



Community Benefits: A Survey of Perspectives from Three Communities

The Ironbound Community,
The Nenahnezad Chapter, the Upper
Fruitland Chapter, and the Shiprock
Chapter St. James Parish & St. John the
Baptist Parish

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Abstract

This report addresses how community members view “community benefits” through surveys of three communities.

About the Project Team

BW Research Partnership

BW Research delivers research and strategic consulting that supports stronger communities, and drives healthier economies, ecologies, and employment. We are problem solvers who use rigorous methodologies to make sure our conclusions are based on empirical data and immersive engagement with stakeholders and communities, all backed by deep experience navigating economic, workforce, technology, and policy issues. Over the years, our comprehensive understanding of workforce and economic development has made us a sought-after partner for governmental agencies, nonprofits, and commercial enterprises in sectors ranging from healthcare and education to technology. Our practice emphasizes the climate and clean energy sectors, and we have led hundreds of workforce, supply chain, community benefit, policy and market research studies within those sectors, integrating needs for equitable access to opportunities and investments throughout.

In addition to the survey and data collection for the annual *U.S. Energy and Employment Reports* (2016-2022), recent reports include:

- [Opportunities to Diversify the U.S. Renewable Energy Manufacturing Supply Chain](#), produced in collaboration with the American Council on Renewable Energy, December 2022.
- [Diversity in the U.S. Energy Workforce: Data Findings to Inform State Energy, Climate, and Workforce Development Policies and Programs](#), prepared for the National Association of State Energy Officials by BW Research Partnership, April 2021.
- [Wages, Benefits, and Change: A Supplemental Report to the Annual U.S. Energy and Employment Report](#), produced by the Energy Futures Initiative and the National Association of State Energy Officials, 2021.
- [Just Transitions Working Group: 2021 Jobs Study](#), produced as part of the New York State Climate Action Council, December 2021.

The Climate Equity Initiative

Clean Air Task Force (CATF) launched the *Climate Equity Initiative* in May 2021 to conduct research and analysis, and work with environmental justice leaders, advocates, and community residents to:

Identify barriers, challenges, and potential opportunities in environmental justice communities.

Advocate changes and adoption of solutions to systemic barriers and challenges that create and perpetuate environmental injustice, particularly in the context of environmental and climate policies and practices; and

Ensure that CATF has a clear-sighted understanding of the needs and concerns of environmental justice communities, and, with their input, develop tools and initiatives to help ensure they have a powerful voice at the table in the transition to a clean energy future.

Too often, proposed climate solutions are developed outside impacted communities and fail to respect the core needs of their residents. As a result, policies, programs, and community engagement initiatives can lack critical success elements, resulting in failed climate-beneficial projects, or perpetuating injustice and inequality. CATF rejects the notion that such failures are inevitable. CATF recognizes that responses to environmental degradation and climate change must consciously employ strategies that, to the maximum possible extent, not only benefit climate but promote environmental justice and community economic development.

Clean Air Task Force

Clean Air Task Force (CATF) is a global nonprofit organization working to safeguard against the worst impacts of climate change by catalyzing the rapid development and deployment of low-carbon energy and other climate-

protecting technologies. With 25 years of internationally recognized expertise on climate policy and a fierce commitment to exploring all potential solutions, CATF is a pragmatic, non-ideological advocacy group with the bold ideas needed to address climate change. CATF has offices in Boston, Washington D.C., and Brussels, with staff working virtually around the world. Visit catf.us and follow [@cleanaircatf](https://twitter.com/cleanaircatf).

BW Research Project Team

Abraham Gomez, Senior Research Analyst
Nate Hunt, Project Manager
Phil Jordan, Vice President
Vicky Ncube, Senior Research Analyst
Sophia Nelson, Research Analyst
Cai Steger, Director of Policy Research
Josh Williams, President
Veronica Williams, Chief Technology Officer
Ryan Young, Research Manager

Climate Equity Initiative Team

Pargol Arab, Climate Equity Associate
Kara Hoving, Climate Equity Associate
Desmond Johnnie, Community Engagement Associate
Grace Linczer, Climate Equity Associate
Jeanette Pablo, Director, Climate Equity Initiative

Contact

Phil Jordan pjordan@bwresearch.com
Jeanette Pablo jpablo@catf.us

Gratitude for Community Liaisons

Ironbound Community Liaisons

Maria Lopez-Nuñez, Deputy Director of Advocacy and Organizing, Ironbound Community Corporation
Milagro Blanco, Community Organizer, Ironbound Community Corporation

Navajo Nation Community Liaisons

Cathy Newby, Director, Tribal Government and Customer Engagement, Public Service Company of New Mexico
Pete Atcitty, Senior Manager, Tribal Government Relations, Public Service of New Mexico

River Parishes Community Liaisons

Ms. Jo Banner, Co-Founder and Co-Director, The Descendants Project
Dr. Joy Banner, Co-Founder and Co-Director of The Descendants Project
Ms. Mary Hampton, President, Concerned Citizens of St John Parish
Ms. Sharon Lavigne, Founder, RISE St. James
Mr. Robert Taylor, Co-Founder, Concerned Citizens of St John Parish

Introduction

Over the past two years, BW Research has partnered with the Climate Equity Initiative at Clean Air Task Force (CATF) to identify potential solutions and better understand the experience, expectations, and preferences of environmental justice community members through a national survey¹, extensive research, and deep community engagement in three communities.

Recent federal initiatives have sought to expand the potential for “community benefits” from clean energy development, particularly through a Community Benefits Plan (CBP) that is now required on most applications for U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) grants. As part of completing a CBP, developers must research the impacts of their projects on workers, affected communities, and community members, and then commit to specific strategies that support greater benefits to those workers and communities. Although constructive and well-intentioned, the community benefits plan process is still at an early-stage and, given its focus on developers, is at risk of not capturing and responding to the needs and preferences of communities where clean energy development is occurring.

To learn more about these community preferences, the research team conducted surveys² of residents of three communities:

- The Ironbound Community in Newark, New Jersey.
- St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana; and
- The Nenahnezad Chapter, the Upper Fruitland Chapter, and the Shiprock Chapter, Navajo Nation³

This report is based on those surveys, and its purpose is to help identify the types of community benefits that matter most to these communities, the preferred processes for engaging community members, and community expectations regarding the success of federal initiatives such as a required community benefits plan. The results of these surveys can provide insights for developers and community- and equity-focused advocates, and local, state, and federal agencies tasked with designing and implementing community- and workforce-centric policies.

For example, over the course of a year, supported by trusted on-the-ground partners, BW has established that developing and enforcing strong environmental regulations is the most important goal of many members of these three communities. Enforcement of environmental regulations cannot be delivered by a CBP. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the leading federal agency tasked with enforcement of environmental standards. However, EPA has a small fraction of the funds available relative to clean energy investment at the federal level—a dynamic exacerbated by the over one hundred billion dollars available through policies such as the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). This difference in funding stands as one stark contrast to the prioritization of environmental regulations desired by these communities.

It is also important to recognize that while these surveys highlight trends and priorities across and within these three communities, there is no single set of benefits that will be most appealing to all communities. Instead, an effective CBP will tailor a set of benefits and commitments to each community’s needs and preferences, and

¹ *Perspectives from Environmental Justice Communities: A National Survey*. A Joint Report by BW Research Partnership and the Climate Equity Initiative, sponsored by Clean Air Task Force, July 2023. <https://www.catf.us/resource/perspectives-environmental-justice-communities-national-survey/>

² The questionnaire used in this survey utilized directly and built upon the questions developed by Data for Progress to survey opinions of Community Benefit Agreements found here: https://www.filesforprogress.org/datasets/2023/2/dfp_community_benefits_agreements_tabs.pdf. BW Research expanded questions connected to benefits and reframed the survey in the context of community benefit plans. Utilizing similar questions allows for continuity and comparative analysis where warranted, especially comparing national-level responses to community-level responses. BW Research appreciates Data for Progress for publicly sharing the question set and is similarly sharing our question set in the Appendices in this report.

³ Referred henceforward as “Navajo Nation Chapters.”

pursue respectful, in-depth engagement and negotiation, while appreciating that a CBP is one part of a broader, holistic strategy for inclusive growth and community vitality.

Community Demographics

The Ironbound Community

The Ironbound Neighborhood is located in Newark, New Jersey and includes four miles of the City's East Ward City Council.⁴ Of the total 69,400 residents, more than one third are non-US citizens who have immigrated into the country, and approximately two in five people speak Spanish as their primary language at home.⁵ The Ironbound neighborhood has an extensive history of being home to immigrant, multi-ethnic, and working-class residents since its incorporation in the 19th century.⁶ The neighborhood— which is bordered by the Passaic River, Penn Station and railroad tracks, and major inter- and intra-state highways— has been a site of robust economic activity since the 1800s.

However, the neighborhood exhibits high levels of economic and environmental distress relative to the rest of New Jersey. Economic distress factors in the neighborhood are largely driven by high poverty levels, high rates of uninsured people, and high rates of unemployment.⁷ In addition, a high percentage of workers with jobs located in the Ironbound are non-residents from surrounding areas, with at least three times the number of non-resident workers compared to resident workers.⁸ A large percentage of residents leave Ironbound for work and commute to their places of employment, mostly through shared modes of transportation, illustrating the challenge of gentrification pressures.^{9,10} Existing regional economic activity in the neighborhood has also resulted in negative health- and environmental-related consequences due to the history of chemical manufacturing in the area over time. The area surrounding Ironbound contains several high-emitting pollution sources, including the Port of Newark, Newark Liberty International Airport, and the Covanta Essex trash incinerator, and well over a hundred known contaminated sites.¹¹

The Navajo Nation

The Navajo Nation is the largest sovereign nation in the United States with a population of approximately 226,000.¹² The region covers approximately 27,400 square miles of land across northwestern New Mexico, northeastern Arizona, and southeastern Utah.¹³ The Navajo Nation is made up of complex multi-jurisdictional administrative areas— chapters— which can be self-determined but are not self-governing.¹⁴ There are 110 chapters on the Navajo Nation, which are political subdivisions that can create community land use plans but lack governing capabilities.¹⁵ The Shiprock, Upper Fruitland, and Nenanahzad chapters (whose members the research team conducted community engagement research with) are found in the northeastern region of the Navajo Nation (i.e., northwestern New Mexico). The Shiprock, Upper Fruitland, and Nenanahzad chapters, like the rest of the Navajo Nation, are multi-lingual American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities with a high percentage of children under 18 years.¹⁶ Over three quarters of residents in the chapters (83 percent) and Navajo Nation (73 percent)— most of whom are likely Diné (Navajo)— identify as American Indian and Alaska Native.¹⁷ Close to half

⁴ Ironbound Community Corporation, Retrieved 2023: <https://ironboundcc.org/our-community/>

⁵ US Census, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021.

⁶ Ironbound Community Corporation, Retrieved 2023: <https://ironboundcc.org/our-community/>

⁷ BW Research, ACS.

⁸ JobsEQ, 2023Q1.

⁹ US Census, OnTheMap, 2020.

¹⁰ US Census, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021.

¹¹ Ironbound Community Corporation, Retrieved 2023: <https://ironboundcc.org/our-community/>

¹² US Census, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021.

¹³ Navajo Nation Official Website, Retrieved 2023: <https://www.navajo-nsn.gov/>

¹⁴ Navajo Nation Official Website, Retrieved 2023: <https://www.navajo-nsn.gov/>

¹⁵ Navajo Nation Official Website, Retrieved 2023: <https://www.navajo-nsn.gov/>

¹⁶ US Census, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021.

¹⁷ US Census, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021.

of the residents in the chapter (47 percent) and Navajo Nation (47 percent) homes speak a language other than English, most likely Diné Bizaad which is used by Navajo people.¹⁸

Compared to the rest of New Mexico, the Shiprock, Upper Fruitland, and Nenanehzad chapters show moderate economic distress due to negative indexes related to poverty levels, median incomes, uninsured rates, high school matriculation, high rent, and joblessness rates.¹⁹ Additionally, there are more workers who live in the Navajo Nation than there are jobs, making it necessary for residents to find work outside of the community.²⁰ The net export of workers from the chapters and the rest of the Navajo Nation pose significant challenges for job growth and retention for future Diné generations.

St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish

An 85-mile stretch of land in along the Mississippi River in Louisiana— which is colloquially referred to as Cancer Alley— hosts approximately 150 petrochemical plants and produces a large percent of the United States’ petrochemical output.^{21,22,23} Cancer Alley, located in St. James and St. John the Baptist Parishes, is home to 65,000 people, 53 percent of whom are Black or African American.²⁴ Due to the presence of chemical plants in the area, the region has extensive economic activity and appears to be less economically distressed compared to other parts of the state. The labor force participation rate of 60 percent in the River Parishes is slightly higher than the state rate of 59 percent.²⁵ However, the unemployment rate in the River Parishes (4.5 percent) is 0.9 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate in Louisiana (3.6 percent).²⁶ In addition, three-quarters of River Parishes residents in the private workforce found jobs outside of the community. Within the private workforce of the River Parishes in 2020, 31 percent were residents and 69 percent were non-residents.²⁷ Thus, the appearance of robust economic vitality in the region is masked by significant challenges with unemployment, and the inflow and outflow of workers in the region.

¹⁸ US Census, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021.

¹⁹ BW Research, ACS.

²⁰ JobsEQ, 2023Q1.

²¹ Castellon, Idna G., Villanova Law Environmental Law Journal, 2021.

²² Greenfield, Nicole, Natural Resources Defense Council, Retrieved 2022: <https://www.nrdc.org/stories/advocates-are-sparking-revolution-louisianas-cancer-alley>

²³ Surrusco, Emile K., Earthjustice, Retrieved 2022: <https://earthjustice.org/features/cancer-alley-rises-up>

²⁴ US Census, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021.

²⁵ US Census, ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021.

²⁶ JobsEQ, 2023Q1.

²⁷ JobsEQ, 2023Q1.

Key Findings

A significant majority of residents in all three communities felt developers had not fulfilled promises on previous projects, and that community engagement had been insufficient.

- Most community residents agreed with the statement that “developers had not fulfilled their promises when projects were previously built in my community” (ranging from 59.5 percent to 76.8 percent) and that “there was not enough community engagement when projects were previously built” (a statement “strongly supported” or “somewhat supported” by over 70 percent of each community’s members).
- After receiving information about different aspects of community benefits, around one in six community members remained skeptical of specific community benefits agreements in all three communities.

Awareness of community benefits plans, and other similar agreements is low.

- There was limited initial awareness of different types of project and workforce agreements. No agreements exceeded 30 percent in terms of awareness by community residents.

The concept of a Community Benefits Plan is positively received – but not universally – in the three communities. Support grew for a CBP following the survey, but skepticism remained.

- The use of CBPs for development projects had initial support from a majority of community residents (ranging from 52.1 percent to 69.9 percent). However, before receiving an explanation of community benefits, between one in five and one in three were neutral to not supportive (29.6 percent, in Navajo Nation, 23.8 percent in the Ironbound Community, 19.1 percent in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish).
- The same question, asked following the discussions of community benefits during the survey, found increased supportive scores, but only about one in two community residents were “strongly supportive” of the concept of a CBP (ranging from 45.9 percent to 56.7 percent in the three communities).

Small business owners and environmental groups were consensus favorites within communities of entities that should participate in a CBP negotiation. Support for other groups’ participation varied by community.

- “Small business owners” and “environmental groups” were popular in all communities.
- In the Ironbound Community “civil rights organizations” and “labor groups” were most frequently sought at the negotiation table (second and third respectively, but lower in the Navajo Nation Chapters and St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish).
- “Local government officials” ranked first and second respectively in the Navajo Nation Chapters and St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, but sixth out of eight in the Ironbound Community.
- “Social Justice Organizations” and “School Boards” received relatively low levels of support across all three communities.

- “Religious organizations” were the least likely groups that community members in all three communities wanted involved in the negotiations of a CBP.
- The number one group not listed in the survey that community members wanted to see included in negotiation were “local community members.”

Nearly all potential community engagement activities by developers were strongly supported, with activities related to transparency and full public engagement receiving the most support.

- Activities such as “building trust,” “town halls open to the public,” and “engagement accessible to all residents” were favored by at least two in three residents in all three communities.
- “Community engagement should be accessible to all residents” received the highest “strongly agree” score in the Ironbound Community and Navajo Nation Chapters, and second highest in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish.
- “Community engagement should include town hall meetings that are open to the public” received the second highest “strongly agree” scores in the Ironbound Community and Navajo Nation Chapters and fourth in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish.
- “A developer should build trust with the local community it wants to build in” was the most important priority in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (fourth in the Ironbound Community and Navajo Nation Chapters).
- While other community engagement activities scored slightly lower than the above-mentioned statements, all tested statements were strongly favored (none had less than 75 percent “strongly agree” or “somewhat agree” with any community engagement activity).

Addressing measures of environmental quality was perceived as more important than community-related clean energy funding.

- “Improving water quality” was the number one community benefit listed as “very important” in all three communities (73.6 percent in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 73.5 percent in the Ironbound Community, 66.7 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters).
- “Improving air quality” was number two or three (72.2 percent in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 72.3 percent in the Ironbound Community, 57.3 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters).
- Expanding clean energy (represented by “funding for community solar panels” and “installing charging stations for electric vehicles”), was 20 to 35 percentage points less likely to be considered “very important.”

There is no consensus on the most important benefits in any community, but actions to improve environmental quality and reduce pollution tended to rank higher, along with affordable housing requirements and funding for mental health and substance abuse services.

Community members within the three communities selected twenty different benefits as “most important” to them from a community benefits plan – highlighting the breadth of perspectives among community members. The category of environmental benefits and community services ranked slightly higher than economic benefits, although almost all benefits listed were ranked as “very important” or “somewhat important” to include in a CBP.

- “Increasing climate resilience” was the “most important” in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, second in the Ironbound Community and fourth in Navajo Nation Chapters
- “Improving water quality” was the third “most important” in Ironbound and Navajo Nation and sixth most in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish
- “Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution” was tied for second “most important” in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, fifth in the Navajo Nation Chapters and tied for sixth in the Ironbound Community
- “Improving air quality” was tied for the second “most important” in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, tied for sixth in the Ironbound Community and twelfth in Navajo Nation Chapters.
- “Requiring construction of affordable housing” was ranked the “most important” priority to include in both the Ironbound Community and Navajo Nation Chapters, and sixth in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish.
- “Funding for mental health and substance abuse services” was the second “most important” priority in the Navajo Nation Chapters (12.9 percent), fifth in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (8.9 percent) and tied for sixth in the Ironbound Community (5.8 percent).
- While “funding for community solar panels”, and “installing electric vehicle charging stations” ranked at or near the bottom of priorities in all three communities, “funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient” ranked in the middle (eighth in Navajo Nation Chapters, ninth in the Ironbound Community, eleventh in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish).
- “Funding for jobs training programs” similarly ranked in the middle (ninth in Navajo Nation Chapters and the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, tenth in the Ironbound Community).

