MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE INTERMODAL CONTAINER TRANSFER FACILITY JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY GOVERNING BOARD HELD AT THE BANNING'S LANDING COMMUNITY CENTER, 100 E. WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, CALIFORNIA, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 2009, AT 6:00 P.M.

Board Members present:

S. David Freeman, Port of Los Angeles Geraldine Knatz, Port of Los Angeles Nick Sramek, Port of Long Beach Richard D. Steinke, Port of Long Beach

Board Members absent:

None

Also present:

Sam Joumblat, Port of Long Beach Doug Thiessen, Port of Long Beach Thomas A. Russell, General Counsel

CHAIRPERSON FREEMAN PRESIDED AS CHAIR.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Sramek moved, seconded by Ms. Knatz and unanimously carried, the minutes of the special meeting of September 3, 2008, were approved.

Chairperson Freeman recommended the minutes of future meetings be summarized.

NEW BUSINESS

1. AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE INTERMODAL CONTAINER TRANSFER FACILITY JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AND ESSENTIA MANAGEMENT SERVICES LLC FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT SERVICES - APPROVED.

Communication from Sam Joumblat, Executive Director, dated March 4, 2009, recommending the Governing Board approve the Amendment to the Agreement between the ICTF JPA and Essentia Management Service LLC changing the name of the contractee from Essentia to E2 ManageTech Inc. and authorize the Executive Director to execute the Amendment to the Agreement, changing the name of the

contractee, was presented to the Governing Board.

Ms. Knatz moved, seconded by Mr. Steinke, that the item be approved as recommended. Carried by the following vote:

AYES:

Members: Steinke, Knatz, Sramek, Freeman

NOES:

None

ABSENT:

None

Chairperson Freeman recommended, and unanimously approved by the Governing Board Members, that Agenda Item No. 2 be reviewed after Agenda Item No. 3.

3. RECOMMENDATION TO APPOINT DOUGLAS A. THIESSEN AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – APPROVED.

Communication from Sam Joumblat, Executive Director, dated March 4, 2009, recommending the Governing Board appoint Mr. Douglas A. Thiessen as Executive Director of the ICTF JPA Governing Board, replacing Mr. Sam Joumblat, was presented to the Governing Board.

Mr. Steinke moved, seconded by Mr. Sramek, that the item be approved as recommended. Carried by the following vote:

AYES:

Members: Steinke, Knatz, Sramek, Freeman

NOES:

None

ABSENT:

None

2. PROGRESS/STATUS REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) FOR THE PROPOSED ICTF MODERNIZATION PROJECT – INFORMATION ITEM.

Mr. Ed Rogan, Principal, E2 Manage Tech, gave a presentation on the scoping meeting that was held on February 11, 2009. Mr. Rogan gave an update and schedule overview on the progress of the EIR for the proposed ICTF Modernization Project.

The following individuals spoke regarding the Proposed ICTF Modernization Project:

Carmen Rivera, Interfaith Community Organization Mary Rubenmaker, Interfaith Community Organization Maria Trujillo, Interfaith Community Organization Mary Hernandez, Interfaith Community Organization George Hulbert, LBUSD Teacher Evelyn Knight, Interfaith Community Organization Alan Terwey, Westside Neighborhood Clinic

Geoff Shidler, LBUSD Teacher Joan Greenwood, Wrigley Area Neighborhood Alliance, Inc. John Cross, West Long Beach Neighborhood Association Suzanne Arnold, Hudson School Nurse Lara Balajadia, Interfaith Community Organization Chris Bientajado, Interfaith Community Organization John Thomas Teresa Trujillo, Interfaith Community Organization Alexandra Martinez, Interfaith Community Organization, Cabrillo High School Jesse Marquez, Coalition for a Safe Environment James Larson, West Side Long Beach Resident Alina Lazarte, St. Lucy Church Hilario Balajadia, Jr., St. Lucy Church, Interfaith Community Organization Martha Cota, Huntington Beach Resident, near Long Beach Ana (last name not given), St. Lucy School Elena Rodriguez, West Long Beach Resident Mary Rubenmaker, Interfaith Community Organization

Public comments referenced on the attached California Deposition Reporters transcription report.

ADJOURNMENT

At 7:50 p.m., Mr. Sramek motioned, seconded by Mr. Steinke, that the meeting be adjourned sine die.

JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

GOVERNING BOARD

of the

INTERMODAL CONTAINER TRANSFER FACILITY

SPECIAL MEETING

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 2009

BANNINGS LANDING COMMUNITY CENTER,

WILMINGTON, CALIFORNIA

Page 4 Page 2 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Good evening. If everybody the same group of professionals doing the same thing on the account, and we would have the same hourly fees and would have a seat. Thank you. the fee contract amount. So there is no financial Please call the roll. 3 impact or otherwise. MS. MITCHELL: Mr. Steinke. 5 Therefore, it's requested that the governing MR. STEINKE: Here. 6 board authorize the executive director to execute the MS. MITCHELL: Mr. Sramek. 6 management action attached to the board minutes. MR. SRAMEK: Here. CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Any comments on this? 8 8 MS. MITCHELL: President Freeman. 9 9 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Here. MS. KNATZ: I move it. 10 MR. STEINKE: Second. 10 MS. MITCHELL: Ms. Knatz. 11 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: All in favor? 11 MS. KNATZ: Here. 12 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye (all). 12 MS. MITCHELL: We have a quorum. 13 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you. 13 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: We'll take item 3 for the 14 14 moment. We have speaker cards for people going to speak, or how does that process work? 15 MR. JOUMBLAT: Item 3 is, given the workload 15 16 MR. JOUMBLAT: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman, we do. 16 and the loss of key personnel in my division at the Port 17 of Long Beach, I find myself prepared to resign as the 17 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Could we have a look -- as executive director of the JPA. I recommend the 18 far as the business is concerned, let me just make a 18 governing board appoint Mr. Doug Thiessen, engineering 19 comment. These are the most extensive, detailed minutes 20 20 management director at the Port of Long Beach, to I have ever seen in my life. Ah, I think it records --21 you know, the jokes are not really funny when they are replace me here. 22 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: What if we don't accept your printed, and each phrase we utter -- we think it's a 22 23 23 pearl of wisdom, but they don't look all that astute 24 MR. JOUMBLAT: Then I'm stuck. when printed. Minutes are to summarize, in my view, the 25 actions that we have taken, and the transcript that is 25 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: That sounds like a pretty Page 5 Page 3 good option to me -- add to that, he's doing a great kept for the meeting is another thing. 2 job, but you don't like the job? 2 I've got to compliment the staff on these set MR. JOUMBLAT: Thank you. I do. I have of minutes. But my reaction, if we we're going to 3 3 enjoyed it. It's been my pleasure to serve the board. improve these minutes in the future, I think you could save yourself a lot of time and serve our purposes just But it's executive demands at my day job that is 6 compelling me to make this request. as well by summarizing the significant actions. But we 7 MS. KNATZ: So Doug has lots of free time? thank you. 8 MR. STEINKE: I would just say, given the Do I have a motion to approve? 9 changes in his responsibilities as we move forward, I MR. SRAMEK: Move approval. 10 think that Mr. Thiessen is well positioned to be the 10 MS. KNATZ: Second. executive director. And Sam has done a great job, but 11 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: All those in favor? 12 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye (all). his other job as CFO at the Port of Long Beach and the increase in some of the challenging times that we have, CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I think most of you are 13 13 so I think that I would make a motion that we accept probably here for item 2. I'm just wondering if we can 14 15 Doug Thiessen as staff. take items 1 and 3 and then get into public comment? Is 16 MR. SRAMEK: I'll second. 16 there any problem with that? 17 I also want to thank Sam for being our man in 17 That's yes. 18 action, so thank you. And I also agree that we're 18 You want to make a presentation on item 1? MR. JOUMBLAT: Very briefly, this action is 19 really moving into a different part of the program. 20 We're moving into the EIR and engineering parts of it, administrative in nature. It's, for the most part, a 21 so I think Doug is well positioned to do that. name change in the contract, as I mentioned to some of 22 CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Greater insight of our you, is to change the name from Essentia who has been 23 providing program management services among other things colleagues. to the JPA to a new name, E2 ManageTech, which is the 24 MS. KNATZ: He used to work for me, so I know. 25 I would say, yes, he's a good pick. 25 result of two firms merging. We will continue to have

