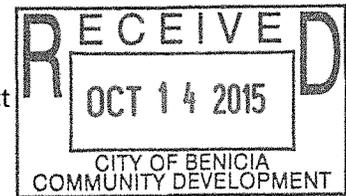


Amy Million

From: Cara Warren <Alou22011@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 12:33 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

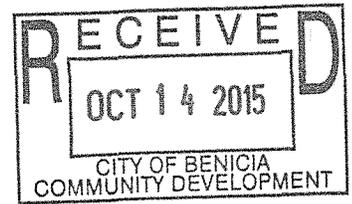
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Cara Warren
5813 Pacific Heights Rd
CA, CA 95965
US

Amy Million

From: Jeannet Bertelink <jeannet.bertelink@chello.nl>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 11:59 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

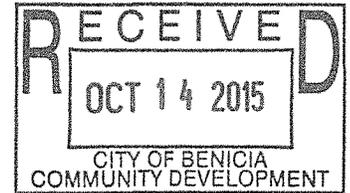
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Jeannet Bertelink
retiefstr. 213
Choose a State, ot 3851 AE
NL

Amy Million

From: Parisa LoBianco <info@starlightschool.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 11:59 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

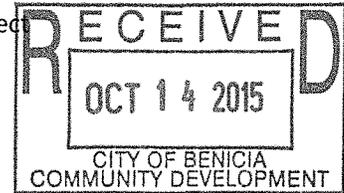
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Parisa LoBianco
456 Turner Dr
Benicia, CA 94510
US

Amy Million

From: Ryan Heater <Ryanheater@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 12:37 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

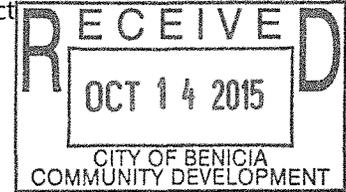
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Ryan Heater
3619 Winding Creek Road
Sacramento, CA 95864
US

Amy Million

From: Christine Gary <christinegary@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 1:41 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

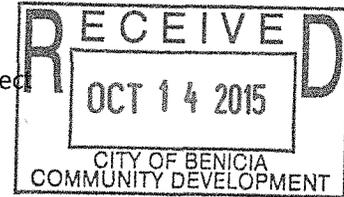
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Christine Gary
7530 Salton Sea Way
California, CA 95831
US

Amy Million

From: Mark Dempsey <dempseys3@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 1:48 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

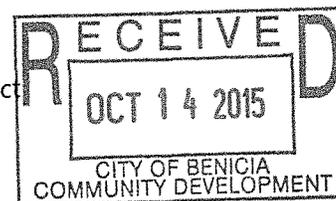
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Mark Dempsey
9047 Clarissa Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Amy Million

From: Melinda Cespedes <latifa_1@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 2:01 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

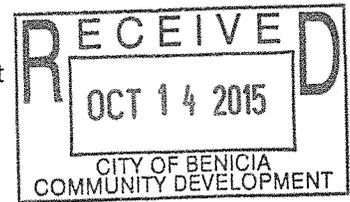
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Melinda Cespedes
1486 N Keene way drive
Medford, OR 97504
US

Amy Million

From: Ginny Chin <Gching@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 3:33 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

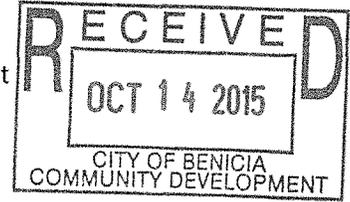
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Ginny Chin
3210 Pine St
Martinez, CA 94553
US

Amy Million

From: barbara stamp <bestamp7@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 3:39 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

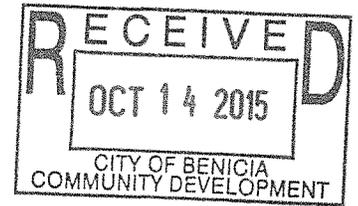
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

barbara stamp
6901 W 84th St
bloomington, MN 55438
US

Amy Million

From: john harris <johnharri9@att.net>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 3:42 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

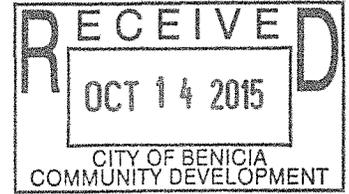
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

john harris
po box 5410
bay point, CA 94565
US

Amy Million

From: Diana Walsh, DC <isohappy@rocketmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 4:13 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

If this project goes through, it will be hard to sell my house in Benicia (which I have owned 14 years) because who would want to live in a danger zone--I am in the evacuation area--the smell and the noise of the refinery are already troublesome--but why increase Benicia citizen's exposure to danger just to appease the refinery. What are they offering us for the exponentially greater risk we citizens of Benicia will be exposed to--and who will want to buy here. What about the others in the industrial park? Why should we knuckle under to the demands of Valero when all we get is empty reassurances from those who are employed by Valero. We will give away the store and get nothing in return for the vast liability and disadvantages--economically, safety-wise, and breathability of the atmosphere. We have no assurances or control of anything that goes on once this project is approved. To me it's insane to even be considering it. I didn't buy a house here expecting that the city would give away the store, so to speak, and make us all suffer. Valero's empty assurances are just that--just so they can make an extra profit, we are all subjected to dangers beyond the ones that they are describing because the railroads will be free to do whatever they want in whatever schedule they want and we're expected to sacrifice our homes, our health and the health and safety of our children--for the pittance that they donate. Valero has already received sizeable property tax cuts.

You on the planning department have the opportunity to make history and say "no" to this dangerous and ill-conceived project. Please, please think. You are all that is protecting us, the citizens of Benicia. They already have had tax cuts and they use a goodly portion of our water while we are expected to flush our toilets less often. To me it's unconscionable to expose citizens to increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

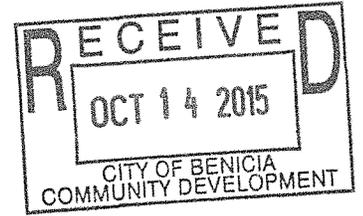
Please, please, think ahead and don't sell us down the river out of fear of Valero. Who will want to situate their business in the industrial park? I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Diana Walsh, DC
336 Weldon Ct.
California, CA 94510
US

Amy Million

From: Suzanne Hodges <hodgess@sutterhealth.org>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 4:40 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

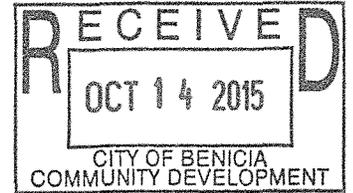
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Suzanne Hodges
Stockton Blvd
Sacramento, CA 95819
US

Amy Million

From: doug krause <dougkrause@Mts.net>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 4:43 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

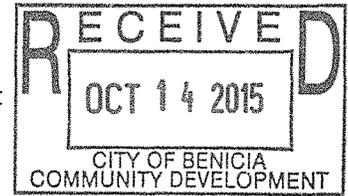
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

doug krause
31 battleford bay
fargo, ND 58108
US

Amy Million

From: Martha Dragovich <mp4ever@mad.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 4:59 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

