- CA Congressional District 40 -

Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-CA-40)

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Previous Service: 1993-2013 (CA, 34th)
Date of Birth: June 12, 1941
Home City: Los Angeles
Religion: Roman Catholic
Education: BA, California State University, Los Angeles, 1965
Professional Experience: Assistant Director, Alcoholism Council of East Los Angeles
Committee Assignments: Member of Appropriations Committee
Subcommittees Memberships: Homeland Security; Labor, Health and Human Services, Educations, and Related Agencies.

The full bio and more district info can be found at: https://roybal-allard.house.gov/

Biography

Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard is the first Mexican-American woman elected to Congress. The first Latina appointed to the House Appropriations Committee, the congresswoman serves on two subcommittees: Homeland Security and the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Subcommittee. She is also a Senior Democratic Whip.

Congresswoman Roybal-Allard co-founded the bipartisan Congressional Study Group on Public Health. The first woman to chair the Congressional Hispanic Caucus (CHC), the congresswoman currently serves as the chairwoman of the CHC's Health Care Task Force.

The congresswoman is the sponsor of several measures to improve the health and wellbeing of women and children. Dedicated to protecting children and teenagers across the country, Congresswoman Roybal-Allard has introduced the Children's Act for Responsible Employment (CARE) to address abusive and exploitive child labor practices in agriculture. She also authored the STOP (Sober Truth on Preventing) Underage Drinking Act and the Security and Financial Empowerment (SAFE) Act, which were signed into law in 2006 and 2008 respectively.

Congresswoman Roybal-Allard is an original co-author of the DREAM Act to ensure undocumented students can get on a path to citizenship, attend college in the United States and qualify for in-state tuition. Congresswoman Roybal-Allard is committed to working with her colleagues in Congress to pass comprehensive immigration reform legislation this year.

The congresswoman is the eldest daughter of the late Honorable Edward R. Roybal and Lucille Beserra Roybal. She is married to Edward T. Allard, III. Together, they have four children and seven grandchildren.

Position on Environment and Energy

According to the *League of Conservation Voters*, Rep. Roybal's Pro-Environment scorecard is **94%** for her lifetime voting record on environmental legislation. "Environmental stewardship remains one of the most important responsibilities of the federal government. Congress needs to continue and strengthen our national efforts to clean our air, clean our water, and preserve our natural resources, understanding that what we do today has a profound impact on future generations of Americans."- Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard

More information on Rep. Roybal's Pro-Environment voting record: http://scorecard.lcv.org/moc/lucille-roybal-allard
Vote Smart **political summary of Rep. Roybal:** http://votesmart.org/candidate/26766/lucille-roybal-allard

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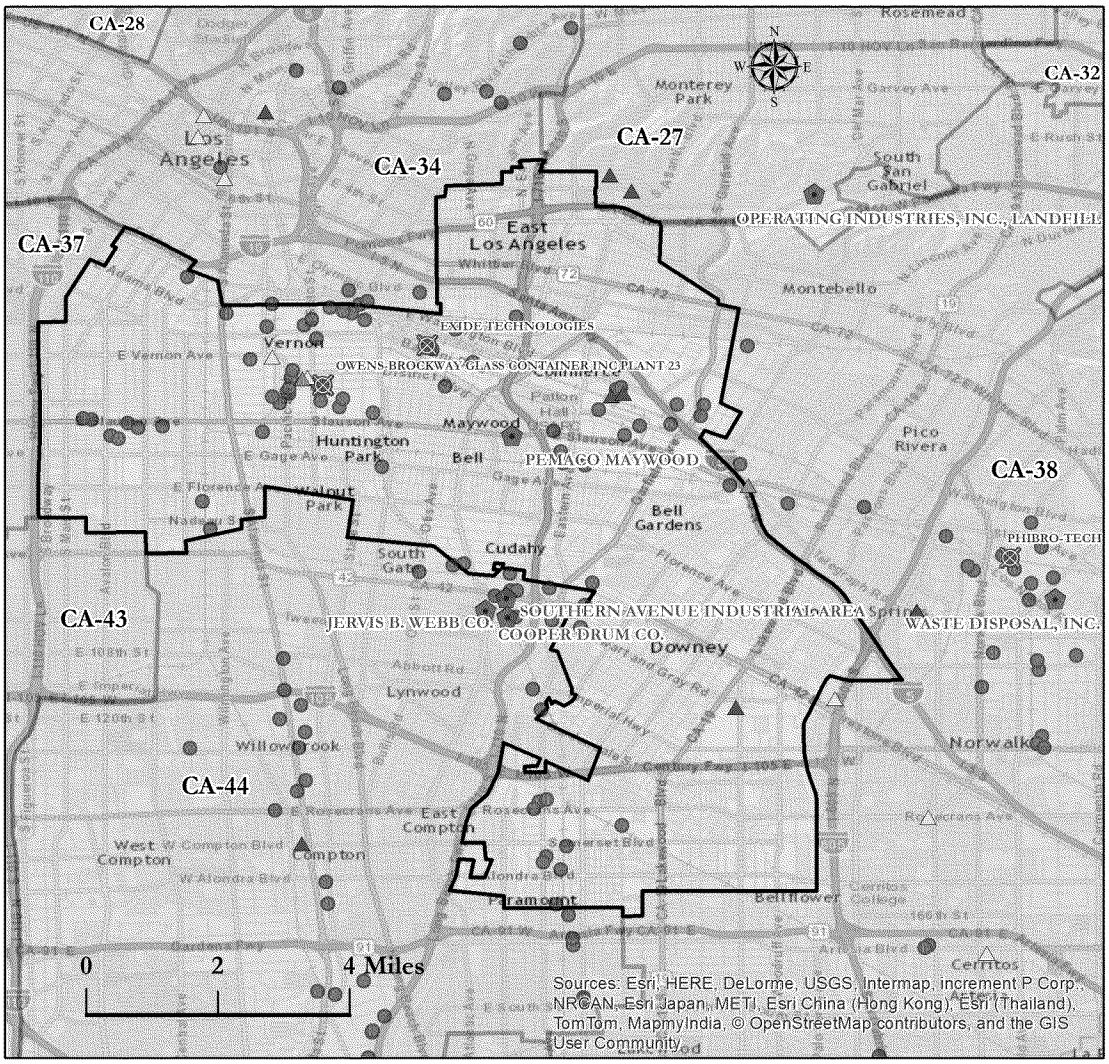

Figure 1. California's 40th Congressional District (bolded boundary) and neighboring districts.

- **Currently on the Final NPL**
- **Facilities with Compliance Violations**
- **TRI Facilities**
- **Gas-Fired Power Gen Plants**
- **Petro-Fired Power Gen Plants**
- **Renewable Energy Power Gen Plants**
- **Hydroelectric Power Gen Plants**

The multicultural CA-40 includes the cities of Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, Maywood, Downey, Bellflower, Vernon, Paramount, South Los Angeles and the unincorporated areas of East Los Angeles, Belvedere and Florence. The Southeast Corridor of CA-40, such as Huntington Park's Pacific Blvd, is important to L.A. County's commercial development and housing markets. The L.A. River flows through CA-40 from Vernon to Cudahy. Within CA-40 and three miles from its borders, exists:

- **6 Superfund Sites:**
  - The Pemaco Maywood Site is within the district (see NPL section for more details)
  - Three sites in CA-44 (Rep. Janice Hahn (http://hahn.house.gov/): the Cooper Drum Co. Site, The Jervis B. Webb Co., and the Southern Avenue Industrial Area Sites
  - One site in CA-38 (Rep. Linda Sanchez: http://lindasanchez.house.gov) : the Waste Disposal, Inc. Site
  - One Site in CA-27 (Rep. Judy Chu: http://chu.house.gov): The Operating Industries, Inc., Landfill Site
- **3 Facilities with Current Significant Compliance Violations**: Phibro-Tech, Exide Tech, and Owens-Brockway Glass container inc. Plant #23
- 140 TRI Facilities (For more details, see: http://www.environment.ucla.edu/ccep/calecomaps/)
- 16 currently operating or planned Power Generation Plants (PPs): 4 Gas-fired PPs (31-159MW), 1 hydroelectric PP(2MW), and 1 Petro-fired PP (41.8MW), and 10 Renewable Energy PPs (.04 -12MW)

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Priority Issues

NPL Sites

Table 1. Superfund Sites in or near CA-40.

Site Information	Description, History, and Risks	Cleanup efforts to date
PEMACO MAYWOOD 5040 SLAUSON BLVD. MAYWOOD,LOS ANGELES,CA 90270 On the Final NPL - Construction Completed Current Human Exposure Controlled	Hazardous substances were used at the facility, including chlorinated solvents, aromatic solvents, and flammable liquids. After the facility wa s closed, responsible parties were ordered to dispose of the large-scale containers of laboratory chemicals; however, the facility was burnt to the ground prior to completion. During initial assessment, the EPA found high levels of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in the soil beneath the site. The groundwater beneath the site was also contaminated with VOCs. VOCs at the site included: *Perchloroethylene (PCE), Trichloroethylene (TCE), Trichloroethane (TCA), Dichloroethane (DCA) and vinyl chloride (VC)*. VOCs are known or suspected carcin ogens and, therefore, could have posed a serious risk to people if exposed to the chemicals. **For more information, visit:** http://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0904950	The Agency responded by: 1) erecting a chain link fence with razor wire around the site; 2) verifying that all storage tanks were empty; 3) attaching locked caps to standpipes, 4) removing a small number of 55-gallon drums for disposal. EPA referred the site back to the LA County Hazmat. Groundwater treatment system during April 2007. The vapor recovery and treatment began in 2007, and the Electrical Resistance Heating remedy began full operations in 2007. EPA turned off the Electrical Resistive Heating remedy in 2008 and permanently transferred vapor treatment over to carbon in 2008. The concentrations in the ERH area, vapor treatment system and groundwater continue to decrease over time.
COOPER DRUM CO. 9316 ATLANTIC AVE SOUTH GATE,LOS ANGELES,CA 90280 On the Final NPL - Construction Completed Current Human Exposure Controlled	Site is located in a mixed commercial and residential area, with an elementary school in close proximity. The site was used for drum recycling and reconditioning but was later vacated. Activities at the facility resulted in extensive soil and groundwater contamination of 11 Volatile organic compounds used in industrial solvents resulting in harmful soil vapors that may threaten drinking water and the health of the elementary students. **For more information, visit:** http://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0903253	The affected school was immediately closed and contaminated soil at Tweedy Elementary School was excavated, the area was paved, and the school was closed. The City of South Gate closed four municipal wells in the same year. In mid-1987, Cooper conducted an analysis of on-site soil samples and detected VOCs to depths of 30 feet. In 1990, Cooper drilled three monitoring wells to determine the extent of contamination in shallow groundwater beneath the site. *See factsheet*
JERVIS B. WEBB CO. 9301 RAYO AVE AND 5030 FIRESTONE BLVD SOUTH GATE,LOS ANGELES,CA 90280 On the Final NPL - Study not Begun Insufficient Data to Determine Human Exposure Control Status 꿩□η	The site was used to conduct metal fabrication, finishing, painting and assembly operations associated with the manufacture of industrial conveyor belt systems in addition to producing aluminum and stainless steel aircraft rivets. The volatile organic compound Trichloroethene (TCE) was detected in the groundwater beneath the site at levels up to 35,000 ppb. The full extent of the groundwater contamination needs investigation. Although the drinking water supply wells immediately down-gradient are not currently contaminated, there is the potential that drinking water wells may become contaminated due to connections between the aquifers. There are at least 35 drinking water wells within four miles of the site. There is also potential for vapor intrusion of TCE from the site into nearby buildings and residential areas. **For more information, visit:**꿩□η http://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0904837	**Study not begun.** Due to the high concentrations of TCE in groundwater and the relatively shallow depth to groundwater (60 feet), there is a need to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion of TCE from the site into nearby buildings and residential areas.

SOUTHERN AVENUE INDUSTRIAL AREA 5211 SOUTHERN AVENUE SOUTH GATE, LOS ANGELES,CA 90280 On the Final NPL - Study Underway Insufficient Data to Determine Human Exposure Control Status	The site is located in a mixed industrial, commercial, and residential area. Volatile organic compounds, including trichloroethylene (TCE), have been found in soils and ground water at the site. On the property, the main areas of concern include concrete liners in the pallet manufacturing area, a sump and an underground storage tank area with notices of violations note the use of TCE on the property and improper disposal of unusable oils and solvents. Soil and groundwater at the site, and down gradient of the site, are contaminated with TCE. TCE was detected in onsite soils at levels up to 17 parts per billion (ppb) and in groundwater beneath the site at levels up to 17,000 ppb. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level for TCE in drinking water is 5 ppb. **For more information, visit:** http://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0905902	The full extent of the ground water contamination needs to be fully characterized. Although the drinking water supply wells immediately downgradient of the site are located in a deeper aquifer and are not currently contaminated, there is the potential that drinking water wells may become contaminated due to connections between the aquifers. There are 35 drinking water wells within four miles of the site. In addition, due to the high concentrations of TCE in groundwater and the relatively shallow depth to groundwater (60 feet) there is a need to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion of TCE into nearby buildings and residential areas.
WASTE DISPOSAL, INC. 12731 E LOS NIETOS RD SANTA FE SPRINGS, LOS ANGELES,CA 90670 On the Final NPL- Construction Completed Current Human Exposure Controlled	This Site is approximately 38 acres of land divided into multiple parcels. It contains a buried 42-million gallon capacity concrete-lined reservoir originally constructed for crude petroleum storage. The site consists of 22 individual parcels of land that are owned by as many as 20 landowners. Owners and tenants operate roughly 35 onsite small businesses that around the perimeter of the site. A high school with athletic fields is located immediately adjacent to the northeast corner of the site. A residential area is located just across the street to the east of the site. **For more information, visit:** http://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0902140	EPA signed off the remedial action completion report on September 14, 2006 and the project has now transitioned into long-term operations, maintenance and monitoring.
OPERATING INDUSTRIES (OII), INC., LANDFILL 900 N POTRERO GRANDE DR MONTEREY PARK, LOS ANGELES,CA 91754 (190- acres total) On the Final NPL - Construction Completed Current Human Exposure Controlled	Once owned and operated by the Monterey Park Disposal Co in 1948., the North Parcel (45-acres) is now owned by A.H.A.S. inc. The North Parcel primarily received construction and debris (C&D) waste. C&D waste consists of wood, glass, metal, paper, cardboard, brick, asphalt, concrete, and plastic. Small amounts of landfill gas contaminate the air and various organic and inorganic compounds contaminated groundwater. Approximately 23, 000 people live within three miles, and 2,1000 people live less than a quarter of a mile away from the Site. The South Parcel (145-acres) is owned by Operating Industries, Inc since the 1950's. They continued the landfill operations up until 1984 when the Site was placed in the Hazardous Waste Priority List and NPL. The South Parcel received residential and commercial refuse, liquid wastes, and various hazardous wastes. Groundwater, air, and soil from leachate contain various organic and inorganic compounds. There is risk of inhalation, direct contact, and accidental ingestion of contaminants. Risk of explosion and fire also exist. Approximately 23, 000 people live within three miles, and 2,1000 people live less than a quarter of a mile from the Site. **For more information, visit:** http://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0902673	A final cover design on the 10-acre landfill area, with a passive landfill gas control system, were implemented in Summer 2009. The final component of the groundwater remedy (perimeter liquids control system) was completed in August 2012. The remedies selected that are on-site are reviewed every five years to ensure human health and environment protection. Emergency actions were executed in the late 1980's: fencing to prevent trespassers, rehabilitation of the former main gas flare station, slope stability and erosion control improvements, surface runoff and drainage improvements, and off-site trucking and treating of the leachate collected at the Site. A landfill cover system with new gas extraction wells, gas piping, additional gas destruction capacity, and monitoring facilities was completed in 2000.The final component of the groundwater remedy (perimeter liquids control system) was completed in August 2012. The remedies selected that are on-site are reviewed every five years

Los Angeles River Restoration

The Los Angeles River is a watershed that once experienced significant contamination, namely fromcity trash. A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study was conducted in 2002 and last revised in 2007 with the purposes of preserving and enhancing the water quality in the Los Angeles River Basin. The LA River is now in the process of major renovation to preserve the river and also retrofit it for recreation and tourism. Congresswoman Roybal-Allard considers the LA River restoration project as one of her environmental priority issues.

For more information visit: http://www.lariver.org/index.htm

Enforcement and Compliance

Table 2. Facilities with current significant violationsvia the ECHO database (http://echo.epa.gov/)

Facility Name	Address	Statute of Violation
PHIBRO-TECH	8851 DICE RD,SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA	**Case summary:** January 6, 2014, EPA Region 9 issued a Consent Agreement and Final Order against Phibro-Tech, Inc. for failure to submit the annual pesticide production report required by Section 7 of FIFRA. The Santa Fe Springs, California facility had previously been issued a Notice of Warning for its failure to report under Section 7 and was therefore required to pay a penalty of $4,500 for a second non-reporting violation under the ERP. **Detailed facility report:** http://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110000475780
EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES	2700 SOUTH INDIANA STREET,LOS ANGELES,CA	High Priority Significant Violation of CAA (12 quarters), Significant Non-compliance Violation of RCRA (10 quarters) **Detailed facility report:** http://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110000609921
OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER INC PLANT 23	2901 TO 2923 FRUITLAND AVENUE,VERNON,CA	High Priority Significant Violation of CAA (10 quarters), Non-Compliance Violation of CWA (6 quarters) **Detailed facility report:** http://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110002631073

Environmental Legislation in the 113th Congress

*H.R.2825 – CLEANER Act of 2013 or Closing Loopholes and Ending Arbitrary and Needless Evasion of Regulations Act of 2013 **

Sponsor: Matt Cartwright (D-PA-17)

CRS Summary: Amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act, with respect to the regulation of wastes associated with the exploration, development, or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal energy, to require the Administrator of EPA, within one year, to:

- determine whether drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with such activities meet the criteria promulgated for the identification or listing of hazardous waste;
- identify or list as hazardous waste any of such energy -associated wastes that the Administrator determines meet the identification or listing criteria; and
- promulgate regulations regarding standards applicable to generators, transporters, and owners and operators of facilities for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes described under this Act (except that the Administrator may modify the requirements for such regulations to consider such wastes' special characteristics so long as the requirements protect human health and the environment).

Directs the Administrator to promulgate revisions of the criteria regarding sanitary landfills and practices of open dumping for facilities that receive the energy-associated wastes described under this Act not identified as hazardous waste.

Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy (7/26/2013)
For the full summary and text and more details see: http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.uscongress/legislation.113hr2825

*H.R.745 - To reauthorize the Water Desalination Act of 1996. **

Sponsor: Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-32)

CRS Summary: Amends the Water Desalination Act of 1996 to extend through FY2018 the authorization of appropriations for: (1) grants and contracts for research to develop processes for converting saline water into water suitable for beneficial uses, and (2) the demonst ration and development program for water desalination and related activities.

Status: Referred to Subcommittee Hearings Held (05/23/2013)
For more information visit: http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.uscongress/legislation.113hr745

*H.R.1837: Clean Water Protection Act **

Sponsor: Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA-32)

CRS Summary: Clean Water Protection Act - Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly known as the Clean Water Act) to define "fill material" to mean any pollutant that replaces portions of waters of the United States with dry land or that changes the bottom elevation of a water body for any purpose and to exclude any pollutant discharged into the water primarily to dispose of waste.

Status: Referred to Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment (5/7/2013)
For more information: http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.uscongress/legislation.113hr1837

**- *Cosponsored environmental legislation.*
No sponsored legislationthat requires EPA action or attempts to amend EPA laws

Press Releases

Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard Comments on EPA's Report of Exide Pollution Violations
Washington, May 22 2014 by Ben Soskin

Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard (CA-40) issued the following statement in response to today's U.S. EPA press release regarding Exide Technologies:

"I am glad that the U.S. EPA has been monitoring Exide Technologies and is holding the company accountable to the standards of the Clean Air Act.

Last December 14th, I personally testified before the Board of the Southern California Air Quality Management District in support of an order of abatement requiring Exide to stop all lead smelting operations until Exide could prove its air pollution control systems had been upgraded and were in compliance with AQMD regulations.

Today's announcement by the U.S. EPA that Exide has violated the Clean Air Act's lead emissions standards on more than 30 occasions only strengthens my belief that this company should not be allowed to continue emitting pollutants into the air we breathe. Exide should stay closed until it can prove beyond any doubt that it will no longer emit harmful pollutants into our communities. I am confident today's announcement is one more step toward a healthier Southeast community!"

U.S. EPA finds Exide Technologies a source of harmful lead emissions (05/22/2014)

LOS ANGELES – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency today notified Exide Technologies of federal violations at its Vernon, Calif. lead smelting facility. EPA's investigation, prompted by community concerns as well as ongoing investigations by state and local agencies, found that Exide violated the Clean Air Act's lead emissions standards on more than 30 occasions. EPA's investigation of the facility is ongoing.

EPA's review of data collected from air quality monitors at locations on or around the facility showed average lead emissions above the federal standard from March 22 through April 19, 2014. In addition, excess emissions were monitored on or about September 9, 2013, September 18, 2013, and January 2 through January 3, 2014. Exide Technologies is a battery recycling facility located at 2700 South Indiana Avenue in Vernon and has been in operation since 1922. Exide recovers lead from recycled automotive batteries and other lead-bearing scrap materials and recycles 23,000 to 41,000 batteries daily. The City of Vernon is an industrial city of 5.2 square miles located approximately two miles from homes and schools in the neighboring City of Maywood.

For the full story, visit
http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/2dd7f669225439b78525735900400c31/09787ada8e279d8b85257ce0006217ce!OpenDocument

Commerce, Calif., company to spend more than $68,000 for improperly discharging wastewater into the L.A. County sewer system (01/14/2014)

LOS ANGELES--The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced that Air Louvers will pay $43,000 for violations of the Clean Water Act. The Commerce, Calif. manufacturing company was found to be improperly discharging wastewater from its metals finishing operations into the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) sewer system. As part of this settlement, Air Louvers will spend an additional $23,350 on equipment upgrades at its facility.

Air Louvers owns and operates a facility that manufactures louvers, access panels, metal cabinets and door frames. As part of its production processes, the facility generates and discharges wastewater to the LACSD sewer system.

PA's investigations began in August 2010 and discovered that the facility had discharged wastewater above federal limits for copper and zinc from May 2006 to January 2011—a violation of its federal pretreatment discharge requirements. EPA's standards are designed to protect municipal sewer systems and wastewater treatment plants from adverse effects of toxic discharges, including the potential pass through of toxics to the Pacific Ocean.

For the full story, visit
http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/2dd7f669225439b78525735900400c31/fe9a4212e37c93f785257c6000712e9c!OpenDocument

EPA Reaches $1.6 Million Settlement at Operating Industries Superfund Site (02/15/2013)

SAN FRANCISCO – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has reached a $1.62 million settlement with 47 parties for contamination at the Operating Industries, Inc. (OII) Superfund Site in Monterey Park, Calif. Each of these parties was responsible for sending a relatively small volume, between 4,200 and 110,000 gallons, of liquid hazardous waste to the OII landfill during decades of operation.

For the full story, visit
http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/2dd7f669225439b78525735900400c31/7e9b2884ee1cc1e785257b13006e2772!OpenDocument