

**EXHIBIT C**

**ADDENDUM TO INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED  
NEGATIVE DECLARATION  
(ENV-2016-4835-MND-REC1)**



CITY OF LOS ANGELES  
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING  
CITY HALL • 200 NORTH SPRING STREET • LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

## ADDENDUM TO INITIAL STUDY/ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

### 14201 Paxton Street Self-Storage Facility Project

Case Number: ENV-2016-4835-MND-REC1

Related Case Number: CPC-2021-7749-ZC-CU-SPR

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**Project Location:** 14201 West Paxton Street, 10601 North Sharp Avenue

**Community Plan Area:** Arleta – Pacoima

**Council District:** 6

**[Modified] Project Description:** The Project (aka “Project” or “Modified Project”) involves the construction, use, and maintenance of a three-story 168,537 square feet (SF) self-storage building. The Project would consist of 165,477 SF of storage space with 1,137 storage units, 1,114 SF of office space, and a 1,946 SF manager’s residence with garage. The self-storage building would rise to a maximum height of 45 feet with a Floor Area Ratio of 1.30 to 1. The Project proposes a total of 52 vehicular parking spaces. All ingress and egress would take place along West Paxton Street with a new main driveway aligned with North Vena Avenue.

An Approved Project involving a similar self-storage proposal at the project site was granted under Case No. CPC-2016-4833-GPA-VZC-CU-SPR in September 2018. The Project expands on the Approved Project featuring a greater floor area (an increase of 68,537 SF), more storage units, a larger manager’s residence, and a revised project design.

To facilitate the development of the Modified Project, the applicant is requesting the following discretionary actions: a Zone Change to modify the existing (Q) Condition under the site’s (Q)(T)C2-1VL Zone to allow the development of the proposed 168,537 SF self-storage facility; a Conditional Use Permit to allow storage buildings with household goods within 500 feet of a R Zone; a Conditional Use Permit to deviate from LAMC Section 12.22 A.23 to allow less than 50 percent transparent windows along exterior walls and doors on a ground floor fronting adjacent streets; and a Site Plan Review for a development which creates or results in an increase of more than 50,000 SF of non-residential floor area.

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Department of City Planning

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**March 3, 2023**

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- C. GHG Emissions Assessment
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- F. Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis Technical Memorandum
- G. Modified Project Mitigation Monitoring Program

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PURPOSE OF THE ADDENDUM

This Addendum to the Adopted ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration<sup>1</sup> (“Adopted IS/MND”) has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code [PRC] Sections 21000 et seq.); the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations [CCR] Sections 15000 et seq.); and the rules, regulations, and procedures for implementing CEQA as set forth by the City of Los Angeles (City). Since adoption of the Adopted IS/MND, (see **Exhibit 1: Conceptual Site Plan – Approved Project**), changes to the originally approved project (“Approved Project”) have been proposed (“Modified Project”), (see **Exhibit 2: Conceptual Site Plan – Modified Project**) thus requiring further environmental analysis. This Addendum addresses the Modified Project’s changes to the Approved Project. The purpose of this Addendum is to determine if the Modified Project would have a new significant environmental effect that was not identified in the Adopted IS/MND or result in a substantial increase in the severity of a significant effect identified in the Adopted IS/MND, and/or if a new or additional mitigation is required. Should these conditions exist, preparation of a subsequent environmental impact report (EIR) or subsequent MND would be required. As demonstrated in this environmental analysis, the Adopted IS/MND, as supported by this Addendum, continues to serve as the appropriate document addressing the Modified Project’s environmental effects pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines, and no subsequent EIR or subsequent MND is required.

### 1.2 STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND REQUIREMENTS

The City is the Lead Agency under State CEQA Guidelines. State CEQA Guidelines establish the type of environmental documentation required when changes to a project occur after an MND is adopted. The Lead Agency evaluating further approvals or changes to a previously evaluated and approved project “must determine whether the previous environmental documents retain any relevance in light of the proposed changes, and if so, whether major revisions to the previous environmental document are nevertheless required due to the involvement of new, previously unstudied, environmental impacts.” Specifically, State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(b) states:

*An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.*

State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 requires the preparation of a Subsequent MND when a negative declaration has been adopted for a project and one or more of the following circumstances exist:

- i. *Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;*
- ii. *Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the*

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<sup>1</sup> City of Los Angeles. (August 2018). ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative. Los Angeles, CA: City of Los Angeles.

*involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or*

- iii. *New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:*
  - a. *The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;*
  - b. *Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;*
  - c. *Mitigation measures or alternatives previously not found to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or*
  - d. *Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.*

An addendum may be used if there are only minor technical changes or additions or none of the circumstances calling for a subsequent EIR or ND have occurred. The Adopted IS/MND retains value for environmental review despite the Modified Project's proposed changes. The Modified Project is consistent with the overall project evaluated in the Adopted IS/MND, and as demonstrated by the analysis in this document, the Approved Project would not have a new significant environmental effect that was not identified in the Adopted IS/MND, result in a substantial increase in the severity of a significant effect identified in the Adopted IS/MND. Rather all impacts associated with the Modified Project are within the envelope of impacts addressed in the Adopted IS/MND and do not constitute a new or substantially increased impact. Additionally, the Modified Project would not require a new or additional mitigation. Therefore, the Modified Project's changes to the Approved Project do not meet the standards for a subsequent EIR or subsequent MND pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162.

## 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 LOCATION

The Project site consists of one parcel (Assessor Parcel Number [APN] 2617-014-001) located in the Arleta Community, City of Los Angeles (“City”), County of Los Angeles (“County”). The site is situated northwest of the Paxton Street and Sharp Avenue intersection, at 14201 West Paxton Street.

### 2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project site is a triangular-shaped parcel that occupies approximately 2.95-acres and is currently vacant and undeveloped. The U.S. Geological Survey’s most recent topographic map of the Project site reports it is at an elevation of approximately 960 feet above mean sea level.<sup>2</sup> The onsite soils are non-native backfilled materials (sand, gravel, rocks, and some silt). The site’s topography slopes to the south-southwest. Based on the topography, surface water flows to the south-southwest towards Paxton Street.

Land uses surrounding the Project site include the Interstate-5 (I-5) and State Route 118 (SR-118) interchange to the north/northeast, single-family residential uses to the south and east, and the concrete-lined Pacoima Diversion Channel to the west with single-family residential uses beyond. Residential uses located nearest the Project site are approximately 90 feet to the southeast and 215 feet to the northwest.

### 2.3 EXISTING LAND USE DESIGNATION AND ZONING

The Project site is in the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan and is designated Neighborhood Commercial. The Project site is zoned (T)(Q)C2-1VL-O, which is intended to provide a range of commercial services. Storage buildings such as the Modified Project are allowed in the (T)(Q)C2-1VL-O Zone subject to approval of a Conditional Use Permit (Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 12.14 “C2” Commercial Zone).

### 2.4 FEATURES OF THE APPROVED PROJECT

The Approved Project was entitled for construction, use and maintenance of a new self-storage facility consisting of a three-story, 45-foot tall, 92,700 square-foot (SF) main building (including 90,050 SF of storage space, 1,650 SF of office space, and a 1,000 SF residence), and a one-story 7,300 SF building (all storage space), for a total of 100,000 SF and 100 surface parking spaces.<sup>3</sup> (Case No. CPC-2016-4833-GPA-VZC-CU-SPR) The Approved Project included 100 automobile parking spaces. A 45-foot pole sign was also proposed to be located near the site’s northwest boundary with the freeway off-ramp. Additionally, the Approved Project included an underground detention tank and detention pond to capture and manage stormwater. All ingress and egress were to occur on Paxton Street with a new main driveway that would be aligned with Vena Avenue.

The Approved Project obtained CEQA clearance through the Adopted IS/MND (ENV-2016-4835-MND), which the Los Angeles City Council approved on November 21, 2018, through Ordinance 185,853. The City determined that with regulatory requirement and mitigation measure compliance, there was no substantial evidence that the Approved Project would have a significant effect on the environment. The

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<sup>2</sup> 7.5+-minute, San Fernando and Van Nuys, California quadrangle maps, dated 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Los Angeles City Planning Commission, Letter of Determination, September 1, 2018.

Approved Project required mitigation for the following resource areas: Aesthetics; Biological Resources; Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Noise; and Transportation.

## 2.5 FEATURES OF THE MODIFIED PROJECT

The Applicant seeks approval of the Modified Project for development of a self-storage facility with one three-story (45 feet maximum height), approximately 168,537 SF building, including 165,477 SF of storage space with 1,137 storage units, 1,114 SF of office space, and a 1,946 SF manager's residence with garage. The Modified Project's requested entitlements are: a Zone Change to modify the existing (Q)(T)C2-1VL(-) Zone's (Q) Condition to allow for development of the proposed 168,537 SF self-storage facility; a Conditional Use Permit to allow storage buildings for household goods within 500 feet of an R Zone; a Conditional Use Permit to deviate from LAMC Section 12.22 A.23 to allow less than 50 percent transparent windows along exterior walls and doors on a ground floor fronting adjacent streets; and a Site Plan Review for development that creates or results in an increase of more than 50,000 SF of non-residential floor area. The Modified Project is subject to review for compliance with (T)(Q)C2-1VL-O Zone development standards.

## 2.6 CHANGES BETWEEN APPROVED AND MODIFIED PROJECTS

**Table 2.6-1: Summary of Changes Between Approved and Modified Projects**, summarizes the changes between the Approved Project and the Modified Project. The Modified Project involves the same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence) and the same location as the Approved Project. As shown in **Table 2.6-1**, the Modified Project would include more storage space (68,537 SF more floor area), more storage units (490 more units), and a larger manager's residence (+946 SF) when compared to the Approved Project. The Approved Project proposed a 45-foot pylon sign at the northernmost corner of the Project site, requiring a Conditional Use Permit. The Modified Project does not propose this sign, thus, avoids need for this Conditional Use Permit.

As discussed below, the Modified Project would comply with the City's Low Impact Development (LID) requirements and would result in improved stormwater management, as compared with the Approved Project. The Modified Project would also comply with the current State Building Code Title 24 regulations and City of Los Angeles Green Building Code (Green Building Code), which imposes the latest energy conservation measures that have been further developed since the Approved Project. Restroom fixtures would comply with the City's Green Building Code, which requires a 20-percent reduction in water usage based on the City of LA Plumbing Code. Additionally, the Modified Project includes additional trees, improved circulation and fire apparatus route, solar panels on the roof, and electric vehicle parking.

Further, the Modified Project would comply with the goals of the 2015 Sustainable City plan, which was released in 2019 after the Approved Project was approved. This updated document, known as the City's Green New Deal, expands upon the most current sustainability features to be incorporated into the Modified Project, which include, among others, reduction of outdoor water use, drip irrigation systems, and water-efficient landscape design including drought tolerant plants. Lastly, the Modified Project would comply with the current City's Green New Deal by increasing publicly and privately available EV charging stations and infrastructure by providing electric vehicle charging stations equal to 30 percent of the Modified Project's parking spaces as EV spaces to assist in the reduction of vehicle GHG emissions. The Modified Project would contribute to the City's vision for a sustainable future and accelerate targets and new goals such as the installation of 28,000 publicly available EV chargers by 28,000. Overall, the Modified

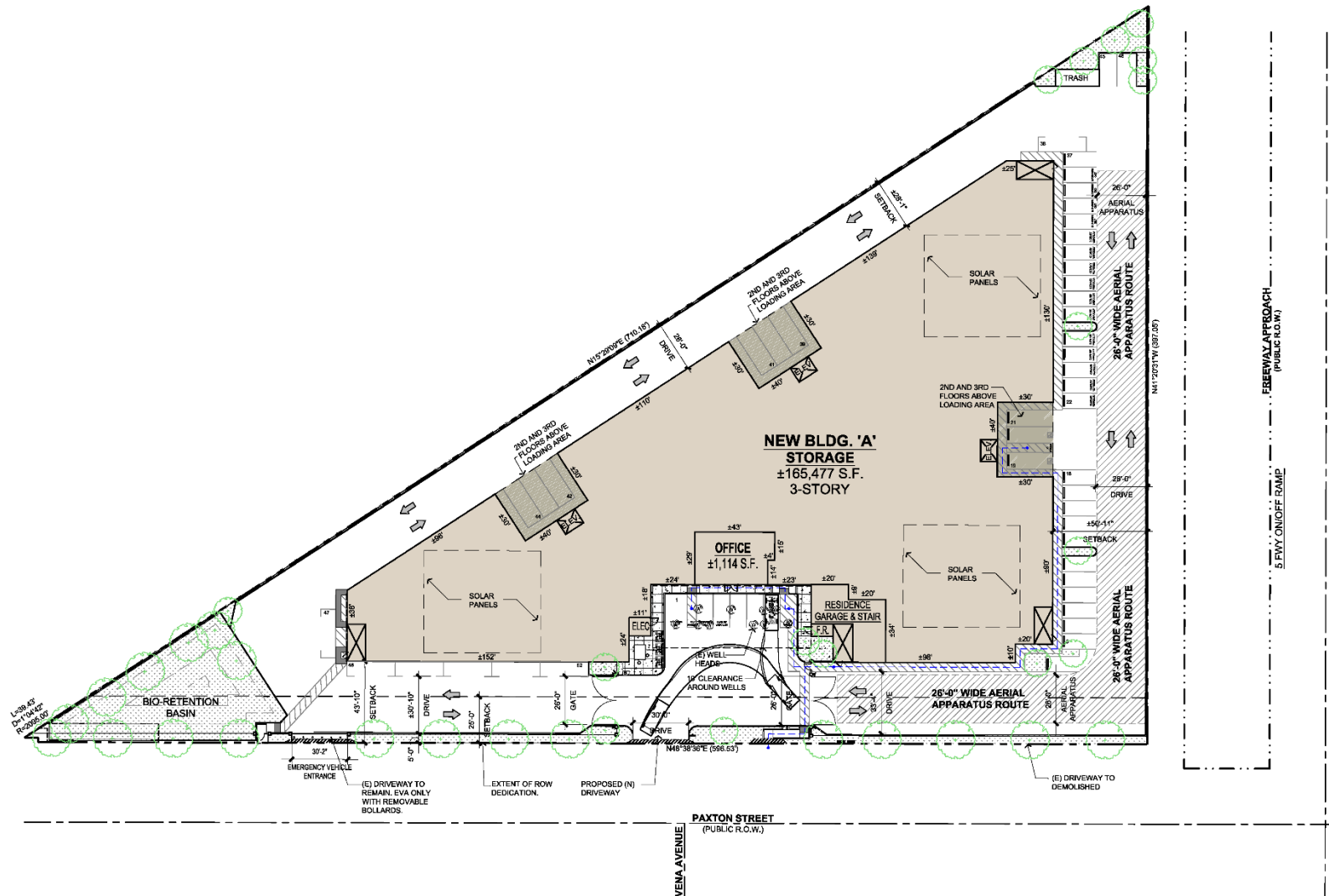
Project would be much more consistent with the latest City of Los Angeles Sustainable City plan/City of LA Green New Deal, as compared to the Approved Project.

<b>Table 2.6-1: Summary of Changes Between Approved and Modified Projects</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Approved Project<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Modified Project<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>Main Building</b>			
Storage Space (SF)	90,050	165,477	+75,427 (+84%)
Storage Space (Units)	612 <sup>3</sup>	1,137	+525 (+86%)
Office Space (SF)	1,650	1,114	-536 (-32%)
Residence with Garage (SF)	1,000	1,196	+946 (+95%)
<i>Total Main Building (SF)</i>	<i>92,700</i>	<i>168,537</i>	<i>+75,837 (+82%)</i>
<b>Secondary Building</b>			
Storage Space (SF)	7,300	0	-7,300 (-100%)
Storage Space (Units)	35 <sup>3</sup>	0	-35 (-100%)
<i>Total Secondary Building (SF)</i>	<i>7,300</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-7,300 (-100%)</i>
<b>Main and Secondary Buildings</b>			
<b>Total Modified Project (SF)</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>168,537</b>	<b>+68,537 (+69%)</b>
<b>Total Modified Project (Storage Units)</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>+490 (+76%)</b>
Notes: 1. City of Los Angeles. (August 2018). ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. Los Angeles, CA. 2. Jordan Architects (February 2023). Trojan Storage Preliminary Site Plan. Los Angeles, CA. 3. The number of storage units was not specified in the Adopted IS/MND. Therefore, these are estimates extrapolated proportionate to the Modified Project's storage units.			

The site plan illustrates the proposed development at the Pacoima Wash Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Key features include:

- Proposed Building-A Multi-Story:** A large rectangular building with a footprint of 31,112 SF and a gross area of 94,045 SF. It includes an office area (1,022 SF) and a proposed solar zone on the roof (approximately 10,000 S.F.).
- Proposed 10x20 Storage Units:** A long, narrow building with a single-story footprint of 6,960 SF.
- Parking and Access:** The plan shows standard parking areas, a sliding gate, and an entry point. A bike rack and metal fence are also indicated.
- Infrastructure:** A bio-retention basin, metal fence, and existing well heads are shown. The plan also identifies existing and proposed driveways, including one to be demolished and one to remain.
- Dimensions and Layout:** Various dimensions are provided for building footprints, setbacks, and parking spaces, such as 139'-0" for the main building width and 30'-0" for setbacks.

14201 Paxton Street Self-Storage Facility Project

**EXHIBIT 2: CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN – MODIFIED PROJECT**

Source: Jordan Architects, 2023



**Table 2.6-2: Summary Comparison of Environmental Effects**, provides a summary comparison of the Modified Project and Approved Project environmental effects.

