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1.1 Native American Heritage Commission 411190 The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA - CA Public Resources Code 21000-21177, amendments effective 311812010) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as 'a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including ...objects of historic or aesthetic significance.'" In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE), and if so, to mitigate that effect. The NAHC recommends that lead agencies conduct a Sacred Lands File search of the proposed 'area of potential effect' (APE) as part of their due diligence.

As required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G: Environmental Checklist Form, Section V Cultural Resources, the Regional Board has ordered the project proponent to provide Cultural Resources investigation report. Accordingly a document titled Cultural Resources Evaluation of the Former Athens Tank Farm has been received and reviewed (copy attached).

The Report was prepared by Applied EarthWorks, Inc. in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code (CPRC). It was prepared by M. Colleen Hamilton, M.A., RPA and Keith Warren, who meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation and History.

Based on the information reviewed, no cultural resources have been identified within the project area as a result of background investigation and site inspection. Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposed Project would have no significant impacts on cultural resources.

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1.2 Native American Heritage Commission 10/8/2012 Early consultation with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources or burial sites once a project is underway. Culturally affiliated tribes and individuals may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties in the project area (e.g. APE). We strongly urge that you make contact with the list of Native American Contacts on the attached list of Native American contacts, to see if your proposed project might impact Native American cultural resources and to obtain their recommendations concerning the proposed project.

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The objective of the proposed project is to remove methane and petroleum hydrocarbon volatile organic compounds (VOCs) present in soil vapors at the Site and conduct limited excavation of shallow soils to approximately 10 feet below ground surface from the Site. The specific operation area is limited to the areas of the footprints of the former Athens Tank Farm Reservoirs, which were in place from 1924 to 1966. The shallow soil in the proposed project area was formerly disturbed during the emptying and demolition of the reservoirs, and grading and redevelopment into the former Ujima Village Apartments and the Earvin Magic Johnson Regional Park beginning in 1967. Therefore, the Regional Board concluded that the proposed project will not result in any impacts to cultural resources, including Native American cultural and historical resources.

While the project is not anticipated to impact cultural resources, if any suspect object with regards to cultural resources is encountered, work will be temporarily suspended and ExxonMobil will inform the appropriate local authorities. The Regional Board has provided ExxonMobil with a copy of your letter containing the list of Native American contacts. If a suspect object is encountered, is encouraged to contact the Native American contacts on the list for consultation and evaluation. Only ExxonMobil after the find has been appropriately mitigated, if necessary, will work in the area resume.

2.1 Department of Public Works 12/6/2012 IX Hydrology and Water Quality: Appropriate construction Best Management Practices (BMP's) shall be implemented to avoid an increase or change into Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LAFCD) drainage systems.

Approval of the implementation of the project will direct the project proponent to use appropriate construction details of Best Management Practices (BMP's) to manage impacted soil to prevent spreading on the Site, prevent discharge to storm drains or other drainage areas to avoid an increase or change into Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LAFCD) drainage systems

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2.2	Department of Public Works	12/6/2012	Installation, construction and operation of the SVE system shall not interfere with the current LACFCD facilities in place. During the entire length of the project, all existing LACFCD right-of-way and easements shall be observed and remain unobstructed (accessible by maintenance trucks) throughout the duration of the project		Approval of the implementation of the project is conditioned such that prior to the start of the project field activities, all necessary permits shall be obtained from appropriate agencies. This includes a traffic control plan and permit from the city. Per your recommendation, the Regional Board will condition the approval of the project that all existing LACFCD right-of-way and easements shall be observed and remain unobstructed (accessible by maintenance trucks) throughout the duration of the project.
2.3	Department of Public Works	12/6/2012	Should any operation within the subject project include the construction, installation, modification or removal of underground storage tanks, industrial waste treatment or disposal facilities, and/or storm water treatment facilities, Public Works' Environmental Programs Division must be contacted for required approvals and operating permits. Any questions regarding the approval or operating permit, please contact Corey Mayne, at (626) 458-3524 or cmayne@dpw.lacounty.gov .		If during the implementation of the project, construction, installation, modification or removal of underground storage tanks, industrial waste treatment or disposal facilities, and/or storm water treatment facilities, are warranted, , work will be temporarily suspended and ExxonMobil will inform the appropriate local authorities including the Public Works' Environmental Programs Division

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3.1	Susan Clay	11/15/2012	<p>First of all, I'd like to thank everybody that's here, all of you agencies. I'm very pleased to see that you are making an effort and working together to help us in our community; however, I do have one comment. And it disturbs me that I see more people here who are conducting this meeting than there are neighbors. We have a major lack of communication going on here. I've talked with Stacey (Lear) at great length and the other gal earlier today about this. People receive your communications in the mail. A lot of people don't realize what they are, and they get thrown away or they just get put into the pile and they just never get read again. That's why there's nobody here tonight. That's one of the reasons. But onto what we were talking about as far as Phase 1, the RAP is concerned, my question is, is how effective is the SVE extraction doo-hickey thing? How effective is it? Because I do recall being at one meeting at one time maybe about a year ago, and I believe I heard that it was still being tested. And my question is, just how effective is it?</p>	<p>Mr. Unger Responded: Thank you for the question. The effectiveness of soil vapor extraction is dependent on two major things. One is the type of contaminants that we're dealing with, and the second thing is the soil type, that is meaning how permeable the soil is, how easily air can flow through the soil. We have done pilot testing at this site, and we feel that, in fact, we have two good factors there: Both the contaminants that we're concerned about are what we call lighter in hydrocarbons. They're very volatile, and so they're very amendable to be moved through soil with a vacuum, and the soil itself is also - it's very permeable. So we think that SVE at this site, when properly designed and implemented, can be an extremely effective remedial technology to remove the contaminants from the site. It's well recognized by the U.S. EPA. It's well recognized by the State of California. And it's really a state-of-the-art technology, and it's well proven. And like I say, it just depends on those two factors. If those two factors, which we have tested through the pilot testing - we have our best professional judgment is that it will be a very effective technology for this site.</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>

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And then one last question: What if it doesn't work? What's the - what would there - is there another - because you know, you're saying that this is Phase 1. Are there other phases that we can expect?

Mr. Unger: Yes, there is another phase you can expect. And - first of all, we want to get to the area that - that's being demolished at this time, the former Ujima site. But before we do that, we want to set up first Phase 1 along Clovis Avenue in the southeast corner so any vapors that still remain under the site, meaning on the park side, don't migrate, don't cause further migration. So that's essentially Phase 1, is to set up what we call those barrier wells because they serve as a barrier so that further vapor migration will not go east and southeast into the neighborhood. Phase 2 then is to continue cleaning up the hot spots at the site and then while we're conducting Phase 1, we're going further into the residential areas to be sure that we have the full phase delineated, and we will order the Responsible Party to set wells in those areas so that the SVE system will work there as well. We feel very confident. We're very confident it's the right technology. You asked, what if there's not? There are other technologies that are available. There are things called oxidation and things like that that can also be used if for some reason the tests don't show that this has removed the contaminants to a safe level.

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Mr. Unger Responded: Can I just back up one step just to let you know that, soil vapor extraction, SVE, it's a relatively non-intrusive technology. It's not like excavation where people have to be moved out and things like that. It can be conducted, you know the piping's all underground. You don't see the wells, per se. There are some heavy pieces of equipment, but there's ways to soundproof those equipment. There's a way to make them so that the vapors are totally destroyed, that there's no odors, that there's no dust and things like that. Given all that being said, our estimate at this time is that the SVE systems will be running on the order of one to two years in a non-intrusive way. I have to say, though, that there is an estimate at this time. It really depends on what the mass of the vapors are underneath the soil, and we don't have an exact handle on that. We will learn more as we start extracting those vapors. And we'll do things called rebound tests where we'll shut the system down for a period of time, see if it rebounds. If it rebounds, we run it longer. And so we've had sites that have gone as quick as six months; we've had sites that have gone on as long as eight - eight, nine years. But we think at this site we're probably in the two year time frame.

3.2 Susan Clay 11/16/2012 What factors and considerations are taken into preparing the RAP?

Environmental investigations found petroleum hydrocarbons and related compounds such as benzene and methane in soil and soil vapor under some areas of the former Athens Tank Farm site. The Phase 1 Remedial Action Plan (RAP) addresses contaminated soil and groundwater at the site and is made available for public review and comment. The RAP, if approved, will include excavation of limited areas of the site, along with the use of a cleanup technology known as Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) for specific areas. The RAP review process will ensure that the proposed remedial methods will not have a significant negative effect on public health and the environment.

The installation of the SVE wells and system piping will cause periodic temporary restrictions to public access. Once installation is completed, the public will be able to use the area during SVE system operation.