Residents of all three communities most frequently stated that large housing and renewable energy developments should require CBPs.

Requiring CBPs for “industrial chemical plants” and “oil or natural gas terminal or refinery” were much higher in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish than the Chapters in Navajo Nation or the Ironbound Community.

- Community members most frequently stated, “large housing developments” and “renewable energy developments” should require the use of community benefits plans (ranging from 60.5 percent to 68.4 percent saying “yes”).
- In the Ironbound Community and Navajo Nation Chapters, “sports stadiums,” “industrial chemical plants,” and “oil or natural gas terminal or refinery” were less likely to be seen as developments that require CBPs (ranging from 42.3 percent to 54.3 percent saying “yes”).
- St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish community members were more likely to include “industrial chemical plants,” and “oil or natural gas terminal or refinery,” as needing community benefits plans (62.0 percent and 60.2 percent respectively) than Navajo Nation Chapters and Ironbound Community.

Community Survey Results

Experiences with Development Within the Community

The St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish were mostly likely to “strongly agree” that **“there was not enough community engagement when projects were previously built in my community”** (54.2 percent) compared to the Ironbound Community (48.2 percent) and Navajo Nation Chapters. (37.8 percent). About one in six residents disagreed with this statement across the three communities (18.9 percent in the Ironbound Community, 16.4 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters, 16.3 percent in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish).

Ironbound Community residents were also more likely to “strongly agree” that **“a developer did not fulfill its promises when projects were previously built in my community”** (42.9 percent) compared to 38.9 percent in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish and 29.8 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters. Within the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 21.1 percent of residents “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree” with that statement, and 18.6 percent of Navajo Nation Chapter residents also “strongly disagree” or “somewhat disagree.”

Table 1. History of Community Engagement and Development Practices

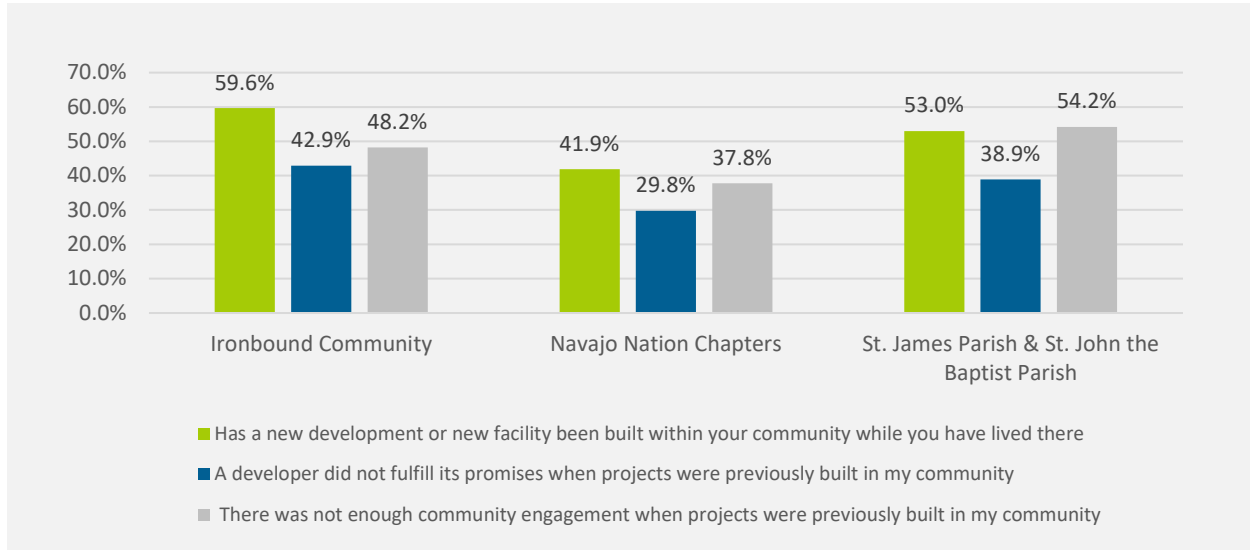
| | A developer did not fulfill its promises when projects were previously built in my community | | | | A developer did not fulfill its promises when projects were previously built in my community | | | |
|---|--|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Strongly agree | Somewhat agree | Somewhat disagree | Strongly disagree | Strongly agree | Somewhat agree | Somewhat disagree | Strongly disagree |
| Ironbound Community | 48.2% | 26.6% | 15.4% | 3.5% | 42.9% | 33.9% | 6.1% | 5.3% |
| Navajo Nation Chapters | 37.8% | 34.3% | 7.9% | 8.5% | 29.8% | 29.7% | 10.8% | 7.8% |
| St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | 54.2% | 24.8% | 10.7% | 5.5% | 38.9% | 20.7% | 11.4% | 9.8% |

Ironbound Community residents were more likely to have experienced **“new development or new facilities being built within your communities”** (59.6 percent said yes) compared to the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (53.0 percent said yes and 32.6 percent said no) and Navajo Nation Chapters (41.9 percent).

Table 2. Historical Development Within Communities

| | Ironbound Community | Navajo Nation Chapters | St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Has a new development or new facility been built within your community while you have lived there | 59.6% | 41.9% | 53.0% |

Figure 1. Agreement with the Following Statements



Awareness of Community Benefits Plans and Other Agreements

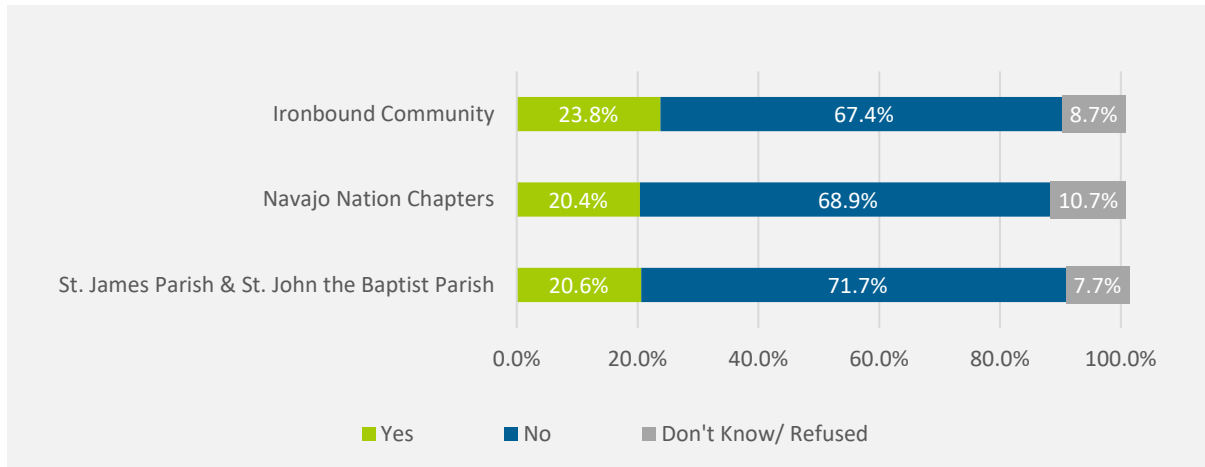
There was limited initial awareness of different types of project and workforce agreements. No more than 29 percent of community residents stated they were aware of any of the agreement types listed. The three communities were slightly more aware of a “**Community Workforce Agreement**” (28.1 percent in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 29.3 percent in the Ironbound Community and 29.4 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters) than a “**Community Benefits Plan**” (20.6 percent in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 23.8 percent in Ironbound and 20.4 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters).

Table 3. Awareness of Community Agreements

| | Ironbound Community | | | Navajo Nation Chapters | | | St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | | |
|---|---------------------|-------|-----------|------------------------|-------|-----------|--|-------|-----------|
| | Yes | No | DK/Refuse | Yes | No | DK/Refuse | Yes | No | DK/Refuse |
| Community Benefits Plan (CBP) | 23.8% | 67.4% | 8.7% | 20.4% | 68.9% | 10.7% | 20.6% | 71.7% | 7.7% |
| Community Benefits Agreement (CBA) | 22.5% | 71.4% | 6.1% | 18.6% | 69.9% | 11.6% | 18.3% | 74.2% | 7.4% |
| Project Labor Agreement²⁸ | 28.2% | 64.8% | 7.0% | 22.1% | 68.1% | 9.8% | 16.8% | 75.7% | 7.4% |
| Community Workforce Agreement | 29.3% | 63.9% | 6.8% | 29.4% | 62.1% | 8.5% | 28.1% | 64.4% | 7.4% |

²⁸ Of note, New Jersey has a higher unionization rate than Louisiana and New Mexico.

Figure 2. Awareness of CBPs



Support for Community Benefits Plans

When provided with a definition of community benefits plans as “**an agreement between a developer and the community to ensure that the community benefits from the projects being developed,**” the majority of community members were not strongly supportive of CBPs. Only 23.1 percent of Navajo Nation Chapter residents “strongly support” CBPs based on the definition provided, with the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (35.2 percent “strongly support”) and Ironbound Community (44.2 percent “strongly support”) higher.

Following this survey, which discussed and highlighted potential CBP benefits in depth, the same aided question was asked again. This increased support for CBPs, where roughly half of residents responding to the follow-up question were strongly supportive of CBPs (45.9 percent “strongly support” in the Navajo Nation Chapters, 49.1 percent in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 56.7 percent in the Ironbound Community). Direct opposition to CBPs was limited, although about one in six residents of the three communities remained neutral or opposed to CBPs after the survey (15.2 percent in the Ironbound Community, 16.3 percent in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, and 19.3 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters).

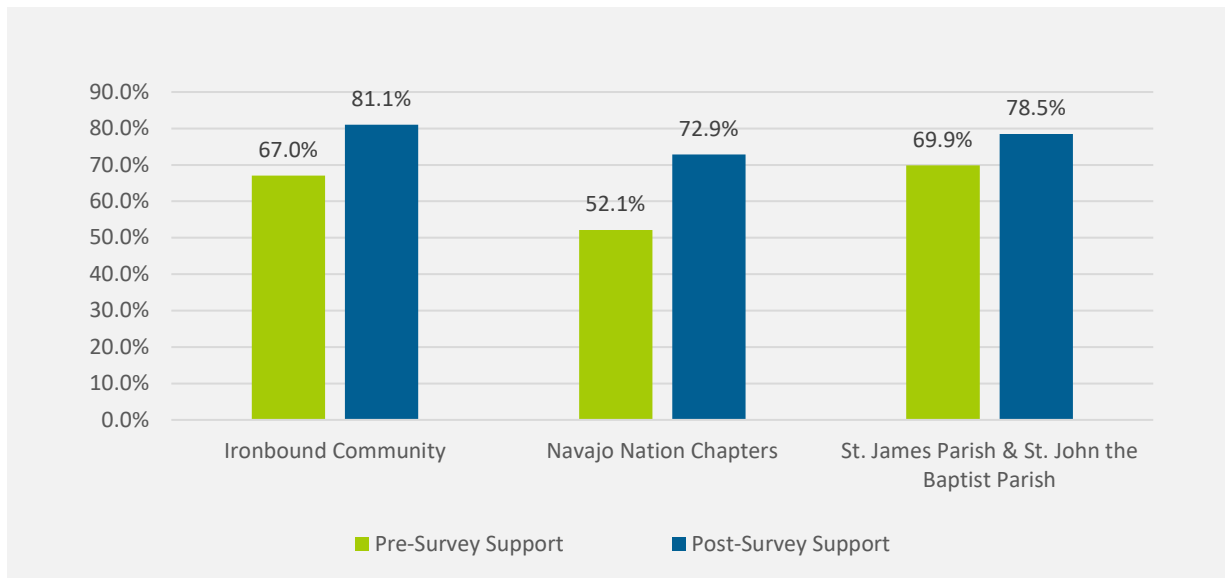
Table 4. Support of Agreements Before and After the Survey

| Ironbound Community | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Strongly Support | Somewhat Support | Neither Support nor Oppose | Somewhat Oppose | Strongly Oppose |
| Pre-Survey | 44.2% | 22.9% | 16.0% | 4.1% | 3.7% |
| Post Survey | 56.7% | 24.4% | 12.2% | 2.3% | 0.8% |

| Navajo Nation Chapters | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Strongly Support | Somewhat Support | Neither Support nor Oppose | Somewhat Oppose | Strongly Oppose |
| Pre-Survey | 23.1% | 29.1% | 18.3% | 6.3% | 5.0% |
| Post Survey | 45.9% | 27.0% | 10.6% | 3.3% | 5.4% |

| St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Strongly Support | Somewhat Support | Neither Support nor Oppose | Somewhat Oppose | Strongly Oppose |
| Pre-Survey | 35.2% | 34.7% | 13.2% | 4.1% | 1.9% |
| Post Survey | 49.1% | 29.4% | 8.1% | 5.9% | 2.3% |

Figure 3. General Support of the Use of CBPs in Development of Projects²⁹



Groups to Include in Negotiations for a Community Benefits Plan

Two groups were universally most desired in negotiations for a CBP by the three communities: “**small business owners**” (73.6 percent said “yes” in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 66.5 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters and 63.8 percent in the Ironbound Community) and “**environmental groups**” (69.8 percent said “yes” in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 65.4 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters and 72.0 percent in the Ironbound Community).

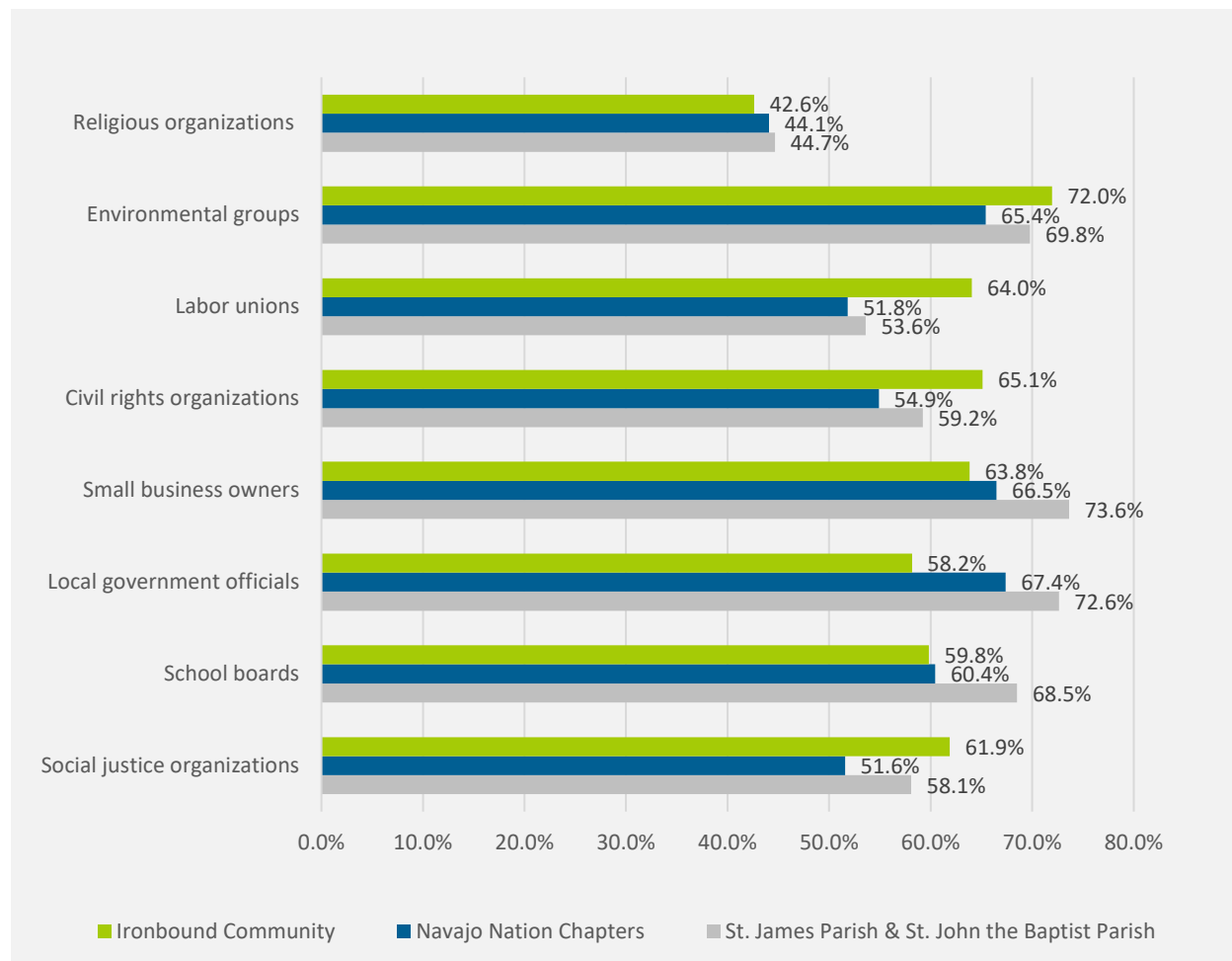
In the Ironbound Community “**civil rights organizations**” (65.1 percent said “yes”) and “**labor groups**” (64.0 percent) were second and third respectively, but lower in the Navajo Nation Chapters and St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (ranked fifth and sixth and fifth and seventh respectively). “**Local government officials**” ranked first in the Navajo Nation Chapters (67.4 percent said “yes”) and St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (72.6 percent), but sixth in the Ironbound Community (58.2 percent). “**Religious organizations**” were the least likely groups that community members in any community wanted involved in negotiations of a CBP, seeing a near even split in each community among residents saying “yes” or “no.”