<b>Table 2.6-2: Summary Comparison of Environmental Effects</b>				
<b>Environmental Factors Potentially Affected</b>	<b>Approved Project<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>Modified Project<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Modified Project Meets Findings Concerning State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162?<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>Aesthetics</b>	Adopted Initial Study/Mitigated Negative <sup>1</sup> (“Adopted IS/MND”) Section I: Aesthetics concluded less than significant impact (LTSI) for all thresholds except less than significant with mitigation (LTSWM) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I.c)<sup>5</sup> Visual character/views: Mitigation Measures (MM) I-10, I-30, I-50;</li> <li>I.d) Light or glare: MM I-120, I-130.</li> </ul>	Addendum (“Addendum”) <b>Section 5.1: Aesthetics</b> concluded No Impact (NI) for all thresholds except LTSWM for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1.3 (c)<sup>6</sup> Visual character/views: MM I-10, I-50;</li> <li>5.1.4 (d) Light or glare: MM I-120, I-130.</li> </ul>	<i>MM I-30 required for the Approved Project pylon sign is not required for the Modified Project, as the Modified Project does not propose a pylon sign; see <b>Section 5.1: Aesthetics</b>.</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Agriculture and Forestry Resources</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section II: Agriculture and Forestry Resources concluded NI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.2: Agriculture and Forestry Resources</b> concluded NI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Air Quality</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section III: Air Quality concluded LTSI for all thresholds. No Technical Report (TR) was previously prepared.	Addendum <b>Section 5.3: Air Quality</b> concluded LTSI for all thresholds, as substantiated by <b>Appendix A: Air Quality Assessment</b> . See also Energy below concerning reduced energy consumption.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Biological Resources</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section IV: Biological Resources concluded LTSI for all thresholds except LTSWM for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IV.a) Effects on special status species: MM IV-20, IV-70, IV-90;</li> <li>IV.b) Riparian habitat: MM IV-20, IV-70, IV-90;</li> <li>IV.d) Migratory species: MM IV-20, IV-70, IV-90.</li> </ul>	Addendum <b>Section 5.4: Biological Resources</b> concluded NI for all thresholds except LTSWM for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.4.1(a) Effects on special status species: MM IV-20, IV-70, IV-90;</li> <li>5.4.4(d) Migratory species: MM IV-20, IV-70, IV-90.</li> </ul>	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>

<b>Table 2.6-2: Summary Comparison of Environmental Effects</b>				
<b>Environmental Factors Potentially Affected</b>	<b>Approved Project<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>Modified Project<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Modified Project Meets Findings Concerning State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162?<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>Cultural Resources</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section V: Cultural Resources concluded LTSI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.5: Cultural Resources</b> concluded NI or LTSI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Energy</b>	Energy was not a State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G category when the Adopted IS/MND was prepared. The Adopted IS/MND did conclude LTSI for utility demands and infrastructure; see Adopted IS/MND Section XVIII.	Addendum <b>Section 5.6: Energy</b> concluded LTSI for all new State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Energy thresholds. The Modified Project would comply with current Title 24 and Green Building Code, incorporate new trees, and include solar panels and electric vehicle parking.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Geology and Soils</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section VI: Geology and Soils concluded LTSI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.7: Geology and Soils</b> concluded NI or LTSI for all thresholds, as substantiated by <b>Appendix B: Preliminary Geotechnical Recommendations Report</b> .	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section VII: Greenhouse Gas Emissions concluded LTSI for all thresholds. No TR prepared was previously prepared.	Addendum <b>Section 5.8: Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b> concluded LTSI for all thresholds, as substantiated by <b>Appendix C: GHG Emissions Assessment</b> . See also Energy above concerning reduced energy consumption.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section VIII: Hazards and Hazardous Materials concluded LTSI for all thresholds except LTSWM for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VIII.a) Routine transport, use, or disposal: MM VIII-50, VIII-60, VIII-110;</li> <li>VIII.b) Upset/accident conditions: MM VIII-50, VIII-60, VIII-110;</li> </ul>	Addendum <b>Section 5.9: Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b> concluded NI for all thresholds except LTSWM for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.9.1(a) Routine transport, use, or disposal: MM VIII-50, VIII-60, VIII-110;</li> <li>5.9.2(b) Upset/accident conditions: MM VIII-50, VIII-60, VIII-110;</li> </ul>	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>

<b>Table 2.6-2: Summary Comparison of Environmental Effects</b>				
<b>Environmental Factors Potentially Affected</b>	<b>Approved Project<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>Modified Project<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Modified Project Meets Findings Concerning State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162?<sup>4</sup></b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VIII.d) Listed site Government Code Section 65962.5: MM VIII-60, VIII-110.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.9.4(d) Listed site - Government Code §65962.5: MM VIII-60, VIII-110.</li> <li>5.9.7(g) Emergency evacuation plan: MM VIII-40.</li> </ul> <p>Conclusions substantiated by <b>Appendix D: Phase II Site Assessment</b>.</p>		
<b>Hydrology and Water Quality</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section IX: Hydrology and Water Quality concluded LTSI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.10: Hydrology and Water Quality</b> concluded NI or LTSI for all thresholds. The Modified Project would also include Low Impact Development (LID) compliance and improved stormwater management, as compared to the Approved Project.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Land Use and Planning</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section X: Land Use and Planning concluded LTSI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.11: Land Use and Planning</b> concluded NI or LTSI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Mineral Resources</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section XI: Mineral Resources concluded LTSI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.12: Mineral Resources</b> concluded NI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Noise</b>	<p>Adopted IS/MND Section XII: Noise concluded LTSI for all thresholds except LTSWM for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XII.a) Noise levels: MM XII-20, XII-30;</li> <li>XII.b) Ground borne vibration/noise: MM XII-20.</li> </ul>	<p>Addendum <b>Section 5.13: Noise</b> concluded NI or LTSI for all thresholds except LTSWM for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.13.1(a) Increase in noise levels: MM XII-20.</li> </ul> <p>Conclusions substantiated by <b>Appendix E: Acoustical Assessment</b>.</p>	MM XII-30 Increased Noise Levels (Parking Wall) required for Approved Project parking lot noise impacts on adjacent residential uses is not required for the Modified Project, based on Modified Project Acoustical Assessment findings; see	<i>No</i>

<b>Table 2.6-2: Summary Comparison of Environmental Effects</b>				
<b>Environmental Factors Potentially Affected</b>	<b>Approved Project<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>Modified Project<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Modified Project Meets Findings Concerning State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162?<sup>4</sup></b>
			<b>Section 5.13: Noise and Appendix E.</b>	
<b>Population and Housing</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section XIII: Population and Housing concluded NI or LTSI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.14: Population and Housing</b> concluded NI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Public Services</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section XIV: Public Services concluded NI or LTSI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.15: Public Services</b> concluded NI or LTSI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Recreation</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section XV: Recreation concluded NI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.16: Recreation</b> concluded NI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Transportation</b>	<p>Adopted IS/MND Section XVI: Transportation concluded LTSI for all thresholds except LTSWM for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XVI.d) Hazards from design feature: MM XVI-30.</li> </ul> <p>VMT was not a State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G category when the Adopted IS/MND was prepared.</p>	<p>Addendum <b>Section 5.17: Transportation</b> concluded LTSI for new State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G VMT threshold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.17.5(b) Consistency with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3.b. Conclusions substantiated by <b>Appendix F: Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis Technical Memorandum.</b></li> </ul> <p>Addendum <b>Section 5.17</b> concluded LTSI for all other thresholds except LTSWM for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.17.7(d) Hazards from design feature: MM XVI-30.</li> </ul> <p>The Modified Project would also include improved circulation, as compared to the Approved Project.</p>	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Tribal Cultural Resources</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section XVII: Tribal Cultural Resources concluded LTSI for all thresholds. Tribal	Addendum <b>Section 5.18: Tribal Cultural Resources</b> concluded LTSI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>

**Table 2.6-2: Summary Comparison of Environmental Effects**

<b>Environmental Factors Potentially Affected</b>	<b>Approved Project<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	<b>Modified Project<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Modified Project Meets Findings Concerning State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162?<sup>4</sup></b>
	Consultation per AB 52 was completed; see 2018 IS/MND Appendix F.			
<b>Utilities and Service Systems</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section XVIII: Utilities and Service Systems concluded LTSI for all thresholds.	Addendum <b>Section 5.19: Utilities and Service Systems</b> concluded LTSI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Wildfire</b>	Adopted IS/MND Response VIII.h concluded LTSI for exposure to wildland fires.	Addendum <b>Section 5.20: Wildfire</b> concluded NI for all thresholds.	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>
<b>Mandatory Findings of Significance</b>	Adopted IS/MND Section XIX: Mandatory Findings of Significance concluded LTSI for all thresholds except LTSWM for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• XIX.a) Impacts to biological resources.<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>	Addendum <b>Section 5.21: Mandatory Findings of Significance</b> concluded LTSI for all thresholds except LTSWM for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.21.1(a) Impacts to biological resources; see Biological Resources above.</li> </ul>	<i>None</i>	<i>No</i>

**Notes:**

1. City of Los Angeles. (August 2018). ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. Los Angeles, CA.
2. See **Exhibit 1: Conceptual Site Plan - Approved Project**.
3. See **Exhibit 2: Conceptual Site Plan - Modified Project**.
4. Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines §15162 - Subsequent EIR and Negative Declaration, does the Modified Project involve:
  - A new significant environmental effect or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects?
  - Substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken? or
  - New information of substantial importance?
5. The thresholds referenced in this column pertain to the Adopted IS/MND.
6. The thresholds referenced in this column pertain to this Addendum.
7. Adopted IS/MND XIX.a threshold indicates LTSI; however, given MM are required for biological resources (see thresholds IV.a, IV.b, IV.d), the more appropriate Adopted IS/MND XIX.a threshold response should have instead been LTSWM.

### 3.0 SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The environmental analysis provided in **Section 5.0: Environmental Analysis** shows that, following compliance with the established regulatory framework and with the imposition of mitigation measures, construction and operation of the Modified Project would not have a significant effect on the environment.

To support the **Section 5.0** environmental analysis, Modified Project-specific technical studies were conducted for various key resource areas (i.e., air quality, geology and soils, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, noise, and transportation/Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)). The technical study findings are summarized below and included in their entirety in **Appendices A** through **F**.

**Air Quality Assessment** (see **Appendix A**): Analysis found that the Modified Project would not exceed applicable thresholds of significance. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project's air quality impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Preliminary Geotechnical Recommendations Report** (see **Appendix B**): Analysis found that the Modified Project is feasible from a geotechnical standpoint, provided the report's recommendations are incorporated into the site design, grading, and construction. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project's impacts concerning geology and soils would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**GHG Emissions Assessment** (see **Appendix C**): Analysis found that the Modified Project would not conflict with any applicable GHG reduction plan or exceed applicable thresholds of significance. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project's impacts concerning GHG emissions would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Phase II Site Assessment** (see **Appendix D**): Analysis found that the previously identified recognized environmental conditions did not represent an environmental concern and no further investigation was warranted. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project's impacts concerning hazards and hazardous materials would be less than significant following regulatory compliance and implementation of mitigation measures.

**Acoustical Assessment** (see **Appendix E**): Analysis found that the Modified Project would not exceed applicable thresholds of significance. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project's impacts concerning noise would be less than significant following regulatory compliance and implementation of mitigation measures.

**Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis Technical Memorandum** (see **Appendix F**): Analysis found that because the Modified Project is forecast to generate less than 250 daily vehicle trips, the Modified Project's transportation impacts concerning VMT would be less than significant and may be screened from further VMT analysis.

The **Section 5.0** analysis found that, as with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would require mitigation for Aesthetics,<sup>4</sup> Biological Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Noise,<sup>5</sup> and Transportation; see **Appendix G: Modified Project Mitigation Monitoring Program**. The Modified Project would also be subject to compliance with Regulatory Compliance Measures (RCM); see **Appendix G**.

The **Section 5.0** and technical study environmental analysis findings demonstrate that:

The Modified Project changes do not require major revisions to the Adopted IS/MND. Following compliance with the regulatory requirements and with the imposition of mitigation measures, there is no substantial evidence that construction and operation of the Modified Project would have a new significant environmental effect that was not identified in the Adopted IS/MND or result in a substantial increase in the severity of a significant effect identified in the Adopted IS/MND. Additionally, no new or considerable different mitigation measures from those specified in the Adopted IS/MND would be required for the Modified Project.

There are no substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the Modified Project is undertaken, which would require major revisions to the Adopted IS/MND.

There is no new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the Adopted IS/MND was adopted.

Therefore, because the Modified Project does not meet any of the criteria specified in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, preparation of a subsequent EIR or subsequent MND is not required. The Adopted IS/MND, as supported by this Addendum, continues to serve as the appropriate document addressing the Modified Project's environmental effects pursuant to CEQA.

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<sup>4</sup> IS/MND MM I-30 required for the Approved Project's pylon sign is not required for the Modified Project, as no pylon sign is being proposed.

<sup>5</sup> IS/MND MM XII-30 required for the Approved Project parking lot noise is not required for the Modified Project, based on Modified Project Acoustical Assessment findings of less than significant impact; see Appendix F.

## 4.0 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

State CEQA Guidelines Section 15150 encourages environmental documents to incorporate by reference other documents that provide relevant data and analysis. The documents outlined below, which were utilized during preparation of this Addendum, are a matter of public record and are hereby incorporated by reference. These documents are available for review at the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning, 201 North Figueroa Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, CA 90012.

- City of Los Angeles General Plan
- Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan
- ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration



## 5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

This Section is patterned after the contained in State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3) Appendix G, Environmental Checklist Form. For each resource area, the analysis presented below is structured as follows:

- State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold questions;
- Summary of the Approved Project environmental resource analysis provided in the Adopted IS/MND (“text” denotes excerpt from Adopted IS/MND);
- Environmental resource analysis of the Modified Project and evaluation of whether the Modified Project creates a new significant impact or increases the severity of an environmental impact, as identified in the Adopted IS/MND;
- Modified Project impact determination and comparison to Approved Project impact determination.

It is noted, the City of Los Angeles Planning Commission approved the Approved Project as described above in August 2018. The thresholds of significance in the Adopted IS/MND were based on the then current practices of the City of Los Angeles, the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, and other sources as noted. Subsequently, some threshold questions contained in State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G were updated and revised. The most recent updates became effective on December 28, 2018. Accordingly, this Addendum utilizes the updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold questions. Where the updates result in deletion of a 2018 Adopted IS/MND threshold, that deleted threshold and the corresponding 2018 Adopted IS/MND analysis is provided for reference. Where the updates result in a moved threshold (for example, the paleontological resources threshold was moved from Cultural Resources to Geology and Soils in updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G), the change is noted under the applicable analysis section. Where the updates result in addition of a new threshold in updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, the corresponding analysis is provided for the Modified Project.

The analyses presented below demonstrate that, following compliance with the established regulatory framework, construction and operation of the Modified Project would not have a significant effect on the environment. Further, no new significant environmental effects or substantial increases in the severity of previously identified effects, were identified for the Modified Project, as compared to the Approved Project. There are no substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the Modified Project is undertaken and there is no new information of substantial importance.

## 5.1 AESTHETICS

### 5.1.1 (a) Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

#### 5.1.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The [Approved Project] applicant is proposing a new self-storage facility consisting of a three-story, 45-foot tall, 92,700 square-foot main building (including 1,650 square-feet of office space and 1,000 square-feet of living quarters) and a one-story 7,300 square foot building. The [Approved] project will include 100 automobile parking spaces. A 45-foot pole sign is also proposed to be located near the northeastern boundary of the development with the freeway off-ramp. The sign will not include digital displays, flashing, mechanical, or strobe lights.*

*Development of the proposed [Approved] project would result in an incremental intensification of existing prevailing land uses in an already urbanized area of Los Angeles. Furthermore, development of the project and related projects is expected to occur in accordance with adopted plans and regulations. Therefore, impacts on a scenic vista would be less than significant.*

#### 5.1.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The City of Los Angeles' General Plan Conservation Element defines scenic vistas as the panoramic public view access to natural features, including views of the ocean, striking or unusual natural terrain, or unique urban or historic features. The Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan does not list any panoramic public views or other scenic vistas within its boundaries. No scenic vistas are provided from or through the Project site due to its location, flat topography, and visual obstructions caused by adjacent structures in a highly urban environment. The Modified Project would not obstruct, interrupt, or diminish a scenic vista. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### 5.1.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site and same land use as the Approved Project. The Modified Project proposes a maximum height of 45 feet, which is the same as the Approved Project's proposed maximum height of 45 feet. As no scenic views are provided from or across the Project site and there are no changes in building height, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning a scenic vista.

#### 5.1.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning a scenic vista.

**5.1.2 (b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?****5.1.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The area further north and northeast of the project site is the interchange to the I-5 Freeway (Golden State) and State Route 118 (Ronald Reagan Freeway), both of which are designated Scenic Freeways by the Arleta - Pacoima Community Plan but are not designated State scenic highways. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project is considered to have less than significant impact on scenic resources.*

**5.1.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** The Project site is not near or within a State scenic highway and there are no scenic resources present on or near the Project site. Therefore, the Modified Project would not damage scenic resources within a State scenic highway and no significant impact would occur.

**5.1.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As no State scenic highway or scenic resources are present on the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning scenic resources within a State scenic highway.