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3.3	Susan Clay	11/16/2012	If this is designated Phase 1 RAP, Are there other phases and how long? What will be the next phase in the plan?		<p>The Phase I SVE system equipment will be installed within a fenced enclosure approximately 100 feet long by 100 feet wide for security, aesthetics, and sound attenuation.</p> <p>After completing cleanup, SVE wells will be closed according to state and local requirements. Excavated areas will be backfilled with laboratory certified clean fill soil at the Site, and the area will be restored to conditions existing before the work began</p> <p>Yes. Phase 1 RAP is a first part of future cleanup plans, and is not the final cleanup activity proposed for the site. Once the plan is approved and work begins, remedial excavation activities are expected to last 4-6 weeks. The Phase I SVE implementation will be ongoing and is estimated to take approximately two years.</p>
3.4	Susan Clay	11/16/2012	Who approves the plan?		<p>The RAP proposes soil vapor extraction (SVE) as the remedial technology to be implemented in a two phase approach. The Phase I SVE system is proposed to expedite removal of waste constituents in shallow soil vapors at the south and southeast perimeter of the Site (Figure 4), reduce the potential for off-Site migration of subsurface soil vapors, provide valuable field data that will be applied to the second phase of SVE work (Phase II), and to begin to address subsurface soil vapors in adjacent off-Site areas. The Phase II SVE system will be designed based on results observed during SVE Phase I implementation, ongoing off Site investigations, groundwater investigations, and consultation with Regional Board.</p> <p>The Regional Board with support from the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) will review and approve the RAP. The RAP will be performed under the direction of the Regional Board. The Regional Board and DTSC are part of the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA).</p>
3.5	Susan Clay	11/16/2012	How deep does the SVE probe?		<p>The maximum depth of probe installation is 30 feet below ground surface (bgs). Based on the SVE pilot test data, proposed well pair extraction screen intervals will be at approximately 5 to 15 feet bgs and 20 to 30 feet bgs;</p>

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3.6	Susan Clay	11/16/2012	What if it does not work?	<p>Follow Up Response</p> <p>Prior to the proposed SVE remediation technology of the RAP, SVE pilot testing was conducted at the site to evaluate use of this technology. The pilot testing offered favorable results that SVE is a remedial option for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at the Site. However, if the approved remedial approach fails, the Regional Board will require development of an alternate cleanup plan by the discharger.</p>
3.7	Susan Clay	11/16/2012	Phase I RAP - are there other phases and how long?	<p>Yes, based upon the results of the initial phase of the RAP and ongoing offsite investigations, follow-up phases may be required. The Phase I RAP is tentatively scheduled to wrap up in the second half of 2015.</p>
3.8	Susan Clay	11/16/2012	Where will the soil removal be done? (Is a map available indicating location)	<p>Maps were provided to Ms. Clay after receiving this comment. In addition the maps are available on the State Board database, Geotracker.</p>
3.9	Susan Clay	11/16/2012	How much longer will monitoring continue in our neighborhood?	<p>Monitoring will continue until the Regional Board and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) verify that the contaminant sources have been removed and the site-specific cleanup goals have been achieved.</p>
3.1	Susan Clay	11/16/2012	How do home-owners get assistance with property assessment?	<p>County of Los Angeles Response Needed:</p>

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 3.11 Susan Clay 11/16/2012 Los Angeles County - what is it's role in this?

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 The former Athens Tank Farm site was operated by a predecessor of Exxon Mobil Corporation between approximately 1926 to 1964. Thereafter, the property was sold to a private developer. Ujima Village was constructed in the early 1970s as a private development funded by a mortgage insured by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). In the early 1990s, HUD foreclosed on the property due to a mortgage default and took ownership of the property. HUD sold the Ujima Village Apartment Complex to the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles ("Housing Authority") in 1995. The State transferred ownership of the adjacent Earvin Magic Johnson Regional Park to the County of Los Angeles in 1987. In 2007, after learning of a previously unknown but preexisting scope of contamination beneath the Ujima Village site, the Housing Authority contacted the Water Board and requested that they oversee the assessment and remediation of the site. The County has been cooperating with the Water Board and DTSC to help facilitate the proper assessment and remediation of the site, which is being conducted by Kleinfelder West, Inc., pursuant to the direction and oversight of the Water Board and DTSC.

3.12 Susan Clay 11/16/2012 a. Take a survey of all homes to pinpoint the home-bound residences and make special accommodations to keep them informed
 b. Enlist 1 or 2 volunteers from each street to be the block communicators (they are not miles long) - door to door communication with flyers, postcards (glossy 2-sided mailer), yard signs
 c. Business involvement - post signs and information in windows - eg. Smart & Final, Burger King, CVS Pharmacy, Rite Aid, Fresh & Easy, Food 4 Less, etc.
 d. Spanish version of all communications and interpreters at meetings
 e. Conduct workshops regarding property assessment, health concerns, and more (find out from the residents what they want to know about)

Comment noted.
 Comment noted.
 Comment noted.
 Comment noted.
 Comment noted.

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4.1	Marcus Tucker	11/15/2012	Why is there a police presence during the current drilling process?		As has been the case with previous activities in this environmental investigation, Sheriff deputies will be onsite while work crews are implementing installing the SVE system, during operation and maintenance visits, and during the excavation work. Sheriff deputies are present to protect site workers and equipment.

5.1	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	What are results of the testing east of Central Avenue along East 127th-125th East Street, et cetera? That's question number one. I looked at the graphs up here, and I don't see any results.	<p>Mr. Unger Responded: Yeah, I'm going to ask Teklewoald to answer the question on the status on the drilling east of Central. Mr. Teklewoald Ayalew: Our investigation or our location of sampling so far did not reach east of Central Avenue. The reason for that is that the data that we have or the results of the investigation that we have onsite and offsite up to the west of Central did not suggest any plume migration at this time. That is the data we have. But the investigation is still on, and if there is a plume migrating in that direction, we will definitely chase the plume until we get - [cut off]. We are monitoring. We have what we call groundwater monitoring wells that are offsite. In that particular case, it's actually down gradient because of the flow direction of the groundwater is towards the east, towards the east of Central. And we are monitoring what is coming from the source or the footprints beneath the footprints of the former tank far into that direction. And we have - at this time, we have - we don't have an - there is no urgency of any plume migration in that direction that can come straight to - to communities. The lateral and vertical extent of the migration of the chemicals of concern or plume in all media (soil, soil vapor, groundwater) is currently in progress. To date, the results of the off-site plume patterns do not suggest migration east of Central Avenue.</p>
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5.2	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	Number two, what is the status of the plume? And the status of the plume, which is nothing but oil mixed with water riding on the top as the water moves? It's riding on water. Water is moving the plume, right? Isn't it oil on top of water that moves? You're in my neighborhood. I've been here since 1949.	<p>Mr. Unger: We're concerned more about what we have on a poster over there with soil vapor at this point. That, we think, is - you know, has the most immediate potential impact to human health that could rise up. So we're not - we will get to the groundwater, but we want to take care of the soil vapor first; so that's what we're first addressing right now. So it's actually the soil that's absorbed into the soil particles.</p>
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5.3	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	So when will we see those results based on what you're just stating?	<p>Mr. Ayalew Responded: We have what we call a quarterly - our four times a year we are monitoring a total of 19 - 19 deep wells and 18 shallow wells onsite and offsite. And based on that, we know the extent of the contamination in the groundwater.</p>
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5.4	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	Yeah, because you do have wells over there, yeah.	<p>Mr. Ayalew Responded: Yeah, we have a quarterly report. And the third-quarter report, that just came in a couple of weeks ago, and we're currently reviewing that.</p>	
5.5	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	<p>You've been drilling there since last year. And we will get a result when? So in one of these meetings I'll be able to see a result based on what you have up there?</p>	<p>Mr. Ayalew Responded: Yeah, those are additional wells that we identified based on the review of the results. When we identify a data gap, we order or require the discharger of the responsible party to put a monitoring well whereby we can see what sort of contamination in the groundwater is going in the downgradient direction or the direction you just suggested. So we are monitoring it. The results are - yes, like I said, we are receiving what we call a quarterly monitoring report that is every three months we receive. Yes, that is correct, yes sir.</p>	
5.6	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	<p>And, number three, the cleanup devices are the same used on old gas stations. Once they're closed down, you dig them up, you put the pipes in, you cover them up, and then you put a device in the corner to draw whatever it is, and then eradicate whatever's on that old gas station site. Is that the similar application that you're doing, and then later on you put a little mini-mall there?</p>		<p>Yes, similar soil vapor extraction (SVE) cleanup technology used on cleanup of gas stations will be used. SVE involves extracting vapors from the subsurface via wells screened across the vadose zone. Vapors are treated above ground.</p>
5.7	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	<p>On Clovis and El Segundo, the high-pressure and low-pressure water valves removed, why? Fire Hydrants removed on Clovis and on El Segundo, why?</p>		<p>Regional Board staff is not sure what high and low pressure water valves you are referring to located on Clovis Avenue and El Segundo Boulevard. We do not also know why a number of fire hydrants at locations on both Clovis and Wadsworth Avenues have been removed, and suggest that LA County Parks and Recreation would be in a better position to provide answers.</p>
5.8	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	<p>Is there a portable device that one can buy or purchase and wear while they're walking in the park like at a - factories when OSHA is testing the air when there may be a contaminant. So that's my question: Is there a device, and get the results when they walk the park?</p>	<p>Mr. Cota Responded: Interesting question. I do believe there are devices out there that you can collect samples and things like that, but then it - it really comes back to, how do you interpret the data and a lot of additional information that goes along, not just with the portable device, because there's so much more that goes into sampling like if you were walking or something like that, because there's mobile sources. There's a lot that [cut off]. Yes. There are portable volatile organic compounds detecting devices. The devices have to be calibrated and may require training for personal use.</p>	<p>Yes, there are portable devices that can be purchased to monitor air quality, but most of them are expensive and complicated to use. You can inquire either South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD); http://www.aqmd.gov/ or California Air Resources Board (ARB); http://www.arb.ca.gov/ regarding availability and capability of portable instruments for monitoring air.</p>