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CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Very good. So we have a motion and a second.

All in favor?

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BOARD MEMBERS: Aye (all).

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Okay. That does take us, apparently, to the main business. Is there a presentation that the staff needs to make here?

MR. JOUMBLAT: Yes. Mr. Ed Rogan, principal in Essentia, will be making the staff presentation.

MR. ROGAN: Good evening. I'm Ed Rogan with Essentia, now E2 ManageTech.

THE REPORTER: I don't think anything's on.

MR. ROGAN: Good evening.

THE REPORTER: There.

MR. ROGAN: I'm Ed Rogan now with E2 ManageTech. We have a very brief presentation, a couple of slides summarizing the scoping meeting we just had a couple weeks ago -- three weeks ago actually tonight. A little bit of general progress and a schedule overview, and then we'll just open it up for questions.

As I mentioned, we had a scoping meeting on February 11th, three weeks ago tonight, generally in the middle of the review period during which the Notice of Preparation about the project, the initial study was circulated for review -- public and agency review during

people the flavor of what was discussed that evening, 2 near-dock is not the answer, need more on-dock capacity and utilization, commendable use of green technology, very significant negative traffic issues, investment in 5 infrastructure benefits the economy, and we need more 6 done right now.

So that again, I just wanted to provide a flavor for those of you who could not make it to the meeting three weeks ago to see what kinds of things we were listening to. I thought the evening went very well and very well presented by the different speakers.

12 And an issue that is always on the agenda at 13 these meetings is the overall schedule. For those of you who might recall, the general schedule published 14 probably six or nine months ago when we first started 15 16 the project, was to complete the bottom line item there, 17 the ICTF-JPA consideration of the Final EIR in November of '09. We are approximately one month behind schedule 18 19 right now, which isn't as bad as it seems because we 20 utilized about eight to ten weeks late last year trying 21 to make sure this project was being evaluated 22 consistently with the SCIG project. 23

So the alternatives and the transportation assumptions, the cumulative analysis, which is totally logical that we would sit down for a little while and

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the period of January 9th to February 25th. This comment period just closed last Wednesday, and those comments have been summarized and provided to the AQMD who is preparing the EIR as most people in the room know. The goal and purpose was to procure comments

from the agencies and the public to aid in focusing and directing the overall emphasis of the EIR. It was held at the Stephens Middle School. We had a total of 37 speakers. It turned out that 28 of them expressed concerns about the project, and 9 of them expressed support for the project.

The comments, the summary -- actually the transcript of the comments will be posted on the Web site for those 37 speakers so they can see what specifically they said.

What I should summarize here is a couple of quick slides with an excerpt with some literary licensing highlighted some things like asthma problems will be compounded, jobs will be created, value of homes will go down, et cetera. You can read these for yourself, and the entire comment will be provided in the summary that is on the listing that is provided on the Web site. 24

Continuing on with the services to try to give

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make sure that everybody was on the same page since these two facilities are relatively close to each other. So there was about an eight- to ten-week period where the AQMD, as the consultant for the JPA and the Port of 5 L.A. on the state side, sat down, and technical people 6 from both within the ports and on the consultant team generated consistent assumptions that we can both use.

So the good news is we had about eight to ten weeks that we did that, but we're trying to manipulate different things to make sure we only lose about a month in total. The AOMD is being very cooperative in trying to expedite things they can. They began turning in draft chapters for us to review and pass along to the JPA staff and technical staff at either port, so they're working very well with us to try to keep this thing moving toward that November/December time frame.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Let me just stop you a second. What is the target date for getting the Draft EIR out to the public for comment?

MR. ROGAN: July of this year.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: That's a firm date?

MR. ROGAN: Yes, sir. We're in the process of we certify. Mid-April have a Draft EIR -administrative draft for the port staff to look at, get the document together, and send it out in -- we're

1 looking at July and August for the public review period, publishing the document approximately June 30th for the public period.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN; Okay. That's really the date that's most crucial will be under your control.

MR. ROGAN: Yes, sir.

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CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: You're saying that we will almost certainly have a draft out in July of this year?

MR. ROGAN: That's the current plan.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: That will be very important. Go ahead.

MR. ROGAN: Yes, sir. The April review draft within the port and the JPA staff is July and August public review period. We're trying to schedule -- we're 14 right now scheduling a public review meeting in August, 15 16 giving people about 30 days to look at the document and be prepared to come and offer comment. Publish the 18 Final EIR in November of '09, and have the ICTF board consider the document.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Well, with all due respect, we can control the dates you finish the draft. Dates after that are going to depend upon comments and upon this body, so we won't hold you responsible for this. But we will hold you for getting the draft out in July.

MS. KNATZ: Are we going to have some sort of

Just to remind everyone, we do have a Web site 1 dedicated to the project. We regularly post calendars, meeting notices. You can sign up and put your e-mail address if you have one, and you'll get automatic notices of meetings like this or other publishing of documents on the Web site. And at the bottom of the slide or the bottom of the handout that everyone should have been able to get out front is the phone number for Mr. Greg Alexander sitting over here in the corner, and the actual if you want to submit a question to the Web 10 site, either to myself or Greg or either one that are 11

With that, that's the general update on where 14 we are.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you.

MR. ROGAN: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Anybody have any questions?

I think we're now open for public comment. Is

there some order here?

answering the questions.

20 MR. THIESSEN: Mr. Chairman, we've received a 21 number of speaker request cards from the audience, probably 20 to 25. We generally go through them in the 22 order we received them, call the names.

We would request the speakers limit their comments to three minutes in consideration of the rest

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preview before July on what we're talking about in terms of mitigation and what's going to be in the document?

MR. ROGAN: We -- the board --

MS. KNATZ: Yeah.

MR. ROGAN: -- or the public?

MS. KNATZ: A preview of what we're coming out with.

MR. ROGAN: That was not planned. The plan was to submit the document through the two ports and the JPA staff for review and then issue it for public comment. 11 I'm open to suggestions if you're willing to have a 12 sit-down session where we can present to you individually what the document looks like and the alternatives that are being considered, but I don't --14

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Work within the limits of the law.

MR. ROGAN: Yes. That was my concern. I was looking towards Mr. Russell because I'm not sure that a private viewing of the document . . .

