Administrator and shall modify the proposed EQAP update consistent with the Petroleum Administrator's request.

- B. Publically Available Monitoring Data. The operator shall be responsible for providing current monitoring results and data directly to the public. The up-to-date monitoring data and results will be located on a website run by the operator, company, or entity responsible for the oil or gas facility. The monitoring results and data shall include the following information:
 - 1. Air quality data
 - 2. Wind direction data
 - 3. Seismic events
 - 4. Water quality monitoring results for both surface and groundwater monitoring locations at an oil or gas facility
 - 5. Pipeline testing and monitoring results
 - 6. Vibration
 - 7. Ambient noise levels

9531.2 Air Quality

The operator shall at all times conduct oil or gas facility operations to prevent the unauthorized release, escape, or emission of dangerous, hazardous, harmful and/or noxious gases, vapors, odors, or substances, and shall comply with the following provisions:

- A. Odor Minimization. At all times the operator shall comply with the provisions of an odor minimization plan that has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator. The odor minimization plan shall include any measures requested by the Petroleum Administrator. The plan shall provide detailed information about the facility and shall address all issues relating to odors from oil or gas operations. Matters addressed within the plan shall include setbacks, signs with contact information, logs of odor complaints, method of controlling odors such as flaring and odor suppressants, and the protocol for handling odor complaints. The odor minimization plan shall be reviewed by the operator on an annual basis to determine if modifications to the plan are required. Any modifications to the odor minimization plan shall be submitted to the Petroleum Administrator for review and approval.
- B. Portable Flare for Drilling. The operator shall have a gas buster and a portable flare, approved by the SCAQMD, at the oil or gas field and available for immediate use to remove any gas encountered during drilling operations from drilling muds prior to the muds being sent to the shaker table, and to direct such gas to the portable flare for combustion. The portable flare shall record the volume of gas that is burned in the flare.

The volume of gas burned in the flare shall be documented in the drilling log. The operator shall notify the Fire Chief of the Los Angeles County Fire Department and the SCAQMD within forty-eight hours in the event a measurable amount of gas is burned by the flare, and shall specify the volume of gas that was burned in the flare. All other drilling and redrilling operations shall be conducted so that any measurable gas that is encountered can, and will, be retained in the wellbore until the gas buster and portable flare are installed on the rig, after which the gas will be run through the system. The operator shall immediately notify the Fire Chief of the Los Angeles County Fire Department and the SCAQMD in the event any gas from drilling or redrilling operations is released into the atmosphere without being directed to and burned in the flare. The requirements of this subsection D are applicable to all oil and gas wells except for such facilities where the operator has adequately demonstrated that the wells are compliant with the following: (1) the well adheres to a setback a minimum distance of 1,000 feet from any prohibited zoning as listed in Table 1-1, (2) the drilling operations are not expected to enter reservoirs known to produce any hydrogen sulfide, and (3) there is no evidence of pressure in the resource reservoir that is the subject of the resource extraction operations of the drilling activity.

- C. Odor Suppressant for Drilling and Redrilling Operations. The operator shall use an enclosed mud system that directs all mud vapors through an odor capturing system, such as a carbon bed, to prevent odiferous pollutants from impacting the area. An odor suppressant spray system shall be used on the mud shaker tables for all drilling and redrilling operations to ensure that no odors from said operations can be detected at the outer boundary line of the project site.
- D. Closed Systems. The operator shall ensure all produced water, gas and oil associated with production, processing, and storage, except those used for sampling only, are contained within closed systems at all times and that all pressure relief, including tanks, vent to a closed header and flare-type system to prevent emissions of odiferous pollutants.
- E. Meteorological Station. The operator shall maintain and operate a meteorological station at the oil field in good operating condition and in compliance with all applicable Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and SCAQMD rules, regulations, and guidelines, and to the satisfaction of the Petroleum Administrator. The operator shall conduct an audit of the meteorological station on an annual basis and submit the results of the audit to the SCAQMD and the Petroleum Administrator. The operator shall maintain the data files for the meteorological station for a period of not less than ten years. All such data shall be available upon request to the SCAQMD and the Petroleum Administrator.
- F. Health Risk Assessment. After every five years of operation of the meteorological station, the operator shall provide the previous five years of metrological data to the SCAQMD and the Petroleum Administrator and a health risk assessment shall be performed to indicate that health risks comply with SCAQMD standards.

- G. Off-Road Diesel Construction Equipment Engines. All off road diesel construction equipment shall comply with the following provisions:
 - 1. Utilize California Air Resources Board ("CARB") EPA Certification Tier III or other methods approved by the CARB as meeting or exceeding the Tier III standard.
 - 2. Utilize a CARB Level 3 diesel catalyst. The catalyst shall be capable of achieving an eighty-five percent reduction for diesel particulate matter. Copies of the CARB verification shall be provided to the Petroleum Administrator. Said catalysts shall be properly maintained and operational at all times when the off-road diesel construction equipment is in use.
- H. Drill Rig Engines. All drilling, redrilling, and workover rig diesel engines shall comply with the following provisions:
 - 1. Utilize CARB/EPA Certification Tier III or better certified engines
 - 2. Utilize a CARB Level 3 diesel catalyst. The catalyst shall be capable of achieving an 85 percent reduction for diesel particulate matter. Copies of the CARB verification shall be provided to the Petroleum Administrator. Said catalysts shall be properly maintained and operational at all times when the off-road diesel construction equipment is in use.
- I. Fugitive Dust Control Plan. The operator shall comply with the provisions of a fugitive dust control plan that has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator. The plan shall be based upon the requirements of SCAQMD Rule 403 and the SCAQMD CEQA Guideline Fugitive Dust Control Measures as may be updated. The fugitive dust control plan shall be reviewed by the operator every five years to determine if modifications to the plan are required. Any modifications to the fugitive dust control plan shall be submitted to the Petroleum Administrator for review and approval. The fugitive dust control plan shall include any measured requested by the Petroleum Administrator.

9531.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Efficiency Measures

- A. The operator of a project site shall completely offset all emissions from the oil and gas facility through participation in the statewide cap and trade program, if applicable, or obtaining credits from another program, such as the SCAQMD Regulation XXVII, as approved by the Petroleum Administrator. On an annual basis, the operator shall provide the Petroleum Administrator with documentation of the operator's participation in the program.
- B. Throughout the project life, as equipment is added or replaced; cost-effective energy conservation techniques shall be incorporated into project design.

9531.4 Air Quality Monitoring and Testing Plan

At all times the operator shall comply with the provisions of an air monitoring plan that 01007.0018/242168.2

has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator (as part of the EQAP). The air monitoring plan shall include any measure requested by the Petroleum Administrator. During all operations, including but not limited to drilling, redrilling, and workover operations, the operator shall continuously monitor for hydrogen sulfide and total hydrocarbon vapors as specified in the approved plan, in a manner that allows for detection of pollutants from all wind directions, as approved by the Petroleum Administrator. Total hydrocarbon vapors shall be monitored at the gas plant, drilling, workover, and processing plant areas as specified in the approved plan. Such monitors shall provide automatic alarms that are triggered by the detection of hydrogen sulfide or total hydrocarbon vapors. The alarms shall be audible and/or visible to the person operating the drilling, redrilling, or workover equipment. Actions to be taken shall be as follows when specified alarm levels are reached:

- A. At a hydrogen sulfide concentration of equal to or greater than five parts per million but less than 10 parts per million, the operator shall immediately investigate the source of the hydrogen sulfide emissions and take prompt corrective action to eliminate the source. The corrective action taken shall be documented in the drilling, redrilling, or workover log. If the concentration is not reduced to less than five parts per million within four hours of the first occurrence of such concentration, the operator shall shut down the drilling, redrilling, or workover operations in a safe and controlled manner, until the source of the hydrogen sulfide emissions has been eliminated, unless shutdown creates a health and safety hazard.
- B. At a hydrogen sulfide concentration equal to or greater than 10 parts per million, the operator shall promptly shut down the drilling, redrilling, or workover operations in a safe and controlled manner until the source of the hydrogen sulfide emissions has been eliminated, unless shutdown creates a health and safety hazard. The corrective action taken shall be documented in the drilling, redrilling, or workover log. When an alarm is received, the operator shall promptly notify the Los Angeles County Fire Department, the Petroleum Administrator, and the SCAQMD.
- C. At a total hydrocarbon concentration equal to or greater than 500 parts per million but less than 1,000 parts per million, the operator shall immediately investigate the source of the hydrocarbon emissions and take prompt corrective action to eliminate the source. The corrective action taken shall be documented in the drilling log for drilling, redrilling, or workover and in the gas plant log for the gas plant. If the concentration is not reduced to less than 500 parts per million within four hours of the first occurrence of such concentration, the operator shall shut down the drilling, redrilling, workover, or gas plant operations in a safe and controlled manner, until the source of the hydrocarbon emissions has been eliminated, unless shutdown creates a health and safety hazard.
- D. At a total hydrocarbon concentration equal to or greater than 1,000 parts per million, the operator shall promptly shut down the drilling, redrilling, or workover or gas plant operations in a safe and controlled manner, until the source of the hydrocarbon emissions has been eliminated, unless shutdown creates a health and safety hazard. The corrective action taken shall be documented in the drilling log for drilling, redrilling, or workover and in the gas plant log for the gas plant. When an alarm is received, the

operator shall promptly notify the Los Angeles County Fire Department - Health Hazardous Materials Division, and the SCAOMD.

