



**PUBLIC REQUEST TO ADDRESS  
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

HILDA L. SOLIS  
HOLLY J. MITCHELL  
SHEILA KUEHL  
JANICE HAHN  
KATHRYN BARGER

**Correspondence Received**

Agenda #	Relate To	Position	Name	Comments
The following individuals submitted comments on agenda item:				
24.		Favor	Abigail Austin	I strongly support this motion, and hope that my supervisor Hilda Solis does too. My neighbors are suffering - as close as Vista Hermosa, lifelong residents have developed lasting health effects from abandoned wells. It should not be a complicated political case to say that residents deserve to be safe from environmental hazards in their own home. Please do the right thing.
			Abigail OBrien	This is hugely important!! My name is Abby O'Brien, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
			Adam Hersko-RonaTas	
			Adison Beals	
			Aimee Parker	
			Alan Weiner	
			Alex Morris	
			Alexa Spiegel	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over</p>



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			<p>20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
	Alexander Bernstein		
	Alexander Fierro-Clarke	Oil Drilling is a Public Health and Safety Risk: Numerous studies link proximity to oil and gas wells to a host of health problems, including increased risk of preterm births and low birthweight infants, asthma and other respiratory illnesses, depression and other adverse mental health outcomes, and some types of cancer. One recent study estimated that approximately 34,000 Californians died prematurely due to fossil fuel pollution in 2018 and another attributed 15% of U.S. COVID-19 mortalities to fossil fuel pollution.	Oil Drilling drives Climate Change, accelerating the catastrophic impact of the fossil fuel economy as recently highlighted in the IPCC report in preparation for the COP/Glasgow, through heat-trapping emissions of methane,



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	<p>production of carbon-intense and dirty fuel, and by committing current financial investments to future fossil fuel production. The vast majority of U.S. fossil fuels must stay in the ground in order to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius and avoid the most catastrophic effects of climate change. Approving new wells and allowing existing wells to continue production conflicts with California and Los Angeles' efforts to align with pathways that ensure temperature rise stays below 1.5°C.</p> <p>Urban Oil Drilling is An Environmental Justice Issue; Due to decades of redlining, environmental racism, and indifference of elected officials, the majority of these oil fields are situated in low-income Black and Latinx communities from South Los Angeles. This motion would include the Inglewood Oil Field (IOF), which is the largest urban oil field in the United States. Over the last few years we have seen multiple oil spills and leaks at the IOF including one recorded this April which leaked 1,600 gallons of oil.</p> <p>Phase-Out and Clean Up of oil drilling should create good, high road jobs: We also support the Just Transition Motion which the BOS will introduce on the same day. This motion will look into how to transition fossil fuel workers into high paying jobs and support local communities as we phase out of oil.</p> <p>The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites.</p>
<p>Alexandra Abdel-Malek</p>	<p>We need a different strategy. I know it's scary to look at and think about because we think all we know is the way we've done it for the last 50-60 years, but the truth is we can innovate and come up with far better solutions that don't kill the planet.</p>
<p>Alexandra Austin</p>	<p>Hello,</p> <p>My name is Alex Austin and I would like to speak on items 9, 22, and 24. I thank the board of supervisors for hearing these motions today.</p> <p>I urge the board to say yes to 9, 22, and 24 and to include gas storage wells in item 22 like Aliso Canyon, home of the worst methane gas and poly toxin blowout in our country's history. I lived in Porter Ranch with my family and still suffer the health effects from the blowout today almost 6 years later along with many other community members. About 4 people in our cul-de-sac have been diagnosed with cancer since the blowout. Please, please do right by our health and environment by phasing out this facility and others across Los Angeles and urgently moving toward clean energy. Thank you.</p>
<p>Alexandra R Hornor</p>	<p>Thank you so much for seeing this as going hand-in-hand with motion #22. Both of these motions are critical for the health of our community. As a parent with 2 small children in District 2, I'm grateful to see an approach to addressing environmental needs that is mindful of the impact of change on</p>



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	workers. Please vote YES on motions #22 and #24.
Alexis B Provost	My name is Alexis Provost, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
Alice Stanley	Ending oil drilling in LA County would be such an exciting step in curbing our mounting climate crisis, but protecting working folks is important too! So I whole-heartedly support a just transition! Thank you!
Alice Stevens	
Alina Olnick	As someone who grew up in Los Angeles and plans to stay- this is URGENT for your future constituents. We MUST transition away from fossil fuels and END/CLEAN UP ALL drilling locations in LA County. The young generations consider this a TOP priority and will NOT let any lip service turn into inaction on this crisis. PLEASE make this a major priority for yourselves as well. We can create MANY new jobs and step up to make new, climate protective industries successful, profitable, and more widely well-received. It is the older generation and parts of capitalism that are not successful which are driving fossil fuels forward and running our community into the ground for the sake of profit. Unacceptable.
Alison Agnew	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because the goal of care is to ensure all have income to provide for themselves, while steering away from institutions that we know cause issues.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that</p>



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	<p>these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Alix Kane	
Allegra C Caldera	<p>I'm a young person, and the future of my generation depends on cities and nations transitioning quickly away from fossil fuels. The climate crisis is urgent and most be addressed decisively and immediately. We don't have a moment to lose -- let's begin a just transition and replace fossil fuels with alternative, green energy sources now, or live to regret it.</p>
ALLISON RILEY	
Alyssa B Davis	



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Amber Laughton

Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.

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Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

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	<p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Amelie Cherlin	
Amruta Mehta	
Amy Ellenberger	<p>Clean energy is the future. It is imperative for our environmental and economic health to phase out fossil fuels and usher in clean energy. Please vote to expand and continue the Just Transition Task Force.</p>
Amy J Wong	<p>This is Amy Wong, resident of El Monte. I urge the Board to pass this to protect our communities' health and support a Just Transition away from fossil fuels in Los Angeles County. We need to divest from fossil fuels to create a healthier, more sustainable place for our children to live. Thank you.</p>
Ana Yglesias	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass</p>



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	<p>incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Anastasia Foju	
Andrea Canizares-Fernandez	We don't just want a full phase out. We are calling for a just transition for all workers who will be affected by this. The oil industry is on it's way out - we have the opportunity to help workers secure new clean energy jobs today
Andrea Leon-Grossmann	It is time to stop poisoning communities and transition to a regenerative economy where people do not have to live in sacrifice zones and workers can have a good green union job with a living wage. It is our responsibility to protect public health and ensure the energy we use won't harm us or kill us. We all deserve clean air and clean energy; oil and gas need to go!
Andrew Hattala	Plans are essential to successful change and to combating climate change. It is essential for workers, society, the economy and the sustainability of L.A. that a just transition from fossil fuel extraction and use be developed and implemented. The transition also provides the following job opportunities for fossil fuel workers: plugging oil wells, de-construction, land restoration, and building up/maintenance of renewable energy infrastructure. We can reimagine and actualize alternative energy production and use, but it begins with a fair plan.
Andrew Reich	My name is Andrew Reich, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do



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	so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
Andrew Rozendal	We can do it. We can transition away from fossil fuels. It's important for our health and for our planet. And if any state can do it it's California. Let's be a model for other cities around the world.
Andrew C Good	Delighted to see LAC taking active steps to respond to climate change. We need to work with labor and local communities to make a just transition.
Andrew R Perrine	Please end all oil drilling in LA! We need to not be choked by the toxic emissions of these plants, and move on to cleaner energy.
Angel Hafer	
Angela Bai	My name is Angela, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
Angela J Brittain	PLEASE we need to find sustainable solutions that will increase health of the land and the people. Divest from fossil fuels!!!!
Ani Devoian	
Anita Gomez	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because I don't want to see the closure of unjust jails turn into an injustice for those that are just trying to make a living.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in</p>



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	<p>these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Ann Dorsey	The people who work in these facilities are community members and will need support while making the transition to another job. Making sure that transition is just and offers the help needed is imperative.
Ann Harvey	Please pass this and item 22 to take a major step toward health and justice.
Ann M Cantrell	
Anna Cummins	
Anna Hovanesyan	



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Anna Olinova	I am a life-long Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors can improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Los Angeles has the opportunity to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so.
Anna Schniepp	More urgently than ever we need to be moving away from fossil fuels and supporting and protecting the communities that have negatively been impacted by our use of fossil fuels. Phasing out oil and gas is one of the many important steps we need to take in order to safeguard the future of millions of Angelenos.
Anna Swanson	
Annabel Seymour	My name is Annabel, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
Annette He	
Ashley Glacel	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore</p>



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It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.

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Ashley Locke

Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.

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Ashley Y Hernandez

Astrid Williams

Autumn Kessler

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	economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.
Azita Rasoli	
Barbara Hensleigh	<p>On behalf of STANDLA, Communities for a Better Environment, Sierra Club, Natural Resource Defense Council, Center for Biological Diversity, Food and Water Action, Community Health Councils, Sunrise Los Angeles and Elected Officials Protecting America, I am writing to submit a letter to you from forty-two elected officials from the County of Los Angeles in support of the phase out of oil drilling and a just transition of workers in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County.</p> <p>Thank you for considering this letter in connection with Items 22 and 24 of your agenda tomorrow.</p> <p>Respectfully submitted,</p> <p>Barbara Hensleigh Chair, Central Group (Los Angeles) Angeles Chapter Sierra Club</p>
Barbara N Lago	
Basilio Gomez	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because I don't want to see the closure of unjust jails turn into an injustice for those that are just trying to make a living.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that</p>



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Beau M Foley	<p>It's important we protect the workers who dedicated their lives to providing energy for us. We must provide them with a just transition to new modes of employment that will help fight climate change not hurt it.</p>
becca vb	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p>



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Bethany Heykoop

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Bilen Fraye	
Bineh Ndefru	
Bionda Molina	
Brenda Nuyen	
Brenna C Cheyney	It is equally important to support those who will lose their jobs as a result of phasing out fossil fuels, with detailed plans for education, training, momentary support, and job guarantees. We can't save the lives of some, by threatening the lives of others. Vote in favor to prove that transitioning to clean energy will create jobs and improve the economy.
Bri Maranga	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life</p>



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Bridget Ore	
Brittany Gamboa	There is no Planet B.
Bronwyn Major	
Callie Greene	<p>According to the recent IPCC climate report, we are on track to reach 4C warming by the end of the century, which will likely make our world essentially uninhabitable. The only way to mitigate this pending disaster is to take urgent action now—thus, moving away from fossil fuels NOW is necessary to protect the future of humanity. Workers whose livelihoods depend on the oil and gas industry must be protected during this transition. We need a just transition, and we need it now.</p>
Camille Devoney	
Carlos Lopez	<p>Hello Board of Supervisors,</p> <p>My name is Carlos Lopez, I am a Santa Barbara County activist and vice president of the Santa Barbara Young Democrats. I am submitting public comment today to urge the board to vote in favor of measures to phase out oil and gas drilling in Los Angeles County. In our national and global imperative to de-carbonize to avoid the worst of global climate change California must lead the way. My county of Santa Barbara has known the natural and health devastation of oil spills and gas leaks and I hope that we are the last generation who will ever have to endure these avoidable disasters. Los Angeles County has an opportunity to lead our state in ousting harmful fossil fuel companies and transitioning to a just sustainable economy.</p> <p>Fossil fuels represent a grave threat to our future, but also an unacceptable one to our present. Tens of thousands of Americans die from pollution every year. More and more Californians are threatened by wildfires that are greatly exacerbated by climate change. Last year more than half of air pollutants in the state of California were caused by wildfire smoke.</p> <p>Whats more, transitioning away from archaic and harmful fossil fuels will create billions of dollars in economic opportunity in your county and other counties will follow your leadership. Take this vote in favor of removing oil and gas from Los Angeles County.</p>



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Carly Barkawitz

Caro Brooks

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Caroline Lacy	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to</p>



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	<p>those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Carolyn Park	A well-developed plan for a just transition is essential to advancing Green New Deal initiatives because we need all workers to have assurance that they will have living wages and benefits.
Casey Stikker	I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #9, #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #9, #22 & #24
Casey M Miller	I am so excited to see motions like this one and 22 on the docket today. The Board of Supervisors have an incredible opportunity with these two motions: not only to improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful oil well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. As a resident of Los Angeles, I enthusiastically support this motion.
Catherine Rusoff ONeill	
Catherine Safley	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because the carceral system is an immense hazard to the health of human beings and the natural world.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and</p>



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are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.

Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

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These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.

Catherine M Ronan



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Cecilia Gomez

Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.

Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because I don't want to see the closure of unjust jails turn into an injustice for those that are just trying to make a living.

Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.

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				<p>encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
			Celia Bernstein	
			Charley Casler	<p>My name is Charley Casler, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites.</p>
			Charley Casler	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human</p>



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Chase Engelhardt	The IEA has made it clear that we must stop extracting oil and gas if we want to avoid catastrophic climate impacts. Oil drilling had disproportionately affected communities of color throughout the county, and the time for justice is well past due. Equally important is ensuring a high road transition for our workers so they can continue to support their families, maintain their benefits and work with dignity.
cheryl auger	resubmitting. my last comments missed a word. We need to immediately stop drilling for and using fossil fuels to reduce our impact on climate change. We need to promote green energy and train former oil drillers and other fossil fuel jobs on these green jobs.
Cheryl Auger	we need serious change now to continue locking in climate change
Christina Bourque	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and</p>



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Christine Breault

Christine E Lenches-



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Hinkel	
christopher cohen	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because prisons are an environmental issue.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for</p>



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	<p>law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Christy Lambertson	
Claire Robinson	Phase-Out and Clean Up of oil drilling should create good, high road jobs: We support the Just Transition Motion because this motion will look into how to transition fossil fuel workers into high paying jobs and support local communities as we phase out of oil.
Claire Santangelo	My name is Claire Santangelo, and I am a 23 year old childcare worker in Los Angeles submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. It breaks my heart to see children in this city deal with the health consequences of living close to oil and gas drilling. The Board of Supervisors have an amazing opportunity to protect the health of millions of Angelenos, help protect a livable future, and set an example for the rest of the country. Thank you so much and God bless you.
Clare Sandlund	
Claudia Reisenberger	
Cody D Sloan	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A.</p>



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Connie Tavaraz	LA should lead in the way in transitioning off of fossil fuels. I am very proud that Los Angeles County would take such a bold stance in the global fight against climate change. Please vote in favor
Connor Lock	My name is Connor Lock, and I am a Los Angeles County resident submitting public comment in support of motion #24 to ensure a just transition for workers as we phase out oil and gas drilling in LA County. You have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions, and to do so in an equitable way for those who rely on these projects for their income and family prosperity. Please act now and support motion #24.
Cora Went	
Cordelia Arterian	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. Public transportation should be a cornerstone in this strategy. We cannot continue as a single-person car-based city or county, even with the



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			Courtney Khademi	<p>advent of electric cars, it is not sustainable long term. This is an opportunity for LA to really lead the way.</p> <p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel</p>
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			<p>workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
		Dafne Gokcen	<p>This is an incredibly important part of the transition away from fossil fuels. Fossil fuel workers are often the same people who live in the hard-hit frontline communities. These workers have already suffered from the health impacts of this industry. We need to invest in these people and make sure they have the proper training and opportunities to move into a cleaner industry.</p>
		Dan Monick	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on</p>



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	<p>punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Dan E Esposito	Please start to do away with drilling in Los Angeles county. Thank you.
Dana Cama	
Danett Abbott-Wicker	Global crop failures hit at 1.5-2 degrees C/Billions die at 3C/most humans dead at 4C/Earth uninhabitable at 6C/We're heading for 1.5 C by 2025/2C by 2035/4-6C by 2075
Daniel Giesy	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because I don't want to see the closure of unjust jails turn into an injustice for those that are just trying to make a living.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p>



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		Daniel J Bittker	
	Daniella Kaiserman		<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country.</p>



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Danielle Carne	A just transition is essential to keep our communities whole!
Danile Giesy	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable



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economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.

Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because I don't want to see the closure of unjust jails turn into an injustice for those that are just trying to make a living.

Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.

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	<p>workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Danny Hom	Please continue to support California's leadership in clean energy adoption.
Darcy Laparra	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United</p>



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David Cole	
David Greenspan	
David Klein	Fossil fuel workers must be guaranteed the same pay and benefits, as well as training, for green jobs. Without this a transition to a green economy is unlikely to occur.
David R Harwitt	
Dawy Rkasnuam	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because everyone deserves to have access to employment to support themselves and their families, and this employment should be something that strengthens our communities, not tear them apart. Prisons are not only unjust and inhumane, but they are also public health disasters, and this pandemic has proven that over and over again. We cannot rely on the carceral system as a source of jobs for L.A. County residents--on top of it being unjust and inhumane, but it is also unsustainable. People need meaningful jobs that will create positive change in our communities: prisons are the opposite of that.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and</p>



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Dayton R Martindale	
Debra Bsird	
Dhananja Dassanaik	
Diana Arterian	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to</p>



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Diana Parmeter	
Diana Weynand	Phase out and clean up of oil drilling sites could create good, high-paying jobs and help local communities. Please vote to expand and continue the Just Transition Taskforce.
dulce perez	
Edda Spielmann	
Edward Gonzales	
Elise Kalfayan	It's time to invest in clean energy and jobs in LA County and everywhere. We need to look at every area of investment and retool for a clean energy economy that supports public health, provides living wages and quality of life, and improves our environment and protects our climate.
Elise Kalfayan	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A.</p>



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	Elizabeth Finder	
	Ellen Giesy	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because I don't want to see the closure of unjust jails turn into an injustice for those that are just trying to make a living.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or</p>



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	<p>above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Emily Maciejewski	
Emily Shesh	
Emily Skehan	As a member of the most progressive Board of Supervisors in LA's history, you have the power to help pass a full phase out of oil and gas drilling county-wide, including a just transition for frontline workers and communities. You



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	can help millions of Angelenos have a healthier future, one without severe health impacts from dirty fossil fuels. I am excited to look to this office for continued leadership in this important fight. Please help pass a full phase out of oil and gas drilling, along with a just transition to clean energy.
Emily Spokes	We must phase out of fossil fuels and provide jobs and support for our workers in the fossil fuel industry.
Emily Wyatt	
Emily E Parker	please see letter attached
Erica Hendry	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year</p>



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	<p>in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Erica Silverman	
Erich Bollmann	It is critical that LA County develop and implement a just transition that takes environmental racism and the need for good paying, union jobs in green energy seriously. Our future will be powered by renewable energy, and LA County supervisors must ensure a just transition for all Californians that leaves no one behind.
Erin Fredman	
Erin Higashi	
Erin Towne	
Faith Myhra	My name is Faith Myhra, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
Gauri Gadgil	
Geoffrey Golden	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because prisons are</p>



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harmful, wasteful, destructive, and largely unnecessary.

Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.

Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.

These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis,



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				<p>houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p> <p>Gillian Zwick</p> <p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because 'Defunding Police' never meant leaving people behind.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians,</p>
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	<p>creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
gissela chavez	<p>My name is Gissela, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
Grace Medrano	<p>My name is Grace Medrano, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. These oil wells have no place in our communities. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24</p>
Grace Ramirez	
Graham B Emonson	
Graham Emonson Emonson	
Greg s Apodaca	Create a just transition.
Gregory Irwin	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for</p>



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Gregory L Smith	My name is Gregory Smith, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not



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	<p>only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
<p>Haley Brown</p>	<p>A just transition is necessary</p>
<p>Halley Albert</p>	
<p>Harrison Weinfeld</p>	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year</p>



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	<p>in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Heidi Tortorici	
Holly Gabrielson	
Isabel Gomez	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because I don't want to see the closure of unjust jails turn into an injustice for those that are just trying to make a living.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human</p>



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Isabel Yanes	
Jack Eidt	<p>We fully support the interests of working families to transition away from these fossil fuel jobs. The climate crisis has reached global proportions, and Los Angeles County must do it's part to move away from this product that is breaking our climate systems as well as poisoning neighborhoods and ecosystems.</p>
Jacob E Sternberg	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's</p>



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	<p>Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Jacob Ruiz	Phase out Oil and Gas Drilling in LA!
Jae M Sabol	Expanding and continuing the Just Transition Task Force is a no-brainer in this day and age with so many more sustainable, safe, and ethical options available for our energy needs. The days of fossil fuels are already over, the question now is how quickly we can recognize that and adapt to only using the better alternatives.



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James Darling	We need to get off of fossil fuels, and LA County doing so would be a huge push for the nation.
Jamie Perlman	
Jane Affonso	I urge you to support motions #9, #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. I am so excited! All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #9, #22 & #24.
Jane Affonso	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because we need to close inhumane and toxic prisons and we need to care for the employees that will need to find another job.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p>



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	<p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Jane Peebles	We must ensure an equitable transition to a fossil-fuel free economy that assists current fossil fuel workers to smoothly transition into high-road jobs in sustainable, clean energy, and other green economic sectors with dignified wages to support their families.
Janice Cecil	
Janice Nardella	Aliso Canyon is a leaking health problem and needs to be cleaned up and closed.
Jason Jarvis	There are serious questions about the efficacy of the California Cap and Trade policy. We need alternatives that go faster and are more effective at addressing industrial pollution. <a href="http://propublica.org/article/the-climate-solution-actually-adding-millions-of-tons-of-co2-into-the-atmosphere">propublica.org/article/the-climate-solution-actually-adding-millions-of-tons-of-co2-into-the-atmosphere</a>
Jason D Boxer	
Jaye Fishel	
Jazmine Johnson	
Je-Show Yang	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and</p>



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Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.

These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.

Jean Tepperman

People everywhere are looking to LA County with high hopes that your leadership will kick off a groundswell of action to create an immediate and just



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	transition away from the fossil fuels that are destroying our future and toward a just economy that builds a good and healthy life for everybody.
Jeffery Mee	
Jeffrey White	<p>YESSS!!</p> <p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians,</p>



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	<p>creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Jennifer Ho	<p>In favor. Fossil fuels have not only caused the climate crisis, but also release particulate air pollution into the air that kills over 4 million people every year according to the WHO. LA has scored an F across ozone grade, short term pollution, and long term pollution according to the American Lung Institution, which also acknowledges that "People of color and those earning lower incomes are disproportionately impacted by air pollution that puts them at higher risk for illness." For a healthier LA and a livable future for the next generation, we must justly transition from fossil fuels immediately.</p>
Jennifer Medina	
Jennifer Toth	
Jennifer Vela	<p>Absolutely support the transition away from fossil fuels!</p>
Jennifer L German	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A.</p>



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Jeremy Rutigliano	<p>My name is Jeremy, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
Jeremy Santos	
Jessalyn Waldron	
Jessamy E Gloor	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot</p>



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Jessi Jones	<p>Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn, thank you for this important motion that the Board must pass. Establishing an Office of Prevention Services to streamline the County's existing prevention services and coordinate a community-based prevention services delivery system, with input from a community engagement process would allow L.A. County to address the root causes of harm many of my neighbors experience.</p> <p>Reducing the rates and impact of substance use, homelessness, food insecurity, and more requires actually investing in communities. Access to housing, employment, healthcare, mental healthcare, and stable income all</p>