MS. KNATZ: I thought we had talked earlier when you expressed the thought that there had been some discussion of mitigations for this project, so . . .

MR. ROGAN: I don't recall that.

MS. KNATZ: Maybe I'm wrong.

MR. ROGAN: I think that -- last slide.

of the audience because they may want to speak about. The first card I received is a little difficult

to read the handwriting, but the street address is 1531 West Summit Street in Long Beach, California. It may be Carmen. Would you please come forward to the microphone, please. And following that speaker will be Mary Rubenaker of Sacramento, California, and the third would be Maria Trujillo of Long Beach, California.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: We ought to be sensitive to protecting the privacy of people, and I prefer you not read out anyone else's address.

MR. THIESSEN: Okay.

MS. RIVERA: Hi. My name is Carmen Rivera. I live here in Long Beach. I have kids, and I come here for my house. For long time 30 -- 12 years -- the kids for the asthma, I coming in here. Now working but the cost of medicine for my asthma. My kids -- my grandkids, my three grandkids now is very kids with asthma. Now, they're supposed to go outside for playing in my yard for my asthma. Outside is very, very scary.

For even in here, and you're breathing in here 22 what in the night for the very smoking -- it makes possible -- the eyes hurt. Now, it's over. It's over. 23 I was reading in the pollution. It said what happened 24 to the 200 people? We need to move. Why? Really why

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1 for the same people for my -- my neighbors leaving because the house is not comfortable now. The kids -everybody in the -- my neighbors living in Long Beach for the asthma. My friends -- many passed away -- four friends from the asthma. Please help.

No need to tell me we need more jobs. The economy is still bad. No need to tell me there is a need for more jobs. Thank you. (Unintelligible) was my friend, he still . . .

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you.

MS. RIVERA: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I'm going to make these comments. The mask makes a symbolic point. The way it is designed, I just want to say to you, it's very hard to hear what you have to say with your mask on. I just make that comment to try to be helpful. You can proceed any way you like.

MS. RUBENAKER: Thank you. I'll get rid of it.

First of all before I begin, I wanted to know if there's any translator or if it's possible because, I think, by law if anybody here doesn't speak English, then is it possible that we could have for them to understand what I have to make a point across. If that's okay?

MR. THIESSEN: I don't believe we have a

a chance for clean air and to stop the railroad expansion. Again, my youngest son is only nine years old, and he does not weigh more than 60 pounds.

And also again, I have here a card on behalf of all the community that are voicing their opinions as well. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you for coming. MR. THIESSEN: Next speaker is Maria Trujillo. MS. MARIA TRUJILLO: Good evening. My name is Maria Truiillo, and the reason that I'm here is because of my daughter, and my daughter has asthma. She got asthma when she was five months. And up to now I've been really struggling with her and her health.

I'm opposed to the expansion project because of the health of my daughter, and not just for -- because 15 of my daughter, but everybody else is suffering because of it. This is my daughter.

18 MS. ALEXIS TRUJILLO: Hi, my name is Alexis. I go to Stephens Middle School. And P.E. is cut off for us because it's kind of hard to breathe because of the 20 21 bad air. So many kids in my school have asthma, and many of them have to carry inhalers, but it is tough for 22 23 us to do too many activities because of the bad air. 24 And what I want is to have clean air, so we can do more 25

things and more activities. I'm just asking you guys to

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translator present.

MS. RUBENAKER: We have one if anybody is here that would need to translate for us here on the behalf of our community in Long Beach.

MR. THIESSEN: If the board is pleased to accept that translation.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: It's fine with us.

MS. RUBENAKER: Just so they would know also what I'm trying to make a point across as well. I think it would be best. Okay.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR: I can do it.

MS. RUBENAKER: Okay. Hello, my name is Mary 13 Rubenaker. I have two boys. My oldest goes to Cabrillo High School, and my youngest son goes to Hudson.

I'm here to voice my concerns on behalf of the community of Long Beach as well as everybody present with the concerns with the ICTF expansion. I ask, Is 18 all the money for the expansion worth my son's health? My youngest son has chronic asthma, and this is one of 20 the reasons why I bring my son's inhaler. He has six medications altogether in addition to this (indicating).

22 We came from West Covina; I'm a single parent. 23 And once I got here in the year 2005, my youngest got pneumonia due to the air quality that we're breathing 25 here in Long Beach. I'm asking for both my sons to have please give us more clean air, please. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you. MR. THIESSEN: The next speaker is Mary Hernandez.

And Mr. Chairman, we do have a translator available, Cecelia Moreno, who is made available if other translators are needed, or you know.

Following Mary is George Hulbert.

MS. HERNANDEZ: My name is Mary Hernandez. I live at the west side of Long Beach. I live where the terminal island freeway, south of Willow, and there's Webster and Hayes. I live on Hayes.

13 I have a problem with my arteries, heart 14 disease, and sometime the smells are awful. But the 15 thing is, is the trucking coming. I can hear all the 16 time the terminal island freeway. But when the -- when 17 you put the facility in, they're going to be idling, and 18 the smell is terrible when they're idling, and they 19 smell so much.

And the thing is -- the problem is -- and there's also the trains. Sometime I hear them at night, clinking together, banging together. Can you imagine how it's going to be when you have this facility? Terrible.

I take about ten medications now. I've been

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1 living there many, many, many years. I hope to live more longer than that. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you.

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MR. THIESSEN: George Hulbert. Following Mr. Hulbert is Evelyn Knight.

MR. HULBERT: How you doing? I'm George Hulbert. I'm here on behalf of myself and my colleague, Danielle Garcia. We were both physical education teachers at Hudson Middle School.

I have a statement from this lady here. It says, I, Danielle Garcia, former physical education 12 teacher at Hudson Middle School, requested an interdistrict and basically Steinhauser transfer to 14 another campus for health reasons. We were both there from 2001 to 2007, so that's six school years. Some of 16 the health problems she had and some of myself, but I'll read hers first.

And I'll be very frank with you, some of the health reasons include lost my voice and had multiple sore throats throughout the year. Along with the above problem, my eyes were often dry, making it hard to work outdoors. I also would get headaches, stomachaches 23 throughout the school year due to the odor both indoors and out. I had to attend emergency room and urgent care room during the school year multiple times. During

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those visits I received steroid treatments, and one was a breathing treatment. I was diagnosed with asthma and needed to be given prescriptions.

Currently I'm teaching in Lakewood, which is still in the Long Beach Unified School District, away from that area, freeways, trains, and have yet to need my prescriptions. Headaches are less frequent, and have no stomach aches.

And as for myself, I had the same problem, not as much as needing medication. I was constantly in the nurse's office which sounds kind of funny. I was in the nurse's office a lot for my eyes which are somewhat irritated. I had trouble breathing. I felt sick, nauseous, and it was hard to go to work every day and having to deal with that. My clothes smell. So I was there.

After I was there for six years -- after two years I put transfers in, and finally after six years there, I was finally transferred out, so I had to basically go up to the top to get myself out of that situation. So it's a tough situation for myself. I've been gone from there for two years. I don't have any eye problems anymore. I breathe great. I'm healthy.

So I'm here to support my fellow students that I had to keep hearing that process every day and go with

there out. And the young lady that came up and talked about how she was unable to participate fully in physical education and as she would like cleaner air, so I appreciate that and some of my former students back there, too, as well. Please listen to us and take it to heart. Thank you. 7

(Interruption from the audience.)

