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To Whom It May Concern:

There were approximately 70 questions that were submitted in writing during the Chevron Fire Public Meeting that was held on September 24, 2012 at the Richmond Memorial Auditorium. Some of the responses to the questions were only from one agency but many of the responses were addressed by multiple agencies. Please see the questions and the responses to the questions below. Note: Not all of the questions have been responded to at this time. When additional responses are made available this document will be updated.



Question	Agency	Response
<p>Why are all of you just killing us with the stuff you are letting in the air which causes cancer, asthma, high blood pressure, stroke, heart attacks, and keep lying to us. The City of Richmond and Sheriff's Office you don't send anyone around to check on the inmates at all and the medical staff lie and don't see about people who are on heavy medications.</p> <p>- Shelter in place - for West County jails - **Medical attention</p>	CCHS	
	CSB	
	EPA	
	Cal/OSHA	
	Sheriff	
<p>Shelter in place. Fear in No. Richmond because we don't know what we breath and know that an accident could kill us all</p>	CCHS	<p>Sheltering in place is the best first action for people to take to protect themselves from a toxic vapor cloud or smoke from a fire. When a person shelters in place, they help keep the outside air from coming inside of the home. There is infiltration into the homes from the air outside of the building but the amount of toxic air or smoke outside will be stronger outside until the incident is over. If other actions are determined to be needed, such as evacuation, this information will be broadcasted over television and radios stations. Telephone calls will also be made with the instructions that will need to be taken such as where to go and what routes to take.</p>
<p>When will you hold similar public meetings in each of the other communities where fumes from the fire were smelled by residents and along the flight path of the plume including San Joaquin Valley communities and Foothill communities where the plume terminated?</p>	CCHS	<p>There has been no request from other communities for a public meeting.</p>
	BAAQMD	<p>The Air District will consider holding meetings if requested by community leaders. Currently there are no plans to hold meetings on this issue outside the immediately impacted area.</p>

<p>How will you monitor the possibility of toxins from the smoke plume returning to the Bay Area through our water system?</p>	<p>CCHS</p>	<p>All drinking water systems are monitored on an ongoing basis. The chemicals from this fire that would be end up in the drinking water systems would be so low that it would be below most detectable limits to measure, because of the amount of dilution that would occur before the water is introduced to the drinking water systems.</p>
	<p>EPA</p>	<p>All water quality monitoring (surface water, ground water and drinking water) would be conducted by either the Regional Water Quality Control Board that covers Contra Costa County or the East Bay Metropolitan Utility District</p>
<p>I had no breathing problems when the cloud was released</p>	<p>CCHS</p>	
<p>To prevent recurrence of this issue we have identified solutions and technology to remediate daily GHG emissions to exceed EPA standards and technology to protect pipes, heat exchanges and distillers to prevent corrosion and fouling. What do we need to do in order to make sure these solutions are used to protect the community and mitigate reoccurrence of these issues?</p>	<p>CCHS</p>	<p>Contra Costa County Hazardous Materials Programs (CCHMP) is not aware of any technology that will completely eliminate emissions from refineries, nor completely prevent process upsets or incidents. Related to the recommendations that will be the result of the ongoing multiple investigations, including those by the EPA, CCHMP expects that they will be implemented by force of regulation. Prior to the completion of the investigations, Chevron has already indicated that within the # 4 Crude Unit, piping improvements are planned to be implemented to address the corrosion issues related to the August 6, 2012 incident. As concerned citizens, we can ask our elected representatives to communicate with all of the agencies conducting investigations to make sure that there is follow up for the recommendations. The agencies conducting investigations are: the United States Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, the California Occupational Safety and Health Agency, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Please keep in mind that with such a complicated process unit as the # 4 Crude Unit, the investigations will most likely not be completed for at least 9 months.</p>