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5.9	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	My question is, is there a device that you can purchase and where? Yes or no?	Mr. Cata Responded: it would depend upon what you're looking for.	It should be noted that outdoor air samples have been collected in the park, former Ujima Village, and some neighborhood during the investigation. Chemical concentration detected in those samples are comparable to typical background levels found in the LA basin, and indicate no elevated levels of petroleum-related compounds in air. These air monitoring data are available in the Information Repositories (see Response 5.12) and the Regional Board's GeoTracker website (www.geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/search.asp).
5.1	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	The device, if you purchase it, would be like a computer. You get the literature, you get a book, you can read it. You can decipher what you need to do with the computer, how to navigate and do that. So this device, if you can purchase it, should have some information, directions or whatever to let you know what you're doing. There's kids out there playing soccer. The air - dust is in the air, and they're having a good time. So, if you're walking around with this device, that's my question. Can one purchase a device and sample the air?	Mr. Cata Responded: I mean, there are devices that the department uses, and there's devices that - like South Coast AQMD, the Air Board, that sample air. So, yes, there are machines out there that you can do, but it - they're relatively complicated and how you set them up is really important to be able to use that information in some sort of beneficial way.	
5.11	Henry Juarez	11/15/2012	Let's say the ABC's. We follow this, we do A - we do B, and then -	Mr. Cata Responded: The simple answer is, yes, there is equipment that we can sample air that you can purchase. Mr. Jeng: I guess another thing is they actually already had some data collected, you know, what we call the auto air data throughout the park, okay, during the investigation. So - and what we found, you know is those concentration detected in air sample, they are typical background level found in the area basin; so we do not see elevated concentration of petroleum-related compound. And those data available in EnviroStar, so you are welcome to, you know, look at the data. So they do have some monitoring data for the air quality within the park as well as the neighborhood that we performed the sampling. The hexane poster was prepared last time but it's not here because it was given to the Black Community Health Task Force. They request information so the poster [cut off] - I think what I can say is what we found for hexane, in terms of their profile description, is actually very similar to, like, benzene. Okay, so if you look at benzene and, you know - like, I think - okay. This is benzene at 5 feet, 15 and 32.	

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5.12 Henry Juarez 11/15/2012 What is the status of the plume?

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The on-site plume delineation is completed. The off-site plume delineation is ongoing.

Copies of the technical documents for the Site are available for public review at the following Information Repositories:

AC Bilbrew Library
150 East El Segundo Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90061-2356
(310) 538-3350

Mon – Thurs: 10:00 am – 8:00 pm
Fri: 10:00 am – 6:00 pm
Sat: 10:00 am – 5:00 pm
Sun: 1:00 pm – 5:00 pm

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013-1105

By appointment, please call (213) 576-6600 or fax your request to (213) 576-6717
Yes, the basic SVE system will consist of wells, buried vapor conveyance piping, an air pollution control device (off-gas unit), instrumentation and controls, and a fenced area to enclose the equipment. However, the scope of the proposed SVE system is bigger and more complex than what is implemented at gas stations.

5.13 Henry Juarez 11/15/2012 Are the proposed cleanup devices same as those used on old gas stations?

Yes, the basic SVE system will consist of wells, buried vapor conveyance piping, an air pollution control device (off-gas unit), instrumentation and controls, and a fenced area to enclose the equipment. However, the scope of the proposed SVE system is bigger and more complex than what is implemented at gas stations.

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6.1	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	I'm a homeowner in the adjacent housing community near Ujima Village. The last time we had a meeting here, I had just lost my husband to liver cancer. But my concern is this: you guys are - are very gracious about delivering information and telling us what you're doing and - and all that, but what are the homeowners supposed to do? Our properties, we have to divulge to anyone that we're planning on selling our property to or anything else, we have to tell them that there's a potential problem. And that is affecting our - home values. I couldn't get a loan on my home. I've been living there for 40 years. And my husband passes away. I try to borrow some money on my home, can't borrow anything on my home. And the first thing they said to me is that they understand that there is a problem going on and that, by law, I have to divulge that information. That's number one.		The value of individual properties fluctuate based upon a variety of factors, which our outside of the purview of this investigation. However, the investigation of various neighborhood properties conducted to date has not evidenced any significant health risk to the occupants of those homes and has not evidenced that the subsurface contamination migrating from the former Athens Tank Farm site has negatively impacted the indoor air quality at any of the residences that have been tested to date. If you, a prospective lender or a prospective buyer would like to review the results of those investigation they can be obtained from the Water Board. Additionally, if you would like to discuss having your individual property tested, you can contact the Water Board to discuss this possibility. Please direct your inquiries on these matters to Dr. Teklewold Ayalew at the Water Board.
6.2	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	Number two, I get calls all the time from attorneys, different attorneys, and no one is saying what should we be doing. What should homeowners do right now in relation to calls and letters from attorneys and others?		Homeowners should make their own personal decision regarding contact with attorneys. The Regional Board nor the Department of Toxic Substances Control have any legal interest or gain with attorneys who attempt to contact homeowners.
6.3	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	What type of assistance will we be given to remediate the damage relating to our property valuation? What are we supposed to do about whatever lingering effects are still going on, and how do we have the type of life that we've worked and paid for? I know that you all work for agencies and you're only here to present information, but I think that there needs to be something that says, this is what's going to happen, this is how it could have affected you, and this is how Exxon is going to compensate you. Because there should be some type of compensation.		See response to 6.1.

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
6.4	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	You did move the - the residence of Ujima Village, and I know that there was some type of assistance in terms of relocating them, but the homeowners don't want to relocate. We simply want the dream that we paid for.	Mr. Bellomo Responded: With concerns about health exposure today, those of you that have been ill, you can ask the questions, and hopefully ATSDR will help shed some light for you about past illnesses and whether they could have been due to conditions at Ujima. But with regard to current conditions at Ujima, those conditions have been studied much more extensively than they are at many other sites that I've been involved in, and the risk assessment has answered that question that the conditions at Ujima Village today do not present a hazard to residents there. Now, whether we agree with that or not, that's what the study says, and I just think, in fairness to those are really asking, is there a hazard there today for living there today, and I think one gentleman talked about his grandchildren, conditions there today, based on all the studies that have been done, are safe. And again, we can agree or disagree with that, but that's what the studies say about conditions today.	Comment noted.
6.5	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	You know, we've buried people too. And, so the bottom line is, that you're giving us information, but nobody's saying what we should be doing at this point. What should we be doing? What should we be doing to try to protect our health? I think everyone here wants some answers and wants some direction. We're on information overload at this point. Yeah, you're tearing down Ujima Village. Yes, the plumes are going that way. Yes, you're testing and you're doing this and you're doing the vapor extraction and all the other stuff, but what do we do? This has been going on for years now. We're still trying to live.	Mr. Bellomo Responded: With regard to the oranges, we do not think that's an issue. But I think that the DTSC will look at that. I just spoke with them, and if taking a sample would make - would give us a little greater clarity there, then they'd be willing to take a sample. But I really, I'm pretty confident they're not going to find anything in the oranges, and that's why there isn't an advisory to not consume oranges from your garden. So that's number one.	
6.6	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	You know, I had some kids that came and asked me for some oranges off my orange tree. And I'm really afraid to give anybody anything because, at this point, I really don't know how much it has affected us. And I know you told me last time that the roots of the orange tree don't grow down, they grow out, which is totally ridiculous. And I did check. I did do some research. That is not true. Okay. Any tree, the roots go down in the ground looking for a water source. So the groundwater is pertinent to whether or not the tree is contaminated.	A review of the current literature indicates that there is little to no evidence showing that volatile organic chemicals accumulate from the environment into fruits growing on trees. For example, the Toxicological Profile for Benzene published by ATSDR states that most of benzene accumulation on vegetation results from air-to-leaf transfer, and root uptake is not believed to be important. However, this subject matter will be revisited if the results of environmental data collected near homes indicate that there is a reason for health concern via this exposure pathway.	

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
6.7	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	<p>Oh, he (Ron Fisher, Field Representative) left. I really have a problem with the fact to come and say we're present. And I hope he gets this information. He comes and he says he's present, but first of all, if he's present, he should be sitting up there with you. Because we are the constituents in this - in this area. We're entitled to be told what we should be doing. That's their job, is to protect us; not protect Exxon, not protect the other agencies here, but to protect the residents of this community who pay their salaries. Okay, well, you know what, and I have to say, I don't - you know, I'm not trying to be arrogant or anything like that. I agree with Ms. Smith. I've called the Supervisor's office. I've written letters to the Supervisor's office. I was at the meeting where he told us to draw our own conclusions. But that - what does that do for us?</p>	<p>Response at Public Meeting</p>	<p>Follow Up Response Comment noted.</p>
6.8	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	<p>Some of us are not eligible to go to a County hospital. Some of us have to go to our, you know, health care providers. And you know, my husband couldn't go to the cancer research centers of America. So you know, I had to bury him. Nobody in his family has cancer. No. one.</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>
6.9	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	<p>You know, we're concerned and, yes, we're angry, and I'm sure that comes across, but we're not angry at you all as members of the panel; we're angry because, like in all situations where there are minorities and people who are not of wealth, we're kind of dismissed. And we're not given direction or answers or a focal point where we can go and say, this is happening. What do we do? Somebody needs to get us some better information. Information about what's going on is good, but it's very scientific. It doesn't tell us as people who are still here who are still dealing with this what we should be doing.</p>	<p>Your anger and the community's anger is acknowledged. The focal point of information are the lead agencies. The lead agencies are: The Regional Board (for site investigation and cleanup concerns), the Department of Toxic Substances Control (for the required Health Risk Assessment and any indoor air sampling activities), and for health concerns you should seek the advice of your personal physician. Your physician may also contact Cyrus Rangan, M.D., County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health, (213) 738-3220, e-mail: crangan@ph.lacounty.gov. For questions on homeowner property values, contact:??</p>	<p>Your anger and the community's anger is acknowledged. The focal point of information are the lead agencies. The lead agencies are: The Regional Board (for site investigation and cleanup concerns), the Department of Toxic Substances Control (for the required Health Risk Assessment and any indoor air sampling activities), and for health concerns you should seek the advice of your personal physician. Your physician may also contact Cyrus Rangan, M.D., County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health, (213) 738-3220, e-mail: crangan@ph.lacounty.gov. For questions on homeowner property values, contact:??</p>

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
6.1	Terry Standifer	11/15/2012	All of us, I'm sure, have gotten different information. I know that everybody in here, if you're still living in this community, you've been contacted by a number of attorneys. Okay? Which, to me, is conquer and divide - divide and conquer, rather, because all the attorneys are looking for is money. They want 40% of whoever you get. Well, what do you get if you can't sell your house?		See response to 6.1.
7.1	Victor Waters	11/15/2012	Four (4) months to clean up? How long does the cleanup take?		The currently anticipated schedule is 1) remedial excavation activities are expected to last 4-6 weeks; and 2) Phase I SVE implementation is estimated to take approximately two years.
7.2		11/15/2012	When did - when is the first date you started testing for hexane?	<i>Mr. Jeng Responded: Yes, since 2011, at the request of the community hexane was analyzed in all the sample collections.</i>	At the request of the community, all environmental samples have been analyzed for n-hexane since 2001. The analytical results to date show that the distributions of hexane in the subsurface are similar to the other VOCs such as benzene and ethylbenzene.
7.3		11/15/2012	Also, people buying property in this area, still, nobody's telling them, giving them a heads up, what's going on. That needs to be addressed by the County. They need to know before they purchase a home.		See response to 6.1.
7.4		11/15/2012	And you said it's going to take two years to clean this up. Does this mean I'm going to be smelling that smell I smelled when the guy came and dug 10 feet down, 15 feet down, and 5 feet down and gave me a bag of soil that smelled like gasoline? So that smell will be gone after all this is done?	<i>Mr. Unger Responded: The soil vapor extraction system should and will remove the contaminants that are causing these odors. And when the system is designed and in operation, it's essentially a quote, unquote, a closed system; that is, the piping is all closed. You're not going to see the types of sampling - see those sampling activities in which you experience those odors when the boring was drilled, when the hole was dug, essentially, 32 feet down. Once we have that well seeded in there with the well screen in that area to draw the vapors out, those vapors - you're not going to be exposed to those vapors. Those vapors are going to be inside a pipe that will lead to this soil vapor extraction treatment system that will burn all those vapors to carbon dioxide and water.</i>	

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
7.5		11/15/2012	<p>One last thing. There's a lot of trouble to go -going on here to clean up something that's low risk. I don't understand. The question, I'll repeat it. All the documents that I've been sent, your agency's sent out, all the news footage, everything says there's low health risk assessment. Let's go home. Don't worry about anything. Don't - don't clean it up. There's a lot of money being spent, a lot of cookies, apples - I like hanging out with you guys, but why if it's not - low health risk?</p>	<p><i>Mr. Bosan Responded: Based on essentially current conditions, say like the park, we feel it's safe for you - park users. And then, as Paula (Rasmussen) mentioned, they're going to be doing some soil excavations.</i></p>	<p>While the environmental data collected so far do not show a health risk to park users or people living in the area under current conditions, chemicals related to former tank farm operations were found in the subsurface and are above action levels that require cleanup to prevent future problems.</p>
7.6		11/15/2012	<p>I was talking about underneath the houses.</p>	<p><i>Mr. Bosan Responded: What we want to do is, even though that we don't have vapor intrusion occurring, so far what we're seeing is that, in the homes off-site that we've sampled, the indoor air, the crawl space samples, the outdoor air - all are pretty much the same. We're not seeing impacts, but there's still a source that's under those homes that's coming from the site. So we're going to continue to monitor, but we want to basically - because this system is - this soil vapor extraction system can quickly and effectively remove that source so that we don't have to worry about it in the future or continue to keep monitoring it for a long period of time. We just basically get rid of it.</i></p>	<p>While some of the investigations are still ongoing in offsite areas, the crawl space, indoor air, and outdoor air data collected so far from several homes do not indicate that these homes are affected by subsurface vapor intrusion from the source beneath some of the homes that is coming from the site. However, cleanup is proposed to quickly remove the source so we don't need to continue monitoring for a long period of time.</p>

Follow Up Response

Response at Public Meeting

Questions & Comment

Date

No. Author

8.1 Navaline Smith

11/15/2012 Hello, how are you doing? My name is Navaline Smith, the last lady standing in Ujima Village. My question is, who gave the sites. I'm going to say roughly - there's a number of different environmental laws and statutes that have come into play in the 1970s, early 1970s time frame. Well, I did people sit at the committee like you guys are doing and say, okay, we're going to build? We know there's oil down there and, you know, it might be contaminated? I mean, is this what people do? Do they build on oil farms? Ok, but did they sit on a committee like this and say, okay, because of the oil and all that, did they decide, okay, this is what we're going to do? I'm just trying to figure things out; but are you saying that's never going to happen again?

Mr. Unger Responded: By today's standards and today's environmental laws, people would not be building these sites. I'm going to say roughly - there's a number of different environmental laws and statutes that have come into play in the 1970s, early 1970s time frame. Well, I don't know the history - I'm sorry to say it - about Ujima Village, but we know there are other areas in Los Angeles where houses were built over oil tank farms that, you know, dated about back to the 1960s era. So I'm not familiar with this particular one, but I'm informed by Dr. Ayalew that Ujima was built in about the early 1970s. I'm saying that such activities would be in violation of a broad suite of environmental statutes regarding the land use in contaminated areas, yes. Mr. Cota Responded: To follow up, on today's kind of practice, if someone's doing a redevelopment project on let's say a commercial site, in today's practice, there are studies that go through and regulatory agencies where they would go to get certification or approval to build on these types of sites. And a lot of this goes through a lot of different plan checks. We weren't involved and our department typically doesn't get involved in petroleum-related projects because of the regulatory nature of it, and the Water Board's more equipped to doing that, but we do a lot of what we call Brownfields or industrial re-development projects where someone's going to take an industrial plant and redevelop it into, you know, let's say a

8.2 Navaline Smith

11/15/2012 Who is paying for the clean up?

Mr. Unger: The cleanup's being conducted and paid for by the Responsible Party named on the Water Board Cleanup and Abatement Order. It is Exxon Mobil.

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting
8.3	Navaline Smith	11/15/2012	<p>Hello, I'm sitting here, and I'm really confused. It's just making my head hurt. Is Ujima Village contaminated? I'm hearing underneath your guys' breath that is not contaminated. And it is contaminated. Is Ujima Village contaminated? I'm confused. Please, I need to hear it because, see, according to the judge, they threw it out of the court because the Water Board said that Ujima Village wasn't contaminated. So the judge threw it out because the Water Board said it wasn't contaminated. Just please, tell me. I have that right to know. You know, you guys keep saying contaminated, and then it's not. I'm confused. You don't have to whisper, just... Is the ground contaminated?</p>	<p>Mr. Unger Responded: So we want to look at, there is some surface oil/gasoline, generally called hydrocarbon, contamination in the soils at Earvin Magic Park and underneath. Mr. Bellomo: Well, first off, that question was asked earlier, which is, is it contaminated? and if it's not a risk, where is there work going on? Remember, the soil and the groundwater that's been referred to, it doesn't necessarily mean that, because those chemicals are in the soil or in the groundwater, that they are a hazard to people that are living in the area. The risk assessment says that those chemicals that are in the soil and in the groundwater are not capable of getting to a concentration in the air. All the sampling that's been done says that concentrations of those chemicals in the soil and the groundwater is one thing, but they're not in the air at concentrations that present a health risk today at the site. But that doesn't mean that, when you have chemicals in the soil, gasoline, gasoline products, that they should be allowed to stay there because, over time, they will move in the soil. They may migrate to groundwater. So while they're not a hazard to people on the surface, they could present a risk to the soil migrating offsite further and in contaminating the water. So when you've got a responsible party and you've got chemicals in the soil where they can be retrieved, the smart thing to do is to collect them and safely process them elsewhere, but get them out of the ground so they don't continue to move in</p>
8.4	Navaline Smith	11/15/2012	<p>So it's contaminated? That's - I mean, that's all I need to know. Is - is the ground contaminated?</p>	<p>Mr. Unger Responded: Yes.</p>
8.5	Navaline Smith	11/15/2012	<p>Okay. But according to the judge, he threw out the lawsuit because we're not - we don't have to talk about that - because the Water Board said Ujima Village wasn't contaminated. But let me move on.</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>
8.6	Navaline Smith	11/15/2012	<p>Mr. Brown, the County of Los Angeles, the next time we have a meeting, they need to sit up here because they made me - they took my son. They put me out in the middle of the night, the County of Los Angeles, and three days later, I'm like, why did you guys make me leave? Well, it might be a long-term effect on your son's health. That's what the County of Los Angeles said. We don't have to get quiet.</p>	<p>Mr. Unger Responded: I'm unknowledgeable. I don't know about [cut off]</p> <p>Comment noted.</p>

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
8.7	Navaline Smith	11/15/2012	Yes, but I'm confused because one minute it's not contaminated; the other minute it is contaminated. And I just feel that everybody in there should - they should just get everybody together and test them. And I'm the main one. I was the last one there. You know, we should have a physical from our head to our toe. Find out where everybody is. And it might be something that's inside of everybody's body that might be something that's from Ujima Village. I don't know, because I was having headaches every day, and I don't have them no more since I moved out. And I'm in good health. I'm a marathon runner. But headaches every day, and since I moved out, no headaches? And then we have to come down here and fight because the place is contaminated and we're going back and forth over all this? It's not adding up. And you know, we have to come to the meetings and sit, but why?	Ms. Lear Responded: All right. So we're going to take your comment and try to get a response back to you. One of the things that I wanted to address about the outreach is we are again, we are increasing that outreach. We will try to contact the County of Los Angeles when we have a public meeting in the future, and all we can do is ask that they be present and echo your voice to them; so we'll continue to do that as we have been.	A local organization has petitioned the federal health agency known as the Agency for Toxic Disease Registry (ATSDR) to conduct a public health consultation and assessment. ATSDR has been working with the state agency, California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to review the petition request and available environmental sampling data. ATSDR and CDPH are evaluating the public health petition request and CDPH will be available in the near future to participate in a public workshop on community health. In the meantime, if you have health concerns you are encouraged to seek the advice of your physician. Your physician may also contact Cyrus Rangan, M.D., County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health, (213) 738-3220, e-mail: crangan@ph.lacounty.gov.
8.8	Navaline Smith	11/15/2012	You (Ron Fisher, Field Representative) have a presence? You should have come up a long time ago.	Ron Fisher, Field Representative: Miss, there's no - there's nobody in hiding. I'm here to go ahead and represent my boss [Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas] on behalf of the office and take the information back and share with him. The Supervisor has - has had several meetings. We had one at the public health center.	Comment noted.
8.9	Navaline Smith	11/15/2012	Please don't bring that up.	Ron Fisher, Field Representative: Listen, I'm only here to go ahead and be objective. I understand. In any event, we understand. We empathize with the situation here. We really do. We're taking the information, we're moving it forward, and the Supervisor will get it. And moving forward, we do have a presence here, and that's what we're here to go ahead and do is collect information. So if there's any additional questions on behalf of his office, you're more than welcome to go ahead and contact the office. We'll make sure that we get them answered appropriately.	Comment noted.
8.1	Navaline Smith	11/15/2012	Excuse me, you don't respond when you call. So, please don't do that.	Field Representative: Ms. Smith, I understand your concerns. I understand. I got it. Okay? Just for the record, we are here. Thank you.	Comment noted.

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
9.1	Roderick Robinson, 1123 E 124th Street, Los Angeles 90059	11/15/2012	We are suffering on property value -- this community and the exposure that we're getting, property values are suffering. The taxes are going up. Nobody wants to move in. Our community's going down. So what's being done to repair that image of the Willowbrook area? Secondly, with everything that's going on as far as the children are concerned, you say in one way nothing's going on, but here's a cleanup effort on the other side. You have people that don't want to come in the community because of the exposure or what they've been hearing on the news. And so we're losing business. We're losing commerce. We're losing everything that we need to grow as a community. So what is being done to repair those things.	<p>Mr. Cota Responded: One of the things that we're looking at from the health risk assessment standpoint is we're going over all the data, and we're evaluating the data to see, you know, what areas do need to be cleaned up. And ultimately, these cleanup plans will be public information so that people will see that the site is cleanup and that by the end of the day the Water Board will be certifying the actual cleanup so that the community will be assured that the site is safe and it is protected. Related to property values, I do understand your concerns, and our department really doesn't look at or address those types of issues, but one of the things that we'll end up doing is, after we evaluate and we've seen a lot of other sites where a cleanup has occurred and we end up certifying that the site is suitable for this particular end use for residential, for parks and things like that. That provides a lot of incentive for people to come back and say, you know, it's been done. It's been addressed. Yes, it was here, but it has been addressed, and it's been protected. So, I know directly I can't really talk about the property values, but we've seen a lot of sites where we cleaned up and businesses come back, have been picked up, and it has come back. This is a first step in the actual cleanup. Its a protective step. It's going to be addressing the offsite - the impacts and really providing additional assurance that the community is safe.</p>	See response to 6.1.
10.1	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-zoning 120th Street, El Segundo Blvd, Avalon and Central Avenue Length of time Honey's Little Angels Daycare Relocation Demolition of Ujima Village Ongoing sampling and discovery 	<p>If you are referring to the duration of the length of time for the implementation of the Phase I RAP, it is tentatively scheduled to wrap up in the second half of 2015.</p> <p>In an abundance of caution, Honey's Little Angels Daycare was successfully relocated.</p> <p>The demolition of Ujima Village is almost complete. For questions on the demolition activities, contact Ms. Jamie Fuentes of the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles, at (213) 260-3447.</p> <p>The ongoing investigation includes methane and Volatile Organic Compounds monitoring on- and off-site areas, parcel-by-parcel air quality investigation of 36-homes located off-site east of the eastern perimeter of the former Athens Tank Farm, additional step-out sampling along south of El Segundo Boulevard etc.</p>	

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting
			First meeting hosted by DTSC	
				<p>Follow Up Response</p> <p>The November 15th, 2012, public meeting held to announce the draft Phase 1 RAP was the first public meeting hosted by DTSC. DTSC is the lead agency for public outreach and will continue to host public meetings in the future. DTSC is open to ensuring that the public meeting format, venue and information presented meets the informational needs of the community. Any suggestions for future public meetings can be sent to: Stacey Lear, Public Participation Specialist, Department of Toxic Substances Control, 5796 Corporate Avenue, Cypress, CA 90630-4732, (714) 484-5354, e-mail: slear@dtsc.ca.gov.</p>
10.2	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	Cleaning Soil – Won't contaminated water recontaminate the soil ?	<p>The November 15th, 2012, public meeting held to announce the draft Phase 1 RAP was the first public meeting hosted by DTSC. DTSC is the lead agency for public outreach and will continue to host public meetings in the future. DTSC is open to ensuring that the public meeting format, venue and information presented meets the informational needs of the community. Any suggestions for future public meetings can be sent to: Stacey Lear, Public Participation Specialist, Department of Toxic Substances Control, 5796 Corporate Avenue, Cypress, CA 90630-4732, (714) 484-5354, e-mail: slear@dtsc.ca.gov.</p>
10.3	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	Storage of contaminated soil offsite – Exposure to residents	<p>Soil is not stored in the areas of the cleanup operations. The cleanup plan has an excavated soil management plan in place. The excavated soil will be directly loaded into trucks or, as an alternative, stockpiled or placed in covered soil bins. Stockpiled soil will be placed and covered with plastic sheeting when not actively being worked on and at the end of each workday to prevent adverse environmental impact and exposure to park patrons and residents of the adjacent neighborhood.</p>
10.4	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	Invite Paul Rosenfeld of UCLA Environmental Science	<p>Excavated soil will be transported off-site by a state-licensed waste hauler and disposed of at an appropriate licensed facility. Community meetings are open to community members as well as all other stakeholders and interested parties</p>

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
10.5	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	<p>First of all, I'd just like to say that these community meetings are problematic because - I appreciate what you are doing, but they've been going on for like several years now. And so the attendance is going to go up and down depending on the time of year, whether there are football games, whether that people are notified, and a lot of other things. I appreciate the meeting, and there's several things that I think that commend you on, and at the same time, there's several things that are still problematic. We want to have - and its been suggested to me by many people from the community that the property between 120th and El Segundo and Avalon and Central be re-zoned something other than residential.</p>	<p>Mr. Cota Responded: Our department [DTSC], and I think it's similar with the Water Board, we don't make local land use decisions. The local agencies, whether it's the City or the County, whoever as a local agency, will make the land use decision as far as zoning. What we do is we evaluate the site and determine what type of land use is appropriate. So if it is zoned for residential and we're trying to clean up to a residential, we'll make sure that the cleanup meets those criteria's. If it is zoned for industrial and we're able to meet industrial standards, then we would do something appropriate. So we don't make the actual zoning determination, but we do look at the cleanup criteria's to make sure that they're appropriate for the particular type of reuse that might be there. So that's something that we do.</p>	<p>See response to 10.1.</p>

10.6	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	<p>As I said just a moment ago, the length of time has been problematic. It's been years. And to address what Ms. Navaline Smith was saying, what happened before the building of Ujima Village was that, according to the best available technology in 1964, I believe was, the site was deemed clean by the County. That's why the construction went ahead with Ujima Village. It was only in the early 2000s that the technology, the best available technology today deemed that the property was dangerous and that the park was contaminated.</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>
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10.7	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	<p>Really want to thank the people involved with helping from the County and from the Water Board with moving Honey's Little Angels Daycare. It was moved to a great new location. It's a County building on 83rd and Vermont, and Honey's Little Angels has more business than they can handle at the time.</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>
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No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
10.8	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	We are worried about the problems that come about with the demolition of Ujima Village because of the reason that it was demolished. It wasn't demolished because of the contamination from the ground, it was due to the building substances used in Ujima Village. There was supposed to be a lot of asbestos, and that made the cleaning problematic.		The demolition of Ujima Village was successfully completed in January 2013 in full compliance with all regulations. All building materials and the components thereof, including asbestos containing building materials, have been properly disposed of. If you have any questions regarding the demolition, please contact Ms. Jamie Fuentes of the Housing Authority of the County of Los Angeles at (323) 260-3447.

10.9	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	As a community, we're very concerned with the ongoing sampling and discovery. The discovery and the sampling, it's going in different directions, and we're a bit baffled about the results of the investigation and the ongoing sampling.	Mr. Cata Responded: As far as ongoing sampling and discovering, DTSC staff has been working with the Water Board staff looking at a lot of data in various areas, and some of the areas that you have identified in meetings with us, some of your concerns, the schools, you know, some of the sensitive receptors, and really, the data is going to kind of lead the investigation. If we see areas where there is some evidence of the contamination of the plume or something like that and we need to step out farther, we would be recommending to the Water Board to do that type of work, and then our Toxicologist and folks will be working with them to evaluate what needs to be done. And that's kind of part of this ongoing - this is the first phase. There's going to be multiple additional investigations, additional cleanup.	The onsite investigation helped to identify the shape and size of a large portion of The soil and soil vapor plume that has migrated offsite. Offsite soil vapor samples taken from five feet below ground level have shown elevated levels of chemicals. This indicates that the soil vapor plume extends east and southeast, beyond the Site boundaries. The Regional Board and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) have ordered additional offsite air quality investigation at 36 properties. This upcoming offsite air quality investigation will provide information for evaluating whether vapor intrusion into homes east of the Site is occurring. In addition, the ongoing investigations will focus on identifying the shape and size of the plume to the east, south, southeast, north and west of the Site.
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10.1	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	I want to welcome aboard - I should have said this in the beginning. We want to welcome aboard DTSC, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to the process. And this was something that came by way of Mark Ridley-Thomas, a suggestion to the Board of Supervisors, and it was actually okayed by the Governor. And I just wish you the best, and welcome to the party.		Comment noted.
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No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
10.11	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	<p>We have been talking about it; I'm talking about the Black Community Health Task Force. We've been talking to Dr. Paul Rosenfeld of UCLA. He's been doing some investigation - investigations, I should say, on his own regarding Ujima Village, Magic Johnson Park, and sites off of the Magic Johnson Park area. As far as we're concerned, he's an unbiased party, and it seems that he should be invited to speak because he's as knowledgeable as any of our community people, and some of our environmental experts are strangely missing from some of these meetings.</p>	<p><i>Mr. Unger Responded: In terms of having other experts come to these meetings, we certainly welcome them.</i></p>	<p>In a prior individual meeting with the Black Community Health Task Force, the Department of Toxic Substances Control met and talked with Dr. Paul Rosenfeld, who was a guest of the Black Community Health Task Force. DTSC has no objections to further meetings or discussions with Dr. Paul Rosenfeld on site related concerns.</p>

10.12	Shabaka Heru	11/15/2012	<p>The only problem with the experts coming is their ability to participate. If they're given a minute or two to talk, it becomes a little bit problematic.</p>	<p><i>Ms. Lear Responded: Let me address a couple of issues with the community outreach. We are continuing to increase the outreach with the public through mailing and contacts. That is a big activity personally that I am responsible for, one of the reasons why we host this meeting and do the public notices and canvass the neighborhoods is to get to know people who would be interested in being in these meetings. I never assume that because people don't come, that they're not interested. I never assume that because they're not here, that they're not impacted. So we are going to continue to canvass as much as we can. We're going to continue to increase the mailing list. We're going to continue to increase notification of stakeholders as these processes and cleanup plan go forward. So it's been great to include you. You have been an excellent set of eyes and ears to help us know things that we wouldn't ordinarily know because we don't live here. So we really - I personally would want to thank you as well. We're going to continue to move forward with the outreach. We're going to continue to host additional meetings and get people to come as much as possible. And if you know of anybody who is not here tonight that would have ordinarily been, let us know. We are willing to come out and do briefings to pockets of groups and clubs. We want to get word out on what it is we're doing, and we don't want anything to be under a blanket. We want you to know what we're doing. We</i></p>	<p>One of our communication goals is to ensure the community has an opportunity to hear collectively from as many sources as possible. As lead for public outreach, DTSC will consider appropriate experts to participate in discussions with DTSC, other appropriate agencies and the interested community. DTSC will continue its consideration of time limits given to public speakers. Time limits are generally given in an effort to allow everyone the opportunity to speak without a lengthy wait, and we stay with audience question/answer until everyone has had the opportunity to be heard. DTSC does not always utilize a time limit for speaking and recognizes it is a "fluid" public process for audience participation. DTSC takes your concern under advisement.</p>
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Follow Up Response

Response at Public Meeting

Questions & Comment

Date

Author

10.13 Shabaka Heru 11/15/2012 I have a problem with the cleaning the contaminated soil when the groundwater is contaminated. If you clean the soil and the groundwater's contaminated, won't the soil be recontaminated by the groundwater?

Mr. Unger: As a representative of the Water Board, we're concerned about groundwater quality, as you know, and groundwater cleanup here that will take place in subsequent phases. We've really wanted to focus our efforts, as Dr. Bosan said earlier, on removing the mass, the source of the contaminants that can rise into your breathing spaces in homes, or potentially rise up. And that's what we want to focus on first. In terms of the contaminants going from the groundwater to the soil, it's a very small mass relative to the mass that's in the soil vapors; so we're not that concerned, and we think we can take care of that when we implement the groundwater remedy for this site.

The only problem that I have is that we're dealing with a plume that's expanding. And as the plume expands and we clean the area that was basically Ujima Village and around that area, I've seen where there's contamination on the other side of El Segundo, and also I believe, on the other side of Central (including the Seventh-Day Adventist School).

10.13 Shabaka Heru 11/15/2012

Shabaka Heru

Mr. Unger Responded: Whether the plume is expanding or whether we're just moving out into that area to find it now is somewhat a question, but that's the reason why in this Phase 1 we're focusing on this barrier well system; so that the greatest mass of contamination will not continue to migrate further out from the site area. So, you're absolutely correct. In subsequent phases, when we go out and we call what we call delineate, which means define the extent of the plumes, we will go out into those areas and clean those masses out as well. But the first step is to kind of quote, unquote, stop the bleeding, if you will, and get that barrier system in place so that the bulk of the contaminants, which are where the tank farm was, it's no surprise really, do not continue to migrate out or expand, as you said.

10.13 Shabaka Heru 11/15/2012

Shabaka Heru

Response at Public Meeting

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10.14 Shabaka Heru 11/15/2012 The storage of this contaminated soil, until it can be remediated, as a community, we're concerned about it off-gassing and then presenting an exposure problem to people in the community. Thank you very much.

Follow Up Response

The excavated soil will be directly loaded into trucks or, as an alternative, stockpiled or placed in covered soil bins. Stockpiled soil will be placed and covered with plastic sheeting when not actively being worked on and at the end of each workday. Excavated soil will be transported off-site by a state-licensed waste hauler and disposed of at an appropriate licensed facility. During excavation activities, dust control measures, such as watering the excavated area, will be implemented to reduce the potential for transport out of the working area. In addition, various mitigation measures will be implemented to suppress dust, methane, VOC emissions, and odor. Soil excavation and backfilling activities for soil removal are expected to take approximately two weeks to complete. Work will be typically performed between 7:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Therefore, the implementation of the Phase I RAP do not present risk to the community.

10.15 Shabaka Heru 11/15/2012 Stacey, you and I, we were talking about the signage around the park and that its put in clear, concise terms so that people understand to the best current available technology, so particularly during the process of the deconstruction of Ujima Village.

DTSC has evaluated the condition of the park signage and is working to update the signage. Your suggestions and comments on new park signage was taken into consideration. DTSC thanks you for your interest and willingness to expedite the park signage issue. New park signage is expected to be implemented in MMYYYY.

10.16 Shabaka Heru 11/15/2012 We're very happy that you're here because you can see, LA County is not represented. I believe that Mark Ridley-Thomas gets more money from Exxon Mobil than he gets from the entire community. And so, as he said the last time, you have - we have to draw our own conclusions, and we have to do our own investigation. We have not been very trustful of the County, and we welcome you to the party and we feel that this is an opportunity to get acquainted with you. We know this isn't going to happen in a meeting; that this is a part of a lengthy process, and we appreciate any help that we can get. Thank you.

DTSC is pleased to partner with the Regional Board in collaborative cleanup efforts.

Follow Up Response
Comment noted.

Response at Public Meeting

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| 10.17 | Shabaka Heru | 11/15/2012 | I think that the statement by the representative from Mark Ridley-Thomas speaks for itself. I was talking to him before the meeting. He didn't clarify who he was. We were just talking as if we were neighbors. We don't have any candid access to the representatives of LA County because they believe, according to Mark Ridley-Thomas, that they're under the cloud of a lawsuit. We had a meeting here, and there were at least a half dozen lawyers representing the County. I tried to talk to them after the meeting, and they ran like cats from a dog. We are citizens of the United States of America and you're not here to do a song and dance. You're here to represent the United States government. It is really difficult dealing with bureaucracies. I've done it many, many times, and most of the time, the bureaucracy - I should say the people who represent the bureaucracies have a more vested interest in protecting their jobs than the health of the community that they're supposed to be representing. I just hope that we get candid from now on; that we talk straight. Because it's very difficult | | |
| 10.18 | Shabaka Heru | 11/15/2012 | We - we believe that the reason that the people from Ujima Village were moved was because there was a danger that they would organize themselves and sue the County. | | See response to 10.8. |
| 10.19 | Shabaka Heru | 11/15/2012 | Right now, the most dangerously affected people in the community are the people on the eastern front of Magic Johnson Park, which are the people that are on the Central side, and also the residence on the northwestern quadrant. Those are residents that have been there for a long time. | | Comment noted. |
| 10.2 | Shabaka Heru | 11/15/2012 | As Ms. Terry Standifer said, she can't get a loan. She has to disclose if she loses her house. And those people need immediate relief. | | See response to 6.1. |

No. 10.21 Author Shabaka Heru Date 11/15/2012 Questions & Comment We need some health assessments, some health studies, some questionnaires that are sent out to those residents. We need to know their conditions. We need to know what's going on. I know it's very difficult to prove location of the cause of a disease or whatever, but we can find patterns if there's a willingness on the part of you people to move this process forward.

Response at Public Meeting

Follow Up Response See response to 8.7.

11.1 Don Brown 11/15/2012 I've met most of you guys up there. The last Mr. Cota responded: You ask a great question, and that's one of the questions that we're asking the agencies that actually do these types of studies. The agency ATSDR that I mentioned before that has been asked to come out and do this type of study that will look at the historical aspect of the property and exposures and health issues. We (DTSC), our department, we don't do that type of study. We don't have that type of expertise. What we do is we look at the site as it sits today and look at what needs to be cleaned up to make it safe. These other agencies such as ATSDR, the California Department of Health Services, they look at other types of studies related into the health field. And we heard that, and one of the things that we are trying to do working with the County is trying to bring these agencies together to answer your questions because I do believe that you do deserve an answer. Mr. Bellomo: With regard to the conditions, sir, and I've talked to you a couple of times, and I - I really relate to what your feelings are here. But with regard to whether past conditions at Ujima may have caused health problems, you know, we'll defer to ATSDR and the experts that can answer questions like that. I'm sure that after they review the information that's been provided to them, if they feel that there is a potential for that, they'll want to look further. Let's just wait and see what they have to say.

No. Author Date Questions & Comment Response at Public Meeting Follow Up Response

11.2 Don Brown 11/15/2012 How come they're not here now?

Mr. Cota: We're working on it. They're - ATSDR is actually studying all of the data that has been provided to them to make their decision on what they need to do forward - to move forward. That decision is supposed to be coming out within the next 90 days or so. I have asked them to make sure that they come out here to explain their decisions and what they do, the process of how they evaluate these types of properties. We've worked on a number of different sites throughout the State of California, and they look at - you know, they get a lot of requests, and so we want them to do their job, look at that they need to do but then also come out here and address your concerns.

11.3 Don Brown 11/15/2012 You guys can't evaluate and say that you have a hundred people living in one spot, 75 percent of them or 45 percent of them are dead and the other half are sick? The last time we talked, it got me a little riled up, is when they said, well, we have models. Our models show this. I don't have to see models. I've seen the people dying. I know the people that have died. I know the 39 people that have died. I don't need somebody to set up building blocks that says, well, our models show that only a certain percentage, and that everybody in LA is sick. No.

Mr. Cota Responded: I understand, and I've been to a number of community meetings where, you know, these same types of concerns are addressed to our department, and it's just something that we don't have the expertise to look at the populations of the cancers, the illness and things like that that these other agencies are tasked with doing. And it's kind of like, you wouldn't want a brain surgeon to start doing heart surgery on you; you would want a cardiologist to do that type of work. We have Dr. Bosan here and Dr. Jeng that are Toxicologists that look specifically and help us make cleanup risk decisions. It's an area of expertise that really we want the experts to provide you that information. You deserve that, those answers. And for us to try and make those decisions, we just aren't those experts.

11.4 Don Brown 11/15/2012 But to give an opinion? You guys couldn't give an opinion? The doctors couldn't give an opinion? All I'm saying is something went wrong in Ujima Village. Nobody's willing to say that, but we have all these dead bodies.

Mr. Cota Responded: Yeah, and that's why we have made sure that ATSDR is getting all of the information so that they can do their studies.

11.5 Don Brown 11/15/2012 It's been four years. How much information you guys want? All we've got to do is ask the attorneys and get a body count. What about a body count? Would that help? Would that speed it up?