²⁹ “General Support” includes respondents who selected “Strongly Support” and “Somewhat Support”

Table 5. Stakeholders Inclusion in Community Benefits Negotiation

| | Ironbound Community | | Navajo Nation Chapters | | St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | |
|--|---------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| Religious Organizations (e.g. churches, mosques, temples, etc.) | 42.6% | 41.6% | 44.1% | 34.7% | 44.7% | 40.7% |
| Environmental Groups | 72.0% | 21.1% | 65.4% | 19.2% | 69.8% | 18.7% |
| Labor Unions | 64.0% | 21.9% | 51.8% | 28.8% | 53.6% | 31.9% |
| Civil Rights Organizations | 65.1% | 22.6% | 54.9% | 28.7% | 59.2% | 27.8% |
| Small Business Owners | 63.8% | 20.5% | 66.5% | 16.8% | 73.6% | 14.3% |
| Local Government Officials | 58.2% | 23.5% | 67.4% | 16.3% | 72.6% | 17.3% |
| School Boards | 59.8% | 28.7% | 60.4% | 21.5% | 68.5% | 17.5% |
| Social Justice Organizations | 61.9% | 29.1% | 51.6% | 26.8% | 58.1% | 28.7% |

Figure 4. Groups that should be Involved in Negotiations of a CBP



Community Engagement Activities Necessary for a Community Benefits Plan

Four community engagement activities received consistent high support across the communities (although no activity received less than 70.0 percent of community support). Residents were most likely to “strongly agree” that:

1. **“Community engagement should be accessible to all residents,”** which was first in the Ironbound Community (69.5 percent) and Navajo Nation Chapters (65.0 percent), and second mostly likely in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (69.4 percent).
2. **“Community engagement should include town hall meetings that are open to the public,”** which received the second-most support in the Ironbound Community and Navajo Nation Chapters and was close to the top in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish.
3. **“A developer should build trust with the local community it wants to build in,”** received the most support in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (70.0 percent) and still strong support in the Ironbound Community (fourth at 66.8 percent) and Navajo Nation Chapters (third at 62.6 percent).
4. **“A developer should face severe penalties if its promises are not kept,”** which received the third most support in the Ironbound Community (66.9 percent “strongly agree”) but was closer to the middle in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (61.6 percent) and second from the bottom in Navajo Nation Chapters (49.9 percent).

While all communities were likely to agree that **“community engagement should include languages other than English”** (71.6 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters and 71.5 percent in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish either “strongly agree” or “somewhat agree” with that statement), the number was higher in the Ironbound Community (87.0 percent “strongly agree” or “somewhat agree”), and the strength of support was much higher in the Ironbound Community (66.9 percent “strongly agree”) compared to the Navajo Nation Chapters (49.9 percent) and St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (61.6 percent).

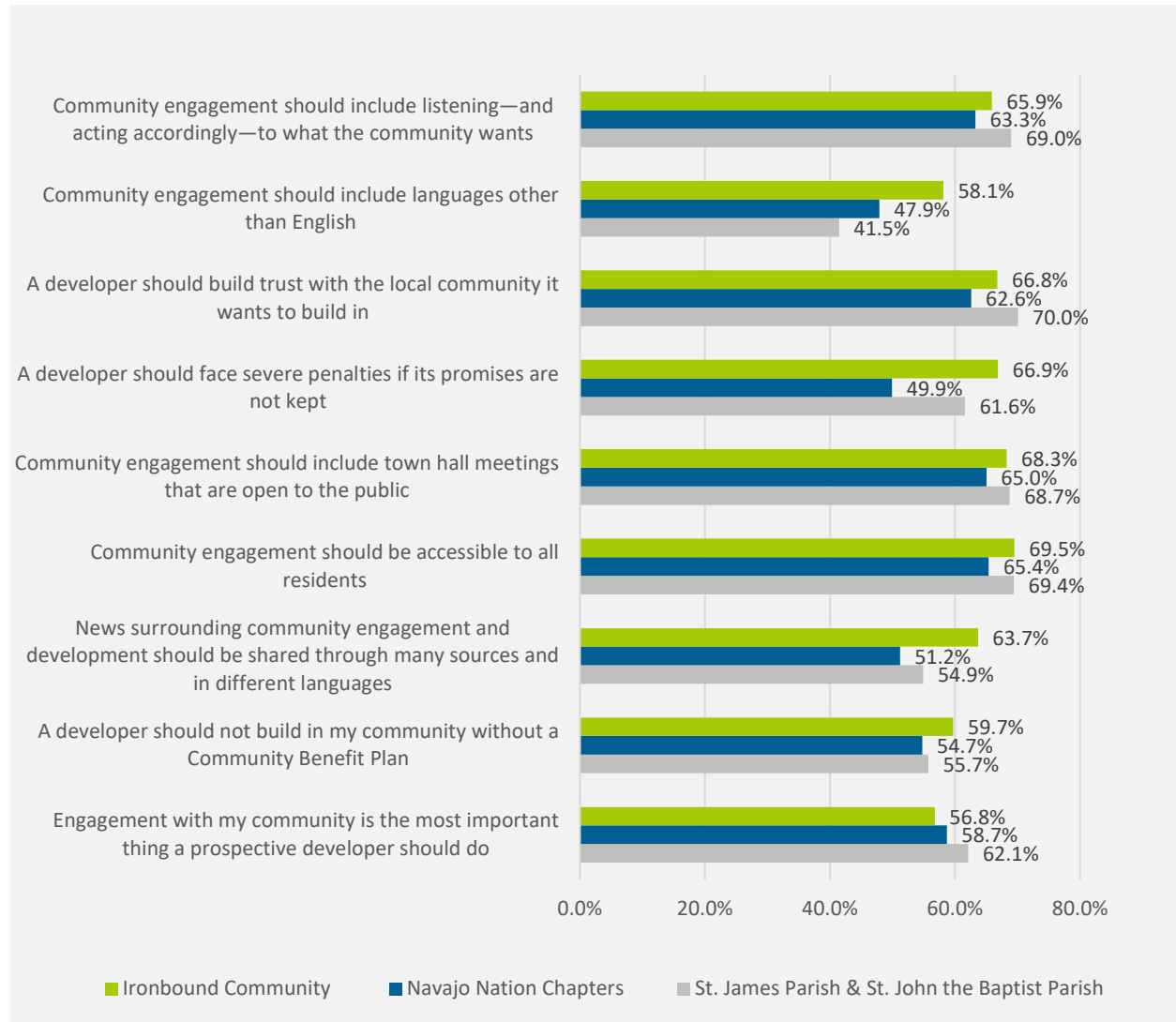
Table 6. Perceptions of Community Engagement

| Ironbound Community | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Strongly Agree | Somewhat Agree | Somewhat Disagree | Stronger Disagree |
| Community engagement should include listening—and acting accordingly—to what the community wants | 65.9% | 22.7% | 6.9% | 2.9% |
| Community engagement should include languages other than English | 58.1% | 28.9% | 4.5% | 5.5% |
| A developer should build trust with the local community it wants to build in | 66.8% | 12.2% | 8.2% | 8.1% |
| A developer should face severe penalties if its promises are not kept | 66.9% | 14.3% | 9.4% | 3.3% |
| Community engagement should include town hall meetings that are open to the public | 68.3% | 19.2% | 6.7% | 1.0% |
| Community engagement should be accessible to all residents | 69.5% | 17.2% | 1.8% | 5.6% |
| News surrounding community engagement and development should be shared through many sources and in different languages | 63.7% | 21.7% | 8.5% | 3.5% |
| A developer should not build in my community without a Community Benefits Plan | 59.7% | 21.7% | 9.5% | 5.4% |
| Engagement with my community is the most important thing a prospective developer should do | 56.8% | 28.4% | 8.0% | 2.8% |

| Navajo Nation Chapters | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Strongly Agree | Somewhat Agree | Somewhat Disagree | Stronger Disagree |
| Community engagement should include listening—and acting accordingly—to what the community wants | 63.3% | 20.8% | 7.0% | 2.1% |
| Community engagement should include languages other than English | 47.9% | 23.8% | 14.8% | 7.1% |
| A developer should build trust with the local community it wants to build in | 62.6% | 25.4% | 4.4% | 2.3% |
| A developer should face severe penalties if its promises are not kept | 49.9% | 28.0% | 10.4% | 3.9% |
| Community engagement should include town hall meetings that are open to the public | 65.0% | 19.9% | 8.0% | 1.2% |
| Community engagement should be accessible to all residents | 65.4% | 19.8% | 7.4% | 1.3% |
| News surrounding community engagement and development should be shared through many sources and in different languages | 51.2% | 32.4% | 5.3% | 4.8% |
| A developer should not build in my community without a Community Benefits Plan | 54.7% | 24.3% | 8.0% | 5.4% |
| Engagement with my community is the most important thing a prospective developer should do | 58.7% | 22.5% | 10.4% | 2.2% |

| St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Strongly Agree | Somewhat Agree | Somewhat Disagree | Stronger Disagree |
| Community engagement should include listening—and acting accordingly—to what the community wants | 69.0% | 19.7% | 2.5% | 2.8% |
| Community engagement should include languages other than English | 41.5% | 30.0% | 8.8% | 12.2% |
| A developer should build trust with the local community it wants to build in | 70.0% | 14.8% | 7.0% | 1.8% |
| A developer should face severe penalties if its promises are not kept | 61.6% | 18.8% | 11.6% | 1.6% |
| Community engagement should include town hall meetings that are open to the public | 68.7% | 18.4% | 5.3% | 1.6% |
| Community engagement should be accessible to all residents | 69.4% | 16.7% | 6.7% | 3.3% |
| News surrounding community engagement and development should be shared through many sources and in different languages | 54.9% | 25.0% | 8.0% | 6.6% |
| A developer should not build in my community without a Community Benefits Plan | 55.7% | 20.1% | 10.6% | 4.8% |
| Engagement with my community is the most important thing a prospective developer should do | 62.1% | 23.6% | 5.8% | 3.0% |

Figure 5. Agreement with the Following Statements



Environment-Related Benefits in a Community Benefits Plan

There was a clear split regarding which environmental benefits residents of the three communities considered “very important.”

- **“Improving water quality”** was the number one benefit listed as “very important” in all three communities (73.6 percent in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 73.5 percent in the Ironbound Community, and 66.7 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters).
- **“Improving air quality”** was number two or three (72.2 percent in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, 72.3 percent in the Ironbound Community, and 57.3 percent in the Navajo Nation Chapters).
- **“Increasing climate resilience”** and **“improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems”** were similarly important in all three communities and ranked at the top in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (73.4 percent and 73.6 percent respectively).
- **“Funding for community solar panels”** and **“installing charging stations for electric vehicles”** were lower than direct efforts to improve environmental conditions. These two clean energy activities were the lowest and second lowest ranked benefit in terms of importance, in all three communities.

- “Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient” was more favorably received and ranked among the middle of importance.

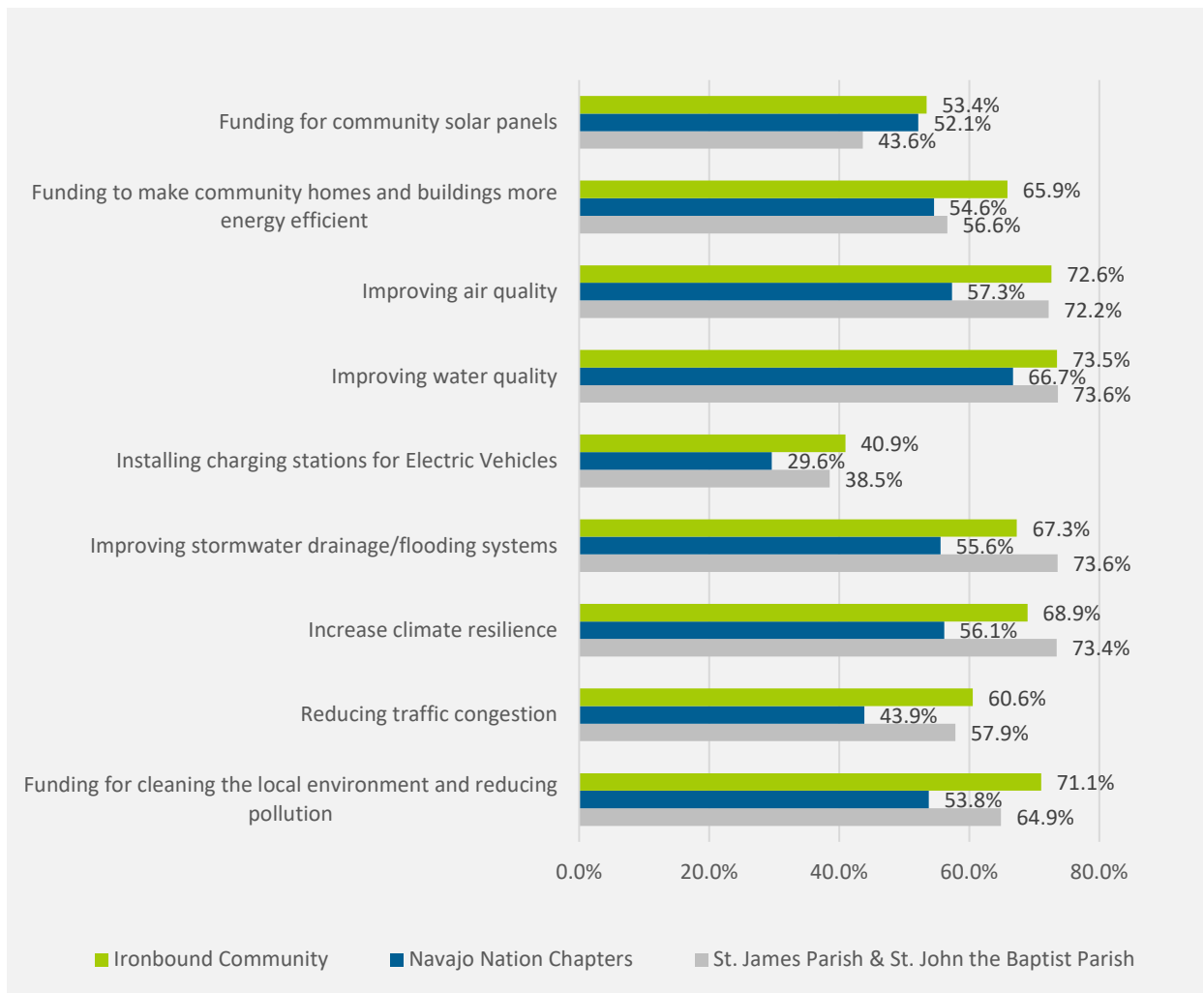
Table 7. Importance of Environment-Related Benefits in a CBP

| Ironbound Community | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Funding for community solar panels | 53.4% | 29.3% | 12.8% |
| Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient | 65.9% | 25.0% | 7.3% |
| Improving air quality | 72.6% | 17.8% | 7.9% |
| Improving water quality | 73.5% | 14.2% | 7.5% |
| Installing charging stations for Electric Vehicles | 40.9% | 36.3% | 18.5% |
| Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems | 67.3% | 22.2% | 5.6% |
| Increase climate resilience | 68.9% | 21.6% | 8.0% |
| Reducing traffic congestion | 60.6% | 25.0% | 10.4% |
| Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution | 71.1% | 22.2% | 5.3% |

| Navajo Nation Chapters | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Funding for community solar panels | 52.1% | 24.1% | 17.0% |
| Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient | 54.6% | 26.9% | 11.4% |
| Improving air quality | 57.3% | 24.8% | 12.0% |
| Improving water quality | 66.7% | 21.2% | 7.7% |
| Installing charging stations for Electric Vehicles | 29.6% | 31.3% | 30.0% |
| Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems | 55.6% | 29.9% | 9.4% |
| Increase climate resilience | 56.1% | 27.0% | 10.5% |
| Reducing traffic congestion | 43.9% | 37.9% | 11.7% |
| Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution | 53.8% | 28.6% | 12.8% |

| St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Funding for community solar panels | 43.6% | 32.7% | 17.3% |
| Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient | 56.6% | 31.1% | 9.7% |
| Improving air quality | 72.2% | 21.2% | 4.1% |
| Improving water quality | 73.6% | 22.2% | 2.0% |
| Installing charging stations for Electric Vehicles | 38.5% | 29.0% | 26.8% |
| Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems | 73.6% | 18.5% | 4.6% |
| Increase climate resilience | 73.4% | 18.0% | 3.4% |
| Reducing traffic congestion | 57.9% | 28.1% | 9.7% |
| Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution | 64.9% | 28.8% | 4.3% |

Figure 6. Importance of Environment-Related Benefits in a CBP



Employment-Related Benefits in a Community Benefits Plan

Of employment-related benefits, wage and hiring-related requirements were consistently the highest scoring requirements among the three communities, in terms of being considered “very important.”

- **“Require higher wages and benefits for workers”** was the most important in the Ironbound Community (76.4 percent viewed it as “very important”) and St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (72.2 percent).
- **“Require at least some workers to be hired from within the community”** and **“require developer-sponsored job training for their employees”** were the second most likely to be considered “very important” in the Ironbound Community (62.1 percent and 64.0 percent respectively) and the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (70.1 percent and 64.4 percent respectively). While the number of residents viewing these latter two benefits was slightly lower in the Navajo Nation Chapters (54.4 percent and 56.3 percent), they were the first and second most likely requirements to be considered “very important.”
- **“Require hiring for certain demographics (women, minorities, etc.)”** was considered “very important” by the majority of residents in the Ironbound Community (55.5 percent) and St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (54.7 percent) but noticeably lower than the other three worker and job-related requirements and 39.7 percent viewing it as “very important” in Navajo Nation.

Two requirements for wraparound services (**“require developer-sponsored childcare for their employees”** and **“require developer-sponsored transportation for their employees”**) were supported by majorities of residents, but the strength of the support was lower (51.2 percent and 49.2 percent respectively of Ironbound Community residents listed these requirements as “very important”, 44.8 percent and 40.3 percent respectively of Navajo Nation Chapter residents, and 43.7 percent and 38.2 percent of residents in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish).

The **“requirement that at least some workers be unionized”** was more likely to be considered “very important” in the Ironbound Community (49.8 percent). In the Navajo Nation Chapters, this requirement was “very important” to 29.0 percent, with similar support in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (32.8 percent considered it “very important”). In both Navajo Nation Chapters and St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, one quarter of residents considered this requirement “not at all important” (26.3 percent and 25.8 percent respectively).