	CSB	
	EPA	US EPA is conducting an investigation under the federal Clean Air Act Section 112 Prevention of Accidental Releases. This investigation includes gathering information through formal information requests under the CAA and an on-site inspection that occurred from October 1 to October 5, 2012. If Chevron has failed to comply with the CAA Section 112 requirements, US EPA is prepared to enforce that law to the fullest extent possible. US EPA does not know if our enforcement would include the solutions referenced in the question.
	BAAQMD	Several agencies have authority relative to preventing reoccurrence of a similar incident. Cal OSHA, the City of Richmond, Contra Costa County through its industrial safety ordinance, and the federal EPA. The Air District will also enforce its own air quality rules and regulations.
	Richmond	
A Sept 2011 fact sheet from CCHS states that the Chevron Richmond refinery has reported improvements and installing higher corrosion resistant piping and equipment. To what extent has that been done in the crude units? And what is planned?	CCHS	The improvements reported in the 2011 fact sheet were summarized from the inherently safer system (ISS) improvements reported in the 2011 Annual Richmond Industrial Safety Ordinance Performance Report from Chevron. Chevron has indicated to the County that, from this 2011 list, none were made within the # 4 Crude Unit. This means that the material upgrades related to corrosion, at that time, were made within other process units. The County also asked Chevron to indicate which Inherently Safer Systems improvements listed in their 2012 Annual RISO Performance Report were made within the # 4 Crude Unit. Chevron indicated that, from this list, two were made within the # 4 Crude Unit; but from the information provided, these are not necessarily related to corrosion. These 2011 Annual Performance Review and Performance Report, which combines the reports for all of the 2011 Richmond Industrial Safety Ordinance and 2011 ISO facilities is available on the County website:

		<a href="http://cchealth.org/groups/hazmat/industrial_safety_ordinance.php">http://cchealth.org/groups/hazmat/industrial_safety_ordinance.php</a> . In addition since the fire and the initiation of several investigations, Chevron is planning on upgrading the piping within the # 4 Crude Unit as part of the rebuild efforts.
When will the Health Services test Richmond residents for chemical toxicity? These chemicals are poison to our systems yet we are not treated to remove the poisons. The fire is over but we are still suffering from inadequate medical treatment	CCHS	
I was out of town at the time of fire, but my upstairs windows were open. Do I need to be concerned? Can my indoor air be tested? Or is it now too late?	CCHS	
Where is Chevron? Why are they not clearly present?	CCHS Chevron	Chevron was present at the meeting and gave a presentation and answered questions that were presented to them.
Where are the people or person that was supposed to check our well water we give to our horses? Why do my two small dogs and myself have a dry cough all the time since the sixth	CCHS	Since the September 24 public meeting the Environmental Health and Hazardous Materials Programs has worked with the person asking this question to analyze their well water.  If you and your pets continue to have a dry cough, you should see your personal physician to determine what may be causing this cough.
Will you hospitals about people who went to their primary care physicians (not ER) for symptoms related to fire	CCHS	
Of the 20,000 people seen - how many admissions were there	CCHS	There were 15,213 medical visits to emergency rooms and 4 people were admitted to the hospital
How do you explain that your air monitors didn't detect anything (timeline	CCHS	The air monitoring air samples were taken throughout West County and in Martinez. Most of the smoke and chemicals from