Mr. Cota Responded: My understanding is that this request (health petition) was probably put in within the last (several weeks) [cut off...].

See response to 8.7.

See response to 8.7.

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
11.6	Don Brown	11/15/2012	See, the reason why I have Stage 4 cancer that I caught in that damn village. The thing that I'm doing right now is planning for my own funeral now. I have three daughters in college and a grand baby, and I'm more worried about what's going to happen to them. And they're - that's why I want them to come to the meetings. So that's what I'm doing right now. That's why my attitude is like that. I'm planning my funeral right now. I have Stage 4 cancer. Some of the County doctors, they said when they looked and seen the cancer, they said they hadn't seen that kind of cancer before. They're like veterans and stuff, and they said the cancer that I have is - they haven't seen it.		Comment noted. See response to 8.7.

11.7	Don Brown	11/15/2012	But like I said, the thing is, we keep talking about cleanup and doing this and doing that. The village - I mean, nobody'd saying nothing about the people dying. Three weeks ago, lady that lived over there, we sat side by side three times a week to take chemo. I saw them wheel her out three weeks ago, find out she died. She lived right there in the village. Cancer. We had two and three people in one family in the back die, cancer. And nobody - all you experts, and nobody's willing to give an opinion. Are you guys scared of Mobil, or what? I don't want Mobil to think that they can just bully you guys around. I hope not, because you guys are supposed to be representing us. And Mobil's big, I'm sure - I know they're big, but I just hope you guys are professional enough to not let them bully you around. But next meeting, I hope somebody can tell us what - about an opinion on what's going on in Ujima Village. What happened? And everybody keeps saying, oh well. We got dead people over there.	<p><i>Mr. Cota Responded: I hear you loud and clear. And we will work with those agencies to try to bring them here to answer these types of questions because this is the number one concern that we've heard in just the short four months that we've (DTSC) been asked to come on board. This is the number one issue, and we already are starting to have a lot of those discussions to try to do our best to bring those folks down here to start answering those questions because you deserve answers.</i></p>	See response to 8.7.
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No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
11.8	Don Brown	11/15/2012	But you guys got to have some answers because, when this group comes next time and they walk in this door and see the same charts, hear the same thing, it's not going to be very nice. It's not going to - I'm going to be at this microphone, and it's not going to be nice. Because they're tired, tired of hearing the same thing. So all right. Thank you.	Mr. Cata Responded: Thank you.	Comment noted.
11.9	Don Brown	11/15/2012	Over in Ujima Village, there was big splits in the ground like there was an earthquake. It was big crevasses three and four inches wide. So I'm sure - I mean all over the village. So I'm sure if something was at the bottom of them, no telling how deep those crevasses was that came up. Because we noticed that. I'm playing football out there with the kids, there's these big crevasses out there. The ground was just splitting open. I thought maybe it was because they didn't water the grass or something. We had big crevasses out there. Nobody asked us about them. I've seen the crevasses all out in front of my apartment.		The activities of the site investigation carried out on- and off-site to date do not appear to have any ramifications or cause to develop the observed splits in the ground referred here in the question. However, the origin of the crevasses must be investigated.
12.1	Ron Fisher, Field Rep	11/15/2012	Can everyone hear me? So on behalf of Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas's office, as one of his fellow deputies, I've listened to everyone's concerns. And we've jotted down the information, and we're thankful to have the panel here this evening. They've done a well job at giving a very thorough analysis and overview of what's being done thus far. And trust me, we are taking in the information. We do have a presence here at the meetings.		Comment noted.

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
13.1	Karen Jordan	11/15/2012	<p>I have come to these meetings; I guess the last time you were here in May, and I looked at all the charts, and they said I wasn't contaminated, my property, because I live south of Ujjima Village. I'm off of El Segundo and Central, and they say my property was not contaminated. I just, really, to be honest, don't believe it. I believe that, in some kind of way, my property is contaminated. I have a lemon and an orange tree. It never dawned on me that this could be contaminated. I got an ah-hah moment right now.</p>	<p>Environmental investigations at the site found methane, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (including hexane and benzene), lead and arsenic. While sampling data for soil, soil gas, air and groundwater collected so far does not show a health risk to people living in the are or Park users under current conditions, these contaminants found in soil, soil vapor and groundwater under some areas of the former Athens Tank Farm site are nevertheless at action levels that require cleanup to prevent future problems.</p>	<p>Follow Up Response Noted. See Response 6.6.</p>
13.2	Karen Jordan	11/15/2012	<p>I walk over at the park. And just like Ms. Smith says, is it contaminated, or is it not contaminated? You know, I'm confused. I hear different stories. It's not, it's safe to walk there. I mean, I can walk out of my house, cross the street, and walk and get my exercise rather than having to go to Cerritos or another area to walk. So I'm just - I'm really - I'm feeling like you guys come here and you're saying the politically correct things to tell us, but we're not getting the true answers.</p>		

Follow Up Response
Comment noted.

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13.3 Karen Jordan 11/15/2012 And, with Mr. Mark Ridley-Thomas, I was at that meeting that October in the cold at MLK where he kind of shunned - people were standing like I'm standing at this podium, and they were telling their stories of how they've had respiratory problems, how they've had deaths in their families, and he was so arrogant and so smug as if he didn't care. My question is, why he always has his representative? Why he never comes himself. And he'll come to my church. I belong to First AME. He'll come there, and they're clapping for him. and I tell you, I turn my back on him because he does not care about our community at all. And I just think it's a shame that he (Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas) does not show up to these meetings. if he's that concerned and if he wants people to feel like, okay. Really, I am concerned and I'm going to show my face, I'm not going to have my representative show up, he should do that.

13.4 Karen Jordan 11/15/2012 Again, my question is, is it safe for me to walk in that park?

Mr. Bellomo Responded: Yes, it is, and we would recommend you walk in the neighborhood. And I can't say it any straighter than that. There is not a hazard for people that are walking around and living in that neighborhood. There just isn't. Now, when we've said earlier - the comment was, is it contaminated, or isn't it? I tell you, when we use the word "contaminated", I think a better way to think of it is, is there chemicals in the ground that are petroleum-type chemicals, are they in the ground? The answer is absolutely they're in the ground. That's why these gentlemen are talking about a cleanup plan to pull those chemicals out of the ground. But even though they're in the ground, all of the testing says they are not affecting the air that you're breathing when you're walking in the neighborhood. Okay? So exercise is great for you and there is not a hazard in that neighborhood based on all the studies that have been done. We can't - I can't talk about 30, 40 years ago, but with regard to the studies and all the sampling that's been done in recent years, there is not a hazard, and you should feel free to walk in your neighborhood.

No.	Author	Date	Questions & Comment	Response at Public Meeting	Follow Up Response
13.5	Karen Jordan	11/15/2012	Ok, another question. What are they going to do once everything is demolished, and what are they going to do with that Area? Are they going to put more apartments there? Or what are they going to do once they - everything is gone?	<p>Ms. Navaline Smith: Can I answer that question? Mark Ridley-Thomas is going to extend the park. That's what he said.</p>	<p>The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") has authorized that the former Ujima Village site be used for additional park facilities. No decision has been made about the property's future use, but the County of Los Angeles will engage the community in the planning process and obtain the community's input prior to making a final decision on the site's future use.</p>
13.6	Karen Jordan	11/15/2012	Extend the park? Is that the answer that you were going to give or someone from your committee, or do you guys know?	<p>Mr. Cota Responded: As I mentioned before, once again, we don't make local land use decisions. So we can't sit there and say it's going to be this or that. What we can do is, through all the investigations around that area, if they say we want to do this, we would sit there and say, they have to clean it up to this level. If they wanted to do something else, you have to clean it up to that level. So if it's going to be a park, then we, our Toxicologists working with the Water Board can come up with a scenario that would say, this would be safe for a recreational use for people being at the park, for doing all the activities. And we do this throughout the State of California at numerous sites. So, you know, we can't tell you what it's going to be because we don't really control the property, but if they wanted to put something there, we would sit there and make sure that the cleanup level is safe for those people to - to be there.</p>	<p>See response to 13.5.</p>
13.7	Karen Jordan	11/15/2012	Why can't - because they got our addresses to send us out documentation about these meetings and stuff like that, why can't they put together, for people in our community who may be effected by the situation, where they give us a physical or, you know, do some kind of testing to see if we've been exposed? Because it's a darn shame to go to the doctor and they tell you you're Stage 3, Stage 4, and you think you've been feeling fine, you know, no symptoms, and you got Stage 3 or Stage 4 cancer. So I think that should be addressed. All right. Thank you.	<p>Mr. Cota Responded: Thank you.</p>	<p>See response to 8.7.</p>