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Please be quiet, sir. Sir, you'll get -- sir, you'll get your turn.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I just had a question for him.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: It's out of order.

Yes. ma'am.

MS. KNIGHT: My name is Evelyn Knight, and I'm 15 a 49-year resident of the west side of Long Beach. I have health concerns for myself and my family. We were suffering from asthma for years, and my niece was already coming down and asking -- help getting something to breathe.

But I want to talk about in addition to that -and I'm concerned about that. I'm concerned about the fact that I was -- three meetings ago when Chairman Freeman, you know, requested that Union Pacific really engage the community and really getting input of the concerns for prevention and mitigation for the

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conditions that are going to be affected by this project. Real communication affects the project, and the only thing that happened was the scoping meeting. The only community contact has been from the contracted 5 public relations firm.

You know, we pay somebody to do a certain kind of job, they should do that certain kind of job. It's not really engagement, but we're concerned about the real process by which we feel we have not had an opportunity to talk to decision-makers who can really make a difference for us in our community.

So the community is still waiting for a meeting with the decision-makers from the Union Pacific. And this scoping meeting is the only community process so far. There has not been real community relations. But maybe this is kind of the time that we really need that engaging in this movement, but nobody will talk to me about -- you know, I think we really need to have --19 before this comes for a final decision, we really need some real interest. So I would appreciate us having some real, you know, not just something that somebody says and, you know, rolled over, and well, you die. And thank you.

> CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you. MR. THIESSEN: Alan Terwey is the next speaker

1 followed by Geoff Shidler. Alan Terwey.

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MR. TERWEY: Hi, my name is Alan Terwey. I'm the executive director of Westside Neighborhood Clinic. And I'm just here to share what information that I have.

My facility serves approximately 2500 individuals, 10,000 visits per year. Three hundred of those visits or 3 percent of those visits are for asthma treatment. These particular visits for multiple medications --

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Three percent?

MR. TERWEY: Three percent. That seems really high, but if you consider that our target population is 150,000, that tells you we've got 45 -- that's more than 4500 asthma patients in the target area. That's a lot. This room couldn't hold them; that's for sure.

Other than the numbers, there's an added expense to their visit. They're on multiple medications. Specifically, there's one medication that is fairly common to all. Seventy percent of our 20 patients use a medication called Ovar. It is a 21 steroidal breathing treatment, and it costs my 22 facility -- because our patients can't afford to pay for 23 it -- it costs our facility \$75 per atomizer, a small breathing thing that you've seen asthma victims use. 25 It's \$75. It's for one month, and that's our price.

voice of my parents, students, and many couldn't be here

tonight, but I'm here speaking on behalf of them. We

have been given filters to -- by Superintendent

Steinhauser, but unfortunately, it's not the solution at

this stage. The filters are -- have a shelf life of a

thousand hours or something, and the majority of the

filters that are being used in our classrooms are

useless at this stage; they're just pumping bad air.

The district has put forth a replacement of the air

filters that circulate a lot of dirty air into our 11 classrooms.

12 On a daily basis there is a dust layer of particulate matter of whatever it may be, but it is 13 something that is atrocious on a daily basis. I wipe 15 off my computer, and I wipe off my desk. I wipe off the digital projector, and it is a disgusting fact that it's 17 going into my lungs as well.

I've been at a couple of schools in my career of teaching, and I can tell you I love the population I teach with a passion. I refuse to leave because of the air quality. I felt I'm in fine shape, but I've watched colleagues leave at my school. Approximately 50 percent of my staff has left due to the air quality, and I don't want to see any more of my fellow teachers that have retired. Just recently one teacher passed away last

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The added medication, the breathing treatments that are required in the clinic raises the cost to these individuals immeasurably.

Everyone knows about asthma and what it can do. Asthma can cause death. I have lost a dear friend because of asthma. And I'm not here to choose sides. I just want to be sure that you understand that not only are these people who are here due to the high percentage of pollutants in the air, there is also -- their family members are affected by it. There's a cost that goes with it. People do not -- a lot of people do not have disposable income to cover the cost of their medications and may be under-medicated because of that, exacerbating the situation. Thank you.

MR. THIESSEN: Following Geoff Shidler is Joan Greenwood and John Cross.

MR. SHIDLER: My name is Geoff Shidler. I am a teacher at Elizabeth Hudson. I teach middle school out on where the PE field is or the concrete, whatever you 19 want to call it. I have been there for seven years, and 20 I've seen more and more students with more asthma than my previous school up at Hamilton which is North Long Beach which is far from the port over here and from the terminal island freeway.

My concerns are great due to the community, the

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year from cancer due to the air quality, 25 years at 2 Hudson School.

And I would appreciate if there would be less trucks, and because they line up right outside of our PE field, and the diesel emissions, as you are aware, are ones that cause asthma. And I've got students that miss two days to three days a week due to the asthma rate. I've called the AQMD multiple times. And I think it's time to come to the reality that the environmental impact of this expansion is going to cost many more lives than it's worth. Thank you very much.

MS. GREENWOOD: Good evening. My name is Joan Greenwood. I live in Long Beach in the Wrigley Area. I'm the environmental chair of the Wrigley Area Neighborhood Alliance.

Unfortunately, I didn't see a couple of technical articles that were recently published in the Journal of Chemical and Health and Safety until after the due date for submission in response to the NOI scoping meeting. However, this information is very important, and I would like to submit them to you for appropriate review by the technical staff. I've given one copy to the people sitting at the back, but I have copies for each of you.

These articles address why nano materials like

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diesel exhaust are considerably more toxic than the
comparable bulk materials upon which most environmental
assessments are based. There is no question that the
weight of scientific evidence submitted in response to
the Notice of Intent indicates that diesel emissions are
a serious health concern, and that even an 80 percent
reduction is still significant. And these articles are
really written from the perspective of occupational
health and safety, the concern of these nano materials.

What triggered it were all the studies that were done on soluble asbestos. And as a result of that, in this volume of technology of nano materials in the chemical industry, production is being held up until they thoroughly evaluate it to implications to worker health and safety. So starting in 2004, they're building an incredible body of knowledge that perhaps some of the people doing the health-related studies are not fully aware of.

But I think again, as you look back at the history of soluble asbestos, what happens is these ultra fine particles get into your body, and then they move through your body and accumulate in different parts of the body. The larger particles do not do that. There are surface areas where the activities are different.

It is a very, very serious problem, and quite

one, and I'm still opposed to the project. The health risk it imposes on our community is great, and you see it every day with kids in school, coming out of school. Their parents pick them up. I had to pick up my grandson a couple times from school because he had problems breathing. He had some problems.

I've been a resident of Long Beach since 1961.

I've been opposed to this project since day

I've been a resident of Long Beach since 1961. I've been in my current residence basically since 1964. My parents bought the house. I live within a quarter of a mile of the ICTF terminal.

As I said before, they have never been a good neighbor. A couple weeks ago I was at a meeting where the ICTF rep was there, and basically he told us not to bring in witnesses -- there's a couple in the room right now -- that he was going to let us spend \$450 million to clean up our yard, or you can live with it for the next 20 years the way it is. He made that comment in front of a group of people. That's the kind of neighbors we don't want in our neighborhood. I've been there before they moved in; the school was there before they moved in.