19:34) in the plume of smoke?		the fire went over the areas where the samples were taken and what was deposited in these areas at the time of the sampling was diluted. Please note that these air samples did not look at any particulates that may have been in the air where the samples were taken. These kinds of samples are not a means to measure these particulates. Particulates from the fire are health concern.
	BAAQMD	The District's air monitoring network is a fixed location network designed to meet federal law and detect regional ambient air quality. In this case, the plume of smoke from the Chevron incident went 1500 feet straight up and then blew east, over our monitoring locations which are intended to sample ground level or breathing space conditions. Not all monitors operate on a continuous basis, but sample at regular intervals.
We heard an explosion in Richmond August 6, 2012, but were told later that there was no explosion. Can you explain to us, the difference between the explosion we hear and the no explosion that was not heard by Chevron. Thanks	CCHS	There was a definite ignition of the hydrocarbon cloud that resulted in a subsonic explosion through a burning process known as deflagration.
Are any of the agencies currently inspecting similar piping systems to determine whether there might be problems elsewhere in the refinery?	CCHS	Chevron is in the process of looking at all of their piping metallurgy that may be under similar process conditions throughout their plant and are either making upgrades in the metallurgy where needed or scheduling when an upgrade will be made. CCHS has met and will continue to follow the progress of this work.
	CSB	
	Cal/OSHA	
	EPA	

		prepared to enforce that law to the fullest extent possible. US EPA does not know if our enforcement would include the solutions referenced in the question.
How often are you required to inspect Chevron Refinery? What is the extent of these inspections?	CCHS	Contra Costa Health Services Hazardous Materials Programs are required to audit and inspect the refinery at least once every three years. In addition to these audits, an unannounced inspection is done, on the average, every two years. Other inspections are done looking at their emergency plans and the hazardous materials that they handle, the handling of their hazardous waste, the aboveground storage of their petroleum products, every year.
	Cal/OSHA	
Pemex Refinery in Tamaulipas, Mexico just had a horrible explosion with over 30 fatalities from Pemex and subcontractor's workers. This incident due to poor inspection. Let's avoid this incident. Thank you!	CCHS	The requirements and the regulations for preventing accidents in the United States are more stringent than what is required in Mexico. The numbers of inspections and audits to determine the compliance with the accidental release prevention programs occur more frequently in Contra Costa County than in Mexico.
	Cal/OSHA	
I am a resident of North Richmond with a background as a QA QC inspector. What systems are in place for monitoring and auditing the realtime process at the refinery? And if it isn't any it is necessary to have it implemented	CCHS	All of the process units within the Chevron Richmond Refinery are controlled and monitored by numerous instrumentation, computers and operators. In addition, samples of the various feeds, intermediates, and products are routinely assessed using an on-site laboratory to ensure that they are on specification. Within some processing units, in-line analyzers are used to provide faster results. In addition, the County performs audits of the process safety programs on site every three years or less. These programs are from the California Accidental Release Prevention Program Regulations and the City of Richmond Industrial Safety Ordinance. Copies of the County's audits of Chevron are available to the public in the Richmond Public Library, and in our office in Martinez. In addition, a summary of the most recent County audit of Chevron is available on our website: <a href="http://cchealth.org/groups/hazmat/facilities/chevron.php">http://cchealth.org/groups/hazmat/facilities/chevron.php</a> .

	EPA	Most of the monitoring and auditing of refinery processes is done by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the Regional Water Quality Control Board that covers Contra Costa County.
	Cal/OSHA	
	BAAQMD	A variety of monitoring is in place. Continuous emission monitors located within stacks, parametric monitors that estimate emissions by measuring temperature, pressure and other factors, direct source testing by Air District source test engineers, and ground level perimeter monitors for sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide
Why are you not able to take responsibility and answer these questions? The CC Health Department is answering questions they know nothing about.	CCHS	This paper is a means to supply responses to the questions that were raised during the Public Meeting on September 24, 2012.
	CSB	
	EPA	
	Cal/OSHA	
	BAAQMD	The Contra Costa County of Health Department is the responsible agency for community health, for enforcement of the county industrial safety ordinance, and for the community warning system.
	Sheriff Richmond	
Seniors - greatest number of people. What plans are being considered regarding this group of helpless people who cannot care for themselves? Any power to enforce	CCHS	There are a number of vulnerable populations that are at risk during an incident such as the August 6 fire. Seniors are more acceptable to the chemicals that may have been release into the air during the fire and have more difficulty to protect themselves during such an incident. The best initial action to take for such an incident is to shelter in place. If an evacuation is needed, then seniors that are located at senior care facility will be known by emergency responders. How, when and where to evacuate a senior care facility is part of the criteria that emergency responders will use in responding to assist people in an evacuation.
	EPA	
	BAAQMD	Air District rules and regulations for industrial facilities are