**5.1.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning scenic resources within a State scenic highway.

**5.1.3 (c) (Adopted IS/MND) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(c) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) If in a non-urbanized area, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.1.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

***Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** The proposed [Approved] project incorporates design features and landscaping improvements to enhance the visual character and quality of the project site and its surroundings. The freeways to the north and northeast and the surrounding single-family dwellings across Paxton Street to the south will be buffered for 5 feet by landscaping and further enhanced by the incorporation of 59 trees offered by the applicant to replace the 15 non-protected trees with an 8-inch trunk diameter and greater that are being removed as a result of the project development including 10 Canary Pine, 4 Yew Pine, and 1 Mexican Fan Palm. The 59 replacement trees include 24 36-inch box *Cercidium x 'Desert Museum'/Thornless Palo Verde*, 14 24-inch box *Melaleuca quinquenervia/Cajeput Tree Multi-Trunk*, 16 24-inch box *Prosopis chilensis/Chilean Mesquite*, and 12 24-inch box *Tristania conferta/Brisbane Box trees*. The [Approved Project] applicant is proposing attractive building design features, such as earth tone colors. The single-family dwellings located to the west of the project site are sufficiently buffered by the Pacoima Wash. The proposed maximum 45-foot in height on-site pylon sign will be placed at the northeastern most corner of the project site away from the surrounding single-family dwellings.*

The Adopted IS/MND determined the Approved Project would be required to implement Mitigation Measure (MM) I-10, which specified that all landscaped areas be maintained in accordance with a landscape plan, including an automatic irrigation plan, prepared by a licensed landscape architect in accordance with LAMC Sections 12.40 and 12.41. MM I-10 also specifies that the final landscape plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning during the building process. The Adopted IS/MND further determined the Approved Project would be required to implement MM I-30, which requires the pylon sign on Pad A to be between 30- to 45-feet in height and landscaped with native plants and two 36-inch boxed trees. The sign is required to be placed at the site's northernmost corner as permitted by City regulations. The Adopted IS/MND also required MM I-50, which requires a minimum of one 24-inch box tree with a minimum trunk diameter of two inches and a height of eight feet at the time of planting to be planted for every four new surface parking spaces. MM I-50 requires the trees to be dispersed within the parking area. An automatic irrigation plan shall be approved by the Department of City Planning.

### 5.1.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** The Project site is in an urbanized area; thus, the Modified Project was evaluated for its potential to conflict with applicable zoning/other regulations governing scenic quality.

Land uses surrounding the Project site include the I-5 and SR-118 interchange to the north/northeast, single-family residential uses to the south and east, and the concrete-lined Pacoima Diversion Channel to the west with single-family residential uses beyond the Channel. Residential uses located nearest the Project site are approximately 90 feet to the southeast and 215 feet to the northwest.

The LAMC regulations that govern scenic quality include LAMC Section 12.40, which establishes landscape standards for projects. Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.40 standards, the Modified Project would be required to provide 14 trees. To enhance the site's visual character and buffer the proposed uses, the Modified Project proposes approximately 8,415 SF of landscaping, approximately 37 trees, and attractive building design features (e.g., alternative block color and texture).

The Project site is vacant and devoid of any features with aesthetic value, except the non-protected ornamental trees. The Modified Project would remove the trees, modify the existing topography, and replace a vacant site with urban features (i.e., a self-storage facility) and new landscaping. The introduction of the Modified Project to the site is not anticipated to significantly impact the visual character of the Project site and its surroundings given the Modified Project would incorporate design features and landscaping improvements. As with the Approved Project, the Pacoima Wash would buffer views of the Project site from the single-family dwellings located to the west.

Additionally, LAMC regulations for the (T)(Q)C2-1VL-O Zone do not provide standards governing scenic quality. The City would require compliance with all relevant development standards through the City's Planning and Building and Safety Department's review during the application process and future review of building permits. The Modified Project would be subject to compliance with the same established regulatory framework as the Approved Project, including the same Regulatory Compliance Measures (RCM) (i.e., RCM RC-AE-3 through RCM-RC-AE-5) and the same mitigation measures (i.e., MM I-10 and I-50) as the Approved Project. The applicable regulatory compliance and mitigation measures are included below; see also **Appendix G**. Thus, following compliance with RCM-RC-AE-3 through RCM-RC-AE-5, and MM I-10 and MM I-50, the Modified Project's potential impacts concerning potential conflicts with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality would be less than significant.

### 5.1.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project and would result in similar alterations to the existing terrain, no greater disturbance footprint, and no greater building height, as compared to the Approved Project. Further, the Modified Project would similarly be subject to the established regulatory framework (i.e., RC-AE-3 through RCM-RC-AE-5, and MM I-10 and I-50), as the Approved Project. Therefore there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning compliance with regulations governing scenic quality.

At the site's northernmost corner, the Approved Project proposed a pylon sign. As summarized above, the Approved Project required MM I-30, which specified height and landscaping requirements for the

pylon sign. However, because the Modified Project does not propose a pylon sign, the Modified Project would avoid alteration of existing or natural terrain at this location, thus, would not require MM I-30.

#### 5.1.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would not conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning compliance with regulations governing scenic quality.

##### 5.1.4 (d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

#### 5.1.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** *Due to the urbanized nature of the area, a moderate level of ambient nighttime light already exists. Nighttime lighting sources include streetlights, vehicle headlights, and interior and exterior building illumination. Single-family dwellings to the west are adequately buffered by the Pacoima Wash and will likely not be impacted by light or glare from the [Approved Project] development. It is not likely that light or glare will [from the Approved Project will] impact existing single-family neighborhoods across Paxton Street or to the west of the project site. Furthermore, nighttime security lighting would be night-friendly LEDs and would not substantially change existing ambient nighttime lighting conditions. The proposed [Approved] project does not include any elements or features that would create substantial new sources of glare.*

The Adopted IS/MND also concludes that *environmental impacts to the adjacent residential properties may result due to excessive illumination on the Project site.* The Approved Project was required to implement MM I-120, which requires that outdoor lighting be designed and installed with shielding so that the light source cannot be seen from the adjacent residential properties, the public right-of-way, nor from above, and MM I-130, which requires that the exterior of the proposed structure be constructed of materials such as, but not limited to, high-performance and/or non-reflective tinted glass and pre-cast concrete or fabricated wall surfaces to minimize glare and reflected heat.

#### 5.1.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** The Modified Project would generate lighting from building interiors and exterior sources (e.g., parking lot lighting, building illumination, security lighting, and landscape lighting, etc.). The Modified Project is subject to compliance with LAMC lighting standards and would not include any elements or features that would create substantial new sources of glare or that would be dissimilar to existing outdoor lighting near the Project site, which is typical of suburban areas. To avoid potential for lighting spillover impacts on residential properties south of Paxton Street, the Project would be subject to MM I-120, Aesthetics (Light), which requires that outdoor lighting be designed and installed with shielding, and MM I-130, Aesthetics (Glare), which restricts the types of exterior materials used. The Modified Project would be subject to compliance with the same RCMs (i.e., RC-AE-3 through RCM-RC-AE-5) and the same mitigation (MM I-120 (Light) and I-130 (Glare)) as the Approved

Project. The applicable regulatory compliance and mitigation measures are included below; see also **Appendix G**. Following compliance with RCM-RC-AE-3 through RCM-RC-AE-5 and MM I-120 and MM I-130 the Modified Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare. With mitigation, impacts would be less than significant.

#### **5.1.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site and with the same land uses as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project locations would differ. As the Modified Project would be subject to the established regulatory framework discussed above, the Modified Project changes (e.g., locations) are not considered significant concerning light and glare.

#### **5.1.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, with mitigation incorporated, the Modified Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning light and glare.

#### **5.1.5 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

##### **Regulatory Compliance Measures**

**RCM RC-AE-3 (Vandalism): Compliance with provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code.** The Project shall comply with all applicable building code requirements, including the following:

- Every building, structure, or portion thereof, shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition and good repair, and free from, debris, rubbish, garbage, trash, overgrown vegetation, or other similar material, pursuant to LAMC §91.8104.
- The exterior of all buildings and fences shall be free from graffiti when such graffiti is visible from a street or alley, pursuant to LAMC §91.8104.15.

**RCM RC-AE-4 (Signage): Compliance with provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code.** The Project shall comply with the Los Angeles LAMC §91.6205, including on-site signage maximums and multiple temporary sign restrictions, as applicable.

**RCM RC-AE-5 (Signage on Construction Barriers): Compliance with provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code.** The Project shall comply with the Los Angeles LAMC §91.6205, including but not limited to the following provisions:

- The applicant shall affix or paint a plainly visible sign, on publicly accessible portions of the construction barriers, with the following language: “POST NO BILLS.”
- Such language shall appear at intervals of no less than 25 feet along the length of the publicly accessible portions of the barrier.
- The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the visibility of the required signage and for maintaining the construction barrier free and clear of any unauthorized signs within 48 hours of occurrence.

## **Mitigation Measures**

### **MM I-10 Aesthetics (Landscape Plan):**

- Environmental impacts to neighborhood character and aesthetics may result from Project implementation. However, potential impacts would be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:
- All landscaped areas shall be maintained in accordance with a landscape plan, including an automatic irrigation plan, prepared by a licensed landscape architect in accordance with LAMC §§ 12.40 and 12.41. The final landscape plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning during the building permit process.

As discussed in **Response 5.1.3** above, the Approved Project was subject to MM I-30 (see below) because it proposed a pylon sign, which altered the existing/natural terrain at this location. However, the Modified Project does not propose a pylon sign, thus, avoids altering the existing/natural terrain at this location. Therefore, MM I-30 is not required for the Modified Project.

### **~~MM I-30 Aesthetics (Hillside Site Design, Undeveloped Site):~~**

- ~~• Environmental impacts, such as alteration of existing or natural terrain may result from Project implementation. However, these impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:~~
- ~~• The pylon sign on Pad A will be between 30 to 45 feet in height and landscaped with native plants and two (2) 36-inch boxed trees. The sign will be placed at the northernmost corner of the Project site as permitted by State of California and City of Los Angeles regulations.~~

### **MM I-50 Aesthetics (Surface Parking):**

- Environmental impacts may result from Project implementation due to excessive ambient heat gain resulting from the new open-spaced parking lot. However, these impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:
- A minimum of one 24-inch box tree (minimum trunk diameter of two inches and a height of eight feet at the time of planting) shall be planted for every four new surface parking spaces.
- The trees shall be dispersed within the parking area so as to shade the surface parking area and shall be protected by a minimum 6-inch-high curb, and landscape.
- An automatic irrigation plan shall be approved by the Department of City Planning.
- Palm trees shall not be considered in meeting this requirement.
- The genus or genera of the tree(s) shall provide a minimum crown of 30'- 50'. Please refer to City of Los Angeles Landscape Ordinance (Ord. No.170,978), Guidelines K - Vehicular Use Areas.

### **MM I-120 Aesthetics (Light):**

- Environmental impacts to the adjacent residential properties may result due to excessive illumination on the Project site. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:



- Outdoor lighting shall be designed and installed with shielding, such that the light source cannot be seen from adjacent residential properties, the public right-of-way, nor from above.

**MM I-130 Aesthetics (Glare):**

- Environmental impacts to adjacent residential properties may result from glare from the proposed Project. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:
- The exterior of the proposed structure shall be constructed of materials such as, but not limited to, high-performance and/or non-reflective tinted glass (no mirror-like tints or films) and pre-cast concrete or fabricated wall surfaces to minimize glare and reflected heat.

## 5.2 AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

### 5.2.1 (a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?

#### 5.2.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** No Farmland, agricultural uses, or related operations are present within the project site or surrounding area. Due to its urban setting, the project site and surrounding area are not included in the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not convert any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use, and no impact would occur.

#### 5.2.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** No Farmland, agricultural uses, or related operations are present within or near the Project site. Therefore, the Modified Project would not convert any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use, and no impact would occur.

#### 5.2.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site as the Approved Project. As no Farmland is present on or near the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use.

#### 5.2.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) to nonagricultural use. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use.

### 5.2.2 (b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

#### 5.2.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The project site is not zoned for agricultural use or under a Williamson Contract. As the project site and surrounding area do not contain farmland of any type, the proposed [Approved] project would not conflict with a Williamson Contract. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

### 5.2.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Project site is not zoned for agricultural use or under a Williamson Contract. Therefore, the Modified Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.2.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site as the Approved Project. As no zoning for agricultural use or lands under a Williamson Act Contract exist on the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act Contract.

### 5.2.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning zoning for agricultural use or Williamson Act Contract.

**5.2.3 (c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?**

### 5.2.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The project site and the surrounding area are not zoned for forest land or timberland. Accordingly, the proposed [Approved] project would not conflict with forest land or timberland zoning or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.*

### 5.2.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Project site and surrounding area are not zoned forest land or timberland. Therefore, the Modified Project would not conflict with existing zoning for forest land or timberland. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.2.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site as the Approved Project. As no forest lands or timberland zoning exists on the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential conflicts with existing zoning for forest land or timberland.

#### 5.2.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning zoning for forest land, timberland, or Timberland Production.

#### 5.2.4 (d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

##### 5.2.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The project site and the surrounding area are not zoned for forest land or timberland. Accordingly, the proposed [Approved] project would not conflict with forest land or timberland zoning or result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impact would occur.*

##### 5.2.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** No forest land exists on or near the Project site. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

##### 5.2.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site as the Approved Project. As no forest land exists on or near the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

#### 5.2.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

#### 5.2.5 (e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

##### 5.2.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The project site does not contain farmland, forestland, or timberland. Therefore, no impacts would occur.*

### **5.2.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** There is no Farmland or forest land near the Project site. Therefore, the Modified Project would not involve environmental changes which, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

### **5.2.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project involves the same site as the Approved Project. As no Farmlands or forest lands are present near the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

### **5.2.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not involve environmental changes which, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use, or forest land to non-forest use.

### **5.2.6 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

#### **Regulatory Compliance and Mitigation Measures**

No regulatory compliance or mitigation measures are required.

### 5.3 AIR QUALITY

An Air Quality Assessment was conducted to evaluate the Modified Project's potential construction and operational emissions and determine the level of impact on the environment; see **Appendix A: Air Quality Assessment**. The Modified Project-specific analyses and findings are presented below.

#### 5.3.1 (a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

##### 5.3.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency primarily responsible for comprehensive air pollution control in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) and reducing emissions from area and point stationary, mobile, and indirect sources. SCAQMD prepared the 2012 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to meet federal and State ambient air quality standards. The proposed [Approved] project with 100,000 square feet of storage for household goods would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the AQMP and SCAQMD rules. The proposed [Approved] project is also subject to the City's Green Building Program Ordinance (Ord. No. 179,890), which was adopted to reduce the use of natural resources, create healthier living environments, and minimize the negative impacts of development on local, regional, and global ecosystems. Therefore, [Approved] project impacts would be less than significant.*

##### 5.3.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site is within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which is under SCAQMD's jurisdiction. The SCAQMD is required, pursuant to the FCAA, to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants for which the SCAB is in nonattainment. To reduce such emissions, the SCAQMD drafted the 2016 AQMP. The 2016 AQMP establishes a program of rules and regulations directed at reducing air pollutant emissions and achieving State (California) and national air quality standards. The 2016 AQMP is a regional and multi-agency effort including the SCAQMD, the CARB, the SCAG, and the U.S. EPA. The plan's pollutant control strategies are based on the latest scientific and technical information and planning assumptions, including SCAG's growth projections and Connect SoCal, updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories, and SCAG's latest growth forecasts. SCAG's latest growth forecasts were defined in consultation with local governments and with reference to local general plans. The Project is subject to the SCAQMD's AQMP.

Criteria for determining consistency with the AQMP are defined by the following indicators:

- **Consistency Criterion No. 1:** The Project will not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations, or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the AQMP.
- **Consistency Criterion No. 2:** The Project will not exceed the assumptions in the AQMP, or increments based on the years of the Project build-out phase, or conflict with AQMP control measures.

According to the SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, the purpose of the consistency finding is to determine if a project is inconsistent with the regional air quality plan's assumptions and objectives, and thus if it would interfere with the region's ability to comply with CAAQS and NAAQS.

The violations to which Consistency Criterion No. 1 refers are CAAQS and NAAQS. As shown in **Table 5.3-2** and **Table 5.3-3**, the Modified Project would not exceed the construction or operational SCAQMD emission standards. Thus, the Modified Project would be consistent with the first criterion.

Concerning Consistency Criterion No. 2, the AQMP contains air pollutant reduction strategies based on SCAG's latest growth forecasts, and SCAG's growth forecasts were defined in consultation with local governments and with reference to local general plans. The Project site is in the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan and designated Neighborhood Commercial. SCAG forecasts the City's population will grow to approximately 4,771,300 persons by 2045.<sup>6</sup> The Project proposes one dwelling unit associated with the proposed self-storage use. Using SCAG's generation rates, the one residence would generate a population growth of approximately three persons.<sup>7</sup> SCAG's forecasted 2045 population considers the Project site's existing land use designation (i.e., Neighborhood Commercial). The Project does not propose to amend the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan or change the site's land use designation. Therefore, the Project's forecast population growth would not cause SCAG's forecasted 2045 population to be exceeded beyond what is accounted for in the 2016 AQMP.

