PUBLIC MEETING

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL PLANNING

LOS ANGELES COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

-oOo-

TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC MEETING AND COMMENTS

HELD AT: KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5840 LA TIJERA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

IN RE: PROJECT NO. R2015-02225-(2)
ADVANCE PLANNING CASE NO. 20150005

HELD ON: SEPTEMBER 10, 2015, 7:00 P.M.

Reported by:

KATHERINE JONES, CSR NO. 10097

APPEARANCES:

HEARING OFFICER:
GINA M. NATOLI, SUPERVISING REGIONAL PLANNER

PANEL:
ROSIE RUIZ, STAFF

ELAINE LEMKE, COUNTY COUNSEL

JEFF LEMEUX, STAFF

TIMOTHY STAPLETON, STAFF

AGENDA	PAGE
TIMOTHY STAPLETON	5

PRESENTATION	PAGE
LUIS PEREZ, MRS	8

PUBLIC COMMENTS	PAGE
J.E. BROCKMAN	21
CARLA HARRIS	23
CLYDE T. WILLIAMS	25
JOHN MARTINI	27
SHANDLE GREEN	28
GYI KHIN KHIN	29
GARY GLESS	31
YI WANG	34

1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
2 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2015
3 7:00 P.M.
4
5 -oOo-
6 MS. NATOLI: This is Thursday,
7 September 10th, 2015. I'm today's Hearing Officer
8 and the meeting is called to order? Please rise and
9 join me in the Pledge of Allegiance?
10 (Pledge of Allegiance.)
11 MS. NATOLI: Good evening, I'm Regional
12 Planning Staff, Gina Natoli. I will be the Hearing
13 Officer on all items on tonight's Agenda. I'd like
14 to go through administrative items first. Please,
15 turn off or silence any electronic communication
16 devices. If you need an Agenda for tonight's
17 proceeding, they're available at the back of the
18 room at the table where you came in. It is also
19 possible there were materials submitted for this
20 item after the materials were posted on the website;
21 these additional materials would be available at the
22 back of the, room and I think there was, at least,
23 one form of letter I'm aware of, came in since
24 posting of the materials.
25 This meeting is not being recorded via

1 audio or video, however, we do have a court
2 transcript -- we will have a Court transcript
3 available, it's being recorded by our court
4 reporter. Please, when you come up to testify or if
5 you're speaking tonight, please, make sure you speak
6 clearly so that the court reporter can get
7 everything down accurately. We want to make sure we
8 have a complete and accurate record of tonight's
9 proceedings.
10 There are established time limits for
11 Hearing Officers on items. A Consultant for the
12 public hearing item will speak on tonight's JV
13 agreement and he will have a maximum of 15 minutes,
14 all others will be limited to three minutes each.
15 There will be no seating at the time. If anyone
16 wishes to testify tonight on any Agenda item, that
17 includes public comments at the end, will need to be
18 sworn in by Staff, and we'll do that in a little
19 bit. You'll also need to fill out speaker card
20 which you can get from Mr. Savalas (phonetic) in the
21 back of the room.
22 The general procedure for tonight's public
23 hearing item is as follows: First, Staff will make
24 a brief presentation. Then I'll ask the Consultant
25 to make their presentation. I'll then call on all

the speakers, we'll go through the testimony, and if necessary after all public testimony, I may call the consultant back up to address items brought up during testimony, or I may have extra questions. So please, at this time, if you intend to testify on any Agenda item, either public hearing item or hearing public comment period, please, stand at this time to be sworn in by Staff. Even if you're not sure, you think you might, go ahead and stand up, it's no harm, no foul if you decide later. You don't need to testify or if you don't feel like testifying.

(Public sworn.)

MS. NATOLI: Thank you, very much. Moving on to Part 2, Public Hearing Items, Item 2, Project Number R2015-02225-(2), to consider testimony on the Administrative Final Draft of the Baldwin Hills Community Standards District Periodic Review.

Mr. Stapleton, please, proceed.

MR. STAPLETON: Good evening. This evening's Agenda, Item Number 2, is the Periodic Review of the Baldwin Hills Community Standards District. Public notice for this meeting followed the procedures described under part 4 of chapter 22.60 of the Los Angeles County Zoning Code. The

1 notice of hearing was mailed on July 29th, 2015.
2 The library packet was sent to Julian Dixon Library,
3 View Park Library, and the Kenneth Hahn Park
4 Recreation Center on July 29th, 2015. The notice of
5 hearing was published in La Opinion and the L.A.
6 Sentinel and posted at the property along the
7 boundary of the CSD on August 6, 2015.
8 On October 28th, 2008, the Los Angeles
9 County Board of Supervisors adopted the Baldwin
10 Hills Community Standards District which established
11 additional standards and operating procedures for
12 the oil and gas production operations within the
13 unincorporated areas of the Inglewood Oil Field. As
14 part of the requirements of the CSD, a Periodic
15 Review, as described under section 22.44.142(G.7)
16 must be conducted at least every five years to
17 determine if the CSD's provisions are protecting the
18 health, safety, and general welfare of the public.
19 Pursuant to this section, the County
20 conducted a comprehensive review of the provisions
21 of the Baldwin Hills Community Standards District.
22 The Baldwin Hills CSD Environmental Compliance
23 Coordinator, Marine Research Specialists, an
24 independent third party was approved by the Director
25 of Planning in 2008, and as part of their

1 responsibilities are to prepare the required
2 materials for the Periodic Review. The initial
3 review began on April 25th, 2013, with a
4 presentation to the CSD's Community Advisory Panel
5 and was followed by an electronic survey to solicit
6 public comments. An Administrative Draft Periodic
7 Review incorporating public comments received, was
8 released on February 20th, 2014, to the Community
9 Advisory Panel and the public for review and
10 comment. A presentation of the document was made
11 during the February 27th, 2014, Community Advisory
12 Panel meeting. Subsequently, the Administrative
13 Final Draft Periodic Review addressing comments
14 received on the 2014 Administrative Draft was
15 released to the public on June 25th, 2015, and
16 presented during the July 23rd, 2015, Community
17 Advisory Panel meeting. This document which
18 reviewed the period of October 2008 to December 2013
19 for the Baldwin Hills Community Standards District
20 is the focus of this meeting.
21 The Administrative Draft Periodic Review
22 determined that the provisions of the CSD have been
23 effective and adequate to protect the health,
24 safety, and general welfare of the public and that
25 no modification to the current language of the CSD

is recommended, but lists ten recommendations for strengthening current and implementation procedures of the CSD.

The Administrative Final Draft Periodic Review includes brief descriptions of the public comments received and responses to comments. It includes a comprehensive analysis of the effectiveness of the CSD, reviewed and considered enforcement activity, operational records, and other issues related to oil field operations. The document includes a discussion of new technology, if applicable, in the analysis of each section of the CSD. A presentation of the Administrative Final Draft Periodic Review was made during the July 23rd, 2015, CAP meeting. All written comments received have been provided to the hearing officer.

This concludes the Staff's presentation.

MS. NATOLI: The consultant is here to present. Before you begin speaking, please just state your nams for the record. Gentleman, you will have up to 15 minutes to make the presentation. And at this time, I'm going to move over to the front seats so that I can see a little better.

LUIS PEREZ: My name is Luis Perez with MRS and this is (indiscernible), also with MRS.

1 Just as a way of introduction, as Mr. Stapleton
2 stated, MRS started participating in the CSD for
3 Baldwin Hills with the preparation of the
4 environmental document that preceded the development
5 of the Community Standards District for Baldwin
6 Hills back in 2006, 2007. And since that time and
7 after the CSD was approved, we had been ensuring
8 that compliance with the CSD and also with the
9 settlement agreement that's occurred at the field.
10 So with that, we just wanted to give you a little
11 bit of information about the Periodic Review
12 process, the methodology that was used, and some of
13 the conclusions that were arrived at as we conducted
14 this Periodic Review.
15 So the starting point, if you start from
16 the left and move over to the right as we go around,
17 what we did is we started with explaining the CAP
18 the public -- the PXP, at the time, was the
19 Operator, now it's FMO&G -- what the Periodic Review
20 was about, and what the intent of the overall
21 compliance analysis would do. And so with that, we
22 explained the process and then we created an
23 electronic survey so that people could give us ideas
24 as to things that they felt, after three to five
25 years of operation that were not working well, were

not in compliance.

With that, we begun conducting a comprehensive review which included looking at the complaint logs, looking at the EQAP audit we conducted yearly that takes a look at all the conditions of the CSD, and we were able to look back at the yearly ones that we had conducted to help assist us in determining whether there was some compliance items that we needed to look closely at. We also looked at enforcement actions, what things had required any additional enforcement. We looked at the operational and maintenance records and we also got assistance from other agencies that were part of the Multiple Agency Coordination Committee where we asked them for records that they may have, any thoughts they may give us as to how the regulatory purview that they had with the oil field was working and whether they had any compliance issues that could assist us in determining whether additional improvements were needed.

