

**PRESIDENT'S REPORT**  
**Dec, 2012**

- Submitted Comments on DEIR for SCIG
- Dan submitted letter regarding change in parking near Averill Park
- Received copy of letter from Councilmember Buscaino to I-Star stating that it “would serve all of us well to take the 1,135 unit proposal off of the table at this time.” Distributed to Board and posted on website. Continued to work with Council Office and Planning Dept to obtain a formal extension of time for DEIR comments.
- Ray Regalado & I met with Eric Shamblis, I-Star representative
- Planning Committee Hearing on Marymount Proposed Expansion is Wed 9:30 am, LA City Hall
- Submitted request to Phillips 66 for funds for Community Service Award
- Attended the Chamber Economic Policy Committee to hear presentation on Ponte Vista Plan
- Received and distributed Notice of Public Hearing on the proposed San Pedro Community Plan update to be held on Dec 12 at Boys and Girl’s Club, 100 W. 5<sup>th</sup> Street, 5-6:30 open house; 6:30-8:00 public hearing
- Received and distributed notice that the Community Care Facilities Ordinance (special needs housing) was being heard at Public Safety on Dec 10
- Attended Phillips 66 Community Advisory Committee Meeting where the main item of discussion was the power outage and resulting flaring. The refinery uses 50 megawatts of power, approximately the amount of power used by all other sources in the Harbor Area. They lost all power for 2 hours. There are 5 cables supplying electricity so normally when one goes down they can still function. In this event, DWP had a small wire disconnected that caused all five cables to shut down. DWP is still investigating. Steam draws air in and results in better combustion. Flares safely burn off gasses which keeps them from pressurizing and being released. Any flare means that something is not running optimally. The odors in the community were due to a leaking valve. As for earthquakes, most equipment shuts down automatically if there is any vibration. They implied that Rancho does not have similar vibration sensitive shut down valves. In the event that there is a need to shelter in place or to evacuate, that decision is made by AQMD in conjunction with the Fire Department and they are the ones who notify the community. LAFD has a variety of methods that they use for notification depending on the nature and geographic spread of the incident. All key Phillips personnel carry satellite phones at all times. Obtained copy of letter with information regarding their Butane tanks; forwarded it to Board members and posted on website
- The Parent company for Rancho has been sold
- Met with Kevin Bingman to discuss status of issues of importance to our Council
  - Skate Park is out to bid
  - Still working on renaming trails in honor of Ray Patricio
  - I requested the report from the AQMD regarding odors at Rancho
- Received the following information from the Council office in response to questions regarding the proposed grading at the White Point Landslide area:

1. What is the soil type for areas that will be graded? Response: The soil at the site consists of a dark brown topsoil of silty clay with sand and gravel. This grades downward into a mantle of olive brown silty sand Terrace Deposits which in turn rest on bedrock of the Altamira Shale Member of the Monterey Formation. This formation consists of interbedded shale, sandstone, limestone and less abundant porcellaneous shale. Thin interbeds of bentonitic clay (a low strength type of clay) are also present in the bedrock. Detailed descriptions of these soil materials are provided in the Shannon & Wilson, Inc. Final Geotechnical Report of the White Point Landslide which is posted on the BOE web site at <http://eng.lacity.org/whitepoint/whitepointlandslide.htm>

2. Please explain the allowable slope specified for the grading in the diagram. Response: The vertical to near vertical slope created as the landslide moved out toward the ocean is termed the scarp of the landslide. Ground cracks are present around the landward edge of this vertical slope creating a hazard of slumping and toppling slope failure. As a preliminary measure to improve stability of this unstable edge around the landslide, the upper cracked portion of the vertical scarp

is being laid back to a 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) slope gradient (a slope angle of 45 degrees). This slope angle reduction will greatly improve slope stability and safety around the edge of the landslide.

3. Relative to the grading, where was the original boundary for the White Point Preserve?

Response: The southern boundary of the White Point Nature Preserve is along the north, landward side, of the Paseo del Mar right-of-way. The landslide reached past the street and extended roughly 35 feet into the nature preserve. The proposed grading will reduce the steep gradient of the landslide scarp slope and in so doing will create a new top of slope about 10 feet farther back into the Nature Preserve.

- Received the following e-mail :

Over the weekend I was visiting friends and happened to attend the holiday festivities at Weymouth Corners in San Pedro. It was a wonderfully organized event and very fun spirited. These events take so much work and cooperation to prepare. I want to congratulate you and the Weymouth Corners Association for the Holiday Candy Cane Lane event.

I am writing as a person who works in the occupational health profession. Part of my work is to ensure that people are not exposed to hazardous noise levels in the workplaces...noise levels that can cause temporary and permanent hearing loss.

I carry a small noise level meter with me and inform groups of actual noise levels at community events and musical events. Children, especially very young children are especially vulnerable to short term and permanent hearing damage from high noise levels.

At the Weymouth corners event on December 7, I measured noise levels of between 102 and 110 Decibels, (dBA-Weighted). This is far in excess of noise standards for places of employment. It is more than 2 times the acceptable levels in fact.

Not only can this excessive sound pressure injure the hearing of youngsters, it overloads the nervous system for everyone. It doesn't make for an enjoyable event, in fact, it creates stress, mental fatigue, and people don't relax and enjoy events after being exposed to such noise levels after 5 to 10 minutes.

Individuals operating the sound equipment almost always have suffered permanent hearing loss due to their work. Consequently, they run amplification systems louder and louder as the years go by and in general these individuals are ill-informed or indifferent about the effects of the noise their equipment generates.

Also, it is hard for people to communicate in such loud environments. I have compared events having excessive noise levels, with more humane events with music at appropriate sound levels, and the latter events are higher quality events. The people enjoy them more and stay longer. The music is more enjoyable.

I urge you to join a growing movement of communities across the US that say NO to over-amplified music at community events, especially events attended by children and infants.

- Received e-mail from John Stammerich suggesting we co-sponsor a Mayoral debate at the Elks Club and volunteering to assist