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	<p>lessen the likelihood of further detrimental effects down the line. Proven prevention looks like providing people with the basic needs they require to live, which means adequately funding the community-based organizations engaging in prevention work.</p> <p>Divesting from prisons and incarceration is an essential form of prevention that the County should implement. In 2020, there were 4,775 youth experiencing houselessness in L.A. County. These youth are more likely to be Black, Latino, female, and LGBTQ+. The two biggest drivers of houselessness among youth in LA County are foster care and the justice system, which themselves go hand in hand. Prevention also includes addressing the root causes of many of these detrimental outcomes: incarceration. Incarceration increases the likelihood of a person facing houselessness, lack of employment, mental illness, trauma, addiction, and more. Incarceration can tear apart families, leaving children of incarcerated parents much more vulnerable to incarceration themselves, or any of the detrimental effects it causes. Prevention services will not be fully realized until the underlying crisis of incarceration is addressed. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Jessica Brandon	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p>



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Jessica Craven	<p>Again, very straightforward. We get off of fossil fuels or we cease to survive. Also, we have the worst air in the country. I think about moving all the time just so my kid's lungs can develop normally. I have that privilege. Many don't. Let's fix this.</p>
Jessica Murphy	<p>My name is Jessica, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24. Thank you so much!</p>



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Jessie Gaskell

Jewell Karinen

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Joan Harper	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because anyone connected with a prison is harmed. We can do better.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59</p>



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Joanne G Millius	I am in favor of transitioning to clean energy and away from fossil fuels. I have solar on my rooftop and would like to see programs that allow more people to do the same.
John Kindred	
John Perry	I am writing in strong support of item 24, to end oil drilling in Los Angeles County and create a just transition away from fossil fuels
Jordan Harari	
Jordan Riggs	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A.</p>



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	<p>County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, homelessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Jordan Slack	
Jorge De Cecco	<p>Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn, thank you for this important motion that the Board must pass. Establishing an Office of Prevention Services to streamline the County's existing prevention services and coordinate a community-based prevention services delivery system, with input from a community engagement process would allow L.A. County to address the root causes of harm many of my neighbors experience.</p> <p>Reducing the rates and impact of substance use, homelessness, food insecurity, and more requires actually investing in communities. Access to housing, employment, healthcare, mental healthcare, and stable income all lessen the likelihood of further detrimental effects down the line. Proven prevention looks like providing people with the basic needs they require to live, which means adequately funding the community-based organizations engaging in prevention work.</p>



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	<p>Divesting from prisons and incarceration is an essential form of prevention that the County should implement. In 2020, there were 4,775 youth experiencing houselessness in L.A. County. These youth are more likely to be Black, Latino, female, and LGBTQ+. The two biggest drivers of houselessness among youth in LA County are foster care and the justice system, which themselves go hand in hand. Prevention also includes addressing the root causes of many of these detrimental outcomes: incarceration. Incarceration increases the likelihood of a person facing houselessness, lack of employment, mental illness, trauma, addiction, and more. Incarceration can tear apart families, leaving children of incarcerated parents much more vulnerable to incarceration themselves, or any of the detrimental effects it causes. Prevention services will not be fully realized until the underlying crisis of incarceration is addressed.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Joseph Ruiz	
Josh Goldstein	As we make the urgent shift away from fossil fuels, it is vital that those who work in the sector are not punished by permanent job loss and marginalization. Ending oil and gas drilling in LA is a crucial act of environmental justice for communities who have been polluted by those operations, but we also need just economic support for workers during this shift away from fossil fuels.
Joshua Hirsch	
Josie Gormley	



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Judy Branfman

Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.

Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.

Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

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	These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.
Juli Schulz	
Julia Finder	
Julia Hiser	
Juliane Crump	
Julius Kukla	
Justin Friedman	
Kabir Kumar	
Kae Bender	We should be leading the way to quickly eliminate the smog of fossil fuels that contributes to our "worst air quality" in the nation. As a person with asthma, the frequent air quality alerts I get on my phone are disheartening. The faster we move to clean green energy sources, the healthier we all will be. AND we cannot fall for the "clean natural gas" claims because really, that is equivalent to a fossil fuel, just disguised in a greenwash. I hope a better mass transit system is part of the plan as well.
Karen Berger	
Karen Reside	
Karina K Maher	Not only is it harmful to live and work near oil extraction sites as I have written about in number 22, oil and gas workers have some of the most dangerous jobs in the nation. We need to do better for our workers and our citizens. There are better, safer, higher paying jobs in the renewable energy and other industries.
Kate Grodd	My name is Kate Grodd, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
Katherine Wei	Writing to support a just transition for those fossil fuel workers into high paying jobs.
Katherine Yamamoto	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot



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These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First



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	economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.
KATHY SCHAEFFER	Phase out and clean up of oil drilling sites could create good, high-paying jobs and help local communities. Please vote to expand and continue the Just Transition Taskforce.
Kay Rose	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because we know the prison system is based on systematic racism and it is a failed experiment. We need something different and new.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p>



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Keith Pakiz	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore</p>



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Kelly Young	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country.</p> <p>People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities</p>



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	<p>and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Kelsey DiLaura	
Kim Neistadt	
Kimberly Berry	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and</p>



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developing a just transition plan for prison employees because it saves money, saves lives, and gives our fellow citizens an opportunity for healing and contribution to our community.

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	<p>create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Kirsten Caplan	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p>
Kirsten Hansen	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year</p>



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	<p>in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Kobi Naseck	
Krishna Grace G Vallejos	<p>My name is Krishna Grace Vallejos and I am a student in the Los Angeles area submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. Climate change and global warming are affecting us daily with rising temperatures and natural disasters, and will only get worse from here. Our country needs to begin straying from fossil fuel-dependency, starting here and now with LA County. Your support would also help millions of Los Angeles residents, have a healthier future in avoiding all the suffering caused by gas leaks, oil spills, and toxic chemicals being emitted by these oil sites—especially for the low-income Black and Latinx communities most heavily affected. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
Kristen Studard	<p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human</p>



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	<p>services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Krystal Matsuyama-Tsai	
Kyle A Kizu	
Kyle J Cavazos	
Kyle J Ferrar	See the attached report compiled by FracTracker Alliance. I am the author.
Kyle N Szendro	We have a chance to be at the forefront of economic growth & the future of infrastructure.
Kyle R Jarrow	Fossil fuel workers shouldn't need to suffer as their industry (rightly) declines. Helping them transition into high paying jobs in other industries is an important part of phasing out the use of oil. Thank you!
Kylie A Sparks	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.



# PUBLIC REQUEST TO ADDRESS THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because prisons contribute to pollution and are an environmental hazard for not just the incarcerated but those living in surrounding areas.

Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.

Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.

These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to



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	<p>green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Kyoko Hibino	
lani engstrom	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to</p>



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		Laura Adery	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United</p>



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Laura Day	
Laura J Cortez	
Lauren Teebor	
Laurissa J Gold	<p>I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
leslie a KLEIN	yes , its long over due to do this !
Leslie-Anne Huff	
Lexie Beer	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile</p>



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Linnea Norton

While we need to rapidly transition our county and economy off fossil fuels to avert a climate catastrophe and protect our residents' health, we cannot leave communities and workers behind. The market is already moving in the direction of renewable energy and oil and gas jobs are dwindling, but if left to



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	<p>market forces alone workers who have sacrificed their own health to power our country and nation will suffer. We need to create a comprehensive plan to re-train workers to apply their skills and knowledge to powering our low-carbon future, and ensure communities with economies built around oil and gas drilling and refining have the resources needed to diversify their economies to be resilient and thrive.</p>
<p>Lisa Butters-Smith</p>	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life</p>



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lizabeth belli	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on</p>



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Lizette Romano	
Loree Bryer	
Louis N Rosen	<p>As the effects of climate change are felt more drastically around the country, it is more imperative than ever that we immediately begin the transition away from fossil fuels and towards more renewable forms of energy. It would be a monumental step for LA County to be the first in the nation to begin the process of phasing out oil and gas drilling, including providing a just and fair transition for current workers in the industry. Let our county be an example for the rest of the United States so that we may all work together to combat climate change and create a better world for younger generations.</p>
Lucas Mayer	End all drilling in Los Angeles
Lucas OConnor	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel</p>



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Lucy Rimalower	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and</p>



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It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.

These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.

Luis A Martinez

We need to move away from fossil fuels in a way that protects communities



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	and workers.
Luisa Cichowski	<p>As a young resident of Los Angeles, it would mean a lot to me if you could support motion 24. As I've grown up, I've become more and more aware of the disastrous situation that is climate change. Climate change has become a problem not because solutions to the issue don't exist, but because people refuse to conceive of a way to implement these solutions! I'm really inspired because I see that through motion 24, Los Angeles has the choice to begin the work of conceiving a fossil-free future. Conceiving a fossil free future is the only way I will be able to conceive of any future for myself! As a young person, I really mean this when I say it. There really is no other option for me. So many young people have communicated this message countless times, and so I think many people understand it. But if you don't -- please picture yourself as a young adult experiencing the beauty of the world, trying to think about how you fit into it, and how you can find your path through it ... and then try to feel a deep, mysterious and contradictory sadness that comes from knowing inside that a happy and beautiful path really might not exist for you, even though it seems so strangely certain in the moment. I hope you hear my words and support this motion!</p>
Lynne Lueders	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass</p>



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<p>Madelyn Roth</p>	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition</p>



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Mads Gauger

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Maggie Grether	
Maggie Mirrione	
Malcolm Chanaiwa	Please do not allow any more extraction of fossil fuels in Los Angeles. Fossil fuels are harmful to the people of Los Angeles, all living things in the city, and all natural resources that sustain us.
Manal J Aboelata	
Margaret Starbuck	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot



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	economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.
Margaret Starbuck	The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
Margo C Rowder	
Mario C Batres	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.
Marjohnny Torres Nativi	
Maro Kakoussian	<p>STAND LA, Center for Biological Diversity, Sierra Club, Food &amp; Water Watch, and Sunrise LA applaud the ambitious step the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors are taking to vote on a measure that would begin the process of phasing out oil and gas drilling in unincorporated Los Angeles County, including the Inglewood Oil Fields. This is a monumental step towards protecting residents overburdened by oil drilling in their communities.</p> <p>Please accept the attached 3,668 petition signatures from LA County residents in support of agenda items #22 &amp; #24 on the September 15th Board of Supervisors meeting agenda to begin the process of phasing out oil drilling and to implement a just transition in LA County.</p> <p>Separately, NRDC, our coalition partner, is submitting member comments with language identical to our coalition petition. Together, our petition represents over 4,000 County residents who are expressing their strong support for phasing out oil drilling in Los Angeles and facilitating a just transition.</p> <p>To: Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors</p> <p>For decades, Los Angeles County's oil industry has been given free rein to drill for health-harming fossil fuels in the center of our communities. There are oil wells in our backyards, on school campuses, and next to our hospitals. Los</p>



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Angeles residents living near oil wells are exposed to carcinogenic chemicals, asthma attack-inducing emissions, and the threat of catastrophic accidents or explosions.

While Los Angeles claims to be a leader on climate action, we continue to concentrate impacts in low-income communities and communities of color.

We are far past the time for LA to establish rules to protect public health from oil extraction. We must commit to real solutions that protect residents' health, create pathways for workers to transition into the work of decommissioning these sites and into dignified, family-supporting jobs, and end this extractive practice once and for all. It's time for bold action to transition away from fossil fuels in Los Angeles!

I urge you to phase out oil production across all of Los Angeles by declaring oil drilling a non-conforming land use and establishing a 5-year phase-out period for ALL drilling.

Sincerely,

(see attached excel file for signatories)

Maro Kakoussian

STAND LA, Center for Biological Diversity, Sierra Club, Food & Water Watch, and Sunrise LA applaud the ambitious step the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors are taking to vote on a measure that would begin the process of phasing out oil and gas drilling in unincorporated Los Angeles County, including the Inglewood Oil Fields. This is a monumental step towards protecting residents overburdened by oil drilling in their communities.