We also took a look at technical advances, which is part of what the Periodic Review requires. We're required to look and see if oil industry practices had improved over the past five years or so and determined whether there are things that

1 could be used at this field to improve the way which
2 things were complied with.
3 As a result of that effort, we then went
4 on to creating a public draft report, and then
5 subsequent to that, as we move on into the next
6 slide, the public draft report was reviewed by the
7 CAP, by FMO&G, the oil company, members of the
8 public, and also by other agencies, whether members
9 of MACC or not, it was available to all agencies
10 that wanted to review the document. And a final
11 report was produced; there were some modifications
12 that were made.
13 We took all the comments that were
14 received and then, as a result of those comments,
15 made changes as appropriate and also provided
16 responses to those comments so that people could
17 understand how their comment had been taken into
18 consideration and what changes had occurred as a
19 result that comment. Subsequent to that, we arrived
20 at the meeting knot and as final report that will be
21 issued by the Hearing Officer, as far as, the
22 process and just getting a little bit more into the
23 methodology of the Periodic Review.
24 As I mentioned, we went back into looking
25 at a comprehensive review of all the compliance

1 records and plans, we tried to figure out if the
2 plans had been submitted as required, were they
3 occurring? Had they been updated in a timely
4 fashion? Was the documentation met on all the
5 compliance records? Had there been any compliance
6 issues? Had we found any areas of noncompliance as
7 we had moved along?
8 And then we looked at the actual
9 operational records that the operation had at their
10 facility. Was it complete? Did they maintain the
11 equipment appropriately? And was it all current?
12 And then we looked at any technological
13 improvements. Did we know, with our experience with
14 other oil fields, that there were things being used
15 elsewhere that could be applied here?
16 The next thing is we looked at, as I
17 mentioned, the results of the EQAP, which is the
18 Environmental Quality Assurance Program, so we
19 looked at past audits and results and, again, in
20 coordination with the Multiple Agency Coordination
21 Committee, so they could tell us what they felt and
22 if there were any issues that they had seen with
23 this Operator.
24 Lastly, as I mentioned, we looked at the
25 complaint logs. We looked at input raised from the

1 public, either through the CAP meetings or other
2 correspondence that has been provided. Also, as
3 part of the public input, we have put out an
4 electronic survey that people could just simply go
5 online and voice concerns they have.
6 So we used all that information and
7 reviewed all the comments on the draft report. And
8 as I said before, we also took input from the
9 Operator as they were moving forward. So with that,
10 if you look at the Periodic Review, the idea with
11 the Periodic Review was to review all the
12 conditions. The format we used was to provide in
13 the report first provision language for each one of
14 those provisions and then give you a summary of
15 complaints. Had there been issues with that
16 particular provision of the CSD? And are there
17 issues that the public thinks are not working
18 appropriately? So all those things are part of the
19 subheadings that we use in the format of the report.
20 Subsequent to that, we provide an analysis
21 of the compliance and effectiveness. Has it worked?
22 Have they complied to the main requirements of the
23 provision? Then we look at the new technologies.
24 Is there something new we can use here that we can
25 implement to the contribute to the appropriate

1 safety and compliance of the oil field? And then
2 finally, we have a series of recommendations, either
3 in changes in implementation of the provision or
4 actual changes in potential language of that
5 provision.
6 And so that's what your findings and
7 recommendations will have in each one of the
8 provisions of the CSD. So as far as the actual
9 Periodic Review recommendations, there were ten
10 final recommendations -- the public draft, actually,
11 contained eleven of the them, but one has already
12 been completed. And you know, there was some
13 question as to why we were using recommendations
14 versus requirements or changes to CSD language, and
15 we felt, as we had done the review, that the because
16 things were operating fairly well, there was really
17 no necessity to al mend the actual language of the
18 condition, but rather to make tweaks on the way in
19 which the provision was being implemented, if
20 needed.
21 So eight of the ten recommendations are
22 enforced by the existing CSD ordinances. Four of
23 them involve after the change in the implementation
24 of the provision, and four involve a change in the
25 compliance effort of the provision, and the

1 remaining two recommendations need to be monitored
2 for effectiveness. One is to continue existing
3 operational practice and one is to request for
4 better coordination in operational practices.
5 So with that, I just wanted to briefly
6 touch base on the recommendation that has been
7 completed, and this is a recommendation based on
8 ground movement surveys. There were monuments that
9 were being used that were being affected by a number
10 of circumstances, like there was a tree roots that
11 were encroaching on the location of the monuments
12 and causing ground movement to occur as a result of
13 the that influence, rather than actual ground
14 movement that could be appreciated from other
15 sources. So there was an assessment that was done,
16 and that assessment resulted in the replacement of
17 twelve different monuments. That has already
18 occurred and, in fact, the documentation from those
19 twelve new monuments, it's been years for the
20 subsequent ground movement records. Now, one of the
21 things that were done is that the other ground
22 movement -- I'm sorry, the other monuments, the
23 twelve that were found not to be adequate, were also
24 left in place to continue to use them as sort of a
25 relative data points that can be useful in the

1 future, rather than to get rid of them altogether.
2 So with that, I think in the handout that
3 is available to everybody, we have a summary of the
4 actual recommendations from the Periodic Review.
5 The first one that you have -- and I'm not sure if
6 you're able to read that from back there, but that's
7 why we have them in the handout in the back -- is
8 the landscaping recommendation which requires
9 installation of the remaining landscaping faces and
10 do this in a timely manner. There have been a
11 number of issues with landscaping which are related
12 to drought conditions which are related to permits
13 with Public Works, because some of the areas are
14 within areas that were owned by Public Works, so
15 there have been some complications with the ability
16 to implement some of the landscaping plant faces,
17 however, those are moving forward now in a more
18 expedited form.
19 The next one was a recommendation to
20 continue to use metal and/or plastic bins or tanks
21 rather than using below-ground sumps. That is
22 something that is being done currently by the oil
23 field and the requirement is to continue to do it.
24 There is also a comment to work with regional
25 water/water control with additional monitoring

1 locations. We have met with the original Board, and
2 the idea is that they will take a look at the
3 existing information and let us know whether, in
4 fact, they feel that they need additional monitoring
5 locations based on the meeting we had with them, we
6 don't think that there is a gonna be any need for
7 that.
8 We also had some issues about the fencing
9 to surrounding the oil field and potentially people
10 breaking into the area, and so the Operator is
11 required to continue monitoring and ensure that
12 there are repairs applied to the fencing so that
13 they -- there's no unauthorized access to the field.
14 There is also a number of topographical
15 vertical profiles that were required within the
16 annual drilling plans, and the public, in general,
17 felt that it wasn't really useful to them to
18 determine the visibility of those areas from their
19 public viewing areas. And so we are requesting that
20 for future annual drilling plans, that those
21 topographical vertical profiles now be included.
22 The next one the recommendation to ensure
23 that whenever they are reworking drills, work over
24 drills, drill rigs and the actual drill rig out in
25 the oil field, that there's coordination to avoid

1 over concentration of those rigs in any given area.
2 The next one is related to a comprehensive
3 SIMQAP audit, safety and maintenance audit, so that
4 we ensure that we're looking at quality assurance
5 programs, and so that's something that hasn't yet
6 been done throughout the life of the CSD and is
7 something that needs to be put in place. That
8 SIMQAP audit has been started and will be completed
9 over the next year.
10 And then one of the issues that we found
11 as we were doing the review is that there is a
12 requirement within the -- there's a provision within
13 the CSD that suggests that there will be unannounced
14 drills by the fire department, emergency response
15 drills, and so on, and those have not yet occurred
16 in the life of the CSD. So the recommendation is
17 to, essentially, encourage the fire department to
18 conduct some sort of an unannounced drill at the
19 facility.
20 Also, a recommendation that there will be
21 an update on the CAP membership to allow any new
22 members to fill any vacant Panel seats and replace
23 members that are absent periodically. And so the
24 director is now looking at that and trying to
25 determine which CAP membership sheets can be

1 replaced.
2 And then finally, the last recommendation
3 is related to the annual community meetings. And
4 the recommendation is that our agendas be very
5 specific in the future to oil field operations, and
6 that there will be sufficient time allotted so that
7 there will be responses to questions that the public
8 may have.
9 So that's all we have. We actually have
10 specific slides for each one of the recommendations
11 if there are additional questions about any one of
12 these if the Hearing Officer wants to talk
13 specifically about any of them, but that concludes
14 or presentation.
15 MS. NATOLI: Thank you, very much. I do
16 have a question for you, you mention the
17 recommendation -- four of them could be -- four of
18 them were an issue with the compliance effort -- as
19 opposed to an implementation effort, it was a
20 compliance effort. And I'd like for you to define
21 what you mean by a "compliance effort."
22 LUIS PEREZ: So I think, typically, when
23 we talk about compliance, we're talking about
24 something that hasn't quite been done according to
25 what the intent of the language is. So you can make