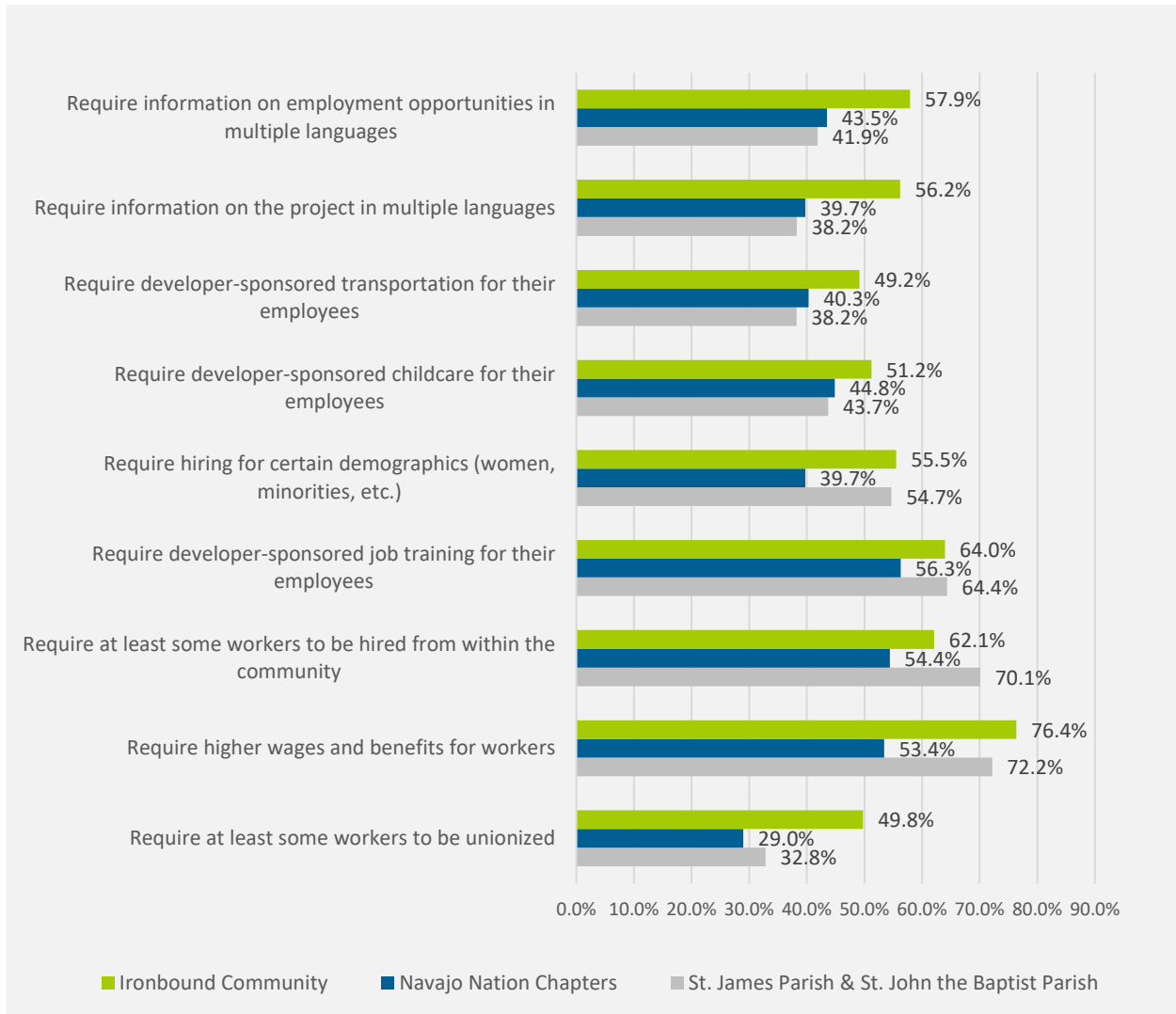
Table 8. Importance of Employment-Related Benefits in a CBP

| Ironbound Community | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Require at least some workers to be unionized | 49.8% | 27.1% | 13.8% |
| Require higher wages and benefits for workers | 76.4% | 14.8% | 6.3% |
| Require at least some workers to be hired from within the community | 62.1% | 19.9% | 13.0% |
| Require developer-sponsored job training for their employees | 64.0% | 23.6% | 8.3% |
| Require hiring for certain demographics (women, minorities, etc.) | 55.5% | 29.3% | 7.5% |
| Require developer-sponsored childcare for their employees | 51.2% | 30.9% | 13.4% |
| Require developer-sponsored transportation for their employees | 49.2% | 31.6% | 14.7% |
| Require information on the project in multiple languages | 56.2% | 24.4% | 13.2% |
| Require information on employment opportunities in multiple languages | 57.9% | 27.1% | 9.0% |

| Navajo Nation Chapters | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Require at least some workers to be unionized | 29.0% | 31.3% | 26.3% |
| Require higher wages and benefits for workers | 53.4% | 27.5% | 12.8% |
| Require at least some workers to be hired from within the community | 54.4% | 29.0% | 7.9% |
| Require developer-sponsored job training for their employees | 56.3% | 26.2% | 10.6% |
| Require hiring for certain demographics (women, minorities, etc.) | 39.7% | 32.0% | 18.6% |
| Require developer-sponsored childcare for their employees | 44.8% | 30.7% | 15.8% |
| Require developer-sponsored transportation for their employees | 40.3% | 32.6% | 20.9% |
| Require information on the project in multiple languages | 39.7% | 33.5% | 20.0% |
| Require information on employment opportunities in multiple languages | 43.5% | 31.1% | 19.7% |

| St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Require at least some workers to be unionized | 32.8% | 29.9% | 25.8% |
| Require higher wages and benefits for workers | 72.2% | 17.4% | 5.9% |
| Require at least some workers to be hired from within the community | 70.1% | 21.1% | 5.3% |
| Require developer-sponsored job training for their employees | 64.4% | 28.3% | 4.4% |
| Require hiring for certain demographics (women, minorities, etc.) | 54.7% | 25.8% | 14.5% |
| Require developer-sponsored childcare for their employees | 43.7% | 38.3% | 11.3% |
| Require developer-sponsored transportation for their employees | 38.2% | 36.5% | 19.2% |
| Require information on the project in multiple languages | 38.2% | 34.1% | 22.4% |
| Require information on employment opportunities in multiple languages | 41.9% | 33.3% | 19.7% |

Figure 7. Importance of Employment-Related Benefits in a CBP



Community Services-Related Benefits in a Community Benefits Plan

- **“Funding for mental health and substance abuse services”** was the most important community service benefit to be included in a CBP in all three communities, with 71.1 percent of the Ironbound Community, 67.5 percent of St James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish and 60.5 percent of Navajo Nation Chapter residents saying it was “very important.”
- The number two priority in both St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish and Navajo Nation Chapters was **“funding for jobs training programs”** (64.3 percent and 56.3 percent of residents ranked it as “very important,” respectively), while in the Ironbound Community residents ranked it fourth most important (65.2% of residents ranked it “very important”).
- **“Funding for childcare assistance”** and **“youth outreach programs”** were a close three and four in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish and Navajo Nation Chapters, but ranked lower in the Ironbound Community, where **“investment in transportation”** and **“funding for assisting homeless individuals”** were second and third most important.

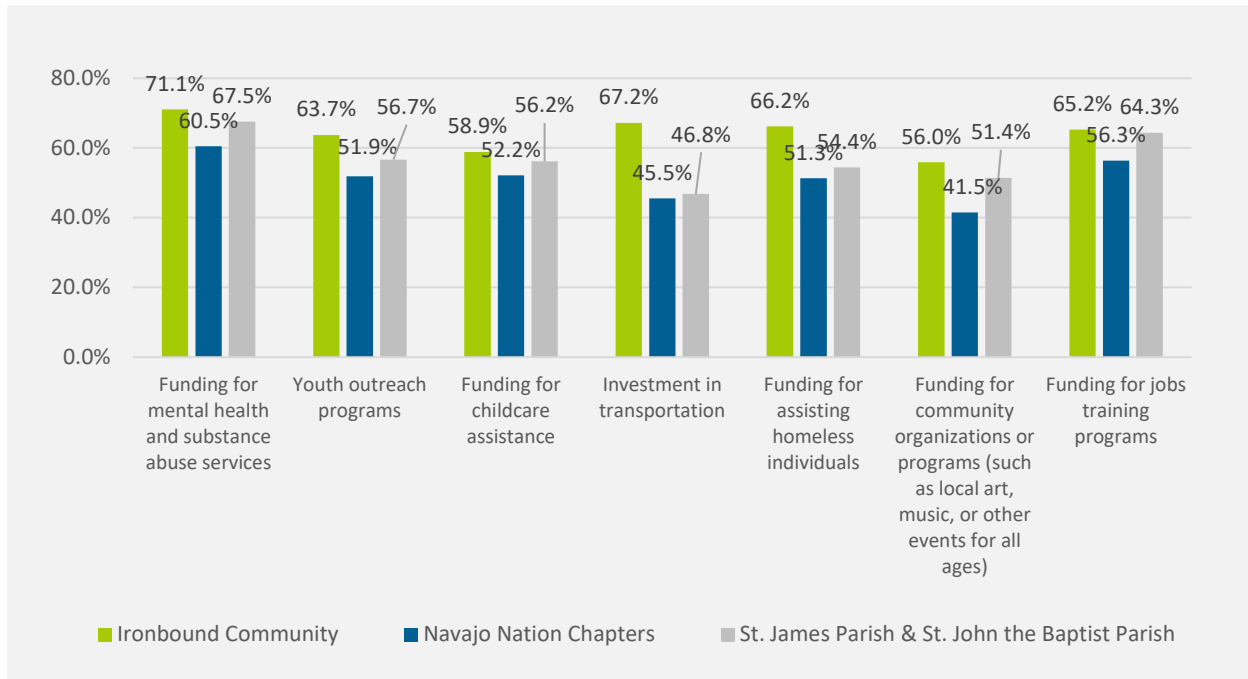
Table 9. Importance of Community Services-Related Benefits in a CBP

| Ironbound Community | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Funding for mental health and substance abuse services | 71.1% | 17.8% | 6.6% |
| Youth outreach programs | 63.7% | 25.5% | 6.5% |
| Funding for childcare assistance | 58.9% | 31.3% | 7.4% |
| Investment in transportation | 67.2% | 23.5% | 4.8% |
| Funding for assisting homeless individuals | 66.2% | 23.6% | 7.6% |
| Funding for community organizations or programs (such as local art, music, or other events for all ages) | 56.0% | 30.9% | 9.0% |
| Funding for jobs training programs | 65.2% | 26.0% | 4.4% |

| Navajo Nation Chapters | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Funding for mental health and substance abuse services | 60.5% | 23.3% | 10.2% |
| Youth outreach programs | 51.9% | 31.1% | 10.9% |
| Funding for childcare assistance | 52.2% | 28.0% | 14.1% |
| Investment in transportation | 45.5% | 36.4% | 12.3% |
| Funding for assisting homeless individuals | 51.3% | 30.2% | 12.8% |
| Funding for community organizations or programs (such as local art, music, or other events for all ages) | 41.5% | 39.7% | 14.8% |
| Funding for jobs training programs | 56.3% | 30.1% | 9.2% |

| St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Funding for mental health and substance abuse services | 67.5% | 23.0% | 4.9% |
| Youth outreach programs | 56.7% | 32.9% | 5.8% |
| Funding for childcare assistance | 56.2% | 33.1% | 7.9% |
| Investment in transportation | 46.8% | 35.9% | 11.4% |
| Funding for assisting homeless individuals | 54.4% | 31.5% | 8.1% |
| Funding for community organizations or programs (such as local art, music, or other events for all ages) | 51.4% | 36.2% | 8.8% |
| Funding for jobs training programs | 64.3% | 25.7% | 5.3% |

Figure 8. Importance of Community Services-Related Benefits in a CBP



Community Development-Related Benefits in a Community Benefits Plan

- **“Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community”** was number one in the category of community-development related benefits, in both the Ironbound Community and Navajo Nation Chapters with 63.5 percent and 61.9 percent of residents, respectively, saying it was “very important.” It was much lower in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, where it was the second lowest in terms of respondents listing it as “very important” (50.2 percent).
- **“Funding for a senior center”** and **“funding for community parks”** were also leading priorities. **“Funding for a senior center”** was the leading priority in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish and second in the Navajo Nation Chapters (60.7 percent and 52.2 percent listed this as “very important,” respectively), while **“funding for community parks”** was second and third in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish and the Navajo Nation Chapters.
- **“Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses”** scored highly in the Ironbound Community (number two with 62.6 percent of residents viewing it as “very important”) but this was the lowest priority in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish and near the bottom in the Navajo Nation Chapters. **“Requirements to contract with minority and women owned businesses”** were among the least likely to be considered “very important” in any of the three communities compared to the other community development benefits.

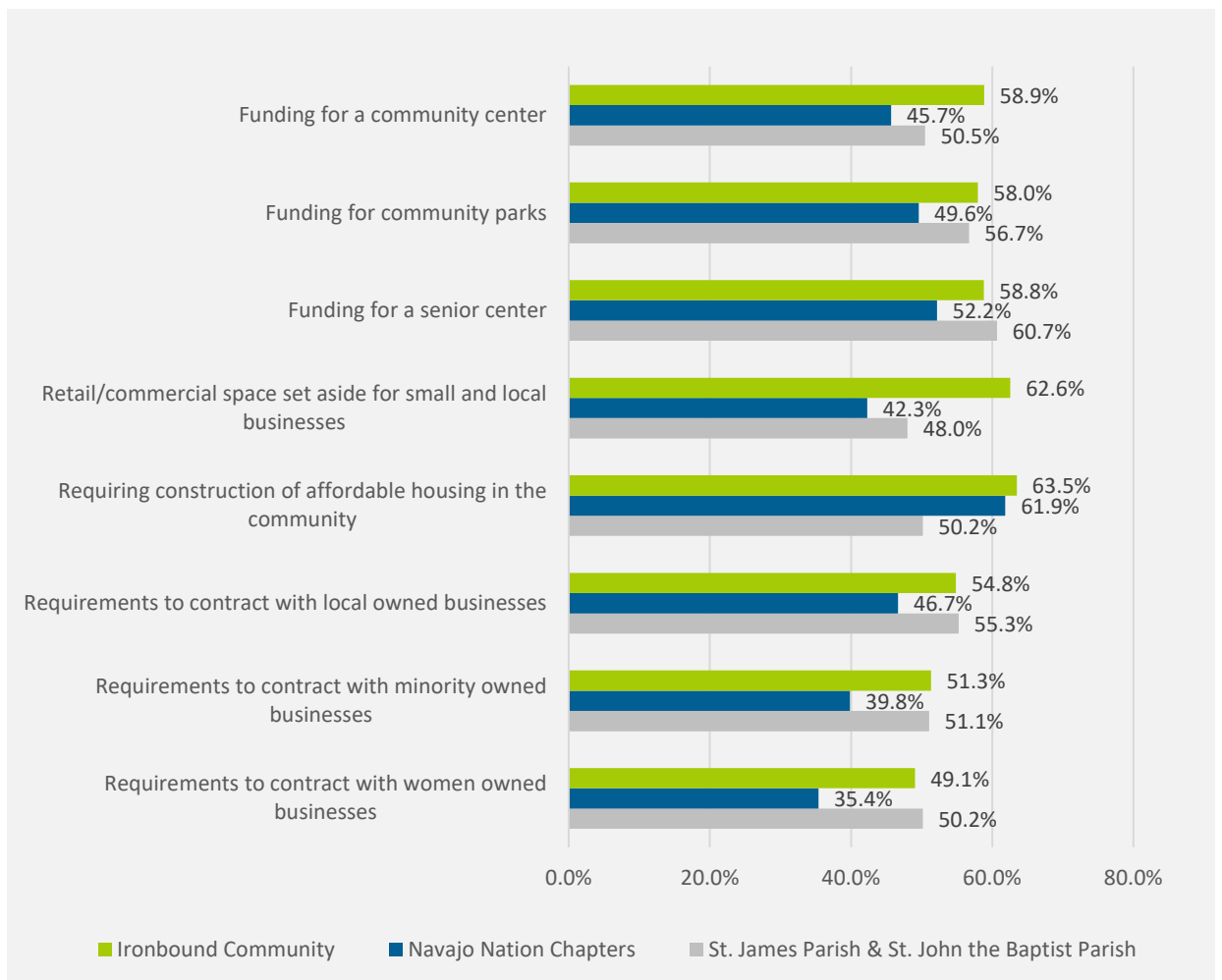
Table 10. Importance of Community Development-Related Benefits in a CBP

| Ironbound. Community | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Funding for a community center | 58.9% | 29.8% | 8.9% |
| Funding for community parks | 58.0% | 35.0% | 4.8% |
| Funding for a senior center | 58.8% | 33.6% | 5.3% |
| Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses | 62.6% | 28.0% | 7.7% |
| Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community | 63.5% | 29.2% | 4.0% |
| Requirements to contract with local owned businesses | 54.8% | 32.7% | 9.2% |
| Requirements to contract with minority owned businesses | 51.3% | 31.7% | 12.8% |
| Requirements to contract with women owned businesses | 49.1% | 35.7% | 9.0% |

| Navajo Nation Chapters | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Funding for a community center | 45.7% | 37.0% | 10.3% |
| Funding for community parks | 49.6% | 34.1% | 8.6% |
| Funding for a senior center | 52.2% | 26.1% | 15.5% |
| Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses | 42.3% | 37.7% | 13.9% |
| Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community | 61.9% | 21.9% | 10.4% |
| Requirements to contract with local owned businesses | 46.7% | 38.3% | 7.6% |
| Requirements to contract with minority owned businesses | 39.8% | 36.0% | 16.7% |
| Requirements to contract with women owned businesses | 35.4% | 37.3% | 19.0% |

| St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not at all Important |
| Funding for a community center | 50.5% | 33.2% | 11.1% |
| Funding for community parks | 56.7% | 31.6% | 7.0% |
| Funding for a senior center | 60.7% | 30.3% | 5.2% |
| Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses | 48.0% | 38.8% | 9.0% |
| Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community | 50.2% | 36.8% | 9.2% |
| Requirements to contract with local owned businesses | 55.3% | 35.3% | 5.1% |
| Requirements to contract with minority owned businesses | 51.1% | 30.4% | 12.6% |
| Requirements to contract with women owned businesses | 50.2% | 28.9% | 16.3% |

Figure 9. Importance of Community Development-Related Benefits in a CBP



Ranking the Most Important Benefits in a Community Benefits Plan

Within each of the three communities, residents selected more than twenty benefits as being “most important” to them in a CBP, highlighting the diversity of opinions about what benefits should be included in a CBP.

