

BALDWIN HILLS CSD
COMMUNITY ADVISORY PANEL (CAP) MEETING
Minutes March 26, 2015
Approved (April 23, 2015)

A. Call to Order - 7:00 PM

David McNeill Chair.

B. Baldwin Hills Air Quality Study (Study)

Dr. Paul Roberts from Sonoma Technology, Inc.

Dr. Roberts presented a summary of the Baldwin Hills Air Quality Study (“Study”) and answered questions from the CAP on the Study as a follow up to the full presentation done for the CAP in February. Dr. Roberts presented the Study to the CAP at the February 2015 CAP meeting. Dr. Roberts reviewed the following topics:

Study Toxic Selection

Toxic pollutant selection and how the toxics were ranked to determine which air toxics were analyzed in the Study. The State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) thresholds for health risk assessment were used to calculate the risk and hazard characterization results from the selected air toxic monitoring results. Diesel particulate matter was ranked as the highest pollutant of concern.

Meteorology

Dr. Roberts summarized the diurnal wind direction changes, the locations of the air monitoring stations, the oil field location, and nearby roadway locations and the effect of each on the Study results. The air monitoring stations were set up in pairs to track pollutants across the oil field and help determine the input of vehicle traffic on La Cienega and Stocker streets on total pollutant concentrations.

Questions from the CAP and Public:

Methane monitoring

Methane was not monitored as part of the Study because methane did not represent as high of a toxic concern as the pollutants chosen for the Study.

Measurement of cumulative effect of chemicals

The OEHHA benchmark thresholds take into account the cumulative effect of certain chemicals in the non-cancer chronic health impact calculations.

Cadmium

The cadmium results of the Study were not conclusive due to difficulties with the measurement system. Most measurements were very near the detection limit of the instrumentation with only 20% of the measurements above the detection limit of the analyzer. The SCAQMD has experienced similar difficulties with measurement of cadmium with similar instrumentation. Sources of cadmium are vehicle exhaust and from grinding of certain metals. Cadmium levels are dropping in the LA basin area due to improvement in diesel engine design and exhaust control technology.

New OEHHA health risk thresholds

The new thresholds have not been released or adopted to date, the Study therefore used the existing health risk thresholds. The new standards are being revised to better address impacts to children and the elderly as the most vulnerable part of the population.

Study results & whisker plots

Dr. Roberts reviewed some of the plot diagrams in the Study that graphically present the pollutant concentrations along with the wind direction to present the relative source contribution from vehicle traffic and from the oil field itself at different times of the day during the study periods.

Oil field versus LA basin

Dr. Roberts summarized the Study results as compared to the SCAQMD MATES Study. The Study results were similar to the results of the MATES Study. The cancer risk values near the oil field are comparable to the cancer risk elsewhere in the LA basin.

MATES Study locations

The MATES study locations were chosen to measure health risk in certain locations as opposed to being located adjacent to an industrial facility.

MATES Study compared to Study

The MATES Study measured toxics in 24 hour time frames, Dr. Roberts explained that the Study methodology used smaller measurement increments that were averaged into 5 minute data blocks. The shorter measurement periods were used to be able to analyze the data with the diurnal wind direction and time of day activities for such oil field activities and traffic to determine the cause of the measured pollutants.

Zinc

Zinc was a metal reviewed for the Study but the toxic ranking did not qualify it for further analysis.

Veracity of Study

With acknowledgment that more funding would have allowed for more data collection, the question was asked if the Study should have been more comprehensive. Dr. Roberts explained that the cancer risk results would likely not significantly change with more measurements or more funding. With regard to the measurement of some toxic compounds (1-3 butadiene, benzene, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, and naphthalene), Dr. Roberts noted that his team felt more measurements would have augmented the Study results. He further noted that STI had unsuccessfully attempted to get more funding to continue the use of the mobile analyzer van that was used to collect that data.

C. Culver City Fire Department Presentations

Chris Syverson, Mike Bowden, Christine Parra, and Ken Powell from the Culver City Fire Department

Chief Syverson - Emergency Response Plans

The Fire Department responds to all risk including medical emergencies. Culver City is a Class 1 Fire Department. Chief Syverson provided an overview of the types of equipment and calls the Culver City Fire Department responds to in a given time period. Oil field risk types include fire, hazardous materials spill and medical, Culver City Fire is prepared to respond to all. Chief Syverson explained how the incident command system works and how LA County Fire and Culver City Fire would work together on certain incident types. Culver City Fire can respond and act on a hazardous material spill within 13 minutes 90% of the time.

