



# sustainability

and the california dream

friday, october 16, 2009 | the skirball cultural center | los angeles, ca

1pm **Registration**

2pm **Opening Plenary**

**Break**

3pm **Breakout Session I**  
three concurrent panels

4pm

**Break**

**Breakout Session II**  
three concurrent panels

5pm

**Wine Reception**

6pm

7pm **Dinner and Keynote**

8pm

## Proposed Panel Topics

### **Water Sustainability: Strategies for Ensuring Quantity and Quality**

Global warming, overconsumption, and wasteful use acutely threaten California's water supply. Additionally, in many areas, water quality is threatened by contaminants. This panel features experts on regional water management and conservation.

### **The Ecological City**

California's urban communities have long endured poor air quality and excessive noise. Increasingly, planners, community activists, and scholars are applying ecological principles to the solution of urban problems, using urban forestry, native vegetation and impervious surface mitigation to combat these problems.

### **Sustainability: At What Cost?**

From the California State budget, to environmentally responsible investing, to sustainable health care administration, Californians are increasingly concerned with sustainable financial practices. But are we prepared to make the sacrifices required to make our institutions sustainable?

### **Building Sustainable Living and Work Communities**

California's workforce can be more efficient and productive than it currently is. In order to enhance worker productivity and efficiency, Californians need to think about the ways in which their daily lives impact the environment. Recent California innovations in transportation, housing, workplaces and architecture, demonstrate ways in which this can be accomplished.

### **Urban Inequality and Nutritional Access**

One cause of rising health care costs in California is the obesity epidemic. Partially contributing to this epidemic is the scarcity of healthy food choices in California's poorer communities. Innovative responses to this problem have included "Farm to School" programs and the expansion of farmers markets into underserved areas. Are these programs working, and can they serve as models of sustainable health promotion?