

- _ Thank you for this opportunity to testify today. I am Alex Kelter MD, a physician and epidemiologist. I am now retired from 24 years at the California Department of Health Services, where I spent many years helping to develop the health bases for both criteria and toxic air contaminants.
- _ I am here today representing the American Lung Association and the Sierra Sacramento Valley Medical Society.
- _ I would like not to repeat what you already know and have already heard from staff and other testimony, so I will address another issue that often goes unexamined.
- ~~Where does this all fit in to our ability to reduce our contribution to global warming?~~
- _ As if it were not enough that construction equipment is such a significant emitter of PM, greenhouse gases and toxic air contaminants, there is worse news.
- _ Redevelopment ~~of brownfields~~ will become an increasingly critical method of creating places for 36 million more Californians by the year 2060.
- ~~To combat global warming~~, an increasingly large proportion of new construction, and, ultimately, almost all of it, will take place, not out in the fields where no one else is present for miles around, but right under our very noses, where there already is development.
- _ You see, one very important shift in the way in which we house, school, employ, recreate, and supply our half-a-million new Californians every year has already begun to take shape. That shift is to steer new development to already-developed areas, and leave more of our farmland, rangeland, open space and endangered species habitats alone.

- _ This is necessary not only to make transportation more efficient, reduce VMT, increase walking and bicycling for both children and adults, but also to combat obesity, diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, asthma, cancer, depression, osteoporosis, and traffic-related injuries to motorists, cyclists and pedestrians.
- _ The implications of this shift are important for these regulations, because the health effects of these emissions will not occur only as a contribution to accumulating pollution across an air basin. Rather it will occur in hot spots wherever these emissions occur and where there are vulnerable populations exposed. While not an issue in the middle of a cotton field, it's a big issue in downtown Pasadena, San Diego, San Jose, Sacramento, Fresno, Bakersfield, Redding, Stockton, and everywhere else.
- _ My colleagues and I will continue to work for the day when virtually all development takes place where there already is development, accommodating more and more Californians with minimal increases in our urban footprint. Every population center will have to grow UP rather than out, and this will place construction equipment in closer and closer proximity to more and more vulnerable Californians.

hot spots

*schools
day care
hospitals
nursing homes
parks
offices
apartments
condos
shopping ctrs*