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To: Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

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	<p>drill for health-harming fossil fuels in the center of our communities. There are oil wells in our backyards, on school campuses, and next to our hospitals. Los Angeles residents living near oil wells are exposed to carcinogenic chemicals, asthma attack-inducing emissions, and the threat of catastrophic accidents or explosions.</p> <p>While Los Angeles claims to be a leader on climate action, we continue to concentrate impacts in low-income communities and communities of color.</p> <p>We are far past the time for LA to establish rules to protect public health from oil extraction. We must commit to real solutions that protect residents' health, create pathways for workers to transition into the work of decommissioning these sites and into dignified, family-supporting jobs, and end this extractive practice once and for all. It's time for bold action to transition away from fossil fuels in Los Angeles!</p> <p>I urge you to phase out oil production across all of Los Angeles by declaring oil drilling a non-conforming land use and establishing a 5-year phase-out period for ALL drilling.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>(see attached excel file for signatories)</p>
Mary Zachary	
Mary b Trautwein	
Mary J Hayden	
Mary M Broderick	
Mary-Linn Hughes	
Massimo Lesti	
Matt Pakucko	
Matt Wait	
Matthew Hing	
Maya Clayton	
McKenna Rowe	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and</p>



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Megan Benavente



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Megan Cohen

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[Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because prisons literally house wasted opportunity at tremendous cost to the environment and the community. There is a tremendous amount of potential ingenuity and potential being wasted as people are forced to waste time in prisons that damage their souls, families, and communities.

Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.

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Megan Friend	
Megan C Dobkin	
Melissa Aguayo	
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	<p>communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Michael Doroski	
michael lira	
Michael Mazza	We cannot afford to wait for further action and we must plan now to transition away from fossil fuels. Not just to combat climate change, but to also improve air quality and reduce pollution to provide for the health and well-being of our citizens.
Michael J Feldman	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country.</p>



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An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.

Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

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Michele Prichard	
Michele Prichard	see attached
	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of



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Michele Wetteland

the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.

Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. There must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Understanding that employment is life-saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

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	<p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Michelle King	<p>Closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees will create a more sustainable L.A. County.</p> <p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p>



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Michelle Kramer-Pino	
Michelle Salasmenchaca	
michelle theriault	We need to transition away from fossil fuels as fast as possible!
Mikaela Seymour	
Mike Draskovic	
Milton Nimatuj	Workers and the community deserve the a transition for economic recovery and have jobs that do not compromise their health in order to provide for their families.
Molly Savard	
Monica Embrey	Sierra Club is writing in support of motions #9, #22 and #24 on behalf of our over 40,000 members and supporters in Los Angeles County. Angelinos have been forced to live with dangerous oil drilling in our backyards for far too long, putting our families' health at risk and adding to the climate chaos we're already experiencing. Ending oil drilling in our communities is necessary for the sake of our health and our climate. Thank you supervisors for your leaders to must move forward these important motions.



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Monica Kim	My name is Monica, and I am a Los Angeles County resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
Morgyn Utzman	
Myron Wollin	
Nathaniel G Roberts	In the next ten years, we will no longer be using fossil fuels. Our choice is whether we replace them with solar and wind power or sticks and stones.
Neena Mohan	In addition to being a huge driver of climate change, fossil fuel production has numerous studies link proximity to oil and gas wells to a host of health problems, including increased risk of preterm births and low birthweight infants, asthma and other respiratory illnesses, depression and other adverse mental health outcomes, and some types of cancer. It is only ethically and morally just to move LA county to a healthier and more sustainable future. This means developing a Just Transition strategy towards a future free from fossil fuels and other polluting infrastructure.
Neha Seelam	
Neil L Yuzuk	
Newara O Brosnan-Faltas	
Nicholas D Johnson	
Nicolas M Gardner	
Nicole Levin	Please see the attached letter from over 140 faith, labor, environmental and other community orgs in support of both motions 22 and 24.
Nicole J Guillery	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or</p>



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Nina Eliasoph	We can be pioneers. It's coming to the whole planet. Phasing out now will quickly be profitable. Find good union jobs for fossil fuel workers.
Olga Lexell	
Olivia Crump	My name is Olivia Crump, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling



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	<p>in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
Olivia Ramirez	<p>My name is Olivia Ramirez, and I am a Glendale resident submitting public comment in support of motion #24. As we create a healthier and safer Los Angeles, workers must not be left behind. Please vote in favor of a just transition, and in favor of #24.</p>
Pamela L Dreyfuss	
Patricia Glueck	<p>We need to ensure a livable planet for our children and grandchildren which means getting off the use of gas, oil, and coal.</p>
Patricia c Clark	
Paul Krekorian	
Paul R Puri	<p>For the sake of clean energy and development of a forward-thinking infrastructure, we must stop any and all processes that perpetuate our dependence on fossil fuels. It's the only sustainable plan for our community, our city, and our planet. As a physician, I've seen dire consequences of fossil fuels on people's health, and I pray that each of you do the most you can to stop it now.</p>
Peishi Cheng	<p>I am a graduate student at Caltech studying semiconductor physics, and the maddeningly slow pace of action around climate change has made research feel meaningless to me because any work I do will end up being contributions to a society that has entirely abandoned any sense of responsibility of the environment we live in and the people we live with. The most recent IPCC report on climate change is grim but it does not call for fatalism, it calls for immediate and drastic action today. Vote yes on this measure and continue to do more. We are too far gone to avoid a world without any of the consequences of a growth-at-all-costs capitalism, but we can and must make moves toward a world where those consequences are dealt with equitably and prevented from doing further damage.</p>
Perrin Shyne	<p>Please!</p>
Peter Dandrea	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country.</p>



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Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals. These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.

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Priscilla Nguyen	Let's make LA the first county in the US to phase out oil & gas drilling completely!
Priyanka Bhakta	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at



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	<p>green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
<p>Rabiya Kassam-Clay</p>	<p>My name is Rabiya Kassam-Clay and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
<p>Rachel Salvati</p>	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59</p>



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	<p>years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals. These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Rachel B Katz	<p>My name is Rachel Katz, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24. We need this.</p>
Radha Patel	
Raduca Kaplan	<p>Climate change emergency!</p>
Rain Phoenix	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands</p>



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	<p>of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals. These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Raymond Jimenez	
Rebecca Gundzik	Given the rate of global warming, it is imperative that LA County reduce its emissions as soon as possible and transition away from fossil fuels.
Rebecca Himmelstein	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people</p>



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Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

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These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.

Rebecca Wolfersberger	
Regina Zweng	
Richard Connelly	
Richard Freeman	



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Richard C Dawson	We must transition away from fossil fuels to avoid the worst of the impending climate disaster, but public support for that transition will be absent if the costs are not distributed equitably. Remember the yellow jackets in France. Simply raising fuel prices to discourage fossil fuel use resulted in a public uprising.
Riddhi S Patel	Thankful for the LA unions that have come out in support of transitioning away from fossil fuels. Workers shouldn't have to cave to power-hungry bosses and industry executives who exploit them just to cash a quick paycheck and then leave workers to fend for themselves.
Rita Taggart	If not now when?
Robert Mason	Due to the negative impact of activities surrounding fossil fuel extraction in our local communities please support getting such activities out of our communities
Rose Ann H Witt	<p>Reflect the "Severity of the Moment" &amp; Support Agenda Items 22 and 24</p> <p>As a biologist, Woolsey Wildfire survivor, and parent of a child who suffers daily with petroleum- pollution-triggered asthma, I stand with fenceline families in L.A. and I urge you to support Agenda Items 22 and 24, which would begin the process of phasing out oil drilling in Los Angeles County. For generations, those living and working near oil wells have been fighting for clean air while enduring dreadful health harms as the oil industry shamelessly pollutes. Please seize the opportunity to support these people by demonstrating your commitment to phase out oil drilling in unincorporated LA County within five years.</p> <p>On August 9th, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change released their report synthesizing the current climate science. The report, described as a 'Code Red for Humanity', concluded that our climate will keep changing everywhere as Earth gets hotter. It's authors urged immediate cuts of fossil fuel use (including natural gas), to stop additional heating before we lose the ability to reverse the damage that's already been done, let alone pile on greater impacts that will make vast expanses of our planet unlivable.</p> <p>On September 5th, the editors of more than 200 of the world's medical journals, including the highly-respected British Medical Journal, The Lancet, and The New England Journal of Medicine, took the unprecedented step of simultaneously publishing a joint statement. "Reflecting the severity of the moment," they likewise urged global leadership to cut heat-trapping greenhouse gases and halt the destruction of nature to avoid "catastrophic harm to health that will be impossible to reverse." They warned of consequences that will "breed more conflict, food insecurity, forced displacement, and zoonotic diseases - with severe implications for all countries and communities," no matter how wealthy. The editorial, 'Call for Emergency Action to Limit Global Temperature Increases, Restore Biodiversity, and Protect Health', noted that additional heating now seen as inevitable could "lock the world into an acutely unstable state." It warns the world "cannot wait ... to rapidly reduce emissions", as "no temperature rise is 'safe'."</p> <p>Ending fossil fuel production is a moral and public-health imperative — and critical for our survival. We can no longer afford to wait to transition to a just,</p>



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	<p>renewable energy economy. Local and state plans, including the county's, acknowledge that we must end the era of fossil fuels. By moving forward with just transition programs, the county can help create a renewable energy future for everyone — including current oil workers.</p> <p>Please heed the pleas of international scientists and health professionals, and lead L.A. County in beginning the process of phasing out oil drilling and implement a just transition for workers and communities now.</p>
Roseanne Costantino	
Roxann Holloway	<p>and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
Ruby Condon	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because This will aid in the creation of a system of care over punishment.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore</p>



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	<p>communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Russia Chavis	See attached.
Sally A Hayati	Anything less would be criminal negligence.
Sam Miyamoto	<p>LA County Board of Supervisors and facilitators, thank you for this opportunity to comment. My name is Sam Miyamoto, and I am a Los Angeles County resident requesting that you support the motion #24 to phase out oil and gas drilling in LA County and provide for a just transition for all workers. As a member of the most progressive Board of Supervisors in LA's history, you have the power to help pass a full phase out of oil and gas drilling county-wide, including a just transition for frontline workers and communities. You can help millions of Angelenos have a healthier future, one without severe health impacts from dirty fossil fuels. I am excited to look to this office for continued leadership in this important fight. Please help pass a full phase out of oil and gas drilling, along with a just transition to clean energy by supporting motion #24.</p>
Samantha Lappin	



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Sandra Minasian	
Sandy Honig	
Sarah Back	
Sarah Bowers	<p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men’s Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.’s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men’s Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California’s carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual’s life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to</p>



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	green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.
Sarah Eggers	
Sarah Willson	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.
Sean Kim	Oil, like all fossil fuels, is destined to run out from this Earth. That is one of the reasons that we must speedily transition to renewable sources of energy, such as wind and solar. However, the potential consequences for those who are reliant on the oil industry must not be ignored. This motion will make sure that our oil workers will be able to smoothly transition to new sectors of the economy, and enjoy the benefits of clean energy with everyone else.
Selina Ho	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass</p>



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	<p>incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Shaadi Ahmadzadeh	
SHARON GREENSPAN	<p>My name is Sharon Greenspan, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
Sharon Ungersma	
Shawn Marchetti	
Sheila Shahbazi	In favor of this.
Shera Dolmatz-Finkel	
Sherry Vatter	A comprehensive plan for moving away from fossil fuels is essential for our health and to help stem climate change.
Shifra Teitelbaum	Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at



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These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis,



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	houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.
Shira Wilson	There is no livable future with fossil fuel dependency, the climate change crisis is urgent and the burden of cost as we transition to green energy must not disproportionately impact the poor who are already most impacted by the health hazards of fossil fuels as well as the current impacts of climate change.
Shula Green	A just transition for oil and gas workers is essential so that we can have their support in this essential transition away from fossil fuels. One way or another we have to get off of fossil fuels to prevent the most catastrophic global warming, and we can do it by creating plenty of clean energy jobs for former oil and gas workers.
Siena Chiang	I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of this motion to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites.
Sierra Mills	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that</p>



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	<p>addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians, creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
SIERRA A RABY	This motion will ensure that the movement towards a clean economy includes the creation of quality green jobs and supports workers transitioning out of fossil fuel jobs. It uplifts important voices in the planning process for this transition, ensuring representation of community concerns.
Sophia Charan	There will be many jobs in the green economy. Our community will be better off if we train people to take them, especially those in the already dying fossil fuel industry.
Sophia Rome	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or</p>



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			Sophia M Todorov
			Supun S Edirisinghe
		Phasing-Out and Cleaning Up of oil drilling should create good, high road jobs. I also support the Just Transition Motion. Let's look into transitioning fossil fuel workers into high paying jobs and support local communities as we phase out of oil.	
			Susan Cahill



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Susie Giesy

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Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees because I don't want to see the closure of unjust jails turn into an injustice for those that are just trying to make a living.

Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.

Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.

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			<p>encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
		<p>Suzanne Boretz</p>	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. It is possible, and crucial that we begin as soon as possible to implement a plan. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's</p>



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Tara Barauskas	<p>Climate Reality Los Angeles strongly supports phasing out oil drilling in unincorporated LA County. There are over 1600 wells in unincorporated LA County, with the majority located in the Inglewood Oil Field. Oil drilling drives climate change, accelerating the catastrophic impact of the fossil fuel economy. Urban oil drilling is an environmental justice issue. Due to decades of redlining, environmental racism and indifference of elected officials, the majority of these oil fields are situated in low-income Black and Latinx communities.</p>
Tara Gardner	
Terry Saucier	
Theo Zucker	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands</p>



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Theo B Giesy

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Thomas Seigner	The sooner the better per the latest IPCC report
Thurmon A Green	My name is Thurmon Green, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #9, #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. No one can deny that we are in a climate crisis. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and



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			<p>well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #9, #22 &amp; #24.</p>
		<p>Tiana McKenna</p>	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for example, are closer to toxic waste and wastewater than 96% of the country. An analysis of L.A. prisons found that L.A.'s prisons are in the 95th percentile or above in terms of proximity to toxic wastewater, and 90th percentile or above in proximity to hazardous waste. Some prisons, including Men's Central and Twin Towers, are in the 95th percentile for proximity to diesel pollution, cancer risk, and respiratory hazards. This affects both people incarcerated in these facilities and law enforcement who are employed in these facilities. We are risking the lives of thousands of people every day that these jails remain open.</p> <p>Additionally, there must be a just transition plan that accounts for the over 20,000 employees within the Sheriff and Probation Departments. Thousands of individuals rely on an income generated by carceral systems in L.A. County. Understanding that employment is life saving, and believing that workers deserve to be employed in positions that care for and restore communities, the County must pursue and properly fund efforts to transition these individuals into employment that addresses gaps in health and human services, as well as growing emergency response needs due to climate change and COVID-19. By meaningful investment in a just transition that addresses prison closure and law enforcement workers, L.A. County will be protecting its workforce while addressing the intersecting creases of mass incarceration, climate change, COVID-19, and racial inequity.</p> <p>It is imperative that this process yields living wage jobs that avoid the psychological and physical toll experienced by workers whose jobs rely on punishment which includes disproportionate rates of alcoholism, substance use, hypertension, intimate partner violence, and suicide. In the United States, for example, the average life expectancy of a corrections officer is 59 years old, compared to the national average of 75. The impact of California's carceral institutions also shortens the lives of those incarcerated. Each year in prison takes two years off an individual's life, shortening overall U.S. life expectancy by five years. Increasing access to care first living wage jobs to those currently employed in carceral institutions as well as those being released from incarceration will increase the overall wellness of Californians,</p>



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	<p>creating a healthier Los Angeles. The County should incentivize transition for law enforcement, partner with unions to provide union-based jobs, and encourage transition to emergency management. Expanding the green economy will require a workforce that can be populated with fossil fuel workers, law enforcement workers, and formerly incarcerated individuals.</p> <p>These efforts to create a green economy by transitioning from fossil fuels to green jobs that support the health, wellness, and sustainability of everyone create a blueprint for a transition from a punitive economy to a Care First economy. We can have a just transition that addresses the climate crisis, houselessness, economic divestment, and anti-Black racism.</p>
Tieira Ryder	
Tiffany Wong	<p>My name is Tiffany Wong, and I am a LA County resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 &amp; #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 &amp; #24.</p>
Till Stegers	
Timothy Hornor	<p>Thank you so much for seeing this as going hand-in-hand with motion #22.</p> <p>Both of these motions are critical for the health of our community. As a parent with 2 small children in District 2, I'm grateful to see an approach to addressing environmental needs that is mindful of the impact of change on workers.</p> <p>Please vote YES on motions #22 and #24.</p>
Todd P Marcus	
Tracy Dickerson	<p>Thank you Supervisors Mitchell and Hahn for highlighting the importance of the County needing to transition towards an environmentally sustainable economy. As L.A. County implements a just transition strategy, we cannot overlook the environmental hazards that come with prisons and put lives at risk.</p> <p>Creating a more sustainable L.A. County means closing down prisons and developing a just transition plan for prison employees. It's important to keep all of those impacted in mind when laying out a sustainability plan, including those who are incarcerated and those who are employed in the carceral system.</p> <p>Research has shown that prisons are significant contributors to pollution and are themselves conveniently located in some of the most polluted and hazardous areas of the country. People incarcerated at Men's Central Jail, for</p>



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Trent H Kiyohara	
Trevor Byrne	
	We can summon the political and public will to demonstrate our leadership in



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		Valli Herman	adopting climate-protective measures for our energy consumption. The time is now.
		Varenka Lorenzi	
		Victoria Friesen	MThe Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
		Vivian Deutsch	Oil drilling drives climate change, accelerating the catastrophic impact of the fossil fuel economy. It is dangerous and health-threatening for workers and communities.
		Wendy Miranda	I am in favor of this motion because it will ensure that workers, many of which are members of our own communities that are heavily impacted by the oil and gas industry, will still have high paying jobs all while supporting a phase out of fossil fuels.
		Wendy S Krowne	This includes shutting down Aliso Canyon storage facility
		Wesley Reutimann	As a parent, County resident, and public health professional, I strongly support County planning for a just transition from fossil fuels to a healthier, cleaner energy future that does not leave industry workers behind. Now is the time to act on this time sensitive issue. Thank you,
		whitney amaya	
		Yvonne M Eadon	I am so elated to see motions like this one and 22 on the docket today. The Board of Supervisors have an incredible opportunity with these two motions: not only to improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful oil well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. As a longtime resident of Los Angeles, I enthusiastically support this motion.
		Zoe N Gibson	
	<b>Oppose</b>	Andrea Chen	
		Annette He	My name is Annette, and I am a Los Angeles resident submitting public comment in support of motions #22 & #24 to phase out all oil and gas drilling in LA County. The Board of Supervisors have an opportunity to not only improve the health and well-being of millions by removing these harmful well sites, but to set a precedent across the country by being the first county to do so. All eyes are on Los Angeles, and we need your support to make history. Too long have residents suffered from the gas leaks, oil spills and toxic

			chemicals in the air from these active and oil drill sites. Take action now and support motions #22 & #24.
			Michael O
		<b>Item Total</b>	<b>424</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>424</b>



Black Women for Wellness  
4340 11<sup>th</sup> Ave.  
Los Angeles, CA 90008

September 13, 2021

Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors  
500 W. Temple Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Honorable Supervisors of Los Angeles County:

We are writing on behalf of over 140 organizations to urge you to protect the health, safety and well-being of all Los Angeles County residents by **declaring oil drilling/production a non-conforming use immediately, prohibiting new oil drilling/production within unincorporated County lands, and phasing out existing oil drilling within five years with a just transition for workers and communities.** This should be done by updating the County Department of Regional Planning's Title 22 Oil Well Ordinance and the Baldwin Hills Community Standards District.

#### Phasing Out Oil Drilling Will Improve Air Quality and Protect Public Health

We, the undersigned community, environmental, health advocacy, faith and social justice organizations in Los Angeles County, are deeply concerned about the long-term effects to public health caused by the extraction, processing and burning of fossil fuels. Abundant research shows that living near fossil fuel production is dangerous. For example, one recent study estimated that approximately 34,000 Californians died prematurely due to fossil fuel pollution in 2018[1] and another attributed 15% of U.S. COVID-19 mortalities to fossil fuel pollution.[2] Health impacts from oil pollution include asthma, respiratory disease, preterm birth, cancer and premature death. Communities of color live disproportionately near oil and gas wells and suffer greater health harms: 44 percent of Black, 37 percent of Latino, and 38 percent of Asian residents live near oil and gas wells in Los Angeles County, compared to 31 percent of White residents. It is an injustice for any Los Angeles resident to live with these life-altering health threats. The County must make a plan today to end oil drilling permanently county-wide.

#### Phasing Out Oil Drilling is Consistent with Existing Government Plans

Phasing out oil drilling is envisioned in *OurCounty*, Los Angeles County's sustainability plan. Goal 7 of the plan is "A fossil fuel-free LA County,"[3] and Action 84 of the plan is to "[c]ollaborate with the City of Los Angeles and other cities to develop a sunset strategy for all oil and gas operations that prioritizes disproportionately affected communities." [4] In October 2020, Culver City's City Council voted unanimously to phase out oil and gas wells over 5 years.[5] The Los Angeles City Council is currently moving a motion that would ultimately phase out oil and gas drilling city-wide.[6] Now, it is

time for the County to follow these efforts with its own plans.

Furthermore, it is not only local governments planning to phase out oil drilling. On April 23, 2021, Governor Newsom directed the California Air Resources Board to “analyze pathways to phase out oil extraction across the state by no later than 2045.”[7] The reality is that oil production in California has been in decline for decades.[8] Market forces and government directives make the end of fossil fuel production throughout Los Angeles County and the State of California inevitable. By declaring oil drilling a nonconforming use now, the County can responsibly manage a just transition to a fossil fuel-free future.

#### Phasing Out Oil Drilling is Necessary to Ensure a Livable Planet

Immediate and aggressive greenhouse gas emissions reductions are necessary to keep global warming well below a 1.5°C rise above pre-industrial levels—the temperature rise beyond which the most catastrophic effects of climate change are projected to occur.[9] *OurCounty* acknowledges this reality and declares its intent to “move toward a zero-carbon energy system that quickly and drastically reduces our greenhouse gas emissions...to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius...”[10] The vast majority of U.S. fossil fuels must stay in the ground in order to meet this goal.[11] Approving new wells and allowing existing wells to continue production for several decades would conflict with California and Los Angeles’ efforts to align with pathways that ensure temperature rise stays below 1.5°C.

#### Phasing Out Oil Drilling is Well within the County’s Legal and Administrative Abilities

California courts and the California Supreme Court have long recognized the authority of local governments to use their police and zoning powers to enact local prohibitions and restrictions on oil and gas operations and development, including prohibitions on oil drilling.[12]

Additionally, declaring all drilling a nonconforming use is administratively simple, and enacting a managed phase out of existing drilling – with an appropriate amortization period – is a straightforward approach to protecting the health and environment of Angelenos.

#### Conclusion

Oil drilling in Los Angeles County is a public health and climate crisis. We cannot afford to take half measures, or delay implementation of the County’s sustainability plans to eliminate fossil fuels. We urge you to amend the County’s Title 22 Oil Well Ordinance and update the Baldwin Hills Community Standards District to declare oil drilling a nonconforming use immediately and begin a five-year transition that protects both Los Angeles workers and communities.

We look forward to working with you to make Los Angeles County a safer, healthier community.