With the down-growth in the cargo coming through the Port of L.A. and the Port of Long Beach, maybe we don't need any expansion right now. Maybe they

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truthfully with the way they have defined the baseline
for the CEQA as no more than ten -- plus or minus ten -this is a travesty. And I am appalled that people who
are not coming, are not -- are taking this in such a
lackadaisical position where they can come in and say
what's more important are the jobs. I mean, this -this absolutely appalls me, and those comments in the
NOI -- as far as I'm concerned, they should not be part
of the administrative record. It has nothing to do with
the Environmental Impact Report. These are business
community people who want more jobs, and they did not
specifically address the content of the EIR, so that is
not an important context.

So I'm going to hand these out to you and ask you that you make sure your staff and your consultants bring them up during the time that they are working on this Draft EIR, even though they were submitted after the closing date. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you.

MR. THIESSEN: Following John Cross will be Suzanne Arnold.

MR. CROSS: Good evening. My name is John Cross. I'm the current vice president of West Long Beach Neighborhood Association which encompasses everything west of the L.A. River.

just need to roll up the hill and keep what they've got and clean up the mess they've got instead of worrying about expanding.

And I don't think, once -- what scares me, ladies and gentlemen up there, when it gets built, you guys can put all kind of conditional uses on this project, but what scares me is once it's in and operational and you're no longer around, who's going to enforce those rules and regulations? They won't be enforced because there's a big dog on the block. They're the railroad; they don't care. And nobody is going to shut them down and interfere with commerce.

What we got to do is keep this project right this time, and right is putting more on-dock rails. If it's leaving the state of California, it comes off a ship, it goes on the dock, and it goes out of the state. The railroads do not want to go down in the harbor because they don't have control of the railroads in the harbor. You guys have control of them. And if you fill the rail yards, you've got total control. They don't have control. You can make sure it stays clean. You can make sure everything is done right because it's coming out of your yard. And near-dock yard is not in your yard. You don't have total control of it. All you can do is put stipulations on it, and down the road it's

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going to be whatever they want to do when you're all gone. And we're going to be living with it.

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I've been living with it since '86. There is one family in our neighborhood that's three generations, actually four generations. The grandparents never had a problem with asthma. The kids never had problems with asthma. The grandkids never had problems with asthma, but all the four great grandkids -- they all have asthma, and they all were born after 1986. Four generations -- the first two generations do not have any asthma whatsoever, but the grandkids -- the great grandkids rather have -- all four of them come out with asthma after they were born, and they go from ages of four all the way up to teenagers.

So we don't need this project. Look at it down road -- find more alternative methods to move cargo. Take time to be out there and look at it. Let's don't go with this, drive spikes in the ground, put a rail yard on it, and run trains up and down it. It's not going to work, and it won't work. And we're going to be 21 living with it -- just like I said, our neighborhood.

We're not a third-world country; okay? The West Long Beach is one of the most diverse neighborhoods in the area. We're not a third-world country. We don't want rail yards next to us anymore. We don't want to

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1 expand the ICTF. We don't want an ICTF -- a skate park

put there. So please think about what you're doing. Think and think about the future because you won't be here in the future. Thank you.

MR. THIESSEN: Following Suzanne Arnold is Lana Balajadia.

MS. ARNOLD: Hi, I'm Suzanne Arnold, and I'm the school nurse at Hudson School and the Transitional Center, school for homeless children in Long Beach. Our facilities are adjacent to the terminal island freeway in an area that has the worst pollution in the entire 12 city. Hudson has approximately 1100 students; 185 of 13 them have asthma. That's about 17 percent. I have about 55 inhalers in my office for some of my student 15 medications and students that come (unintelligible). 16 Two or three of them (unintelligible) right there. Asthma inhalers don't cure asthma. The asthma inhalers really help reduce swelling on occasions when children have irritated airways. Actually inhalers --

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I want to hear what you're saying. If you could go just a little slower.

MS. ARNOLD: I'm just afraid --

THE REPORTER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I've give you another minute. I just want to hear what you have to say.

You're going too fast; I can't hear you.

MS. ARNOLD: Does that stop right there?

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: We'll give you another --

MS. ARNOLD: Let me pick up right there.

THE REPORTER: Thank you.

MS. ARNOLD: Okay. Do I start over?

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Go right ahead.

MS. ARNOLD: All right. I'm the school nurse at Hudson School and the Transitional Center, a school for homeless children in Long Beach. Both facilities 11 are adjacent to the terminal island freeway. They are 12 in an area that has the worst pollution in the entire 13 city. Our school has approximately 1100 students; 185 of them have asthma. That would be about 17 percent. I have got 55 inhalers in my office which are used most periods among those students.

Asthma inhalers don't cure asthma. The 18 inhalers really help to treat bronchi and inflammation is how an inhaler works. Actually inhalers open or 20 widen airways, allowing them to be able to inhale even greater numbers of particulates in the air.

22 At Hudson we can truthfully and proudly say that we are what we breathe. Most of these ultra fine 23 particulates that we continually breath in will 25 literally become part of our bodies. They will cross

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right over from our lungs into our bloodstream, traveling throughout our bodies and ultimately lodge in our organs and blood vessels, never to leave us and forever be a part of us.

5 In February 2007, and a week of a visit by the preventative medicine at USC tech school of medicine, 7 they visited our campus with a group of people participating in smart growth and local trade scores. They had a particulate meter or P trap which was like a 10 handheld vacuum cleaner with them during their visit 11 which was measuring the number of particulates per cubic 12 centimeter in the air roughly the volume of a sugar 13 cube.

While we were in the classroom with participants, the meter was registering 8,000 particulates per cubic centimeter. When we went outside towards the playground, the meter was registering 40,000 particulates and climbing. We did not go to the fence next to the freeway because the children were on the playground during their recess. At the fence the meter registered 10,000 and much higher.

At Hudson we have done everything that we could possibly do for children's safety by providing in-room portable air filters for all of our classrooms. These children were typically in their classrooms for five

hours each day, and happily during that time they're able to breathe clean, filtered air. It's the remaining 19 hours of each day that we worry about when children are at play, at home, sleeping, continually breathing polluted air. Unfortunately, our filters are starting to clog up and are going to need replacement. However, we don't have the hundreds of dollars for each unit to purchase replacement filters. The district has been kind enough to give us \$48,000 for the safety of in-room portables, but now there is no money for the play center.

This is a precious community filled with citizens of all races who have every right to expect that the air that they breathe will not eventually kill them. These people are not expendable, unfortunate casualties or collateral damage resulting from the rail yard growth and expansion. Each and every one of this community is precious. We need to do all that we can to be sure that everyone who lives, works, and goes to school here will be able to live long, happy, and healthy lives.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you.

MR. THIESSEN: Next speaker is Lara Balajadia.
Following her is Chris Bientajado. I hope I pronounced that right.

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MS. BALAJADIA: Balajadia. My name is Lara Balajadia. I go to Cabrillo High School. I went to Hudson Elementary in (unintelligible).

I know about what my former teachers and nurse was talking about because I've been living here. I have been living on the west side of Long Beach ever since I was born. I'm the only one of my friends that has not had asthma. I was born in the Philippines, and I was brought here very young.