The top five benefits most frequently selected as “most important” were slightly more clustered in the Navajo Nation Chapters (56.5 percent of residents selected one of these five as their “most important”), while in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish the top five were selected by 47.0 percent, and by 44.7 percent in the Ironbound Community. Only five benefits were selected by more than 10 percent of residents.

Table 11. Most Important Benefits in a CBP

| Ironbound | | Navajo | | St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | |
|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|
| Benefit | % Most Important | Benefit | % Most Important | Benefit | % Most Important |
| Requiring construction of affordable housing | 12.3% | Requiring construction of affordable housing | 20.0% | Increase climate resilience | 10.2% |
| Increase climate resilience | 9.9% | Funding for mental health and substance abuse services | 12.9% | Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution | 9.4% |
| Improving water quality | 8.8% | Improving water quality | 11.0% | Improving air quality | 9.4% |
| Funding for community organizations or programs | 6.9% | Increase climate resilience | 7.6% | Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems | 9.1% |
| Funding for assisting homeless individuals | 6.9% | Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution | 5.0% | Funding for mental health and substance abuse services | 8.9% |

“Requiring construction of affordable housing,” “funding for mental health and substance abuse services” and a collection of **environmental actions** scored highest:

- **“Requiring construction of affordable housing”** was ranked the “most important” priority for a CBP in both the Navajo Nation Chapters (20.0 percent) and the Ironbound Community (12.3 percent) and sixth in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (6.8 percent).
- **“Funding for mental health and substance abuse services”** was the second “most important” priority in the Navajo Nation Chapters (12.9 percent), fifth in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (8.9 percent) and tied for sixth in the Ironbound Community (5.8 percent).
- **“Increasing climate resilience”** was the “most important” in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (10.2 percent), second in the Ironbound Community (9.9 percent) and fourth in the Navajo Nation Chapters (7.6 percent).
- **“Improving water quality”** was the third “most important” in the Ironbound Community (8.8 percent) and Navajo Nation Chapters (11.0 percent), and seventh most in St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (6.4 percent).
- **“Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution”** was tied for second in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (9.4 percent), fifth in the Navajo Nation Chapters (5.0 percent) and tied for sixth in the Ironbound Community (5.8 percent).

- **“Improving air quality”** was tied for second “most important” in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (9.4 percent), tied for sixth in the Ironbound Community (5.8 percent) and twelfth in the Navajo Nation Chapters (2.5 percent).

Types of Projects that Require a Community Benefits Plan

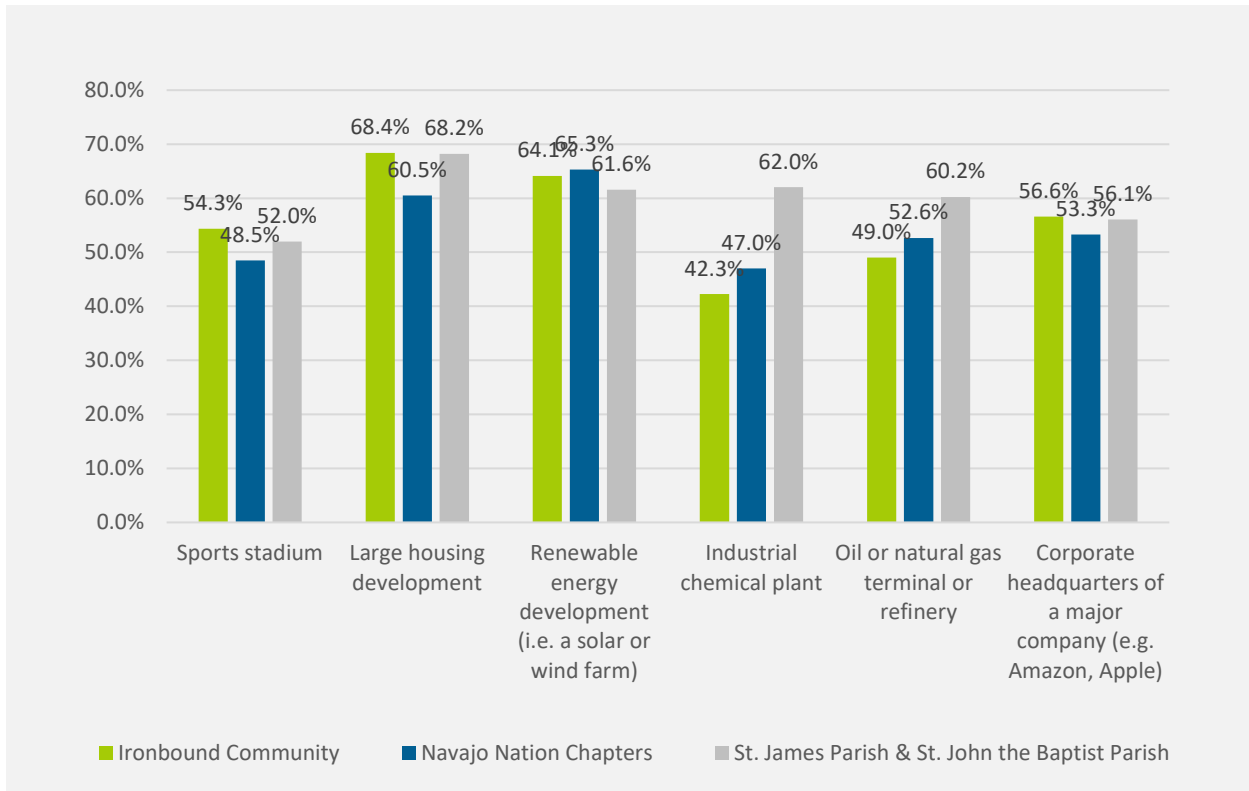
Residents of the three communities were most likely to state that **“large housing developments”** and **“renewable energy developments”** should require a CBP. **“Large housing developments”** were most cited in the Ironbound Community (68.4 percent said “yes”) and the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (68.2 percent said “yes”) and second most likely in the Navajo Nation Chapters (60.5 percent said “yes”). **“Renewable energy developments”** were most cited as requiring a CBP in the Navajo Nation Chapters (65.3 percent said “yes,”) and second most in the Ironbound Community (64.1 percent) and the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (61.6 percent).

In the Ironbound Community, resident respondents were less likely to state that **“sports stadiums”** (54.3 percent said “yes”), **“oil or natural gas terminal or refinery”** (49.0 percent said “yes”) and **“industrial chemical plants”** (42.3 percent said “yes”) should include a CBP. Rankings were very similar in the Navajo Nation Chapters, for **“sports stadiums”** (48.5 percent said “yes”), **“oil or natural gas terminal or refinery”** (52.6 percent said “yes”) and **“industrial chemical plants”** (47.0 percent said “yes”). The share of residents who felt a CBP should be required for **“industrial chemical plants”** and **“oil or natural gas terminal or refinery”** were much higher in the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (62.0 percent and 60.2 percent said “yes,”) respectively, the second and third highest ranking in the community).

Table 12. Types of Projects That Require a Community Benefits Plan.

| | Ironbound Community | | Navajo Nation Chapters | | St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish | |
|--|---------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|--|-------|
| | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| Sports stadium | 54.3% | 32.4% | 48.5% | 27.9% | 52.0% | 32.2% |
| Large housing development | 68.4% | 18.9% | 60.5% | 21.4% | 68.2% | 19.5% |
| Renewable energy development (i.e. a solar or wind farm) | 64.1% | 18.2% | 65.3% | 20.3% | 61.6% | 24.0% |
| Industrial chemical plant | 42.3% | 41.1% | 47.0% | 29.2% | 62.0% | 26.3% |
| Oil or natural gas terminal or refinery | 49.0% | 36.7% | 52.6% | 25.5% | 60.2% | 27.0% |
| Corporate headquarters of a major company (e.g., Amazon, Apple) | 56.6% | 30.6% | 53.3% | 27.4% | 56.1% | 31.3% |

Figure 10. Agreement That CBPs Should be Required for Types of Developments



Ironbound Community Survey Toplines

CATF
CBP Preliminary Toplines 1.0
Ironbound
August 2023
n=156

Introduction

Hi, my name is _____ and I am with an independent research firm calling to conduct a survey to understand community needs and interests. This work is related to understanding community solutions to challenges arising from the clean energy transition and your input is valuable in informing the broader understanding of your community needs.

(If needed): This should only take about 10 to 15 minutes of your time.

(If needed): I assure you that we are an independent research agency and that all of your responses will remain strictly confidential.

(If needed): This is a study about issues of importance in your community – it is a survey only and we are not selling anything.

(If the individual mentions the national do not call list, respond according to American Marketing Association guidelines): “Most types of opinion and marketing research studies are exempt under the law passed by Congress. That law was passed to regulate the activities of the telemarketing industry. This is a legitimate research call. Your opinions count!”

Section 1. Screener Questions

First, we would like to collect some general information from you to see if you qualify for the survey.

A. What zip code do you live in? _ _ _ _ _

67.0% 07105 – North Ironbound

33.0% 07114 – South Ironbound

B. What is your age?

0.0% Less than 18 years old

13.1% 18 to 21 years old

4.1% 22 to 24 years old

25.7% 25 to 34 years old

19.5% 35 to 44 years old

33.5% 45 to 64 years old

4.1% 65 years or older

Section 2. General Community Benefits Support

We would now like to ask you a few questions about your understanding of development in your community.

1. Have you heard of any of the following?

| | Yes, I have <u>heard of</u> | No, I have not <u>heard of</u> | Don't know/ <u>Refused</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Community Benefit Plan (CBP) | 23.8% | 67.4% | 8.7% |
| B. Community Benefit Agreement (CBA) | 22.5% | 71.4% | 6.1% |
| C. Project Labor Agreement | 28.2% | 64.8% | 7.0% |
| D. Community Workforce Agreement | 29.3% | 63.9% | 6.8% |

[give definition for everyone] For the purposes of this survey, we will be focusing on a *Community Benefit Plan (CBP)*. **A Community Benefit Plan is an agreement between a developer and the community to ensure that the community benefits from the projects being developed.**

2. Based on what you've heard, do you support or oppose the use of Community Benefit Plans on development projects? (n=147)

44.2% Strongly support
22.9% Somewhat support
16.0% Neither support nor oppose
4.1% Somewhat oppose
3.7% Strongly oppose
9.2% Don't know/ Refused

Section 3. Community Benefit Plan Specifics

Next, we'd like to ask you a few questions about what aspects of a Community Benefit Plan are most important to you.

3. Please tell us how important the following potential benefits in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=117)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Increasing access to better paying jobs locally (e.g. hiring a certain number of local workers, paying local workers a living wage) | 69.3% | 18.8% | 6.1% | 5.8% |
| B. Funding for services for the community (e.g. mental health and substance abuse services, job training programs, youth outreach programs) | 74.9% | 14.1% | 5.8% | 5.2% |
| C. Funding for community development projects (e.g. schools, community centers, parks, senior centers) | 71.1% | 17.9% | 5.3% | 5.6% |
| D. Environmental benefits (e.g. community solar panels, funding to make community buildings and homes more energy efficient, cleanup campaigns for your community) | 66.1% | 20.9% | 7.0% | 6.0% |

4. Please tell us how important the following objectives in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=111)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Require at least some workers to be unionized | 49.8% | 27.1% | 13.8% | 9.3% |
| B. Require higher wages and benefits for workers | 76.4% | 14.8% | 6.3% | 2.5% |
| C. Require at least some workers to be hired from within the community | 62.1% | 19.9% | 13.0% | 5.0% |
| D. Require developer-sponsored childcare for their employees | 51.2% | 30.9% | 13.4% | 4.5% |
| E. Require developer-sponsored transportation for their employees | 49.2% | 31.6% | 14.7% | 4.6% |
| F. Require information on the project in multiple languages | 56.2% | 24.4% | 13.2% | 6.3% |
| G. Require information on employment opportunities in multiple languages | 57.9% | 27.1% | 9.0% | 5.9% |
| H. Require developer-sponsored job training for their employees | 64.0% | 23.6% | 8.3% | 4.1% |
| I. Require hiring for certain demographics (women, minorities, etc.) | 55.5% | 29.3% | 7.5% | 7.6% |

5. Please tell us how important the following community services in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=108)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Funding for mental health and substance abuse services | 71.1% | 17.8% | 6.6% | 4.5% |
| B. Youth outreach programs | 63.7% | 25.5% | 6.5% | 4.2% |
| C. Funding for childcare assistance | 58.9% | 31.3% | 7.4% | 2.4% |
| D. Investment in transportation | 67.2% | 23.5% | 4.8% | 4.5% |
| E. Funding for assisting homeless individuals | 66.2% | 23.6% | 7.6% | 2.6% |
| F. Funding for community organizations or programs (such as local art, music, or other events for all ages) | 56.0% | 30.9% | 9.0% | 4.1% |
| G. Funding for jobs training programs | 65.2% | 26.0% | 4.4% | 4.4% |

6. Please tell us how important the following community developments in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=106)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Funding for a community center | 58.9% | 29.8% | 8.9% | 2.4% |
| B. Funding for community parks | 58.0% | 35.0% | 4.8% | 2.2% |
| C. Funding for a senior center | 58.8% | 33.6% | 5.3% | 2.2% |
| D. Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses | 62.6% | 28.0% | 7.7% | 1.8% |
| E. Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community | 63.5% | 29.2% | 4.0% | 3.3% |
| F. Requirements to contract with local owned businesses | 54.8% | 32.7% | 9.2% | 3.3% |
| G. Requirements to contract with minority owned businesses | 51.3% | 31.7% | 12.8% | 4.2% |
| H. Requirements to contract with women owned businesses | 49.1% | 35.7% | 9.0% | 6.3% |

7. Please tell us how important the following environmental benefits in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=105)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Funding for community solar panels | 53.4% | 29.3% | 12.8% | 4.5% |
| B. Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient | 65.9% | 25.0% | 7.3% | 1.8% |
| C. Improving air quality | 72.6% | 17.8% | 7.9% | 1.6% |
| D. Improving water quality | 73.5% | 14.2% | 7.5% | 4.8% |
| E. Installing charging stations for Electric Vehicles | 40.9% | 36.3% | 18.5% | 4.2% |
| F. Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems | 67.3% | 22.2% | 5.6% | 4.9% |
| G. Increase climate resilience (the ability to respond to and prepare for climate related events such as floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and extreme heat) | 68.9% | 21.6% | 8.0% | 1.5% |
| H. Reducing traffic congestion | 60.6% | 25.0% | 10.4% | 4.0% |
| I. Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution | 71.1% | 22.2% | 5.3% | 1.5% |

8. [IF Q5-Q7 “very important” are greater than 1] Of these options you selected as “very important”, which is the most important to you? (n=91)

- 12.3% Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community
- 9.9% Increase climate resilience (the ability to respond to and prepare for climate related events such as floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and extreme heat)
- 8.8% Improving water quality
- 6.9% Funding for community organizations or programs (such as local art, music, or other events for all ages)
- 6.9% Funding for assisting homeless individuals
- 5.8% Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution
- 5.8% Funding for mental health and substance abuse services
- 5.8% Improving air quality
- 4.7% Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient
- 4.5% Funding for jobs training programs
- 4.5% Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems
- 4.2% Investment in transportation
- 3.8% Youth outreach programs
- 3.6% Funding for community parks
- 3.3% Funding for childcare assistance
- 2.8% Requirements to contract with women owned businesses
- 2.5% Funding for community solar panels

- 1.5% Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses
- 1.0% Reducing traffic congestion
- 0.9% Requirements to contract with minority owned businesses
- 0.5% Requirements to contract with local owned businesses

9. Please tell us any other benefits that have not been discussed that you would like to see included within a Community Benefit Plan in your community. *Multiple responses permitted; Percentages may sum to more than 100%. (n=102)*

- 8.6% Improved public services and infrastructure including roads and sidewalks, trash and recycling, traffic regulation, parking; and better information about available public services (e.g. garbage collection)
- 4.3% Improved healthcare services and facilities, including mental and behavioral health, and financial assistance to pay for the services (includes crisis centers for pregnancy)
- 4.0% Community centers, safe spaces, community outreach programs, including courses and facilities for job training and life skills (e.g., financial literacy), and safe spaces/support for victims of abuse and domestic violence
- 3.6% Youth programs, services, and facilities including training, recreation and entertainment, safe spaces, volunteer opportunities
- 3.3% Increased security measures including better police engagement and training
- 2.8% Improved education/school services
- 2.3% Improved air and water quality and infrastructure and wastewater maintenance
- 2.1% Support for homeless individuals
- 2.0% More jobs, more good quality jobs, increased wages, and equal pay
- 2.0% Food assistance and security
- 1.1% Services, activities, and education to lower carbon footprints and address climate change
- 1.0% Better transparency and communication between community leaders, government officials, and community members
- 1.0% Affordable housing and utilities including air conditioning
- 1.0% Support for specific groups of people including senior citizens, single mothers, and undocumented individuals (including job training)
- 21.4% None
- 14.7% Other
- 29.8% Don't know/ Refused

10. Based on what you know, do you think the construction of the following types of projects should require the use of a Community Benefit Plan? (n=101)

| | Yes, this project should require a Community Benefit Plan | No, this project should not require a Community Benefit Plan | Don't know/ <u>Not sure</u> |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| A. Sports stadium | 54.3% | 32.4% | 13.3% |
| B. Large housing development | 68.4% | 18.9% | 12.7% |
| C. Renewable energy development (i.e. a solar or wind farm) | 64.1% | 18.2% | 17.7% |
| D. Industrial chemical plant | 42.3% | 41.1% | 16.7% |

| | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| E. Oil or natural gas terminal or refinery | 49.0% | 36.7% | 14.3% |
| F. Corporate headquarters of a major company (e.g. Amazon, Apple) | 56.6% | 30.6% | 12.8% |

11. If a Community Benefit Plan for a new development project in your community was being negotiated, which of the following groups in your community would you want to be involved in negotiating the Community Benefit Plan? (n=101)

| | Yes, this group should be included in <u>negotiations</u> | No, this group should not be included in <u>negotiations</u> | Don't know/ <u>No preference</u> |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. Religious organizations (e.g. churches, mosques, temples, etc.) | 42.6% | 41.6% | 15.7% |
| B. Environmental groups | 72.0% | 21.1% | 6.9% |
| C. Labor unions | 64.0% | 21.9% | 14.1% |
| D. Civil rights organizations | 65.1% | 22.6% | 12.3% |
| E. Small business owners | 63.8% | 20.5% | 15.7% |
| F. Local government officials | 58.2% | 23.5% | 18.3% |
| G. School boards | 59.8% | 28.7% | 11.5% |
| H. Social justice organizations | 61.9% | 29.1% | 9.0% |

12. Please tell us any other groups not listed above that you think should be included in negotiations. *Multiple responses permitted; Percentages may sum to more than 100%.* (n=98)

- 7.7% Local community members/the community/the public/local residents/local citizens
- 4.7% Homeowners and neighborhood groups
- 2.9% Education and school groups
- 2.8% Youth or groups representing youth including children and students (Pre-K, grade school, and college students)
- 2.4% Christian groups and other religious groups
- 2.0% Health and medical groups, Groups representing people and children with mental and physical disabilities and health issues
- 1.6% Local community representatives, City Council members and other local officials

- 1.2% Groups representing minorities, women, LGBTQ+ community members, and immigrants
- 0.9% Senior citizen groups
- 20.4% None
- 38.0% Don't know/ Refused
- 15.2% Other

13. Please tell us your level of agreement with the following statements. (n=95)

| | <u>Strongly agree</u> | <u>Somewhat agree</u> | <u>Somewhat disagree</u> | <u>Strongly disagree</u> | <u>Not sure/ Not applicable</u> |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Community engagement should include listening—and acting accordingly—to what the community wants | 65.9% | 22.7% | 6.9% | 2.9% | 1.6% |
| B. Community engagement should include languages other than English | 58.1% | 28.9% | 4.5% | 5.5% | 3.0% |
| C. A developer should build trust with the local community it wants to build in | 66.8% | 12.2% | 8.2% | 8.1% | 4.8% |
| D. A developer should face severe penalties if its promises are not kept | 66.9% | 14.3% | 9.4% | 3.3% | 6.2% |
| E. Community engagement should include town hall meetings that are open to the public | 68.3% | 19.2% | 6.7% | 1.0% | 4.8% |
| F. Community engagement should be accessible to all residents | 69.5% | 17.2% | 1.8% | 5.6% | 5.9% |
| G. News surrounding community engagement and development should be shared through many sources and in different languages | 63.7% | 21.7% | 8.5% | 3.5% | 2.6% |
| H. A developer should not build in my community without a Community Benefit Plan | 59.7% | 21.7% | 9.5% | 5.4% | 3.7% |
| I. Engagement with my community is the most important thing a prospective developer should do | 56.8% | 28.4% | 8.0% | 2.8% | 4.0% |

14. Has a new development or new facility been built within your community while you have lived there? (n=94)

- 59.6% Yes
- 29.6% No
- 10.8% Don't know/ Refused

[ASK Q15 IF 14 = 'YES', OTHERWISE SKIP]

15. Please tell us your level of agreement with the following statements. (n=51)

| | <u>Strongly agree</u> | <u>Somewhat agree</u> | <u>Somewhat disagree</u> | <u>Strongly disagree</u> | <u>Not sure/ Not applicable</u> |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. A developer did not fulfill its promises when projects were previously built in my community | 42.9% | 33.9% | 6.1% | 5.3% | 11.8% |
| B. There was not enough community engagement when projects were previously built in my community | 48.2% | 26.6% | 15.4% | 3.5% | 6.3% |

16. Now that we've talked more about what a Community Benefit Plan can include, please tell us if you would support or oppose the use of a Community Benefit Plan. (n=92)

- 56.7% Strongly support**
- 24.4% Somewhat support**
- 12.2% Neither support nor oppose**
- 2.3% Somewhat oppose**
- 0.8% Strongly oppose**
- 3.7% Don't know/ Refused**

Section 4. Demographics

Finally, we have a few more demographic questions for you before the end of the survey.

C. Are you currently working, either part-time or full-time, for pay? (n=92)

- 53.5% Yes, full-time
- 22.3% Yes, part-time
- 24.2% No, I am not currently working

[IF SCREENER C = 3, ASK SCREENER D, OTHERWISE SKIP]

D. Which of the following descriptions is closest to your current situation? (n=24)

- 35.1% Unemployed and looking for work
- 25.8% Unemployed and not looking for work (i.e. caregiver, homemaker, etc.)
- 23.3% Retired and no longer looking for paid employment
- 14.4% Student who is not currently looking for paid employment
- 1.3% Don't know/ Refused

[IF SCREENER C = "Yes, full-time" OR "Yes, part-time" ASK SCREENER E through G, OTHERWISE SKIP]

E. Which industry do/did you primarily work in? (n=68)

| | |
|-------|---|
| 15.2% | Construction and installation |
| 14.0% | Professional and business services (including legal, architecture, consulting, or engineering services) |
| 13.2% | Information and communication technologies |
| 11.6% | Education |
| 9.3% | Finance and insurance |
| 8.6% | Trucking, shipping, and logistics |
| 5.5% | Healthcare |
| 5.0% | Retail trade |
| 4.4% | Utilities |
| 3.1% | Accommodation and food service (including hospitality) |
| 3.1% | Motor vehicle or other equipment repair and maintenance |
| 2.7% | Mining and extraction (including oil and gas, minerals, coal, etc.) |
| 0.7% | Wholesale trade |
| 3.5% | Other (please specify) |

F. What is your current or most recent occupation or position title? (n=68)

- 26.9%** Management Occupations and non-specified supervisors
- 8.6%** Construction and Extraction Occupations
- 7.4%** Business and Financial Operations Occupations
- 7.3%** Educational Instruction and Library Occupations
- 4.2%** Office and Administrative Support Occupations
- 4.1%** Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations and Healthcare Support Occupations
- 3.8%** Sales and Related Occupations
- 3.7%** Non-specified employees, workers, entry-level workers, assistants, operators, associates, analysts, assistants
- 3.1%** Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations
- 3.0%** Protective Service Occupations
- 2.3%** Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
- 2.0%** Personal Care and Service Occupations
- 1.7%** Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations
- 1.6%** Computer and Mathematical Occupations
- 1.4%** Architecture and Engineering Occupations
- 1.4%** Production Occupations
- 4.4%** Other
- 13.2%** Don't know/ Refused

G. Are you a member of or covered by a labor union? (n=68)

- 52.9%** No
- 23.2%** Yes, I am a member of a labor union
- 16.1%** Yes, my job is covered under a labor union but I am not a member
- 7.8%** Don't know/ Refused

H. What is your gender? (n=92)

- 53.8%** Male
- 43.0%** Female
- 3.2%** Gender Non-Binary

I. Which of the following race(s) do you identify with most? (n=92)

- 44.3%** White

- 16.6% Black or African American
- 12.5% Two or More Races
- 0.8% Asian
- 0.3% American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 0.0% Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
- 25.4% Some Other Race

J. Which of the following ethnicity(ies) do you identify with most? (n=92)

- 72.5% No, not Hispanic or Latino/a/x
- 27.5% Yes, Hispanic or Latino/a/x

K. What is your primary language(s) spoken at home? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY] - *Multiple responses permitted; Percentages may sum to more than 100%*. (n=92)

- 88.3% English
- 24.6% Portuguese
- 22.5% Spanish
- 5.1% Navajo
- 0.3% Haitian
- 1.7% Not listed

L. What is/was your annual or hourly wage at your **current or most recent** position? *Please note this does not include income from a spouse or other individual from your household.* (n=92)

- 13.5% Below \$25,000
- 25.9% \$25,000 to \$49,999
- 15.1% \$50,000 to \$74,999
- 6.8% \$75,000 to \$99,999
- 16.5% \$100,000 to \$150,000
- 9.4% More than \$150,000
- 12.8% Don't know/ Refused

[IF SCREENER C = "Yes, full-time" OR "Yes, part-time" ASK SCREENER L, OTHERWISE SKIP]

M. Please tell us how far you commute to work **each way** every day. (n=68)

- 17.7% I do not commute/work remotely
- 36.1% Less than 30 minutes
- 20.6% 30 minutes to 59 minutes
- 10.5% 1 hour to 1 hour and 30 minutes
- 10.7% More than 1 hour and 30 minutes
- 4.5% Don't know/ Refused

N. If you vote, which party are you a member of? (n=92)

- 34.2% Democratic Party
- 24.5% Independent
- 21.0% Prefer not to answer
- 9.5% Republican Party
- 10.9% Do not vote

Those are all the questions we have for you. Thank you very much for participating!

Thank you for completing the survey. Since it sometimes becomes necessary for the project manager to confirm responses to certain questions, please verify your contact information.

- First and Last Name (Interview note enter 99 for REF)
- Phone (Interviewer Note 9999999999 for REF)
- Email (Interview note enter 99 for REF)

Navajo Nation Chapters Survey

Toplines

CATF
CBP Preliminary Toplines 1.0
Navajo Nation Chapters
August 2023
n=560

Introduction

Hi, my name is _____ and I am with an independent research firm calling to conduct a survey to understand community needs and interests. This work is related to understanding community solutions to challenges arising from the clean energy transition and your input is valuable in informing the broader understanding of your community needs.

(If needed): This should only take about 10 to 15 minutes of your time.

(If needed): I assure you that we are an independent research agency and that all of your responses will remain strictly confidential.

(If needed): This is a study about issues of importance in your community – it is a survey only and we are not selling anything.

(If the individual mentions the national do not call list, respond according to American Marketing Association guidelines): “Most types of opinion and marketing research studies are exempt under the law passed by Congress. That law was passed to regulate the activities of the telemarketing industry. This is a legitimate research call. Your opinions count!”

Section 1. Screener Questions

First, we would like to collect some general information from you to see if you qualify for the survey.

O. What zip code do you live in? _ _ _ _ _

| | |
|-------|--|
| 43.7% | 86004 – Flagstaff, Coconino County, Arizona |
| 5.4% | 86045 – Tuba City, Coconino County, Arizona |
| 5.4% | 86047 – Winslow, Navajo County, Arizona |
| 5.4% | 87420 – Shiprock, San Juan County, New Mexico |
| 3.7% | 87416 – Fruitland, San Juan County, New Mexico |
| 3.6% | 87417 – Kirtland, San Juan County, New Mexico |
| 2.8% | 86025 – Holbrook, Navajo County, Arizona |
| 2.4% | 86040 – Page, Coconino County, Arizona |
| 2.3% | 86504 – Fort Defiance, Apache County, Arizona |
| 2.1% | 86503 – Chinle, Apache County, Arizona |
| 1.7% | 84511 – Blanding, San Juan County, Utah |
| 1.5% | 87311 - Church Rock, McKinley County, New Mexico |
| 1.5% | 86511 – Saint Michaels, Apache County, Arizona |
| 1.4% | 86505 – Ganado, Apache County, Arizona |
| 1.3% | 86556 – Tsaille, Apache County, Arizona |
| 1.2% | 86032 – Joseph City, Navajo County, Arizona |
| 1.1% | 86510 - Pinon, Navajo County, Arizona |
| 1.1% | 86030 - Hotevilla, Navajo County, Arizona |
| 1.1% | 86033, Kayenta, Navajo County, Arizona |
| 1.0% | 86515, Window Rock, Apache County, Arizona |
| 1.0% | 87313, Crownpoint, McKinley County, New Mexico |
| 9.0% | Other (encompassing 23 zip codes, each comprising less than 1% of respondents) |

P. What is your age?

| | |
|-------|------------------------|
| 0.0% | Less than 18 years old |
| 11.7% | 18 to 21 years old |
| 6.6% | 22 to 24 years old |
| 17.9% | 25 to 34 years old |
| 16.6% | 35 to 44 years old |
| 25.0% | 45 to 64 years old |
| 22.2% | 65 years or older |

Section 2. General Community Benefits Support

We would now like to ask you a few questions about your understanding of development in your community.

17. Have you heard of any of the following?

| | Yes, I have <u>heard of</u> | No, I have not <u>heard of</u> | Don't know/ <u>Refused</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Community Benefit Plan (CBP) | 20.4% | 68.9% | 10.7% |
| B. Community Benefit Agreement (CBA) | 18.6% | 69.9% | 11.6% |
| C. Project Labor Agreement | 22.1% | 68.1% | 9.8% |
| D. Community Workforce Agreement | 29.4% | 62.1% | 8.5% |

[give definition for everyone] For the purposes of this survey, we will be focusing on a *Community Benefit Plan (CBP)*. **A Community Benefit Plan is an agreement between a developer and the community to ensure that the community benefits from the projects being developed.**

18. Based on what you've heard, do you support or oppose the use of Community Benefit Plans on development projects? (n=525)

- 23.1% Strongly support
- 29.1% Somewhat support
- 18.3% Neither support nor oppose
- 6.3% Somewhat oppose
- 5.0% Strongly oppose
- 18.3% Don't know/ Refused

Section 3. Community Benefit Plan Specifics

Next, we'd like to ask you a few questions about what aspects of a Community Benefit Plan are most important to you.

19. Please tell us how important the following potential benefits in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=385)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Increasing access to better paying jobs locally (e.g. hiring a certain number of local workers, paying local workers a living wage) | 60.4% | 22.7% | 7.2% | 9.7% |
| B. Funding for services for the community (e.g. mental health and substance abuse services, job training programs, youth outreach programs) | 58.1% | 25.2% | 6.2% | 10.5% |
| C. Funding for community development projects (e.g. schools, community centers, parks, senior centers) | 59.2% | 22.9% | 7.9% | 10.0% |
| D. Environmental benefits (e.g. community solar panels, funding to make community buildings and homes more energy efficient, cleanup campaigns for your community) | 56.7% | 23.8% | 8.8% | 10.8% |

20. Please tell us how important the following objectives in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=366)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Require at least some workers to be unionized | 29.0% | 31.3% | 26.3% | 13.4% |
| B. Require higher wages and benefits for workers | 53.4% | 27.5% | 12.8% | 6.2% |
| C. Require at least some workers to be hired from within the community | 54.4% | 29.0% | 7.9% | 8.6% |
| D. Require developer-sponsored childcare for their employees | 44.8% | 30.7% | 15.8% | 8.6% |
| E. Require developer-sponsored transportation for their employees | 40.3% | 32.6% | 20.9% | 6.2% |
| F. Require information on the project in multiple languages | 39.7% | 33.5% | 20.0% | 6.7% |
| G. Require information on employment opportunities in multiple languages | 43.5% | 31.1% | 19.7% | 5.8% |
| H. Require developer-sponsored job training for their employees | 56.3% | 26.2% | 10.6% | 6.9% |
| I. Require hiring for certain demographics (women, minorities, etc.) | 39.7% | 32.0% | 18.6% | 9.7% |

21. Please tell us how important the following community services in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=358)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Funding for mental health and substance abuse services | 60.5% | 23.3% | 10.2% | 6.0% |
| B. Youth outreach programs | 51.9% | 31.1% | 10.9% | 6.2% |
| C. Funding for childcare assistance | 52.2% | 28.0% | 14.1% | 5.7% |
| D. Investment in transportation | 45.5% | 36.4% | 12.3% | 5.7% |
| E. Funding for assisting homeless individuals | 51.3% | 30.2% | 12.8% | 5.7% |
| F. Funding for community organizations or programs (such as local art, music, or other events for all ages) | 41.5% | 39.7% | 14.8% | 4.0% |
| G. Funding for jobs training programs | 56.3% | 30.1% | 9.2% | 4.3% |

22. Please tell us how important the following community developments in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=349)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Funding for a community center | 45.7% | 37.0% | 10.3% | 7.0% |
| B. Funding for community parks | 49.6% | 34.1% | 8.6% | 7.7% |
| C. Funding for a senior center | 52.2% | 26.1% | 15.5% | 6.2% |
| D. Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses | 42.3% | 37.7% | 13.9% | 6.1% |
| E. Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community | 61.9% | 21.9% | 10.4% | 5.8% |
| F. Requirements to contract with local owned businesses | 46.7% | 38.3% | 7.6% | 7.5% |
| G. Requirements to contract with minority owned businesses | 39.8% | 36.0% | 16.7% | 7.4% |
| H. Requirements to contract with women owned businesses | 35.4% | 37.3% | 19.0% | 8.4% |

23. Please tell us how important the following environmental benefits in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=338)

| | Very <u>important</u> | Somewhat <u>important</u> | Not at all <u>important</u> | Don't know/ <u>Not sure</u> |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Funding for community solar panels | 52.1% | 24.1% | 17.0% | 6.7% |
| B. Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient | 54.6% | 26.9% | 11.4% | 7.1% |
| C. Improving air quality | 57.3% | 24.8% | 12.0% | 5.9% |
| D. Improving water quality | 66.7% | 21.2% | 7.7% | 4.4% |
| E. Installing charging stations for Electric Vehicles | 29.6% | 31.3% | 30.0% | 9.1% |
| F. Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems | 55.6% | 29.9% | 9.4% | 5.1% |
| G. Increase climate resilience (the ability to respond to and prepare for climate related events such as floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and extreme heat) | 56.1% | 27.0% | 10.5% | 6.3% |
| H. Reducing traffic congestion | 43.9% | 37.9% | 11.7% | 6.5% |
| I. Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution | 53.8% | 28.6% | 12.8% | 4.9% |

24. [IF Q5-Q7 “very important” are greater than 1] Of these options you selected as “very important”, which is the most important to you? (n=272)

- 20.0% Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community
- 12.9% Funding for mental health and substance abuse services
- 11.0% Improving water quality
- 7.6% Increase climate resilience (the ability to respond to and prepare for climate related events such as floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and extreme heat)
- 5.0% Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution
- 4.8% Funding for assisting homeless individuals
- 4.8% Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems
- 4.7% Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient
- 4.3% Funding for jobs training programs
- 3.2% Youth outreach programs
- 2.6% Funding for community organizations or programs (such as local art, music, or other events for all ages)
- 2.5% Improving air quality
- 2.3% Funding for a community center
- 2.2% Reducing traffic congestion
- 1.9% Funding for a senior center
- 1.8% Funding for childcare assistance
- 1.6% Installing charging stations for Electric Vehicles

- 1.5% Requirements to contract with local owned businesses
- 1.4% Funding for community solar panels
- 1.3% Funding for community parks
- 1.2% Investment in transportation
- 1.0% Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses
- 0.3% Requirements to contract with women owned businesses
- 0.2% Requirements to contract with minority owned businesses

25. Please tell us any other benefits that have not been discussed that you would like to see included within a Community Benefit Plan in your community. *Multiple responses permitted; Percentages may sum to more than 100%. (n=333)*

- 6.9% Improved healthcare services and facilities, including mental and behavioral health, and financial assistance to pay for the services (includes crisis centers for pregnancy)
- 6.0% Improved public services and infrastructure including roads and sidewalks, trash and recycling, traffic regulation, parking; and better information about available public services (e.g. garbage collection)
- 4.1% Community centers, safe spaces, community outreach programs, including courses and facilities for job training and life skills (e.g., financial literacy), and safe spaces/support for victims of abuse and domestic violence
- 3.9% Affordable housing and utilities including air conditioning
- 3.0% Improved air and water quality and infrastructure and wastewater maintenance
- 3.0% General support for low-income individuals and families including clothing donations and local services such as grocery stores and laundry mats
- 2.4% Support for specific groups of people including senior citizens, single mothers, and undocumented individuals (including job training)
- 2.0% More jobs, more good quality jobs, increased wages, and equal pay
- 1.9% Support for homeless individuals
- 1.7% Improved education/school services
- 1.6% Youth programs, services, and facilities including training, recreation and entertainment, safe spaces, volunteer opportunities
- 1.2% Services, activities, and education to lower carbon footprints and address climate change
- 0.7% Food assistance and security
- 0.3% Better transparency and communication between community leaders, government officials, and community members
- 0.2% Increased security measures including better police engagement and training
- 22.1% None
- 16.2% Other
- 24.4% Don't know/ Refused

26. Based on what you know, do you think the construction of the following types of projects should require the use of a Community Benefit Plan? (n=322)

| | Yes, this project should require a <u>Community Benefit Plan</u> | No, this project should not require a <u>Community Benefit Plan</u> | Don't know/ <u>Not sure</u> |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
| A. Sports stadium | 48.5% | 27.9% | 23.7% |
| B. Large housing development | 60.5% | 21.4% | 18.1% |
| C. Renewable energy development (i.e. a solar or wind farm) | 65.3% | 20.3% | 14.4% |
| D. Industrial chemical plant | 47.0% | 29.2% | 23.8% |
| E. Oil or natural gas terminal or refinery | 52.6% | 25.5% | 21.9% |
| F. Corporate headquarters of a major company (e.g. Amazon, Apple) | 53.3% | 27.4% | 19.3% |

27. If a Community Benefit Plan for a new development project in your community was being negotiated, which of the following groups in your community would you want to be involved in negotiating the Community Benefit Plan? (n=317)

| | Yes, this group should be included in <u>negotiations</u> | No, this group should not be included in <u>negotiations</u> | Don't know/ <u>No preference</u> |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| A. Religious organizations (e.g. churches, mosques, temples, etc.) | 44.1% | 34.7% | 21.2% |
| B. Environmental groups | 65.4% | 19.2% | 15.4% |
| C. Labor unions | 51.8% | 28.8% | 19.4% |
| D. Civil rights organizations | 54.9% | 28.7% | 16.4% |
| E. Small business owners | 66.5% | 16.8% | 16.7% |
| F. Local government officials | 67.4% | 16.3% | 16.3% |
| G. School boards | 60.4% | 21.5% | 18.1% |
| H. Social justice organizations | 51.6% | 26.8% | 21.6% |

28. Please tell us any other groups not listed above that you think should be included in negotiations. *Multiple responses permitted; Percentages may sum to more than 100%.* (n=315)

- 9.6% Local community members/the community/the public/local residents/local citizens
- 7.9% Tribal communities, Native communities, sovereign lands
- 2.5% Christian groups and other religious groups
- 1.8% Groups representing minorities, women, LGBTQ+ community members, and immigrants

- 1.8% Youth or groups representing youth including children and students (Pre-K, grade school, and college students)
- 1.7% Education and school groups
- 1.6% Local community representatives, City Council members and other local officials
- 1.5% Homeowners and neighborhood groups
- 1.4% Health and medical groups, Groups representing people and children with mental and physical disabilities and health issues
- 0.9% Senior citizen groups
- 28.1% None
- 15.3% Other
- 27.6% Don't know/ Refused

29. Please tell us your level of agreement with the following statements. (n=307)

| | <u>Strongly agree</u> | <u>Somewhat agree</u> | <u>Somewhat disagree</u> | <u>Strongly disagree</u> | <u>Not sure/ Not applicable</u> |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Community engagement should include listening—and acting accordingly—to what the community wants | 63.3% | 20.8% | 7.0% | 2.1% | 6.8% |
| B. Community engagement should include languages other than English | 47.9% | 23.8% | 14.8% | 7.1% | 6.4% |
| C. A developer should build trust with the local community it wants to build in | 62.6% | 25.4% | 4.4% | 2.3% | 5.4% |
| D. A developer should face severe penalties if its promises are not kept | 49.9% | 28.0% | 10.4% | 3.9% | 7.8% |
| E. Community engagement should include town hall meetings that are open to the public | 65.0% | 19.9% | 8.0% | 1.2% | 5.9% |
| F. Community engagement should be accessible to all residents | 65.4% | 19.8% | 7.4% | 1.3% | 6.1% |
| G. News surrounding community engagement and development should be shared through many sources and in different languages | 51.2% | 32.4% | 5.3% | 4.8% | 6.3% |
| H. A developer should not build in my community without a Community Benefit Plan | 54.7% | 24.3% | 8.0% | 5.4% | 7.6% |
| I. Engagement with my community is the most important thing a prospective developer should do | 58.7% | 22.5% | 10.4% | 2.2% | 6.2% |

30. Has a new development or new facility been built within your community while you have lived there? (n=306)

- 41.9% Yes
- 48.7% No
- 9.4% Don't know/ Refused

[ASK Q15 IF 14 = 'YES', OTHERWISE SKIP]

31. Please tell us your level of agreement with the following statements. (n=150)

| | <u>Strongly agree</u> | <u>Somewhat agree</u> | <u>Somewhat disagree</u> | <u>Strongly disagree</u> | <u>Not sure/ Not applicable</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. A developer did not fulfill its promises when projects were previously built in my community | 29.8% | 29.7% | 10.8% | 7.8% | 21.9% |
| B. There was not enough community engagement when projects were previously built in my community | 37.8% | 34.3% | 7.9% | 8.5% | 11.5% |

32. Now that we've talked more about what a Community Benefit Plan can include, please tell us if you would support or oppose the use of a Community Benefit Plan. (n=303)

- 45.9% Strongly support
- 27.0% Somewhat support
- 10.6% Neither support nor oppose
- 3.3% Somewhat oppose
- 5.4% Strongly oppose
- 7.8% Don't know/ Refused

Section 4. Demographics

Finally, we have a few more demographic questions for you before the end of the survey.

Q. Are you currently working, either part-time or full-time, for pay? (n=302)

- 41.8% No, I am not currently working
- 38.5% Yes, full-time
- 19.7% Yes, part-time

[IF SCREENER C = “No, I am not currently working”, ASK SCREENER D, OTHERWISE SKIP]

R. Which of the following descriptions is closest to your current situation? (n=118)

- 31.6% Retired and no longer looking for paid employment
- 26.3% Unemployed and looking for work
- 17.3% Unemployed and not looking for work (i.e. caregiver, homemaker, etc.)
- 10.7% Student who is not currently looking for paid employment
- 14.1% Don't know/ Refused

[IF SCREENER C = “Yes, full-time” OR “Yes, part-time” ASK SCREENER E through G, OTHERWISE SKIP]

S. Which industry do/did you primarily work in? (n=184)

- 17.4% Accommodation and food service (including hospitality)
- 14.3% Education
- 11.4% Healthcare
- 9.0% Construction and installation
- 7.0% Professional and business services (including legal, architecture, consulting, or engineering services)
- 4.6% Manufacturing
- 4.1% Information and communication technologies
- 4.1% Retail trade
- 3.6% Wholesale trade
- 3.5% Trucking, shipping, and logistics
- 2.7% Finance and insurance
- 2.3% Utilities
- 2.0% Mining and extraction (including oil and gas, minerals, coal, etc.)
- 1.3% Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting
- 12.7% Other

T. What is your current or most recent occupation or position title? (n=183)

- 11.4% Management Occupations and non-specified supervisors
- 9.7% Construction and Extraction Occupations
- 8.8% Sales and Related Occupations
- 8.7% Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations and Healthcare Support Occupations
- 6.8% Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations
- 5.8% Non-specified employees, workers, entry-level workers, assistants, operators, associates, analysts, assistants
- 5.7% Educational Instruction and Library Occupations
- 5.6% Office and Administrative Support Occupations
- 4.6% Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
- 2.6% Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations
- 2.5% Production Occupations
- 2.1% Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations
- 2.1% Business and Financial Operations Occupations
- 1.5% Personal Care and Service Occupations
- 1.3% Self-employed
- 8.4% Other
- 12.3% Don't know/ Refused

U. Are you a member of or covered by a labor union? (n=183)

- 69.2% No
- 13.7% Yes, I am a member of a labor union
- 11.6% Yes, my job is covered under a labor union but I am not a member
- 5.5% Don't know/ Refused

V. What is your gender? (n=300)

- 49.6% Female
- 46.2% Male
- 2.3% Gender Non-Binary
- 2.0% Not listed

W. Which of the following race(s) do you identify with most? (n=300)

- 69.3% American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 21.1% White
- 4.5% Two or More Races
- 1.3% Black or African American
- 0.3% Asian
- 0.1% Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
- 3.4% Some Other Race

X. Which of the following ethnicity(ies) do you identify with most? (n=300)

- 95.4% No, not Hispanic or Latino/a/x
- 4.6% Yes, Hispanic or Latino/a/x

Y. What is your primary language(s) spoken at home? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY] - *Multiple responses permitted; Percentages may sum to more than 100%. (n=299)*

- 82.0% English
- 39.2% Navajo
- 2.3% Spanish
- 1.1% Creole
- 0.6% Portuguese
- 0.4% Haitian
- 0.4% Vietnamese
- 4.5% Not listed

Z. What is/was your annual or hourly wage at your **current or most recent** position? *Please note this does not include income from a spouse or other individual from your household. (n=298)*

- 30.5% Below \$25,000
- 30.8% \$25,000 to \$49,999
- 8.0% \$50,000 to \$74,999
- 8.2% \$75,000 to \$99,999
- 7.7% \$100,000 to \$150,000
- 2.4% More than \$150,000
- 12.4% Don't know/ Refused

[IF SCREENER C = "Yes, full-time" OR "Yes, part-time" ASK SCREENER L, OTHERWISE SKIP]

AA. Please tell us how far you commute to work **each way** every day. (n=181)

- 13.4% I do not commute/work remotely
- 44.3% Less than 30 minutes
- 19.2% 30 minutes to 59 minutes
- 10.5% 1 hour to 1 hour and 30 minutes
- 1.6% More than 1 hour and 30 minutes
- 11.1% Don't know/ Refused

BB. If you vote, which party are you a member of? (n=297)

- 31.0% Democratic Party
- 19.4% Republican Party
- 15.5% Independent
- 3.2% Other party
- 11.9% Do not vote
- 19.0% Prefer not to answer

Those are all the questions we have for you. Thank you very much for participating!

Thank you for completing the survey. Since it sometimes becomes necessary for the project manager to confirm responses to certain questions, please verify your contact information.

- First and Last Name (Interview note enter 99 for REF)
- Phone (Interviewer Note 9999999999 for REF)
- Email (Interview note enter 99 for REF)

St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish Topline

CATF
CBP Preliminary Toplines 1.0
St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish
August 2023
n=330

Introduction

Hi, my name is _____ and I am with an independent research firm calling to conduct a survey to understand community needs and interests. This work is related to understanding community solutions to challenges arising from the clean energy transition and your input is valuable in informing the broader understanding of your community needs.

(If needed): This should only take about 10 to 15 minutes of your time.

(If needed): I assure you that we are an independent research agency and that all of your responses will remain strictly confidential.

(If needed): This is a study about issues of importance in your community – it is a survey only and we are not selling anything.

(If the individual mentions the national do not call list, respond according to American Marketing Association guidelines): “Most types of opinion and marketing research studies are exempt under the law passed by Congress. That law was passed to regulate the activities of the telemarketing industry. This is a legitimate research call. Your opinions count!”

Section 1. Screener Questions

First, we would like to collect some general information from you to see if you qualify for the survey.

CC. What zip code do you live in? _ _ _ _ _

| | |
|-------|--|
| 44.8% | 70068 – La Place, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana |
| 13.9% | 70084 – Reserve, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana |
| 11.0% | 70090 – Vacherie, St. James Parish, Louisiana |
| 6.2% | 70049 – Edgard, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana |
| 4.8% | 70086 – Saint James, St. James Parish, Louisiana |
| 4.7% | 70071 – Lutcher, St. James Parish, Louisiana |
| 4.3% | 70052 – Gramercy, St. James Parish, Louisiana |
| 4.1% | 70051 – Garyville, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana |
| 4.0% | 70763 – Paulina, St. James Parish, Louisiana |
| 1.6% | 70723 – Convent, St. James Parish, Louisiana |
| 0.6% | 70076 – Mount Airy, St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana |

DD. What is your age?

| | |
|-------|------------------------|
| 0.0% | Less than 18 years old |
| 6.9% | 18 to 21 years old |
| 5.3% | 22 to 24 years old |
| 11.6% | 25 to 34 years old |
| 11.3% | 35 to 44 years old |
| 34.9% | 45 to 64 years old |
| 29.9% | 65 years or older |

Section 2. General Community Benefits Support

We would now like to ask you a few questions about your understanding of development in your community.

33. Have you heard of any of the following?

| | Yes, I have <u>heard of</u> | No, I have not <u>heard of</u> | Don't know/ <u>Refused</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Community Benefit Plan (CBP) | 20.6% | 71.7% | 7.7% |
| B. Community Benefit Agreement (CBA) | 18.3% | 74.2% | 7.4% |
| C. Project Labor Agreement | 16.8% | 75.7% | 7.4% |
| D. Community Workforce Agreement | 28.1% | 64.4% | 7.4% |

[give definition for everyone] For the purposes of this survey, we will be focusing on a *Community Benefit Plan (CBP)*. **A Community Benefit Plan is an agreement between a developer and the community to ensure that the community benefits from the projects being developed.**

34. Based on what you've heard, do you support or oppose the use of Community Benefit Plans on development projects? (n=299)

- 35.2% Strongly support
- 34.7% Somewhat support
- 13.2% Neither support nor oppose
- 4.1% Somewhat oppose
- 1.9% Strongly oppose
- 11.0% Don't know/ Refused

Section 3. Community Benefit Plan Specifics

Next, we'd like to ask you a few questions about what aspects of a Community Benefit Plan are most important to you.

35. Please tell us how important the following potential benefits in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=245)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Increasing access to better paying jobs locally (e.g. hiring a certain number of local workers, paying local workers a living wage) | 71.3% | 17.0% | 5.6% | 6.0% |
| B. Funding for services for the community (e.g. mental health and substance abuse services, job training programs, youth outreach programs) | 66.0% | 26.2% | 4.2% | 3.6% |
| C. Funding for community development projects (e.g. schools, community centers, parks, senior centers) | 65.9% | 26.3% | 2.9% | 4.9% |
| D. Environmental benefits (e.g. community solar panels, funding to make community buildings and homes more energy efficient, cleanup campaigns for your community) | 57.2% | 29.4% | 8.2% | 5.2% |

36. Please tell us how important the following objectives in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=235)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Require at least some workers to be unionized | 32.8% | 29.9% | 25.8% | 11.4% |
| B. Require higher wages and benefits for workers | 72.2% | 17.4% | 5.9% | 4.5% |
| C. Require at least some workers to be hired from within the community | 70.1% | 21.1% | 5.3% | 3.5% |
| D. Require developer-sponsored childcare for their employees | 43.7% | 38.3% | 11.3% | 6.6% |
| E. Require developer-sponsored transportation for their employees | 38.2% | 36.5% | 19.2% | 6.1% |
| F. Require information on the project in multiple languages | 38.2% | 34.1% | 22.4% | 5.2% |
| G. Require information on employment opportunities in multiple languages | 41.9% | 33.3% | 19.7% | 5.1% |
| H. Require developer-sponsored job training for their employees | 64.4% | 28.3% | 4.4% | 2.9% |
| I. Require hiring for certain demographics (women, minorities, etc.) | 54.7% | 25.8% | 14.5% | 5.0% |

37. Please tell us how important the following community services in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=228)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Funding for mental health and substance abuse services | 67.5% | 23.0% | 4.9% | 4.5% |
| B. Youth outreach programs | 56.7% | 32.9% | 5.8% | 4.7% |
| C. Funding for childcare assistance | 56.2% | 33.1% | 7.9% | 2.8% |
| D. Investment in transportation | 46.8% | 35.9% | 11.4% | 5.9% |
| E. Funding for assisting homeless individuals | 54.4% | 31.5% | 8.1% | 6.0% |
| F. Funding for community organizations or programs (such as local art, music, or other events for all ages) | 51.4% | 36.2% | 8.8% | 3.7% |
| G. Funding for jobs training programs | 64.3% | 25.7% | 5.3% | 4.6% |

38. Please tell us how important the following community developments in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=223)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Funding for a community center | 50.5% | 33.2% | 11.1% | 5.2% |
| B. Funding for community parks | 56.7% | 31.6% | 7.0% | 4.8% |
| C. Funding for a senior center | 60.7% | 30.3% | 5.2% | 3.8% |
| D. Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses | 48.0% | 38.8% | 9.0% | 4.2% |
| E. Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community | 50.2% | 36.8% | 9.2% | 3.8% |
| F. Requirements to contract with local owned businesses | 55.3% | 35.3% | 5.1% | 4.3% |
| G. Requirements to contract with minority owned businesses | 51.1% | 30.4% | 12.6% | 5.9% |
| H. Requirements to contract with women owned businesses | 50.2% | 28.9% | 16.3% | 4.6% |

39. Please tell us how important the following environmental benefits in a Community Benefit Plan would be to you. (n=219)

| | <u>Very important</u> | <u>Somewhat important</u> | <u>Not at all important</u> | <u>Don't know/ Not sure</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Funding for community solar panels | 43.6% | 32.7% | 17.3% | 6.3% |
| B. Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient | 56.6% | 31.1% | 9.7% | 2.6% |
| C. Improving air quality | 72.2% | 21.2% | 4.1% | 2.4% |
| D. Improving water quality | 73.6% | 22.2% | 2.0% | 2.2% |
| E. Installing charging stations for Electric Vehicles | 38.5% | 29.0% | 26.8% | 5.6% |
| F. Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems | 73.6% | 18.5% | 4.6% | 3.4% |
| G. Increase climate resilience (the ability to respond to and prepare for climate related events such as floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and extreme heat) | 73.4% | 18.0% | 3.4% | 5.2% |
| H. Reducing traffic congestion | 57.9% | 28.1% | 9.7% | 4.4% |
| I. Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution | 64.9% | 28.8% | 4.3% | 2.0% |

