April 30, 2014

The Honorable Judy Chu  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515  
Via e-mail SGRec@mail.house.gov

Re: Support San Gabriels National Recreation Area Legislation

Dear Congresswoman Chu:

Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles support your work with the community and diverse allies to diversify access to and support for the San Gabriel Mountains and Watershed. Your draft legislation to create a National Recreation Area, along with new Wilderness and Wild and Scenic river designations, is a significant step toward permanently safeguarding this area for current and future generations, and to promote health and environmental justice for all.

CCSCLA fosters interest among its members and community in social, economic and environmental conditions and community growth. CCSCLA recognizes that the future is in any community’s youth. CCSCLA has engaged in programming to assist youth in developing leadership, entrepreneur and employment skills. In addition, CCSCLA assists in the development of low income housing in Southern California by providing technical and other assistance to nonprofit housing development corporations. CCSCLA has developed over 700 units of affordable housing, established a federal credit union, developed two soccer fields and an 80,000 s.f. grocery-store-anchored shopping center to serve the community. CCSCLA was founded in response to an environmental "in-justice" planned for the Vernon Central community. There was a plan to place a waste-burning incinerator in the middle of the neighborhood. The founders of CCSCLA organized and defeated the $595 million project. CCSCLA is one of the first environmental justice and first African American environmental organizations in the nation.

The proposed national recreation area would serve 17 million people within an hour’s drive of the mountains. The San Gabriels provide over 70% of L.A. County’s open space and host over 3 million visitors a year. These mountains provide outdoor spaces to promote public health and environmental justice in the most park-poor region in the United States. Lack of recreational opportunities has severe impacts on urban populations struggling with obesity, diabetes, heart disease, and chronic illness. Opportunities to enjoy outdoor activity are vital for public health and the well being of people of all ages and walks of life. Furthermore, parks in nearby urban areas lack the resources to adequately provide opportunities for residents and to walk, jog, bike, picnic, or enjoy other outdoor recreation. The national recreation area will promote economic value and resources. Numerous studies have shown that recreational spaces increase property value and increase revenues for local businesses.

According to the National Park Service, economically disadvantaged populations in the study area lack access and the ability to partake of existing opportunities due to lack of close-to-home open space, lack of effective transportation, lack of culturally advantageous facilities or opportunities, and lack of knowledge about recreation and natural resources. Environmental justice must be considered in every major federal action by assessing environmental factors that negatively or disproportionately affect minority populations. Work and stewardship programs for at risk youth, and Transit to Trails programs to take urban residents to mountain, beach, and river trips, help address these concerns.¹

The draft legislation will ensure additional resources, more stakeholder control, and balanced resource management, and promote the diverse values at stake. This includes human health, economic vitality, conservation, culture and history, and Native American values. The legislation provides for a diverse public advisory council, a comprehensive management plan and visitor access plan, and a partnership among federal, state, tribal, and local authorities and the private sector. The public advisory council would include environmental

justice representation to help ensure the area serves the needs of all people, including people of color and low-income people.

With all due respect, we believe that the legislation can be strengthened in the following ways: include proposed legislative findings based on your San Gabriel FAQs and the National Park Service study, include representative for health, civil rights, renters, and urban park interests on the advisory council, and include tribal authorities in the partnership and not only on the advisory committee.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Mark Williams
Youth Director
Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles