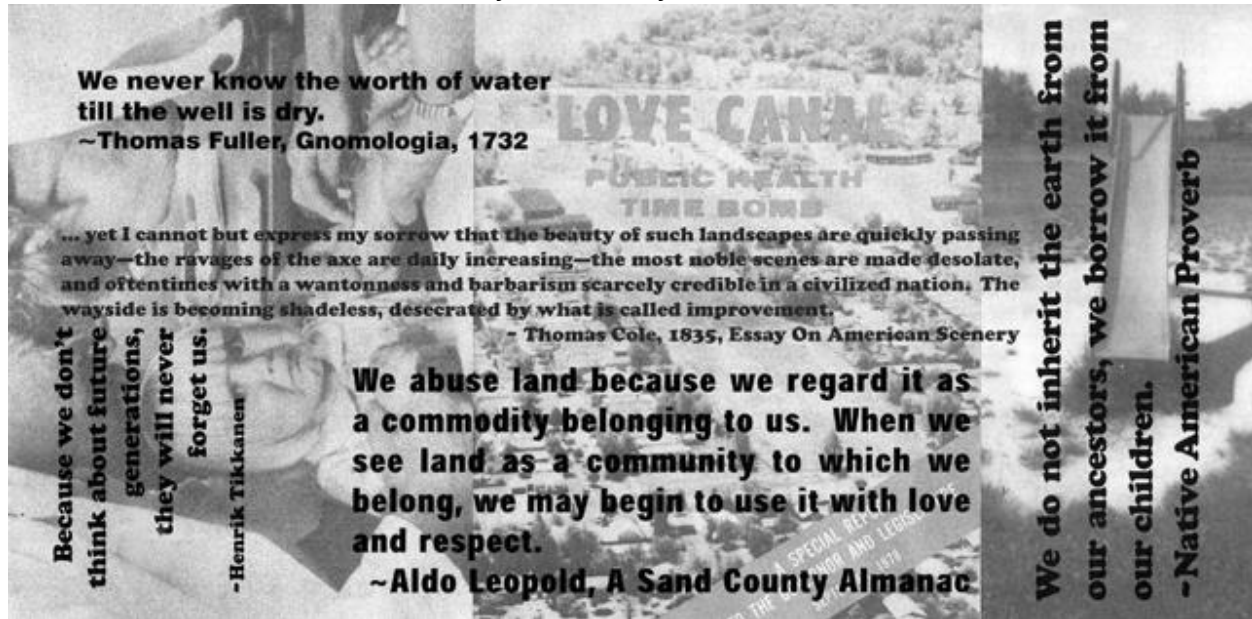


# *A Strange Kind of Love*

**Project Web Presence**

**In Development**

2018 –Gateway Currently Under Construction



Exhibition Handout

[http://viewart.com/A\\_StrangeKindOfLove.htm](http://viewart.com/A_StrangeKindOfLove.htm)

[A STRANGE KIND OF LOVE INTRODUCTION](#)

[WORLD ART DAY April 15th 2018  
Strange Love Project Announcement](#)

[EARTH DAY April 22nd 2018  
A STRANGE KIND OF LOVE](#)

[A STRANGE KIND OF LOVE  
Love Canal's 40th ANNIVERSARY](#)

[Facebook, Public Group – 2018  
CoLabART “A Strange Kind of Love”](#)

# EARLIER HISTORICAL WEB PAGES & PROJECTS

1978

[LOVE CANAL](#)

[BluePrint for A Disaster Portfolio](#)

2003

[LOVE CANAL](#)

[BluePrint for a Disaster](#)

[A Quarter of a Century Later](#)

[September 11th, 2003](#)

[Narrative](#)

2008

[EARTHLY SINS, STRANGE LOVE](#)

[EARTH ELEGIES V](#)

[A WorldWide Environmental Confession](#)

[In Commemoration of the](#)

[Thirtieth Anniversary Love Canal](#)

**HANDOUT IMAGE ABOVE:**

**FRONTIS – English + Spanish [VERSO W/TEXT]  
CoLabART Handout for the Environmental Exhibition:**

***The Future of Nations – Part III  
Citizen Artists Making Emphatic Arguments***

**curated by Adolfo V. Nodal**

**18th Street Arts Center  
Santa Monica CA 2008**

**Inaugural Exhibition  
La Casa del Tunel  
Tijuana, Mexico 2008**

# Possible Prototype Sites

**There will be Four [4] Demonstrations [2 on each Coast] to establish a procedural framework and manual for the other thirty-five toxic sites to follow:**

## **EAST COAST:**

### **ACID BROOK**

Pompton Lakes NJ

The state first discovered pollution at the DuPont site in 1980. That summer, regulators showed up at DuPont's 600-acre campus for an inspection. The visit turned up major problems — and sparked a nearly 40-year battle — over contamination at the site between regulators and DuPont.

