12

Principles of American Democracy Standard 12.7.6.

Visual Aids

California Education and the Environment Initiative

Making and Implementing Environmental Laws

California Education and the Environment Initiative

Approved by the California State Board of Education, 2010

The Education and the Environment Curriculum is a cooperative endeavor of the following entities:

California Environmental Protection Agency
California Natural Resources Agency
Office of the Secretary of Education
California State Board of Education
California Department of Education
California Integrated Waste Management Board

Key Leadership for the Education and Environment Initiative:

Linda Adams, Secretary, California Environmental Protection Agency
Patty Zwarts, Deputy Secretary for Policy and Legislation, California Environmental Protection Agency
Andrea Lewis, Assistant Secretary for Education and Quality Programs, California Environmental Protection Agency
Mark Leary, Executive Director, California Integrated Waste Management Board
Mindy Fox, Director, Office of Education and the Environment, California Integrated Waste Management Board

Key Partners:

Special thanks to **Heal the Bay,** sponsor of the EEI law, for their partnership and participation in reviewing portions of the EEI curriculum.

Valuable assistance with maps, photos, videos and design was provided by the **National Geographic Society** under a contract with the State of California.

Office of Education and the Environment
1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95812 • (916) 341-6769
http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Education/EEI/

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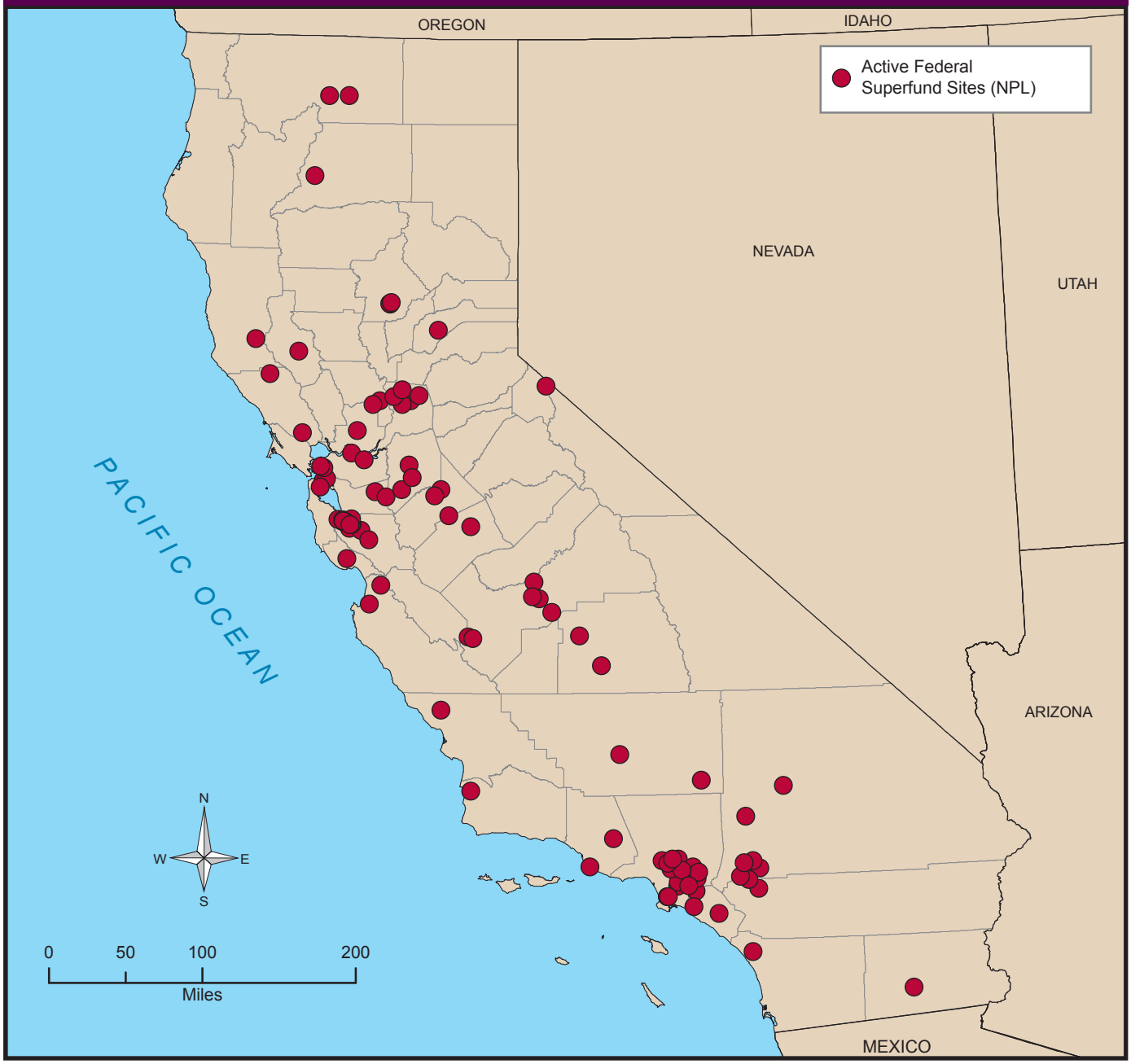
Lesson 5 Thinking "Green": A New State Approach

None required for this lesson.

