Missing Black Girls and the Individuals and Organizations Trying to Help

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An estimated 64,000 Black girls and women across the United States that have gone missing. Iniaya Wilson and Skylar Mannie are also among an unfortunately growing number of young people listed in the “critically missing” section of the expansive database of the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children.

By Stacy M. Brown
NNPA Newswire Correspondent

Have you seen Iniaya Wilson?
Just 14, Iniaya has been missing from her Columbus, Ohio home since January 25. She’s African-American, has brown hair and brown eyes; standing 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighing 120 pounds.

Have you seen Skylar Mannie?
From Lancaster, Calif., Skylar is also Black and just 13 years old. She was last seen on Feb. 14. She has black hair, brown eyes, stands 5 feet 5 inches and weighs 130 pounds.

The two are among the estimated 64,000 Black girls and women across the United States that have gone missing. Iniaya and Skylar are also among an unfortunately growing number of young people listed in the “critically missing” section of the expansive database of the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children.

That includes girls and women of all backgrounds, an important distinction because of the lack of media coverage of African Americans who’ve gone missing.

That has spurred activists and some in Congress to action.

Cover Story, Continued on page 3.
In efforts to address the problem of missing Black children nationwide, Reps. Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-NJ), Robin Kelly (D-Il), and Yvette D. Clarke (D-NY) initiated the Congressional Caucus on Black Women and Girls in 2016. Through the caucus, they hope to create public policies that “eliminate significant barriers and disparities experienced by Black women.”

According to BlackNews.com, members of the caucus believe that more federal assistance and collaboration is needed to further eliminate the problem.

“It feel like knocking on every attic, every garage to see where those girls are,” House Majority Leader Nancy Pelosi said. “Let’s be an example to the world that we can’t rest until these girls are found.”

Further, the nonprofit Black Girls Are All, a private, non-profit organization to serve as the national clearinghouse and to provide a coordinated, national response to the problem relating to missing and exploited children.

John Walsh, who formerly hosted the show “America’s Most Wanted,” now hosts “America’s Most Wanted” on the blog.

According to multiple reports, when Black girls go missing, it’s often unclear whether they have run away from home, were inflicted violence, abducted, sent into the sex industry, among others. Essentially, according to BlackNews.com, their safety and assurance to be brought back home was commonly ignored and not an utmost concern.

That concern heightened when investigators in California announced that they were trying to identify the body of a young Black girl who was found dead inside a duffel bag in a suburb of Los Angeles. The girl was eventually identified as Trinity Love Jones.

Investigators said the circumstances of her death are still being determined.

The discovery combined with the lack of any new missing person reports that match the girl’s description shed further light on the plight of missing Black girls.

Trinity’s body was found near a hiking trail in Hacienda Heights, and authorities said initially that they had little information to help identify her. She was found wearing a long pink shirt with the words “Future Princess Hero” and grey pants with panda prints.

Because Hacienda Heights isn’t far from Lancaster, where Skylar Mannie went missing, the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department did release a statement clarifying that the body found did not belong to Skylar.

“LSD confirms the victim found in Hacienda Heights is not Skylar Mannie who was reported missing in Lancaster,” a subsequent statement said.

“We’ve detained two people of interest who may be connected to the case,” a subsequent statement said.

While she has not been named a suspect in the death of her daughter Trinity, Taquesta Graham, 28, arrived in California for questioning after being detained in Texas on an alleged parole violation.

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Deputy Michelle Sanchez of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department Information Bureau said in a statement, “Graham remains to be held in Los Angeles County custody on the unrelated warrant. Homicide investigators continue to vet community tips and follow up on additional evidence obtained during the investigation. The criminal case naming Taquesta Graham is being prepared for presentation to the District Attorney’s Office on a later date.”

Graham’s boyfriend, Emiel Lamar Hunt, 38, was charged with murder for the death of Trinity Love Jones. He is scheduled to appear in Los Angeles County Superior Court to enter a plea on April 26.

Hunt served more than a decade in prison following a conviction for abusing his own son in San Diego County in 2005, according to sheriff’s Detective Marc Boivert.
In a city full of music, culture, and talent, visitors and residents alike can always find something new in a cultural hub that never sleeps. Every Wednesday night at 10 p.m., artists ranging from poets, comedians, singers, rappers, and more come together to show off their skills and talents at the Peoples Health New Orleans Jazz Market on Oretha Castle Haley Boulevard. And for the first time since the performing venue opened, artists got to perform on the Dee Dee Bridgewater Stage inside the venue on March 13th.