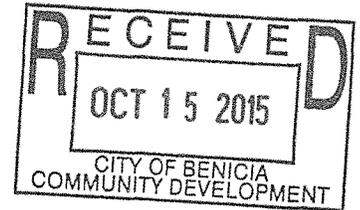
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Martha Dragovich
1040 Arlington Way
Martinez, CA 94553
US

Amy Million

From: Gary Rosenberg <grosenberg@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 6:20 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

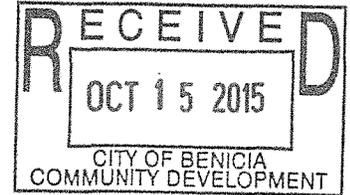
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Gary Rosenberg
17 Tweed Lane
Danville, CA 94526
US

Amy Million

From: Kathy Petricca <kpfast@aol.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 6:10 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

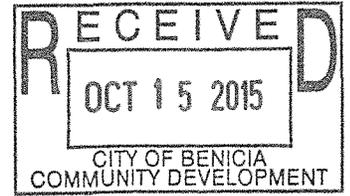
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Kathy Petricca
961 Lemon st
Martinez, CA 94553
US

Amy Million

From: Robert Larsen <robertlarsen88@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 6:52 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

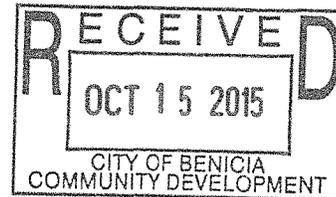
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Robert Larsen
1491 Meadow Kane
Concord, CA 94520
US

Amy Million

From: rhonda lawford <rhondalawford@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 6:58 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

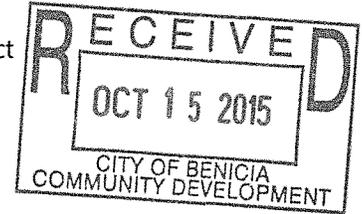
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

rhonda lawford
50 lake st po box 220
IL, IL 60474
US

Amy Million

From: rhonda lawford <rhondalawford@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 6:58 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

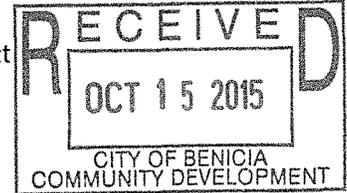
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

rhonda lawford
50 lake st po box 220
IL, IL 60474
US

Amy Million

From: Lenore Reeves <lerves@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 7:00 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

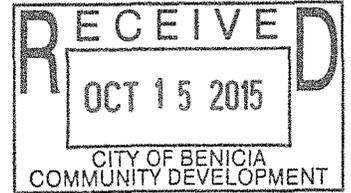
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Lenore Reeves
19934 Hickory Stick Ln
Mokena, IL 60448
US

Amy Million

From: Season Eckardt <Seasonconlan@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 8:23 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

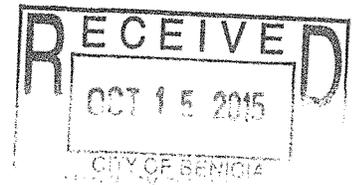
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Season Eckardt
10105 Snowy Owl Way
Auburn, CA 95603
US

Amy Million

From: robert palmer <azhda93@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 8:32 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

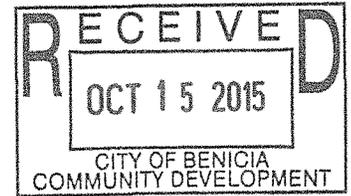
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

robert palmer
5230 Victor Avenue
El Cerrito, CA 94530
US

Amy Million

From: charlotte cook <ccook@csus.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 8:55 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

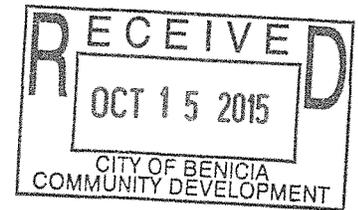
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

charlotte cook
1133 55th street
sacramento, CA 95819
US

Amy Million

From: robert luke <coolhan_99@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 9:22 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

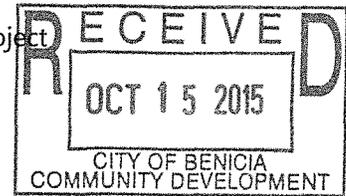
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

robert luke
1853 tracy lane
auburn, CA 95603
US

Amy Million

From: Marc Leclerc <marcleclerc2005@videotron.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 10:00 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

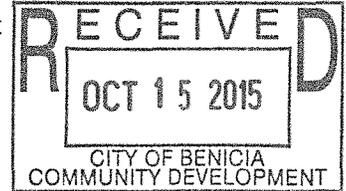
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Marc Leclerc
4387 Jules-Colas
Montreal, QC H4J 2R8
CA

Amy Million

From: O'Neill Louchard <oneill@olympus.net>
Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2015 11:06 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

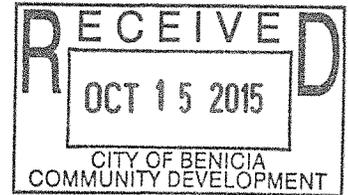
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

O'Neill Louchard
P.O. Box 1628
Port Townsend, WA 98368
US

Amy Million

From: Catherine Cook <catecook@comcast.net>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 12:02 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

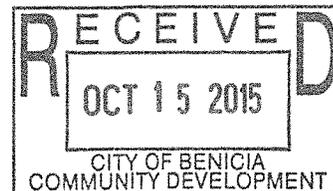
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Catherine Cook
1315 Estudillo St
MARTINEZ, CA 94553
US

Amy Million

From: Monika Huber <monika.huber.vienna@gmx.at>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 2:50 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

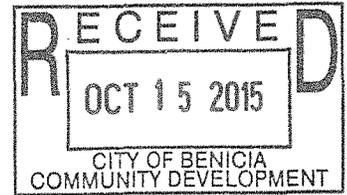
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Monika Huber
Springergasse 6
Vienna, 1020
AT

Amy Million

From: Mary Barker <mbarker2262@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 7:39 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

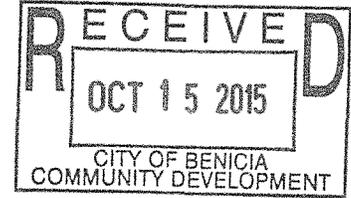
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Mary Barker
548 Lincoln Ave
Manteca, CA 95336
US

Amy Million

From: Rosalie Wohlfromm <rwohlfromm@att.net>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 7:51 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Valero terminal
Attachments: Oil Trains.docx



I am writing you today to please vote no to Valero's request. I am attaching my reasons why.

Rosie Wohlfromm

No to proposal that would bring oil through Auburn AJ 10/15/15

Do you remember back in 2013, when there was a train derailment carrying crude oil in Lac-Megantic, Quebec? That incident resulted in a fiery explosion and caused the death of 47 people.

It has been reported that crude oil from North Dakota and Canada into California would be expected to rise from just 1% of total oil imports in 2013 to 25% by 2016, according to state energy officials. This oil would travel by rail through densely populated areas to refineries on the coast. One of these routes is right through our town of Auburn. We could see trains pulling 100 oil tanker cars going past our homes, schools and parks.

Since 2013 we have heard of numerous derailments causing evacuations of citizens from their homes. One of the latest being last February in Lynchburg, Virginia. It is now known that the cause of the derailment was due to a broken rail which was missed in two previous inspections.

Oil giant Valero wants to build a massive terminal for oil trains at its Benicia refinery. Union Pacific runs from Reno via Donner Pass, a dangerous route that, according to the EIR for Valero Crude By Rail Project, has only 3.5% of Class 4 or 5 track, the quality deemed by the US Dept of Transportation necessary to support daily travel of extremely heavy unit trains made up of over 100 tank cars loaded with crude oil.

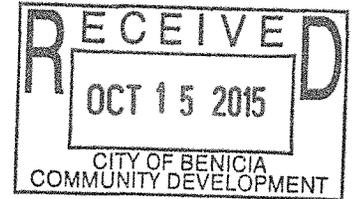
The City of Benicia is currently in the process of approving or rejecting the Valero Refinery's proposed CBR Project, which would permit Union Pacific to haul crude oil through Auburn. If this project is approved, Auburn could see oil trains loaded with highly flammable oil from North Dakota running right through our town on their way to Benicia. I ask you to remember what happened in Lynchburg. That could happen here.

Concerned citizens of Benicia are asking for those of us along the rail lines to call or write the City of Benicia City Manager, Brad Kilger, 250 E.L. Street, Benicia CA 94510 or e-mail him at bkilger@ci.benicia.ca.us.

Please submit your comments by October 30, 2015.

Amy Million

From: William D <flydutchmotel@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 2:13 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

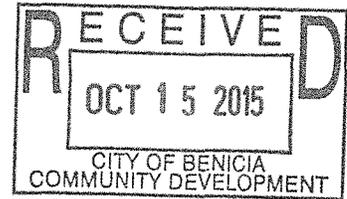
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

William D
1
Mantua, NJ 08051
US

Amy Million

From: Brad Kilger
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 1:31 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: FW: STOP trains through Auburn



From: Terri Goodman [mailto:starlightstudio@me.com]
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 1:26 PM
To: Brad Kilger
Subject: STOP trains through Auburn

Dear City Manager Brad Kilger,

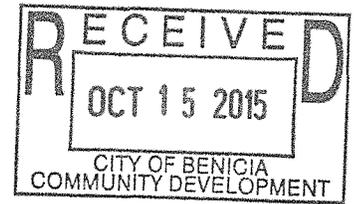
I am writing to strongly oppose the decision to allow Valero to build a massive terminal for oil trains at its Benicia refinery. I live one block from the Rail Road Tracks in the town of Auburn, California. On the other side of the tracks is Placer High School. I don't want to see the tragedy that occurred in Quebec and Virginia to happen in our town of Auburn. One hundred tank cars loaded with crude oil passing through our town DAILY is unacceptable, dangerous, and must be stopped.

Please vote NO on this issue to save the lives of all the people who live along these tracks, throughout many cities along the route.

Terri Goodman
215 Terrace Street
Auburn, CA 95603

Amy Million

From: Douglas Bright <business77@gmx.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 12:32 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

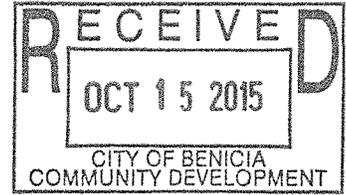
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Douglas Bright
2051 Clark St.
Hercules, CA 94547
US

Amy Million

From: Eric Hirshik <universal73@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 1:46 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

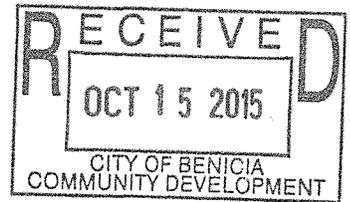
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Eric Hirshik
1177 Eggleston St.
Napa, CA 94559
US

Amy Million

From: Cindy Sprecher <rickorcindy@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 1:56 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

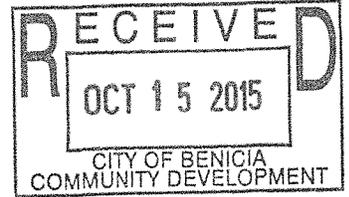
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Cindy Sprecher
6033 S Apache Rose Trl
Hereford, AZ 85615
US

Amy Million

From: Mal Gaff <malgaff@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 2:49 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

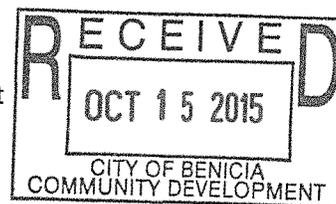
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Mal Gaff
801 W. Ocean Blvd
Lompoc, CA 93436
US

Amy Million

From: Susan Keeffe <keeffe.susan@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 11:50 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

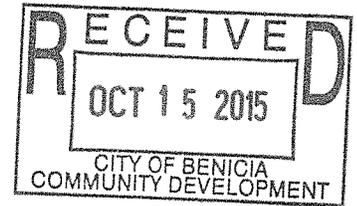
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Susan Keeffe
1039 Main Street
Hercules, CA 94547
US

Amy Million

From: Benjamin Etgen <etgenb@calweb.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 11:46 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

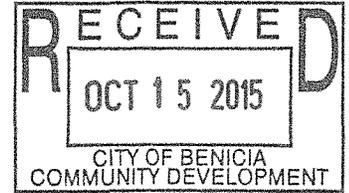
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Etgen
3600 Whitney Ave
Sacramento, CA 95821
US

Amy Million

From: Douglas Bright <business77@gmx.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 12:32 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

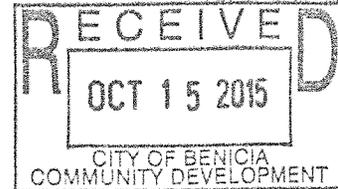
And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Douglas Bright
2051 Clark St.
Hercules, CA 94547
US

October 12, 2015



City of Benicia

Planning Commission

Attn: Amy Million, Principal Planner

250 East L Street,

Benicia, CA 94510

Re: Comments on Recirculated Draft EIR (RDEIR) for the Valero Benicia Crude-by-Rail (CBR) Project

Dear Ms Million:

Any objective party reviewing the RDEIR must conclude that the best alternative is not to approve Valero's proposed CBR project. As reflected in the Executive Summary, the "No Project Alternative" will have the least negative impact on air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, noise and transportation, and traffic. Furthermore, even without the benefit of the RDEIR, a review of the video images available on the Internet showing the disastrous explosions of past shipments of crude by rail (e.g., Kanawha River, West Virginia, Casselton, North Dakota, Lac Magentic, Quebec,) can only lead to the conclusion that the CBR project must not be approved. On top of that, because the City cannot limit the frequency, route or configuration of rail shipments due to federal preemption, it would be foolish in the extreme to approve the CBR project, given the lack of control the City would have once the operation was in place.

