: Nueva Azalea Power Plant

- Applicant: Sunlaw Energy Corporation
- Application for Certification Submitted: March 8, 2000
- Scale: 550-Megawatt Power Plant (Size of Dodger Stadium)
- Type: Natural Gas Powered
- Property: 13.5 Acres (Industrial area)
- Capital Cost: $256 million

Sources: City of South Gate; California Energy Commission; Z Magazine; LA Weekly
More Facts on the Nueva Azalea Power Plant

- Jobs: 400 Temporary Construction Jobs (Unionized)
- Projected Tax Revenue: $3 - $7 Million (Unsubstantiated)
- Emissions: Over 150 Tons of Pollution Emitted Annually (PM10)
- Sensitive Receptors: Residential areas, Schools, Hospitals, Day-Care Centers, Parks, etc..

Sources: City of South Gate; California Energy Commission; Z Magazine; LA Weekly
Map of Proposed Nueva Azelea Power Plant
The Launch of an EJ Campaign
Urgent:

Please Participate in a Public Workshop
Regarding the Nueva Azalea
Power Plant Project
in
South Gate

When: Wednesday, October 18, 2000
Time: 6:00 pm – 9:00 pm
Where: City of South Gate Girls Clubhouse
4940 Southern Ave., South Gate

For more information, please call Alvaro Huerta: (323) 826.9771, ext. 104
Would You Want Your Children to Play Near a Power Plant?

Please Join

Communities for a Better Environment

for a

Community Educational Meeting

- Dialogue on how to fight against pollution to protect our health.
- Includes a youth theatre performance.

Children welcome.

Where: South Gate High School (Auditorium)
3351 Firestone Blvd.
South Gate, CA 90280

Date: December 13, 2000 (Wednesday)

Time: 6:00 pm - 8:00 pm

For more information, please call Alvaro Huerta at: (323) 826-9771 x104
Would you want your children playing near a power plant?

¿Dejaría a sus hijos jugar cerca de una planta eléctrica?
OVER 150 TONS OF POLLUTION EACH YEAR
will be emitted from the power plant.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, & PREMATURE DEATH
are linked to pollution generated by gas-fired power plants.

SOUTH GATE IS ALREADY OVERLY POLLUTED
with freeways, toxic factories, railroad and air traffic.

MAS DE 150 TONELADAS DE CONTAMINACIÓN AL AÑO
son emitidas por la planta eléctrica.

EL ASMA, LA BRONQUITIS Y LA MUERTE PREMATURA
son resultado de la contaminación de plantas eléctricas de gas natural.

SOUTH GATE YA ESTÁ SOBREPASADA CONTAMINADORA
por fábricas tóxicas, autotransportes, ferrocarriles y tráfico de vehículos.

VOTE EL 6 DE MARZO
VOTE MARCH 6

NO a la Medida
on Measure A
March Against Pollution!

Please Join Communities for a Better Environment for a March from South Gate High School to South Gate City Hall to urge the City to oppose the Nueva Azalea power plant

When: Tuesday January 23, 2001
Where: South Gate High School
3351 Firestone Blvd.
South Gate, CA 90280
Time: March starts at 6pm

Would you want your children to play near a power plant?

For more information, contact Angelo Logan 323-826-0771 x107 at Communities for a Better Environment.
Source: Jesus Torres, CBE Organizer (01/23/01)
Festival Against
the Power Plant
Aztec Dancers
Solar Power Displays

Live Music
LaZtlan Underground to Resistencia
2/UndaVearz
and more!

South Gate Park
Saturday 1PM - 5PM
March 3, 2001

Firestone
South Gate Park
Tweed
Atlantic

For more info, contact:
No on A Committee
P.O. Box 1906
South Gate, GA 30280
or
Communities for a
Better Environment
323-836-8774 x107
Would you want your Children Playing next to a Power Plant?

IF NOT, please join Communities for a Better Environment in a discussion with the Bell City Council regarding the proposed 550-megawatt power plant that will emit over 150 tons of pollution in our community each year.

When? Monday, March 5th, 2001
Time? 7:00 pm
Where? Bell City Hall
       6330 Pine Ave (at Gage)
       Bell, CA 90201

For more information, contact Alvaro Huerta at 323-826-9771 x104
Communities for a Better Environment
D-Day: March 6, 2001

South Gate residents vote against power plant project by a 2 - to - 1 margin
Campaign Expenditures (estimated)

- Pro-Power Plant Campaign: $650,000
- Anti-Power Plant Campaign: $6,000
come celebrate our
VICTORY AGAINST THE POWER PLANT!

SATURDAY MARCH 17, 2001
1PM - 5PM AT THE CBE OFFICE

This is a Victory for Environmental Justice!

For more information, contact Alvaro Huerta at CBE 323-826-9771 x104 CBE is located at 5610 Pacific Blvd. #203, Huntington Park

Sponsored by Communities for a Better Environment and the No on Measure A Committee
Attention: SOUTH GATE RESIDENTS

The POWER PLANT PROJECT is BACK!

Remember when South Gate voted down Sunlaw’s Nueva Azalea power plant?

Now, another owner is proposing to build the very same power plant in South Gate.

EXPRESS YOUR CONCERNS TO YOUR CITY COUNCIL!

When: Tuesday, October 9, 2001
Where: South Gate City Hall
       8650 California Ave.
       South Gate, CA 90280
Time: 6:30pm

For more information, contact Alvaro Huerta (323-926-9771) x104 at Communities for a Better Environment
ATTENTION SOUTH GATE RESIDENTS

WARNING!
THE POWER PLANT PROJECT IS BACK!

Remember when South Gate voted down Sunlaw’s Nueva Azalea power plant? Now, another owner is proposing to build the very same power plant in South Gate.

EXPRESS YOUR CONCERNS TO THE CITY COUNCIL!

When: Monday, October 22, 2001
Where: South Gate City Hall
8650 California Ave.
South Gate, CA 90280
Time: 6:30 PM

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT ALVARO HUERTA 323-826-9771 X104 AT COMMUNITIES FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Energy Resources Conservation
and Development Commission

In the Matter of: Application for Certification for the EM-One
Power Station's NUEVA AZALEA POWER
PLANT PROJECT (UMI Capital, LLC)

Docket No. 00-AFC-3

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION

BY

APPELLANT EM-ONE POWER STATION LLC

November 5, 2001
ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDINGS

Background

On November 6, 2001, Applicant filed a notice withdrawing the application for certification in the above-captioned proceeding.

Discussion

Applicant’s notice of withdrawal complies with Section 1709.8(a) of the Energy Commission’s regulations. Section 1709.8(b) provides that the presiding member shall issue a written order terminating proceedings upon receipt of a properly executed withdrawal notice.

Order

Review of the application for certification in this matter is immediately terminated. The proceeding is hereby closed. No further filings in this matter shall be accepted by the Energy Commissioner’s Docket Unit.

Dated November 9, 2001, at Sacramento, California.
EJ Formula on Civic Engagement

EJ Frame + Educate + Agitate + Organize = Victory
Policy Recommendations

- State should regulate energy, water, etc.
- Additional sources of pollution shouldn’t be allowed in contaminated communities of color
- When located polluting facilities, elected officials, planners and private sector should consider issues of race and class
Short Video
Fin