**<https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/watchdog/2018/02/14/dupont-chemical-contaminate-pompton-lakes-homes/947802001/>**

#### **Article Opener:**

*Pompton Lakes Mayor John Sinsimer desperately needed a Bible. as role of being mayor in the Passaic County town was to preside over marriage ceremonies, and the borough had a tradition of giving new couples a Bible. But when Sinsimer took office in January 1988, he found that the Bibles were locked in a cabinet.*

*And the key was missing. When he finally got the cabinet drilled open, Sinsimer discovered more than Bibles. Stacked inside were three large binders, marked 'DuPont.'*

#### **Then later, goes on:**

As Sinsimer read through DuPont's permit request, he recalled what neighbors near the DuPont site kept telling him as he had campaigned for mayor. 'I found out that people in this neighborhood had all kinds of strange, exotic illnesses,' he said. 'There were a lot of autoimmune diseases, a lot of lupus, Crohn's disease, full-blown psoriasis. Kids had experienced a lot of learning disabilities.' Sinsimer quickly assembled experts to read through the binders and help him craft a response to state regulators. The mayor's team realized the permit to clean up DuPont's shooting pond did not require any testing in the neighborhood — just on the DuPont site. So Sinsimer decided to push DuPont and state regulators for a wider groundwater investigation.

That hearing, I felt, saved the town, he said. I think it pushed the DEP. Nothing would have happened off-site." Soon after, DuPont signed an agreement with the state that required the company to determine the extent of the pollution not only on the DuPont property but also in the nearby neighborhood. And, *more importantly, to clean up the contaminated groundwater that had traveled under the neighborhood.*

## EXCERPTS:

*A plume of groundwater contaminated with cancer-causing solvents had migrated off DuPont's property and under an adjacent neighborhood -- the binders contained documents DuPont had filed with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection the prior year for a permit to clean up a polluted pond at its Pompton Lakes munitions facility — a plant that for a century helped outfit America's soldiers with ammunition. DuPont had used the so-called 'shooting pond' for decades to explode defective blasting caps.*

*An investigation by The Record and NorthJersey.com shows for the first time the extent to which DuPont pushed back against regulators about the cancer-causing contamination at its Pompton Lakes site and in the nearby neighborhood, told the public they had nothing to worry about, and delayed efforts to clean up the contamination or protect its neighbors from potential health consequences of the pollutants.*

*One constant in the story of DuPont's contamination in Pompton Lakes was how little information the company — and regulators — shared with the public along the way. "It was a company town," said Joanne Gormley, who grew up across from the DuPont property in the 1940s and raised her own family there in the 1980s. "All my family worked there."*

*"I feel kind of betrayed," said Gormley, whose husband worked at DuPont and died of brain cancer at age 54. "DuPont's a huge company. They knew about this contamination a long time before we did..."*

NorthJersey.com [#ToxicSecrets](#): — 4-Part Series

### [Part 1](#)

<https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/watchdog/2018/02/14/dupont-pompton-lakes-pollution/806921001/>

### [Part 2](#)

<https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/watchdog/2018/02/14/dupont-chemical-contaminate-pompton-lakes-homes/947802001/>

### [Part 3](#)

<https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/watchdog/2018/02/14/dupont-pompton-lakes-pollution-cancer-home-values/931861001/>

### [Part 4](#)

<https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/watchdog/2018/02/14/whats-next-dupont-pollution-and-residents/935267001/>

## NEWTOWN CREEK

### NYC

A 3.5-mile (6-kilometer) long tributary of the East River, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newtown\\_Creek\\_-\\_cite\\_note-concrete150-1](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newtown_Creek_-_cite_note-concrete150-1) is an estuary that forms part of the border between the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, in New York City. Channelization made it one of the most heavily used bodies of water in the Port of New York and New Jersey and thus one of the most polluted industrial sites in the US, containing years of discarded toxins, an estimated 30,000,000 US gallons (110,000,000 l; 25,000,000 imp gal) of spilled oil, including the Greenpoint oil spill, raw sewage from New York City's sewer system, and other accumulation from a total of 1,491 sites.

Newtown Creek was proposed as a potential Superfund site in September 2009,<sup>[4]</sup> and received that designation on September 27, 2010.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newtown\\_Creek](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newtown_Creek)

### *NY Times*

#### *U.S. Cleanup Is Set for Newtown Creek, Long Polluted by Industry*

SEPT. 27, 2010

#### **EXCERPTS:**

*The Environmental Protection Agency has designated Newtown Creek, between Brooklyn and Queens, a Superfund site, promising a thorough environmental cleanup of a long-neglected waterway that was once one of the busiest hubs of industrial activity in the city...*

*Water samples from Newtown Creek, a branch of the East River and part of the [New York-New Jersey Harbor Estuary](#), have revealed the presence of pesticides, heavy metals, P.C.B.'s, volatile organic compounds and other contaminants. Despite the continuing pollution problems, the agency noted, residents use the creek for recreation like kayaking and fishing, and some eat the fish they catch.*

*The creek's polluted condition also reflects [countless oil spills](#) from the dozens of refineries and fuel storage centers that have operated along its banks since the 19th-century.*

*Those spills — estimated to total 17 million to 30 million gallons, as much as three times the amount dumped off the Alaska coast by the Exxon Valdez in 1989 — have polluted an aquifer and hindered economic development as they made their way into both the creek and surrounding neighborhoods.*

### **NYS Department of Health**

<https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/investigations/newtown/> 1 Sheet

## Health Outcomes Review: Birth Outcomes and Cancer

A health outcomes review was conducted for a study area surrounding Newtown Creek in Brooklyn and Queens, New York City (Kings and Queens Counties). This review was conducted in response to community concerns about health effects from potential exposures related to the area's urban and industrial setting. In response to these ongoing concerns, NYS DOH worked with community members to develop a study plan to review the levels of adverse birth outcomes and cancer among the population living near the creek.

[Health Outcomes Review — Public Comment Draft, April 2016 \(PDF\)](#)

## Existing Community Organization

<http://www.newtowncreekalliance.org/>

## CANCER ALLEY

### Laplace LA

The town of Laplace, Louisiana lies along the Mississippi River — a stone's throw from Lake Pontchartrain and the Maurepas Swamp. It sits in the heart of an area that's become known by locals as *Cancer Alley* — a vast industrial stretch between New Orleans and Baton Rouge — where dozens of petrochemical plants dot the landscape.

One sign posted by a local advocacy group warns the town's 29,000 residents that they are *more likely to get cancer due to chloroprene air emissions*. The warning refers to the Denka Performance Elastomer plant at the edge of town, where a vast network of pipes and valves stand testament to industry.

The facility looms over the Fifth Ward Elementary School where children — oblivious to the toxic emissions in the air — run around the playground.

The plant, formerly operated by DuPont, employs more than 200 workers and has been in its present location for nearly 50 years. The facility plays a vital manufacturing role as the nation's only producer of neoprene — a synthetic rubber that's found in everything from gaskets and hoses to fishing waders and wetsuits.

But it also emits 99% of the nation's chloroprene pollution, according to the EPA. Chloroprene is the main chemical used in the production of neoprene.

Links:

***LDH: Cancer risk won't greatly decrease by moving students farther from the Denka plant***

**Friday, June 29th 2018**

**Written by FOX8Live.com Staff**

<http://www.fox8live.com/story/38542642/ldh-cancer-risk-wont-greatly-decrease-by-moving-students-farther-from-denka-plant>

**Laplace LA [WVUE]:**

The Louisiana Department of Health released a health assessment Friday regarding toxic emissions at the Denka Elastomer plant in Laplace.

The Environmental Protection Agency said air readings from two schools show massive levels of a chemical they believe could cause cancer.

A recent study from the EPA put St. John residents at the highest risk of developing cancer in the country.

The EPA believes the Denka Performance Elastomer plant in Laplace is solely to blame.

**More:**

- [Air of Uncertainty](#)

**Related Links:**

- [Air of Uncertainty: Study shows cancer rate significantly higher near manufacturing plant.](#)
- [Air of Uncertainty: DOJ involved in controversial plant emitting likely carcinogen.](#)

*The New Orleans*

**ADVOCATE**

**July 3rd 2017**

***St. John residents sue Laplace plant over chloroprene emissions; suit seeks class action status***

**Written by Della Hasselle**

[https://www.theadvocate.com/new\\_orleans/news/environment/article\\_ba9e53ca-602b-11e7-bd29-77c350123a4a.html](https://www.theadvocate.com/new_orleans/news/environment/article_ba9e53ca-602b-11e7-bd29-77c350123a4a.html)

*As controversy continues to swirl around a Laplace chemical plant that has been cited for emitting high levels of chloroprene into the air, 13 St. John the Baptist Parish residents have filed a lawsuit against the facility's current and previous owners to reduce or stop production of what the Environmental Protection Agency considers a 'likely carcinogen.'*

*In 2010, the EPA said chloroprene exposure above 0.2 micrograms per cubic meter of air puts people at increased risk of getting cancer.*

*Data collected from six monitoring sites near the plant showed that in May residents were exposed to an average of between 12 and 58 times the amount the EPA says is the upper limit of acceptability.*

*Spikes in emissions during the last year have reached much higher — up to 765 times the risk-based standard — according to data collected by the plant and the EPA...*

### **Dupont to Sell DuPont™ Neoprene to Denka Performance Elastomer LLC December 10th 2014**

<http://www.dupont.com/corporate-functions/media-center/press-releases/dupont-sell-neoprene-to-denka-performance-elastomer.html>

*WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 10, 2014 – Today, DuPont Performance Polymers and DENKA (Denki Kagaku Kogyo K.K. TSE:4061) announced they have signed a definitive agreement to sell DuPont™ Neoprene polychloroprene to Denka Performance Elastomer LLC, a new joint venture company owned 70 percent by DENKA and 30 percent by Mitsui (Mitsui & Co., Ltd. TSE:8031). The sale is expected to close in the first half of 2015 pending receipt of customary regulatory approvals. Financial terms of the deal are not being disclosed.*

*Neoprene, invented by DuPont in 1931, is a synthetic rubber used for many chemical and weather-resistant products such as wet suits and orthopedic braces. It also is used as a base resin in adhesives, electrical insulation and coatings. DuPont is a leading producer of Neoprene polychloroprene in North America through manufacturing operations at its Pontchartrain Works site in La Place, La. Approximately 235 employees in the United States will be included in the transaction.*

*‘Neoprene has been an important product line within DuPont Performance Polymers and we believe it will truly thrive as part of the Denka Performance Elastomer portfolio,’ said Patrick E. Lindner, president of DuPont Performance Polymers. ‘This agreement further enables the DuPont Performance Polymers business to focus on innovative new offerings that drive profitable growth both today and over the long term.’*

## **Existing Community Organization**



# **WEST COAST:**

The Refugio oil spill – 2015

[A Microcosm Site Situation – Multiple Events]

*Santa Barbara oil spill: Authorities, environmentalists step up response*

By **Michael Martinez**, Sara Sidner, and Faith Karimi, CNN

Updated 11:46 AM ET, Sat May 23 2015

<https://www.cnn.com/2015/05/22/us/california-oil-spill/index.html>

EXCERPTS:

## ***Environmentalists denounce oil firm***

*On Friday, environmentalists declared the spill "a wake-up call" on continued oil development. They urged state and federal politicians to refuse additional oil projects, especially in Santa Barbara County, and called upon the nation to usher in a "post-oil era" by embracing renewable energy.*

*"When we have a huge solar spill around here, we just call it a nice day," said Dave Davis, CEO and president of [the Community Environmental Council](#).*

*The activists noted that a 1969 spill in Santa Barbara was so catastrophic it ignited the environmental movement and a host of federal and state laws to protect the natural world.*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1969\\_Santa\\_Barbara\\_oil\\_spill](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1969_Santa_Barbara_oil_spill)

## ***Los Angeles Times***

<http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-ln-santa-barbara-oil-spill-1969-20150520-htmllstory.html>

***The 1969 Santa Barbara oil spill that changed oil and gas exploration forever***

By **CHRISTINE MAI-DUC**

MAY 20, 2015 | 6:38 PM

## **EXCERPTS:**

*The oil spill that sent at least 21,000 gallons of crude through the waters near the Santa Barbara County coast on Tuesday brought haunting echoes of a much larger spill nearly half a century ago, one that gave birth to the modern environmental movement and forever changed the trajectory of oil and gas exploration in California.*

*The Santa Barbara oil spill of 1969 spewed an estimated 3-million gallons of crude oil into the ocean, creating an oil slick 35 miles long along California's coast and killing thousands of birds, fish and sea mammals.*

*Following the spill, the region became ground zero for some of the most significant conservation efforts of the 20th century.*

*The Jan. 28, 1969, blowout was caused by inadequate safety precautions taken by Unocal, which was known then as Union Oil. The company received a waiver from the U.S. Geological Survey that allowed it to build a protective casing around the drilling hole that was 61 feet short of the federal minimum requirements at the time.*

*The resulting explosion was so powerful it cracked the sea floor in five places, and crude oil spewed out of the rupture at a rate of 1,000 gallons an hour for a month before it could be slowed.*

*It was the worst oil spill in the nation's history – until 20 years later, when the Exxon Valdez dumped 11 million gallons of crude off the coast of Alaska.*

*New federal policies established after the disaster required offshore oil platform operators to pay unlimited amounts toward oil spill cleanup costs, along with penalties of up to \$35 million.*

*In the aftermath of the spill, President Richard Nixon signed the National Environmental Policy Act in 1969, which requires environmental impact reports, and the California Environmental Quality Act was adopted the next year, says Peter Alagona, an associate professor of environmental studies at UC Santa Barbara.*

**The nation's first Earth Day, spearheaded by burgeoning grassroots environmental groups, was celebrated in 1970.**

**Laws regulating air and water pollution soon followed, as did legislation to protect sensitive coastal areas and endangered species.**

*'What these laws really did was create an entire new framework for environmental regulation, one that focused on protecting resources such as air and water, as well as wildlife, rather than on land conservation', Alagona says.*

*Much of the quick action following the 1969 spill can be attributed to the 'optics' of the disaster, he says. 'What the oil spill did was show a very compelling picture of why we need these protections,' says Kathryn Phillips, director of Sierra Club California. Phillips, who was 13 and living in San Diego at the time of the spill, says she remembers vividly the images of 'oiled birds and a vast sea of oil,' and she recalls being very sad about it. In the two years after the spill, Sierra Club membership doubled, she says. 'America had been riding on a high for a long time, and all of a sudden this big oil spill opened people's eyes as to what our lifestyles were creating,' says Michael Lyons, president of Get Oil Out, a Santa Barbara organization that was founded soon after the 1969 spill and has been a vocal opponent of drilling for oil in the area.*

#### **Community Organizations:**



<https://www.environmentaldefensecenter.org/>

<https://www.cecsb.org/>

*Los Angeles Times*

***Anxiety in the Pipeline: Some South Bay Residents Object to Proposal  
to Build Another Underground Oil Line to Refineries  
June 13 1993 | LUCILLE RENWICK and TED JOHNSON | TIMES STAFF WRITERS***

[http://articles.latimes.com/1993-06-13/local/me-2906\\_1\\_crude-oil-pipelines](http://articles.latimes.com/1993-06-13/local/me-2906_1_crude-oil-pipelines)

*The yard-high metal posts along Alameda Street in Wilmington are dwarfed by the surrounding industrial landscape of steel smokestacks, holding tanks and factories. But the posts mark a vital resource for South Bay oil refineries--underground pipelines that feed the refineries with hundreds of thousands of barrels of crude every day.*

*Several underground oil pipelines currently carry crude beneath Alameda. Under a proposal scheduled to be put to public hearings this week, another major line would be built to link offshore oil fields near Santa Barbara to local refineries.*

*Some South Bay residents object to the project, saying it would bolster the sort of hazardous and pollution-prone industry the region is already having a hard time living with. They worry about pipeline ruptures from earthquakes or train derailments, resulting fires, explosions or toxic fumes, and air pollution from construction of the pipeline.*

*'It's just more, more, more,' said Bill Schwab, vice president of the Wilmington North Neighborhood Assn. 'We have got enough of it. (Santa Barbara) just wants a good thing up there. They're living the good life and we're bearing the brunt of it.'*

## **MILITARY SITE ISSUES**

**[Microcosm Site Situations – Country Widespread Problems]**

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hunters\\_Point\\_Naval\\_Shipyard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hunters_Point_Naval_Shipyard)

*The San Francisco Naval Shipyard was a [United States Navy shipyard](#) in San Francisco, located on 638 acres of waterfront at [Hunters Point](#) in the southeast corner of the city.*

*The Hunters Point Shipyard Artists (HPSA) is a community of artists who rent studios in the former U.S. naval shipyard on Hunters Point in the Bayview community of San Francisco. An artist community since 1983, the Hunters Point Shipyard is now home to more than 250 artists.*

*The Navy closed the shipyard and Naval base in 1994 as part of the next round of BRAC recommendations. Besides [radioactive contamination](#), Hunter's Point had a succession of coal- and oil-fired power generation facilities which left a legacy of pollution, both from smokestack effluvium and leftover byproducts that were dumped in the vicinity. The BRAC program has managed the majority of the site's numerous pollution remediation projects.*

*The former shipyard site is still being decontaminated, and has been split into multiple parcels to allow the Navy to declare them clean and safe for redevelopment separately.<sup>[13]</sup> While developer [Lennar](#) has built and sold hundreds of new condominium units in the [SF Shipyard](#) development on the property,<sup>[14]</sup> a number of regulators, activists, and cleanup workers have claimed that the site is still heavily contaminated and that the company contracted to handle the cleanup and testing has repeatedly violated established cleanup protocols,<sup>[15]</sup> deliberately falsified radiation test results at the site to falsely show that there is little remaining radiation,<sup>[16][17]</sup> and fired employees who attempted to force workers to perform radiation tests as required.<sup>[18]</sup> According to the Navy, at least 386 out of the 25,000+ soil samples that have been collected over the past two decades were identified as "anomalous."<sup>[19]</sup> New homes built on the property were set to be available to tenants in the winter of 2014/2015.<sup>[20]</sup> The first residents began moving into homes in June 2015.*

*In September 2016 the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) halted the transfer of additional land at Hunters Point from the Navy to the city and to real estate developers.<sup>[22]</sup> Per a letter sent from the EPA to the Navy, the process was placed on hold until "the actual potential public exposure to radioactive material at and near" the shipyard can be clarified.*

#### **Related Press Links:**

### ***Huge Military Toxic Cleanup Fund Urged***

**March 14, 1991 | HELAINE OLEN, TIMES STAFF WRITER**

A national environmental group Wednesday urged Congress and President Bush to enact a \$100-billion legislative package to pay for cleaning up thousands of hazardous waste sites at U.S. military bases. The Boston-based National Toxic Campaign Fund released a report holding that there are more than 14,000 likely pollution sites at 1,579 Army, Navy and Air Force bases across the United States.

[http://articles.latimes.com/1991-03-14/news/mn-454\\_1\\_toxic-waste](http://articles.latimes.com/1991-03-14/news/mn-454_1_toxic-waste)

**EXCERPTS:**

*'We believe it is time for the Pentagon to stop the chemical war at home,' said Toxic Campaign Fund President John O'Connor. 'We have troops coming back that faced chemical attack and now face a toxic threat on Army bases.'*

*'California has 1,713 potentially toxic sites at military bases, the largest number of any state...'*

***Housing blooms at last at once-toxic Hunters Point shipyard site***

**San Francisco Chronicle**

**US & WORLD // SCIENCE**

**Peter Fimrite June 8th 2015 Updated: June 8, 2015 8:34 p.m.**

**EXCERPTS:**

*The flush of excitement that new homeowners get as they move into 88 new units of housing at the former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard this spring and summer is providing an extra glow for San Francisco officials, who have been battling the Geiger counter for decades to get the homes built.*

*The 420-acre shipyard was one of the nation's most polluted sites, the center of a federal nuclear program in 1946 that included a secret laboratory where tests were conducted to determine the effects of radiation on living organisms. Military equipment and ships contaminated by atomic bomb explosions were kept at Hunters Point, and the grounds were also polluted with petroleum fuels, pesticides, heavy metals, PCBs, organic compounds and asbestos from the grading of serpentine rock in the hills.*

*Now, as the first residents begin moving in and unpacking in the cleaned-up former Superfund site, a long, troubling era is ending.*

<https://www.sfchronicle.com/science/article/Housing-blooms-at-last-at-once-toxic-Hunters-6314858.php>

***SF housing development planned on former nuclear test site.***

**Chris Roberts, San Francisco Magazine**

**Published 3:23 pm PST, Thursday, January 12th 2017**

<https://www.sfgate.com/aboutsfgate/article/Former-nuclear-test-site-planned-for-housing-10854245.php>

*Hanging out here, near the dilapidated fences marked with yellow-and-black signs warning of ‘ multiple environmental and health hazards’—eerie and foreboding, even in the middle of the day—just isn’t something people do.*

But city leaders are hoping they someday will. Further up the hill from the lab and a block or so away, condos rise out of the ground, some of the 12,000 homes slated to fill a planned neighborhood tabbed the San Francisco Shipyard. Almost out of sight is the derelict lab, a windowless, seven-story monolith of a building where the U.S. Navy once stored dangerous radioactive material like depleted uranium in shielded “caves” and conducted nuclear experiments while workers ate lunch in the next room. The old lab is on Crisp Road, which is where the S.F. Shipyard wants to site its jaunty retail strip. The field across the road and flush up against the bayshore is where the parks and kids’ playing fields are envisioned. This is the shipyard’s old landfill, 22 acres of buried radium dials, sandblasted waste from irradiated ships, and God knows what else. (Even the navy, in a running theme, doesn’t claim to know everything that’s in there.)

*Today, heaps of dirt from the area sit here beneath vast black tarps. This was where a brush fire smoldered for a month back in 2000 before the navy copped to what locals could clearly see from their windows: The local EPA Superfund site was burning. At night, says Marie Harrison, a longtime resident and environmental activist, you could see multicolored flames, sometimes glowing green—a surefire sign of toxins. This is the land the city tried to use to cajole the 49ers into staying in San Francisco. Instead, the team fled to Santa Clara. “I don’t blame them,” says Harrison.*

*It was always going to take a great deal of time and effort—and money—to transform the decrepit shipyard into a hipster- and family-friendly neighborhood with thousands of homes, acres of parks and greenways, ball fields, and perhaps five million square feet of office space. So far, only 90 of the more than 500 acres of navy land have been handed over by the navy for development, and only 205 homes were completed as of December. Most of the former military base is still a Superfund site, with low-level radiation emanating from the landfill, storm drains, sewer lines, and various buildings where the navy ran a regional clearinghouse for radioactive waste and prepared for a Soviet attack by, among other things, operating a particle accelerator and injecting radioactive material into living creatures to see what would happen. (In short: bad things.) But San Francisco needs the S.F. Shipyard. Without 21st-century housing atop the land where the navy processed nuclear-age ships, Mayor Ed Lee can’t meet his pledge of 30,000 new or refurbished homes by 2020.*

*Getting to this point, with those 205 homes sitting in a wasteland, has required decades. Now whatever comes next may take quite a bit longer: In September, the process of handing over land was **placed on indefinite hold**. Thanks to an environmental scandal of still unknown proportions, the shipyard's transformation has ground to a halt. How long of a grind we're in for remains an open question?*

### ***Former Hunters Point Worker Claims Supervisors Ordered Him to Hide Radiation***

**By Vicky Nguyen, Liz Wagner and Felipe Escamilla**

**Published at 11:01 PM PST on Mar 10, 2016 | Updated at 10:02 AM PDT on May 20, 2017**

**<https://www.nbcbayarea.com/investigations/Former-Hunters-Point-Worker-Claims-Supervisors-Ordered-Him-to-Hide-Radiation-371723561.html>**

***Anthony Smith reveals to the Investigative Unit how he says supervisors concealed radiation at Hunters Point by instructing him to switch soil samples and dump potentially contaminated dirt into the ground.***

*Pasadena-based company **Tetra Tech won \$300 million in Navy contracts** to oversee the cleanup of radiation. Smith said the company repeatedly cut corners to save money. In an interview with NBC Bay Area, Smith claimed Tetra Tech supervisors:*

- Ordered him to replace potentially contaminated soil samples with clean soil samples.
- Instructed him to dump potentially contaminated soil into open trenches across Hunters Point.
- Forced him to sign falsified documents that were later submitted to the government.
- Tampered with computer data that analyzed radiation levels.



# Orange County Great Park

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orange\\_County\\_Great\\_Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orange_County_Great_Park)

## EXCERPTS:

*The **Orange County Great Park** is a public park located in Irvine, California with a focus on sports, agriculture, and the arts. It is a non-aviation reuse of the decommissioned Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro. The Orange County park will comprise just 28.8% of the total area that once made up the air base. The project was approved by the voters of Orange County in 2002 at \$1.1 billion.*

*The Legacy of the Great Park is marred in greed, false promises and delays. After 18 years Orange County with a population of 3.7 million still does not have a modern international airport or a completed park.*

## Sports and recreation

- 5,000-seat Championship Soccer Stadium - Home to Orange County SC of the United Soccer League.
- 15 additional soccer fields
- 2 sand volleyball courts
- Kids Rock
- North Lawn
- South Lawn Sports & Fitness Complex
- Reflecting Ponds and Viewing Pier

## Arts

- Hangar 244 - Permanent Heritage and Aviation Exhibition
- Palm Court Arts Complex
- Walkable Historical Timeline

## Construction and future projects

As of May 2017, two major projects are currently under construction at the park, an ice facility and a sports complex. The ice facility had a ground breaking ceremony hosted by the NHL's Anaheim Ducks in February 2017. The 280,000 square foot (26,000 m<sup>2</sup>) facility will boast four ice sheets to support a variety of professional, youth, and adult programs including figure skating, hockey, curling, and broomball. The complex is scheduled to open in July 2018.

The sports complex construction is taking place over multiple phases. A soccer stadium, volleyball courts, tennis courts, and a playground are being constructed over 53 acres (21 ha) as part of phase one. Phase two will expand the complex to 175 acres (71 ha) and include a baseball stadium; turf fields for soccer, football, rugby, or lacrosse; basketball courts; and additional baseball, softball, and soccer fields. The project is estimated to be completed in 2018.

## Cultural Terrace

The Cultural Terrace is another section of the park currently in the planning stage. It's located in the southeast part of the park and covers 248 acres (100 ha). The City of Irvine is considering an amphitheater, museums, a library, and a water park for this new section of the park.<sup>[15]</sup> Wild Rivers, a water park, is seeking to occupy 30 acres of the Cultural Terrace. Wild Rivers ran for 25 years further south in Irvine until its lease expired in 2011. The Irvine City Council approved an exclusive negotiating agreement with Wild Rivers in June 2017. If planning goes smoothly, the water park is projected to break ground in summer 2018 and open by summer 2019.

The City of Irvine-owned Great Park is an arts and sports recreational hub. Currently under development are 688 acres of parkland. Within that acreage is the development of a 194-acre Sports Park. Public-private partner FivePoint is opening its adjacent private land with new homes and non-residential, including a land sale to Broadcom Corp. near the Great Park that is expected to be a business magnet.

---

<http://www.cityofirvine.org/orange-county-great-park>

***Orange County may be in real trouble- contamination cases keep showing up MCAS Tustin...  
California's Other Closed and Contaminated Marine Base  
Tim King Salem-News.com***

<http://salem-news.com/articles/march132012/mcas-tustin-tk.php>

### EXCERPTS:

*We've written at length about the contamination of MCAS El Toro in Southern California, the now-closed Marine Corps air base that was a center of military defense for both Orange County and Los Angeles for half a century, however we haven't devoted very much space to a second nearby base, MCAS Tustin.*

*Both bases closed permanently in 1999 and the Third Air Wing Marines were shipped to Miramar, the Navy's 'Fighter Town, USA' made famous by the movie Top Gun. The Navy in turn, along with the fighter weapons school, was sent to train for naval missions in Fallon, Nevada - in the middle of the desert.*

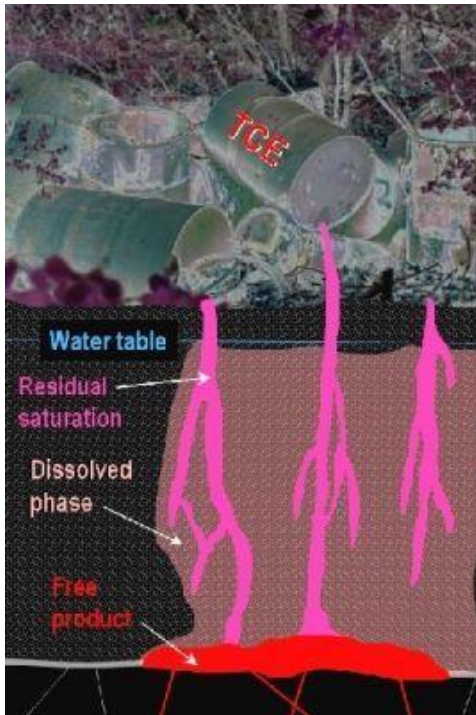
*Strange story I know; it is bizarre that Marines were able to upseat the Navy and take over their prominent base that way, but there was not enough room and it was a very expensive operation as it turned out.*

*Just before El Toro closed, the helicopters that had traditionally been based at MCAS Tustin LTA (Lighter Than Air) - the WWII blimp base a few miles from El Toro, were moved to El Toro.*

Those who already know that El Toro is a Superfund site, will not be surprised to learn that Tustin has similar problems and while there is no real support from the government at this point, it will do former Tustin Marines good to understand that their health may have been compromised just like the Marines from El Toro.

*As an EPA Superfund site, El Toro's MWG-37 area is so toxic, that the asphalt in a warm summer day becomes sticky and actually will adhere to your car tires after being parked for only fifteen or so minutes, as I learned in 2008.*

*The main contaminant is TCE - trichloroethylene, a chemical degreaser that was used to clean jet fighters. It was used to clean many other items also and Marines were never warned of its severe health-compromising effects.*



**Marines disposed of it improperly, simply pouring it into the ground, they were not trained in the radical impact their lack of environmental stewardship would ultimately have.**

**The TCE is far from the only contaminant prominent at El Toro, another is PCE - perchloroethylene, another chemical degreaser, and another is Benzene, a fuel ingredient that is extremely dangerous.**

**The list goes on and on, the various chemicals are cancer-causing, the types of cancer vary.**

*During the operation of former MCAS Tustin, certain contaminants were released into the soil and groundwater primarily resulting from, but not limited to, solvents and jet fuel supporting the base operations, and from pesticides associated with the agricultural uses. Since the initiation of the "Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants*

*Program" in 1980 (which later became the current Installation Restoration Program (IRP)), the Navy has successfully completed numerous site investigations and remedial actions; however, [contaminated groundwater plumes \(VIEW MAP\)](#) remain. The chemicals of concern*

(COC) remaining in the groundwater are generally a result of fuel and solvents previously used in the operation of former MCAS Tustin.

Remediation continues to be undertaken by the Department of the Navy under oversight of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the California EPA (Department of Substances Control (DTSC) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)). Information pertaining to the past and present remediation efforts can be found at the following locations:

- [Department of Navy "Base Realignment and Closure" Website](#)
- [Department of Toxic Substances Control \(DTSC\) "EnviroStor" Website](#) (Online Database of all public documents pertaining to the environmental remediation at former MCAS Tustin)
- [Information Repository Location](#) University of California at Irvine, Main Library, Government Publications Department, (949) 824-7362 or (949) 824-683
- [List of Additional Navy and Regulatory Contact Information](#)

Navy contractors performed much of this work also, and all of the results are filed on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) "EnviroStor" Website. The good news is that Tustin's Website includes the relevant Web links and the first few paragraphs about the base disclose the environmental problems.



This is in stark contrast to Irvine's handling of MCAS El Toro, which they have billed as a future park and housing community, for which it is vastly unfit as a dangerously toxic, EPA Superfund site.

From the article, [Irvine Great Park CEO Michael D. Ellzey: Is This Man An Imposter?](#) by Roger Butow

Irvine will not even admit that the toxic ground and the heavily contaminated water plumes beneath the base are problematic. Irvine Mayor Larry Agran has been accused of any number of improprieties relating to El Toro's missing millions of dollars in development funds. The 'Great Park Corporation'-overseeing the 'park' project, and the city of Irvine are in quite a fix.

They do not have funds to continue, they spent them and then at the last minute, announced that they would not be tearing up the flightline after all, to extend the highly touted project.

## Problems in Orange

Orange County residents were shocked by the 28 February 2012 **Los Angeles Times** article by Nicole Santa Cruz, titled: 'Toxic chemical found under O.C. building', that cited levels of tetrachloroethylene exceeding safety standards - discovered beneath offices used by Orange County government agencies, including the Sheriff's Department and Social Services. The building has already led to two lawsuits.

*A toxic chemical used in dry cleaning and for degreasing equipment has been found underneath an Orange County building that is already the subject of two lawsuits, officials said Monday.*

*Over the weekend, soil testing was conducted at the two-story office building that houses more than 550 county workers, including employees of the Orange County Social Services Agency and the Sheriff's Department. The testing, paid for by the county, was seen as a step forward in a years-long legal fight that includes former workers who say their time in the building caused [birth defects](#), autoimmune diseases and [cancer](#).*

*Tetrachloroethylene, also known as perchloroethylene or perc for short, was detected in an area of soil at 5 feet and 10 feet underground. At 10 feet, the level of the chemical's presence exceeded the California Human Health Screening Levels, said TerryLynn Fisher, public information officer for the Social Services Agency.*



Dr. Phil Leveque of **Salem-News.com**, is a Forensic Scientist and Professor of Pharmacology, he says perchloroethylene (Which we have always cited as PCE rather than the **LA Times**' 'perc') is a degreasing chemical that used four types of chlorine, whereas trichloroethylene (TCE) is comprised of three types of chlorine.

We know they were both used extensively at MCAS El Toro and MCAS Tustin. Dr. Leveque says it is a chemical frequently associated with dry cleaning

operations, but we know the military used it, and we know that plumes of toxic chemicals flow from beneath El Toro and they are well-documented and significant.

*In the **Voice of OC** article, [Tests Reveal Likely Carcinogen Under County Building](#), Norberto Santana Jr. wrote on 5 March 2012, that "County officials, who have resisted calls for toxic testing at the site for years, are now moving to expand soils testing and will likely have the building evacuated."*

*In our article, [TCE-Related Toxic Waste in Irvine Much Worse Than Previously Revealed](#) from 8 February 2009, it was revealed that a toxic TCE plume from El Toro actually covered considerably more distance than previously believed.*

*A 2001 document **Salem-News.com** received this week that originated from Don Zweifel, MCAS, El Toro charter RAB member & pro bono consultant to El Toro Local Redevelopment, indicates that the underground "plume" of TCE moving underground westward away from the old base, had traveled six miles, rather than three as previously indicated. Research underway today indicates that the plume has traveled a significant distance since the six-mile mark was noted in 2001.*

*I am not a scientist, but I can look at the associated map and see that the plume from El Toro reaching Irvine, is stretching at least in the general direction of the contaminated government building in Orange. What is even more interesting, is that the Tustin base splits the distance between the two points.*

*Roger Butow has pointed to the fact that the system at MCAS El Toro to remove the TCE contamination from the groundwater, captures the toxic liquid and discharges it raw and untreated into the Pacific Ocean through an outfall pile a short distance off the coast of South Laguna.*

*So, this means TCE from El Toro makes its way several miles to Irvine without a problem; what they can pull out is shipped due west to the ocean as sewage, and now Orange has a suspiciously similar problem.*

*Is there a connection? Has Orange County been utterly devastated by TCE and PCE? It appears increasingly to be the case.*

- [Tests Reveal Likely Carcinogen Under Social Services Building - Norberto Santana Jr. - Voice of OC](#)
- [Toxic chemical found under O.C. building - Nicole Santa Cruz, Los Angeles Times](#)
- [TCE-Related Toxic Waste in Irvine Much Worse Than Previously Revealed Tim King Salem-News.com](#)

**COMMENTS — From Former Service Personnel at Bottom of Article  
Many relate to serious health issues**