40. [IF Q5-Q7 “very important” are greater than 1] Of these options you selected as “very important”, which is the most important to you? (n=195)

- 10.2% Increase climate resilience (the ability to respond to and prepare for climate related events such as floods, hurricanes, wildfires, and extreme heat)
- 9.4% Funding for cleaning the local environment and reducing pollution
- 9.4% Improving air quality
- 9.1% Improving stormwater drainage/flooding systems
- 8.9% Funding for mental health and substance abuse services
- 6.8% Requiring construction of affordable housing in the community
- 6.4% Improving water quality
- 5.2% Funding for assisting homeless individuals
- 4.9% Funding for jobs training programs
- 4.7% Youth outreach programs
- 4.3% Funding to make community homes and buildings more energy efficient
- 3.3% Requirements to contract with local owned businesses
- 3.3% Requirements to contract with minority owned businesses
- 2.7% Funding for community organizations or programs (such as local art, music, or other events for all ages)
- 2.2% Retail/commercial space set aside for small and local businesses
- 2.2% Reducing traffic congestion
- 1.9% Funding for childcare assistance
- 1.7% Funding for community solar panels
- 1.0% Investment in transportation
- 1.0% Funding for a senior center
- 0.5% Funding for a community center
- 0.5% Installing charging stations for Electric Vehicles
- 0.4% Funding for community parks
- 0.0% Requirements to contract with women owned businesses

41. Please tell us any other benefits that have not been discussed that you would like to see included within a Community Benefit Plan in your community. *Multiple responses permitted; Percentages may sum to more than 100%. (n=209)*

- 4.7% **Affordable housing and utilities including air conditioning**
- 4.0% **Improved public services and infrastructure including roads and sidewalks, trash and recycling, traffic regulation, parking; and better information about available public services (e.g. garbage collection)**
- 3.7% **Community centers, safe spaces, community outreach programs, including courses and facilities for job training and life skills (e.g., financial literacy), and safe spaces/support for victims of abuse and domestic violence**
- 3.5% **Youth programs, services, and facilities including training, recreation and entertainment, safe spaces, volunteer opportunities**
- 3.3% **More jobs, more good quality jobs, increased wages, and equal pay**
- 2.9% **Increased security measures including better police engagement and training**
- 2.9% **Improved healthcare services and facilities, including mental and behavioral health, and financial assistance to pay for the services (includes crisis centers for pregnancy)**
- 2.9% **Better transparency and communication between community leaders, government officials, and community members**
- 2.7% **Improved education/school services**
- 2.1% **Improved air and water quality and infrastructure and wastewater maintenance**
- 1.4% **Support for specific groups of people including senior citizens, single mothers, and undocumented individuals (including job training)**
- 1.4% **Support for homeless individuals**
- 1.1% **Services, activities, and education to lower carbon footprints and address climate change**
- 1.0% **General support for low-income individuals and families including clothing donations and local services such as grocery stores and laundry mats**
- 0.9% **Food assistance and security**
- 28.6% **None**
- 17.2% **Other**
- 16.8% **Don't know/ Refused**

42. Based on what you know, do you think the construction of the following types of projects should require the use of a Community Benefit Plan? (n=199)

| | Yes, this project should require a Community Benefit Plan | No, this project should not require a Community Benefit Plan | Don't know/ <u>Not sure</u> |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| A. Sports stadium | 52.0% | 32.2% | 15.8% |
| B. Large housing development | 68.2% | 19.5% | 12.3% |
| C. Renewable energy development (i.e. a solar or wind farm) | 61.6% | 24.0% | 14.4% |
| D. Industrial chemical plant | 62.0% | 26.3% | 11.7% |
| E. Oil or natural gas terminal or refinery | 60.2% | 27.0% | 12.8% |
| F. Corporate headquarters of a major company (e.g. Amazon, Apple) | 56.1% | 31.3% | 12.6% |

43. If a Community Benefit Plan for a new development project in your community was being negotiated, which of the following groups in your community would you want to be involved in negotiating the Community Benefit Plan? (n=192)

| | Yes, this group should be included in negotiations | No, this group should not be included in negotiations | Don't know/ No preference |
|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| A. Religious organizations (e.g. churches, mosques, temples, etc.) | 44.7% | 40.7% | 14.7% |
| B. Environmental groups | 69.8% | 18.7% | 11.5% |
| C. Labor unions | 53.6% | 31.9% | 14.5% |
| D. Civil rights organizations | 59.2% | 27.8% | 13.0% |
| E. Small business owners | 73.6% | 14.3% | 12.1% |
| F. Local government officials | 72.6% | 17.3% | 10.0% |
| G. School boards | 68.5% | 17.5% | 14.0% |
| H. Social justice organizations | 58.1% | 28.7% | 13.3% |

44. Please tell us any other groups not listed above that you think should be included in negotiations. *Multiple responses permitted; Percentages may sum to more than 100%.* (n=190)

- 7.9% Local community members/the community/the public/local residents/local citizens
- 2.1% Groups representing minorities, women, LGBTQ+ community members, and immigrants
- 1.9% Homeowners and neighborhood groups
- 1.9% Youth or groups representing youth including children and students (Pre-K, grade school, and college students)
- 1.8% Senior citizen groups
- 1.2% Local community representatives, City Council members and other local officials
- 1.1% Health and medical groups, Groups representing people and children with mental and physical disabilities and health issues
- 1.0% Christian groups and other religious groups
- 0.5% Education and school groups
- 0.4% Tribal communities, Native communities, sovereign lands
- 39.2% None
- 15.2% Other
- 26.2% Don't know/ Refused

45. Please tell us your level of agreement with the following statements. (n=188)

| | <u>Strongly agree</u> | <u>Somewhat agree</u> | <u>Somewhat disagree</u> | <u>Strongly disagree</u> | <u>Not sure/ Not applicable</u> |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Community engagement should include listening—and acting accordingly—to what the community wants | 69.0% | 19.7% | 2.5% | 2.8% | 6.1% |
| B. Community engagement should include languages other than English | 41.5% | 30.0% | 8.8% | 12.2% | 7.6% |
| C. A developer should build trust with the local community it wants to build in | 70.0% | 14.8% | 7.0% | 1.8% | 6.4% |
| D. A developer should face severe penalties if its promises are not kept | 61.6% | 18.8% | 11.6% | 1.6% | 6.4% |
| E. Community engagement should include town hall meetings that are open to the public | 68.7% | 18.4% | 5.3% | 1.6% | 5.9% |
| F. Community engagement should be accessible to all residents | 69.4% | 16.7% | 6.7% | 3.3% | 3.9% |
| G. News surrounding community engagement and development should be shared through many sources and in different languages | 54.9% | 25.0% | 8.0% | 6.6% | 5.6% |
| H. A developer should not build in my community without a Community Benefit Plan | 55.7% | 20.1% | 10.6% | 4.8% | 8.7% |
| I. Engagement with my community is the most important thing a prospective developer should do | 62.1% | 23.6% | 5.8% | 3.0% | 5.5% |

46. Has a new development or new facility been built within your community while you have lived there? (n=188)

- 53.0% Yes
- 32.6% No
- 14.4% Don't know/ Refused

[ASK Q15 IF 14 = 'YES', OTHERWISE SKIP]

47. Please tell us your level of agreement with the following statements. (n=96)

| | <u>Strongly agree</u> | <u>Somewhat agree</u> | <u>Somewhat disagree</u> | <u>Strongly disagree</u> | <u>Not sure/ Not applicable</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. A developer did not fulfill its promises when projects were previously built in my community | 38.9% | 20.7% | 11.4% | 9.8% | 19.3% |
| B. There was not enough community engagement when projects were previously built in my community | 54.2% | 24.8% | 10.7% | 5.5% | 4.7% |

48. Now that we've talked more about what a Community Benefit Plan can include, please tell us if you would support or oppose the use of a Community Benefit Plan. (n=187)

- 49.1% Strongly support**
- 29.4% Somewhat support**
- 8.1% Neither support nor oppose**
- 5.9% Somewhat oppose**
- 2.3% Strongly oppose**
- 5.2% Don't know/ Refused**

Section 4. Demographics

Finally, we have a few more demographic questions for you before the end of the survey.

EE. Are you currently working, either part-time or full-time, for pay? (n=185)

- 52.8% Yes, full-time
- 37.6% No, I am not currently working
- 9.6% Yes, part-time

[IF SCREENER C = “No, I am not currently working”, ASK SCREENER D, OTHERWISE SKIP]

FF. Which of the following descriptions is closest to your current situation? (n=67)

- 62.9% Retired and no longer looking for paid employment
- 21.3% Unemployed and looking for work
- 9.7% Unemployed and not looking for work (i.e. caregiver, homemaker, etc.)
- 1.4% Student who is not currently looking for paid employment
- 4.6% Don't know/ Refused

[IF SCREENER C = “Yes, full-time” OR “Yes, part-time” ASK SCREENER E through G, OTHERWISE SKIP]

GG. Which industry do/did you primarily work in? (n=117)

- 25.1% Education
- 12.5% Healthcare
- 11.9% Professional and business services (including legal, architecture, consulting, or engineering services)
- 7.8% Retail trade
- 5.4% Accommodation and food service (including hospitality)
- 5.0% Information and communication technologies
- 4.9% Trucking, shipping, and logistics
- 4.6% Wholesale trade
- 4.1% Construction and installation
- 2.1% Mining and extraction (including oil and gas, minerals, coal, etc.)
- 2.0% Utilities
- 1.9% Finance and insurance
- 1.1% Motor vehicle or other equipment repair and maintenance
- 0.9% Manufacturing
- 10.8% Other

HH. What is your current or most recent occupation or position title? (n=116)

- 16.7% Management Occupations and non-specified supervisors
- 10.3% Educational Instruction and Library Occupations
- 9.5% Transportation and Material Moving Occupations
- 8.5% Sales and Related Occupations
- 7.2% Office and Administrative Support Occupations
- 5.6% Business and Financial Operations Occupations
- 4.9% Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations and Healthcare Support Occupations
- 3.7% Non-specified employees, workers, entry-level workers, assistants, operators, associates, analysts, assistants
- 3.5% Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations
- 2.8% Self-employed
- 2.6% Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations
- 2.6% Construction and Extraction Occupations
- 2.1% Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations
- 2.0% Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations
- 1.8% Personal Care and Service Occupations
- 1.5% Protective Service Occupations
- 1.4% Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations
- 1.1% Production Occupations
- 1.1% Architecture and Engineering Occupations
- 3.3% Other
- 7.9% Don't know/ Refused

II. Are you a member of or covered by a labor union? (n=116)

- 62.0% No
- 16.0% Yes, my job is covered under a labor union but I am not a member
- 15.3% Yes, I am a member of a labor union
- 6.7% Don't know/ Refused

JJ. What is your gender? (n=182)

- 49.9% Female
- 48.0% Male
- 1.6% Gender Non-Binary
- 0.5% Not listed

KK. Which of the following race(s) do you identify with most? (n=182)

- 53.3% Black or African American
- 40.3% White
- 2.6% Two or More Races
- 0.8% Asian
- 0.0% Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
- 0.0% American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 2.9% Some Other Race

LL. Which of the following ethnicity(ies) do you identify with most? (n=182)

- 96.6% No, not Hispanic or Latino/a/x
- 3.4% Yes, Hispanic or Latino/a/x

MM. What is your primary language(s) spoken at home? [SELECT ALL THAT APPLY] -
Multiple responses permitted; Percentages may sum to more than 100%. (n=181)

- 98.4% English
- 3.5% Spanish
- 3.2% Creole
- 1.2% Haitian
- 0.7% Vietnamese
- 0.2% Navajo
- 0.2% Portuguese
- 0.7% Not listed

NN. What is/was your annual or hourly wage at your **current or most recent** position?
Please note this does not include income from a spouse or other individual from your household. (n=180)

- 15.8% Below \$25,000
- 27.6% \$25,000 to \$49,999
- 23.2% \$50,000 to \$74,999
- 9.4% \$75,000 to \$99,999
- 8.3% \$100,000 to \$150,000
- 2.6% More than \$150,000
- 13.1% Don't know/ Refused

[IF SCREENER C = "Yes, full-time" OR "Yes, part-time" ASK SCREENER L, OTHERWISE SKIP]

OO. Please tell us how far you commute to work **each way** every day. (n=114)

- 9.8% I do not commute/work remotely
- 49.2% Less than 30 minutes
- 16.9% 30 minutes to 59 minutes
- 11.3% 1 hour to 1 hour and 30 minutes
- 10.1% More than 1 hour and 30 minutes
- 2.7% Don't know/ Refused

PP. If you vote, which party are you a member of? (n=180)

- 36.7% Democratic Party
- 24.4% Independent
- 19.0% Republican Party
- 0.7% Other party
- 7.7% Do not vote
- 11.5% Prefer not to answer

Those are all the questions we have for you. Thank you very much for participating!

Thank you for completing the survey. Since it sometimes becomes necessary for the project manager to confirm responses to certain questions, please verify your contact information.

- First and Last Name (Interview note enter 99 for REF)
- Phone (Interviewer Note 9999999999 for REF)
- Email (Interview note enter 99 for REF)

Resident Survey Methodology

The tables below provide an overview of the methodology utilized for the project. Each of the tables highlights a different geographic region of focus.

Table 13: Overview of Project Methodology – Navajo Nation Chapters

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Method | Telephone, SMS Message, and Online Survey (Email & Panel) |
| Universe | 113,280 ³⁰ Residents 18 Years and Older within the Navajo Nation (parts of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah) |
| Number of Respondents | 560 Navajo Nation Residents 18 Years and Older Completed a Survey |
| Average Length | Phone Interview 8.3 minutes Online Survey 5.5 minutes |
| Field Dates | July 27 th , 2023 through August 21 st , 2023 |
| Margin of Error | The <i>maximum</i> overall margin of error for questions answered by all 560 respondents is +/-4.13% (95% level of confidence) |

Table 14: Overview of Project Methodology – St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Method | Telephone, SMS Message, and Online Survey (Email & Panel) |
| Universe | 31,984 ³¹ Residents 18 Years and Older within the St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish (Louisiana) |
| Number of Respondents | 330 St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish Residents 18 Years and Older Completed a Survey |
| Average Length | Phone Interview 8.5 minutes Online Survey 5.9 minutes |
| Field Dates | July 27 th , 2023 through August 21 st , 2023 |
| Margin of Error | The <i>maximum</i> overall margin of error for questions answered by all 330 respondents is +/-5.37% (95% level of confidence) |

Table 15: Overview of Project Methodology – Ironbound Community

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Method | Telephone, SMS Message, and Online Survey (Email & Panel) |
| Universe | 38,618 ³² Residents 18 Years and Older within the Ironbound (New Jersey) |
| Number of Respondents | 156 Ironbound Residents 18 Years and Older Completed a Survey |

³⁰ American Community Survey (ACS) 2021 5-year Estimates, United States Census Bureau
³¹ American Community Survey (ACS) 2021 5-year Estimates, United States Census Bureau
³² American Community Survey (ACS) 2021 5-year Estimates, United States Census Bureau

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Average Length | Phone Interview 8.7 minutes Online Survey 5.6 minutes |
| Field Dates | July 27 th , 2023 through August 21 st , 2023 |
| Margin of Error | The <i>maximum</i> overall margin of error for questions answered by all 156 respondents is +/-7.83% (95% level of confidence) |

Prior to beginning the project, BW Research met with the Clean Air Task Force (CATF) staff to determine the research objectives for the 2023 study. Through an iterative process, BW Research worked closely with CATF to develop a survey instrument that met all the research objectives of the study. In developing the instrument, BW Research utilized techniques to overcome known biases in survey research and minimize potential sources of measurement error within the survey.

Sampling Method

BW Research utilized a mixed-method sampling plan that incorporated phone calls to landline and cell phones, SMS messages, and email invites to United States residents in each of the three geographies of focus (Navajo Nation Chapters, St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, the Ironbound Community). Respondents were contacted from listed consumer sample, landline, and cell lists, and invites to a panel of residents provided by a third party. Each respondent was required to answer several screener questions to determine eligibility for the survey.

Data Collection

BW Research programmed the survey for online data collection. The survey was programmed into English, Spanish, and Portuguese. The web survey instrument was pre-tested in-house and updated as needed. ReconMR called respondents to complete over the phone and distributed surveys via SMS messaging. Respondents were given a chance to enter a drawing for one of ten \$500 Amazon Gift Cards that were distributed at the end of data collection.

Throughout data collection, BW Research checked the data for accuracy and completion.

Weighting Survey Data

Survey weights were applied to the final data to ensure that the respondents were representative by race and gender and to minimize the impact of non-response bias. Weights were applied to ensure that those proportions match U.S. Census Bureau data. The following tables include the weights applied to each demographic group for each of the three regions (Navajo Nation Chapters, St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish, and Ironbound Community). Weights above one (1) indicate certain cohorts that were underrepresented in the final survey data whereas weights below one (1) indicate groups that were initially overrepresented in the final survey data.

Table 16: Applied Survey Weights by Race and Gender – Navajo Nation Chapters

| | Male | Female |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 3.000000 | 2.285172 |
| Asian | 1.000000 | 0.082401 |
| Black or African American | 0.281061 | 0.165330 |
| White | 0.486182 | 0.396703 |
| Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander | 0.235430 | 0.054228 |
| Two or More Races | 0.611207 | 0.724618 |
| Some Other Race | 0.479090 | 0.130412 |

Table 17: Applied Survey Weights by Race and Gender – St. James Parish & St. John the Baptist Parish

| | Male | Female |
|--|----------|----------|
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 1.000000 | 0.000699 |
| Asian | 0.267108 | 0.567780 |
| Black or African American | 2.336708 | 1.031730 |
| White | 1.251167 | 0.723333 |
| Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander | 0.083908 | 1.000000 |
| Two or More Races | 0.367598 | 0.338430 |
| Some Other Race | 0.481075 | 0.599945 |

Table 18: Applied Survey Weights by Race and Gender – Ironbound Community

| | Male | Female |
|--|----------|----------|
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 0.247732 | 0.031794 |
| Asian | 0.158972 | 0.306022 |
| Black or African American | 0.899519 | 0.486456 |
| White | 2.435958 | 1.124340 |
| Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander | 1.000000 | 1.000000 |
| Two or More Races | 1.001747 | 1.621960 |
| Some Other Race | 1.247934 | 0.722745 |