Respectfully,

**Alan Weiner**, Chapter Lead, 350 Conejo - San Fernando Valley  
**Alex Marquardt**, Co-Founder and Staff Attorney of Climate Defense Project  
**Alison Hahm**, Associate Attorney, Communities for a Better Environment  
**Allis Druffel**, Southern California Director, California Interfaith Power & Light  
**Amanda Perez**, Executive Director, Maravilla Historical Society  
**Amanda Tapia**, Co-Founding Organizer, The People of South Gate  
**Andrea Leon-Grossmann**, Director of Climate Action, Azul  
**Andy Hattala**, Co-Chair, The Climate Reality Project Los Angeles  
**Anna Cummins**, Executive Director, The 5 Gyres Institute  
**Bahram Fazeli**, Director of Research and Policy, Communities for a Better Environment and Co-Chair of STAND-LA  
**Belen Bernal**, Executive Director, Nature for All  
**Ben Lara**, President, El Sereno Stallions  
**Ben Stapleton**, Executive Director, United States Green Building Chapter - Los Angeles  
**Astrid Williams**, Environmental Justice Program Manager, Black Women for Wellness  
**Brigid Lawlor**, Province Advocacy Liaison, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, U.S. Provinces  
**Brooke Lenker**, Executive Director, FracTracker Alliance  
**Bruce Gagnon**, Coordinator, Global Network Against Weapons & Nuclear Power in Space  
**Bruce Reznik**, Executive Director, LA Waterkeeper  
**Caroline Henderson**, Senior Campaigner, Greenpeace USA  
**Carolyn Chriss**, Group Leader, East Valley Indivisibles  
**Cassia Patel**, Program Director, Oceanic Global  
**Catherine Dodd PhD RN**, Policy Advisor, CA Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments  
**Celia V. Andrade**, Co-Chair, A3PCON Environmental Justice Committee  
**Chelsea Kirk**, Research and Policy Analyst, Strategic Actions for a Just Economy  
**Cheryl Auger**, President, Ban SUP  
**Damon Nagami**, Senior Attorney, Natural Resources Defense Council  
**Dan Ress**, Staff Attorney, Center on Race, Poverty & the Environment  
**Daniel Tamm**, Chair, Interfaith Solidarity Network  
**Danny Hom**, Strategy, GRID Alternatives Greater Los Angeles  
**David Diaz**, Executive Director, Active San Gabriel Valley  
**David Haake** and **Nicole Levin**, Chair of Clean Break Committee and Campaign Representative, Beyond Dirty Fuels, Sierra Club  
**David Levitus**, Executive Director, LA Forward  
**Dean Toji**, Co-Chair, A3PCON Environmental Justice Committee  
**Dereck Smith**, Executive Vice President SEIU Local 2015  
**Derek Steele**, Interim Executive Director, Social Justice Learning Institute  
**Dianna Cogen**, CEO and Co-Founder of Plastic Pollution Coalition  
**Dorinda Moreno**, Founder and Principal of Fuerza Mundial Global  
**Doug Bender**, Member of Steering Committee, Indivisible South Bay LA  
**Dr. Catherine Garoupa White**, Executive Director, Central Valley Air Quality Coalition

**Eddie Martinez**, Executive Director, Latino Equality Alliance  
**Elva Yanez**, Director of Health Equity, Prevention Institute  
**Ethan Senser**, Southern California Organizer, Food & Water Watch  
**Fatima Malik**, President, League of Women Voters of Los Angeles County  
**Fredric Evenson**, Director, Ecological Rights Foundation  
**Genny Guerrero**, Secretary, El Sereno Bicentennial Committee  
**George Leddy**, PHD Director, Sustainable Environment Institute  
LA Community College District  
**Gladys Delgadillo**, Climate Organizer, Center for Biological Diversity  
**Graham Hamilton**, Manager, Surfrider Foundation Los Angeles Chapter  
**Hugo Garcia**, Chairperson, El Sereno Organizing Committee  
**Ingrid Steinberg**, President and Co-Founder of Resilient Palisades  
**Irena H Varjabedian**, CSAN  
**Irene Kao**, Executive Director, Courage California  
**Jack Eidt**, Co-Founder, SoCal 350 Climate Action  
**Jackie Nuñez**, Founder, Climate Health Now  
**James M. Limbaugh**, President, West Los Angeles College  
**Jamie McConnell**, Deputy Director, Women's Voices for the Earth  
**Jan Victor Andasan**, Co-Chair, A3PCON Environmental Justice Committee  
**Janet Gollery McKeithen**, Reverend, The Church in Ocean Park  
**Janette Robinson-Flint**, Executive Director, Black Women for Wellness  
**Jennifer Ferrigno**, Co-Director, National Network for Immigrant & Refugee Rights  
**Jennifer Krill**, Executive Director, Earthworks  
**Jennifer Tanner**, founder Indivisible California Green Team  
**Jerry Rivers**, North American Climate, Conservation and Environment(NACCE)  
**Jesse N Marquez**, Executive Director, Coalition For A Safe Environment  
**Jessica Aldridge**, Founder and Director of Adventures in Waste  
**Jessica Craven**, member, Los Angeles County Democratic Party AD51, Feminists in Action  
Los Angeles  
**Jesus Alonso**, Kern Community Organizer, Clean Water Action  
**Joanie Steinhaus**, Gulf Program Director, Turtle Island Restoration Network  
**John Davis**, Executive Director, The Rewilding Institute  
**Jonathan Zeichner**, CEO, A Place Called Home  
**Jorge Garcia**, President, El Sereno Historical Society  
**Jorge Gutierrez**, Executive Director, Familia: Trans Queer Liberation Movement  
**Judith Enck**, President, Beyond Plastics  
**Julie Levine**, Co-Chair, MLK Coalition of Greater Los Angeles: Topanga Peace Alliance  
**Julie Meltzer**, Executive Director, Clockshop  
**Junior Sanchez**, Organizer with SELA Chisme, SELA Chisme  
**Karen Reside**, Secretary, Long Beach Gray Panthers  
**Karina Maher**, MD, Climate Health Now  
**Katherine Pease**, Director of Science and Policy, Heal The Bay  
**Kathi Cervantez**, Co-Director of Community Transformation, Promesa Boyle Heights  
**Kathy Seal**, Group Leader, Citizens Climate Lobby, LA West Chapter

**Katie Bolin**, RN, Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments  
**Kaya Allan Sugerman**, Illegal Toxic Threats Program Director, Center for Environmental Health  
**Kelsey Jessup**, Urban Conservation Project Director, The Nature Conservancy  
**Kerry Kriger**, Executive Director, Save the Frogs!  
**Kevin Bryan**, Lead Instructor Wilson, HS Environmental Science Academy  
**Kim Lewand Martin**, Associate Director, Los Angeles Waterkeeper  
**Kobi Naseck**, Coalition Coordinator, VISIÓN  
**Laura Deehan**, State Director, Environment California  
**Laura Hickernell**, State Manager, Mothers out Front - California  
**Laura Raymond**, Director, Alliance for Community Transit - Los Angeles  
**Laura Velkei**, Communications Director, Arts District Community Council LA  
**Lawrence Couch**, Director, National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd  
**Liz Beall**, Executive Director, Climate First: Replacing Oil and Gas (CFROG)  
**Lydia Cardona**, Climate & Clean Air Program Manager, GreenLatinos  
**M. Ahmanise Sanati**, Co-Founder, Westside Activists  
**Maegan Ortiz**, Executive Director, Instituto de Educacion Popular del Sur de California  
**Mala Wingard**, Normal Heights Indivisible  
**Margaret Meyncke**, SoCal Broadband Leader, Great Old Broads for Wilderness  
**Martha Camacho Rodriguez**, Director, Social Ecological Education LA  
**Martha Dina Arguello**, Executive Director, Physicians for Social Responsibility - Los Angeles and Co-Chair of STAND-LA  
**Marty Perimutter**, co-leader Indivisible Media City Burbank  
**Mason Funk**, Executive Director, The Outwords Archive  
**Matt Krogh**, US Oil & Gas Campaign Director, Stand Earth  
**Melanie Winter**, Founder and Director, The River Project  
**Michael Schneider**, Founder, Streets for All  
**Michael Stocker**, Director, Ocean Conservation Research  
**Micheal Doshi**, Director of Partnerships, Algalita  
**Micheal J. Painter**, Coordinator, Californias for Western Wilderness  
**Michele Prichard**, Senior Director for Strategic Initiatives, Liberty Hill  
**Nancy Buermeyer**, Senior Policy Strategist, Breast Cancer Prevention Partners  
**Nancy Halpern Ibrahim**, Executive Director, Esperanza Community Housing Corporation, Los Angeles  
**Natalie A Backman**, Co-Founder and Owner of Sakti Rising  
**Nathan Taft**, Senior SAFE Cities Campaigner, Stand Earth  
**Neena Mohan**, Climate Justice Program, California Environmental Justice Alliance  
**Nicole Ghio**, Senior Fossil Fuels Program Manager, Friends of the Earth  
**Nina Zvaleko**, Co-Organizer, Converging Storms Action Network,  
**Omar R Cardenas**, Organizing Director - Long Beach, Californians for Justice  
**Omonigho Oiyemhonlan**, Associate Attorney, Earthjustice  
**Rachel Smith**, Partnerships Lead, Sunrise Movement Los Angeles  
**Reginald Johnson**, Founder, Willowbrook Inclusion Network (WIN)  
**Reverend Louis Chase**, Holman United Methodist Church  
**Richard Parks**, President, Redeemer Community Partnership

**Ruth Breech**, Senior Campaigner, Rainforest Action Network  
**Ruth Richardson**, Rooted in Resistance (Indivisible- Pasadena)  
**Sandy Emerson**, Board President, Fossil Free California  
**Sarah Stewart**, President, Animals Are Sentient Beings Inc.  
**Shannon Biggs**, Co-founder, Movement Rights  
**Shelley Silbert**, Executive Director, Great Old Broads for Wilderness  
**Sherry Lear**, Organizer, 350 South Bay Los Angeles  
**Sheryl O Warren- Carey Harris**, Owner, New Genesis Enterprises  
**Shoshana Wechsler**, Coordinator, Sunflower Alliance  
**Simon Aron**, Hub Coordinator, Sunrise Movement LA Youth  
**Sonya Vasquez**, Chief Operations Officer, Community Health Councils  
**Susan Naranjo**, Executive Director, SEIU CIR  
**Susana Coracero**, Director of Community Engagement  
**Sylvia Betancourt**, Program Manager, Long Beach Alliance for Children with Asthma  
**Tammy Membreno**, Executive Director, Barrio Action Youth & Family Center  
**Taylor Thomas**, Co-Executive Director, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice  
**Teresa Bui**, State Climate Policy Director, Pacific Environment  
**Teresa Kotturan**, Main NGO Representative, Sister of Charity Federation  
**Tori Kjer**, Executive Director, Los Angeles Neighborhood Land Trust  
**Veronica Padilla**, Executive Director, Pacoima Beautiful  
**Violeta Urbina**, President, Comite Navideno  
**Wes Reutimann**, Special Programs Director, Active San Gabriel Valley  
**Yvette Arellano**, Director, Fenceline Watch

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[12] Cal. Const. Article XI §§ 5, 7 [Section 11 was renumbered as Section 7 in 1970] ("A county or city may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws."); Cal. Pub. Res. Code § 3690; *Richeson v. Helal*, 158 Cal. App. 4th 268, 277 (2007). See *Pacific Palisades Association v City of Huntington Beach*, 196 Cal. 211, 214 (1925) (upholding ordinance barring "erecting derricks, installing machinery, and drilling oil wells" within business and residential zones); *Hermosa Beach Stop Oil Coal. V. City of Hermosa Beach*, 86 Cal. App. 4th 534 (2001) (Same, finding that "Proposition E was adopted with general findings that reinstating the total ban on oil drilling and production in a densely populated urban area is necessary to preserve the environment, as well as to protect the public health, safety and welfare of people and property within Hermosa Beach. It is, therefore, presumptively a justifiable exercise of the City's police power").