However, to the extent the Planning Commission is contemplating anything other than disapproval of the project, I offer the following comments.

According to the RDEIR, the proposed project would result in significant and unavoidable adverse effects in the event of a train derailment. This would be particularly true if the train that derailed was carrying highly volatile Bakken crude, with its propensity for catastrophic explosions.¹ One way to mitigate that risk would be to strip

¹ Nor should the Planning Commission allow Valero to bring in Canadian tar sands crude in the belief that it is less volatile than Bakken crude. As explained in the February 23, 2015 Railway Age article, "Why bitumen isn't necessarily safer than Bakken," contributing editor David Thomas explains that "the diluent added to make bitumen flow into and out of tank cars makes the blended lading quite volatile." He further states that "the widespread belief that bitumen from Alberta's northern oil sands is far safer to transport by rail than Bakken crude is, for all intents and purposes, dead wrong." The February 14, 2015 CN oil train derailment near Gogama, Ontario provides

the volatile components (e.g., benzene) from the Bakken crude prior to shipping it by rail. According to a March 4, 2015 press release from the office of Senator Charles Schumer, oil companies are fully capable of stabilizing crude oil prior to shipment and indeed have been doing so in other oil fields around the country. Such an action would lessen the risk of explosion in the event of derailment. I recommend that the Planning Commission direct that the DEIR be modified to analyze this possibility should the Commission not simply reject the proposal outright.

The RDEIR identifies as one alternative the possibility of an “Offsite Unloading Terminal” where the crude is shipped by marine vessel or rail and then transferred to the refinery by a new pipeline or truck. Another alternative that does not seem to be considered is having the crude directly shipped by pipeline the entire distance from the oil field to the refinery. This choice would appear to be preferable to the proposed CBR project with respect to air quality and greenhouse gases as it would eliminate all locomotive emissions. It would also seem to reduce significantly the risk of a catastrophic explosion, particularly if the crude oil is stabilized prior to shipment, as discussed above.

The RDEIR appears deficient in not analyzing the impact on local air quality should Valero be permitted to refine crude (e.g., tar sands, Bakken crude) that differs from what it currently processes. It is only logical that the emissions from the refinery would be impacted by the use of new sources of crude with their own unique chemical compositions, resulting in more carcinogens and other hazardous substances being introduced into the air. Thus the DEIR should be modified to address what emissions would result from refining each new type of crude that could be brought in by rail.

The RDEIR also does not appear to discuss the negative impact on climate change if Valero is allowed to refine Canadian tar sands crude, the dirtiest source of oil around. As I stated in my September 13, 2014 submission to the Planning Commission on this issue, Dr. James Hansen, the preeminent expert on climate change stated that “it will be game over for the climate” if the Canadian tar sands are developed. *New York Times*, May 9, 2012, Op-Ed; <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/05/10/opinion/game-over-for-the-climate.html>.

According to Dr. Hanson:

Canada’s tar sands, deposits of sand saturated with bitumen, contain twice the amount of carbon dioxide emitted by global oil use in our entire history. If we were to fully exploit this new oil source, and continue to burn our conventional oil, gas and coal supplies, concentrations of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere eventually would reach levels higher than in the Pliocene era, more than 2.5 million years ago, when sea level was at least 50 feet higher than it is now. That level of heat-trapping gases would assure that the disintegration of the ice sheets would accelerate out of control. Sea levels would rise and

dramatic evidence of just how explosive tar sands crude actually is, even when modern CPC 1232 tank cars are used.

destroy coastal cities. Global temperatures would become intolerable. Twenty to 50 percent of the planet's species would be driven to extinction. Civilization would be at risk.

Since Dr. Hansen wrote his article in 2012, the seriousness and immediacy of the danger posed by climate change has only become more apparent, as evidenced by our ongoing drought, raging wildfires and torrential downpours elsewhere in the country. At a minimum, Valero should be precluded from using the CBR project to import Canadian tar sands crude because of its adverse effect on the climate.

Thank you for your consideration of the above. For the good of our community and the state as a whole, I ask the Planning Commission ^{to} reject Valero's proposed CBR project.

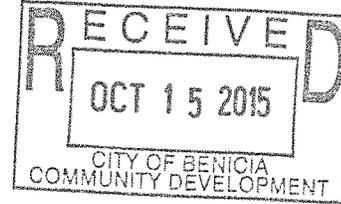
Sincerely,


Richard Slizeski

363 West Seaview Drive

Benicia, CA 94510

October 12, 2015



Mr. Brad Kilger, City Manager
Ms. Amy Million, Principal Planner
City of Benicia
250 East L Street
Benicia, CA 94510

Dear Brad and Amy,

With the release of the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR), Valero's crude by rail project has proven once again to be an economic viable and environmentally sound and sustainable project.

In its various iterations, the DEIR has acknowledged the multitude of agencies that are engaged in regulating transport of crude oil. Since the application, I have read about the numerous additional regulations and fees at the state and the federal levels to improve emergency prevention preparedness and response.

There are numerous preventative measures and procedures in place by not only the local, state and federal governments, but Valerio, too, has a robust safety policy/procedure and lockdown safety program in place. Valerio continues to have one of the most prestigious safety records and has been the only refinery in northern California to be recognized with the VPP Star Site Award for safety and preventative procedures since 2006. Its commitment to mutual aid provides added security that its efforts extend well beyond the refinery's border.

Valero has proven to be interwoven into the Benicia community. It provides over 450 local jobs here in Benicia and over 3,900 in the region. Through taxes paid to the City of Benicia, Valerio contributes 25% of the entire General Fund. Approving this project will only ensure more jobs and more tax revenue to support our beautiful City of Benicia.

The Revised DEIR is comprehensive in its analysis and the benefits of this project extend to all Benicians. I urge your support.

Thank you for your consideration.

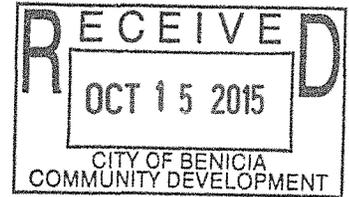
My best,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Heidi A. Benjamin".

