
A
B
C
D

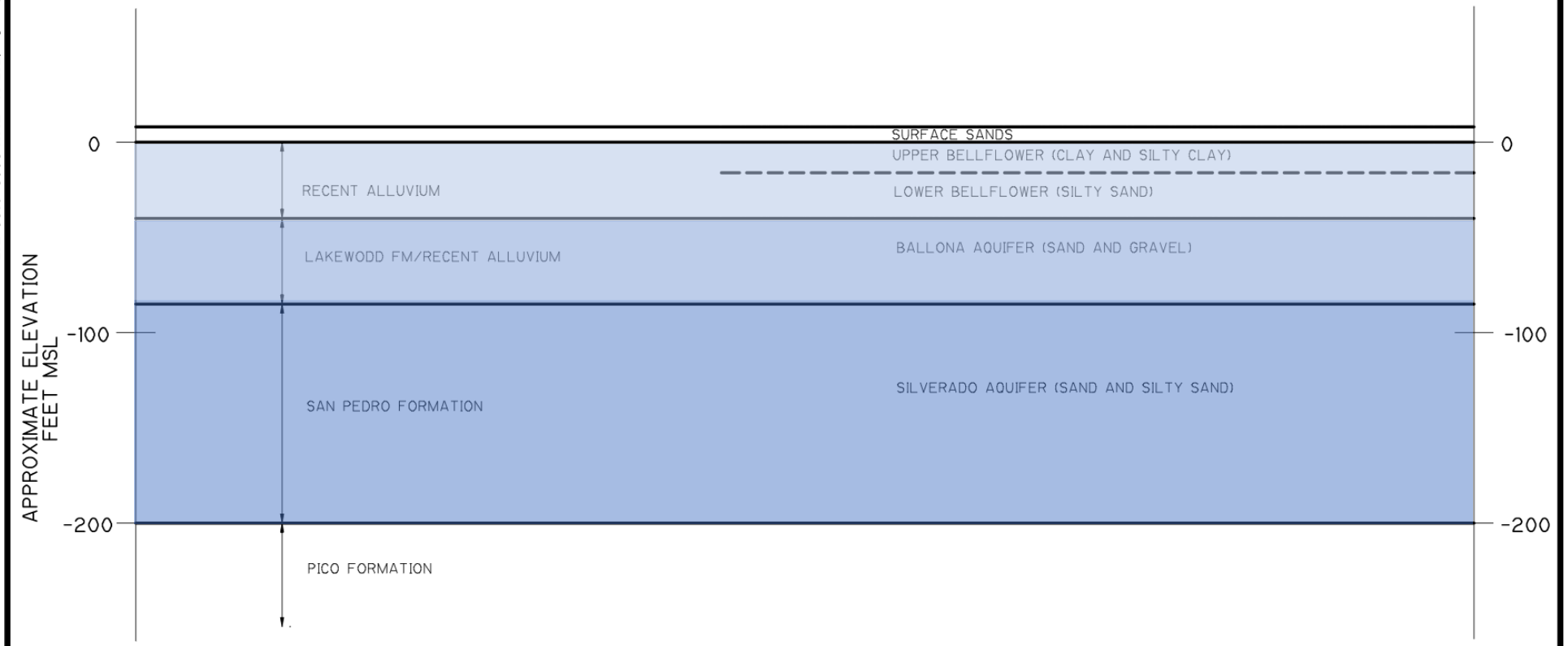


Figure 30
Generalized Aquifer Cross-Section

CDM

Ballona's Aquifers

No Aquitard is known to exist between the Bellflower/Ballona Gravel and the Silverado sands. Therefore, there is Hydraulic continuity between the Bellflower/Ballona Aquifer and the Silverado Aquifer, and they form one aquifer zone under most of the Plant Site. Source-pg. III-8 DEIR- Technical Appendices Volume VI; Appendix E: (Earth) 1992; Playa Vista EIR No. 90-0200-SUB C CUZ CUB.

(**The Silverado Aquifer is the major drinking water source for the Los Angeles Basin. Ballona's aquifers are classified as potential drinking water. Grassroots Coalition)*

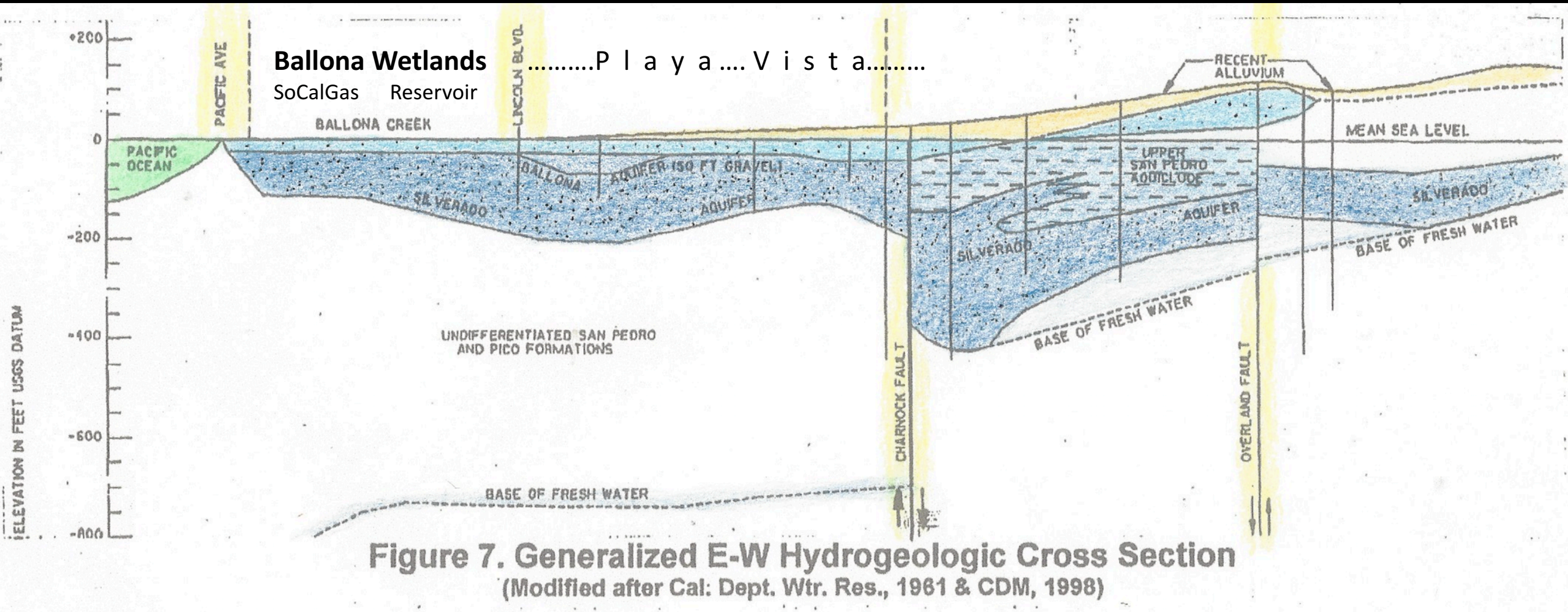


Figure 7. Generalized E-W Hydrogeologic Cross Section
(Modified after Cal: Dept. Wtr. Res., 1961 & CDM, 1998)

To: Ca. Coastal Commission
March 9, 2018 Grassroots Coalition (GC) provides the ppt presentation 8- pages & copies of these documents inclusive of the full letter of May 31, 2000 shown to the right.

GC has previously supplied the entirety of the Exploration Technologies Inc. work with the City of Los Angeles pertaining to the investigation of oilfield gases surfacing throughout the Ballona region to Staff of the Coastal Commission. (ETI CD)

The DEIR/S does not include any independent analysis of the oilfield gas issues of Ballona.
CA. DEPT. OF FISH & WILDLIFE has relied solely upon Playa Capital LLC/ Brookfield & SCG consultants for the DEIR/S.

4) Due to the extremely high concentrations of methane contained in the 50-foot gravel aquifer (and migrating into the shallow subsurface soils), we believe the 50-foot aquifer also requires a mitigation system or systems.
5) The pump and treat system proposed in our report was one possible mitigation system that we believe is feasible. However, pilot tests (pumping tests) and subsequent monitoring of the methane concentrations are necessary to determine if this mitigation technique (or equivalent) will be effective.
6) The purpose of the mitigation testing (pumping wells and observation wells) was to determine the radius of influence of pump and treat wells; the number of wells required to effectively mitigate the methane, and to determine if this type of system will solve the problem.

If the pump and treat or equivalent methane mitigation system is not effective or if Playa Capital does not install an appropriate mitigation system in the 50-foot gravel, ETI believes that the development of the area should not proceed. Without the proper mitigation of the methane present, a dangerous situation exists at the site. No further development should be allowed on this site until these mitigation issues are resolved.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,
Exploration Technologies, Inc.

Victor T. Jones, III, Ph.D.
Peer Reviewer for LADBS
President, Exploration Technologies, Inc.

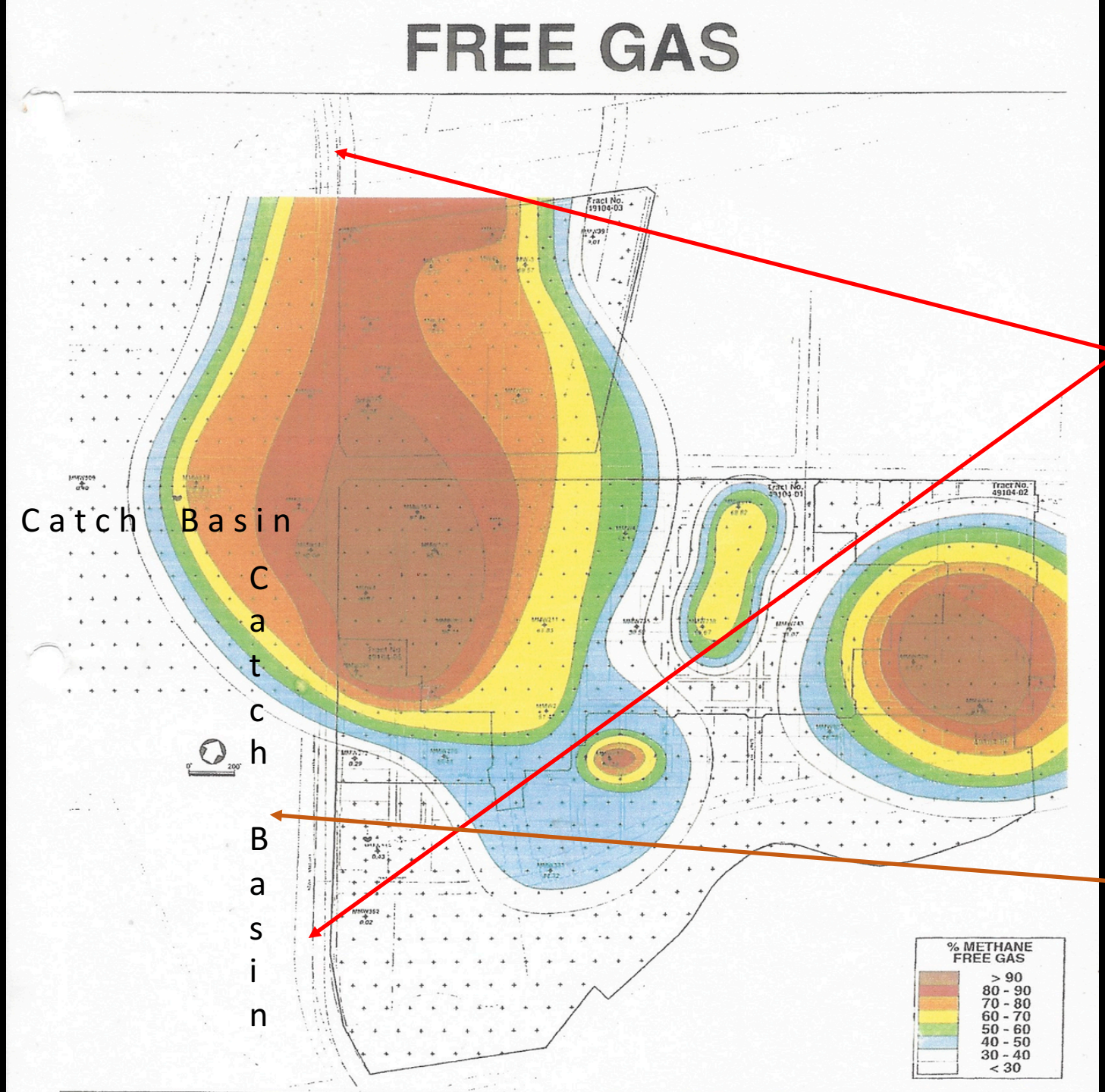
R:\ENV\2000\PlayaVista\Hsu-May-31-2000

The City of Los Angeles' gas expert, Exploration Technologies Inc. May 31, 2000 letter provides an overall assessment of their gas analysis of the Ballona/ Playa Vista area.

The pump and treat is reference to the need to mitigate the oilfield gases within the underlying aquifers under Playa Vista.

Playa Vista has no Coastal Development Permit that allows for the current pumping & dewatering of Ballona's aquifers.

Just as the unpermitted Drains have been found to be harmful to Ballona's ecosystem, so too is the draining away of all Ballona's aquifer waters by Playa Vista, are thrown away in the Sanitary Sewer and via the Ballona Channel.



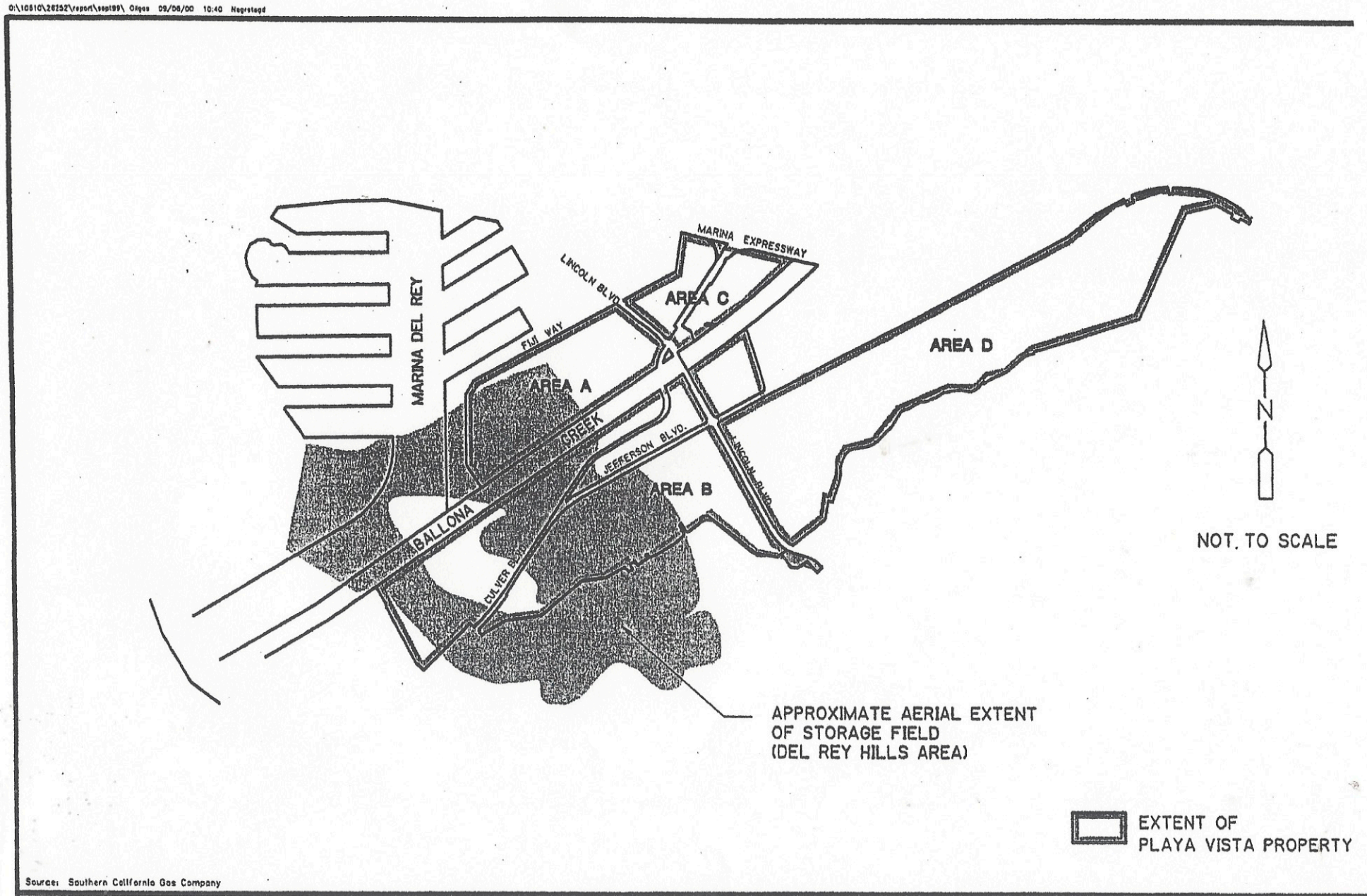
Exploration Technologies Inc. Diagram of Free Gas

Please note that Grassroots Coalition has also provided a copy to Coastal Commissioners and Staff of the DISSOLVED GASES in this area.

Lincoln Blvd. runs north to south in this diagram with Jefferson Blvd. east/west and the Ballona Channel on the north is not included in testing data.

ETI gas studies do extend to the west of this mapped area and demonstrate oilfield gases surfacing across the entire site- GC provided to CCC staff in ETI's CD entitled Still Workin' On It

Please note the gases encompass the freshwater marsh/ Playa Vista catch basin. The gas leakage via oilwell University City Syndicate, in this area has dramatically increased in 2017.



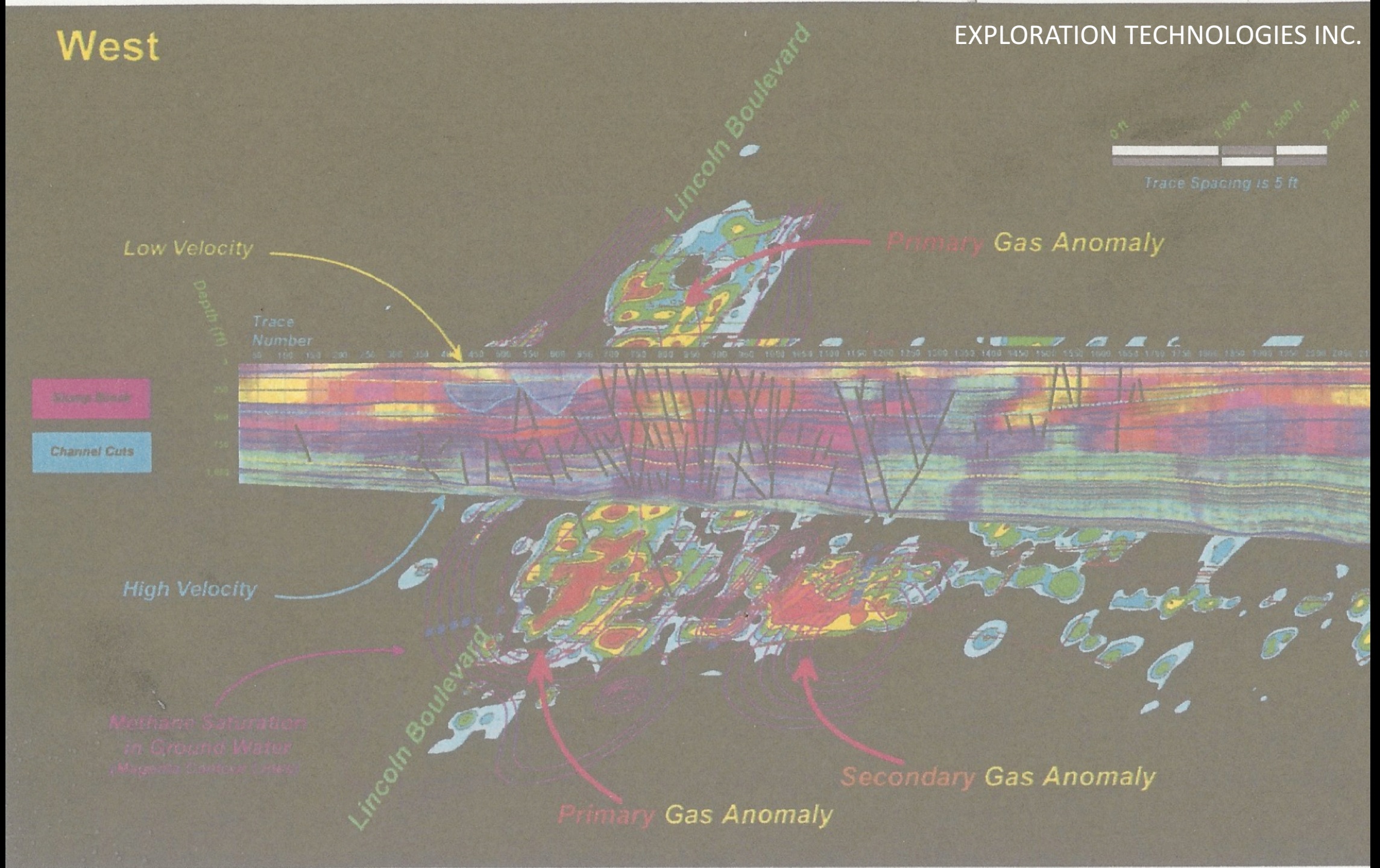
SAMPLE AND ANALYSIS OF GAS
FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY PLAYA DEL REY STORAGE FIELD

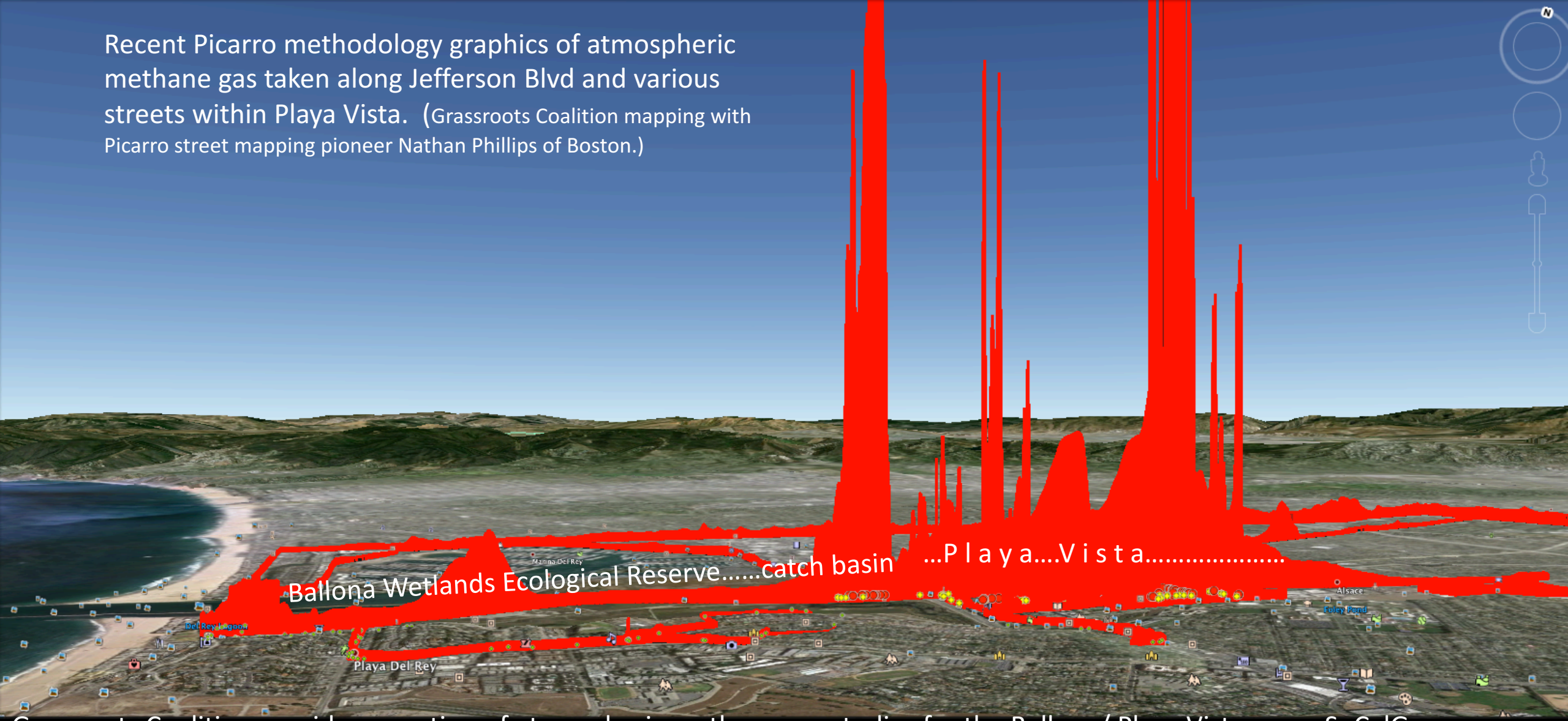
Playa Vista and Playa del Rey Gas Storage Reservoir

CDM
environmental engineers, scientists,

SoCalGas active storage gas area. SoCalGas mineral rights extend to Lincoln Blvd.

SoCalGas' long history of storage gas leakage began when SCG injected greater volumes of gas under high pressure and found the gases to be leaking beyond their 240 acre storage area – which is south of Ballona Channel. No Ca. Public Utilities Commission approval was ever given for the storage of gas beyond the 240 acres.
The operations of SCG remain a health & safety threat.


West
EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGIES INC.
Lincoln Boulevard
0 ft
1,000 ft
1,500 ft
2,000 ft
Trace Spacing is 5 ft
Low Velocity
Primary Gas Anomaly
Depth (ft)
Trace
Number
Slump Block
Channel Cuts
High Velocity
Methane Saturation
in Ground Water
Lincoln Boulevard
Secondary Gas Anomaly
Primary Gas Anomaly



Grassroots Coalition provides a portion of atmospheric methane gas studies for the Ballona/ Playa Vista area. SoCalGas Operations of the underground gas storage facilities have been documented by the Division of Oil & Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) to be leaking reservoir gases into the atmosphere. (DOGGR shut down Order 1008)

The BALLONA DEIR/S provides no independent analysis of the oilfield gas issues. CDFW relies solely upon SCG and Playa Capital LLC contractors.