NNiRR

National Network for Immigrant and Refugee Rights



VISION VOICES IN SOLIDARITY AGAINST OIL IN NEIGHBORHOODS

A3PCON ASIAN PACIFIC POLICY & PLANNING COUNCIL





**5 GYRES**  
SCIENCE TO SOLUTIONS



**CVAO**  
**CENTRAL VALLEY**  
**AIR QUALITY COALITION**



**GREENLATINOS**

Via Email

The Honorable Hilda Solis, Chair  
The Honorable Holly Mitchell  
The Honorable Sheila Kuehl  
The Honorable Janice Hahn  
The Honorable Kathryn Barger  
Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors  
500 West Temple Street, Suite 303  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

September 14, 2021

Dear Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors,

We, the undersigned elected officials in Los Angeles County, are deeply concerned about the immediate and long-term harms to the people and communities we represent from pollution caused by the extraction, processing, and burning of fossil fuels. In light of the health and climate emergencies, we urge you to protect the health, safety, and well-being of all Los Angeles County residents by phasing out drilling over the next five years, with a just transition for workers in the industry.

We applaud Los Angeles County's historic commitment to phase out fossil fuels. The [Our County Sustainability Plan](#), which your Board passed unanimously in 2019, states under Goal 7 for "A fossil fuel-free LA County": **"By eliminating fossil fuel production in the County, including drilling, extraction, and refining, the County will protect its residents from harmful local pollution that inequitably burdens workers, low-income communities, and communities of color."**

The County has committed to lead on this issue, including in Our County Action 84: **"Collaborate with the City of Los Angeles and other cities to develop a sunset strategy for all oil and gas operations that prioritizes disproportionately affected communities."**<sup>1</sup>

In unincorporated Los Angeles County, there are nearly 2,000 active and idle oil and gas wells and the majority are located within 2,500 feet of homes, schools, and hospitals.<sup>5</sup> **More than 580,000 Los Angeles residents live within one-quarter mile of an actively producing oil and gas well.**<sup>6</sup> Los Angeles County communities of color live disproportionately near oil and gas wells and suffer greater health harms: 44 percent of Black, 37 percent of Latinos, and 38 percent of Asian residents live near oil and gas wells, compared to 31 percent of White residents.<sup>7</sup>

Given the recent financial difficulties of the oil and gas industry, the toxic burden from carelessly abandoned oil and gas wells by financially insolvent or negligent operators should not become a burden to taxpayers. No new permits for oil and gas drilling should be issued while there is no

financial mechanism to properly plug and decommission every well in Los Angeles County without the remediation, public health, and environmental costs being borne by taxpayers.

Recognizing that we are in a climate emergency, as the County has acknowledged, and given the grave public health costs and environmental injustices of fossil fuel production in Los Angeles County, we respectfully urge you to -- in line with the elected officials [letter](#), signed by a number of us, sent in December of last year -- **create a plan for a swift, managed phase out of all fossil fuel production in Los Angeles County** in alignment with the LA County Sustainability Plan's Fossil Fuel Free Goal 7 and Action 84.

Phasing out fossil fuel production is paramount to making our communities healthier and safer and addressing the climate emergency. It will also create thousands of new jobs throughout the county as we enact a managed decline of fossil fuel infrastructure and increase investment in renewable energy, clean vehicles and buildings, energy efficiency, public transportation, and other innovative solutions.<sup>8</sup> We must include a just transition for fossil fuel workers to help build the clean energy economy of tomorrow, reducing pollution and expanding opportunity for all.

The County Board of Supervisors has a historic opportunity and obligation to lead our county on a pivotal path away from fossil fuel production. We stand ready to work with you to provide the leadership we need for a safe, healthy, and prosperous Los Angeles County.

Respectfully,

**Eric Alegria**

Mayor, City of Rancho Palos Verde

**Ben Allen**

State Senator, California State Senate

**Stacey Armato**

Councilmember, City of Hermosa Beach

**Kathye Armitage**

Board of Directors, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

**Sylvia Ballin**

Mayor, City of San Fernando

**Nanette Barragán**

Congresswoman, United States Congress

**Richard Bloom**

Assemblymember, California Assembly, 50<sup>th</sup> District

**Bob Blumenfield**

Councilmember, City of Los Angeles

**Mike Bonin**

Councilmember, City of Los Angeles

**Phil Brock**

Councilmember, City of Santa Monica

**Daniel Brotman**

Councilmember, City of Glendale

**Isaac Bryan**

Assemblymember, California Assembly, 54th District

**Illece Buckley Weber**

Councilmember, City of Agoura Hills

**Michael Cacciotti**

Mayor Pro Tem, City of Pasadena

**Kevin De León**

Councilmember, City of Los Angeles

**John D'Amico**

Councilmember, City of West Hollywood

**John Erickson**

Councilmember, City of West Hollywood

**Manuel Estrada**

Mayor, City of Baldwin Park

**Laura Friedman**

Assemblymember, California Assembly, 43d District

**Ron Galperin**

Controller, City of Los Angeles

**Marqueece Harris-Dawson**

Councilmember, City of Los Angeles

**Sue Himmelrich**

Mayor, City of Santa Monica

**Chris Holden**

Assemblymember, California Assembly 41st District

**Lindsey Horvath**

Mayor, City of West Hollywood

**Sydney Kamlager**

State Senator, California State Senate

**Paul Koretz**  
Councilmember, City of Los Angeles

**Mary Ann Lutz**  
Trustee, Citrus Community College

**Jeff Maloney**  
Vice Mayor, City of Alhambra

**Justin Massey**  
Mayor, City of Hermosa Beach

**Mary Sue Maurer**  
Mayor Pro Tem, City of Calabasas

**Cindy Montanez**  
Councilmember, City of San Fernando

**Al Muratsuchi**  
Assemblymember, California Assembly, 66th District

**Mitch O'Farrell**  
Councilmember, City of Los Angeles

**Lynne Plambeck**  
Board of Directors, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

**Desiree Portillo Rabinov**  
Trustee, Glendale Community College District

**Nithya Raman**  
Councilmember, City of Los Angeles

**Al Rios**  
Mayor, City of South Gate

**Martha Rodriguez**  
Central Basin Municipal Water District

**Velveth Schmitz**  
Councilmember, City of Rolling Hills

**Sipe Shyne**  
Councilmember, City of West Hollywood

**Brian Urias**  
Mayor, City of Duarte

**Steven Zuckerman**  
Mayor, City of Rolling Hills Estates

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## References

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8. Garrett-Peltier, Heidi, "Green versus brown: Comparing the employment impacts of energy efficiency, renewable energy, and fossil fuels using an input output model," Economic Modeling, Volume 61, p. 439-447, February 2017. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S026499931630709X>



Via Email

The Honorable Hilda Solis, Chair  
The Honorable Holly Mitchell  
The Honorable Sheila Kuehl  
The Honorable Janice Hahn  
The Honorable Kathryn Barger  
Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors  
500 West Temple Street, Suite 303  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

September 14, 2021

Dear Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors,

We, the undersigned members of the Los Angeles City Council, write to applaud the Board of Supervisors for placing three important items related to the regulation of oil and gas in LA County on the agenda for September 15, 2021 and urge their approval:

- Board Item #9: Hahn/Mitchell: Developing an Oil Well Cleanup Pilot Program for Los Angeles County
- Board Item #22: Mitchell/Kuehl: Protecting Communities Near Oil and Gas Drilling Operations in Los Angeles County
- Board Item #24: Mitchell/Hahn: Developing a Comprehensive Strategy for a Just Transition Away from Fossil Fuels in Los Angeles County

The people of Los Angeles are deeply concerned about the immediate and long-term harms caused by the extraction of fossil fuels. In light of the health and climate emergencies, we urge you to protect the health, safety, and well-being of all Los Angeles County residents by phasing out drilling, safely remediating abandoned wells, and promoting union jobs for any displaced workers in the industry.

The City of Los Angeles is on a parallel path as we prepare for our own fossil-free future. The Planning and Land Use Management and Energy, Climate Change, Environmental Justice, and River committees of the LA City Council recently heard CF 17-0447, setting regulations around oil and gas extraction in the City of Los Angeles. We expect that the full City Council will adopt the committee's recommendations later this year and declare oil and gas extraction a non-conforming use in all zones citywide, ending all new oil and gas drilling. This ordinance will be accompanied by an oil and gas amortization study that, where justified, will allow for an accelerated timeline to end extraction and remediate sites throughout the city.

In unincorporated Los Angeles County, there are nearly 2,000 active and idle oil and gas wells and the majority are located within 2,500 feet of homes, schools, and hospitals. For comparison, the City of Los Angeles has a total of 5,229 oil wells, of which 296 are idle. More than 580,000 Los Angeles residents live within one-quarter mile of a productive oil and gas well. As you know, communities of color live disproportionately near oil and gas wells and suffer greater health harms: in Los Angeles County, 44 percent of Black residents, 37 percent of Latino residents, and 38 percent of Asian residents live near oil and gas wells, compared to 31 percent of White residents.

Given the recent financial difficulties of the oil and gas industry, the toxic burden from carelessly abandoned oil and gas wells by financially insolvent or negligent operators should not become a burden to taxpayers. No new permits for oil and gas drilling should be issued while there is no financial mechanism to properly plug and decommission every well in Los Angeles County without the remediation, public health, and environmental costs being borne by taxpayers. Recent Council action (CF 21-0065: Krekorian-Raman) instructs our City Administrative Officer to report on fees, administrative procedures, and bonding requirements that can be used to assure that the City of Los Angeles is not left holding the bag and paying to clean up oil companies' dangerous messes.

Recognizing that we are in a climate emergency, and given the grave public health costs and environmental injustices of fossil fuel production in Los Angeles County, we respectfully urge you to **create a plan for a swift, managed phase out of all fossil fuel production in Los Angeles County** in alignment with the LA County Sustainability Plan's Fossil Fuel Free Goal 7 and Action 84.

We know that each of you cares deeply about achieving a better outcome for Los Angeles neighborhoods impacted by petroleum extraction activities. We also know that you care deeply about potential impacts that these efforts may have on the workers at drill sites. Although none of these jobs is at any short term risk from the policies being considered by the County or the City, it is nonetheless our obligation to support oil and gas extraction workers in Los Angeles by building successor career paths for the long term.

The City of Los Angeles recently completed an historic study of the costs and benefits associated with reaching 100% clean energy by 2035 known as LA100. Our analysis found that just within the City of Los Angeles, transforming the Los Angeles Department of Water and

Power to 100% clean energy will produce 17,079 average annual capital jobs, and 2,076 operations and maintenance jobs, through 2035. Recently enacted Council Motion CF 16-0243-S2 (O'Farrell-Krekorian) instructs LADWP to report back on a plan to ensure those jobs include project labor agreements, prevailing wage, and targeted hiring requirements. Likewise, as the County moves towards its own clean energy goals, many new clean energy jobs undoubtedly will be created in support of moving away from extractive industries. As the County moves its Just Transition Taskforce forward, we would propose that it work collaboratively with the City of Los Angeles on this shared priority to ensure the greatest economic result for our region.

Thanks to your collective leadership, the County has an historic opportunity and obligation to choose a path away from fossil fuel production. The City of Los Angeles stands in solidarity with you as we work together to provide a safe, healthy, and prosperous Los Angeles.