E. The Petroleum Administrator may also require additional community monitoring periodically for hydrogen sulfide, hydrocarbons or Toxic Air Contaminants. All the monitoring equipment shall keep a record of the levels of total hydrocarbons and hydrogen sulfide detected at each of the monitors, which shall be retained for at least five years. The operator shall, on a quarterly basis, provide a summary of all monitoring events where the hydrogen sulfide concentration was at five parts per million or higher and the total hydrocarbon concentration was at 500 parts per million or higher to the Fire Chief of the Los Angeles County Fire Department. At the request of the Fire Chief, the operator shall make available the retained records from the monitoring equipment.

9531.5 Water Quality

The operator shall at all times conduct oil operations to avoid any adverse impacts to surface and groundwater quality, and shall comply with the following provisions:

9531.5.1 Water Quality Management Plan

The operator shall comply with all provisions of a water management plan that has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator. The plan shall include best management practices, water conservation measures, and the use of a drip irrigation system. The water management plan shall be reviewed by the operator every three years to determine if modifications to the plan are required. The operator shall make changes to the plan if requested by the Petroleum Administrator. Any modifications to the water management plan shall be submitted to the Petroleum Administrator for review and approval. The water management plan shall include any elements requested by the Petroleum Administrator.

9531.5.2 Stormwater Runoff

Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP"). The operator shall maintain and implement all provisions of a storm water pollution prevention plan ("SWPPP") that has been inspected by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Petroleum Administrator. The operator shall provide the Petroleum Administrator with a copy of the SWPPP, and any future modifications, revisions, or alterations thereof, or replacements therefore. The SWPPP shall be updated prior to new construction activities as required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

9531.5.3 Groundwater Quality

A. Prior to any development on the subject site, the operator shall prepare a baseline study of all groundwater resources located within the project site or directly adjacent to the project site, to specifically include an analysis of the location and reservoir characteristics of all existing groundwater resources, a chemical analysis of the groundwater, and an overall assessment of the groundwater quality.

- B. The operator shall not inject any water spoils derived from the drilling operations into any non-exempt or DOGGR exempt freshwater basins.
- C. Within 30 days of request by the City, the operator shall deposit funds with the City necessary to retain a third party to prepare a hydrological analysis Groundwater Testing Program prior to any construction activities. Depending on the results of the hydrological analysis the Petroleum Administrator has the discretion to require the operator to install one or more groundwater monitoring wells, if sufficient groundwater wells are not available in the area, to allow for confirmation that groundwater is not being affected by project activities. As part of the Groundwater Testing Program the operator is required to provide the Petroleum Administrator with annual monitoring and testing results.
- D. The operator shall be responsible for obtaining a field study from DOGGR. If DOGGR does not provide this to the operator then the operator shall submit evidence detailing DOGGR's response to their field study request to the Petroleum Administrator for review.
- E. The operator shall perform casing testing to 100% of the anticipated reservoir pressures before any wells are put into production and every five years thereafter. Copies of testing results shall be submitted to the Petroleum Administrator.
- F. The operator shall perform cement testing, including radial cement evaluation logs or equivalent as approved by the Petroleum Administrator, before any wells are put into production and every five years thereafter. Copies of testing results shall be submitted to the Petroleum Administrator.

9531.6 Noise Impacts

All oil and gas operations at the oil or gas facility shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes noise and shall comply with the following provisions:

- A. Noise produced by oil or gas operations shall include no pure tones when measured at a distance of 1,000 feet from the project site.
- B. Backup alarms on all vehicles operating within the oil field shall be disabled between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. During periods when the backup alarms are disabled, the operator shall employ alternative low-noise methods for ensuring worker safety during vehicle backup, such as the use of spotters.
- C. All drilling and redrilling on the oil field between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. shall be conducted in conformity with a quiet mode operation plan that has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator. The quiet mode operation plan shall be reviewed by the operator every year to determine if modifications to the plan are required. The operator shall make changes to the plan if requested by the Petroleum Administrator. Any modifications to the quiet mode drilling plan shall be submitted to the Petroleum Administrator for review and approval. The quiet mode operation plan shall include any other additional measures requested by the Petroleum Administrator.

59

- D. All noise producing oil field equipment shall be regularly serviced and repaired to minimize increases in pure tones and other noise output over time. The operator shall maintain an equipment service log for all noise-producing equipment.
- E. All construction equipment shall be selected for low-noise output. All construction equipment powered by internal combustion engines shall be properly muffled and maintained.
- F. Unnecessary idling of construction equipment internal combustion engines is prohibited.
- G. The operator shall instruct employees and subcontractors about the noise provisions of this ordinance prior to commencement of each and every drilling, redrilling, workover, and construction operation, and shall annually certify to the Petroleum Administrator that such employees and subcontractors have been properly trained to comply with such noise provisions. The operator shall prominently post quiet mode policies at every oil and gas facility site.
- H. All oil operations on the project site shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes vibration. Additionally, vibration levels from oil or gas operations at the project site, as measured from the perimeter of the oil or gas facility, shall not exceed a velocity of 0.25 mm/s over the frequency range 1 to 100 Hz.
- I. Within 30 days of request by the Petroleum Administrator, the operator shall deposit funds for the Petroleum Administrator to retain an independent qualified acoustical engineer to monitor (1) ambient noise levels and (2) vibration levels in the areas surrounding the oil or gas field as determined necessary by the Petroleum Administrator. The monitoring shall be conducted unannounced and within a time frame specified by Petroleum Administrator. Shall noise or vibrations from the oil or gas operations exceed the noise thresholds specified in Sections 5500, 5501, 5502, and 5503, of the Code or the vibration thresholds specified in Subsection (H) of this Section of the Code, operation can be subject to enforcement under this ordinance including notices of violation per Section 9514. No new drilling or redrilling permits shall be issued by the City until the operator in consultation with the Petroleum Administrator identifies the source of the noise or vibration and the operator takes the steps necessary to assure compliance with thresholds specified in this ordinance. The results of all such monitoring shall be promptly posted on the website for the oil or gas facility and provided to the Petroleum Administrator.

9532 Standards for Wells

The operator shall comply with all of the following provisions:

- A. All DOGGR regulations related to drilling, redrilling, and workover operations.
- B. No more than one drilling or redrilling rigs shall be present within the oil or gas site at any one time.



- C. Before the end of each calendar year, the operator shall develop and deliver to the Petroleum Administrator an annual drilling, redrilling, workover, well abandonment, and well pad restoration plan, which shall describe all drilling, workover, well abandonment, and well pad restoration activities that is proposed during the upcoming calendar year, in compliance with the following requirements:
 - 1. The operator may at any time submit to the Petroleum Administrator proposed amendments to the then current annual plan.
 - 2. No drilling, redrilling, or abandonment activity may be commenced unless it is described in a current annual plan (or an amendment thereto), which has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator.
 - 3. The annual plan (and any amendments) shall be provided to the Petroleum Administrator for review, comment, and approval. All comments on the annual plan shall be submitted to the Petroleum Administrator in writing, and, if timely submitted, will be considered as part of the Petroleum Administrator's review and approval. No annual plan or amendments shall be complete until the operator submits a deposit to the Petroleum Administrator for the estimated costs of review. The operator shall make additional deposit(s) within 15 days of request by the Petroleum Administrator if the initial deposit is insufficient to cover the City's actual costs and expenses for review.
 - 4. The Petroleum Administrator shall complete the review of the annual plan (and any amendments) within forty-five days of receipt, unless the operator has failed to provide a sufficient deposit for review, and shall either approve the annual plan or provide the operator with a list of deficiencies. Failure to provide a deposit within 15 days request by the Petroleum Administrator may be grounds for rejection of the plan.
- D. The annual drilling, redrilling, well abandonment, workover, and well pad restoration plan shall comply with the provisions of this subsection, and shall include the following:
 - 1. The maximum number of wells proposed to be drilled or redrilled;
 - 2. Approximate location of all wells proposed to be drilled or redrilled;
 - 3. Approximate location of all proposed new well pads, including their size and dimensions;
 - 4. Estimated target depth of all proposed wells and their estimated bottom hole locations (in GIS coordinates and with depth);
 - 5. A discussion of the steps that have been taken to maximize use of existing well pads, maximize use of redrilled wells, and maximize the consolidation of wells:

- 6. Location of all proposed well abandonments, if known, in accordance with DOGGR integrity testing program of idle wells;
- 7. Location of all well pads proposed to be abandoned and restored:
- 8. A proposed schedule and phasing of the drilling, redrilling, well abandonment, well pad abandonment, and restoration activities;
- A discussion of the latest equipment and techniques that are proposed for use as part of the drilling and redrilling program to reduce environmental impacts; and
- 10. All engines used for drilling and redrilling operations shall be operated by muffled internal-combustion engines or by electric motors.
- E. Proven reasonable and feasible technological improvements, which are capable of reducing the environmental impacts of drilling and redrilling shall be considered as they become, from time to time, available.
- F. All derricks and portable masts used for drilling, redrilling, and workover shall meet the standards and specifications of the American Petroleum Institute as they presently exist or as may be amended.
- G. All drilling and redrilling equipment shall be removed from the site within ninety days following the completion of drilling or redrilling activities unless the equipment is to be used at the oil field within five days for drilling or redrilling operations.
- H. All drilling sites shall be maintained in a neat and orderly fashion.
- I. Belt guards shall be required over all drive belts on drilling, redrilling, and workover equipment. Guarding shall be as required by Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 6622, or as may be subsequently amended.
- J. The use of test wells on any oil and gas facility shall be limited to a period of eighteen months, at which point the operator must either obtain an abandonment and restoration permit for such wells, or obtain a CUP or DA for their use and operation as production wells.
- K. Aboveground pumpjack assemblies are prohibited and all oil and gas facilities are restricted to the exclusive use of submersible downhole pumping mechanisms for extraction. Additionally, any well already lawfully existing at the time of implementation of this ordinance using a pumpjack assembly that is extending its period of production beyond the amortization date established in Section 9189.22(a) shall have its aboveground pump replaced with a submersible downhole pumping mechanism. The pumpjack assembly, along with its motor and fuel system, shall be removed from the oil or gas facility site within thirty (30) days of the completion of the operation. It is the intent of this Subsection to uninterruptedly carry forward, and not extend, previously existing amortization periods for the removal of pumpjack assemblies and the installation



of submersible downhole pumping mechanisms. The requirements of this subsection K are applicable to all oil and gas facility sites except for such facilities where the Petroleum Administrator determines that the use of submersible downhole pumping mechanisms is infeasible due to technical reasons or other circumstances which would specifically preclude the use of such technology.

L. For any re-drilling of wells, the operator shall ensure that the portion of the well bore below the kickoff point for the re-drill has been plugged and abandoned to DOGGR standards.

9533 Standards for Pipelines

The operator shall comply with the following provisions related to pipelines throughout operation of an oil or gas facility:

9533.1 Pipeline Installations and Use

- A. Pipelines shall be used to transport petroleum products off-site to promote traffic safety and air quality.
- B. The use of a pipeline for transporting crude oil or gas may be a condition of approval for expansion of existing processing facilities or construction of new processing facilities.
- C. New pipeline corridors shall be consolidated with existing pipeline or electrical transmission corridors where feasible, unless there are overriding technical constraints or significant social, aesthetic, environmental or economic reasons not to do so.
- D. New pipelines shall be routed to avoid residential, recreational areas, and schools. Pipeline routing through recreational, commercial or special use zones shall be done in a manner that minimizes the impacts of potential spills by considering spill volumes, durations, and projected paths. New pipeline segments shall be equipped with automatic shutoff valves, or suitable alternatives approved by the Petroleum Administrator, so that each segment will be isolated in the event of a break.
- E. Upon completion of any new pipeline construction, the site shall be restored to the approximate previous grade and condition. All sites previously covered with vegetation shall be reseeded with the same or recovered with the previously removed vegetative materials, and shall include other measures as deemed necessary to prevent erosion until the vegetation can become established, and to promote visual and environmental quality, unless there are approved development plans for the site, in which case re-vegetation would not be necessary.
- F. Gas from wells shall be piped to centralized collection and processing facilities, rather than being flared, to preserve energy resources and air quality, and to reduce fire hazards and light sources. Oil shall also be piped to centralized collection and processing facilities, in order to minimize land use conflicts and environmental degradation, and to promote visual quality.

- G. Newly installed pipelines shall be designed, constructed, and all pipelines shall be tested, operated, and maintained in accordance with good oil field practice and applicable standards, as set forth in either the American Petroleum Institute (API) (API Rec. Prac. 1110, 3rd Ed., Dec. 1991, and API Spec. effective 1990), American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) (ASTM Designation Stand. Spec., 1991), or Code of Federal Regulations 49, Part 192, as these standards may be amended, or other methods approved by the Petroleum Administrator. The Petroleum Administrator may require design or construction modifications, and/or additional testing and maintenance if the Petroleum Administrator determines that good practices and applicable standards have not been used. Good practice includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Utilization of preventative methods such as cathodic protection and corrosion inhibitors, as appropriate, to minimize external and internal corrosion.
 - 2. Utilization of pipeline coating or external wrapping for new or replaced buried or partially buried pipelines to minimize external corrosion. The coating or external wrapping shall have a high electrical resistance, be an effective moisture barrier, have good adhesion to the pipe, and be able to resist damage during handling.
 - 3. Pipeline materials utilizing ERW type pipe.
 - 4. Employment of equipment such as high and low-pressure or level alarms, automatic notification devices, and safety shut-down devices to minimize spill volume in the event of a leak.
 - 5. If feasible, during piping relocation or replacement operations, locate any new pipelines or parts of a pipeline system above ground, preferably on supports or racks.

9533.2 Pipeline Testing and Maintenance

- A. Operators shall visually inspect all aboveground pipelines for leaks and corrosion on a monthly basis.
- B. The operator shall install a leak detection system for crude pipelines. The system shall include pressure and flow meters, flow balancing, supervisor control and data acquisition system, and a computer alarm system in the event of a suspected leak. Temperature, pressure, and flow shall be monitored at each pipeline entry and exit. If any variable deviates by more than 10 percent of the normal operating range, the system shall trigger both audible and visual alarms. Flow balancing shall be conducted every 5 minutes, 1 hour, 24 hours, and 48 hours with the accuracy defined once the system is established and tested and approved by the Petroleum Administrator.
- C. The Petroleum Administrator may order such tests or inspections deemed necessary to establish the reliability of any pipeline system. Repair, replacement, or cathodic protection may be required under the jurisdiction of the CSFM for offsite pipelines.



- D. Any pipeline that has had a leak resulting in the release of a reportable quantity shall be pressure tested to verify integrity prior to being placed back into service.
- E. Pipe clamps, wooden plugs or screw-in plugs shall not be used for any permanent repair approved by the Petroleum Administrator.
- F. A mechanical integrity test shall be performed on all active pipelines that are gathering lines, and all urban pipelines over 4" in diameter, every two years. Pipelines less than 5 years old are exempt from the two year testing requirement. These tests shall be performed to ensure the pipeline integrity by using at least one of the following methods:
 - 1. Nondestructive testing using ultrasonic or other techniques approved by the Petroleum Administrator, to determine wall thickness.
 - 2. Hydrostatic testing using the guidelines recommended by API, or the method approved by the State Fire Marshal, Pipeline Safety and Enforcement Division.
 - 3. Internal inspection devices such as a smart pig, as approved by the Petroleum Administrator.
 - 4. Any other method of ensuring the integrity of a pipeline that is approved by the Petroleum Administrator.

Copies of test results shall be maintained in a local office of the operator and posted online on the same website that provides the monitoring results required in Section 9531.1 for five years and shall also made available to the City, upon request. The operator shall repair and retest or remove from service any pipeline that fails the mechanical integrity test. The City shall be promptly notified in writing by the operator of any pipeline taken out of service due to a test failure.

9534 Temporary Buildings

<u>During full production of an oil or gas facility no temporary buildings are allowed to be</u> constructed or maintained anywhere at the facility.

9535 Operational Prohibitions

Operational Prohibitions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, it shall be unlawful to perform or cause to be performed the following activities within the City in conjunction with the production or extraction of oil, gas or other hydrocarbon substance from any subsurface location within the City:

A. Injection pumps shall not operate at a pressure exceeding 90 percent of the Maximum Allowable Surface Pressure (MASP) as determined by a DOGGR approved step rate test.



- B. No cumulative pumping of acid into any well shall occur in a volume in excess of the minimum Acid Volume Threshold for that well as calculated by DOGGR over a 1 year period.
- C. No well shall utilize more than 25,000 gallons of water in a 24 hour period, or more than 100,000 gallons per week. This restriction does not apply to produced water, or waste water that originated from a petroleum reservoir.
- D. No more than 15 truck trips in a 24 hour period may be used for water deliveries, unless such water is used for a purpose other than extracting oil, gas, or any other hydrocarbon substance.

9536 [Reserved]

Part 3. Development Standards For Well(s) or Site Abandonment, Re-abandonment, Site Restoration and Redevelopment

9537 Development Standards

The following development standards will be applied to all well or site abandonment, reabandonment, site restoration, and redevelopment projects within the City, including any building permit involving a current or former oil or gas facility:

- A. Any demolition, abandonment, re-abandonment, restoration or redevelopment shall be adequately monitored by a qualified individual, funded by the permittee or operator and retained by the City, to ensure compliance with those conditions designed to mitigate anticipated significant adverse effects on the environment and to provide recommendations in instances where effects were not anticipated or mitigated by the conditions imposed on the permit or entitlement. Pre-restoration and post- restoration surveys of sensitive biological resources shall be employed as appropriate to measure compliance.
- B. The site shall be assessed for previously unidentified contamination.
 - 1. The permittee shall ensure that any discovery of contamination shall be reported to the Petroleum Administrator and the Los Angeles County Fire Department.
- C. The permittee shall diligently seek all necessary permit approvals, including revisions to an entitlement or the demolition. Abandonment, re-abandonment and restoration permit, if any are required, in order to remediate the contamination.
- D. The permittee, operator and owner shall be responsible for any cost to remediate the contamination on the site. This ordinance is not intended to limit the permittee, operator or owners' rights under the law to seek compensation from parties who have contributed to contamination of the site.



- E. The permittee shall ensure that appropriate notification has been recorded with the County Recorder to describe the presence and location of any contamination left in place under the authority of the Los Angeles County Fire Department.
- F. All abandoned or re-abandoned wells shall be leak tested subject to the following requirements:
 - 1. All abandoned wells located within on the oil and gas facility site must be tested for gas leakage and visually inspected for oil leakage. The owner or responsible party shall apply to the Petroleum Administrator for an inspection permit to witness the testing. The leak test shall be completed utilizing a "GT-43" gas detection meter, or one of comparable quality approved in advance by the Petroleum Administrator, and shall be conducted by a state licensed geotechnical or civil engineer or state registered environmental assessor, class II, or the Petroleum Administrator, or designee, as determined necessary by the Petroleum Administrator.
 - 2. A methane assessment report is required for each tested well and shall be prepared per the City of LA DBS "Site Testing Standards for Methane" (P/BC 2014-101), as may be amended. A well vent and vent cone permit shall be obtained by the property owner or agent. The property owner or agent may use the City's consultant to observe the leak test or be responsible for City consultant test fees. Following testing, a well vent and vent cone shall be installed to the satisfaction of the Petroleum Administrator and in compliance with the recommendations contained in the methane assessment report.
 - 3. The submitted leak test report shall be prepared by a state licensed geotechnical or civil engineer or state registered environmental assessor, class II. A well shall be considered leaking if the leak test report indicates the meter read is greater than the lower explosive limit which is set at 500 parts per million.
 - 4. An approved leak test report is valid for 24 months from acceptance by the Petroleum Administrator. If a building permit has not been issued by this time, retesting is required. Following all testing and inspection, the test area shall be returned to its previous state to the satisfaction of the City building official.
 - 5. If there has not been a change to the well, no leak test is required if a valid leak test report, accepted by the Petroleum Administrator and showing no leaks in excess of the lower explosive limit, has been completed for an abandoned or re-abandoned well within the prior 24 months.
- G. Prior to any development or redevelopment of a current or former oil or gas facility site, or prior to abandoning or re-abandoning any well, the operator or owner shall:



- 1. Obtain permit(s) and abandon all idled wells consistent with Section 9510.3 and provide proof the wells are abandoned consistent with standards recommended or required by DOGGR to the satisfaction of the Petroleum Administrator. Permits shall not be required if the idled well is scheduled to actively produce oil or natural gas, or used for injection, as part of the development or redevelopment of a former oil or gas facility and if said production or injection occurs within 5 years of issuance of a CUP or DA under this ordinance.
- 2. Obtain permit(s) consistent with Section 9510.3 to re-abandon all previously abandoned wells that do not meet standards recommended or required by DOGGR for abandonment in effect at the time, and provide proof the wells are re-abandoned consistent with standards recommended or required by DOGGR to the satisfaction of the Petroleum Administrator. Permits shall not be required if re-entry of an abandoned well is scheduled to occur within 5 years of issuance of a CUP or DA under this ordinance, and if re-entry actually occurs within that period of time.
- 3. In lieu of Subsections C(1) and (2), above, obtain a deferral covenant from the City requiring abandonment or re-abandonment to standards recommended or required by DOGGR, or equivalent standards as determined by the Petroleum Administrator, at a specific time or upon the occurrence of a future event. The deferral covenant shall be approved as to form by the City Attorney, contain a provision to indemnify and hold harmless the City for damages related to wells not abandoned or re-abandoned consistent with standards recommended or required by DOGGR, and shall be recorded by the operator or owner with the County Clerk prior to approval.

H. Other Development Standards:

1. Permanent structures, or other construction that would be difficult or expensive to demolish, shall not be located on top of any abandoned oil or gas well such that access for a well abandonment rig or other well maintenance equipment is constrained or inhibited from access to the well in the event of a future oil or gas leak. Pervious improvements, such as landscaping and parking areas with adequate landscape buffers, may be located on top of a previously abandoned or re-abandoned well which has passed the leak test consistent with Subsection C of this Section.

The owner shall record declaration of a covenant, in a form subject to the review and approval of the City Attorney, putting future owners and occupants on notice of the following: the existence of abandoned oil wells on the site; that the wells within the wells have been leak tested and found not to leak; description of any methane mitigation measures employed; disclosure that access to these wells has been provided to address the fact that they may leak in the future causing potential harm; acknowledgment that the state may order the re-abandonment of any well should it leak in the future;



acknowledgment that the state does not recommend building over wells; and releasing and indemnifying the City for issuing any project permit or entitlement for the project. The covenant shall run with the land, apply to future owners, and may only be released by the Petroleum Administrator.

Section 2. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 2, Division 1, "Permanent Non Residential Uses" portion of the Table in Section 9121.1 (Uses Permitted) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

9121.1 Uses Permitted.

ZONES RA RS RM Permanent Nonresidential Uses: Public, elementary or secondary school. X X X Private elementary or secondary school. (See C CMC 9123.) Church, temple or other place of religious worship: Located on an arterial street. X Located on a collector street. C Cultivation of plants including nursery, orchard, X vineyard, field crops, flowers, greenhouses, bathhouses, etc. (no mushroom farms, no retail sales.) Archaeological dig, provided the Director D \Box D determines there is a reasonable prospect that significant scientific, cultural or historical information will be obtained from the site. Electric distribution substation, pumping station, \mathbb{C} C C water well, water reservoir. (See CMC 9123.) Automobile parking lot. (See CMC 9123.) Automobile parking structure for a large-scale C multifamily development or serving a church, temple, or other place of religious worship where



RA RS RM

the lot is adjacent to an arterial street. (See CMC 9123.)

Access to other property lawfully used for purposes D D not permitted on subject property, provided the Director finds no available alternative access is preferable and the residential character of the area will not be adversely affected.

Oil wells (See CMC 9128.6 CMC 9500 - 9537 [Oil © and Gas ordinance].)

Section 3. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 2, Division 1, Section 9121.12 (Uses Permitted on Organic Refuse Landfill Sites), Subsection A(2) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Construction of structures which are unoccupiable, such as signs, flagpoles, walls, fences and towers, but not including oil wells and storage tanks.

Section 4. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 2, Division 3, Section 9123 (Conditional Use Criteria) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read, in its entirety, as follows:

9123 Conditional Use Criteria

In addition to the general criteria for the approval of a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to CMC 9172.21(d)(1), special criteria and limitations as indicated below shall be considered in acting upon a Conditional Use Permit in a residential zone:

Residential

Ability to comply with the provisions of

condominium: CMC 9128.11-9128.17.

residential

stock

cooperative:

Mobile home

Ability to comply with the provisions of

park:

CMC 9128.2.

Fraternity or sorority

The location shall be conveniently accessible in relation to the college or other institution attended by

house,

residents.

dormitory:

Community care facility, long-term health care facility:

The facility shall become licensed pursuant to Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code or, if exempt from licensure, shall meet standards equivalent to those prescribed by State law for similar facilities.

Private elementary or secondary school:

The site shall have frontage on an arterial street.

Electric distribution substation,

The facility shall be necessary for the safe or efficient functioning of a public utility system.

pumping station, water well, water reservoir:

The location in a residential zone shall be necessary to serve the residential uses in the vicinity and no suitable alternate location shall be available in a nonresidential zone.

Automobile parking lot:

Pedestrian and vehicular access to such a lot shall be other than through an existing or potential residential area unless the use of the lot is restricted to serving adjacent residential uses or uses directly related to nearby residential uses.

The parking lot shall be within four hundred (400) feet walking distance from the principal use which it serves.

Automobile parking structure:

The parking structure shall be located on the same lot as the large-scale multifamily development or church, temple, or other place of religious worship.

Multiplefamily dwelling: Ability to comply with the provisions of CMC 9128.51–9128.55.

Oil well:

Ability to comply with the provisions of CMC 9128.6.

Section 5. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 2, Division 8, Section 9128 (Oil Wells) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 6. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 3, Division 1, "Communications and Utilities" portion of the Table in Section 9131.1 (Uses Permitted) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

9131.1 Uses Permitted

CN CR CG CA MU- MU-CS SB

Communications and Utilities: Post office. X X X Oil wells. (See-CMC 9128.6 CMC 9500 - 9537 C* C* [Oil and Gas ordinance].) *Development agreement may also be required for 3 or more total wells (See CMC 9502.) Telephone exchange. X Amateur radio station. X X X Gas distribution meter or control station Ľ 2000 Τ, Ī, (landscaping or screening required to the satisfaction of the Director). Gas measurement station (not less than 300 C Ĭ, feet from any residential zone, public school, public park, hospital or long-term health care facility). (See CMC 9133.) Electric distribution substation. (In the CG \mathbb{C} C Ĭ, Zone, landscaped yard areas to the satisfaction of the Director to be provided adjacent to street rights-of-way. Facilities to be enclosed by solid fence or wall in accordance with applicable regulations of the State of California and other local regulations.) (See CMC9133.) Pumping station, water well. (In the CG Zone, \mathbb{C} L C landscaping of site and screening of facilities required to the satisfaction of the Director.) (See CMC 9133.) Water reservoir. (See CMC 9133.) \mathbf{C} C C

Section 7. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 3, Division 3, "Oil well" portion of Section 9133 (Conditional Use Criteria) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

9133 Conditional Use Criteria

Oil well:

Ability to comply with the provisions of CMC 9138.10CMC 9500 - 9537 (Oil and Gas ordinance).

Section 8. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 3, Division 8, Section 9138.10 (Oil Wells) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 9. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 4, Division 1, "Resources Extraction" and "Storage" portions of the Table in Section 9141.1 (Uses Permitted) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

9141.1 Uses Permitted

01007.0018/242168.2

	ZONES	
	ML	MH
·		

Resource Extraction:		
Borrow pit.	С	С
Oil fields, oil wells, subject to	LC*	L C*
the requirements of CMC 9148.2CMC 9500 - 9537 [Oil		
and Gas ordinance].		
*Development agreement may als	o be required f	or 3 or more
total wells (See CMC 9502.)	A	

Storage:		
Cold storage plant.	X	X
Petroleum coke.		C
Warehousing of furniture,	X	X
household goods, dry goods,		
65		

EXHIBIT 1 TO PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION TEXT AMENDMENT NO. 19-15

	ML	MI
clothing, textiles, durable goods, no perishable foods.		
Glass, lumber (no boxes or crates), naval stores, plaster, empty barrels, metal (no scrap), machinery, equipment.	X	X
Polyurethane foam.	C	\mathbb{C}
Rock, sand, crushed aggregate and gravel:		
Not more than 2,000 tons.	X	X
More than 2,000 tons. (In ML zone, only permitted on property which also has an ORL Zone designation and must be at least 1,000 feet, as measured from lot line to lot line, from any residential zone, and any conditional use permit shall be subject to approval or other action by the City Council.)	C	X
Clay and clay products.	X	X
Cement silo, grain elevator.		X
Petroleum and petroleum products (If associated with oil and gas production and related facilities, refer to CMC 9500 - 9537 [Oil and Gas ordinance] for governing requirements):		
Not more than 2,500 barrels.	X	X
More than 2,500 barrels.		C

	ML	MH
Cargo container (Prohibited within 1,000 feet, as measured from lot line to lot line, of residentially zoned property or institutional uses).		L
Natural gas (If associated with oil and gas production and related facilities, refer to CMC 9500 - 9537 [Oil and Gas ordinance] for governing requirements):		
Belowground – any amount.	X	X
Aboveground:		
Not more than 500,000 cubic feet.	X	X
More than 500,000 cubic feet.	C	
Oxygen, acetylene (subject to Fire Code requirements)	X	X
Agricultural chemicals (must be at least 100 feet from any residential zone, public school, public park, hospital or long-term health care facility).	L	L
Liquid petroleum gas (If associated with oil and gas production and related facilities, refer to CMC 9500 - 9537 [Oil and Gas ordinance] for governing requirements):		
Not more than 30,000 gallons.	X	X

	ML	MH
More than 30,000 gallons		С
Fuel yard (not covered elsewhere, including propane).	X	X
Aircraft fuel and lubricant.		C
Explosives – dynamite (over 100 pounds), nitroglycerine, nitromethane, nitroethane, cellulose nitrate, gun powder, blasting powder.		С
Creosote, creosoted poles.		C
Fertilizer.		C
Junk, salvage, metal scrap, rags, bottles, nonferrous scrap (other than paper), subject to the requirements of CMC9148.1.		С
Waste paper, subject to the requirements of CMC 9148.1.	C	С
Poison (Class A or Class B)* – pesticides, rodenticides, insecticides, herbicides.		С
*Classification according to Los Angeles County Fire Department. (R.M. Graziano's Tariff No. 25).		
Organic peroxides** – (more than 50 pounds).		С
**Having a severity classification of 3 or greater according to tests prescribed by the Society of the Plastics Industry and acceptable to the Los Angeles County Fire Department.		
Motor vehicles (not including impounding yard).	X	X
Vehicle impounding yard,		С

ML

MH

subject to the requirements of CMC 9148.1.

Aircraft.

X

Section 10. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 4, Division 6, Section 9146.3 (Fences, Walls and Hedges) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read, in its entirety, as follows:

9146.3 Fences, Walls and Hedges

- A. Except as provided in Division 8 of this Part*:
 - 1. A solid masonry wall shall be constructed along the inside of any lot line (or upon the lot line with the consent of the adjoining property owner) if the lot line abuts a residential zone or if the lot line abuts an alley that borders a residential zone. In areas other than the required front yard area and any abutting future right-of-way area, such wall shall be a minimum of six (6) feet and a maximum of eight (8) feet in height. In a required front yard area and any abutting future right-of-way area, such wall may not exceed three and one-half (3-1/2) feet in height, except fencing material of any type may extend above the three and one-half (3-1/2) foot solid masonry portion to a height not exceeding eight (8) feet, provided such extended portion does not impair vision by obscuring more than ten (10) percent of the area in the vertical plane.
 - 2. No fence, wall or hedge in an industrial zone shall exceed a height of fifty (50) feet.
 - 3. The height of fences, walls and hedges shall be measured from the finished grade at each point along the fence, wall or hedge. Where there is a difference between the grade on the two (2) sides of the fence, wall or hedge, the higher grade shall be used. (Ord. 90-905, \S 2)
- *Division 8 applies only to vehicle dismantling yards, junk and salvage yards, vehicle impounding yards, oil wells and retail petroleum outlets.

Section 11. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 4, Division 6, title and associated footnote in Section 9146.7 (Signs) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read, in relevant part, as follows:

9146.7 Signs*

*See CMC 9148.2(N)9526 for different sign regulations applicable to oil wellspetroleum operations.

Section 12. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 4, Division 8, Section 9148.2 (Oil Wells) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 13. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 5, Division 1, "Natural Resources" portion of the Table in Section 9151.1 (Uses Permitted) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 9151.1 Uses Permitted

ZONE

Special OS Use

D

S

S

6

Natural Resources:

Archaeological dig, provided the Director D determines there is a reasonable prospect that significant scientific, cultural or historical information will be obtained from the site.

Ecological preserve for plant life and X wildlife, conservation area, scenic area.

Borrow pit.

Oil field or oil wells, subject to the requirements of CMC 9148.2(See CMC 9502).

Section 14. Article IX, Chapter 1, Part 5, Division 1, Section 9151.12 (Uses Permitted on Organic Refuse Landfill Sites), Subsection A(2) of the Carson Municipal Code is hereby amended to read, in its entirety, as follows:

70

2. Construction of structures which are unoccupiable, such as signs, flagpoles, walls, fences and towers, but not including oil wells and storage tanks.

EXHIBIT "3"

GENERAL PLAN AND SPECIFIC PLAN CONSISTENCY

This Ordinance is consistent with the adopted General Plan and all Specific Plans. The relationship of proposed Zone Text Amendment No. 19-15 to the General Plan and Specific Plans includes the following:

I. <u>General Plan</u>

Land Use Element:

1. LU-IM-2.1: Use code enforcement to require owners of all abandoned buildings and/or structures that pose safety hazards to adhere to applicable zoning and building code standards.

The proposed Ordinance provides additional code-enforcement mechanisms to enforce site or well abandonment, well re-abandonment, restoration and redevelopment of petroleum operations and facilities sites, including site conditions that pose safety hazards.

2. LU-IM-2.2: Examine the potential to allow the City to fine those parties not in compliance with the City's Ordinance.

The proposed Ordinance provides additional fine and penalty provisions for persons violating the Code including "high risk" operations and similar actions posing safety and environmental hazards.

3. LU-3: Removal of incompatible and non-conforming uses which detract from the aesthetics and safety of the community.

The proposed Ordinance recognizes petroleum operations are incompatible with all residential and certain commercial uses, and prohibits such uses in residential areas and commercially designated zones CA, MU-CS, MU-SB, and CN. Additionally, the proposed Ordinance assists in preventing petroleum operations from detracting from the aesthetics of the community by establishing aesthetic, architectural, landscaping and visual resource requirements. Finally, the proposed Ordinance addresses a variety of safety issues associated with petroleum operations, including fire prevention safeguards, blowout standards, earthquake shutdown, monitoring, emergency response plan, delivery and operational noise restrictions, and other safety measures designed to promote the safety of the community.

01007.0018/242548.2

4. LU-3.1 Continue to aggressively enforce the Non-Conforming Use Ordinance in order to eliminate non-conforming and/or incompatible land uses, structures and conditions.

The proposed Ordinances supports this General Plan Policy by requiring any existing non-conforming oil facilities located on a proposed project site to either already be in conformity, or be brought into conformity, with all applicable provisions of the Ordinance prior to the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit, etc.

5. LU-IM-3.3: Through the Conditional Use Permit process, address compatibility issues (e.g., maneuverability of trucks on site, scheduling and hours of operation, visual screening, noise, etc.).

The proposed Ordinance expands the Conditional Use Permit requirements, and includes comprehensive requirements to address compatibility issues including visual screening, signs, noise impacts, deliveries onsite, parking, roadways on site, etc.

6. LU-6.8: Manage truck-intensive uses

The proposed Ordinance regulates truck-intensive uses related to site access and operations, including deliveries and restriction of intensive uses associated with deliveries by truck, etc.

7. LU-IM-6.6: Conduct systematic monitoring of the impact and intensity of development in Carson and areas around the City to ensure that affected public agencies can provide necessary facilities and services in support of that development.

The proposed Ordinance establishes a position of Petroleum Administrator, who will monitor aspects of impact and intensity of petroleum development in Carson to identify required safety services and public facilities to support safe petroleum facility operation and development.

8. LU-7: Adjacent land uses that are compatible with one another.

The proposed Ordinance supports compatible land uses by recognizing petroleum operations are not compatible with certain uses, including areas zoned for residential uses and some commercially designated zones, and establishes setbacks to minimize the incompatible impacts of petroleum operations on other uses.

9. LU-7.1 Periodically review, and amend if necessary, the City's Zoning Ordinance to ensure the compatibility of uses allowed within each zoning district.

01007.0018/242548.2

See response to LU-7.

10. LU-7.3 Promote the use of buffers between more intensive industrial uses and residential uses.

See response to LU-7.

- 11.LU-7.4 Through the discretionary review process, ensure that the siting of any land use which handles, generates, and/or transports hazardous substances will not negatively impact existing sensitive receptor land uses.
 - Same. The proposed Ordinance also establishes a permitting and discretionary review process regulating the transportation of solide waste, drilling site waste, and hazardous materials, including storage requirements for hazardous materials, and requires the operator annually provide the Petroleum Administrator a copy of the Hazardous Material Business Plan, as approved by the Los Angeles County Fire Department.
- 12.LU-IM-7.5: Utilize the site development permit process and the California Environmental Quality act in the review of proposed development projects to promote compatibility and minimize environmental impacts. Where uses are marginally compatible, require a Conditional Use Permit and consider special mitigation measures.
 - Same. The proposed Ordinance establishes both a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and Development Agreement (DA) process, as well as the requirement for additional discretionary permits, all of which are subject to the requirements of CEQA review. In addition, the findings for a CUP related to petroleum operations now expressly require "The project will not be detrimental to the comfort, convenience, health, safety, and general welfare of the community, and will be compatible with the uses in the surrounding area." The Ordinance also contemplates operators will be required to comply with an Environmental Quality Assurance Program ("EQAP") that has been accepted by the Petroleum Administrator and approved as part of a CUP or DA.
- 13.LU-IM-7.6: Continue to enforce the Zoning and other ordinances to achieve the desired level of regulation.

In addition to the other enforcement options available to the City, the proposed Ordinance establishes the position of Petroleum Administrator to enforce the provisions of the Ordinance, as well as Environmental Compliance Coordinators as needed to oversee the monitoring and condition compliance



requirements of the City's permitting actions subject to regulation under the Ordinance.

14. LU-9.5 Develop design standards to address permanent and effective screening of areas in transition and heavy industrial uses such as outdoor storage yards, pallet yards, salvage yards, auto dismantling yards, and similar uses.

The proposed Ordinance establishes design standards, including mast wrapping, walls, aesthetic, and landscaping standards, to effectively screen outdoor petroleum operations and facilities. The Ordinance also establishes standards for transition of former petroleum operations into other uses.

15.LU-IM-9.9: Review and amend the City's Zoning Ordinance to address the permanent and effective screening of heavy industrial uses such as outdoor storage yards, pallet yards, salvage yards, auto dismantling yards, and similar uses.

See response to LU-9.5.

16.LU-12.3 Review landscape plans for new development to ensure that landscaping relates well to the proposed land use, the scale of structures, and the surrounding area.

See response to LU-9.5.

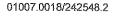
Transportation and Infrastructure Element

17.TI-IM-2.5 Evaluate traffic impacts, including truck impacts, associated with proposed new developments prior to project approval. Require the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures prior to, or in conjunction with, project development. Mitigation measures shall be required of the project developer on a "fair-share" basis.

The proposed Ordinance sets requirements for the maintenance and restoration of public roads caused by new and ongoing petroleum operations. If the parking lot or parking facilities are not located within a reasonable walking distance of the controlled drill site, the operator is required to provide transportation to and from specifically designated parking sites for employees and workers to minimize traffic impacts.

Housing Element

18. POLICY 2.1: Develop safeguards against noise and pollution to enhance



neighborhood quality.

The proposed Ordinance sets clear standards for noise, including requiring operation drilling and redrilling on the oil field between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. be conducted in conformity with a quiet mode operation plan that has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator, inspections by an independent qualified acoustical engineer, etc. Buffering of noise impacts are also achieved by requirements for setbacks from sensitive uses, etc. The Ordinance also contains a variety of regulatory mechanisms for the monitoring of air pollutants including hazardous emissions and Toxic Air Contaminants. For example, monitoring equipment is required for petroleum operations, and when and alarm is received the operator must promptly notify the Los Angeles County Fire Department - Health Hazardous Materials Division, and the SCAQMD. Likewise, the Ordinance also requires operators to implement a community alert notification system, or utilize an existing system operated by the Police, Sheriff or Fire Department, to automatically notify area residences and businesses in the event of an emergency at oil or gas facilities that would require residents to take shelter or take other protective actions.

Safety Element

19. SAF-4: Minimize the threat to the public health and safety and to the environment posed by a release of hazardous materials.

The proposed Ordinance establishes a permitting and discretionary review process regulating storage requirements for hazardous materials, and requires the operator annually provide the Petroleum Administrator a copy of the Hazardous Material Business Plan, as approved by the Los Angeles County The Ordinance also contains a variety of regulatory Fire Department. mechanisms for the monitoring and testing of air pollutants including hazardous emissions and Toxic Air Contaminants. For example, monitoring equipment is required for petroleum operations, and when and alarm is received the operator must promptly notify the Los Angeles County Fire Department - Health Hazardous Materials Division, and the SCAQMD. Likewise, the Ordinance also requires operators to implement a community alert notification system, or utilize an existing system operated by the Police, Sheriff or Fire Department, to automatically notify area residences and businesses in the event of an emergency at oil or gas facilities that would require residents to take shelter or take other protective actions.

20. SAF-4.1 Strictly enforce federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the use, storage, and transportation of toxic, explosive, and other hazardous and extremely hazardous materials to prevent unauthorized discharges.

See above. In addition to the other enforcement options available to the City, the proposed Ordinance position of Petroleum Administrator to enforce the

provisions of the Ordinance, as well as Environmental Compliance Coordinators as needed to oversee the monitoring and condition compliance requirements of the City's permitting actions subject to regulation under the Ordinance. All sumps, cellars, and ditches are required to be cleaned out and all oil, oil residue, drilling fluid, and rubbish shall be removed or bio-remediated to reduce hydrocarbons to standards acceptable to federal, state, or local agencies. The operators are also required to report any violations of state or federal laws that occur on an oil and gas facility site to the Petroleum Administrator.

21.SAF-4.3 Through the planning and business permit processes, continue to monitor the operations of businesses and individuals which handle hazardous materials.

In addition to the creation of a Petroleum Administrator position and authorization of Environmental Compliance Coordinators, the proposed Ordinance authorizes a review of the CUPs and Development Agreements every five years to determine if the project and the associated CUP or DA are adequately mitigating significant environmental impacts caused by the drilling and operations. The Ordinance establishes active monitoring requirements as noted above.

22. SAF-5.3 Continue to work with the Fire Department to ensure their capability to address fires and other emergencies at refineries, tank farms, and other heavy industrial facilities within the City.

The proposed Ordinance requires fire prevention safeguards and that all equipment and design must be approved by the Los Angeles County Fire Department prior to approval of a Conditional Use Permit or development agreement.

Noise Element

23. N-1: Maximize efficiency in noise abatement efforts through clear and effective policies, plans and ordinances.

The proposed Ordinance sets clear standards for noise, including requiring operation drilling and redrilling on the oil field between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. be conducted in conformity with a quiet mode operation plan that has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator, inspections by an independent qualified acoustical engineer, etc. Noise produced by oil or gas operations is required not to have any pure tones when measured at a distance of 1,000 feet from the project site, and vibration from operations is required not to exceed a velocity of 0.25 mm/s over the frequency range 1 to 100 Hz. Buffering of noise impacts are also achieved by requirements for setbacks from sensitive uses, etc.