VA #1 California Superfund Sites



VA #2 Superfund and Military Base Closures

The following presentation describes the jurisdiction of federal, state (California), and local government agencies and the interrelationships among them regarding decisions about ownership, management, and use of natural systems and resources, as well as responsibilities for environmental management issues.

VA #3 CERCLA and Military Sites

The Long Beach Naval Complex is the area on the map comprising both the Naval Station (NS) and the Naval Shipyard (NSY).

VA #4 Making the NPL… or Not

Superfund regulations apply to former military sites for hazardous materials cleanup.

VA #5 The Potentially Responsible Party

The Department of Defense is responsible for cleanup at former military sites.

VA #6 California's DTSC

"Ultimately, the goal is to work with DOD or private entities to ensure that reuse and redevelopment of the closed military properties protects the citizens and environment of California."

—California Department of Toxic Substances Control

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

VA #7 The Long Beach Naval Shipyard

During World War II, the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, about 22 miles south of Los Angeles, was a key site for building and servicing ships.

VA #8 A Gift to the City…

In 2000, the Navy returned to the City of Long Beach the property on which the former Long Beach Naval Complex (LBNC) is located.

VA #9 …a State Superfund Site

The former LBNC is a California state Superfund site.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NEWS RELEASE

Department of Toxic Substances Control

T-11 -00
August 10, 2000
For Immediate Release

CONTACT: Ron Baker
(916) 324-3142
Otis Jackson
(510) 540-3732

U. S. Navy Agrees with California Regulators for Local Military Base Cleanup

Sacramento---The California Environmental Protection Agency's Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) today announced the signing of an enforceable Federal Facilities Site Remediation Agreement (FFSRA) with the U.S. Navy for the cleanup of the Long Beach Naval Complex located in Long Beach.

The agreement was signed by Elsie L. Muncell, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy, for the Environment and Safety; and John E. Scandura, Chief, Southern California Operations Branch, Office of Military Facilities, DTSC.

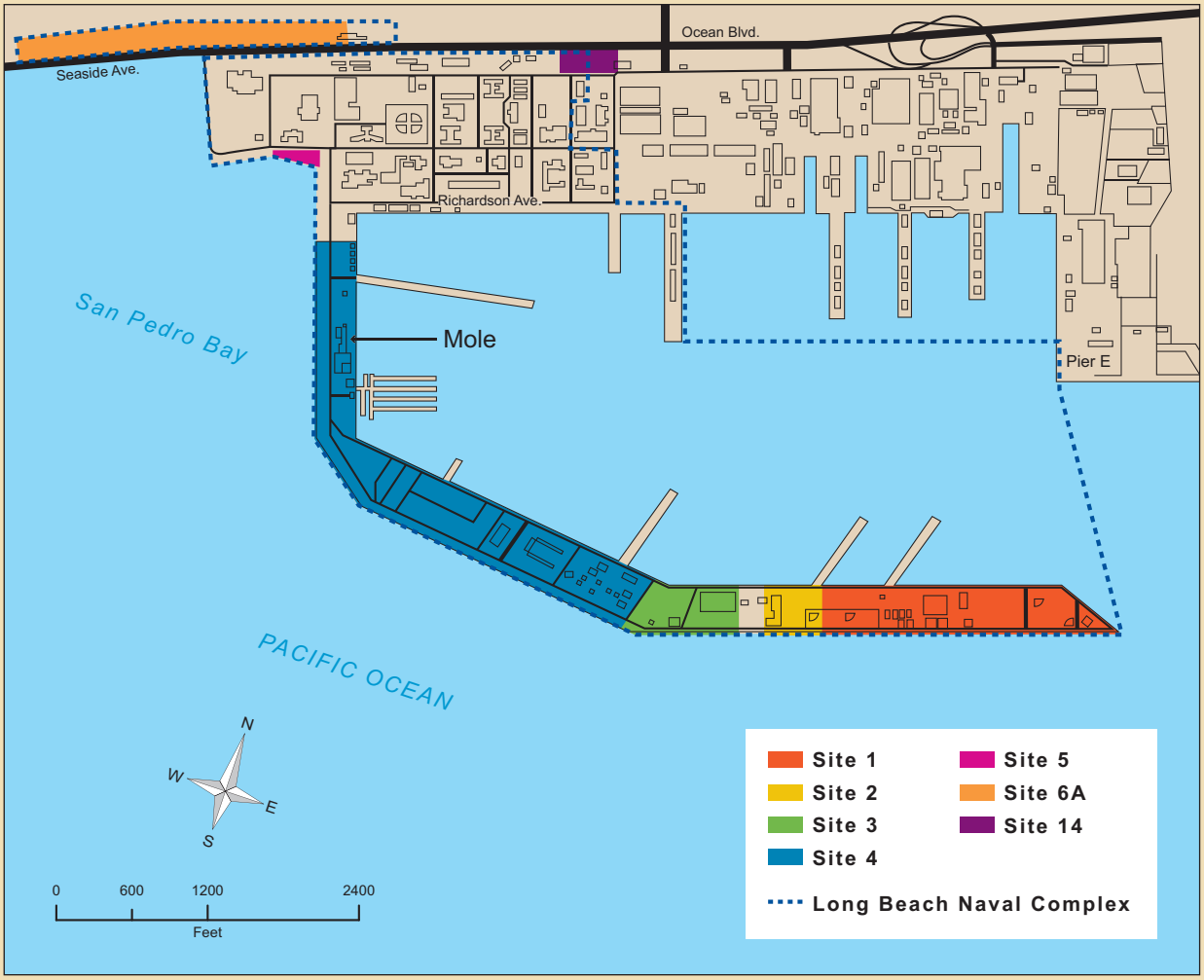
The Long Beach Naval Complex includes the Long Beach Naval Shipyard and Naval Station. U.S. Navy operations officially ceased at the Naval Station in 1994 and at the Naval Shipyard in 1997.