		formulated to ensure that those who are most susceptible to the effects of air pollution including children, the elderly and those with pre-existing conditions are protected.
	Sheriff Richmond	We consider seniors and other sensitive receptors and special needs populations with our activations, and usually include who they can call if they cannot evacuate on their own. In all of our public and first responder trainings we also discuss seniors and people with special needs and ask residents to be aware of neighbors who may need extra help or who may not have received our warnings in the first place. We are also in the process of connecting with the senior coalitions in our county to do some education for seniors and their caregivers.
Physical health issues are listed. Why not psychological/emotional damages?	CCHS	
I would like to see a culture of cooperation that will benefit residents in Richmond the underserved to have access to emergency care that is provided by Chevron; Support to envelop homes; response to the most vulnerable communities by Chevron (if they are the cause)	CCHS	Contra Costa Health Services works closely with other agencies when responding to a major fire or toxic gas release at a refinery. All the agencies that are investigating the cause of the fire are working closely together.
	CSB	
	EPA	
	Cal/OSHA	
	BAAQMD	The Air District works closely with the City of Richmond, Contra Costa County, other public agencies such as Cal OSHA and EPA, as well as Chevron itself, to insure health protective regulations are enforced at the refinery.
	Sheriff Richmond	
Why wasn't the siren sounded for every 2 minutes?	CCHS	When the sirens are sounded (outside of a test) they go for three minutes. The Hazardous Materials Programs resounds the sirens every thirty minutes in the area where people are being requested to shelter in place. The resounding of the sirens is meant to let

		people know that the shelter in place is still applicable. The 30 minute time between the sounding of sirens has been determined to be a good interval as a reminder for the people that the shelter in place still exists.
<p>You have launch investigations now regarding several things. How did Chevron get away with the placement of pipes as they did? Are you going to do a better job in monitoring them? Prevention is your job so what are you truly going to do to change and prevent this?</p>	CCHS	It is Chevron's responsibility to operate their refineries safely and prevent releases that could impact the surrounding community. What Contra Costa Health Services Hazardous Materials Programs do is audit and inspect the refineries to determine the compliance with regulations that the refineries are required to follow. The City of Richmond and the County's Industrial Safety Ordinances are the strongest accident prevention programs in the United States. There may be recommendations from the investigations that will request that the City and the County make changes in the Industrial Safety Ordinances that will enhance the prevention of a catastrophic release. Both the City and the County will review and make the necessary changes to the ordinances.
	EPA	US EPA is conducting an investigation under the federal Clean Air Act Section 112 Prevention of Accidental Releases. This investigation includes gathering information through formal information requests under the CAA and an on-site inspection that occurred from October 1 to October 5, 2012. If Chevron has failed to comply with the CAA Section 112 requirements, US EPA is prepared to enforce that law to the fullest extent possible. US EPA does not know if our enforcement would include the solutions referenced in the question.
	Cal/OSHA	
<p>What has Chevron and the cooperative agencies learned since investigating the incident and how could the coordinated responses be improved?</p>	CCHS	<p>There have at least four incident debriefs that Contra Costa Health Services have participated. Some of the lessons learned from this incident and some of the actions that have been taken since the fire include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicating the actual area that a shelter in place has been issued – A map will be provided the media to</li> </ul>

		<p>communicate the areas of sheltering place through a web page link. This map will be available to the public through the <a href="http://www.cococws.us">www.cococws.us</a> web page.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District on coordinating our response for monitoring the air during a fire or a release</li> <li>• Working with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District on determining the best means to monitor for the amount of particulates that are in the air during a fire in real-time</li> <li>• Implementing a means to get more resources and coordination between the different divisions of Health Services. In this case, between Hazardous Materials Programs, Emergency Medical Services, and Health Services Public Information Officers</li> <li>• Working with Chevron on improved communications during an incident and sharing information</li> <li>• Working with other agencies and hospitals outside of Health Services in developing a Joint Information Center to assist in getting the correct information to the media and the public</li> </ul>
	BAAQMD	On October 17, 2012, the Air District Board directed staff to come up with a work plan with an 18-month schedule for the Air District expand its capabilities and resources to better respond to air impacts from incidents such as the Chevron fire. The plan would include developing a rule that would track air emissions at refineries over time and require mitigation of any significant increases, as well as additional community air monitoring;
	Richmond	
How are you going to ensure the recommendations of the CSB (an independent) non-regulatory entity are implemented?	CCHS	Health Services Hazardous Materials Programs will work with the Chemical Safety Board on following up with recommendations that they request that Chevron makes as part of their investigation. Any recommendation that the Chemical Safety Board made to

		change local laws, Health Services will work with the local governing boards on how to address the recommendations.
	CSB	
	Richmond	
Where were the 12 dust samples taken (location)	CCHS	There were eight grab air samples that were taken the evening of the fire. There was only one particulate monitoring equipment that was turned on, as scheduled, at midnight the night of the fire. This equipment is located at the San Pablo station (see BAAQMD response).
	BAAQMD	The District's air monitoring network sampled for particulates at midnight of August 6. The closest location is the San Pablo station which is located approximately two miles from the Chevron facility. Our network to the east of the fire includes the San Pablo station, the Martinez station, the Concord station, Bethel Island station to the northeast, and Vallejo station to the north. Additionally, canister samples were taken to measure toxic compounds at the following locations: 1 st Baptist Church at 4555 Hilltop Dr. in El Sobrante; the Walter Middle School, 2500 Rd.20, San Pablo; Arlington Blvd. & Potrero Ave., El Cerrito; Kaiser location at 200 Muir Rd., Martinez; Walnut Ave. & Alhambra, Martinez; Arlington & Tamalpais Ave. El Cerrito; 40th & Barrett Ave., Richmond; Hensley St. & Castro St., in Richmond.
Shut-off system	EPA	
1 Q with 4 parts: see attached and note that I wish to ask this question in person. The attached written question(s) will help explain why: The use of a pipe sending gases to a flare that bypassed the flare line water seal reported yesterday by the Chronicle indicates an inherently unsafe operating condition: will this issue be part of your "safety	CSB	

culture" investigation?		
How long will the investigation of the bypass pipe take?	EPA	It is EPA's policy to neither confirm nor deny the existence of any criminal investigation.
	BAAQMD	In August 2011, Chevron agreed to a settlement with the Air District in which it paid \$170,000 fine to settle Chevron's use of bypass pipe which circumvented flare monitors 27 times from April 2005 to August 2009. The District ordered Chevron to remove the line, which was done in 2009.
Is limiting the Chevron Richmond Refinery to blending and product distribution that is no hydrocarbon distillation, an enforceable option?	EPA	
	Cal/OSHA	
To what extent will Chevron be held accountable for environmental cleanup - earth, water, bay, community, Bay Area?	EPA	
Why doesn't Chevron Richmond have state-of-the-art monitors for particulates?	BAAQMD	At the City of Richmond's request, Chevron has committed to installing additional air monitors along its fence line as well as in three Richmond neighborhoods.
You misrepresented the situation during the Aug 6 fire. You gave a slap on the wrist to Chevron for deliberately evading monitors. Why should the public have any confidence in your findings now?	BAAQMD	In August 2011, Chevron agreed to a settlement with the Air District in which it paid \$170,000 fine, the largest amount Chevron has been fined in a decade, to settle Chevron's use of bypass pipe which circumvented flare monitors. The District has authority to levy civil penalties only. The federal EPA has the authority to conduct criminal investigations.
It is widely known that Chevron is a rogue corporation. If it cannot or will not cooperate with state and local authorities, it should be nationalized.	EPA	
What role did Cal/OSHA play in the Nov 11 Chevron inspections at the #4 crude unit?	Cal/OSHA	
Glad to hear your investigation has been	Cal/OSHA	

expanded to the El Segundo Refinery, a sister California Refinery. Will investigations also be held outside California? Pascagoula, El Paso, Oak Point, Perth Amboy, Philadelphia...		
Why did the #4 Crude Unit continue to run unabated for 2.5 hours after leak was first noticed?	Chevron	
Received a bill from Kaiser for my visit 8/6/12. Shouldn't Chevron pay for that? Who do I contact to get that fixed?	Chevron	
line was too long at hospital - so I went back home. What can I do now?	Richmond	
	Chevron	
When will Chevron issue checks correctly for medications required from this spill? To this date many people haven't been provided meds. Now more problems are happening due to no treatment	Chevron	
My wife had to go to hospital. The attending doctor said her breathing problem was due to the Chevron fire. She still having headache breathing. How do we get on going treatment? If needed? Do we have to get lawyer? We have been billed 3300. When Chevron had to pay	Chevron	
It is known that employees are discouraged to report incidents to independent agencies	CSB	
	Cal/OSHA	
Why has Chevron a direct line to RPD and requests personal data from citizens	Richmond	

attempting to file independent claims.		
How long will this affect gas prices? This is a a huge financial issue as a student paying for fuel dailing. It's unfair. Please advise.	Chevron	
Who is the person authorized to accept summons and complaint for Chevron?	Chevron	
I called Chevron because I was having health problems and was told my claim was not valid: How do she know she not a doctor? And I have asthma, what can I do?	Chevron	
I have lived in Richmond for 57 years and have witnessed approximately 10 fires; why hasn't Chevron put an effective fire and alarm system. I have never see a fire burn this long before.	Sheriff	
	Chevron	
Do I need to get a lawyer?	Chevron	
My vehicle has received residue from chemical or refinery for several years. What will be done to eliminate this condition including recent refinery exposition?	Chevron	
Re: fenceline community monitoring locations. Please consider placing the monitor between Atchison and Liberty Village. The latter is adjacent to Atchison - behind it is the same map area. Thank you	BAAQMD	The City of Richmond is the lead agency in determining the location of fence line monitors. We anticipate that they will consult with the Air District, and receive our technical input before doing so.
	Chevron	
	Richmond	
Why weren't there vehicles with bullhorns driving through western Richmond, especially Atchison Village	Sheriff	The Community Warning System uses a variety of devices and methods to get our warnings out to the affected areas, both inside and outside their homes and businesses. Not only is the use of

<p>and the Iron Triangle. Kids playing in the street don't answer phones or pay attention to sirens.</p>		<p>vehicles with bullhorns for a hazardous materials incident of this size ineffective, it also places additional people (first responders in this case) within an area that should be sheltering in place. We are always working to ensure our education and outreach programs can effectively teach kids and adults alike to pay attention to sirens!</p>
<p>Emergency siren knocked down by an auto accident at McBrydge and Lassen not yet replaced. Who is responsible to put up new one?</p>	<p>Richmond</p>	
<p>This toxic cloud stretched from Richmond to Pleasant Hill of Martinez. When will you install an emergency warning system for the whole county?</p>	<p>Sheriff Richmond</p>	<p>The replacement of this siren was originally in question since it was not a part of the original CWS installation, but rather one of the sirens that were purchased through an arrangement between the City of Richmond and Chevron. An estimate for cost of replacement has been received by the vendor, was just recently approved for replacement through the county's insurance claim process, and an estimated date of repair will be known soon.</p> <p>The Community Warning System is currently for the whole county and employs a variety of different warning devices, depending on the likely hazards of particular communities. We activate it on behalf of any jurisdiction within the county handling an incident of imminent threat, to alert and inform residents to take a protective action. The Chevron incident prompted the immediate shelter in place for certain areas, and a health advisory in others. Other areas of the county were not in need of such drastic measures, and some were not even under an advisory. It is vital that we activate the system only for those areas that truly need the protective action that is being recommended by officials. Additionally, alerting the media is a vital function of the CWS because we recognize that for larger scale incidents, the media can be one of the most effective means to quickly communicate with the public who is affected and who is not. We recognize however, the challenges in accurate media reporting during incidents of this nature and we are continually striving to improve</p>



		coordination efforts with the media to help ensure residents can rely on that information.
What are you doing to fix the system? You say you have been going to fix it. It still is not fixed. What are you doing	Sheriff	
Have you begun the process to analyze the management decision process that led to the decision to continue operating while the corroded pipe was leaking?	CSB	
	EPA	
	Cal/OSHA	
Can you explain why increasing amount of sulfur in the crude oil is worth Chevron taking additional risks? Does it have something to do with increased profits for Chevron?	CSB	
How can I believe a word Chevron says? How. Why did it take 2 years to "make public" this rerouting of air flow?!! As a citizen of Richmond, do we not have rights to breathe clean air?	BAAQMD	When Air District inspectors discovered the presence of the flare bypass line in August 2009, the refinery was ordered to remove it. The removal was completed by the end of that year. A thorough investigation followed, which resulted in a \$170,000 fine. A press release was issued on August 4, 2011. This was the largest fine for air quality violations in the past decade.
At what point does the EPA consider a polluter to be no longer trustworthy, and therefore unsafe for operating around communities?	EPA	
Why has it taken so long to investigate criminal charges against Chevron when they were sued last year? For a deliberate violation of local and federal law?	EPA	It is EPA's policy to neither confirm nor deny the existence of any criminal investigation
Please interview rank and file employees (off site) including union leadership. I have been told by one of	CSB	
	EPA	
	Cal/OSHA	

them that Chevron always "cuts corners" on safety		
When you interview Chevron workers, how do you ensure that they can speak openly and candidly, with no fear of repercussions or retaliation from their employer? Does Chevron have access to worker statements and the names or other personal identifiers of workers who made those statements?	CSB	
	EPA	
	Cal/OSHA	
	BAAQMD	The Air District and Cal OSHA did joint interviews with Chevron employees, contractors, and management. Union representatives as well as company lawyers were present. The Federal Chemical Safety Board also conducted separate interviews.
What can the City do to be assured that plant safety is No. 1?	Richmond	
What is the process for City of Richmond to approve the proposed new community monitoring program for Chevron as required by the tax settlement and where are you in the process?	Richmond	
Please broadcast these meetings on KCRT	Richmond	
In light of pending criminal charges against Chevron, will you exercise your full police powers to ensure the highest level technologies and low sulfur crude will be conditions of operations in the future	EPA	It is EPA's policy to neither confirm nor deny the existence of any criminal investigation
I read recently that in the midst of this current situation Chevron is actually pulling employees out of and decommitting to leased space in Richmond at Marina Bay. At a time when we need this company to commit	Richmond	

<p>most to this City they appear to be doing the opposite. What can the City do to encourage Chevron to reconsider and recommit to Richmond?</p>		
<p>I have lived in Richmond all my life and I think someone on the Council or Mayor should go to Chevron will agency to check out and have them upgrade their facilities</p>	<p>Richmond</p>	
<p>After all is said and done there is an issue of tort in regards to the residents of Richmond. The only way to ensure regulation is to address Chevron's bottom line. What compensation will residents receive as they are in an agreement with Chevron to do business in their City while ensuring every residents safety</p>	<p>Richmond</p>	