The Project is estimated to generate approximately 57 jobs.<sup>8</sup> SCAG forecasts the City's employees will grow to approximately 2,135,900 employees by 2045.<sup>9</sup> SCAG's forecast for 2045 employees considers the Project site's existing land use designation (i.e., Neighborhood Commercial). Therefore, the anticipated employees 57 would be within the anticipated SCAG employment projections for the City. Thus, the Project's estimated employment generation would not cause SCAG's forecast 2045 employment to be exceeded beyond what is accounted for in the 2016 AQMP.

Concerning land use developments, such as the Project, SoCal Connects land use control measures focus on locating future growth within high-quality transit areas (HQTAs) and the reduction of vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled (VMT). The Project would be built in an HQTA, which would increase the area's development intensities and employment by providing approximately 55 jobs. Therefore, the Project would be consistent with the land use control measures because it focuses employment growth and development within HQTA. Therefore, the Project would support SCAG's and SCAQMD's objectives of reducing VMT and related vehicular air emissions, the Project is consistent with the AQMP control measures.

### City of Los Angeles General Plan Consistency

The Air Quality Element of the City's General Plan was adopted on November 24, 1992, and sets forth the goals, objectives, and policies that guide the City in the implementation of its air quality improvement

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<sup>6</sup> SCAG, Connect SoCal, *Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report*, September 2020, page 37.

<sup>7</sup> City of Los Angeles, *City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation Version 1.3*, May 2020, Table 1. Based on the residential generation rate for single-family housing units (3.15 persons/1 DU).

<sup>8</sup> City of Los Angeles, *City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation Version 1.3*, May 2020, Table 1. Based on the employee generation rate for self-storage (0.33 employees/1,000 KSF).

<sup>9</sup> SCAG, Connect SoCal, *Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report*, September 2020, page 37.

programs and strategies. The Air Quality Element acknowledges the interrelationships among transportation and land use planning in meeting the City's mobility and air quality goals. As shown in **Table 5.3-1: Modified Project Consistency with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element**, the Project would be consistent the applicable General Plan Air Quality Element policies.

<b>Table 5.3-1: Modified Project Consistency with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element</b>	
<b>Policy</b>	<b>Project Consistency</b>
<b>Policy 1.3.1:</b> Minimize particulate emissions from construction sites	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would comply with SCAQMD Rule 403, which requires dust control measures during construction activities and would therefore minimize particulate emissions from Project construction.
<b>Policy 1.3.2:</b> Minimize particulate emissions from unpaved roads and parking lots associated with vehicular traffic	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project does not involve unpaved roads and only limited parking lots; therefore, minimizing particulate emissions from vehicular traffic.
<b>Policy 2.1.1:</b> Utilize compressed work weeks and flextime, telecommuting, carpooling, vanpooling, public transit, and improve walking/bicycling related facilities in order to reduce Vehicle Trips and/or Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as an employer and encourage the private sector to do the same to reduce work trips and traffic congestion.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project site is within 0.25-mile of local bus lines, thereby encouraging employees and residents to utilize alternative transportation modes and further reducing work trips and traffic congestion.
<b>Policy 4.1.2:</b> Ensure that project level review and approval of land use development remains at the local level	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would be subject to review by the City of Los Angeles.
<b>Policy 4.2.2:</b> Improve accessibility for the City's residents to places of employment, shopping centers and other establishments.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would be near existing residential and commercial uses that can utilize the proposed self-storage development.
<b>Policy 4.2.3:</b> Ensure that new development is compatible with pedestrians, bicycles, transit, and alternative fuel vehicles.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would be within 0.20-mile of public transportation.
<b>Policy 4.2.4:</b> Require that air quality impacts be a consideration in the review and approval of all discretionary projects.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project's air quality emissions are analyzed in this study. The air quality analyses will be considered by the local decision-maker in the Modified Project review and approval process.
<b>Policy 4.2.5:</b> Emphasize trip reduction, alternative transit, and congestion management measures for discretionary projects.	<b>Consistent.</b> As discussed above, the accessibility to mass transit would encourage Modified Project employees to utilize alternative transportation modes.
<b>Policy 5.1.2:</b> Effect a reduction in energy consumption and shift to nonpolluting sources of energy in its buildings and operations.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would be subject to compliance with the latest Title 24 energy efficiency requirements, and CalGreen Building Code and City's Green Building Code. Additionally, the Modified Project would include solar panels on the roof, promoting nonpolluting source of energy during operations.



**Table 5.3-1: Modified Project Consistency with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element**

Policy	Project Consistency
<b>Policy 5.1.4:</b> Reduce energy consumption and associated air emissions by encouraging waste reduction and recycling.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would comply with the latest Title 24 energy efficiency requirements, CalGreen Building Code and City's Green Building Code. The Modified Project would also comply with the City's waste diversion regulatory requirements.

As discussed above, the Modified Project would not increase the frequency or severity of an existing air quality violation or cause or contribute to new violations for these pollutants. As the Modified Project would not exceed any of the CAAQS and NAAQS, the Modified Project would also not delay timely attainment of air quality standards or interim emission reductions specified in the AQMP. In addition, because the Modified Project is consistent with growth projections that form the basis of the 2016 AQMP, the Modified Project would be consistent with the AQMP's emissions forecasts. Additionally, as the Modified Project would support the City's and SCAQMD's objectives of reducing VMT and the related vehicular air emissions, the Modified Project would be consistent with AQMP control measures. Modified Project impacts concerning conflicts with or obstruction of implementation of the SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* and the City's Air Quality Element would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.3.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project. However, these Modified Project changes would not cause a conflict with or obstruct implementation of the 2016 AQMP. Therefore, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant in this regard.

### 5.3.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the 2016 AQMP. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project's impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning conflicts with an AQMP.

**5.3.2 (b) (Adopted IS/MND) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold, therefore the Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.)**

#### **5.3.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less than Significant Impact.** According to the CalEEMod results for similar types of projects, Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission) for the proposed [Approved] project would not exceed the SCAQMD thresholds for the criteria pollutants Reactive Organic Compounds (ROG), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), and Respirable Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>). The [Approved] project is estimated to generate less than the SCAQMD threshold of 75 pounds per day (lbs./day) for ROG, 100 lbs./day for NOx, 550 lbs./day for CO, 150 lbs. per day for SO<sub>2</sub>, 150 lbs./day for PM<sub>10</sub>, and 55 lbs./day for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Additionally, the [Approved] project output is also below the significance thresholds for these criteria pollutants with regard to Overall Operational Emissions. The [Approved] project is estimated to generate less than the SCAQMD threshold of 55 pounds per day (lbs./day) for ROG, 55 lbs./day for NOx, 550 lbs./day for CO, 150 lbs. per day for SO<sub>2</sub>, 150 lbs./day for PM<sub>10</sub>, and 55 lbs./day for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Motor vehicles that access the project site would be the predominant source of long-term [Approved] project emissions. Additional emissions would be generated by area sources, such as energy use and landscape maintenance activities. Average daily traffic associated with the proposed [Approved] project is estimated to be less than significant as it does not meet LADOT's thresholds for requiring a traffic impact study. Therefore, [Approved] project impacts would be less than significant.

#### **5.3.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.3.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.3.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.3.3 (c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?**

**5.3.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less than Significant Impact.** The [Approved] project will produce fugitive dust and mobile source emissions as a result of construction activity. The proposed [Approved] project and the entire Los Angeles metropolitan area are located within the South Coast Air Basin, which is characterized by relatively poor air quality. The Basin is currently classified as a federal and State non-attainment area for Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), Respirable Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead (Pb) and a federal attainment maintenance area for Carbon Monoxide (CO). It is classified as a State attainment area for CO, and it currently meets the federal and State standards for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), Sulfur Oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>), and lead (Pb). Because the Basin is designated as a State and/or federal nonattainment air basin for O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub>, there is an on-going regional cumulative impact associated with these pollutants. However, an individual project can emit these pollutants without significantly contributing to this cumulative impact depending on the magnitude of emissions. This magnitude is determined by the project-level significance thresholds established by the SCAQMD. The [Approved] project would be subject to regulatory compliance measures, such as SCAQMD Rule 403, which reduce the impacts of operational and construction regional emissions. A project of this size (100,000 square feet of storage building for household goods) would not likely exceed the project-level SCAQMD localized significance thresholds for criteria air pollutants and the impact would be less than significant.

**5.3.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Construction Emissions**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Modified Project construction activities would generate short-term emissions of criteria air pollutants. The criteria pollutants of primary concern within the Project area are O<sub>3</sub>-precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NO<sub>x</sub>), CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Construction emissions would be short-term and of temporary duration, lasting only while construction activities occur, but would be considered a significant air quality impact if the volume of pollutants generated exceed the SCAQMD's thresholds of significance.

Construction results in the temporary generation of emissions resulting from site grading, road paving, motor vehicle exhaust associated with construction equipment and worker trips, and the movement of construction equipment, especially on unpaved surfaces. Emissions of airborne particulate matter are largely dependent on the amount of ground disturbance associated with site preparation activities as well as weather conditions and the appropriate application of water.

Modified Project construction activities are estimated to last approximately 12 months. Project construction emissions were calculated using the CARB-approved CalEEMod computer program, which is designed to model emissions for land use development projects, based on typical construction

requirements. See Appendix A: Air Quality Modeling Data of the Air Quality Assessment for more information regarding the construction assumptions used in this analysis. The Modified Project's predicted maximum daily construction emissions are summarized in **Table 5.3-2: Modified Project Construction Emissions**.

Fugitive dust emissions may have a substantial, temporary impact on local air quality. In addition, fugitive dust may be a nuisance to those living and working in the Project vicinity. Uncontrolled dust from construction can become a nuisance and potential health hazard to those living and working nearby. SCAQMD Rules 402 and 403 (prohibition of nuisances, watering of inactive and perimeter areas, track out requirements, etc.), are applicable to the Modified Project and were applied in CalEEMod to minimize fugitive dust emissions.

<b>Table 5.3-2: Modified Project Construction Emissions</b>						
<b>Construction Year</b>	<b>Maximum Pounds Per Day</b>					
	<b>Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)</b>	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</b>	<b>Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	<b>Coarse Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)</b>	<b>Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)</b>
Year 2023	27.38	27.56	34.50	0.06	8.74	4.96
<i>SCAQMD Threshold</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>55</i>
<b>Exceed SCAQMD Threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Notes: SCAQMD Rule 403 Fugitive Dust applied. The Rule 403 reduction/credits include the following: properly maintain mobile and other construction equipment; replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly; water exposed surfaces three times daily; cover stockpiles with tarps; water all haul roads twice daily; and limit speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour. Reductions percentages from the SCAQMD CEQA Handbook (Tables XI-A through XI-E) were applied. No mitigation was applied to construction equipment.						
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to the Air Quality Assessment for model outputs.						

As shown in **Table 5.3-2**, all Modified Project criteria pollutant emissions would remain below their respective thresholds. Therefore, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant concerning construction emissions. Notwithstanding, Modified Project construction activities would be subject to compliance with SCAQMD Rules 402, 403, and 1113, described in the **Appendix A** Regulatory Framework subsection to further minimize construction impacts, as well as RCM RC-AQ-1 through RCM RC-AQ-7.

### Operational Emissions

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Modified Project's operational emissions would be associated with area sources (e.g., landscape maintenance equipment, architectural coatings, off-road equipment, etc.), energy sources, mobile sources (i.e., motor vehicle use), and off-road equipment. Primary sources of operational criteria pollutants are from motor vehicle use and area sources. The Modified Project's long-term operational emissions are summarized in **Table 5.3-3: Modified Project Operational Emissions**. The operational emissions sources are described below.

**Table 5.3-3: Modified Project Operational Emissions**

Source	Maximum Pounds Per Day					
	Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Coarse Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )
Area Source Emissions	4.15	0.02	0.61	<0.01	0.08	0.08
Energy Emissions	0.05	0.48	0.40	<0.01	0.04	0.04
Mobile Emissions	0.73	0.76	7.77	0.02	1.84	0.50
Off-Road Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>0.62</b>
<i>SCAQMD Threshold</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>55</i>
<b>Exceeds Threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to the Modified Project's Air Quality Assessment for model outputs.

**Area Source Emissions.** Area source emissions would be generated due to on-site equipment, architectural coating, and landscaping that were previously not present on the site.

**Energy Source Emissions.** Energy source emissions would be generated due to Modified Project electricity and natural gas usage. The Modified Project's primary uses of electricity and natural gas would be for space heating and cooling, water heating, ventilation, lighting, appliances, and electronics.

**Mobile Source.** Mobile sources are emissions from motor vehicles, including tailpipe and evaporative emissions. Depending upon the pollutant being discussed, the potential air quality impact may be of either regional or local concern. For example, ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are all pollutants of regional concern. NO<sub>x</sub> and ROG react with sunlight to form O<sub>3</sub>, known as photochemical smog. Additionally, wind currents readily transport PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. However, CO tends to be a localized pollutant, dispersing rapidly at the source. Modified Project-generated vehicle emissions are based on the Project's forecast trip generation of 204 daily trips.<sup>10</sup>

As shown in **Table 5.3-3**, all Modified Project operational criteria pollutant emissions would remain below their respective thresholds. Therefore, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning operational air emissions.

### Cumulative Construction Emissions

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The SCAB is designated nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> for CAAQS and nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> for Federal standards. Appendix D of the SCAQMD White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution (2003) notes that projects

<sup>10</sup> Kimley-Horn and Associates, Self-Storage Facility at 14201 Paxton Street, Los Angeles, Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis, October 2022.

that result in emissions that do not exceed the project-specific SCAQMD regional thresholds of significance should result in a less than significant impact on a cumulative basis unless there is other pertinent information to the contrary. The mass-based regional significance thresholds published by the SCAQMD are designed to ensure compliance with both NAAQS and CAAQS and are based on an inventory of projected emissions in the SCAB. Therefore, if a project is estimated to result in emissions that do not exceed the thresholds, the project's contribution to the cumulative impact on air quality in the SCAB would not be cumulatively considerable. As previously noted, (**Table 5.3-2**), Modified Project construction-related emissions alone would not exceed the SCAQMD significance thresholds for criteria pollutants. Therefore, the Modified Project would not generate a cumulatively considerable contribution to air pollutant emissions during construction.

The SCAQMD has developed strategies to reduce criteria pollutant emissions outlined in the AQMP pursuant to the FCAA mandates. The analysis assumed fugitive dust controls would be utilized during construction, including frequent water applications. SCAQMD rules, mandates, and compliance with adopted AQMP emissions control measures would also be imposed on construction projects throughout the SCAB, which would include related projects. Compliance with SCAQMD rules and regulations would further reduce the Modified Project construction-related impacts. Therefore, Modified Project construction emissions, combined with those from other projects in the area, would not substantially deteriorate local air quality. The Modified Project's construction emissions would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to significant cumulative air quality impacts.

### **Cumulative Operational Impacts**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The SCAQMD has not established separate significance thresholds for cumulative operational emissions. The nature of air emissions is largely a cumulative impact. As a result, no single project is sufficient in size to, by itself, result in nonattainment of ambient air quality standards. Instead, individual project emissions contribute to existing cumulatively significant adverse air quality impacts. The SCAQMD developed the operational thresholds of significance based on the level above which individual project emissions would result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to the SCAB's existing air quality conditions. Therefore, a project that exceeds the SCAQMD operational thresholds would also be a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative impact.

The Modified Project's operational emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD thresholds; see **Table 5.3-3**. Therefore, Modified Project operational emissions, combined with those from other projects in the area, would not substantially deteriorate local air quality. The Modified Project's operational emissions would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to significant cumulative air quality impacts.

### **5.3.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project. Although the Approved Project did not quantify emissions, the Modified Project land use changes are anticipated to generate greater emissions than the Approved Project. However, as concluded above, the Modified Project's construction and operational air emissions would not exceed

SCAQMD thresholds, thus, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning cumulative air quality impacts.

#### 5.3.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant.

#### 5.3.4 (d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

##### 5.3.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The SCAQMD identifies the following as sensitive receptors: long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, retirement homes, residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, and athletic facilities. As described in Response b above, the construction and operation of the project would result in a less than significant impact for both regional and localized air pollution emissions. Therefore, the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The proposed [Approved] project would not include any land uses that would involve the use, storage, or processing of carcinogenic or non-carcinogenic toxic air contaminants and no toxic airborne emissions would typically result from the proposed [Approved] project implementation. Therefore, the use itself will not result in new sources of pollutant concentrations exposing sensitive receptors and project impacts would be less than significant impact.*

##### 5.3.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

###### Localized Construction Significance Analysis

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The nearest sensitive receptors to the Project site are the single-family residences located approximately 90 feet (27 meters) to the south. To determine potential impacts to sensitive receptors, the SCAQMD recommends addressing LSTs for construction. LSTs were developed in response to SCAQMD Governing Boards' Environmental Justice Enhancement Initiative (I-4). The SCAQMD provided the *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology* (dated June 2003 [revised 2008]) for guidance. The LST methodology assists lead agencies in analyzing localized impacts associated with Modified Project-specific emissions.

Since CalEEMod calculates construction emissions based on the number of equipment hours and the maximum daily soil disturbance activity possible for each piece of equipment, the rates shown in **Table 5.3-4: Equipment-Specific Grading Rates**, were used to determine the maximum daily disturbed acreage for comparison to LSTs. The appropriate SRA for the localized significance thresholds is the Northwest Coastal LA County (SRA 2) since this area includes the Modified Project. LSTs apply to CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and

PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The SCAQMD produced look-up tables for projects that disturb areas less than or equal to 5.0 acres in size. Modified Project construction is anticipated to disturb a maximum of 3.5 acres in a single day.