Heidi A. Benjamin
310 Drake Court
Benicia, CA 94510-1521

Amy Million

From: Erika Klein <erikaklein10@cox.net>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:06 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

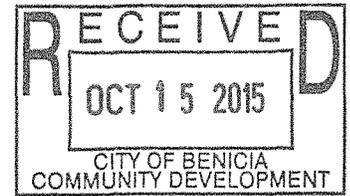
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Erika Klein
22 Broadview Dr
Rhode Island, RI 02806
US

Amy Million

From: Gianfranco Frelli <cocuje@libero.it>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:04 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

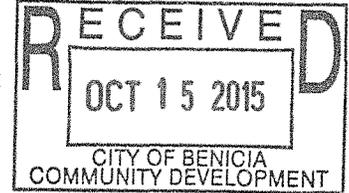
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Gianfranco Frelli
via Lauro De Bosis n. 5
Jesi, of 60035
IT

Amy Million

From: Joseph Klein <djoesfk@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 2:44 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

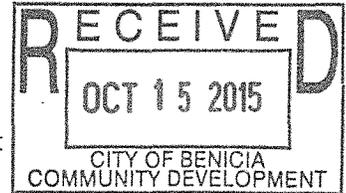
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Joseph Klein
700 East L St
Benicia, CA 94510
US

Amy Million

From: Elizabeth Tuminski <ftuminski57@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:13 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

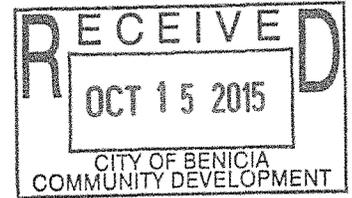
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Tuminski
47 Hidden Brook Drive
Stamford, CT 06907
US

Amy Million

From: Leslie Bow <bowdom4@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:17 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

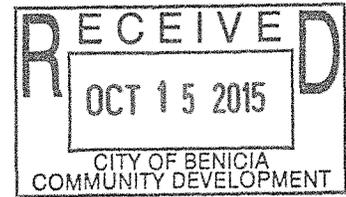
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Leslie Bow
8500 N Rancho Catalina Ave
Oro Valley, AZ 85704
US

Amy Million

From: nlrwhitman@comcast.net
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:23 PM
To: Amy Million
Cc: info@beniciabr.com
Subject: Crude by Rail Project (RDEIR)



Amy Million, Principal Planner

City of Benicia

250 East L Street

Benicia, CA 94510

Dear Ms. Million;

Please be advised I support the proposed Valero Crude by Rail Project.

I have been following the discussion by attending meetings, reading articles in the Benicia Herald, and thinking about the overall positive impact the Exxon/Valero Refinery has had on Benicia. I've been a Benicia resident since 1976.

Please include me in the "It's Good for Benicia" group.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

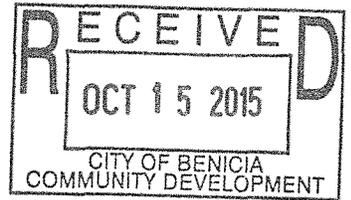
N.L. Whitman

252 W Seaview Drive

Benicia, CA 94510

Amy Million

From: Porter, Alysia <Alysia.Porter@valero.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:35 PM
To: Brad Kilger; Amy Million
Subject: Letter of Support re: Valero Crude by Rail Project



October 15, 2015

Dear Benicia Planning Commission and Benicia Officials:

As a Valero employee, I have firsthand experience with the safety culture and accident prevention protocols here at the Benicia Refinery. The refinery's number one priority has been and always will be the safety of our workers, contractors and Benicia residents.

That's why I support our Crude by Rail Project. This project will be operated safely and with precision to ensure environmental protection and community wellbeing.

Per the RDEIR, this project does not change the type or volume of crude oil that we are processing at the refinery, nor does it require any changes to current BAAQMD permits. It's simply a logistics project on our existing property to provide an alternate method of crude delivery. And as always, we will continue to comply with existing environmental and air quality requirements set by regulatory agencies.

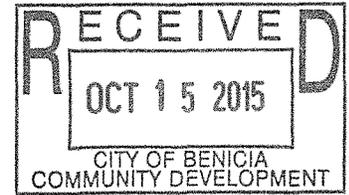
This project is beneficial for Benicia. It will result in additional jobs and tax revenues while reducing air emissions and lowering the likelihood of a spill. This is a win-win.

Thank you,

Alysia Porter

Amy Million

From: Stephanie Christoff <StephanieChristoff@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:41 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

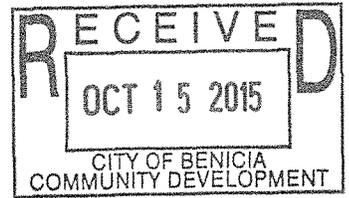
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Christoff
P.O. Box 8356
White Plains, NY 10602
US

Amy Million

From: Steve Villata <smv707@msn.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:41 PM
To: Amy Million; Brad Kilger
Cc: info@beniciaCBR.com
Subject: Support Valero



We support Valero

Crude by Rail: Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report (RDEIR)

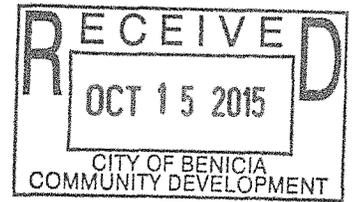
Steve Villata

524 Hastings Drive

Benicia, Ca 94510

Amy Million

From: Elaine Heathcoat <heathcoatel@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:47 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

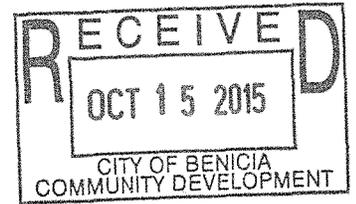
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Elaine Heathcoat
367 Twin Brook Dr
NC, NC 28785
US

Amy Million

From: Betsy Farmer <ubiquitary2007@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:46 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

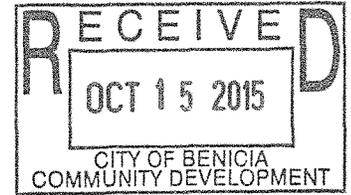
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Betsy Farmer
367 Twin Brook Dr
NC, NC 28785
US

Amy Million

From: Dan Cumberledge <dekace17@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:47 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

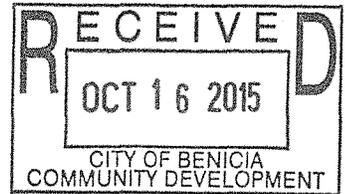
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Dan Cumberledge
11273 Seacrist RD
Salem, OH 44460
US

Amy Million

From: Anita Youabian <anita.youabian@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:55 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

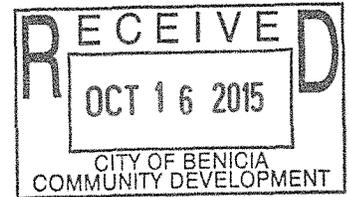
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Anita Youabian
153 S Palm
California, CA 90212
US

Amy Million

From: Mari Doming <TweetyMrsI@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 3:53 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

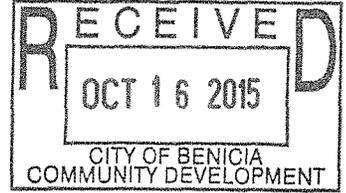
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Mari Doming
7840 Gilmore Rd
Linden, CA 95236
US

Amy Million

From: Danielle Pirotte <danielle.pirotte@skynet.be>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 4:11 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

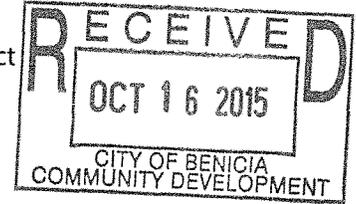
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Danielle Pirotte
allée du Bois, 2
Neupré, ot 4120
BE

Amy Million

From: Chad Lemons <Edsonroadmoto@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 4:19 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

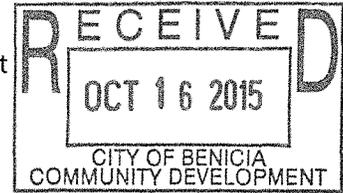
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Chad Lemons
3077 Santa Cruz ave
Queen Creek, AZ 85326
US

Amy Million

From: nita patrick <juanitapattick27@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 4:16 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

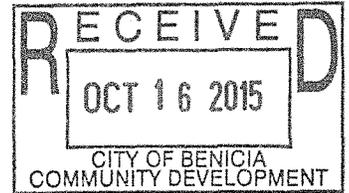
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

nita patrick
Palm Ave
CA, CA 90069
US

Amy Million

From: Wenona Scott <wenona@swva.net>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 6:10 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

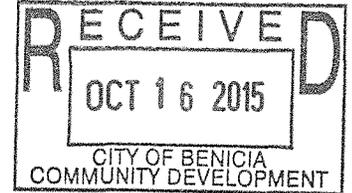
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Wenona Scott
2162 Ferney Creek Rd
VA, VA 24380
US

Amy Million

From: Sandra Boylston <cyclinsandy@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 5:39 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

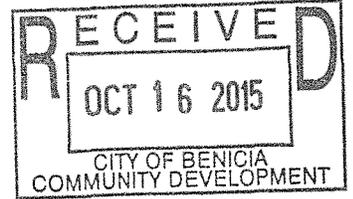
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Sandra Boylston
105 Ventura Dr.
Sanford, FL 32773
US

Amy Million

From: Geraldine Ring <geraldine_ring@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 5:18 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

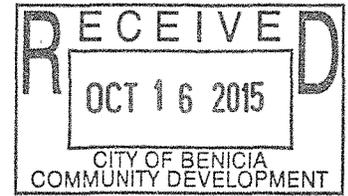
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Geraldine Ring
Brussels
NY, NY 12345
BE

Amy Million

From: PATRICK BOOT <psi-wines@wanadoo.fr>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 3:10 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

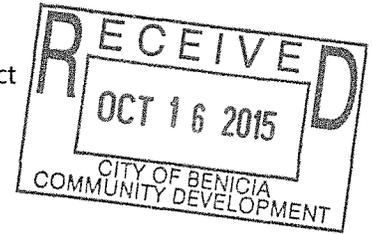
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

PATRICK BOOT
4130 Beaver Brooke
Dallas, TX 75229
US

Amy Million

From: Patrick Vogelsong <pvo73@zoho.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 2:56 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

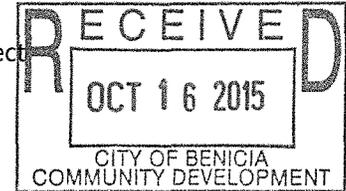
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Patrick Vogelsong
443 W Penn St.
Carlisle, PA 17013
US

Amy Million

From: Yashoda Jorda <veganvampus@yahoo.vcom>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 12:42 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

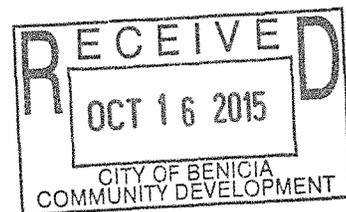
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Yashoda Jorda
7921 Clinton St, apt. 4, Los Angeles, CA Los Angeles, CA 90048 US

Amy Million

From: Suzanne Salerno <showsha8@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 11:46 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

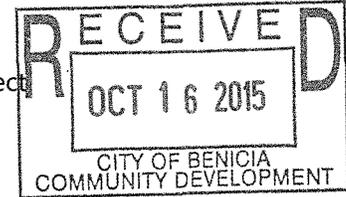
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Suzanne Salerno
5020 Temple City Blvd
CA, CA 91780
US

Amy Million

From: Mary Salerno <marisanimal@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 11:45 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

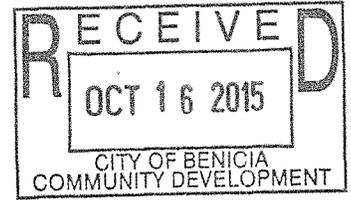
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Mary Salerno
5020 Temple City Blvd
California, CA 91780
US

Amy Million

From: dolores moreno <morenopd@munimadrid.es>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 11:43 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

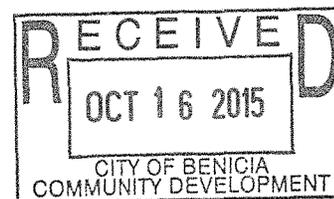
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

dolores moreno
mercurio
madrid, NC 28032
ES

Amy Million

From: Jean Naples <jnaples@jhsph.edu>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 11:18 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

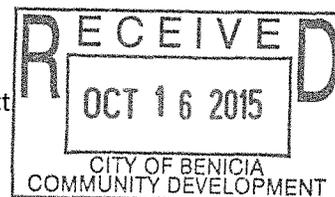
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Jean Naples
9 Benson Street
NY, NY 10993
US

Amy Million

From: Patricia Claussen <claussenpatricia@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 10:53 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

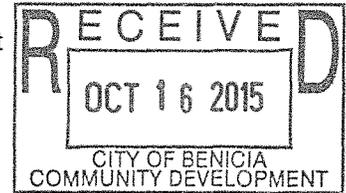
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Patricia Claussen
405 East Cedar Street
Brandon, SD 57005
US

Amy Million

From: Jill Waters <jillywaters@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 10:40 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

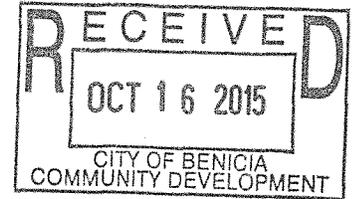
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Jill Waters
330 Chukar Ct.
Tracy, CA 95376
US

Amy Million

From: Allison Manning <Allieman40@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 10:08 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

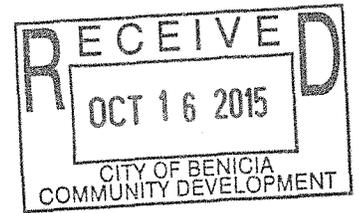
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Allison Manning
180 Brookwood Dr.
CA, CA 94553 9736
US

Amy Million

From: James Rankin <jim.rankin@oregonstate.edu>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 9:44 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

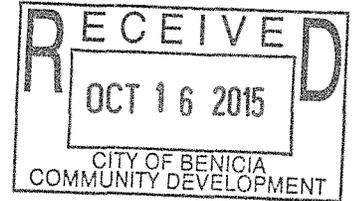
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

James Rankin
111 NW 11th
Corvallis, OR 97330
AM

Amy Million

From: Alissa Ray <czarina.alissa@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 9:22 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

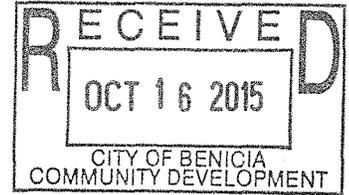
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Alissa Ray
77 1/2 Brevard Road
Asheville, NC 28806
US

Amy Million

From: Martin Byhower <avitropic@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 9:15 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

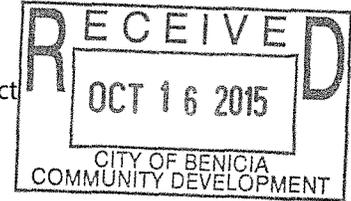
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Martin Byhower
105 Silverbell Circle
Georgetown, TX 78633
US

Amy Million

From: Kathi Ridgway <ridgkathi43213@msn.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 8:24 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

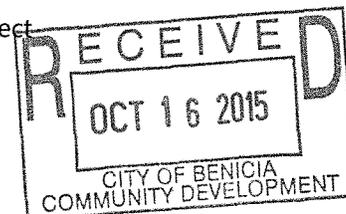
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Kathi Ridgway
157 PHEASANT LN#PL157
Pickerington, OH 43147
US

Amy Million

From: Richard Spotts <raspotts2@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 7:48 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

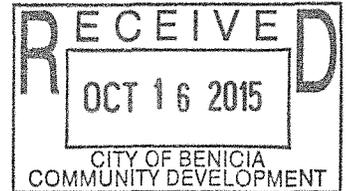
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Richard Spotts
255 North 2790 East
St. George, UT 84790
US

Amy Million

From: Jessica Macomber <jessmacomber@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 7:23 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

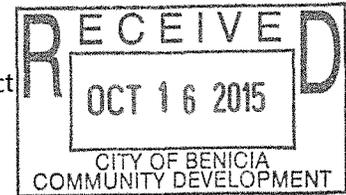
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Jessica Macomber
74 King St #2
Scarborough, ME 04074
US

Amy Million

From: Kitrina Lisiewski <kitrina@bigplanet.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 6:22 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

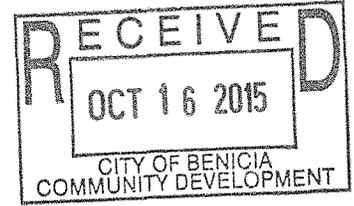
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Kitrina Lisiewski
270 Federal Road
New Jersey, NJ 08831
US

Amy Million

From: Karen Colbourn <kcolbourn@rocketmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 6:05 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

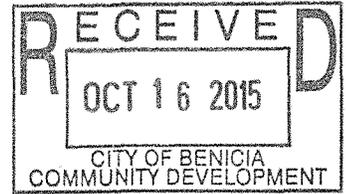
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Karen Colbourn
9973 Redstone Drive
Sacramento, CA 95827
US

Amy Million

From: Fred Schloessinger <fredkath@shaw.ca>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 5:25 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

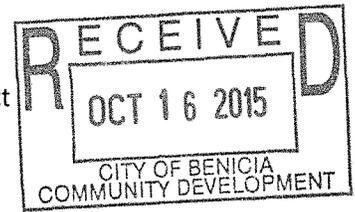
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Fred Schloessinger
11 Laurel Drive
Great Neck, NY 11021
US

Amy Million

From: Vicky Forrest <forrest_v@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 15, 2015 5:09 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

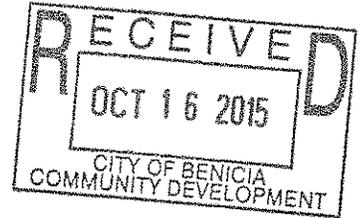
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Vicky Forrest
9832 Haverstick rd
IN, IN 46280
US

Amy Million

From: Elisabeth Noty <eanoty@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 7:48 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

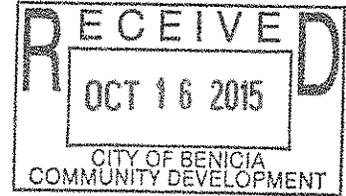
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Elisabeth Noty
7914 S. Luella Ave.
Illinois, IL 60617
US

Amy Million

From: Lynne Olivier <lynneo2@comcast.net>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 8:49 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

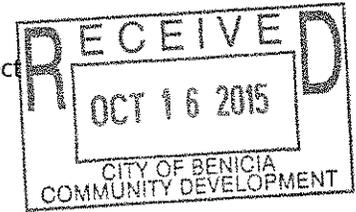
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Lynne Olivier
3700 Garvin
Richmond, CA 94805
US

Amy Million

From: Francis S. <NCE1988@Yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 8:26 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

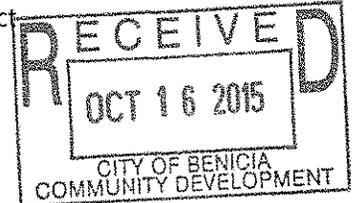
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Francis S.
4209 Lindley Street
Downers Grove, IL 60515
US

Amy Million

From: Estella Edwards <eedwards2858@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 10:32 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

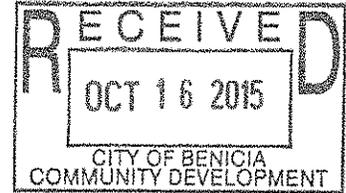
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Estella Edwards
2858 Encina Camino
Walnut Creek, CA 94598
US

Amy Million

From: Rebecca Savage <rebeccasavage@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 9:51 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

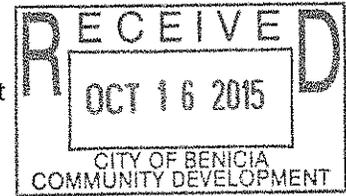
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Savage
2839 7th Street
Berkeley, CA 94710
US

Amy Million

From: Ruth Galindo <Rgal09@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 9:04 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

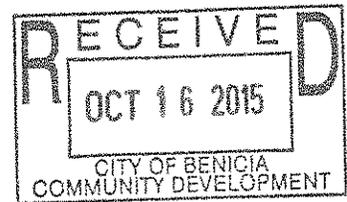
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Ruth Galindo
10024 Cristo Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829
US

Amy Million

From: Susana Soares <smssoares@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 9:58 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

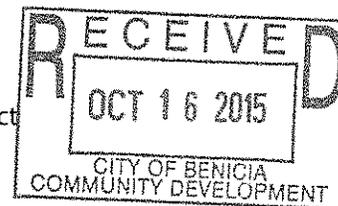
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Susana Soares
braga
IN, IN 00000
US

Amy Million

From: Eric Dallin <dallineric@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 10:58 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

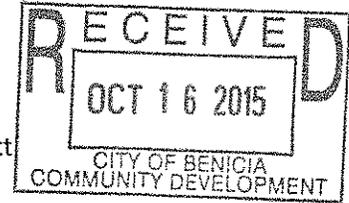
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Eric Dallin
17041 Robinson Road
Gulfport, MS 39503
US

Amy Million

From: Janet Geren <mycaliforniaorganics@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 11:05 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