1 an assertion that the provision hasn't been
2 adequately complied with. And as an example of
3 that, I would mention E.10 which is the landscaping
4 condition. I think the expectation is that by now,
5 the landscaping plan would have been implemented and
6 most of the plantings have been done. When we talk
7 about potential compliance, this is one where we see
8 this hasn't been adequately complied with all the
9 way, however, the language of the condition remains
10 effective, it's just that the Applicant -- the
11 Operator needs to ensure that they are moving
12 forward as quickly as possible to comply with it.
13 MS. NATOLI: All right. Thank you very
14 much for explaining that. Did you have anything
15 else to add?
16 LUIS PEREZ: Not at this point, we're
17 available to answer any questions you may have.
18 MS. NATOLI: I'm going to hold some
19 questions to the end. What I'd like to do now is
20 open the public hearing. And gentlemen, if I could
21 ask you to take a seat. I'm going to ask Mr. Lemeux
22 to call the first three testifiers. What I'd like
23 to do for the first two people, take a seat
24 (indicating). It doesn't matter who starts first
25 just state your name for the record. When you have

1 finished your testimony, please, go back to your
2 seat and then I'd like the next person to come up
3 and take the seat so we can make sure we move the
4 meeting along. So, could you please call the first
5 three testifiers?
6 MR. LEMEUX: Carla Harris. J.E. Brockman.
7 Clyde Williams.
8 MS. NATOLI: Come on forward, take a seat.
9 If your name was called to testify -- please,
10 someone take a seat.
11 MR. LEMEUX: Carla Harris was first.
12 MS. NATOLI: Ma'am, why don't you state
13 your name for the record and start, and we'll get to
14 the Ms. Harris later.
15 J.E. BROCKMAN: J.E. Brockman, member of
16 the Sierra Club and citizens Coalition for a Safe
17 Community. We'd all feel so much more trusting if
18 the County and MRS ever did anything to rubber stamp
19 what the oil Operator is doing. But the fact is
20 that I work late at night, I often come out of my
21 studio at, like, 1:00 in the morning and I, very
22 frequently, smell hydrogen sulfide and benzene.
23 There's no safe exposure to either one of those.
24 It's about our health. We don't care -- I know MRS
25 thinks we care about the landscaping; we don't, we

1 care about our health. So that's the first thing.
2 The second thing is that there's been a
3 lot of health research that's come out in the last
4 six months and, for example, of the 140,000
5 hospitalizations studied in Pennsylvania near active
6 fracking wells -- within ten miles of an active
7 fracking well, you were 25 percent more likely to be
8 hospitalized, a pretty good study from University of
9 Pennsylvania.
10 We are told continually there's no
11 fracking here, but the industry itself defines
12 high-rate gravel packing as fracking. As well,
13 we've had six earthquakes with epicenters on the oil
14 field in the last six months. Recently, UCSB --
15 University California Santa Barbara published a
16 study where they found helium-3 coming out of the
17 wells in Inglewood Oil Field. Does anybody have any
18 idea where helium-3 is found on this earth? There's
19 only one place, and that's the earth's deep core.
20 So it's now believed that the 47-mile long
21 Newport/Inglewood fault goes way down much deeper
22 than anyone had any idea it ever went. Now, as my
23 sister said, "If you ever get that earthquake, you
24 won't have to worry." It's true.
25 So cancer and respiratory diseases take

time to develop. There are 500,000 people living within five miles -- a five-mile radius of this oil field. I just think that this is not the place to be doing this. Instead, I would suggest they've got all this fantastic real estate up there and, you know, times are changing so fast, imagine a great wind farm up there, imagine a huge areas of solar panels. This could be really productive real estate and Freeport-McMoRan could benefit from it because their stock is in the toilet right now.

MS. NATOLI: Thank you. And sir, you can take -- come on up, take a seat.

CARLA HARRIS: Good evening. My name is Carla Harris. Actually, I'm -- I came -- put my name on the list because I wanted to voice my concerns. I'm a Registered Nurse, I've lived in the Ladera Heights area almost 30 years --

(Microphone volume adjustment.)

CARLA HARRIS: My name is Carla Harris, I'm a registered nurse. I'm a resident of Ladera Heights for the past nearly 30 years. I've lived and worked in this community for 37 years. I'm very familiar -- I've worked as a emergency care nurse and worked as an intensive care nurse and I can tell you --

1 MS. NATOLI: Ms. Harris could you lean a
2 little bit?
3 CARLA HARRIS: Closer?
4 MS. NATOLI: Yes.
5 CARLA HARRIS: I've worked as a registered
6 nurse specializing in ICU and emergency care. I'm
7 very familiar with the increase in respiratory --
8 what they call, acute adult respiratory distress
9 that can be -- it can be triggered by airborne
10 items. Now, I did not come prepared to speak as a
11 previous witness or testimony, but what I do see is
12 that we do have a community of children to senior
13 citizens, and everyone else in between, who are
14 subjected to what I consider to be a very risky
15 situation here with this oil field.
16 Also, with the earthquakes, you know, I
17 live here, so I have felt them. You know, whether
18 or not they -- whether or not other reasons are
19 given, if you live in a place long enough, you know
20 what your environment feels like. There has been a
21 noticeable increase in the earthquakes.
22 I'm not concerned about the landscaping
23 either. I also agree with the previous testimony
24 that here is an ideal situation to use alternative
25 means to address our energy needs, whether it be a

1 wind farm or solar panels, but in my opinion, to
2 continue with the oil is antiquated and is damaging
3 or immediate community. And in my opinion, it is
4 global, part of the global warming situation that we
5 see is going on throughout the world. And it's our
6 opportunity to address, and that's why I wanted to
7 speak to, at least, put my opinion on the table.
8 Thank you.
9 MS. NATOLI: Thank you, Ms. Harris.
10 Sir, go ahead.
11 DR. CLYDE WILLIAMS: Dr. Clyde Thomas
12 Williams, usually called, "Dr. Tom," for the
13 Citizens Coalition for a Safe Community. Basically,
14 we have several issues, one of which is the air
15 quality monitoring and modeling. It was done based
16 upon a -- I might say, a "free air modeling."
17 Whereas, of the odorous gases which is actually kind
18 of the cause of the CSD at the beginning and are
19 usually more toxic, are heavy gases and they don't
20 move in the same way. So the basic air quality
21 modeling monitoring that is being done -- has been
22 done won't catch the heavy gases, H2S, benzene,
23 xylenes -- so we're quite concerned about having the
24 CSD amended to include dense gas monitoring and
25 modeling.

1 There's also a matter that -- there's an
2 issue that is, where do the oil wells go? And there
3 seems to be a disjunct between the different
4 boundaries of the Inglewood Oil Field and the
5 subsurface boundaries of the Inglewood Oil Field.
6 We would like to have the CSD clearly indicate where
7 the boundaries are, what the jurisdiction of the CSD
8 is, and what leases are incorporated into the oil
9 field. So we need to know those -- if those are
10 available, clearly.
11 There's also a question, now, as to,
12 there's new requirements for the State for
13 groundwater. And the CSD is deficient in achieving
14 groundwater monitoring and assisting in the Regional
15 Water Board's issuance of Monday for requirements
16 for the Inglewood Oil Field. There was some
17 comments, also, as to oil versus oily water versus
18 produced water. All references to oil should be
19 modified to be "all produced fluids" throughout the
20 document, which would include everything that comes
21 out of the well and may go into the well, also.
22 There's safety, a real problem -- and
23 we've seen it before, is where does a spill go?
24 Where does a blowout go? And if there are
25 blowouts -- and where would the fire go? How would

1 we respond? Would it be like the Southern
2 California Gas Company's Playa del Rey issuance of,
3 "Well, don't worry about it, it was just a big,
4 uncontrolled flaring." Well we need to have
5 unannounced drills for spills released and --
6 MS. NATOLI: Dr. Williams, I need to ask
7 you to wrap up.
8 DR. CLYDE WILLIAMS: Yeah. I would also
9 ask for one thing, could we have an extension until
10 tomorrow close of business for any digital inputs?
11 I have this all on digital.
12 MS. NATOLI: Thank you, Mr. Williams.
13 DR. CLYDE WILLIAMS: Thank you.
14 MS. NATOLI: Can we call the next three?
15 MR. LEMEUX: John Martini, Shandle Green,
16 and Khin Khin Gyi.
17 JOHN MARTINI: Good evening. John Martini
18 for Freeport-McMoRan Oil & Gas representing the
19 Operator, the oil field. I'll make this brief. We
20 support the recommendations. Obviously, we've
21 already moved to implement many of the
22 recommendations contained in the Periodic Review,
23 and we believe from our response, what the CSD
24 approved to be effective was implemented. So we
25 appreciate the opportunity make these comments.

MS. NATOLI: Thank you. Ma'am?