<b>Table 5.3-4: Equipment-Specific Grading Rates</b>					
Construction Phase	Equipment Type	Equipment Quantity	Acres Graded per 8-Hour Day	Operating Hours per Day	Acres Graded per Day
Grading	Tractors	3	0.5	8	1.5
	Graders	1	0.5	8	0.5
	Dozers	1	0.5	8	0.5
	Scrapers	1	0	8	1
<b>Total Acres Graded per Day</b>					<b>3.5</b>
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to the Modified Project's Air Quality Assessment for model outputs.					

The SCAQMD's methodology states that "off-site mobile emissions from the Modified Project should not be included in the emissions compared to LSTs." Therefore, only emissions included in the CalEEMod "on-site" emissions outputs were considered. The nearest sensitive receptors are the single-family residences located 90 feet (27 meters) north and east of the Project site. LST thresholds are provided for distances to sensitive receptors of 25, 50, 100, 200, and 500 meters. Therefore, LSTs for receptors located at 25 meters were used in this analysis. **Table 5.3-5: Modified Project Localized Significance of Construction Emissions**, presents the results of localized construction emissions. **Table 5.3-5** shows that emissions of criteria pollutants on the peak day of construction would not result in significant concentrations of pollutants at nearby sensitive receptors. Therefore, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning LSTs during construction.

<b>Table 5.3-5: Modified Project Localized Significance of Construction Emissions</b>				
Construction Activity	Maximum Pounds Per Day			
	Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Coarse Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )
Site Preparation (2023)	27.52	18.24	8.55	4.91
Grading (2023)	17.94	14.75	3.41	1.98
Building Construction (2023)	14.38	16.24	0.70	0.66
Paving (2023)	8.79	12.19	0.44	0.40
Architectural Coating (2023)	1.30	1.81	0.07	0.07
<i>Maximum Daily Emissions</i>	<i>27.52</i>	<i>18.24</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>4.91</i>
<i>SCAQMD Localized Screening Threshold (3.5 acres at 25 meters)</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>1,179</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5</i>
<b>Exceed SCAQMD Threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to the Modified Project's Air Quality Assessment for model outputs.				

### Localized Operational Significance Analysis

**Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the SCAQMD LST methodology, LSTs would apply to the operational phase of a project only if it includes stationary sources or attracts mobile sources that could



spend long periods queuing and idling at the site (e.g., warehouse or transfer facilities). Because the Project is a self-storage development, the operational phase LST protocol is conservatively applied to both the area source and all energy source emissions. As the nearest receptors are located approximately 90 feet (27 meters) from the Project site, LSTs for receptors located at 25 meters for SRA 2 were used in this analysis. Although the Project site is 2.95 acres, the 5-acre LST threshold was conservatively used for the Modified Project, as the LSTs increase with the site's size.

The LST analysis only includes on-site sources. For a worst-case scenario assessment, the emissions shown in **Table 5.3-6: Modified Project Localized Significance of Operational Emissions**, conservatively include all on-site project-related stationary sources and five percent of the project-related vehicle emissions since a portion of mobile sources would include vehicles maneuvering and idling on-site. **Table 5.3-6** shows that the maximum daily operational emissions of these pollutants would not result in significant concentrations of pollutants at nearby sensitive receptors. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning LSTs during operations.

<b>Table 5.3-6: Modified Project Localized Significance of Operational Emissions</b>				
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Maximum Pounds Per Day</b>			
	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</b>	<b>Coarse Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)</b>	<b>Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)</b>
Total On-Site Emissions (Area + five percent mobile emissions)	0.06	1.01	0.17	0.10
SCAQMD Localized Screening Threshold (5 acres at 25 meters)	184	1,179	3	2
Exceed SCAQMD Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to the Air Quality Assessment for model outputs.				

### Criteria Pollutant Health Impacts

**Less Than Significant Impact.** On December 24, 2018, the California Supreme Court issued an opinion identifying the need to provide sufficient information connecting a project's air emissions to health impacts or explain why such information could not be ascertained (*Sierra Club v. County of Fresno* [Friant Ranch, L.P.] [2018] Cal.5<sup>th</sup>, Case No. S219783). The Friant Ranch project was a 942-acre Specific Plan that involved a commercial master planned community of approximately 2,500 dwelling units and extensive commercial supporting development. The anticipated air quality impacts resulting from the Friant Ranch development included significant and unavoidable emissions of multiple criteria pollutants (including significant emissions of both primary O3 precursors [NOX and ROGs]) at levels that exceeded the daily thresholds of significance. As noted above and shown in **Table 5.3-3**, the Project's operational emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD's significance thresholds.

The SCAQMD has set its CEQA significance thresholds based on the FCAA, which defines a major stationary source (in extreme ozone nonattainment areas such as the SCAB) as emitting 10 tons per year. The thresholds correlate with the trigger levels for the federal New Source Review (NSR) Program and

SCAQMD Rule 1303 for new or modified sources. The NSR Program<sup>11</sup> was created by the FCAA to ensure that stationary sources of air pollution are constructed or modified in a manner that is consistent with attainment of health-based federal ambient air quality standards. The federal ambient air quality standards establish the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. Therefore, projects that do not exceed the SCAQMD's LSTs and mass emissions thresholds would not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation and no criteria pollutant health impacts.

NO<sub>x</sub> and ROG are precursor emissions that form ozone in the atmosphere in the presence of sunlight where the pollutants undergo complex chemical reactions. It takes time and the influence of meteorological conditions for these reactions to occur, so ozone may be formed at a distance downwind from the sources. Breathing ground-level ozone can result health effects that include reduced lung function, inflammation of airways, throat irritation, pain, burning, or discomfort in the chest when taking a deep breath, chest tightness, wheezing, or shortness of breath. In addition to these effects, evidence from observational studies strongly indicates that higher daily ozone concentrations are associated with increased asthma attacks, increased hospital admissions, increased daily mortality, and other markers of morbidity. The consistency and coherence of the evidence for effects upon asthmatics suggests that ozone can make asthma symptoms worse and can increase sensitivity to asthma triggers.

According to the SCAQMD's 2016 AQMP, ozone, NO<sub>x</sub>, and ROG have been decreasing in the SCAB since 1975 and are projected to continue to decrease in the future. Although vehicle miles traveled in the SCAB continue to increase, NO<sub>x</sub> and ROG levels are decreasing because of the mandated controls on motor vehicles and the replacement of older polluting vehicles with lower-emitting vehicles. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from electric utilities have also decreased due to the use of cleaner fuels and renewable energy. The 2016 AQMP demonstrates how the SCAQMD's control strategy to meet the 8-hour ozone standard in 2023 would lead to sufficient NO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions to attain the 1-hour ozone standard by 2022. In addition, since NO<sub>x</sub> emissions also lead to the formation of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the NO<sub>x</sub> reductions needed to meet the ozone standards will likewise lead to improvement of PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels and attainment of PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards.

The SCAQMD's air quality modeling demonstrates that NO<sub>x</sub> reductions prove to be much more effective in reducing ozone levels and will also lead to significant improvement in PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations. NO<sub>x</sub>-emitting stationary sources regulated by the SCAQMD include Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) facilities (e.g., refineries, power plants, etc.), natural gas combustion equipment (e.g., boilers, heaters, engines, burners, flares) and other combustion sources that burn wood or propane. The 2016 AQMP identifies robust NO<sub>x</sub> reductions from new regulations on RECLAIM facilities, non-refinery flares, commercial cooking, and residential and commercial appliances. Such combustion sources are already heavily regulated with the lowest NO<sub>x</sub> emissions levels achievable but there are opportunities to require and accelerate replacement with cleaner zero-emission alternatives, such as residential and commercial furnaces, pool heaters, and backup power equipment. The AQMD plans to achieve such replacements through a combination of regulations and incentives. Technology-forcing regulations can drive development and commercialization of clean technologies, with future year requirements for new or

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<sup>11</sup> Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) [i.e., PSD (40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 51.166, 40 CFR 51.165 (b)), Non-attainment NSR (40 CFR 52.24, 40 CFR 51.165, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix S)]

existing equipment. Incentives can then accelerate deployment and enhance public acceptability of new technologies.

The 2016 AQMP also emphasizes that beginning in 2012, continued implementation of previously adopted regulations will lead to NO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions of 68 percent by 2023 and 80 percent by 2031. With the addition of 2016 AQMP proposed regulatory measures, a 30 percent reduction of NO<sub>x</sub> from stationary sources is expected in the 15-year period between 2008 and 2023. This is in addition to significant NO<sub>x</sub> reductions from stationary sources achieved in the decades prior to 2008.

As previously discussed, Modified Project emissions would not exceed SCAQMD's regional thresholds for criteria pollutants (refer to **Table 5.3-3** and **Table 5.3-4**). In addition, localized effects of on-site Modified Project emissions on nearby receptors would not exceed the SCAQMD's LST thresholds (refer to **Table 5.3-5** and **Table 5.3-6**). The LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable State or federal ambient air quality standard. The LSTs were developed by the SCAQMD based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each SRA and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. The ambient air quality standards establish the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect public health, including protecting the health of sensitive populations.

As shown above, Project-related emissions would not exceed the regional thresholds or the LSTs, and therefore would not exceed the ambient air quality standards or cause an increase in the frequency or severity of existing violations of air quality standards. Therefore, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to criteria pollutant levels in excess of the health-based ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

### **Carbon Monoxide Hotspots**

An analysis of CO "hot spots" is needed to determine whether the change in the level of service of an intersection resulting from the Modified Project would have the potential to result in exceedances of the CAAQS or NAAQS. It has long been recognized that CO exceedances are caused by vehicular emissions, primarily when vehicles are idling at intersections. Vehicle emissions standards have become increasingly stringent in the last 20 years. Currently, the CO standard in California is a maximum of 3.4 grams per mile for passenger cars (requirements for certain vehicles are more stringent). With the turnover of older vehicles, introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of control technology on industrial facilities, CO concentrations have steadily declined. Accordingly, with the steadily decreasing CO emissions from vehicles, even very busy intersections do not result in exceedances of the CO standard.

The SCAB was re-designated as attainment in 2007 and is no longer addressed in the SCAQMD's AQMP. The 2003 AQMP is the most recent version that addresses CO concentrations. As part of the SCAQMD *CO Hotspot Analysis*, the Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection, one of the most congested intersections in Southern California with an average daily traffic (ADT) volume of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day, was modeled for CO concentrations. This modeling effort identified a CO concentration high of 4.6 ppm, which is well below the 35-ppm federal standard. The Modified Project considered herein would not produce the volume of traffic required to generate a CO hot spot in the context of SCAQMD's *CO Hotspot Analysis*. As the CO hotspots were not experienced at the Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection

even as it accommodates 100,000 vehicles daily, it can be reasonably inferred that CO hotspots would not be experienced at any nearby intersections resulting from the Modified Project's 204 additional vehicle trips. Therefore, the Modified Project's impacts concerning CO hot spots would be less than significant.

### 5.3.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project. These land use changes would generate greater emissions. Notwithstanding, as concluded above, the Modified Project's construction and operational air emissions would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, thus, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning CO hot spots.

### 5.3.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not significantly expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning exposure of sensitive receptors to pollutant concentrations.

**5.3.5 (e) (Adopted IS/MND) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(e) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.3.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** Potential sources that may emit odors during construction activities include equipment exhaust and architectural coatings. Odors from these sources would be localized and generally confined to the immediate area surrounding the project site. The proposed [Approved] project would utilize typical construction techniques, and the odors would be typical of most construction sites and temporary in nature. Construction of the proposed [Approved] project would not cause an odor nuisance.

According to the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses and industrial operations that are associated with odor complaints include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. The proposed [Approved] project does not include these land uses or industrial operations. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project will not create new objectionable odors during operation.

### 5.3.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** During construction, some odors (not substantial pollutant concentrations) that may be detected are those typical of construction vehicles (e.g., diesel exhaust from grading and construction equipment). These odors are a temporary short-term impact that is typical of construction projects and would disperse rapidly. Therefore, Modified Project construction activities would not result in other emissions (e.g., such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

The Modified Project would not include any of the land uses the SCAQMD has identified as odor sources. Therefore, Modified Project operations would not result in other emissions (e.g., such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

### 5.3.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site and same land use, as the Approved Project, but slightly more construction activities. Additionally, as concluded above, like the Approved Project, Modified Project construction activities would result in less than significant impacts concerning odors. Like the Approved Project, Modified Project operations would not include any land use that would create objectionable odors. Thus, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning odors.

### 5.3.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning odors.

## 5.3.6 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

### Regulatory Compliance Measures

**RCM RC-AQ-1 (Demolition, Grading and Construction Activities):** Compliance with provisions of the SCAQMD District Rule 403. The Project shall comply with all applicable standards of the Southern California Air Quality Management District, including the following provisions of District Rule 403:

- All unpaved demolition and construction areas shall be wetted at least twice daily during excavation and construction, and temporary dust covers shall be used to reduce dust emissions and meet SCAQMD District Rule 403. Wetting could reduce fugitive dust by as much as 50 percent.
- The construction area shall be kept sufficiently dampened to control dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times provide reasonable control of dust caused by wind.
- All clearing, earth moving, or excavation activities shall be discontinued during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 15 mph), so as to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
- All dirt/soil loads shall be secured by trimming, watering, or other appropriate means to prevent spillage and dust.

- All dirt/soil materials transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amount of dust.
- General contractors shall maintain and operate construction equipment so as to minimize exhaust emissions.
- Trucks having no current hauling activity shall not idle but be turned off.

**RCM RC-AQ-2:** In accordance with Sections 2485 in Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, the idling of all diesel-fueled commercial vehicles (weighing over 10,000 pounds) during construction shall be limited to five minutes at any location.

**RCM RC-AQ-3:** In accordance with §93115 in Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, operation of any stationary, diesel-fueled, compression-ignition engines shall meet specified fuel and fuel additive requirements and emission standards.

**RCM RC-AQ-4:** The Project shall comply with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1113 limiting the volatile organic compound content of architectural coatings.

**RCM RC-AQ-5:** The Project shall install odor-reducing equipment in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1138.

**RCM RC-AQ-6:** New on-site facility nitrogen oxide emissions shall be minimized through the use of emission control measures (e.g., use of best available control technology for new combustion sources such as boilers and water heaters) as required by South Coast Air Quality Management District Regulation XIII, New Source Review.

**RCM RC-AQ-7 (Spray Painting):** Compliance with provisions of the SCAQMD District Rule 403. The Project shall comply with all applicable rules of the Southern California Air Quality Management District, including the following:

- All spray painting shall be conducted within an SCAQMD-approved spray paint booth featuring approved ventilation and air filtration system.
- Prior to the issuance of a building permit, use of land, or change of use to permit spray painting, certification of compliance with SCAQMD air pollution regulations shall be submitted to the Department of Building and Safety.

### **Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation is required.

## 5.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

**5.4.1 (a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?**

### 5.4.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** *There are 15 trees on the project site that are non-protected and 8-inch trunk diameter or greater. These are ten (10) Canary Pine, four (4) Yew Pine, and one (1) Mexican Fan Palm. The [Approved Project] applicant proposes to remove and replace all 15 trees with a total of 59 trees, including 24 36-inch box Cercidium x 'Desert Museum'/Thornless Palo Verde, 14 24-inch box Melaleuca quinquenervia/Cajeput Tree Multi-Trunk, 16 24-inch box Prosopis chilensis/Chilean Mesquite, and 12 24-inch box Tristania conferta/Brisbane Box trees. Nesting birds are protected under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (Title 33, United States Code, Section 703 et seq., see also Title 50, Code of Federal Regulation, Part 10) and Section 3503 of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code. Thus, with the implementation of mitigation measures, any impacts to nesting birds or sensitive biological species or habitat will be reduced to a less than significant level.*

The Adopted IS/MND concluded the [Approved] project would be required to implement MM IV-20, which requires project activities to take place outside of the breeding bird season if possible, and if not possible requires weekly bird surveys during habitat removal, MM IV-70, which requires a plot plan to be prepared prior to permit issuance and that removal or planning of any tree in the public-right-of-way obtain approval from the Board of Public Works, and MM IV-90, which would ensure that removal of trees in the public right-of-way receive approval from the Board of Public Works.

### 5.4.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** The Modified Project would result in the removal of the existing vegetation, including the non-protected ornamental trees, and ground disturbance associated with grading activities. No special status species are present on the Project site; therefore, the Modified Project would not adversely impact, either directly or through habitat modifications, such species. The on-site vegetation and trees could provide suitable habitat for nesting migratory birds. The Modified Project would be subject to compliance with MM IV-20 Habitat Modification (Nesting Native Birds, Non-Hillside or Urban Areas), which addresses potential impacts to nesting native bird species. Additionally, the Modified Project would be subject to MM IV-70 Tree Removal (Non-Protected Trees), and MM IV-90 Tree Removal (Public Right-of-Way), which address tree replacement. A less than significant impact would occur with mitigation incorporated.