My brothers -- both have respiratory problems at a young age -- sitting back there. My brother -- he's not here at the moment, but he has a hard time building up muscle and doing stuff because he's small, actually quite small, and he has asthma. And he had pneumonia. He got pneumonia a couple years ago; it took him months to recover from it. He still has problems working out at school because you have to breathe.

Actually in the morning right now, and sometimes when they are finally and the railroads are running, you can smell it no matter where you are in the classroom. You can smell it even in the classrooms. And because there is not enough education and a lot of the times people keep on doing this, and by the time we're notified of it, we've been breathing it since the morning, and we didn't find out until maybe after lunch,

which means about 12 o'clock. Maybe it's 1:00 o'clock.

Because of that, we have to face that all of us are
breathing in and unable to concentrate, and our classes
become stuffy even with air conditioning, and it ruins
concentration because of the lack of clean or relatively

clean air that's coming in.

And I'm very much against the rail expansion because I live not even maybe 20 yards from the freeway. I can point out from campus where everything is. I can show you the refineries. I can show you the trucks that are bringing in cargo, and I don't even have to show you where the trucks are. You can see them, and you can smell them, and you can hear them no matter where you are on campus.

And I also have something from the community.

Some of them are from students. Some of them are from Cabrillo and St. Lucy's.

MR. THIESSEN: The next speaker is Chris Bientajado. Following Chris will be John Thomas and Teresa Trujillo.

MR. BIENTAJADO: Good evening. My name is Chris Bientajado. I attend St. Anthony's High School in Downtown Long Beach. I was born in Moreno Valley and was a resident there, and then we moved to the Long Beach area not too long after I was born, probably a

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couple months.

And I had, like -- nobody in my family had any
breathing problems or asthma or anything like that, so I
had no idea what it was. I was concerned about it. It
was around when I was around, probably around age seven,
where a couple of my friends would have to stop and take
breaths to recover and some kind of asthma inhalers, and
I don't know. I didn't feel cool because I was the only
one that didn't have it.

Here in Long Beach so many people have asthma at St. Lucy's have asthma, but at my other school, probably half my class had asthma. I felt myself left out. But now that I'm in high school, that's still lots of people around me have asthma.

In middle school I had a close friend that has been diagnosed with diabetes, and she has a lot of illnesses already, and she has an air filter running both day and night in her house because of the change resulting from trucks expelling diesel fumes. And how do you think that expansion is going to make her living situation any better? And that we should clean up now and not wait for expansion. Thank you.

MR. THOMAS: Before I start, I'd like to start off with a couple questions.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: This is not a

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question-and-answer session. You have three minutes in which to express your comments.

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MR. THOMAS: Okay. Well, my first comment is that I notice in your minutes of the meeting that you have pages 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 14 completely missing from the minutes of the meeting. You're not even going to read the minutes of your meeting, right, a meeting on this scale? Don't even bother to bring it. It's a waste of our time.

And at this point in time I'm certainly having conferences with the Los Angeles Unified School District 12 about setting up machine shops at the South Region High School Number 15 Project at Angel State Cultural Center 14 to convert diesel engines to run on vegetable oil and to produce clean-burning biodiesel and to convert gasoline engines to run on ethanol and other compressed natural gas, and butane and propane, and to replace existing engines with electric motors using solar and/or battery and/or electrified rail power. And I would strongly urge everyone that is here at this meeting to call the toll-free number on the handout about that project and urge them to make this part of the curriculum.

The Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach have no excuse to not start funding a biodiesel and ethanol fuel distribution network here in the Ports of Los Angeles

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and Long Beach right now. A 90 percent reduction in the air pollution from refineries would result if they would fund only biodiesel and ethanol and butane, propane, and natural gas.

As far as methane goes, there is virtually an unlimited methane hydrate deposit supplied in the oceans and the arctic and antarctic permanent frost regions which could be harvested before the temperatures reach the point where they start evaporating into the atmosphere. And this methane gas is 20 times more potent as a greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide, resulting in irreversible runaway greenhouse effect that could burn off our atmosphere entirely, and the fresh waters and oceans ultimately would also evaporate in outer space, causing the extinction of life as we know it on this planet forever.

The stakes are very high in this situation. We're coming up to a point in time here in 2012 where they expect that super solar flair increase which could further exacerbate the global warming project that we are presently facing. And I believe that it is important that since simply eliminating the use of fossil fuels that are derived from refining crude oil and saving crude oil use for limitation purposes while we're waiting to transition to all-electric vehicles --

it's probably going to take anywhere from 5 to 50 years to get this accomplished -- I believe that this is very important to look into these matters, and I would appreciate that the harbor department seriously consider requiring any trains and trucks and ships that operate in these ports to run on electric motors, electric power, and/or biodiesel, ethanol, and compressed natural 7 gas. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you.

MR. THIESSEN: Chairman, we have about seven more speakers, but one of the comments made was about the minutes that were available.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I don't think anything is warranted. So if anything, as far as I'm concerned, those people can make comments, but we don't comment on the comments. I don't think -- I don't think there's a 16 problem. The minutes are appropriately speaking for themselves. I don't think there's a problem.

MR. RUSSELL: We would just note that they're 20 on the Web site. Some of the pages were missing, and just wanted to send the message that they've been provided with the copies of the minutes. The Board, of course, has their copy of the minutes.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I saw that happen. That's a fact. Let's get on with our program.

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MR. THIESSEN: Following Teresa Trujillo is Alexandra Martinez and followed by Jesse Marquez.

MS. TERESA TRUJILLO: Good evening. My name is Teresa Trujillo. I have a son with asthma, and they are worried about his health. I have a daughter with allergies, and she attends Cabrillo. The factories, there is the traffic and the smog. My son attends Cesar Chavez School. The school is close to the freeways. The trucks, they're all coming anywhere near us.

My son as well as the other students at the school suffer, and I have seen several children that have suffered asthma attacks. They are active at the parks. The park is near the school. They suffer very serious attacks, and that is why I'm here for many suffering with that.

But I have seen this -- mine suffering, seeing my son, nine years old, with a serious attack, asthma attack, including even the blood comes in his nose, and I see him suffering. Sometimes I don't even know how to stop breathing because it is powerless to see this when my son is like that. For the -- because of the cost that he's suffering, my son is not going to let me down, so he's crying, and he worries because of that. Which is constant infection. In fact, some of these allergies combine when he's faced with the -- in the morning he's

1 faced with this (unintelligible). The rising costs, with just the medication that I have to spend.

I ask you that you please don't allow any more expansion of the rail yard. I am very much against that expansion. I ask you, please, in my son's words. Thank you.

MR. THIESSEN: Next speaker is Jesse Marquez followed by Jim Larson and Alina Lazarte.

MS. MARTINEZ: Hi. My name is Alexandra Martinez, and I will like to share with you the safe problem that we are all having. Nowadays, it is not only asthma that the people have. There are many problems that they are having for the quality of the air is not just one person or two persons. There are many persons including in this big room.

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I am a student in Cabrillo High School, and every time that I do exercise in or outside the gym, it's really hard for me to breathe. The quality of the air is totally destroying our lungs. It is not fair for us to be living with that kind of quality. I don't know 21 if you have sons or daughters, but I don't think you would like to have them in a school where the quality of air is bad, where you know that they might get affected for the rest of their life.

The medical cost is getting expensive, and in

come up with some of the alternatives, then we'll yet be faced with the problems continuously.

3 Some of us that have been involved for several years now reviewing ports and how they operate and the technologies that they use, have become concerned that in some cases there are fairly simple solutions. It's just that some of the solutions are not being incorporated. For example, out of the region, they're talking about the ICTF terminals, harbors, they're talking about using the developing and building the big terminal is because of the fact that they need to be 11 12 able to move cargo to near-dock.

13 The solutions we see don't require something to 14 be near-dock. The solutions aren't having to be 15 on-dock. I reviewed, for example, trade pact container terminal EIR, the China shipping phase two EIR, the Port 17 of Long Beach Middle Harbor EIR, and in all cases, 18 whether they are building new terminals or expanding 19 existing terminals or combining terminals, the definition of on-dock is not what we see as the 20 21 solution. On-dock is putting the rails on the dock 22 somewhere.

But in every one of these cases where there is an opportunity where you are building new dock, the rail is not being built dockside to the ship. By not

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this time we're not having such economic providers. We're getting more assistances, and if we try to provide and maybe have -- or to get a higher economics activities, we should improve the monitoring to getting to help things.

I don't like to say this, but I don't think it's a good idea to expand the rail. First of all, we should clean up the area that we're planning to put them because that is one of the main things that provoke all the students and all the people into that kind of area to get us. It is never poor people. It is not your Mexicans or Asians; it is all the people of the communities in surroundings. We need clean air. And thank you.

And here I have some packs from my community, and there are just a few which I am submitting. Thank you.

MR. MARQUEZ: Good evening. Thank you for the opportunity for public comment. My name is Jesse Marquez, and I'm associated with the Coalition for a Safe Environment, and we have members throughout the harbor area.

23 My comments are going to focus on addressing problems but also what are some of the solutions because if we don't come up with some of the solutions, we don't

building a rail dockside to a ship, you cannot unload 2 the containers from the ship and directly drop them to 3 the rail. That is a problem.

But therein lies the solution as well. There needs to be a new master plan for both ports. What about taking a look at a complete new docking design? Now, it may not be this year, or we can't be looking at a rail shipment and cargo transfer by looking at it on a project-by-project basis. You must be able to come up 10 with a new design whereby terminals are designed so 11 cargo can be loaded directly to the rail. This prevents them or negates the need of having to go to off-port 12 13 locations. So that is one of the solutions that we have 14 recommended is building on-dock rail to the ship site.

Another alternative, okay, where else can a intermodal facility be built? We've looked at the footprint of the Port of L.A. We've looked at the footprint of the Port of Long Beach. And in some cases you have to think out of the box. Realistically, the best location for it is the Port of Long Beach because you are the service as logistic center. Right now you 22 have thousands of imported cars spread out on grounds. We recommend that as being built, that the Port of Long Beach designate this as the intermodal facility; you build two or three parking structures that can be three

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1 or four stories in height, and they can use the land to build intermodal facilities right there on location. And so we believe that is the route to go.

Also we have the Alameda Corridor. The Alameda Corridor is currently only being used 35 to 40 percent. The ports need to impose some type of mandate to the tenants to increase their usage now, not wait for future negotiation. But that is the opportunity today; you must sit down with these tenants and mandate somehow, some way, some form, some fashion that they increase their usage of the Alameda Corridor.

And so these are some of the key points. We did submit a written public comment with some of these recommendations. We ask that you take a look at them. Thank you.

MR. LARSON: Hi. My name is James Larson. I live on the west side of Long Beach. I've lived there for 20 years. I live less than a mile from the ICTF facility, less than a half a mile from the 103 freeway, less than a half a mile from the 710. I live within two 21 blocks of four schools and two parks.

We've heard tonight numerous testimony by citizens who are negatively impacted by the present air pollution on the west side of Long Beach. I, too, have to live with that. My son who is a fifth grader at St.

has outlived its usefulness. The Alameda Corridor,

2 which opened in April of 2002, has the sole purpose of

transporting things from the port up Alameda Corridor to

a centralized facility in the transcontinental rail yard

east of Downtown Los Angeles. Modernization needs to be

done at the port, and that's where the modernization

should be done, not five miles up the rail from the

port. Because the present design of the ICTF would have

you unloading and loading the same containers three

times in a 20-mile span. This type of job creation is

inefficient, unproductive, and along with the pollution you create, you only create new problems at the eventual 12

13 marketplace. It's a bad idea all around.

14 So again, I urge you to reevaluate --

15 reevaluate your statistics and estimates which warranted this expansion in the first place. I don't think the present container traffic warrants it whatsoever. Thank 18 you.

MR. THIESSEN: Following Alina Lazarte is Hilario Balajadia.

MS. LAZARTE: Hi. Good evening. My name is Alina Lazarte. I live in Carson on East Realty Avenue. And I just want to say one specific thing about I live near the railroad.

I bought the house in 2001, and it's my first

Page 49

Page 47 Lucy Elementary -- his class has 25 students. Three

that I know of have asthma and use an inhaler. It could be more than that, but three diagnosed. But anyway

that's at least 15 percent of that.

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Technically, I believe that the reduced traffic from incoming containers due to the present recession does not warrant an expansion of the ICTF. The container traffic at the port is down 23 to 25 percent from last year. The data used to support expansion of this facility estimated container traffic tripling. This data came from the port joint rail study updated in 2006. They projected that the container traffic would triple in the near future. That's not happening.

We're in a recession. In light of the present 15 recession, this estimate -- this estimate is outdated and erroneous. I ask for a review and reanalysis of the data and estimate that warrants an expansion. I have a 18 chart that I would like to give to you that's created 19 from the data from that study of 2006 with the actual 20 data. It shows a huge dip in the actual containers coming into the port at the present time, and it shows 22 that the estimates of the on-dock capacity is right at about the level where it is now. And I do not believe 24 that an expansion is needed at this time.

Third, I believe that the ICTF built in 1986

house. We were happy because we bought our house. So

we have a smiling face on our first night, but a few

nights we woke up with a loud noise of the train coming.

So we're, like, okay, maybe there is the only train

that's going to come to that place. But then after one

or two hours, there's another train came by and then

another train up to 4:30 in the morning. Before the

8 school starts, there are trains coming at that time.

10 enough -- not to have enough sleep during the night and how about to wake up the kids to be ready for school 12 because they didn't have enough, you know, sleep that 13 night. And if you going to expand, do you really

Can you imagine how hard to have, you know,

14 realize how much noise we going to observe every night?

15 How much trouble we're going to have in the morning, and 16

how much we are going to do to our kids to, you know,

wake them up. That's just one of my concerns.

Lastly, if you guys are going to expand also, how much stuff we going to have in the room? I always -- every day I see my daughters to St. Lucy School, so I deal with this every day -- a lot of trucks in the road. I hope you guys see how the drivers drive when they exit the 103 going to zero. Light is yellow -- I mean, yellow already. Be prepared to stop. They still go on blocking the intersection of 103 and

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1 zero going to Sepulveda. We want a safe road, 2 accident-free, you know. I saw maybe two or three 3 accidents on that intersection because of the trucks and 4 the roads. So I told you, take this into consideration and think about people in surrounding areas, not only your project. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you.