SHANDLE GREEN: Shandle Green, resident in the community just south of Slauson and East La Brea. I don't really have testimony or comments as much as I've got questions because I'm new to it. The first question is, I have a gas smell coming from my toilet periodically. Is that related to any of the drilling or fracking that's happening at the oil fields nearby? Can someone answer that?

MS. NATOLI: When we finish the testimony, I'll ask the consultant to come back up and see if the consultant can answer that for us. Thank you.

SHANDLE GREEN: The other question I have is that you mentioned a survey in public comments that contributed to the recommendations. I just wanted know the number of respondents and what percentage it was at the target population. And then the other question that I have is about the reference to presentations versus actions that were actually happening. They were referred to as recommendations but are they actual expectations that will be fulfilled by the organizations, or is it just a recommendation between something on paper? And the other question I have is, really, what is a survey monument? I'm just not familiar with it.

1 MS. NATOLI: That last one?
2 SHANDLE GREEN: What is a survey monument?
3 And last one actually is, how many complaints have
4 you received? A lot of times, people don't know
5 where to submit complaints, I've found.
6 MS. NATOLI: Ma'am?
7 KHIN KHIN GYI: My name is Khin Khin Gyi,
8 I'm a neurologist and I reside in Culver City. I'm
9 a member of the -- Board member of the Citizens
10 Coalition for a Safe Community and a member of the
11 Sierra Club. There are three issues I'd like to
12 bring to the fore. According to the Periodic Review
13 catalog, the public has requested continued health
14 monitoring by the County Public Health Risk
15 Assessment using methodology outlined by the World
16 Health Organization of the door-to-door surveys of
17 cancer cases in the surrounding communities and more
18 detail on chemicals used at the oil field. This is
19 due to the fact that the county's Public Health
20 Survey of 2011, which involved telephone calls of
21 1,000 residents between 9:00 a.m. an 5:00 p.m., did
22 not use any statistical analysis to determine the
23 appropriate sample size that would be required to
24 determine any relationship between the parameter
25 studies, such as mortality rates, low birthrate,

1 birth defects, and cancer risk of the communities
2 surrounding the Inglewood Oil Field compared to L.A.
3 County.
4 Seeing that the community held meetings at
5 the CHC, they also considered the Health Risk
6 Assessment to have used inappropriate surveyed
7 methodology, insufficient level of reporting, and
8 the document failed to include critical data
9 collected from the CSD-required monitoring of the
10 oil field. The CHC letter comments that the report
11 did not meet the environmental justice requirement
12 of the settlement agreement stipulation and
13 requested a supplemental study. We'd like to know
14 where this study will be done.
15 The third issue is that list of
16 recommendations on page 11 of the Periodic Review
17 that Luis Perez referred to which ranges the gamut
18 from landscaping to comprehensive SIMQAP and EQAP
19 audits. Considering the announcement recently that
20 FMO&G will undergo a 30-percent decrease in capital
21 expenditures and 10-percent reduction in work force,
22 how much of what's listed on page 11, the ten
23 recommendations, can we expect to be accomplished?
24 So those are the issues I have.
25 MS. NATOLI: Thank you, very much.

1 MR. LEMEUX: We have one more additional
2 speaker, but I don't think this person has been
3 sworn in, at this time.
4 MS. NATOLI: All right.
5 MR. LEMEUX: Gary Gless.
6 MS. NATOLI: Mr. Gless, have you been
7 sworn in?
8 GARY GLESS: Yes, I have.
9 MS. NATOLI: Thank you.
10 GARY GLESS: Good evening. I'm Gary
11 Gless, president of the Citizens Coalition for a
12 Safe Community. Actually, I'd like to give my
13 response to the Periodic Review. There's too many
14 issues here for me to relate. We don't have the
15 time for me to go through item by item. We have
16 ground movement issues. I have requested a point-3
17 standard be done and tested -- twice a year for the
18 point-6 measurement be done. They have areas of
19 three inches of uplift and areas of three inches of
20 subsidence. They missed their mark on what they are
21 were planning on. We have property in the community
22 along the fault line that has been activated by this
23 and we've also noticed that multiple the earthquakes
24 have been the epicenter of this ground movement. So
25 I believe this is a safety issue and the CSD should

be amended accordingly.

We also have issues of VOC's coming from the oil field. Presently, they are not monitoring VOC's coming off of it. The coalition captured an event, they had 1700 parts per million escape from the oil field. They came back and said the wind monitoring station directional flow -- they tried to use a well that's 1.7 miles away from the incident. And the modeling, as Dr. Tom Williams said, does not correlate to what the actual events happen in the community. So there has to be extra monitors set throughout the oil field to protect the citizens. That, too, should be amended in the CSD.

Also, we had the incident of an odor complaint that I reported to the AQMD, which noticed a violation for the oil Operator for spreading contaminated soil throughout the field. And I also recommend that they do not do any future soil remediation at the field, because if they're doing this type of practice, they're only putting the community's health at risk. I think this should also be a recommendation done to the CSD practices.

This is just a few of the items. The health study was, basically, a whitewash that they didn't actually study any of the issues that

1 correlate to the health effects from the oil field
2 to the community, they directly just had no
3 correlation. There's no causal effect to the main
4 issues done in the study which 95 percent of it
5 would be black carbon. We all know that comes from
6 trucks, planes, and whatever, and we need to be more
7 specific and actually do testing and monitoring at
8 the schools that are surrounding the students and
9 the teachers that are there, because they're the
10 ones that are getting the brunt of what's happening
11 off the oil field.
12 I'd like to give this to the hearing
13 officers so they can do go through and see what some
14 of our complaints are about. Thank you.
15 MS. NATOLI: Thank you, Mr. Gless. Do we
16 have any other testifiers?
17 MR. LEMEUX: We do have one more speaker,
18 Yi Wang.
19 MS. NATOLI: Ms. Wang, have you been
20 sworn?
21 YI WANG: I have not.
22 MR. LEMEUX: I'll ask Mr. Lemeux to swear
23 you in.
24 (Sworn.)
25 MS. NATOLI: State your name for the

record.

YI WANG: My name is Yi Wang, and I live in Culver City, I'm a resident there.

MS. NATOLI: Thank you.

YI WANG: I have a question. My understanding is that the operations, regardless of whether it's fracking or compacting or whatever, requires a great deal of water. Given our current State mandates and how we need to be saving water, can the operator state how much water they are using and if they are staking any measures to actually reduce that? That's my only question.

MS. NATOLI: Thank you, very much.

Anyone else?

MR. LEMEUX: There are no more speakers at this time.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN: What about submissions.

MS. NATOLI: Submissions? Absolutely, any time. The question was, do you need some special process to get them to me. Absolutely not. You can hand them to Ms. Ruiz, the Commission Secretary, and I'll get them. Thank you, very much.

Once the public hearing is closed tonight, I will have finished taking testimony on the Administrative Draft, so if you have a comment,

please, get it in now because once the public hearing is closed tonight, that's it for the comments. It's been out there on the street for a while. You can always make -- write something down real quick on a piece of paper, it doesn't need to be formal, you don't need to testify up here at the podium. If you are hesitant to do that, scribble something on a sheet of paper, you can hand it to Ms. Ruiz, and I will be looking that. I look at everything that comes in. The question was if the comment could be sent to the my email. No, it can't be sent to the my email and, once the hearing is closed, I wouldn't be looking at it anyway. We're closed on Fridays, so I wouldn't see it until Monday anyway. No, you can't send me something via email right now. That was the last testifier that we have. During this period, if something comes up and you do have a comment, I have paper I can give you, just jot it down and you can turn it in and I will take a look at that.

At this time, though, I would like to ask the consultant to come back up and address the issues that were raised during testimony and, hopefully, I took accurate enough notes to make sure we cover the things that were brought up during the

1 testimony. But please, what I'd like you to you do
2 now -- and I'm not -- normally, we have a ten-minute
3 time limit on -- this is called rebuttal, this
4 period here where, typically, it's an Applicant, in
5 this place, it's an consultant for Regional
6 Planning. Usually, they have a time limit. I would
7 prefer not to put a time limit on it because I want
8 to the make sure we get answers to all of these
9 questions. I'm just thinking, before we do that,
10 since it might be a little bit of time, I'd like to
11 give the court reporter a break now. So if we could
12 take ten minutes -- if we could take a short
13 five-minute break. The court reporter can stretch
14 her fingers and maybe some of us can stand in front
15 of a fan, we'll be back in five minutes. Thank you.
16 (Recess.)
17 MS. NATOLI: I'd like to ask the
18 Consultant to, please, go through and address the
19 issues that were brought up by the public during
20 testimony.
21 LUIS PEREZ: Madam Hearing Officer, thank
22 you. Luis Perez with MRS. We will try to go
23 through speaker by speaker and touch on some of the
24 more salient issues that we found with the comments
25 and also respond to the questions. If you feel that

there are some that we did not touch on, for whatever reason, and you want to ask us questions, please, do so and I'll try to -- we'll try to respond to those.