### 5.4.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site, and would result in similar clearing and grading, as the Approved Project. As the Modified Project would be subject to MM IV-20 Habitat Modification (Nesting Native Birds, Non-Hillside or Urban Areas), MM IV-70 Tree Removal (Non-Protected

Trees), and MM IV-90 Tree Removal (Public Right-of-Way), as the Approved Project, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

#### 5.4.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could not have a substantial adverse effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species. However, with mitigation incorporated, impacts would be less than significant. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

**5.4.2 (b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?**

#### 5.4.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated.*** The project site abuts the Pacoima Wash to the west, which is channelized at this location and may be used as a wildlife corridor. However, the [Approved] project will not interfere with the Pacoima Wash. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project is not expected to have an effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS). However, in the event that impacts would occur, with the implementation of mitigation measures any possible impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level. The [Approved] project would be required to implement MM IV-20, which requires project activities to take place outside of the breeding bird season if possible, and if not possible requires weekly bird surveys during habitat removal. Environmental impacts would also occur from project implementation due to the loss of significant trees on the site, MM IV-70, which requires a plot plan to be prepared prior to permit issuance, and removal or planning of any tree in the public-right-of way obtain approval from the Board of Public Works, and MM IV-90, which would ensure that removal of trees in the public right-of-way receive approval from the Board of Public Works.

#### 5.4.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project abuts the Pacoima Wash to the west, which is channelized at this location. Thus, the Modified Project would not impact any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community within with the Pacoima Wash, as none exist within the channel or on the Project site. Therefore, the Modified Project would not have an adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. See **Response 5.4.1** concerning potential impacts to nesting birds.

#### 5.4.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES



The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community is present on the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning nesting birds.

#### 5.4.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not have an adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.

**5.4.3 (c) (Adopted IS/MND) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the follow threshold.)**

**(c) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

##### 5.4.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The project site does not contain any federally protected wetlands, wetland resources, or other waters of the United States as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The project site is located in an urbanized area, and although the site abuts the Pacoima Wash to the west, the Wash is not a federally protected wetland. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not have any effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means, and no impacts would occur.*

##### 5.4.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Project site does not contain any State or federally protected wetlands, or wetland resources. The Project site is located in an urbanized area, and although the Project site borders the Pacoima Wash to the west, the Pacoima Wash is not a State or federally protected wetlands. Therefore, the Modified Project would not adversely affect State or federally protected wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.4.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As no State or federally protected wetlands are present on the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning State or federally protected wetlands.

### 5.4.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not have an adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning State or federally protected wetlands.

**5.4.4 (d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?**

#### 5.4.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.*** Due to the removal of 15 non-protected trees on-site with trunk diameter of 8 inches or greater, it is possible that the project site supports habitat for native resident or migratory species, particularly birds.

The Approved project will result in the removal of vegetation and disturbances to the ground and therefore may result in take of nesting native bird species. Therefore, MM IV-20 is required, which requires project activities to take place outside of the breeding bird season if possible, and if not possible requires weekly bird surveys during habitat removal. Environmental impacts would also occur from project implementation due to the loss of significant trees on the site. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level through incorporation of MM IV-70, which requires a plot plan to be prepared prior to permit issuance. MM IV-70 further requires that removal or planning of any tree in the public-right-of-way obtain approval from the Board of Public Works. Additionally, MM IV-90 is also required to ensure that removal of trees in the public right-of-way receive approval from the Board of Public Works.

*Thus, the implementation of mitigation measures will reduce any possible impacts to native resident or migratory species to a less than significant level.*

#### 5.4.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** See **Response 5.4.1** concerning potential impacts to nesting birds.

### 5.4.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site, and would result in similar clearing and grading, as the Approved Project. As the Modified Project would be subject to MM IV-20 Habitat Modification (Nesting Native Birds, Non-Hillside or Urban Areas), MM IV-70 Tree Removal (Non-Protected Trees), and MM IV-90 Tree Removal (Public Right-of-Way), as the Approved Project, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning interference with movement of species/wildlife corridors.

#### 5.4.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. However, with mitigation incorporated, impacts would be less than significant. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning interference with movement of species/wildlife corridors.

#### 5.4.5 (e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

##### 5.4.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The proposed [Approved] project would not conflict with any policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance (No. 177,404). The project site does not contain locally protected biological resources, such as oak trees, Southern California black walnut, western sycamore, and California bay trees. The proposed [Approved] project would be required to comply with the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the California Fish and Game Code (CFGF). Both the MBTA and CDFW protects migratory birds that may use trees on or adjacent to the project site for nesting and may be disturbed during construction of the proposed [Approved] project. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance (e.g., oak trees or California walnut woodlands), and no impacts would occur.*

##### 5.4.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Project site does not contain locally protected biological resources, such as oak trees, Southern California black walnut, western sycamore, or California bay trees. Thus, the Modified Project would not conflict with any policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance (No. 177,404 and No. 186,873). No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. See **Response 5.4.1** concerning potential impacts to nesting birds.

##### 5.4.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As no locally protected biological resources are present on the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning nesting birds.

#### 5.4.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning potential conflicts with conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

#### 5.4.6 (f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

##### 5.4.6.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The project site and its vicinity are not part of any draft or adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted conservation plan, and no impacts would occur.*

##### 5.4.6.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Project site and its vicinity are not part of any draft or adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, the Modified Project would not conflict with the provisions of any adopted conservation plan. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

##### 5.4.6.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As the site is not within any approved habitat conservation plan, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential conflicts with an adopted conservation plan.

##### 5.4.6.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning an approved habitat conservation plan.

#### 5.4.7 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

##### Regulatory Compliance Measures

No regulatory compliance measures are required.

### **Mitigation Measures**

**MM IV-20 Habitat Modification (Nesting Native Birds, Non-Hillside, or Urban Areas):** The Project will result in the removal of vegetation and disturbances to the ground and therefore may result in take of nesting native bird species. Migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R §10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA).

- Proposed Project activities (including disturbances to native and non-native vegetation, structures, and substrates) should take place outside of the breeding bird season which generally runs from March 1- August 31 (as early as February 1 for raptors) to avoid take (including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young). Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill (Fish and Game Code §86).
- If Project activities cannot feasibly avoid the breeding bird season, beginning thirty days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat, the applicant shall:
- Arrange for weekly bird surveys to detect any protected native birds in the habitat to be removed and any other such habitat within properties adjacent to the Project site, as access to adjacent areas allows. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work.
- If a protected native bird is found, the applicant shall delay all clearance/construction disturbance activities within 300 feet of suitable nesting habitat for the observed protected bird species until August 31.
- Alternatively, the Qualified Biologist could continue the surveys in order to locate any nests. If an active nest is located, clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest or as determined by a qualified biological monitor, shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and when there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. The buffer zone from the nest shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes. Construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area.
- The applicant shall record the results of the recommended protective measures described above to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds. Such record shall be submitted and received into the case file for the associated discretionary action permitting the Project.

### **MM IV-70 Tree Removal (Non-Protected Trees):**

- Environmental impacts from Project implementation may result due to the loss of significant trees on the site. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:
- Environmental impacts from project implementation may result due to the loss of significant trees on the site. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:

- Prior to the issuance of any permit, a plot plan shall be prepared indicating the location, size, type, and general condition of all existing trees on the site and within the adjacent public right(s)-of-way.
- Removal or planting of any tree in the public right-of-way requires approval of the Board of Public Works. Contact Urban Forestry Division at: 213-847-3077. All trees in the public right-of-way shall be provided per the current standards of the Urban Forestry Division, Bureau of Street Services, Department of Public Works.

**MM IV-90 Tree Removal (Public Right-of-Way):**

- Removal of trees in the public right-of-way requires approval by the Board of Public Works.
- The required Tree Report shall include the location, size, type, and condition of all existing trees in the adjacent public right-of-way and shall be submitted for review and approval by the Urban Forestry Division of the Bureau of Street Services, Department of Public Works (213-847-3077).
- The plan shall contain measures recommended by the tree expert for the preservation of as many trees as possible. Mitigation measures such as replacement by a minimum of 24- inch box trees in the parkway and on the site, on a 1:1 basis, shall be required for the unavoidable loss of significant (8-inch or greater trunk diameter, or cumulative trunk diameter if multi-trunked, as measured 54 inches above the ground) trees in the public right-of-way.
- All trees in the public right-of-way shall be provided per the current Urban Forestry Division standards.

## 5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

### 5.5.1 (a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5?

#### 5.5.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The project site is vacant and does not include the demolition of any structures. The project site has not been determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, the Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments Register, and/or any local register. In addition, the site was not found to be a potential historic resource based on the City's HistoricPlacesLA website. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.*

#### 5.5.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Project site remains vacant and there are no structures onsite. As previously concluded, the Project site does not contain any historical resource determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources, the Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments Register, or any local register. In addition, the site is not identified as containing a significant historic resource on the City's HistoricPlacesLA website.<sup>12</sup> Therefore, the Modified Project would not cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### 5.5.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site, as the Approved Project. As no historical resource is present on the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning a historical resource.

#### 5.5.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would not cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning historical resources.

<sup>12</sup> Los Angeles Historic Resources Inventory, HistoricPlaces LA. Available at: <http://historicplacesla.org/>. Accessed December 2022.

### **5.5.2 (b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?**

#### **5.5.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *A project-related significant impact could occur if a project would significantly affect archaeological resources that fall under either of these categories. If archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the find in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code §21083.2.*

#### **5.5.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Modified Project would require site clearing and grading (up to approximately 5.8 feet of excavation). Therefore, similar to the Approved Project, the potential exists for accidental discovery of archaeological resources during ground-disturbing activities. However, the Modified Project would be required to implement RCM RC-CR-2 (Archaeological), which requires that if archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, that work cease in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the find. Following compliance with RCM RC-CR-2 (Archaeological), the Modified Project would not cause an adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. A less than significant impact would occur, and no mitigation is needed.

#### **5.5.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site with a similar disturbance footprint, as the Approved Project, but the depth of excavation could differ. Because the Modified Project would be subject to the same regulatory framework, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning archaeological resources.

#### **5.5.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. However, following compliance with RCM RC-CR-2, the Modified Project would not cause an adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning archaeological resources.



**5.5.3 (c) (Adopted IS/MND) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the threshold included in Section 5.7: Geology and Soils.)**

#### **5.5.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *If paleontological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety shall be notified immediately, and all work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the find. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The paleontologist shall determine the location, the time frame, and the extent to which any monitoring of earthmoving activities shall be required. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant. See Section 5.7: Geology and Soils.*

#### **5.5.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

See Section 5.7.

#### **5.5.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

See Section 5.7.

#### **5.5.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

See Section 5.7.

**5.5.4 (d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?**

#### **5.5.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *While no formal cemeteries, other places of human interment, or burial grounds or sites are known to occur within the project area, there is always a possibility that human remains can be encountered during construction. If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction demolition and/or grading activities, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. If human remains of Native American origin are discovered during project construction, compliance with state laws, which fall within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) (Public Resource Code Section 5097), relating to the disposition of Native American burials will be adhered to.*

*Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) established a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074, as part of CEQA.*

It is noted, although the Adopted IS/MND included the discussion concerning AB 52 and tribal cultural resources under this threshold, that discussion for the Modified Project is provided in **Section 5.18: Tribal Cultural Resources**.

#### **5.5.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As previously noted, no formal cemeteries, other places of human interment, or burial grounds or sites are known to occur within the Project area. Notwithstanding, if previously unknown human remains are discovered during the Project's ground-disturbing activities, a substantial adverse change in the significance of such a resource could occur. Similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would be subject to the established regulatory framework (i.e., Health and Safety Code (HSC) Sections 7050.5-7055 and Public Resources Code (PRC) Sections 5097.98 and 5097.99). Additionally, the Modified Project would be subject to compliance with RCM RC-CR-2 (Archaeological), which outlines the steps to be taken if archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, and RCM RC-CR-4 (Human Remains), which outlines the steps to be taken if human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction, demolition, and/or grading activities. Therefore, following compliance with the established regulatory framework (i.e., HSC Sections 7050.5-7055, PRC Section 5097.98 and Section 5097.99, RCM RC-CR-2, and RCM RC-CR-4), the Modified Project's potential impacts concerning disturbance to human remains would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.5.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same Project site and would result in no greater disturbance footprint, as the Approved Project. Although the depth of excavation could differ because the Modified Project would be subject to the same regulatory framework, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning disturbance to human remains.

#### **5.5.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning potential to disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning potential disturbance of human remains.

#### **5.5.5 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

##### **Regulatory Compliance Measures**

**RCM RC-CR-2 (Archaeological):** If archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the find in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Personnel of the proposed Project shall not collect or move any

archaeological materials and associated materials. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.

- Distinctive features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize an historic property shall be preserved.
- Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive historic feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities, and where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
- Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

**RCM RC-CR-4 (Human Remains):** If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction demolition and/or grading activities, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. In the event that human remains are discovered during excavation activities, the following procedure shall be observed:

- Stop immediately and contact the County Coroner:  
1104 N. Mission Road  
Los Angeles, CA 90033  
323-343-0512 (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday); or  
323-343-0714 (After Hours, Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays)

If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American.

- The most likely descendent has 48 hours to make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the human remains and grave goods.
- If the owner does not accept the descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.

### **Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation is required.

## **5.6 ENERGY**

### **5.6.1.1 Background**

#### **5.6.1.1.1 Building Energy Conservation Standards**

Energy conservation standards for new residential and non-residential buildings were adopted by the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (now the California Energy Commission) in June 1977 and are updated every three years (Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Commission). Title 24 requires the design of building shells and building components to conserve energy. The periodic update allows for the consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficiency technologies and methods. On August 11, 2021, the California Energy Commission (CEC) adopted the 2022 Energy Code with an effective date of January 1, 2021. In December 2021, it was approved by the California Building Standards Commission for inclusion into the California Building Standards Code. The 2022 Energy Code encourages efficient electric heat pumps, establishes electric-ready requirements for new homes, expands solar photovoltaic and battery storage standards, and strengthens ventilation standards. Buildings whose permit applications are applied for on or after January 1, 2023, must comply with the 2022 Energy Code.

CCR Title 20 sets minimum efficiency levels for energy and water consumption in products such as consumer electronics, household appliances, and plumbing equipment. Amendments to the Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations were adopted in 2018 and 2020 and were effective in October 2018 and March 2021, respectively. The updated regulations include mandates for energy efficient appliances for residential and non-residential uses.

#### **5.6.1.1.2 Senate Bill 350**

In September 2015, then California Governor Jerry Brown signed Senate Bill (SB) 350 into law. SB 350 established tiered increases to the Renewable Portfolio Standard: 40 percent by 2024, 45 percent by 2027, and 50 percent by 2030.

#### **5.6.1.1.3 Senate Bill 100**

On September 10, 2018, then Governor Brown signed SB 100. Referred to as “The 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2019,” SB 100 increases the required Renewable Portfolio Standards. Under SB 100, the total kilowatt-hours of energy sold by electricity retailers to their end-use customers must consist of at least 50 percent renewable resources by 2026, 60 percent renewable resources by 2030, and 100 percent renewable resources by 2045. SB 100 also establishes a State policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all State agencies by December 31, 2045. Under this bill, the State cannot increase carbon emissions elsewhere in the western grid or allow resource shuffling to achieve the 100 percent carbon-free electricity target.

**5.6.2 (a) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? (The Approved Project was not analyzed in the adopted IS/MND against this threshold. The update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G added this threshold and the Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.6.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold. See **Section 5.18: Utilities and Service Systems** concerning Approved Project utilities.

#### **5.6.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

##### **Less Than Significant Impact.**

**Electricity.** Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) provides electrical service to the Project area. During Modified Project construction, electricity would be consumed to supply and convey water for dust control and, and on a limited basis, may be used to power lighting, electronic equipment, and other construction activities necessitating electrical power. Construction-specific electricity demand at any given time would vary throughout the construction period based on the construction activities being performed and would cease upon completion of construction. When not in use, electric equipment would be powered off to avoid unnecessary energy consumption. Electricity use from Modified Project construction would be short-term, limited to working hours, used for necessary construction-related activities, and represent a small fraction of the Modified Project's annual operational electricity. Electrical construction equipment would also be subject to compliance with CCR Title 24 (Title 24) requirements, which are a set of prescriptive standards establishing mandatory maximum energy consumption levels for buildings. Although Title 24 requirements typically apply to energy usage for buildings, long-term construction lighting (longer than 120 days) providing illumination for the Project site and staging areas would also be subject to compliance with applicable Title 24 requirements, which includes limits on the wattage allowed per specific area, resulting in the conservation of energy.<sup>13</sup> In addition, construction equipment would be subject to compliance with energy efficiency requirements contained in the Federal Energy Independence and Security Act or previous Energy Policy Acts for electrical motors and equipment.<sup>14</sup> Therefore, Modified Project construction activities would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary electrical energy consumption. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

Modified Project operations are expected to use approximately 2,055,880 kilowatt-hours per year (kWh/year) of electrical energy, based on California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod); see **Appendix C: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment**. Modified Project operations would result in a

<sup>13</sup> California Building Energy Efficiency Standards, Title 24, Part 6, §110.9, §130.0, and §130.2.

<sup>14</sup> Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. (Pub.L. 110-140).

permanent increase in electrical energy use over existing conditions. During Modified Project operations, electricity would be supplied to the Project by LADWP from the existing electrical system. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would require new on-site electrical distribution facilities and connection to the off-site electrical system. The Modified Project is required to comply with applicable CCR Title 24 and Title 11 (CALGreen) standards, which include the incorporation of energy efficient water features, lighting, and mechanical equipment to reduce energy consumption. The Modified Project would be subject to compliance with the most recent State Energy Conservation Standards contained in CCR Title 24, which is a set of prescriptive standards establishing mandatory maximum energy consumption levels for buildings. Along with CALGreen requirements, these standards include minimum energy efficiency requirements related to building envelope, mechanical systems (e.g., heating, ventilation, and air conditioning [HVAC] and water heating systems), indoor and outdoor lighting, and illuminated signs.

Specifically, as required by current Title 24 and CALGreen standards, the Modified Project would be required to include installation of energy efficient heating and cooling systems, appliances (e.g., Energy Star®), equipment, and control systems, low-flow water-use fixtures, and energy-efficient pumps and motors for waste and storm water conveyance, fire water, and domestic water, reducing water consumption and water heating fuel (natural gas). Further, similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would be required to comply with RCM RC-EN-1 (Green Building Code), which would ensure the Modified Project implements all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing the Project's energy use. Therefore, Modified Project operations would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary electrical energy consumption, and the Modified Project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

**Natural Gas.** Most natural gas is used for heating and generating electricity. Natural gas would be provided to the Project site by Southern California Gas (SoCalGas). Modified Project construction activities would not involve consumption of natural gas. Because Modified Project construction would not generate a demand for natural gas, Modified Project construction would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary natural gas consumption. No impact would occur in this regard.

Modified Project operations are expected to use approximately 1,734,954 kBTU<sup>15</sup> per year of natural gas, based on California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod); see **Appendix C**. Modified Project operations would result in a permanent increase in natural gas use over existing conditions. During Modified Project operations, natural gas would be supplied to the Modified Project by SoCalGas from their existing system. As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would require new on-site natural gas distribution facilities and connection to the off-site SoCalGas system. As described above, the Modified Project would be subject to compliance with the most recent State Energy Conservation Standards contained in CCR Title 24, which include minimum energy efficiency requirements related to building envelope and mechanical systems (e.g., heating, ventilation, and air conditioning [HVAC] and water heating systems).

The Modified Project would be required to include installation of energy efficient heating and cooling systems, appliances (e.g., Energy Star®), equipment, and control systems, and energy-efficient pumps and motors for waste and storm water conveyance, fire water, and domestic water, reducing water consumption and water heating fuel (natural gas). Further, similar to the Approved Project, the Modified

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<sup>15</sup> 1 bcf is equivalent to about 1.03 billion kBTU

Project would be required to comply with RCM RC-EN-1 (Green Building Code), which would ensure the Modified Project implements all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing the Project's natural gas use. Therefore, Modified Project construction would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary natural gas consumption. No impact would occur in this regard.

**Fuel.** During construction, the Modified Project's transportation energy use would depend on the type and number of trips, vehicle miles traveled, the fuel efficiency of vehicles, and travel mode. Transportation energy use during Modified Project construction would be associated with the transport and use of construction equipment, delivery vehicles and haul trucks, and construction employee vehicles that would use diesel fuel and/or gasoline. Fuel energy use by these vehicles during construction would fluctuate according to the construction phase and would be temporary. Most construction equipment during grading would be gas-powered or diesel-powered, and the later construction phases would require electricity-powered equipment. Modified Project transportation energy use during construction would be temporary and would not require expanded energy supplies or construction of new infrastructure. Therefore, Modified Project construction would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary fuel energy consumption. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation required.

During Project operations, energy consumption would be associated with patrons, employees, and trips by maintenance and repair crews to the Project site. The Modified Project is a self-storage facility that would not result in a substantial demand for fuel energy that would require expanded supplies or construction of other infrastructure, or the expansion of existing facilities. Additionally, fuel consumption associated with vehicle trips generated by the Modified Project would not be considered inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary. Modified Project operations would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary fuel consumption. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### **5.6.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

As previously noted, the Approved Project was not analyzed for potential impacts concerning energy use. Notwithstanding, although the Modified Project includes more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, the Modified Project does not propose any substantially different uses or activities that would result in significant changes in energy use, as the Approved Project. The Modified Project (i.e., design and materials) would be subject to compliance with the City's Green Building Code that would reduce the Project's energy use [RCM RC-EN-1(Green Building Code)]. The Project would also be subject to compliance with CALGreen, which establishes planning and design standards for sustainable site development, energy efficiency (more than California Energy Code requirements), water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants. Thus, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning energy use.

### **5.6.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

Modified Project construction and operations could result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. However, Following compliance with RCM RC-EN-1 and CALGreen the Modified Project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary fuel consumption. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is



required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning energy use.

**5.6.3 (b) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? (The Approved Project was not analyzed in the adopted IS/MND against this threshold. The update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G added this threshold and the Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.6.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold. See **Section 5.18** concerning Approved Project utilities.

#### **5.6.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Modified Project design and operation would be subject to compliance with State Building Energy Efficiency Standards, appliance efficiency regulations, and the City's Green Building Code standards. The Modified Project would not cause inefficient, wasteful, and unnecessary energy consumption, and no adverse impact would occur. The Modified Project would include design features such as high efficiency windows to reduce heating and cooling loads; Energy Star appliances; high efficiency heating and cooling systems to reduce energy consumption, and accordingly reduce GHG emissions. Therefore, the Modified Project would be consistent with AB 32, which aims to decrease emissions statewide to 1990 levels by 2020. Further, the Modified Project would be subject to compliance with all building codes in effect at the time of construction, which include energy conservation measures mandated by CBC Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards and the City's Green Building Code standards. Because Title 24 standards require energy conservation features in new construction (e.g., high-efficiency lighting, high-efficiency heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems, thermal insulation, double-glazed windows, and water-conserving plumbing fixtures). Therefore, the Modified Project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. A less than significant impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.6.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

As previously noted, the Approved Project was not analyzed for this threshold. Notwithstanding, although the Modified Project includes more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, the Modified Project does not propose any substantially different uses or activities that would conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The Modified Project (i.e., design and materials) would be subject to compliance with the City's Green Building Code that would reduce the Project's energy use (RCM RC-EN-1(Green Building Code). The Modified Project would also be subject to compliance with CALGreen, which establishes planning and design standards for sustainable site development, energy efficiency (more than California Energy Code requirements), water conservation, material conservation, and internal air contaminants. Thus, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning potential conflict with a State or local energy plan.

#### **5.6.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

Modified Project construction and operations could result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning energy use. Following compliance with RCM RC-EN-1 and CALGreen, the Modified Project would not significantly conflict with a State or local energy plan. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning energy use.

#### **5.6.4 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

##### **Regulatory Compliance Measures**

**RCM RC-EN-1 (Green Building Code):** The Project shall implement all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing the Project's energy use.

##### **Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation is required.

## 5.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The Modified Project's analyses are based on **Appendix B: Preliminary Geotechnical Recommendations**.

Since adoption of the IS/MND, State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G was revised to relocate the paleontological resources analysis from the Cultural Resources section to the Geology and Soils section.

**5.7.1 (a) (Adopted IS/MND) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(a) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.7.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The entire Southern California region is susceptible to strong ground shaking from severe earthquakes. Consequently, development of the proposed [Approved] project could expose people and structures to strong seismic ground shaking. Additionally, ZIMAS identifies the Northridge Fault as the nearest fault, at 0.302 km from the project site. According to a Preliminary Geotechnical Study Report prepared for the proposed commercial buildings by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc. dated January 13, 2017, the site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and the nearest Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone is the San Fernando Fault Zone located about 1.5 miles north of the site. The report continues to identify the Santa Susanna Fault Zone 5 miles northwest of the site, the Sierra Madre Fault Zone approximately 8.5 miles east of the site, and the nearest active segment of the northwest trending Verdugo Fault about 7 miles southeast of the site. However, the proposed [Approved] project would be designed and constructed in accordance with State and local Building Codes to reduce the potential exposure of people or structures to seismic risks to the maximum extent possible. The proposed [Approved] project would be required to comply with the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG), which provides guidance for the evaluation and mitigation of earthquake-related hazards, and with the seismic safety requirements in the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and the LAMC. Compliance with such requirements would reduce seismic ground shaking impacts to the maximum extent practicable with current engineering practices. The Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety*

(LADBS) issued a Soils Report Approval Letter dated June 16, 2017 (LOG # 97859-01) that includes conditions subject to project approval. Therefore, impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.

### 5.7.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application ("EQ Zapp") is an online resource that identifies areas subject to geologic ground failures (i.e., fault rupture, liquefaction, and earthquake-induced landslides). No known Earthquake Fault Zone traverses or is near the Project site.<sup>16</sup> Therefore, the Modified Project would not directly, or indirectly, cause potential substantial adverse effects involving rupture of a known earthquake fault. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.7.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As no known earthquake fault traverses or is near the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning rupture of an earthquake fault.

### 5.7.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving the rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning rupture of a known earthquake fault.

## 5.7.2 (a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Strong seismic ground shaking?

### 5.7.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The entire Southern California region is susceptible to strong ground shaking from severe earthquakes. Consequently, development of the proposed [Approved] project could expose people and structures to strong seismic ground shaking. Additionally, However, the proposed [Approved] project would be designed and constructed in accordance with State and local Building Codes to reduce the potential exposure of people or structures to seismic risks to the maximum extent possible. The proposed [Approved] project would be required to comply with the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG), which provides guidance for the evaluation and mitigation of earthquake-related hazards, and with the seismic safety requirements in the UBC and the LAMC. Compliance with such requirements would reduce seismic ground shaking impacts to the maximum extent

<sup>16</sup> State of California Department of Conservation. EQ Zapp: California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application. Available at: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/>, Accessed December 2022.

*practicable with current engineering practices. In addition, the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) issued a Soils Report Approval Letter dated June 16, 2017 (LOG # 97859-01) that includes conditions subject to project approval. Therefore, impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.*

#### **5.7.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** A Preliminary Geotechnical Recommendations Report was prepared for the Modified Project to provide updated recommendations and parameters specific to the proposed site development; see **Appendix B**. The main seismic hazard that could affect the Project site is ground shaking from one of the active regional faults. The Geotechnical Recommendations Report noted that the Project site would likely experience strong seismic ground shaking during its design life. However, like the Approved Project, the Modified Project would be designed and constructed in accordance with UBC and LAMC to reduce the potential exposure of people or structures to seismic risks to the maximum extent possible. The LADBS will review and approve the Geotechnical Recommendations Report, which includes Modified Project conditions of approval concerning seismic risk. Following compliance with this established regulatory framework the Modified Project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving strong seismic ground shaking. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.7.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project includes more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence. Because the Modified Project would be subject to the same established regulatory framework as the Approved Project, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning exposure to strong seismic ground shaking.

#### **5.7.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving strong seismic ground shaking, however, following compliance with the established regulatory framework, the Modified Project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving strong seismic ground shaking. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning exposure to strong seismic ground shaking.

### **5.7.3 (a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?**

#### **5.7.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *This site is not located in the California Department of Conservation's Seismic Hazard Zones Map, and the project site is not located within a liquefaction zone. According to a Preliminary Geotechnical Study Report for the proposed commercial buildings prepared by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc. dated January 13, 2017, the site is not located in a liquefaction susceptibility area and the groundwater level is deep below the ground surface. However, some seismic dry settlement may occur in the upper cohesionless soils due to the anticipated high seismic shaking. In addition, the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) issued a Soils Report Approval Letter dated June 16, 2017 (LOG # 97859-01) that includes conditions subject to project approval. However, any impacts due to high seismic shaking would be at a less than significant level due to regulatory compliance measures.*

#### **5.7.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The EQ Zapp reports the Project site is not subject to liquefaction.<sup>17</sup> This finding was verified by the Geotechnical Recommendations Report, which concludes that the site is not located within a State of California Seismic Hazard Zone (CGS, 1998) for liquefaction potential. Due to a lack of shallow groundwater (greater than 50 ft below ground surface); the site is not considered susceptible to liquefaction. The LADBS would review construction plans to verify compliance with standards engineering practices, the LAMC and CBC, and the Geotechnical Recommendations Report. Following compliance with the established regulatory framework (i.e., LAMC and CBC) and the Geotechnical Recommendations Report, the Modified Project's impacts involving substantial adverse effect, including the risks of loss, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.7.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project includes more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence. Because the Modified Project would be subject to the same established regulatory framework as the Approved Project, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning seismic-related ground failure (e.g., liquefaction).

#### **5.7.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. However, following compliance with the established regulatory framework

<sup>17</sup> State of California Department of Conservation. EQ Zapp: California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application. Available at: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/>, Accessed December 2022.

the Modified Project would not result in seismic-related ground failure (e.g., liquefaction). Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning seismic-related ground failure (e.g., liquefaction).

#### **5.7.4 (a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Landslides?**

##### **5.7.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, the Seismic Hazard Zones Map for this area shows the project site is not located within a landslide hazard zone. The project site and surrounding area are relatively flat. However, the potential for soil instability was evaluated due to historical operations at the project site; see **Section 5.9: Hazards and Hazardous Materials** regarding the site's recognized environmental conditions (RECs) and **Response 5.7.6** regarding unstable geologic unit or soils.

*A preliminary Geotechnical Study Report prepared by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc. dated January 13, 2017, was submitted to Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The report discusses the moderate potential for soil collapse due to unconsolidated alluvial deposits and mitigation measures such as over excavation and recompact ion and appropriate drainage. The report states, "The main concerns for the site development are the presence of undocumented and/or poorly documented fill and the remaining structures that were buried below the ground surface at the time of decommissioning ... no report has been provided indicating that the fill placement has been properly documented." The Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) issued a Soils Report Approval Letter dated June 16, 2017 (LOG# 97859-01) that addresses concerns documented in the Koury report and includes conditions subject to project approval. With the implementation of the conditions of approval documented in the LADBS Soils Report Approval Letter, any impacts due to geology and soils will be less than significant.*

##### **5.7.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The EQ Zapp reports the Project site is not subject to earthquake-induced landslides.<sup>18</sup> Additionally, the Project site and surrounding area are generally flat and lack prominent topographical features. Further, the Modified Project Geotechnical Recommendation Report notes that their research and field observations did not indicate the presence of landslides on the Project site or in the immediate vicinity and that their review of regional geologic maps of the area do not indicate the presence of known or suspected landslides in the vicinity of the site.<sup>19</sup> Therefore, the potential for landslides is negligible. Therefore, no impacts related to landslides would occur and no mitigation is required. See **Section 5.9: Hazards and Hazardous Materials** regarding the site's recognized environmental conditions (RECs) and **Response 5.7.6** regarding unstable geologic unit or soils.

<sup>18</sup> State of California Department of Conservation. EQ Zapp: California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application. Available at: <https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/EQZApp/app/>. Accessed December 2022.

<sup>19</sup> LGC Geotechnical, Inc. Preliminary Geotechnical Recommendations for Proposed Self Storage Development, 14201 Paxton Street, Los Angeles, California (December 2021).



### 5.7.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As no potential for landslides has been identified for the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning exposure of people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving landslides.

### 5.7.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving landslides. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning exposure of people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects involving landslides.

### 5.7.5 (b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

#### 5.7.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Construction of the proposed [Approved] project would result in ground surface disturbance during site clearance, excavation, and grading, which could create the potential for soil erosion to occur. The proposed site is not located in a Bureau of Engineering (BOE) Special Grading Area. The applicant is proposing 3,600 cubic yards of export of dirt and 0 cubic yards of import of dirt. Construction activities would be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Los Angeles Building Code and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) through the City's Stormwater Management Division. In addition, the proposed [Approved] project would be required to develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP would require implementation of an erosion control plan to reduce the potential for wind or waterborne erosion during the construction process. In addition, all onsite grading and site preparation would comply with applicable provisions of Chapter IX, Division 70 of the LAMC, and conditions imposed by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety Soils Report Approval Letter dated June 16, 2017 (LOG # 97859-01). Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur with respect to erosion or loss of topsoil.

#### 5.7.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Grading and earthwork activities during Modified Project construction would expose soils to potential short-term erosion by wind and water. During construction, the Project would be subject to compliance with LAMC Section 91.7004 and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated With Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, and all subsequent amendments) (Construction General Permit); see **Section 5.10: Hydrology and Water Quality** concerning potential construction-related impacts to water quality. In addition, similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would be required to develop a SWPPP. The SWPPP would require implementation of an erosion control plan to reduce the potential for wind or waterborne erosion during the construction process. All onsite grading and site preparation would be subject to compliance with LAMC Chapter IX, Division 70, which regulates



grading on private property. The LADBS will review and approve the Geotechnical Recommendations Report, which includes Modified Project conditions of approval concerning construction-related water quality, including conditions related to erosion. Therefore, following compliance with the established regulatory framework (i.e., the LAMC and Construction General Permit), the Modified Project's potential impacts concerning soil erosion and loss of topsoil would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.7.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project with similar ground disturbance and would result in similar potential for construction-related erosion and loss of topsoil. Slightly greater construction activity would occur with the Modified Project. However, because the Modified Project would be subject to the same established regulatory framework (i.e., Construction General Permit, LAMC, and LADBS review), as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change in construction activity is not considered significant concerning soil erosion and loss of topsoil.