The Statewide Master Mutual Aid Program was explained, the Program allows for Fire Departments to travel from one part of the State to another to assist on major incidents. LA County and LA City Fire Departments can provide assistance to Culver City Fire when necessary. LA City Fire has hazardous material units and issue area experts. Chief Syverson reviewed the annual oil field table top emergency response plan exercise and noted that different Fire Departments use similar emergency response work books to allow for interagency team work on incident response.

Evacuation and shelter in place options were discussed and that each incident requires a different response and plan due to weather, incident type, time of day, and other factors.

Christine Parra- Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

Ms. Parra explained the best way to be prepared for an oil field emergency is to have a plan. The plan should have four main components; threat recognition, preparing a disaster plan, completion of the disaster plan checklist (see disaster plan handout), and to practice/maintain your emergency response plan.

Ms. Parra explained the Nixle system which is the notification system used by Culver City. All residents should sign up at www.nixle.com or text your zip code to 888777. LA County has an alert notification system called Alert La County, the website is <http://portal.lacounty.gov/wps/portal/alertla>. The importance of having and maintaining a home emergency supply kit was discussed. Ms. Parra also discussed a “grab and go” bag for emergencies to be used if a quick exit is necessary.

Ms. Parra provided handouts on the following:

- Preparing a family disaster plan.
- Home emergency supplies.
- Shelter in place and evacuate guidelines.
- Preparing a disaster “grab and go” bag.
- An emergency preparedness activity guide for children.

The CSD emergency response plan was also noted and that local Fire Departments would respond to an incident and utilize the notification methods listed above to contact the public if necessary.

Chief Bowden-Inspection Program

Culver City has jurisdiction on approximately 10% of the Inglewood Oil Field. Culver City Fire Department performs annual inspections and participates in the annual table top emergency response drill. Electrical maintenance and the fact that no fires have occurred at the field since So Cal Edison and FMO&G have addressed maintenance issues was also discussed.

D. Open Discussion

Ms. Munoz announced two potential CAP speakers, Dr. Steven Osborne, a Hydrologist from Cal Poly and Dr. Paul Ampuero, a Cal Tech Seismologist. Ms. Munoz will work with Mr. Stapleton on potential scheduling dates for these speakers.

E. Regional Planning/ECC Update - Timothy Stapleton

Mr. Stapleton noted the EQAP report was recently submitted by FM O&G.

F. Operator Update – Lisa Paillet

Ms. Paillet noted the 2015 drilling program has not been initiated to date and that the field currently contains one reworking rig and up to 3 maintenance rigs on the field at any given time.

G. Approval of Minutes

The CAP reviewed and approved the February 2015 minutes.

H. Announcements

April 23, 2015 next scheduled CAP meeting.

ATTENDANCE: 3/26/15

(*absent)

DESIGNATED SEATS PER 22.44.142.J.1.a***Governmental Entities***

1	Department of Regional Planning	Timothy Stapleton
2	City of Culver City	Jim B. Clarke for Meghan Sahli-Wells*
3	West Los Angeles College	Nabil Abu-Ghazaleh*

Operator (per 22.44.142.C)

5	Freeport McMoran Oil & Gas	Lisa Paillet
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NOMINATED SEATS PER 22.44.142.J.1.a**(Accepted first-come/first-served within each sub-group)*****Landowners (per 22.44.142.C)***

6	Vickers Family Trust	Roger Shockley*
7	Cone Fee Family Trust	Liz Gosnell

Neighborhood Organizations (Recognized Homeowners Association)

8	Ladera Heights Civic Assoc.	Carmen Spiva
9	Windsor Hills HOA	Gary Gless
10	United HOA (View Park)	Charles McCaw
11	Culver Crest Neighborhood Assoc.	John Kuechle
12	Blair Hills HOA	Jon Melvin*
13	Raintree Community HOA	Keith Curtiss
14	Baldwin Hills Estates HOA	Lory Johansson

Neighborhood Organizations (No Recognized Homeowners Association)

15	Ladera Crest Homeowner	George Mallory*
16	Baldwin Vista Homeowner	Irma Munoz

School Districts

17	Los Angeles Unified	Glenn Striegler*
18	Culver City Unified	Susanne Robins

Neighborhood Organizations (All Others)

19	Windsor Hills Block Club	Toni McDonald-Tabor*
20	Community Health Councils	Erin Steva
21	Baldwin Hills Conservancy	David McNeill
22	The City Project	Daphne Hsu*