Since 1983, environmental investigation and remediation efforts at the Long Beach Naval Complex have been ongoing in areas where ship maintenance operations resulted in the disposal of hazardous wastes including solvents, oils, contaminated fuels, degreasers, paint wastes, acids, polychlorinated biphenyls, pesticides, metals, vinyl chloride, and petroleum hydrocarbons.

The primary purpose of the Agreement is to ensure that the environmental impacts resulting from past military activities are investigated and that the appropriate cleanup actions are designed and implemented.

The Agreement outlines the Navy's obligations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), which provide for the investigation and implementation of clean

VA #10 Assessing Each Section of the LBNC



The former LBNC is divided into many parcels, each of which is evaluated to determine the best cleanup procedure.

VA #11 Working Together on the Cleanup

State and federal agencies work together on cleanup.

VA #12 Elem Indian Colony: Before Cleanup 1

VA #13 Elem Indian Colony: Before Cleanup 2

VA #14 Elem Indian Colony: Before Cleanup 3

VA #15 Elem Indian Colony: After Cleanup 1

VA #16 Elem Indian Colony: After Cleanup 2

VA #17 Elem Indian Colony: After Cleanup 3

VA #18 California's Brownfields Program: An Overview

The following presentation provides a specific example of the role of the state of California in controlling and mitigating environmental pollution and other environmental concerns.

VA #19 What Are Brownfields?

Brownfields are properties that are contaminated with hazardous materials, or thought to be contaminated, and are underutilized due to perceived remediation costs and liability concerns.

VA #20 Sighting Similarities

Here are two more brownfields.

What do you notice that these sites have in common?

VA #21 Brownfields Cleanup

VA #22 California's Brownfields

California has many brownfields.

VA #23 Why Should We Care?

Concerns that prevent the purchase and redevelopment of brownfields:

- legal liability—the landowners' legal responsibility for cleanup and the risks of being sued by people who might buy the land.
- site evaluation—the complexity and expenses involved in determining the sources of the associated problems often discourage landowners and potential buyers from wanting to do it.
- cleanup and mitigation—the costs and difficulties involved with removing hazardous materials and complying with what the government says needs to be done to get the land clean enough to use it for other purposes.

VA #24 A Cooperative Effort

Memorandum of Agreement

In March 2005, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State and Regional Water Boards, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control entered into a Memorandum of Agreement regarding the cleanup of brownfields sites in California.

Goals:

- ensure the appropriate lead agency is selected
- improve coordination and communication between agencies
- require cleanups that address the requirements of all agencies
- require development of uniform site assessment procedures

VA #25 The MOA

Memorandum of Agreement

The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) lays out the details of how three California government agencies will divide the jurisdiction of Brownfields Program cases.

What can you infer about how government agencies interacted before the MOA?

What does your inference suggest about the workings of state government?

VA #26 The Workings of Government

The California Brownfields Program

Now that you have read about some of California's Brownfields Program initiatives, what have you learned about the workings of state government when it comes to environmental cleanup?

VA #27 "Carrot" or "Stick"?

The "Carrot" or the "Stick"?

People often talk about a "carrot or a stick" approach. A "carrot" approach tries to win people over by promising them something good (a carrot). A "stick" approach tries to win people over by threatening them with something bad (a stick).

VA #28 Reflection

When you look at the goals of the California Brownfields Program, do you think the state is using a “carrot” or a “stick” to clean up and redevelop contaminated land?

What would be an example of the other approach?

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