The stage was dedicated and named after Bridgewater, a Tony-award and three-time Grammy-award winner, for her achievements and commitment to local culture. From New Orleans-own Tank and The Bangas, to the cast of The Color Purple Live, artists from all around the world have touched the mic on the Jazz Market Stage to share their gifts. Performing on the stage expands the types of acts the venue will put on each week.

“When [the venue] first started, it began with the CoolNasty Band back in 2016,” said DC Paul, who hosts the Wednesday Night Jam at the Jazz Market. “The first host was Elliot Love, but when they relocated from the Verret’s Bar and Lounge to the New Orleans Jazz Market, I immediately offered my services,” Paul said of his desire to be a part of the mission of the Jazz Market. “By the third show I was hosting, and it’s been a hit ever since,” he said.

Even with a new location, patrons said the energy was electric at the special event. A new band that started earlier this year through the Jazz Market called Blaq Rhapsody entertained the public with soulful musical vibes. When it comes to performing or playing, the band said they welcome different kinds of artists to join them, with the key being that they must be able to play well.

“There are so many talented artists who don’t always have an opportunity to showcase their talents such as singing, rapping, or even playing their instrument in front of a live audience,” Paul said. “I believe it’s a great experience for them to be able to perform and enjoy the culture of New Orleans because that’s what the city is all about,” he said.

When it comes to this type of public “jam session,” performers can sign up on the venue’s list if slots are opened, but for Wednesday’s special occasion, the band oversaw choosing who would touch the stage. From 102.9 WHV’s Radio Host Gina Brown, to the King of Bounce music, Hasizzle, guests described the event's energy was “through the roof.”

Not only do residents come out, and hear live entertainment for free, but also sample local cuisine and shop designs and merchandise from local vendors and artisans. Several Black-owned businesses, like Santanesse’s Soul Secrets, set their signature dishes and self-made merchandise to distribute to the community. With over 10 local vendors present at the event, organizers said that the market supports networking and marketing for local entrepreneurs.

“Events like this are always important to today’s society,” said Keisie Frazier, a local resident. “I believe sometimes we get so caught up in what’s new or selling, instead of keeping the roots of music alive. The New Orleans Jazz Market will always be my home away from home,” Frazier said.
Zulu Tradition or Blackface?

Forum Debate Searches for Answers

By Lacee Ancar
Data News Weekly
Contributor

About 110 years.
That is how long it has been since Zulu made their first appearance in a Mardi Gras parade. Today, the Krewe of Zulu hosts one of the biggest parades in New Orleans, and the Zulu painted coconut, known as the golden nugget, is one of the most sought-after prizes of Mardi Gras. People travel from all around the world to see the Zulu King and the krewe as they march the streets dressed in elaborate costumes and painted in their signature Black face paint.

This past Mardi Gras season saw this Zulu tradition questioned in light of national backlash against the public officials who wore Blackface. On Monday, March 11, 2019, the NOLA Black Media Collective hosted a panel that included representatives of Take 'Em Down Nola and local cultural historians to discuss the impact of these racialized symbols and traditions.

“We have appreciation for Zulu as an organization. We simply want them to consider refiguring the paint that’s now in Black face formation into something that’s truly honorable of people of African descent,” said Angela Kinlaw, a New Orleans resident, who is a member of Take ‘Em Down Nola. The group protested Zulu’s masking tradition during the recent Mardi Gras season.

Kinlaw said that Take ‘Em Down Nola’s goal is to start a dialogue with Zulu, and perhaps update an outdated tradition. Although they had previously committed to attending the panel, a city council representative who is a member of Zulu Social Aid and Pleasure Club, and the Zulu historian, both did not show up.

“We’ve been attempting to have this conversation for some time, and it’s disappointing for the community because they want to hear from Zulu,” she added.

Many residents who attended the public forum at the Historic Carver Theater on Orleans Avenue said that some form of conversation needed to be held regarding the Zulu face paint. “I think that Blackface is Blackface, and I think it is especially egregious when the White members of Zulu dress in Black face; they should change it,” said Jeffrey Thomas, the moderator of the panel discussion and publisher and editor of Think504.com. Thomas said that he is an ally of Take ‘Em Down Nola, but he is not a member. “I support the premise that Blackface is a bad thing in general, including at Zulu,” he added.

Some Zulu members hold a different perspective about the face painting tradition and participated in the forum to provide context on the tradition, as it is used in krewe. “Had it not been for the [Blackface] issue coming to surface in Virginia, we would not even be talking about this,” said David Belfield, the 1994 Zulu King, who joined in on the panel discussion. Belfield said that every year there is a large crowd for the Zulu parade because the people of the community love and support Zulu. He said that Blackface is not Zulu’s issue to fight. Belfield believes Take ‘Em Down Nola should sit together with Zulu in a non-confrontational environment to discuss their different perspectives and if possible, to offer alternate costume design ideas.

“It is an outdated practice that started in 1909; it is almost 2020, and I think they should modify their practice to fit the time of day,” said Susan Henry, the General Manager for WBOK Radio, one of the media outlets that organized the forum. “It may have been appropriate in the early 1900s during the Jim Crow era; however, it’s not appropriate today.”
UNCF Mayor’s Masked Ball

Photos by Glenn Summers

The place to be on March 16, 2019 was the UNCF Mayor’s Masked Ball held at the Hyatt Regency. It is one of New Orleans’ Signature Fundraising Galas and premier social events of the year.

It was an event attended by a diverse group that included corporate sponsors, celebrities, dignitaries, civic leaders, volunteers, public officials, alumni and others who support UNCF’s mission of investing in America’s future by getting students to and through college.

This year’s gala was a phenomenal success and of course Data News Weekly was there!!!

Data Zone. Continued on next page.
Visit www.ladatanews.com for more photos from these events.
Surviving R. Kelly, Michael Jackson, Bill Cosby... and Who Else?

By Joy Doss
NNPA Newswire Contributor

As rational, thinking adults, we kinda knew something was amiss with Michael. We subscribed to the Peter Pan and/or arsenical fallacy ‘cause we needed to.

We knew “Arun Smelly” was stinkin’ no doubt. Hello? Aaliyah. ‘cause we needed to.

We kinda knew something was amiss. That’s all.

Pill Cosby” was a stunner. America’s Dad! C’mon man! Sixty women ain’t telling the same lie bruh. “The Cosby Show,” “Fat Albert” and “A Different World” were still required TV in my household. The man changed the game. He up-ended stereotypes of Black families and young Black people, giving live and direct portraits of Black excellence. And he gave us full bodied, round, multidimensional characters. Why, Bill, wyyyy???

Our collective cultural conscience has been assaulted. It feels like a gut punch. Like everything we thought we knew now makes no sense. The world has gone mad. I tell ya! It’s probably fair to say that many of us feel violated too, though obviously in a verrrry different, metaphorical way.

We do place unrealistic expectations of perfection on our icons and public figures and pastors even. However, it’s totally reasonable to expect common decency and a hypocrisy here. MJ isn’t getting the same treatment as these other two and I will brazenly listen to his music.

Maybe “Off The Wall” and the music before was pre-creepy. Nonetheless, a couple of people made some good counterpoints.

From a very damning Forbes article:

“...there is a remarkable consistency from top to bottom. Read the full article (https://bit.ly/2GZChO7) and judge for yourself.

But how do we survive the upheaval?

It ain’t by pointing the finger at others. I mean yes, (Harvey) Weinstein. Yes, Woody Allen. Yes, Roman Polanski. President 45 and all the king’s men too.

And yes, there is very clearly an imbalance in the way justice – and judgment – is meted out. See also: Elvis, Jerry Lee Lewis, etc. Weinstein for sure deserves a bid. But let’s be honest. Most Black folks ain’t studdin’ them. Most of y’all probably don’t know enough about Weinstein, Allen or Polanski to effectively boycott their movies. This was painful like family.

All of this to say, I don’t have an answer. We won’t be able to mitigate the inevitable disappointment in people, celebrity or not. So, purge them or not, cancel them or not. Protect your psyche. Be mindful of triggers. Find better models, expect less and cut swift. To be sure, we’ll still only know what we’re intended to know.

Let’s cherish what and who we do have. Don’t be so quick to dismiss or to delight in the downfall of others. Be real life models of good men and women so when it all falls down again, the younger ones can still look up. And we can all stay up.

Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this article do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of Data News Weekly, BlackPressUSA.com or the National Newspaper Publishers Association.

To Be Equal

College Admissions Scandal Highlights Rampant Inequality in Educational Access

The task is daunting, as inequalities are stark, everywhere in the United States.

That’s why the nation was outraged by the news that wealthy parents – whose children already have inconceivable advantages over low-income families – allegedly resort to outright bribery and fraud to get their children into elite colleges. More than 50 people, including two Hollywood actresses, were charged on allegations that ranged from included cheating on entrance exams and bribing college officials to claim falsely that certain students were recruited.

That money plays a big role in elite college admissions has been no secret. A donation of $500,000 or more can equal 500 points on the SAT, according to journalist Daniel Golden, author of The Price of Admission: How America’s Ruling Class Buys Its Way into Elite Colleges—and Who Gets Left Outside the Gates.

Given the outrageous advantage wealthy families already legally have, the cheating scandal throws new light on the disparity of opportunity for low-income students and children of color. Disadvantaged students and their families who are striving with all their might and resources to overcome systemic challenges viewed the scandal with particular despair.

“Just knowing that due to circumstances outside of school, you do your best in all that you can, but you also have to kind of balance being an adult,” High school senior Khiana Jackson of Kansas City told The New York Times. “To know that these parents are throwing money at all of these people and being like, ‘Can you do this for my child,’ it’s kind of discouraging. Some of us will probably have to work our whole lifetime to see money like this.”

African-American students have far less access to college preparatory courses. According to the United
A national network of prostate cancer researchers and experts who have joined forces to study prostate cancer in African American men has received a $26 million grant as part of former Vice President Joe Biden’s Cancer Moonshot Initiative to conduct the largest study ever to look at the underlying factors and reasons that put African American men at higher risk for developing and dying from prostate cancer.

By Stacy M. Brown
NNPA Newswire Contributor

For African American men, prostate cancer is real.

Health statistics paint disturbing trends, including that 60 percent of Black males are more likely to develop prostate cancer than any other race. Just as unsettling, African American men are twice as likely to die of prostate cancer than any other ethnic group.

The seriousness of this disparity isn’t lost on a national network of prostate cancer researchers and experts who have joined forces to study prostate cancer in African American men.

The team has received a $26 million grant as part of former Vice President Joe Biden’s Cancer Moonshot Initiative to conduct the largest study ever to look at the underlying factors and reasons that put African American men at higher risk for developing and dying from prostate cancer.

The initiative is called the RESPOND study – Research on Prostate Cancer in Men of African Ancestry: Defining the Roles of Genetics, Tumor Markers, and Social Stress.

Over the next four years, 10,000 African American men with prostate cancer will be recruited from Cancer Registries in seven states – California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, New Jersey, Texas and throughout the Detroit Metropolitan area in Michigan.

Cancer registries are located in each of the 50 United States. “Lots of people don’t know about cancer registries so when we contact people that we’ve identified through the registry sometimes they are angry,” said Denise Modjeski, the study coordinator for RESPOND at the Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California Department of Preventive Medicine.

“We tell them it is very complicated process that grants access to the contact data, and it’s all for the greater good,” Modjeski said.

“But, of course we honor people’s wishes and if they tell us they don’t want to participate in any study ever, we never contact them again,” she said.

However, the RESPOND study counts as a little different.

“Most cancer registries like this only send out ‘letters of invitation’ to people from the study’s local cancer registry,” Modjeski said.

“RESPOND will also include volunteers, which means they can hear about us and either contact us through the website or through our toll free number,” she said.

Volunteers can reach out from all over the country with the only requirement being they identify as African American or Black and have been diagnosed with prostate cancer in the United States from January 1, 2010 or later.

Participants will answer a 12-page survey, and if they’re willing, do additional parts of the study which include providing a saliva sample and, or signing a HIPAA form to allow researchers to get a piece of tissue that has been removed and stored at their medical facility.

The study isn’t a clinical trial, as researchers aren’t testing any new drug, device, procedure, or protocol. There are no doctor visits required and participants can complete the survey on paper or online.

“To bring credibility to this important initiative, we are [also] looking for partners willing to lead the way in advocating for this study and cause,” Modjeski said.

“With one in five African American men developing prostate cancer in their lifetime, we hope this is an issue that resonates with the African American community and advocacy groups. With your help we can make a difference with research that will have life changing consequences for future generations of African American men,” she said.

RESPOND officials say they’re not being restrictive with volunteers who reach out, however individuals the team is identifying through the cancer registries will have an upper age limit of 79 at the age of diagnosis.

For the participants identified through the registries, researchers are concentrating on diagnosis years of 2015 through 2018.

Recruitment is scheduled to begin in April.

“We recruit the people identified through the registries in batches since we can’t handle everyone at one time. We’ll send out about 100 to 200 letters of invitation including the printed survey every couple of months,” Modjeski said.

“We hope that many of the people who receive these letters and surveys from us over the next few years will have already heard about the study.”

For more information about the study or to sign up, visit www.respondstudy.org or call 1-888-425-0521.
Women’s March Calls for More Support for Service Workers

By Gamoni Fallings
Data News Weekly
Contributor

“Up, up with the workers. Yeah, yeah! Down with the bosses. Boo-hoo!” was one of the slogans chanted by residents who participated in the International Working Women’s Day March on Saturday, March 16th. Women workers and their supporters gathered together in solidarity, under the Hospitality Alliance and the People’s Assembly who joined together to bring awareness to injustices in the workplace and to demand for better worker’s rights.

The International Working Women’s Day call-to-action took to the streets of downtown New Orleans to demand the redirecting of some $180 million in tourism taxes that is being directed to the Tourism Commission Board and the Convention Center Board, instead of to public services that can support the community and wage workers.

Before the march began the group gathered at Congo Square, where they passed out posters and signs that read: “Raise the wages. Lower the rents” and “Women’s rights affect all.” They sold t-shirts, discussed the issues at hand, and prepared chants and slogans for the march.

“We at the People’s Assembly know that when we uplift hospitality workers in New Orleans, we uplift all workers in New Orleans,” said Antranette Scott of the People’s Assembly, who helped organize the march, as well as rally residents and hospitality workers in support of the march. She said that hospitality workers deserve better treatment as the bedrock of the city’s revenues.

“Billions of dollars flow through the City of New Orleans on the backs of hospitality workers daily, and they are not being given their rights as workers,” Scott added.

Valerie Jefferson, who serves as the president for the Regional Transit Authority Operations’ Union, participated in the march and spoke on the mistreatment that workers are faced with daily. “I came to join my sisters in the fight for better service, security, childcare and better wages.” Jefferson said. Like many others, Jefferson joined the march to fight in solidarity for women workers in the service industries across the city.

Organizers for the International Working Women’s Day March defined solidarity as “injecting one’s self into the struggle,” and declared that everyone is intricately connected to a hospitality worker and should work together to fight for the rights of hospitality workers. They argued that if it was not for service and hospitality workers, tourism revenues in the City of New Orleans would be dramatically impacted. They outlined simple ways in which tourism tax dollars could serve hospitality, service workers and their families.

“The schools where kids are falling, those are the kids in most cases of hospitality workers making below minimum wage and having to work 2 and 3 jobs, not able to fully be invested in their child’s education,” said Armitrice Cowart of Erase the Board Coalition, a group of parents, teachers, and community members who are fighting the issue of “taxation without representation” and the privatizing of public schools.

Cowart marched in solidarity with the group to underscore the plight of wage workers such as unfair scheduling and low wages, so that they can focus more on their children’s education rather than trying to find affordable housing and having to work multiple jobs to survive the cost of living in the city.

Representatives from other local movements marched with the group. Take ‘Em Down Nola provided legal observers for the march and spoke on behalf of the organizing for International Working Women who are hospitality workers affected by how tourism taxes are directed.

“We are out here clearing a pathway for your seat at the table,” Scott said.

Commentary, Continued from page 8.

Negro College Fund, only 57 percent of Black students have access to a full range of math and science courses necessary for college readiness, compared to with 81 percent of Asian American students and 71 percent of white students.

When Black students do attend schools that offer honors or advanced placement courses, they are vastly underrepresented. Black and Latino students comprise 38 percent of students in such schools, but only 29 percent of students enrolled in at least one AP course.