Very truly yours,



Paul Krekorian  
Councilmember, 2nd District



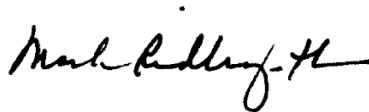
Nithya Raman  
Councilmember, 4th District



Paul Koretz  
Councilmember, 5th District



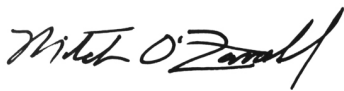
Marqueece Harris-Dawson  
Councilmember, 8th District



Mark Ridley-Thomas  
Councilmember, 10th District



Mike Bonin  
Councilmember, 11th District



Mitch O'Farrell  
Councilmember, 13th District



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Mitchell Singer

Belen Vargas

September 13, 2021

TO: Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors

RE: Support for Item 24 "Developing a Comprehensive Strategy for a Just Transition Away from Fossil Fuels in Los Angeles County"

**Dear Supervisors Barger, Hahn, Kuehl, Mitchell and Solis,**

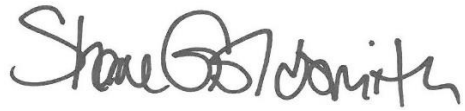
The Liberty Hill Foundation is in full and enthusiastic support of Board Item 24, "**Developing a Comprehensive Strategy for a Just Transition Away from Fossil Fuels in Los Angeles County**", scheduled for action at your upcoming Board meeting.

We commend the Supervisors for taking action to move towards a just, equitable and sustainable economy. The growing health and climate impacts of a carbon-based economy have placed a large burden on low-income communities of color, many of whom are on the frontlines of climate and environmental hazards. The urgent need to transition to a clean and renewable energy economy must include concrete plans to support fossil fuel workers to transition to high-road careers that provide family-supporting wages.

Liberty Hill was honored to serve on the pilot Just Transition Taskforce, established by Board action on September 29, 2020. We served with representatives from labor unions, community-based organizations, and city and county agencies, and identified the need to develop concrete plans to assure healthy, long-term jobs, with quality salaries and benefits, union protections, and an emphasis on equity throughout the implementation of a just transition strategy. A recent study projects that a robust climate stabilization program in California can create over 1 million new jobs in energy efficiency, clean renewable energy, public infrastructure, land restoration and agriculture, providing opportunity for displaced fossil fuel and other vulnerable workers, and assure high-road jobs and benefits.<sup>1</sup>

Liberty Hill urges the Supervisors to approve Item 24 to implement the recommendations of the initial Just Transition Strategy report, expanding its representation and broadening its scope.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shane Murphy Goldsmith". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Shane Murphy Goldsmith

President/CEO

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michele Prichard". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Michele Prichard

Senior Director for Strategic Initiatives

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<sup>1</sup> Political Economy Research Institute, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, *A Program for Economic Recovery and Clean Energy Transition in California*, June 2021.

# NRDC ACTION FUND



September 13, 2021

Dear Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors,

Please accept **these 993 public comments from LA County supporters of the NRDC Action Fund** in support of agenda items #22 & #24 on the September 15th Board of Supervisors meeting agenda to begin the process of phasing out oil drilling and to implement a just transition in LA County.

For decades, Los Angeles County's oil industry has been given free rein to drill for health-harming fossil fuels in the center of our communities. There are oil wells in our backyards, on school campuses, and next to our hospitals. Los Angeles residents living near oil wells are exposed to carcinogenic chemicals, asthma attack-inducing emissions, and the threat of catastrophic accidents or explosions.

While Los Angeles claims to be a leader on climate action, we continue to concentrate impacts in low-income communities and communities of color.

We are far past the time for LA to establish rules to protect public health from oil extraction. We must commit to real solutions that protect residents' health, create pathways for workers to transition into the work of decommissioning these sites and into dignified, family-supporting jobs, and end this extractive practice once and for all. It's time for bold action to transition away from fossil fuels in Los Angeles!

I urge you to phase out oil production across all of Los Angeles by declaring oil drilling a non-conforming land use and establishing a 5-year phase-out period for ALL drilling.

Sincerely,

Megan Friend

**MEGAN FRIEND**

*Senior Digital Advocacy Campaign Manager*

**NATURAL RESOURCES**

**DEFENSE COUNCIL/NRDC ACTION FUND**

1314 2nd St, Santa Monica, CA 90401

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[NRDC.ORG](http://NRDC.ORG)

**NRDC**  
**ACTION**  
**FUND**





## It's Time to Stop Urban Oil Drilling in Los Angeles

### Overview

*This report finds that disparate counts of drill sites in the County of Los Angeles, California, are located in marginalized communities. Additionally, a story map of infrared camera footage shows emissions otherwise invisible to the naked eye at Los Angeles urban drilling sites.*

When people think of Southern California, images of palm trees, beaches, boardwalks, and nightlife come to mind. Unless you are an Angeleno, you may not associate oil drilling and petroleum extraction with the Golden State. In truth, Los Angeles is ground zero for urban drilling. Oil companies drill wells and use toxic industrial chemicals on well sites just feet away from homes, schools, and medical facilities. These urban drilling sites degrade air quality and expose communities to toxic and carcinogenic emissions. Using state of the art optical gas imaging (OGI) cameras, the emissions from oil wells in Los Angeles have been filmed by FracTracker Alliance, in collaboration with Earthworks' Community Empowerment Project. The overwhelming amount of existing public health research (including recently published epidemiological [reports from Stanford University](#) and [The University of California – Berkeley linking adverse birth outcomes](#) [Tran et. al 2020, Gonzalez et. al 2020] and [University of Southern California/Occidental College report](#) on lung function), has confirmed these emissions are the source of a wide variety of health impacts for frontline communities.

Previous [FracTracker Alliance reports](#) have shown that the frontline communities in the most heavily drilled areas of Southern California, and specifically those in Los Angeles, are predominantly low income, non-white and/or Latino. While an amazing number of oil and gas wells have been replaced by city blocks, a disparate amount of the remaining extraction has persisted in these marginalized areas. FracTracker has worked to publish this data in support of the organizing by frontline communities in Los Angeles that have made major accomplishments so far this year.

New policy proposals could shift Southern California from a major source of greenhouse gases into a leader in our fossil-free future. The City of Los Angeles [is currently considering zoning regulations to phase out oil drilling](#) in response to a five-year grassroots campaign led by directly impacted residents and advocates. The City Council has also called on the California Department of Geological Energy Management (CalGEM) to [expedite the closure of the Aliso Canyon gas storage facility in Porter Ranch](#), following the massive blowout in 2015. Additionally, Culver City passed a motion to phase out oil drilling in the Inglewood Field and clean-up wells in surrounding areas within five years! Now the Los Angeles county board of supervisors will be voting on September 15th to phase out extraction in the unincorporated areas of the county.

*[Take action here to call on Los Angeles County officials](#) to follow the leadership of local municipalities and phase out oil wells in the unincorporated regions.*

While certain cities that make up Los Angeles have taken steps to reduce extraction, the County of Los Angeles also has the opportunity to address much of the drilling in the basin. The County manages about 1,700 wells located on unincorporated lands. A map of well locations by County Supervisorial Districts can be found below. Population counts were calculated for each district, and demographic profiles of the most impacted communities were assessed. The methods used in this analysis can be found in Appendix A, at the end of this article.

[Link to interactive map.](#)

Figure 1. Interactive Map of Los Angeles County Oil and Gas Wells. The map includes boundaries of incorporated city areas overlaid with operational oil and gas wells. Different layers in the map can be toggled on and off to show the status of oil and gas wells or the location of operational wells in incorporated vs unincorporated areas.

The analysis shows that for the majority of Los Angeles County Districts, disparate counts of drill sites are located in marginalized communities. The demographics of Angelenos living near operational oil and gas well are more non-white and Latino than the rest of the county. The most substantial disparities are located in Districts 1, 2, 4, and 5, where the majority of operational wells are also located. In District 2, the unincorporated communities bearing the brunt of exposure from oil are over 65% non-white, and nearly 50% Latino. The most impacted communities in District 4 are over 55% non-white and over 55% Latino. Least impacted by this trend is District 3, which has the lowest population density and one of the lowest counts of operational oil and gas wells. Of note, counts of operational wells in District 1 are lowest because the majority of the district is incorporated city lands. Regardless, the most impacted communities in District 1 are nearly 60% non-white as well as 55% Latino.

Table 1. Well Counts of urban drilling in unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County Districts.

Supervisor District	District 1 (Unincorporated areas only)	District 2 Baldwin Hills/Inglewood Oil Field (excluding Culver City)	District 2 (Unincorporated areas only excluding Inglewood Oil Field)	District 3 (Unincorporated areas only)	District 4 (Unincorporated areas only)	District 5 (Unincorporated areas only)
Active wells Total	0	659	82	13	43	193
Idle wells Total	8	203	74	11	88	294

## Story Map

In the fall of 2019, FracTracker in collaboration with Earthworks visited urban drilling sites in Los Angeles at the request of frontline communities. Fugitive and uncontrolled volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions were filmed by a certified thermographer with a Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) GF320 camera that uses optical gas imaging (OGI) technology. The OGI technology allows the camera to film and record visualizations of VOC emissions based on the absorption of infrared light. It is the exact same technology required by the U.S. EPA under the rule for new source performance standards and by the California Air Resources Board for Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) to properly inspect oil and gas infrastructure. The video is in greyscale, and can appear grainy when the camera is being operated in high sensitivity modes, which is sometimes necessary to visualize certain pollution releases. The footage clearly shows the presence of a range of VOCs, methane, and other gases that are otherwise invisible to the naked eye.

The descriptions preceding each video explain what the trained camera operator saw and documented. The sources of the emissions included a variety of equipment and infrastructure on the well-pads, including the oil wells themselves. The emissions at these sites are typical of oil and gas wells throughout California and Los Angeles. These 17 sites visited over just several days represent a very small sample of the tens of thousands of well sites in Los Angeles.

[Link to storymap.](#)

## Conclusions

While the state and [Newsom's Administration delays on instituting any public health measures](#) that would give relief to the largely marginalized communities most impacted by California's extractive industry, Los Angeles is ready to lead. Los Angeles County and the cities of Los Angeles and Culver City are moving forward with measures that will greatly benefit the health of Angelenos. With this momentum, now is the time to urge other cities that make up the greater Los Angeles basin to move forward in solidarity to protect the health of Southern California's frontline communities.

*For more information on how you can make your voice heard, visit the [Los Angeles chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility's \(PSR-LA\) website](#) where you can sign up for [their newsletter to stay informed](#) about local actions!*

## Appendix A

### Methods

In this article, we conducted spatial analyses using both the demographic data of frontline communities and the locations of oil and gas wells in southern California. This assessment used

CalGEM data (updated 3/1/21) to map the locations of operational oil and gas wells and permits, as shown above in Figures 1-5. GIS analyses were completed using ESRI ArcGIS Pro Ver. 2.6.1 with data projected in NAD83 California Teale Albers, and were limited to the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County Districts. Unincorporated areas were determined using datasets of county districts from [L.A. County Enterprise GIS Hub](#) and state datasets of city boundaries from [California geoportal](#).

Block group level “census designated areas” from American Community Survey (2013-2018) demographics were used to estimate counts of Californians living near oil and gas extraction activity. Census block groups were clipped using the buffered datasets of operational oil and gas wells. A uniform population distribution within the census blocks was assumed in order to determine population counts. Census demographics and total population counts were scaled using the proportion of the clipped block groups within the setback area (Areal percentage = Area of block group within established exposure distances of an operational well / Total area of block group).

This conservative approach provided a general overview of the count and demographics of Californians living near extraction operations, but the results do little to shed light on the most impacted frontline communities; specifically urban areas with dense populations near large oil fields. More granular analyses at the local level have been conducted by FracTracker Alliance recently, and can be found in the [People and Production report](#) on the FracTracker Alliance website.

Datasets utilized:

1. CalGEM AllWells.csv dataset. [https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem/Online\\_Data](https://www.conservation.ca.gov/calgem/Online_Data). Downloaded 7/3/21.
2. California Counties and City Boundaries. California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. <https://gis.data.ca.gov/datasets/CDTFA::city-and-county-boundaries/about>. Downloaded 7/15/21.
3. Los Angeles County Supervisorial Districts. County of LA. <https://geohub.lacity.org/datasets/lacounty::supervisorial-districts-2011/about>. Downloaded 6/12/21
4. U.S. Census Bureau ACS Community Survey 2013-2018 Census Block Group Data. <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs>