\*\*Spanish needs to be checked, I have a feeling there is a lot of mistakes.

- 1. How did you get involved in environmental justice?
  - a. Translated by Ana Castro: She learned about climate change by physically feeling and noticing that the climate was changing, she heard it on the news, etc. She has always been interested in issues such as water scarcity and all issues that have to do with environmental justice and climate change. As she got older the climate started changing more and so she got more involved in the movement. That's when she started to work with the environmental health coalition, when she started doing more of that work.
  - b. Translated by Ana Castro: In 2011/12 EHC put a coalition of 5 organizations in city heights and they did work with community members for 5-8 weeks where they taught them how to do advocacy work and how to organize and identified what the issues were in city heights. For example they identified that transportation was a huge burden in city heights so they taught how to advocate around that issue. That's how she found out that there was an organization called the Environmental Health Coalition that was working on this issue that she had a huge passion for and so she was incredibly interested in it while she was working in those workshops. Eventually she was brought in as a member of the Environmental Health Coalition as a leader in her community.
- 2. How would you define the work that you do?
  - a. Translated by Ana Castro: She is a promotora with EHC and what she does is organize community members. There is an education focus where you do workshops teaching people about the issues in transportation justice in City Heights and teaching people and talking to people all about how climate change works and how our environment is being damaged by greenhouse gas emissions and non sustainable practices. So after the education piece there is also a second portion talking about how to achieve solutions so that is more her job. She is an employee at the EHC as a promotora so there is an education piece and an organizing piece and there is also one about once you organize and educate people finding those solutions.
- 3. What do you think are the 3 most important things that people should know about environmental racism?
  - a. No nos escuchan
  - b. No hay equidad no hay igualdad
  - c. Los fondos no se reparten a las comunidades marginadas. No más no llegan los fondos.
- 4. Why do you think that there is environmental injustice?
  - a. \*\*Porque el sistema no reparte los fondos en partes iguales. No hay igualdad. Que lo mismo no hay equidad. El sistema no ve las comunidades marginadas entonces no hay equidad no hay igualdad. El sistema solo se enfoca en... no

- sé, en otros comunidades. Y en las de nosotros que hay más necesidad... no. Entonces no hay igualdad. La sistema no. No volte para aca.
- b. \*\*Nosotros en los comunidades, en todos los comunidades necesitan justicia de transporte. Necesitamos más transporte que sean más económico, tiempos más rápidos, y ellos no venes a la comunidad. Ellos solo miran que quieren hacer freeways. Ellos no voltean a ver la comunidad. Miran solo freeways, freeways, y freeways. Y que los no tenemos carros?
- 5. How do you take care of yourself to have the emotional and physical capacity to keep working on your issue despite slow change?
  - a. "Se perdio una batalla, pero la guerra continua" "Paciencia"
  - b. Changes when it comes to social justice are very slow and can sometimes be very very stressful. You'll be thinking, "Why don't they listen to us", things keep going slow, you go from meeting to meeting and wonder why aren't any changes happening, and the more that you work it can feel like there just isn't anything happening. So something that I tell myself is that we lost the battle but not the war. So I keep telling myself that everything is going to be okay and that it's one step at a time. It gets very stressful because there are many meetings and it can feel like there is just so much going on so I go to my garden to see my flowers and plant flowers because when I garden my mind is freed up of all that stress. Sometimes I also will leave City Heights or San Diego and when I come back I feel a lot better. It can be stressful but we know that we need to continue going, that we have to keep going, and that we can't stop. We have to just keep pressing and keep resisting and never stop resisting. Ultimately it's all about patience.
- 6. What does activism in your field look like? How can youth contribute to that?
  - a. As a promotora there is first educating people about the problem, but in many situations we already know what the problem is. So once you know what the problem is and we have talked about it, we get together in a meeting and we communicate about how we are going to address it, and say we are preparing for a meeting, we talk about time and place, the ride situation and in those meetings we often also write our speeches for public comment. We identify who will be getting up and speaking. It's all very strategic so we go over who will be speaking and when, etc. Then we go over it and practice together. So people go to speak and we may have invited 100 people to go but only a few will speak, or as many people as we want speak. We all wear our blue EHC shirt and then people get up and speak at the meeting and some of them end up with certain resolutions and so we will also work on those resolutions. One of those can be for example making a team with city council representatives to work on the particular issue that they are talking about.
  - b. It depends on the meeting, this can be government officials or other organizations or community members. Ex. SANDAG, MTS, etc. Depends on the strategy or problem
  - c. "Vamonos a la guerra"

d. Young people are able to identify the issues that pertain to them, for example for students they have done a lot of tremendous work around the youth passes. It was something collaborative that we were able to work on together. Also social media and technology are something that the youth are able to utilize very well. Ultimately, youth are the ones that will continue the work.