African American students are often located in schools with less qualified teachers, teachers with lower salaries and novice teachers, according to UNCF.

Black students are twice as likely to have their education disrupted by suspension, nearly four times more likely to receive out-of-school suspensions, and more than twice as likely to be referred to law enforcement or subjected to a school-related arrest.

Students of color are much more likely to attend schools where three-quarters of the students or more are poor or low-income, and poor districts with a higher proportion of students of color have been shown to receive substantially less state funding than comparably poor districts that have more white students.

Anyone convicted of engaging in criminal activity to bypass an already-rigged college admissions process should be punished to the full-extent of the law. But more importantly, we need to address a system riddled with bias and inequality.
Author Returns To Her Alma Mater to Inspire Writers

By Kelensy Parker
Data News Weekly Contributor

Best-selling author and Dillard University alumna Lisa Frazier Page detailed how her personal hardships transformed her into the renowned writer that she is today. Frazier Page revisited her journey through her career as a journalist and then an author at Dillard University’s Brain Food Series on March 12th.

Frazier Page rose to critical acclaim in the early 2000s as the co-author for the 2002 autobiography “The Pact: Three Young Men Make a Promise and Fulfill a Dream.” The book told the story of three young Black men who vowed to escape the clutches of violence in their community. The book became a New York Times bestseller and led her to cracking the code behind telling stories.

“Our stories are not just for us,” she said, and it is this perspective that she applies to every story. According to Frazier Page, stories aren’t just to raise profiles—they are to enlighten, inform, and inspire.

“Many people want to write memoirs. Everybody thinks that they have a story,” she said. “But we only want to tell the parts of our story that makes us look good.”

She shared how she was able to document the story of Carlotta Walls LaNier of the Little Rock Nine, who was the first Black woman to graduate from Central High School. Walls LaNier and her agent handpicked Frazier Page to write the memoir of this member of the Little Rock Nine.

“I was blessed to become the writer of Carlotta’s story,” Frazier Page said. She explained that Walls LaNier’s own individual story got lost in the retelling of the Little Rock Nine Story. After having intimate conversations with Walls LaNier, Frazier Page uncovered the civil rights figure’s untold narrative, and it was this personal journey that formed the basis of the novel “A Mighty Long Way” in 2009. Frazier Page was able to unearth the details Walls LaNier had buried within her by starting with a simple question: “What is your story?”

“That should be the question you ask before you set out to tell any story,” Frazier Page instructed the audience. “What about your story or my story will stop a woman in her tracks and make her want to know more?”

Frazier Page encouraged aspiring writers to be unique with their approach when it comes to storytelling. She reinforced the importance of recording the experiences of both well-known and little-known stories within the Black community to inspire generations to come.

“The genuineness of Lisa Frazier Page allows her to connect with students at Dillard on an intimate level, while still providing insight that is beneficial to them,” said Dillard President Walter Kimbrough.

Brain Food presents students with the opportunity to meet remarkable figures whose work continues to impact the community, said student Emiia Charles.

“Because of Brain Food, I’ve had a chance to interact with individuals I thought I’ll only be able to see on television,” Charles said. “Brain Food is critical to the student body as it allows us to know the do’s and don’ts of what we are interested in pursuing.”

Best-selling author Lisa Frazier Page speaks at Dillard University’s Brain Food series on March 12, 2019. (Photos by Austin Aubert)
Renewable energy is part of New Orleans’ bright future.

At Entergy New Orleans, we know a diversified energy portfolio is essential to a vibrant city. That’s why we’re also investing in renewable energy to better serve our customers.

**New Orleans Solar Power Plant**
- This 1-megawatt facility is helping us evaluate the feasibility of utility-scale solar and the extent to which battery storage can help compensate for the intermittency of sunlight.

**Commercial-Scale Rooftop Solar**
- This 5-megawatt solar pilot project is taking advantage of previously unused commercial rooftops and putting solar energy in action.

**Residential Rooftop Solar**
- This pilot program puts solar panels on the rooftops of low-income customers’ homes and gives them a $30 bill credit, rain or shine.

Our investment in renewable energy is another way we’re planning for future generations. Learn more about our solar projects at [entergyneworleans.com/solar](http://entergyneworleans.com/solar).