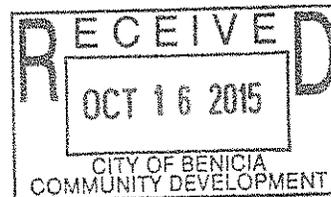
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Janet Geren
PO Box 5433
Shasta Lake, CA 96089
US

Amy Million

From: Alisa Christopher <alisachristopher@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 11:10 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

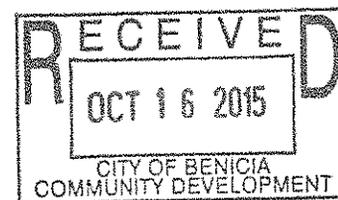
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Alisa Christopher
1619 Third Ave
New York, NY 10128
US

Amy Million

From: Susan Hobbs <susan_hobbs@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 12:09 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

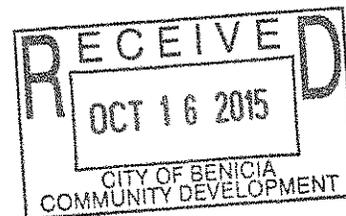
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Susan Hobbs
1724 Daphne Ave.
Sacramento, CA 95864
US

Amy Million

From: Hunter Klapperich <hunterklapperich@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 1:24 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

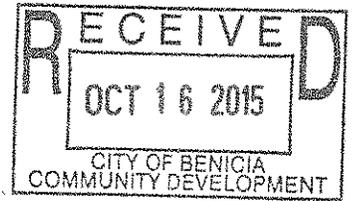
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Hunter Klapperich
612 park avenue
Stanley, WI 54768
US

Amy Million

From: Cecile Lemay <kwatlecha@shaw.ca>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 11:39 AM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

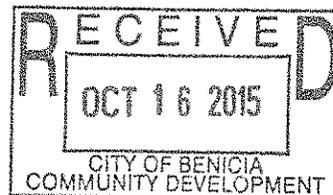
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Cecile Lemay
564 King Geo Blvd
Surrey, BC V3T 5B7
CA

Amy Million

From: Audrey Arbogast <audeperle@yahoo.fr>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 1:51 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

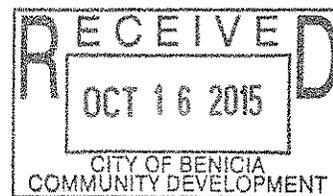
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Audrey Arbogast
14 rue Jean Racine
Hoenheim, ot 67800
FR

Amy Million

From: Sabrina Penna <sabrina_penna@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 2:27 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

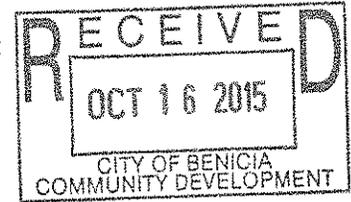
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Sabrina Penna
131 Francis Street
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865
US

Amy Million

From: Lori White <lwhite1900@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 2:47 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

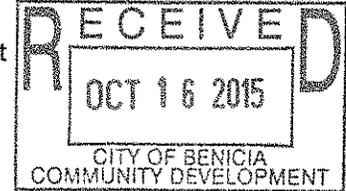
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Lori White
1900 Cathay Way
Sacramento, CA 95864
US

Amy Million

From: Barbara Gladfelter <bbgladfelter@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 3:13 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

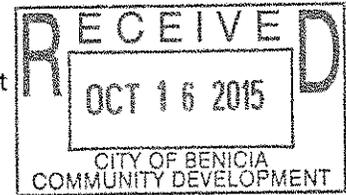
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Barbara Gladfelter
225 Archer Place
Dixon, CA 95620
US

Amy Million

From: Diane St George <paintres_12804@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 3:28 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

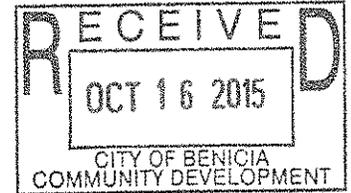
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Diane St George
567 E Lassen Ave
Chico, CA 95973
US

Amy Million

From: Priscilla Whitehead <whiteheadpriscilla@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 4:04 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

Dear Amy Million

I am using the following letter as a guide because it is well put and I could not do better research on my own. I would like to add two additional comments.. Basically, there is no way hundreds of miles of railroad tracks can be safe and maintained. There will always be the inevitable derailment, either here or along the way. Our air quality isn't great to start with, as you may already know, which is an additional problem. As a community do we really want to make things worse?

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

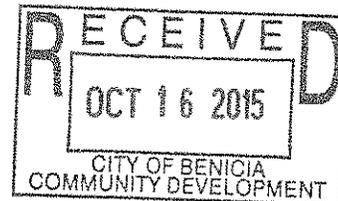
For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Priscilla Whitehead
288 West J St
Benicia, CA 94510

Amy Million

From: Stacey Govito <staceygovito@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, October 16, 2015 3:41 PM
To: Amy Million
Subject: Protect Our Communities and Deny Valero's Rail Project



Dear Ms. Million,

I am writing with serious concern about Valero's proposed oil train offloading facility in Benicia. According to the environmental impact report (EIR), this project would create several "significant and unavoidable impacts" that could harm my community.

For one, bringing oil trains into Benicia is expected to create unacceptable increases in toxic air pollution to towns along the rail route and near the refinery. Specifically the EIR identifies increases in nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, benzene and fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). Oil trains of this size typically have three diesel engines emitting the equivalent pollution of 1,500 cars each, or 4,500 per train.

According to the EIR, the cumulative risk of spills, explosions and fires along the Union Pacific mainline "would be significant for all of the tank car designs." This includes the not-yet-built DOT-117 cars, which require a puncture resistance of only 18 mph even while current speed limits are set to 50 mph in most areas. Just one accident could result in significant loss of life, long-term economic damage and contamination of our precious wetlands and waterways.

The EIR also wrongly assumes the "worst case" scenario is a spill of just eight tanker cars, or about 240,000 gallons. The train that incinerated Lac-Mégantic, Quebec in July 2013 spilled more than 1.6 million gallons of crude (about 60 tanker cars), and accidents in West Virginia, Alabama and North Dakota have also resulted in 20 or more tanker cars catching fire. Without an accurate worst-case-scenario analysis that reflects existing data on recent spills, this project cannot be approved.

The revised EIR also identifies "significant and unavoidable" climate impacts that conflict with California's existing law to reduce greenhouse gas pollution by 80 percent below 1990 levels and move to an 80 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. At a time of extreme drought and intense heat waves, we must invest in safe, clean energy rather than dangerous oil infrastructure.

And finally, an analysis of census data has shown that a vast majority of people who will be harmed by this project live in EPA-designated environmental-justice communities -- primarily low-income and of color. Approving this project will only add to a legacy of environmental injustice.

For all these reasons, I urge you, the planning commission and city council to deny certification for this EIR and reject Valero's proposed oil train terminal in Benicia.

Sincerely,

Stacey Govito
45 Savannah Hwy
Beaufort, SC 29906
US