MS. NATOLI: Perfect. Thank you. And Mr. Martini, there may be a point I need to ask you a question, as well. Please, proceed.

LUIS PEREZ: So, I think, one of the comments that were made with regard to hydrogen sulfide smells and benzene smells in the neighborhood, one of the things we should note is that the oil field is considered to be a sweet oil field, meaning there's no so sour gas, and sour gas is contributed to hydrogen sulfide, so the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide being encountered because the oil field has continued over a period of time is very unlikely.

Also, with regard to the benzene, there are a number of air monitors, some surrounding the gas facility, and so the event that there are any emissions of hydrocarbons, those would be detected by those monitors. And so the expectation is that we would know and those facilities would have those alarms, in addition to alarms that exist for work over rigs, air monitoring that occurs for those

1 rigs, and also the drilling rig when the drilling
2 rig is at the site. So there would be some sort of
3 alarm --
4 MS. NATOLI: Hold on one moment.
5 Excuse me, sir, this area here and back is
6 our work area so I need for you to stay in front of
7 this imaginary line caused by the table. My notes
8 are my notes, the Executive Secretary's notes are
9 her notes, the Staff's notes are their notes, and
10 these aren't considered something that's,
11 necessarily, public record. So please just keep
12 forward of the table (indicating).
13 UNIDENTIFIED MAN: This is a public
14 meeting.
15 LUIS PEREZ: With regard to Health and
16 Safety issues, I think something was brought up with
17 regard to hospitalization in Pennsylvania
18 surrounding areas where fracking occurred. I wanted
19 to make a few points with regard to that. There was
20 California Science and Technology report. One of
21 the findings -- and this was specific to fracking --
22 one of their findings was that the fracking that
23 occurs in California, overall, is very different to
24 the fracking that occurs elsewhere in other states,
25 including Pennsylvania, Texas, North Dakota, and so

1 on. Partly, the reason is for technical reasons.
2 The fracking that occurs in California is shallower,
3 uses less water, the geology is different, but in
4 addition to that, the regulatory framework that
5 exists with regard to potential air emissions for
6 fracking that occurs in other states is not as
7 stringent as what the Air Quality Management system
8 has in place for the L.A. basin and for other air
9 districts within California.
10 Having said that, there are very little
11 fracking going on in the L.A. basin at this point.
12 There is, certainly, no fracking going on at the
13 Inglewood Oil Field at this time. The statements
14 were also made by high-rate gravel packs that were
15 considered fracking. That's correct, they are
16 considered fracking by the SB-4 fracking regulation,
17 however, there's no high-grade gravel packs going on
18 at the oil field. There are gravel-packs going on,
19 regular gravel-packs which are not considered
20 fracking.
21 So just to point out with regard to health
22 and safety issues, if there were fracking going on
23 within this area, it would be very different for the
24 reasons that I enumerated than that which occurs in
25 other states, so I caution members of the public to

1 try to do apples-to-apples comparisons to studies
2 they may find in Colorado, or any other state,
3 because the regulatory framework is very, very
4 different.
5 MS. NATOLI: Let me ask you a question
6 real quickly about the air monitoring stations. Who
7 was it who determined the placement of those air
8 monitoring stations?
9 LUIS PEREZ: So there is a design that's
10 established for, for example, for the gas plan, and
11 is, through the Air Quality Management District and
12 what they try to do is go to the four cardinal
13 points to make sure that they're covering all areas
14 and make sure if there's anything emanating from the
15 gas plant itself or from the drill rig that can be
16 captured by one of the multiple air monitoring
17 stations.
18 MS. NATOLI: So AQMD decided where the
19 locations should be and they've determined that
20 they're functioning properly and monitoring
21 adequately?
22 LUIS PEREZ: And what we do as part of
23 compliance, we visit the site ensure that the air
24 monitoring stations are appropriately located. This
25 is separate from the drill rig itself. The Operator

1 comes up with the plan for the location of the air
2 monitoring stations and then that gets ratified to
3 ensure those are appropriate areas where you want to
4 capture a potential emission. Now, keep in mind
5 there's a number of additional safeguards that were
6 put in place as part of the CSD as a result of
7 perforation into the injection zone, which is what
8 happens during the release that caused the whole CSD
9 to occur, and those are the provisions for flares
10 that are used, so that if they encounter a zone that
11 happens to contain some sort of a gas, that would be
12 incinerated and not go out into the atmosphere.
13 So that is a provision that was included,
14 as far as the CSD and it's a provision that is
15 currently in place for all drilling that would occur
16 at the site, whether it's going into deeper zones or
17 drilling into shallower zones. So regardless of the
18 lack of -- low possibility that those flares would
19 be gas busters, low flares need to be used, those
20 are put in place to prevent that the from happening
21 in the future.
22 MS. NATOLI: Thank you.
23 LUIS PEREZ: I should say, since the
24 establishment of the CSD, those flares and gas
25 busters have not had to be used for this purpose, so

there hasn't been any situation where that's happened.

There was some mention of earthquakes in the last six months -- a statement was made -- as a result of the oil field. I should also state, as I said before, there's no drilling going on in the oil field, hasn't been since June of last year. There's also the statements made by the USGS, the United States Geological Service, that stated specifically that the oil field had no bearing or operations of the oil field, no bearing on any of the earthquakes that occurred. And they provided technical expectations why that was the case and it related to depth of default and the depth to which the oil wells were being drilled, and also consistent with the lack of actual drilling operations that were existing during that time.

I believe there were some questions about children and the risk of the oil field. And I can provide you with, perhaps, a more extensive answer that's needed, but I think that's appropriate for members of the public that have health risk concerns (indicating). One of the things that MRS did as part of the EIR was to conduct a Health Risk Assessment for the AQMD's requirements, and so we

1 did a lot of modeling to determine what emissions --
2 toxic emissions could occur as a result of the
3 operations in the oil field. Modeling is usually
4 very conservative, it uses worse case scenarios, it
5 looks to potentially emit more than it can emit
6 during regular operations.
7 We looked at three drill rigs operating at
8 the same time and number of other safety provisions
9 so that we would have the worse possible case
10 scenario. What was found -- and then I think it's
11 also important to note that we used the existing
12 data that the Air Quality Management District has on
13 the baseline emissions throughout the L.A. basin --
14 and what that baseline shows is that in the L.A.
15 basin, the main carcinogenic pollutant is diesel
16 particulates. It should come as no surprise that
17 those diesel particulates are related to drugs and
18 cars that are constantly driving throughout our
19 freeways, through this very trafficky area, as we
20 all know.
21 So when we did our Health Risk Assessment,
22 we also found that the number-one pollutant
23 emanating from the oil field was diesel particulates
24 that would come from the drill rig internal
25 combustion engines. So our focus is on sufficient

1 mitigation to reduce impact, to drop those diesel
2 particulates. And as a result, we included
3 catalysts that were required to filter out the
4 majority of the diesel particulates that could
5 emanate from the rig; it contained about a
6 90-percent reduction as a result of these catalysts.
7 So the oil operation is not adding -- when they're
8 drilling substantially -- to the overall cancer risk
9 in the basin.
10 MS. NATOLI: Could I ask, is that part of
11 the CSD?
12 LUIS PEREZ: That was part of the
13 environmental document that was written as part of
14 the CSD.
15 MS. NATOLI: All right.
16 LUIS PEREZ: Now, subsequent to that,
17 there have been a number of studies, some of which
18 were alluded to by some of the commenters. The
19 first one related to a Department of Public Health
20 study that was conducted where they did a comparison
21 of mortality and morbidity data with the population
22 of L.A. County, in general, and the population
23 surrounding the area of the oil field. And their
24 findings were that the population at large in the
25 County of L.A. and the population within the

1 surrounding oil field did not have substantive
2 statistical differences with regard to cancer risk,
3 birth defects, mortality risk, and so on.
4 Subsequent to that, they conducted a survey to try
5 to ascertain additional data with regard to the
6 potential issues surrounding the oil field, and
7 they, also, did not find any substantial data
8 regarding that.
9 There was one more study that was required
10 as part of the settlement agreement which was an air
11 study conducted by another third-party, independent
12 firm, STI, Sonoma Tech. What they did is they
13 placed monitors in areas that they could capture
14 four different monitors in four different points
15 outside of the oil field inside the fence to try to
16 capture black carbon, which is a subrogate of diesel
17 particulate matter, to try to determine what kind of
18 emissions of those particulates were coming from the
19 oil field, recognizing that that was just as we had
20 found in the preparation of the EIR, that was the
21 main culprit you were after if you were looking at
22 cancer risks. And they did a study of that for a
23 whole year.
24 And also, they did a study of VOC's for a
25 much shorter period of time because the way you