01007.0018/242548.2

- 24.N-1.2 Periodically review and amend (and/or combine if appropriate) plans, ordinances and policies relating to noise control.
 - . See response to N-1. The proposed Ordinance authorizes a review of the CUPs and Development Agreements every five years to determine if the project and the associated CUP or DA are adequately mitigating significant environmental impacts caused by the drilling and operations. In addition, the Ordinance establishes active monitoring requirements.
- 25.N-1.3 Enhance enforcement methods and/or mechanisms by exploring new enforcement options.

See response to N-1. New enforcement methods and mechanisms include the creation of a Petroleum Administrator, and penalties for violation of the Ordinance, including the noise and hours of operation provisions, etc.

26.N-IM-1.1 Reinforce City policies and regulations by enhancing enforcement methods and/or mechanisms.

See response to N-1.

27.N-7.1 Incorporate noise considerations into land use planning decisions by establishing acceptable limits of noise for various land uses throughout the community.

See response to N-1.2.

28. N-7.4 Ensure acceptable noise levels near schools, hospitals, convalescent homes, churches, and other noise sensitive areas in accordance with Table N-2. To this end, require buffers or appropriate mitigation of potential noise sources. Such sources include, but are not limited to truck pickup and loading areas, mechanical and electrical equipment.

See response to N-1. The proposed Ordinance recognizes certain uses such as schools, hospitals, public parks, long-term health facilities, and other noise sensitive areas such as residences, are susceptible to noise and other impacts from oil and gas operations, and requires new petroleum facilities to be located at least 1,500 feet from these areas.

29.N-IM-7.2 Ensure that the noise standards fully integrate noise considerations into land use planning decisions to prevent new noise/land use conflicts. Use the criteria of Table N-2.

See response to N-7.4.

EXHIBIT "3"
Planning Commission Staff Report
TA No. 19-15 (Oil and Gas Ordinance)
Page 7

Open Space and Conservation Element

30. OSC-1.1 Preserve and enhance the existing open space resources in Carson.

The proposed ordinance preserves open space resources by prohibiting oil and gas facilities in "Open Space" zoned districts.

31. OSC-2.1 Maintain and improve water quality.

The proposed Ordinance promotes maintaining and improving water quality by a variety of regulations, including those that require: i) the operator to maintain and implement all provisions of a storm water pollution prevention plan ("SWPPP") that has been inspected by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Petroleum Administrator, ii) the operator to comply with all provisions of a water management plan that has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator, iii) the preparation of a hydrological analysis "Groundwater Testing Program" prior to any construction activities, along with mandatory groundwater testing and monitoring; iv) prohibitions against injecting any water spoils derived from the drilling operations into any nonexempt or DOGGR exempt freshwater basins; and v) the requirement to report water quality monitoring results for both surface and groundwater monitoring locations at an oil or gas facility.

32.OSC-2.2 Continue to monitor land uses discharging into water sources and water recharge areas, to prevent potential contamination from hazardous or toxic substances.

See response to OSC-2.1.

33. OSC-IM-2.3 Monitor land uses discharging into water sources and water recharge areas to prevent potential contamination from hazardous or toxic substances.

See response to OSC-2.1.

Air Quality Element

34.AQ-2.7 Reduce air pollutant emissions by mitigating air quality impacts associated with development projects to the greatest extent possible.

The proposed Ordinance helps reduce air pollutant emissions, including i) requirements for an air monitoring plan as part of the Environmental Quality Assurance Program; ii) compliance with an odor minimization plan that has been approved by the Petroleum Administrator; iii) reporting of air quality data to the public; iv) restrictions on off road diesel construction equipment to

01007.0018/242548.2



***ATTENTION COUNTY CLERK *** PLEASE POST FOR A FULL 36 DAYS

City of Carson

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

CEQA: California Environmental Quality Act

			oz es i. oumonia znanomiona agazity not
то: 🏻	Office of Planning and Research State of California 1400 Tenth Street Sacramento, CA 90815	X	Los Angeles County Registrar Recorder/County Clerk 12400 E. Imperial Highway Norwalk, CA 90650
No. 20-18			city's Oil and Gas Ordinance; Text Amendment draulic fracturing ("fracking"), acidizing, or any
Project L	.ocation-Specific: City of Carson (city-w	ide ap	plication)
Project L	ocation- City: Carson	Proje	ct Location- County: Los Angeles
Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: This environmental assessment is for two ordinances: i) Adoption of an Oil and Gas Ordinance to the Municipal Code regarding regulation of petroleum facilities and operations; and ii) Adoption of an Ordinance update and amendment to the Municipal Code prohibiting hydraulic fracturing ("fracking"), acidizing, or any other defined well stimulation treatment. The purpose of the ordinances is to protect the environment and the public health, safety, welfare of the citizens of Carson in connection with impacts from petroleum operations and facilities within the City of Carson. Beneficiaries include the environment, residents, and petroleum operators who receive regulatory clarity. (See attachment for additional details.)			
Name of Public Agency Approving Project: City of Carson			
Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: City of Carson			
Exempt Status: (check one)			
C X	Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268); Declared Emergency (Sec 21080 (b)(3); 15269(a) Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(Categorical Exemption. Section 15308 (Actions by Statutory Exemptions.	c));	atory Agencies for Protection of the Environment)
enhance No exce	regulation of petroleum production and fa	acilities	on is applicable because these Ordinances will in the City to better protect the environment. ection 15300.2 applies. (See attachment for
Lead Ag Contact	ency Person: Saied Naaseh, Planning Manager	Area	Code/Telephone: (310) 952-1770
If filed by applicant: 1. Attach certified document of exemption finding. 2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? Yes No			
Signatur	e: Title		Date:
	d by Lead Agency ed by Applicant	Date	received for filing at OPR:

EXHIBIT NO. 04

ATTACHMENT TO NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

THE PROJECT DESCRIBED HEREIN IS DETERMINED TO BE CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT FROM THE PREPARATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PURSUANT TO CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15308.

APPLICANT:

City of Carson

Community Development Department

701 E. Carson Street Carson, CA 90745

LEAD AGENCY:

City of Carson

PROJECT LOCATION:

City of Carson (city-wide application)

APN:

Not Applicable

PROJECT TITLE:

Text Amendment No. 19-15: Adoption of an Oil and Gas Ordinance to the Municipal Code regarding regulation of petroleum facilities and operations; and Text Amendment No 20-15: Adoption of an Ordinance update and amendment to the Municipal Code prohibiting hydraulic fracturing ("fracking"),

acidizing, or any other well stimulation treatment.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This project involves the consideration and potential adoption of two separate ordinances¹:

- Adoption of an Oil and Gas Ordinance to the Carson Municipal Code regarding regulation of petroleum facilities and operations; and
- Adoption of an Ordinance update and amendment to the Carson Municipal Code prohibiting hydraulic fracturing ("fracking"), acidizing, or any other defined well stimulation treatment.

The Oil and Gas Ordinance updates the Carson Municipal Code and provides for regulations governing petroleum operations and facilities. The Ordinance addresses administrative procedures, development standards for operations, and development standards for well or site abandonment, re-abandonment, site restoration and redevelopment designed to minimize the environmental effects of such operation. As part of the process, various provisions of the Carson Zoning Ordinance are proposed to be amended or repealed to allow for consolidation and update of the Oil and Gas Ordinance in its own Chapter in the Carson Municipal Code.

The second Ordinance updates and amends the Municipal Code to prohibit hydraulic fracturing ("fracking"), acidizing, or any other well stimulation treatment. The Ordinance also provides for enforcement provisions for violation of the prohibition.

EXEMPTION:

CEQA Guideline §15308, Actions by Regulatory Agencies for

Protection of the Environment

Although these text amendments are technically two separate ordinances, and each ordinance has independent utility from the other, they both broadly relate to petroleum operations. To ensure potential impacts are fully assessed as required by CEOA, this environmental assessment has evaluated the ordinances both independently and collectively, and has determined that either evaluation process would result in a Class 8 Categorical Exemption. As such, this environmental assessment applies to either or both ordinances, and has fully assessed the possibility of implementation of both ordinances, or just a single ordinance, being adopted and implemented.



EXPLANATION:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides several "categorical exemptions" for certain projects and activities that do not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. A Lead Agency may approve and rely on a categorical exemption to satisfy the requirements of CEQA, as long as there is substantial evidence in the record that the project fits within the categorical exemption description and that there is no exception to the categorical exemption.

Here, adoption of the ordinances is categorically exempt under Class 8 (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15308. That section applies to:

"[A]ctions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment. Construction activities and relaxation of standards allowing environmental degradation are not included in this exemption."

The ordinances address the maintenance, restoration, enhancement and protection of the environment and the public health, safety, welfare of the citizens of Carson as related to potential impacts from petroleum operations and facilities within the City of Carson. The variety of environmental issues addressed include air, water, soil, geology, storm water and wastewater infrastructure, transportation, noise, emergency response, aesthetic issues, and petroleum operations near potentially sensitive receptors. The position of an Environmental Compliance Coordinator and a Petroleum Administrator are added to regulate compliance and ensure environmental issues are addressed. Neither ordinance provides for the relaxation of standards as compared to the current regulations in the Carson Municipal Code. Instead, the ordinances individually and collectively strengthen environmental standards related to petroleum operations and facilities with the City of Carson. Both ordinances would advance the protection of environmental resources within the City of Carson.

There is no substantial evidence in the record that there are unusual circumstances (including future activities) resulting in (or which might reasonably result in) significant impacts that threaten the environment. Specifically, the exceptions to the categorical exemptions articulated in Section 15300.2 of the State CEQA Guidelines are not applicable as:

(a) <u>Location</u>. Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located — a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. These classes are considered to apply in all instances, except where the project may impact an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.

Here, the Categorical Exemption applied is a Class 8; therefore, this exception does not apply to the proposed ordinances.

(b) <u>Cumulative Impact</u>. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.

Here, the Categorical Exemption applied is Class 8; therefore, this exception does not apply to either of the proposed ordinances. Additionally, the ordinances do not relax standards for environmental protection, but instead enhance procedures and prohibitions that provide for further maintenance, restoration, enhancement, and protection of the environment from petroleum operations and facility uses which are currently allowed, or

are not fully regulated by, the Carson Municipal Code. As such, such a reduction to the impact of petroleum operations and facilities would not have substantial adverse impact on the environment, cumulative or otherwise.

(c) <u>Significant Effect</u>. A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.

Here, the Oil and Gas Ordinance update clarifies and expands regulation of the permit process and procedure for any petroleum extraction or production projects and require that such projects obtain approval authority from the City Planning Commission or the City Council. Prior to such approval, these bodies must consider the potential environmental impacts related to petroleum operations or facilities and make appropriate determinations regarding potential impacts as required by CEQA.

The proposed ordinances also further enhance the ability of the City of Carson to protect the environment and avoid significant effects by ensuring that petroleum extraction and production operations are subject to a more comprehensive permitting process with CEQA review and regulatory oversight to ensure appropriate compliance. Additionally, prohibiting hydraulic fracturing, acidizing, or any other well stimulation treatment further limits – not relaxes – the environmental impacts these types of operations may potentially have on the environment including air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, water resources, geology, noise, traffic and public health and safety.

As such, there are no "unusual circumstances" that would create a reasonable possibility that adoption of the ordinances would have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

(d) <u>Scenic Highways</u>. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway. This does not apply to improvements, which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.

Here, the ordinances do not involve the approval of petroleum extraction and production operations in a manner that damages scenic resources. There are no state designated scenic highways located within or immediately adjacent to the City of Carson and, as such, neither ordinance has the potential to impact any of these state designated scenic resources. As an additional matter, expansion of the regulatory oversight and permitting requirements will require additional discretionary approvals for petroleum operations and facilities by the City, which in turn will also require expanded CEQA review and protections for any potential scenic resources as compared to the current process. Finally, prohibition of certain activities would limit, not expand, environmental protections for scenic resources.

(e) <u>Hazardous Waste Sites</u>. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site, which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

Here, the ordinances are proposed to apply city-wide, and do not propose construction on "a site." Likewise, the ordinances do not negatively impact approval of any petroleum operations or facilities in a location listed as a hazardous waste site as compared to the current regulatory process. Instead, the ordinances provide additional regulatory grounds to ensure the maintenance, restoration, enhancements and protection of the environment, as well as a regulatory process for the protection of the environment.

(f) Historical Resources. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project, which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

Here, the proposed ordinances do not negatively impact any approval of petroleum operations and facilities in a manner that causes substantial adverse change in the significant of a historical resource. As noted above, the ordinances provide for enhanced - not relaxed - regulations for protection of the environment as compared to the current regulatory process. The proposed ordinances do not modify the current restrictions and protections put into place by the City of Carson regarding historical resources, nor is there substantial information in the record that the ordinances may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT PERSON:

Saied Naaseh Planning Manager City of Carson Community Development Department 701 E. Carson Street Carson, CA 90745 Phone: (310) 952-1770

FAX: (310) 835-5749

OUR WEEKLY

8732 S WESTERN AVE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90047 Telephone (323) 905-1319 / Fax (323) 753-0456

Solo Faaqata CITY OF CARSON/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT D 701 EAST CARSON ST. CARSON, CA - 90745

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5 C.C.P.)

State of California County of LOS ANGELES

Notice Type: HRG - NOTICE OF HEARING

Ad Description:

NOTICE OF A COMMUNITY MEETING AND NOTICE OF PLANNING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of the OUR WEEKLY, a newspaper published in the English language in the city of Carson, and adjudged a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California by the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, under date of 09/19/2006, Case No. BS103787. That the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

02/12/2015

Executed on: 02/12/2015 At Los Angeles, California

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

CNS#: 2717511

NOTICE OF A COMMUNITY
MEETING AND
NOTICE OF PLANNING
COMMISSION PUBLIC
HEARING

ADDRESS ANY ADDRESS ANY
COMMUNICATIONS TO:
COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT-PLANNING
DIVISION
701 EAST CARSON STREET
CARSON, CALIFORNIA
90745

Update of City's Oil and Gas Code and Prohibition of Hydraulic Fracturing ("Fracking")

The community meeting and Planning Commission hearing will address the following matters to be considered for city-wide application:
- Adoption of an Oil and Gas Ordinance to the Municipal Code reception requisitions of

Code regarding regulation of petroleum facilities and operations;
- Adoption of an Ordinance

update and amendment to the Municipal hydraulic Code prohibiting fracturing ("fracking"), acidizing, or any other well stimulation treatment; and

- Approval of associated environmental findings for the Ordinances of Class 8 Categorical Exemption under CEOA Guidelines Section

A COMMUNITY MEETING will be conducted by the City of Carson to inform Carson residents and other interested residents and other interested parties on the upcoming update to the City's Oil and Gas Code. At this meeting, City's Consultant, MRS, will make a presentation to summarize the Ordinances.

TIME: 6:00 P.M., Tuesday, February 18, 2015.
PI ACE: Congresswoman. Congresswoman Millender-McDonald ty Center,

PLACE: Congress
Juanita Millender-Mo
Community
Community Halls ABC
801 East Carson 801 East Carson Street, Carson, CA 90745

The PLANNING COMMISSION of the City of Carson, California, will conduct a Public Hearing, at regularly scheduled meeting, at which time you may be present and be heard, to consider the Ordinances and environmental furtiess

Ordinances and environmental findings noted above.

TIME: 6:30 P.M., Tuesday, February 24, 2015
PLACE: Congresswoman Juanita Mitlender-McDonald Community Center, Community Halls ABC 801 East Carson, CA 90745

All persons interested in this topic who have questions or would like to provide feedback are invited to attend. If you challenge the approval or denial of these matters in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Planning Commission, at or prior to, the public hearing. Address any communications or comments regarding the project to Saled Nasseh, Planning Manager, Planning Division, 701 East Carson Street, Carson, California 90745, (310) 952-1770, or snaaseh@carson.ca.us. Documents related to the proposed project are on file

Documents related to me proposed project are on file with the City of Carson Planning Division. A copy of the Oil and Gas Code will be available on February 11, 2015 by

odeupdate.asp

DATED: This 5th February, 2015 day of

City Clerk, Donesia L. Gause, CMC City of Carson, California 2/12/15 CNS-2717511# OUR WEEKLY

Signature

NOTICE OF COMMUNIT FETING AND PLANNING COMMISSIC UBLIC HEARING

Update of City's Oil and Gas Code and Prohibition of Hydraulic Fracturing ("Fracking")

The community meeting and Planning Commission hearing will address the following matters to be considered:

· Adoption of an Oil & Gas Ordinance to the Municipal Code regarding regulation of petroleum facilities and operations;

Adoption of an Ordinance update and amendment to the Municipal Code prohibiting hydraulic fracturing ("fracking"), acidizing, or any other well stimulation treatment; and

· Approval of associated environmental findings for the Ordinances of Class 8 Categorical Exemptions under CEQA

Guidelines Section 15308.

All persons interested in this topic who have questions, would like to provide feedback, or ask questions are invited to attend. If you challenge the approval or denial of these matters in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Planning Commission, at or prior to, the public hearing. Address any communications or comments regarding the project to Saied Naaseh, Planning Manager, Planning Division, 701 East Carson Street, Carson, California 90745, (310) 952-1770, or snaaseh@carson.ca.us. Documents related to the proposed project are on file with the City of Carson Planning Division. A copy of the Oil and Gas Code will be available on February 11, 2015 by visiting http://ci.carson.ca.us/department/communitydevelopment/oilcodeupdate.asp.

TIME: Community Meeting: February 18, 2015 at 6 PM

Planning Commission: February 24, 2015 at 6:30 PM

PLACE: Congresswoman Juanita Millender-McDonald Community Center at Carson Community Halls ABC

801 East Carson Street, Carson, CA 90745

DATED:

This 5th day of February, 2015

Donesia Gause

City of Carson, City Clerk

EXHIBIT 7

OTHER ITEMS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Agendas, Staff Reports, letters and other written material submitted to the City Council at the meetings referenced in the Staff Report can be found at http://ci.carson.ca.us/. Video of the meetings can also be found at http://ci.carson.ca.us/content/videoarchive.asp. These items are part of the administrative record for this Text Amendment.