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MR. BALAJADIO: Okay. I'm Hilario Balajadio. I'm Lara's brother. I'm the one that she said had pneumonia and allergies. I remember going -- being at 11 Hudson, there was always a system where everyone at 12 Hudson has the mentality that nothing can stop us from 13 whatever we're going to do. When they came down to 14 P.E., temporary downpours, we'd still be out on the 15 field playing football. It was raining at the track meet, so we'd still be there on the track. Our sport program went out -- in fact, we were able to make it to 18 the finals, and currently basketball is able to make the championship.

My concern is that when it comes down to it, the only thing that is able to stop our mentality was the fact that we had to fight in this air. Once or twice in my allergies, though minor, had something to do and had to finish it, and it wasn't really because I was 25 sick; it was the way I was feeling due to the air and

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being in the next soccer team you feel better away from that distraction.

I think that you guys should care. Being a student that went to Hudson and now gone on to bigger things, and I'm furthering my career as an outside student but someone living in this city, that I just want to say that if you're going to expand the railroads, that what you do is incorporate it here. And it should be cleaner because traveling out, it shouldn't be a problem especially to the students because the students are the future, and we don't want to be messing up the future. Because us -- we are now -- this discussion, the students will become workers, and the workers are going to fix our problem. And that's all. Thank you.

MR. THIESSEN: We have three final speakers: 16 Martha Cota, followed by Ana of St. Lucy's School, and 17 18 Elena Rodriguez.

19 MS. COTA: Hi. My name is Martha Cota, and I 20 live near the city of Long Beach. I live in Huntington Beach, but I am observing that you are thinking very 22 much, all of you. And I'm wondering what other field -what are you thinking about us, the community? After listening to all of these mothers speak and understanding them because my son when he was one year old had asthma. I still correct myself; he has asthma. And after 19 years my son still has asthma.

3 And I'd like to tell you that you have the power to change, and you have the opportunity to come up with different strategies, that if you can only imagine that one of these children that is suffering this illness due to the contamination, I ask you to please think about this tonight. And I ask you to think of the difference that you could make, that you could use to clean the air before you do anything else. I ask you to 10 do your homework to think about it, and I want to have 11 12 the opportunity to come back and speak with you to see 13 what you've done.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Let me explain to everyone what our role is. Under the laws that we operate under, this is part of the process. We are going to judge when the Environmental Impact Statement is completed, and all of your comments are made, and then the staff responds to the comments -- then and only then do we start deciding.

But we're here, and believe me, I think that we're listening really. We hear everything that's being said. It's our job right now, and it's pretty hard to tell whether somebody is thinking or not, but you can assure yourself, based on the outcome. But thank you

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for asking the question.

MR. THIESSEN: Ana -- they're both here -- and Elena Rodriguez.

MS. ANA: Hello. I didn't really come here to speak, but I am because I see everybody here doing a really good job and I want to put in my two cents' worth, too, so . . .

I have three kids here. Three of them are attending St. Lucy's School, and I want to share that some of the same things that all the other parents are saying, my kids are having too. Like, saying they end up with stomachaches, and I send them to the doctor, and there's nothing. And there's nothing there that's causing or making the stomachaches. It's just medical, and that's all. They get nosebleeds at night for no reason; there's no trauma to the nose nor anything. They just wake up with it in their sleep. They have allergies and watery eyes.

My youngest son -- I want to share this because it is really important -- my youngest son when he was one year old, I almost lost him because he ended up with, like, a double pneumonia. There was a special -there was -- not special so much. It was rare because it was a circular type of pneumonia that turns out at the base of the lung, and if they didn't heal the

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pneumonia through IVs, through injectable shots within that, like, three to five days' time frame, my kid was going to have lung surgery, but at one year of age.

I don't think that that is -- that no child should go through that, period. Actually, nobody, young or old. And he also now has what they call sports-induced asthma. My child cannot sit there and laugh his head off because the asthma kicks in, and then he starts coughing and coughing and coughing, and I have to give him his inhaler, you know.

And what else? I guess that's kind of all I want to share with you guys, so I don't think it's really fair for all the young little people to have to suffer all these inoperable health issues that are going to continue with them through life. So please consider what you're doing before you do it, please.

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CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you.

MS. RODRIGUEZ: Good evening. My name is Elena Rodriguez. I'm a resident of West Long Beach. I don't have asthma, nor do my husband or son, but my daughter was diagnosed with pre-asthma.

And for my daughter and the other children that are here and the rest of the community that is here, I'm opposed to the expansion of the railroad. Before you do this, we need to clean up the air in the area you've

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already contaminated. After that then you can look for other alternatives that will not continue to harm our community. That's all I have. Thank you.

MR. THIESSEN: Mr. Chairman, that concludes the number of speaker cards that we received.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Well, thank you.

At this stage of the game, this matter is not one that we are free to comment on, as I understand it. I don't know what other business we have on this item. None.

Are there any new business to come before? MR. SRAMEK: Mr. Chairman, I'd just like to -if we can get this on -- is this on?

14 I'd just like to thank everybody for coming 15 down here. I think it is, you know -- it's an effort to come down here. A few people are, you know, a lot of 17 mothers and children go to school. Children go to school, and mothers work. I do just want to tell you we 19 all do really appreciate you coming down here and speaking frankly about what's going on in our community. 21 So thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I think we're all concerned, and we work hard to listen, put on things that show that you're doing. I usually comment when people comment, so it's a real burden on me to keep quiet all evening. I

just wanted to address that, if I could, but we have 2 been really taking it in.

I think there's nothing more for us to do on this item tonight. Is there any other business to come before this body this evening?

MS. RUBENAKER: I'm sorry, but I wanted to ask permission to speak along the comments on your behalf.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I think you're doing a good job.

MS. RUBENAKER: I do apologize. It's just that I know you have said that -- my name is Mary Rubenaker again.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Again, okay.

MS. RUBENAKER: And I hope so. Well, I know that you have said that you might not have that power to make the last decision.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: No, no. On the contrary. We will have the power to make the last decision, but we do not comment while the process is going on. In other words, I think each of us would have some desire to respond to these very heart-felt comments, but we're iudges.

MS. RUBENAKER: And I do appreciate you taking it in.

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: I want to explain why we

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were sitting here like bumps on the log. That's what we've got to do right now. But once the draft or 3 statement is issued and then your first comments, it will come before us the latter part of '09 and sometime 5 around November. And that's when we will be asked to decide, and we can change whatever is proposed by the 7 staff. That's why we're here, listening, so we can kind of get educated as we're going along.

that -- education make wonders, you would say. And me being a college -- I go to Long Beach City College -and being in leadership because I am in leadership for city council there, I know that voicing your voice does make wonders. And I know that here, as my son's nurse is here; my oldest son's teacher is here; everybody is here with the small community of Long Beach. That's why 17 it makes a lot of difference for Long Beach. We do know each other, and just because we are here, that's what I 18 want you to know. We do hope that you have that.

MS. RUBENAKER: Well, I think educating things

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Thank you. You've succeeded in testing all the rules that you could have.

MS. RUBENAKER: Well, I want . . .

CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: And thank you very much.

MS. RUBENAKER: All right. Thank you for

voicing -- having that voice yourself.

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1	CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: Is there a motion to	
	adjourn?	
3	MR. SRAMEK: Motion.	
4	MR. STEINKE: Second.	·
5	CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: All in favor?	
6	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye (all).	
7	CHAIRMAN FREEMAN: We are adjourned.	
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