1 measure that, it's more difficult and requires
2 substantive and expensive equipment to be placed.
3 Nevertheless, they found through that effort that
4 the levels of emissions were consistent with both
5 what we had found -- or lower than what we had found
6 in the modeling scenarios we had looked at as part
7 of the EIR, and they were not impactful.
8 So for the concerns that people have -- I
9 think we feel confident after having done the
10 modeling, the air study, looking at the Department
11 of Public Health studies, that the emissions from
12 the oil field, although for a typical person would
13 seem ominous in regard to living close to an oil
14 field, the evidence, the science is that it is not
15 something that could potentially be coming from the
16 oil field where there is some baseline problems and
17 that people could be getting sick as a result of
18 living in the basin where there are substantial
19 daily emissions.
20 MS. NATOLI: So the levels of emissions
21 evaluated in the draft -- in the EIR that resulted
22 in mitigation measures for the oil, field those
23 levels have not been reached?
24 LUIS PEREZ: Those levels have not been
25 reached. And what you find with the air study

1 conducted by Sonoma Tech is that it corroborates the
2 modeling data conducted prior to drilling occurring
3 at the oil field, but also, it shows that it was
4 conservative, it shows that it's less, and,
5 essentially, ratifies what we found. So it was
6 interesting to see another third independent party
7 coming to the same conclusion.
8 There was some concern about oil wells and
9 information as to what the extent of the oil
10 field -- what the actual extent of the oil field is.
11 I think those boundaries have been provided. We
12 provided it as part of the EIR. That information is
13 readily available. There is also annual drilling
14 plans the Operator submits, and they include
15 above-ground information as to where the wells are
16 to be located and the terminus point where the well
17 will be completed at.
18 It's important for people to understand,
19 when they drill a well, they directionally drill to
20 a different location, not necessarily directly
21 underneath the area where the well is. And in order
22 for them to be able to drill there, wherever that
23 location may be, they have to get easements and
24 mineral rights to get there, it's not something you
25 can go drill without responsibility or with impunity

1 and no knowledge of where your terminus point is
2 going. They have to have easements or mineral
3 rights to do so.
4 There was some issue about regional water
5 quality, the Board monitoring, and the monitoring of
6 the wells. You know, we were a little bit concerned
7 about this issue because it was a letter that had
8 been provided by the Regional Board back in 2013 in
9 one of the annual drilling plans and we analyzed the
10 issue in the Periodic Review. Subsequent to that,
11 we met with the original Board and, frankly, what we
12 discovered was that they did not have -- they have
13 not looked at all the data collected in the past
14 five to seven years on the ground monitoring reports
15 submitted quarterly by the Operator. We have since
16 provided to the Regional Board access to all that
17 data. They are still reviewing the data. They were
18 very surprised to learn that data existed, which was
19 curious us. We believe, subsequent to their review
20 of the data, they should be able to give us some
21 sort of a letter that tells us that their concerns
22 have been alleviated.
23 Now, there were some concerns about
24 blowouts and releases. I should add that there are
25 blowout preventers within the drill rigs, that's

required. There are the gas busters and flares that I mentioned earlier. I should also mention that this oil field has been in operation for a long period of time. There is no pressure, so if something -- we have to use -- they have to pump the oil out and, in fact, the majority of what comes out is water, 10 percent oil. You take the water out, take it to water treatment facility, take the oil and send it in pipelines off to refineries, and the water gets pumped back down into the different reinjection areas being used to push the oil back out, so you use the same water over and over. It is required, what they call, "secondary," and in some cases, "secondary recovery methods," because the typical first way of recovery is where you drill and get sufficient gas pressure that lifts the oil out. So that is to say, the potential for blowout is very low.

There was some questions about a gas smell in a toilet. I don't think we're qualified to make statements about that, however, I would encourage the neighbor to -- if there is some sort of a smell and they're close to the oil field -- to contact the oil Operator. There are numbers provided by the Operator about complaints and complaint numbers that

1 they can call and they investigate. If they're
2 sufficiently close, if it's not a frivolous
3 complaint -- I'm not saying anyone has to kind of
4 smell their toilet should be calling -- seems there
5 could be other things going on there. So, you know,
6 I really don't know how to respond to that.
7 There is some concern about the survey and
8 the presence of the targeted population. The survey
9 that we did, it was not a survey that had typical
10 statistical, you know, data typeset we can use to
11 determine -- well, what we did is make is available
12 to members of the public so that they could go in
13 and give them knowledge that the survey was
14 available if they wanted to take the electronic
15 survey. But we don't have any data as to how many
16 responded, I don't think, in the Periodic Review.
17 Tim, do you know? No?
18 So it was less a survey than an
19 opportunity where people could come in and provide
20 information as needed. So, unfortunately, we cannot
21 give you data on that.
22 With regard to whether the recommendations
23 are simply recommendations or they are -- or they
24 have any -- they're able to be enforced, I think is
25 what the point was -- I think we're calling them

1 "recommendations," at this point, because the
2 Hearing Officer has not acted and has not instituted
3 these recommendations as things that have to be
4 pursued. There is some latitude, however, as the
5 County was ensuring compliance with the oil
6 operations, that if you see something that is
7 noncompliant you, can ask the Operator to comply
8 without the necessity of the Hearing Officer to
9 enforce the recommendations that are provided here.
10 So, inasmuch as, some of these things are
11 compliance items, I think we are pursuing these
12 right now and ensuring that the they will continue
13 forward with ensuring these. And we're seeing
14 progress in some of these things. There are some
15 where it is not really County/DRP latitude to
16 determine whether these are going forward or not.
17 An example is ensuring fire department conducts
18 unannounced drills. The DRP has no ability to
19 compel the fire department to exercise an
20 unannounced drill. So that just gives you a little
21 bit of an idea. I think, once this process is
22 completed, I think we don't call them
23 "recommendations" anymore, but we are -- when
24 they're finalized, they will be, subsequently,
25 implemented.

1 There was a question about a survey
2 monument and what that is, and I think we had a
3 picture of one of them. They're monuments for
4 ground movement. It is something that becomes a
5 part of the ground, solid in the ground, it's
6 satellite linked and you can get information as to
7 what the ground movement is from that particular
8 data point or what it is. There's a data point
9 deeply rooted into the ground, where if there's
10 roots of a tree or other movement that is unrelated,
11 if they're using a jackhammer nearby because it's
12 construction, it can interrupt or disrupt the
13 information that may come out from that monument
14 itself.
15 There are was some question about
16 continued health monitoring and whether there was
17 going to be some additional health monitoring. And
18 I mentioned a little bit about the Health Risk
19 Assessment earlier and all the different Department
20 of Public Health monitoring that has been done.
21 There was some criticisms of the County health
22 report by the California Council of Science and
23 Technology in their more recent July report. And it
24 was interesting to note this went through the Board
25 of Supervisors on July 28th where Dr. Zeyer

1 (phonetic) from DPH provided testimony and we were
2 able to allow Public Health and DRP to have a
3 dialogue with the California Council of Science and
4 Technology what kind of survey cold move forward
5 that would make sense. And it was concluded that
6 the type of survey that would be required to get the
7 kind of door-to-door information was -- first it was
8 extremely expensive in the millions and millions of
9 dollars range and it was based on all the data that
10 was collected that it would be unlikely to yield
11 results that were different from what was gathered
12 by the prior surveys and the Health Risk Assessments
13 and the air studies that have been conducted on the
14 site. So that was the information that was provided
15 to the Board, and I think everybody who has looked
16 at this closely has determined is that it would be
17 unnecessary, expensive, and it will not yield any
18 new information.
19 MS. NATOLI: And you said that was
20 testimony by the California Center for Science and
21 Technology.
22 LUIS PEREZ: That was -- there was some
23 criticism from the CCSD on the DPH report. We had
24 dialogue with them to clarify some of the statements
25 that they had made. They, subsequently, provided a

1 letter clarifying the comment as a results of that
2 dialogue, and the testimony was by DPH to the Board
3 of Supervisors on this particular issue because they
4 wanted to know about it.
5 MS. NATOLI: Thank you.
6 LUIS PEREZ: There was some concern about
7 the ground movement study and a desire to have
8 twice-a-year reports rather than once-a-year because
9 there was substantial ground movement. You know,
10 this area has been substantially discussed over the
11 past seven years. It's a really difficult thing to
12 talk about, and the Department of Public Works and
13 the Division of Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources have
14 been deeply involved in the ground movement studies
15 that have been done at the site.
16 There are some fairly stringent
17 requirements on a number of monuments that we
18 mentioned earlier that are looked at, and the data
19 is collected regularly. The satellite data is
20 collected the whole year. It's not that you look at
21 it one day and you say, "Here's the data for this
22 year," and then you want to do it twice a year and
23 that's going to yield you more results. And I gave
24 you, sort of, this flippant example because that I
25 think this is the way in which people are

1 understanding this to be, and the reality is that
2 data is digitized and collected, satellite data is
3 collected constantly, you have constant data as to
4 what's going on with those monuments. And it takes
5 a substantial amount of time and a number of
6 consultants the Operator hires to process the data
7 and to provide the information and to, subsequently,
8 write the reports. And then the Department of
9 Public Works looks at it, the Division of Oil, Gas &
10 Geothermal Resources also looks at it, and they are
11 the ones to determine whether, in fact, they are in
12 compliance or whether, in fact, something else is
13 needed. And the twice-a-year data hasn't been
14 determined; it's not going to provide you additional
15 information that will be helpful. It's something
16 that because of the geologic nature of the movement
17 that you would expect here, and from what we have
18 seen so far, there's not going to be a substantial
19 amount of movement there that would merit that to
20 occur.
21 There were some comparisons made to the
22 Wilmington Oil Field and Long Beach that we have
23 heard before. We know, in the 50's and 60's, they
24 were drawing out a lot of oil out of that particular
25 oil field and there was substantial subsidance (sic)

1 that went on there, and the subsidance wasn't in the
2 realm of two or three feet, it was really
3 substantial. But I think it's important to
4 understand that we're talking about a completely
5 different oil field. The Wilmington Oil Field is in
6 a flat area and it's considered sort of a pancake
7 layer, so that if you withdraw from somewhere, you
8 would see that subsidance go on. It was fairly
9 shallow, and they also show that through the
10 reinjection program they conducted since the 50's
11 and 60's, that the ground came back up. This is not
12 the same kind of thing that we're seeing here. The
13 geology of the area is very different from the
14 geology up there, and it's not applicable to make
15 comparisons -- to draw comparisons from one to the
16 other.
17 So I think I talked about the diesel
18 particulates and the black carbon. There was some
19 question about how much water they're using with the
20 fracking. And, again, I made the point they're not
21 currently fracking at the Inglewood Oil Field and
22 their operations, as I said before, substantially
23 uses the same water that they withdraw to continue
24 to push the water -- the water down and reinject
25 back into the reservoir and use as an oil and water

recovery method.

So those are the ones I have. I don't know if I missed any from your notes that you want me to touch on.

MS. NATOLI: There was a mention of not monitoring for VOC's. Are those monitored?

LUIS PEREZ: So VOC, volatile organic compounds, I think the monitoring that is done is done for petroleum hydrocarbons and if there are volatile compounds within those hydrocarbons those would be incidentally captured by those same monitors, so while not specifically trying to capture VOC monitoring, the monitors would capture any emissions that would come from the oil field.

MS. NATOLI: All right. You mentioned something that Public Works an DOGGR are very much involved in the ground movement monitoring. I understand if the satellite data is collected year-round and it's automatically digitized and translated into some magic GIS system and working for the County, and knowing it could take us a long time to do things, is there any way to speed up that eight-month time frame between when the record has begun and when it is released? If it's taking eight months for that report to be processed and

1 completed, isn't there some way to speed that up
2 instead of waiting eight months to find out? Can it
3 be six? Can it be five? Is there something in
4 their process that can be done to expedite the
5 release of that report?
6 LUIS PEREZ: I think I'll answer this two
7 ways, one, I think there is, perhaps, a
8 misconception as to the number of months that it
9 takes. I think it takes, approximately, five months
10 for the reports to be submitted, I don't think it's
11 eight months. I understand from knowing the
12 procession and seeing how it works, that it takes a
13 number of consultants, some to collect the data,
14 some to process it, some to analyze it, and it
15 requires different groups of specialists to do this.
16 And then the second part of my answer
17 would be that, perhaps, it's better to ask the
18 Operator that question to see if there's any way to
19 even get it quicker than that five-month period of
20 time, if there's a way to expedite that. I know
21 that is complex, I know that it takes time. What we
22 know is that the more speedy report doesn't change
23 the results, nor does it in any way impugn the
24 collection of the data, the satellite data that's
25 collected. So while there may be a desire for

1 speed, there is really not a lot to be gained from
2 that because your data remains the same, if that
3 makes sense.
4 MS. NATOLI: It does. I understand. If
5 we can get data out to the public faster, I think we
6 should be doing that. So I will ask the Operator
7 about that. I did have, at least, one other
8 question for you, perhaps, two. In Appendix B, in
9 the Evaluation of Effectiveness for subsection E,
10 1023 states, "... phase 5 landscaping is scheduled
11 to start in January 2014."
12 LUIS PEREZ: Yes, that was completed in
13 November 2014.
14 MS. NATOLI: So phase 5 was begun and
15 completed?
16 LUIS PEREZ: That's correct.
17 MS. NATOLI: You addressed my question. I
18 was able to ask any question about the ground
19 movement data.
20 My other question was something that I
21 found interesting in reading the draft and, also,
22 that had been mentioned in a couple of comment
23 letters on the Community Alert Notification System,
24 there was a comment that residents are not
25 contacted. And while I understand you don't

1 necessarily want to do an annual test with
2 everybody, why aren't, at least, some residents
3 contacted. How do we know that they can be
4 contacted during some sort of an emergency event?
5 So is this something that you've looked at and,
6 again, why aren't some residents -- at least, some
7 residents -- being contacted?
8 LUIS PEREZ: I think that's a good
9 question. And the methodology is used to protect,
10 you know, people and not falsely alarming them that
11 something is happening when, in fact, it isn't, and
12 also ensuring that the system does work. You have
13 to balance those two competing things. And do you
14 dial everybody to ensure that, you know, that the
15 system is working? Or do you dial a small sample of
16 people? And my understanding is that what happens
17 is that a small sample is tested and then once it's
18 known that that small sample works, there's no need
19 to contact everybody and make the determination
20 that -- or make the call to everybody and then
21 alert -- alarm, unnecessarily, all the people.
22 MS. NATOLI: But it is possible to notify
23 a subset of residents?
24 LUIS PEREZ: Yes.
25 MS. NATOLI: It's no different than

1 driving down the freeway and it comes on KNX where
2 the Sheriff says, "This is a test of the emergency
3 broadcast system." Something like that can be done.
4 So even if it's a subset, I think something needs to
5 be done so we can, at least, contact some people.
6 And maybe that's something I will bring up with the
7 Applicant, but the CSD calls for it that residents
8 be notified during that test, so I think we need to
9 do something to include, at least, a subset of
10 residents on that list.
11 If we start with the CAP and everyone on
12 the CAP is on the list and if someone else wants to
13 volunteer to be on the test list, I don't know what
14 the technology is behind the CAP, but I'm sure
15 that's a relatively simplistic email distribution
16 list, you just plug in a number and when you press a
17 button, it dials everybody and answers with, "This
18 is a test of the Community Alert Notification
19 System, please, don't leave your home, this is a
20 test." I'm sure something could be put in the
21 message. It is technologically possible?
22 LUIS PEREZ: I believe so, yes.
23 MS. NATOLI: That was my last question. I
24 think you addressed all the other issues that were
25 brought up during the testimony. Do you have

1 anything else to add at this time? County Counsel
2 is asking about the soil remediation and you
3 addressed they were no longer using those -- the
4 sumps, that they're either in a metal or plastic --
5 LUIS PEREZ: Yes --
6 MS. NATOLI: -- soil remediation.
7 LUIS PEREZ: There are two different
8 things we were talking about. There was some
9 mention about some violation that occurred a few
10 years ago that found VOC's exceeded the 50 parts per
11 million which is the limit for the bioremediation
12 units that they have. You know, sort of as a
13 practitioner of this and sort of seeing things like
14 this, you wonder the benefit versus the drawback.
15 And I'll explain. They haven't been doing any
16 bioremediation now, I think, for, approximately,
17 three years or longer, and what that means is that
18 some of what was in the land units -- understand, by
19 "remediation," what was there had to be taken out
20 and trucked out and incinerated with something else
21 with substantial cause to the environment, in an
22 already polluted basin.
23 While there may be small number of VOC's
24 that occurred at these bioremediation units and that
25 needed to be remedied, the remedy of not doing any

1 bioremediation at those sites is worse than
2 actually -- you know, because what you're doing is
3 trucking tons and tons of material out which creates
4 emissions in an already polluted basin by those
5 trucks, and then, substantial amount, has to be
6 handled somewhere else. Environmentally, as a
7 scientist, that's a contradiction to how you should
8 be operating, and I'm hoping that, in the future,
9 there is an opportunity for some of those
10 contaminated soils to be able to continue to be
11 remediated on the site because it is a better way of
12 doing it.
13 MS. NATOLI: What about oil-eating
14 microbes that they found in the Gulf?
15 LUIS PEREZ: That's correct. And there
16 are some odors associated with that, however,
17 they're not considered harmful and there are odor
18 materials that are used regularly to ensure it
19 tempers down those odors. People should be reminded
20 that not everything that we smell is toxic to our
21 health. Just because you smell something, doesn't
22 mean it's bad for you.
23 MS. NATOLI: Thank you, gentleman, very
24 much. I'd like to call back up Mr. Martini. I'm
25 sure I don't need to remind you, you're still under

1 oath.
2 JOHN MARTINI: Yes, ma'am.
3 MS. NATOLI: Can you address the Community
4 Alert Notification System? If you could just
5 quickly tell me how that works and how we could get
6 some residents put onto that annual test.
7 JOHN MARTINI: Well, I'm not the expert in
8 the how it works. What I can say is that annually
9 when we test the first responders -- the first
10 responder agencies. Culver City, L.A. County DRP,
11 obviously, are included in that notification. As it
12 relates to adding citizens to it, I think it gives
13 you evidence here tonight and, as anyone who has
14 ever attended a CAP meeting will tell you, this has
15 a high propensity for a little bit of information
16 that could be greatly misconstrued and become
17 something dramatically out of line with what the
18 reality is. DRP Staff can personally attest to
19 that. So that reality of misinformation that is
20 frequent with our information, no matter how many
21 times we attempt to dispel those myths, is a serious
22 consideration when we discuss widening the network
23 of the CAP system.
24 The CAP meetings -- as for the idea of
25 just making all the CAP members added to the CAP

notification as evidenced by the recommendations, there are frequently low turnouts at the CAP meetings, so we would certainly be concerned that an alert would be misconstrued and create unnecessary panic, if you will, on a test. Now, there's certain ways we can address that. If the County believes that's an area that needs to be explored as part of the CSD review, obviously, we're open to that. But there are practical implementation concerns based on many of the public dynamics around the CAP meetings, and what have you, and the continued misperceptions about operations that factor into that decision.

MS. NATOLI: Let me ask you, Mr. Martini, let's say -- let's say, tomorrow morning that you need to implement a community alert notification. Can you do that at 2:00 tomorrow morning and would it go to all the nearby residents?

JOHN MARTINI: Yes, it is all set up that way in the annual test with a notification program, so --

MS. NATOLI: Excuse me, sir, red shirt -- Mr. Red shirt? Could I have you come up to the table instead of passing the information to Mr. Martini? And then when you finish -- when we finish going through this, I'll ask you to, please,

1 see Ms. Gonzales in the back and fill out a speaker
2 card so we can get your information. Why don't you
3 go ahead and address the issue, please. I'm sorry.
4 PAT GORSKI: My name is Pat Gorski,
5 G-o-r-s-k-i, with --
6 MS. NATOLI: Let Mr. Lemeux swear you in.
7 (Sworn.)
8 MS. NATOLI: Go ahead, Mr. Gorski.
9 PAT GORSKI: In relation to the system, we
10 already have it all set up for the community, we
11 have it identified on the system itself. Annually,
12 we test it and we send it to DRP -- like John
13 said -- Mr. Martini said -- the DRP, County and
14 Fire, the City -- I mean to Culver City Fire -- and
15 to all the people in our instant command system.
16 MS. NATOLI: To the first responders and
17 the regulatory -- the local regulatory agency?
18 PAT GORSKI: That's correct.
19 MS. NATOLI: But technically, you could
20 add a few other numbers to that list and have some
21 residents contacted; correct? Not whether it's -- I
22 don't want you to talk to me about whether it's a
23 good idea or not, I just want to know
24 technologically whether that's possible.
25 JOHN Martini: Mr. Gorski is an agency

1 advisor for the field area technical Staff in charge
2 of the CSD complaints on a regular basis. The
3 answer to your question, yes, it certainly is
4 technically feasible.
5 MS. NATOLI: Thank you. And I think there
6 was another question about the water usage. I
7 understand a lot of it is being recycled, the
8 consultants, 90 percent of it is reused. That's
9 great. How many gallons per day are not reused? Do
10 you have any idea how much that is?
11 JOHN MARTINI: We don't have that
12 information available to us. It's been reported at
13 previous CAP meetings, we've reported it at annual
14 meetings. We were trying to remember offhand during
15 the break, none of us could recall. We will pull
16 what was previously recorded and make sure it gets
17 into your hands.
18 MS. NATOLI: Well, maybe that's something
19 we'll need to just put on the website, because once
20 the hearing is closed tonight, that's it.
21 JOHN MARTINI: Unfortunately, we weren't
22 prepared to have those statistics, but it's been
23 reported regularly, the issues's been in multiple
24 CAP meetings in the last year alone and reported at
25 last year's annual meeting. In fact, we included it

1 on monitor of that meeting with a comparison of
2 water news in 2014 as compared to 2013. We
3 repeatedly -- we understand the public sensitivity
4 about that issue and are making strides to provide
5 regular updates on what the water usage is.
6 MS. NATOLI: Thank you. I wanted to go
7 back to the ground movement study and that period of
8 time that it takes. Can you talk to me a little bit
9 about that and that length of time? And is there
10 any way to speed up the release of that report so
11 that the information gets out to the public, maybe
12 sooner in the year? I understand the CSD says once.
13 I'm not suggesting, necessarily, twice a year, but
14 is there a way to do it faster?
15 JOHN MARTINI: The short answer is, maybe.
16 Please, keep in mind, what we're doing with the
17 ground movement report is dealing with independent
18 consultants. That's not the only project that we
19 work on. The report that's developed is dictated by
20 the professional schedule of these multiple
21 consultants that are involved in it. In addition,
22 the process involves -- once the data has been
23 received, it's not -- you know, the time taken to
24 develop the report is more than just receiving the
25 satellite data and then putting it on paper, you

1 know, between juggling the professional schedules,
2 trying to schedule the meetings in which they could
3 all be in the same room, exchange notes about their
4 respective analysis, doing the site visits on
5 monitors, trying to come up with understanding what
6 anomalies may have been reported there all takes
7 time, and that's what contributes to the months of
8 preparing the narrative of the report. The answer
9 to the question, can it be done sooner? -- if it can
10 be arranged with the consultants' schedules,
11 certainly, but we don't dictate, we're a little bit
12 at their whim, as well.
13 MS. NATOLI: I understand that. My
14 concern is five months this year, eight months next
15 year, and ten months the year after that. That data
16 isn't getting out to the public in a timely manner.
17 So thank you for your input on that.
18 JOHN MARTINI: If I could respond to that,
19 the requirement is to release it on a yearly basis.
20 We're meeting that requirement on a yearly basis.
21 MS. NATOLI: Uh-huh. Right. I
22 understand. Thank you. Was there anything else?
23 Thank you, Mr. Martini. Thank you, Mr. Gorski.
24 Mr. Stapleton, do you have anything to add
25 to the information that's been presented tonight?

1 MR. STAPLETON: No, I don't.
2 MS. NATOLI: Then I'm closing the public
3 hearing. I want to just explain, quickly, what goes
4 on now. My charge is to take in all of the
5 information, finalize this report, ensure the report
6 is finalized, and transmit the report to the
7 Director. That will be done within the next two
8 weeks and then the final document will be posted on
9 Regional Planning's website. I'm probably, also,
10 going to recommend to Staff that it be posted on the
11 Inglewood Oil Field website, as well, so whenever
12 somebody's doing a final report, it will be
13 available. And if you are on an email notification
14 list for this project, the oil field, I'm also going
15 to ask you that you be notified via email when the
16 report is posted, so if it comes up sooner --
17 whenever it comes up and whenever it's posted --
18 that you are notified about that.
19 So this concludes Item Number 2. It's a
20 matter now of -- oh, thank you, County Counsel, it's
21 a matter of finalizing the report and transmitting
22 it to the Director. I've been asked -- and it was
23 asked earlier about the complaint number -- the
24 number that you would call and who you would contact
25 if you want to directly contact Freeport-McMoRan

Oil & Gas to make a complaint, there's a 24-hour 800 number. I'll give everybody a second to get their pens or pencils out. It's (800) 766-4108. Or you can email the company at -- I'll say it and then I'll spell it -- Lisa_Paillet@FMI.com. That's L-i-s-a, underscore, P-a-i-l-l-e-t, at FMI dot-com. That's where you can submit your complaints. Thank you, County Counsel. With that, thank you, everybody who came to provide information -- additional information for my understanding on the Periodic Review report. And we are now completed with Item Number 2 on the Agenda.

With that, I'm moving on to Item Number 3. Is there anyone to speak during the public on the public comment in accordance with Section 54954.3 of the Governing Code? Seeing none, we're moving on to the adjournment, and hearing officers are adjourned.

(Meeting concluded.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

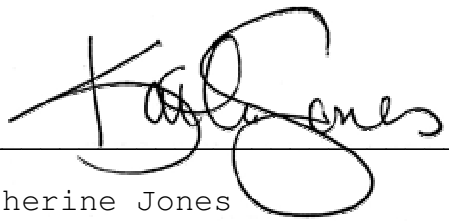
I, Katherine Jones, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify:

That said proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein set forth and were taken down by me in shorthand and thereafter transcribed into typewriting under my direction and supervision;

I further certify that I am neither counsel for, nor related to, any party to said proceedings, not in anywise interested in the outcome thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

Dated: SEPTEMBER 24, 2015



Katherine Jones
CSR No. 10097