### 5.7.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning soil erosion and loss of topsoil.

**5.7.6 (f) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?**

#### 5.7.6.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *Development of the proposed [Approved] project would not have the potential to expose people and structures to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and landslide. Subsidence and ground collapse generally occur in areas with active groundwater withdrawal or petroleum production. The extraction of groundwater or petroleum from sedimentary source rocks can cause the permanent collapse of the pore space previously occupied by the removed fluid. The applicant submitted a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) prepared by Stantec Consulting Services Inc dated April 6, 2016. According to the Phase I ESA submitted by Stantec, the site was formerly developed with an oil drilling and production facility. The SCS Phase I ESA reveals recognized environmental conditions (REC) as follows: (1) Between 1981 and 2011, the site was used as an oil/gas production and processing facility by Chevron, and (2) Ten oil/gas wells were drilled and later abandoned in 2009 in accordance with DIGGR standards, and (3) The San Fernando City Landfill is located approximately 125 feet to the east-northeast of the site at the current location of the SR-118 and 1-5 Interchange. Further, the 2013 Facility Decommissioning and Restoration Project Completion Report is referenced by SCS to include the information that a facility was developed on a portion of the former Pacoima Dump. Again, it is unclear if the San Fernando City Landfill and Pacoima Dump are the same facility. Given the reported former presence of a landfill on and/or upgradient from the subject property, the landfill is considered a REC.*

*A preliminary Geotechnical Study Report prepared by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc. dated January 13, 2017, was submitted to Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The report discusses the moderate potential for soil collapse due to unconsolidated alluvial deposits and mitigation measures such as overexcavation and recompaction and appropriate drainage. The report states, "The main concerns for the site development are the presence of undocumented and/or poorly documented fill and the remaining structures that were buried below the ground surface at the time of decommissioning ... no report has been provided indicating that the fill placement has been properly documented."*

*The Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) issued a Soils Report Approval Letter dated June 16, 2017 (LOG# 97859-01) that addresses concerns documented in the Koury report and includes conditions subject to project approval. The Soils Report Approval Letter is attached to this [Adopted IS/MND] appendix.*

*The proposed [Approved] project would be required to implement standard construction practices that would ensure that the integrity of the project site and the proposed structures is maintained. Construction will be required by the Department of Building and Safety to comply with the City of Los Angeles Uniform Building Code (UBC) which is designed to assure safe construction and includes building foundation requirements appropriate to site conditions. With the implementation of Building Code requirements and the conditions of approval included in the Department of Building and Safety Soils Report Approval Letter dated June 16, 2017, the potential for landslide lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse would be less than significant.*

### 5.7.6.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site would not be subject to seismically induced liquefaction (see **Response 5.7.3** above) or landslides (see **Response 5.7.4** above). Lateral spreading is a type of liquefaction-induced ground failure associated with the lateral displacement of surficial blocks of sediment resulting from liquefaction in a subsurface layer. Lateral spreading may cause large horizontal displacements and such movement typically damages pipelines, utilities, bridges, and structures. The Geotechnical Recommendations Report concludes that due to the very low potential for liquefaction the potential for lateral spreading is also considered very low. Subsidence occurs when the withdrawal of groundwater, oil, or natural gas vertically displaces a large portion of land. Soils that are particularly subject to subsidence include those with high silt or clay content. No large-scale extraction of groundwater, gas, oil, or geothermal energy is occurring, or planned, at the Project site or in the general Project site vicinity. The Geotechnical Recommendations Report concluded that subsidence of up to 0.1 foot could occur.<sup>20</sup>

As discussed in **Response 5.7.2**, a Preliminary Geotechnical Recommendations Report was prepared for the Modified Project that provides updated recommendations and parameters specific to the proposed site development; see **Appendix B**. The main seismic hazard that could affect the Project site is ground shaking from one of the active regional faults. The Geotechnical Recommendations Report noted that the Project site would likely experience strong seismic ground shaking during its design life.

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<sup>20</sup> LGC Geotechnical, Inc. Preliminary Geotechnical Recommendations for Proposed Self Storage Development, 14201 Paxton Street, Los Angeles, California (December 2021).

Therefore, the Modified Project could be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in subsidence and collapse. However, like the Approved Project, the Modified Project would be designed and constructed in accordance with UBC and LAMC to reduce potential impacts concerning unstable geologic units or soils. The LADBS will review and approve the Geotechnical Recommendations Report, which includes Modified Project conditions of approval. Additionally, like the Approved Project, compliance with RCM RC-GEO-1, which requires the design and construction of the Modified Project to conform to the CBC seismic standards as approved by the LADBS, would be required. Following compliance with the established regulatory framework, the Modified Project's potential impacts concerning being on a geologic unit or soil that is or would become unstable, resulting in subsidence and collapse, would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

### 5.7.6.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project and would require similar ground disturbance, as compared to the Approved Project, but the Modified Project includes more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence. Because the Modified Project would be subject to the same established regulatory framework (i.e., UBC, LAMC, LADBS, and RCM-RC-GEO-1) as the Approved Project, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning unstable geologic units and soils.

### 5.7.6.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in subsidence and collapse. Following compliance with the established regulatory framework, impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning unstable geologic units or soils.

**5.7.7 (g) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?**

#### 5.7.7.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *A preliminary Geotechnical Study Report prepared by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc. dated January 13, 2017, was submitted to Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The report discusses the moderate potential for soil collapse due to unconsolidated alluvial deposits and mitigation measures such as overexcavation and recompaction and appropriate drainage. The report states, "The main concerns for the site development are the presence of undocumented and/or poorly documented fill and the remaining structures that were buried below the ground surface at the time of decommissioning ... no report has been provided indicating that the fill placement has been properly documented."*

The Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) issued a Soils Report Approval Letter dated June 16, 2017 (LOG# 97859-01) that addresses concerns documented in the Koury report and includes conditions subject to project approval. The Soils Report Approval Letter is attached to this appendix. With the implementation of the conditions of approval documented in the LADBS Soils Report Approval Letter, as well UBC, LAMC, and other applicable building code requirements, any impacts due to geology and soils will be less than significant.

#### **5.7.7.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Preliminary Geotechnical Recommendations Report determined that based on laboratory testing results, Project site soils are anticipated to have a very low expansion potential. Final expansion potential would be determined at the completion of grading and results of expansion testing at finish grades would be utilized to confirm final foundation design. Like the Approved Project, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety would review Modified Project construction plans to verify compliance with standard engineering practices, the LAMC/CBC, and the Geotechnical Recommendations Report recommendations, including those concerning expansive soils. Following compliance with standard engineering practices, the established regulatory framework, and the Geotechnical Recommendations Report recommendations, the Modified Project would not create substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property concerning expansive soils. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.7.7.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

No significant changes related to environmental impacts were identified as a result of the Modified Project. The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. There is very low expansion potential onsite, but this would be verified at completion of grading and results of expansion testing at finish grades. Also, the Modified Project would be subject to the same established regulatory framework as the Approved Project. Therefore, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning expansive soils.

#### **5.7.7.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could be located on expansive soil, creating risk to life or property, but this would be verified at completion of grading and results of expansion testing at finish grades. Following compliance with the established regulatory framework, impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning expansive soils.

**5.7.8 (h) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?**

**5.7.8.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The project site is located in a highly urbanized area, where wastewater infrastructure is currently in place. The proposed [Approved] project would connect to existing sewer lines that serve the project site and would not use septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.*

**5.7.8.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** Sewers are available for disposal of wastewater; thus, the Modified Project does not propose the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. The Modified Project would connect to existing sewer infrastructure that serves the Project site. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

**5.7.8.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As sewers are available for disposal of wastewater, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning soils incapable of supporting use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater.

**5.7.8.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would result in no impact concerning soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater. No mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning soils incapable of supporting use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater.

**5.7.9 Since Adoption of the Approved Project IS/MND, State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G was revised to relocate the analysis of impacts to paleontological resources from the Cultural Resources Section to the Geology and Soils Section. See Section 5.5: Cultural Resources concerning the Approved Project's potential impacts to paleontological resources.**

**(i) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### **5.7.8.5 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less than Significant Impact.** See **Section 5.5: Cultural Resources.**

### **5.7.8.6 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less than Significant Impact.** Like the Approved Project, the Modified Project could disturb previously unknown paleontological resources during construction but would also be subject to RCM RC-CR-3 (Paleontological), which outlines procedures if paleontological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction. Therefore, following compliance with RCM RC-CR-3 the Modified Project's potential impacts concerning destroying a unique paleontological resource would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### **5.7.8.7 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site with a similar disturbance footprint, as the Approved Project, but the depth of excavation could differ. Because the Modified Project would be subject to the same regulatory framework, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning paleontological resources.

### **5.7.8.8 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could destroy an as yet undiscovered unique paleontological resource. However, following compliance with RCM RC-CR-3, impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning paleontological resources.

### 5.7.9 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

#### Regulatory Compliance Measures

**RCM RC-GEO-1 (Seismic):** The design and construction of the project shall conform to the California Building Code seismic standards as approved by the Department of Building and Safety.

**RCM RC-GHG-1 (Green Building Code):** In accordance with the City of Los Angeles Green Building Code (LAMC Chapter IX, Article 9), the Project shall comply with all applicable mandatory provisions of the 2013 Los Angeles Green Code and as it may be subsequently amended or modified.

**RCM RC-CR-3 (Paleontological):** If paleontological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety shall be notified immediately, and all work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the find. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The paleontologist shall determine the location, the time frame, and the extent to which any monitoring of earthmoving activities shall be required. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.

#### Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

## 5.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The Modified Project's analyses are based on **Appendix C: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment**.

### 5.8.1 (a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

#### 5.8.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The City has adopted the LA Green Plan to provide a citywide plan for achieving the City's GHG emissions targets, for both existing and future generation of GHG emissions. In order to implement the goal of improving energy conservation and efficiency, the Los Angeles City Council has adopted multiple ordinances and updates to establish the current Los Angeles Green Building Code (LAGBC). The LAGBC requires projects to achieve a 20 percent reduction in potable water use and wastewater generation. As the LAGBC includes applicable provisions of the State's CALGreen Code, a new development project that can demonstrate compliance with the LAGBC is considered consistent with statewide GHG reduction goals and policies including AB32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006). Through required implementation of the LAGBC, the project would be consistent with local and statewide goals and policies aimed at reducing the generation of GHGs. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.*

#### 5.8.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.**

**Short-Term Construction.** The Modified Project would result in direct GHG emissions from construction. The Modified Project's approximate daily construction-related GHG emissions are provided in **Table 5.8-1: Modified Project Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions**.

<b>Table 5.8-1: Modified Project Construction-Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>	
<b>Category</b>	<b>MTCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
2023 Construction	463
30-Year Amortized Construction	15.43
Notes: MTCO <sub>2</sub> e = Metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent	
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to <b>Appendix C</b> for model outputs.	

As shown in **Table 5.8-1**, Modified Project construction activities would generate approximately 463 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e of GHG emissions. Construction GHG emissions are typically summed and amortized over a project's lifetime (assumed to be 30 years), then added to the operational emissions.<sup>21</sup> The amortized Modified Project construction GHG emissions would be 15.43 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) per year. Once construction is complete, the generation of these GHG emissions would cease.

<sup>21</sup> The project lifetime is based on the standard 30-year assumption of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Minutes for the GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Stakeholder Working Group #13*, August 26, 2009).



**Long-Term Operations.** Long-term operational emissions would occur over the Modified Project's lifetime. Modified Project operational GHG emissions would result from direct sources such as vehicular traffic, on-site combustion of natural gas, and operation of any landscaping equipment. Modified Project operational GHG emissions would also result from indirect sources, such as off-site generation of electrical power, the energy required to convey water to, and wastewater from the Project site, emissions associated with solid waste generation, and any fugitive refrigerants from air conditioning or refrigerators. The Modified Project's approximate daily operational GHG emissions are provided in **Table 5.8-2: Modified Project Construction and Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions**. As shown in **Table 5.8-2**, Modified Project operations would generate approximately 961.77 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e of GHG emissions.

<b>Table 5.8-2: Modified Project Construction and Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>	
<b>Emissions Source</b>	<b>MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per Year</b>
Construction Amortized Over 30 Years	15.43
Area Source	0.34
Energy	480
Mobile	295
Waste	54
Water	117
<b>Total</b>	<b>961.77</b>
<i>SCAQMD Project Threshold</i>	<i>3,000</i>
<b>Exceeds Threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to <b>Appendix C</b> for model outputs.	

The Modified Project's estimated total GHG emissions are also provided in **Table 5.8-2**. As shown in the **Table 5.8-2**, the Modified Project would generate approximately 961.77 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e annually from both construction and operations, which would not exceed the City's 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year threshold. Therefore, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning GHG emissions.

### 5.8.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project. Although the Approved Project did not quantify GHG emissions, the Modified Project land use changes are anticipated to generate greater GHG emissions than the Approved Project. However, as concluded above, the Modified Project's construction and operational GHG emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds, thus, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning GHG emissions.

### 5.8.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could generate GHG emissions that would have a significant impact on the environment. However, as concluded above, the Modified Project's construction and operational GHG emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds. Impacts would be less than

significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning GHG emissions.

### **5.8.2 (b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?**

#### **5.8.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less than Significant Impact.** *The California legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 375 to connect regional transportation planning to land use decisions made at a local level. SB 375 requires the metropolitan planning organizations to prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) in their regional transportation plans to achieve the per capita GHG reduction targets. For the SCAG region, the SCS is contained in the 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The 2012-2035 RTP/SCS focuses the majority of new housing and job growth in high-quality transit areas and other opportunity areas on existing main streets, in downtowns, and commercial corridors, resulting in more opportunity for transit-oriented development. In addition, SB 743, adopted September 27, 2013, encourages land use and transportation planning decisions that reduce vehicle miles traveled, which contribute to GHG emissions, as required by AB 32. The project would provide job opportunities in proximity to housing and would not interfere with SCAG's ability to implement the regional strategies outlined in the 2012-2035 RTP/SCS. Additionally, a Greenhouse Gas Analysis conducted by Urban Crossroads dated June 22, 2017, states that the proposed [Approved] project is consistent with State AB 32 requirements to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and State SB 32 requirements to reduce GHG emissions. The proposed [Approved] project, therefore, would be consistent with statewide, regional, and local goals and policies aimed at reducing GHG emissions and would result in a less than significant impact related to plans that target the reduction of GHG emissions.*

#### **5.8.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less than Significant Impact.**

##### **Connect SoCal Consistency**

On September 3, 2020, SCAG's Regional Council adopted Connect SoCal (2020 - 2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy [Connect SoCal]). Connect SoCal is a long-range visioning plan that balances future mobility and housing needs with economic, environmental, and public health goals. Connect SoCal establishes GHG emissions goals for automobiles and light-duty trucks for 2020 and 2035 as well as an overall GHG target for the Project region consistent with both the target date of AB 32 and the post-2020 GHG reduction goals of Executive Orders 5-03-05 and B-30-15.

Connect SoCal is also supported by a combination of transportation and land use strategies that help the region achieve State GHG emissions reduction goals and Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) requirements, preserve open space areas, improve public health and roadway safety, support our vital goods movement industry, and utilize resources more efficiently. GHG emissions resulting from development-related mobile sources are the most potent source of emissions, and therefore Modified Project comparison to

Connect SoCal is an appropriate indicator of whether the Modified Project would inhibit the post-2020 GHG reduction goals promulgated by the State. The Modified Project's consistency with the Connect SoCal goals is analyzed in **Table 5.8-3: Modified Project Connect SoCal Consistency**.

Compliance with applicable State standards would ensure consistency with State and regional GHG reduction planning efforts. The Connect SoCal goals were used to determine consistency with the planning efforts previously stated. As shown in **Table 5.8-3**, the Modified Project would be consistent with the Connect SoCal goals. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in significant GHG impacts or interfere with SCAG's ability to achieve the region's post-2020 mobile source GHG reduction targets.

<b>Table 5.8-3: Modified Project Connect SoCal Consistency</b>		
<b>SCAG Goals</b>		<b>Compliance</b>
GOAL 1:	Encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a project-specific policy and is therefore not applicable. However, the Modified Project is on a vacant site and development of the site would contribute to regional economic prosperity.
GOAL 2:	Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability, and travel safety for people and goods.	<b>N/A.</b> The Modified Project is not a transportation improvement project and therefore this goal is not applicable.
GOAL 3:	Enhance the preservation, security, and resilience of the regional transportation system.	<b>N/A.</b> The Modified Project is not a transportation improvement project and therefore this goal is not applicable.
GOAL 4:	Increase person and goods movement and travel choices within the transportation system.	<b>N/A.</b> The Modified Project is not a transportation improvement project and therefore this goal is not applicable.
GOAL 5:	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project site is within a suburban area near existing employment centers and community services. The Modified Project's location within a developed area would reduce trip lengths, which would reduce GHG and air quality emissions.
GOAL 6:	Support healthy and equitable communities	<b>Consistent.</b> Modified Project GHG emissions do not exceed State or localized thresholds. Based on the Friant Ranch decision, projects that would not exceed the SCAQMD's LSTs would not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation and result in no criteria pollutant health impacts.
GOAL 7:	Adapt to a changing climate and support an integrated regional development pattern and transportation network.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a project-specific goal, therefore, is not applicable to the Modified Project.
GOAL 8:	Leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a project-specific goal, therefore, is not applicable to the Modified Project.
GOAL 9:	Encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation options.	<b>N/A.</b> The Modified Project is not a transportation improvement project and therefore this goal is not applicable.
GOAL 10:	Promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats.	<b>N/A.</b> The Project site is in a suburban setting bordered by existing development. It does not contain natural or agricultural lands, or habitats.
Source: Southern California Association of Governments, <i>Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy</i> , 2020.		

### Consistency with the CARB Scoping Plan

The California State Legislature adopted AB 32 in 2006. AB 32 focuses on reducing GHGs (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF<sub>6</sub>) to 1990 levels by the year 2020. Pursuant to the requirements in AB 32, CARB adopted the *Climate Change Scoping Plan* (Scoping Plan) in 2008, which outlines actions recommended to obtain that goal. The Scoping Plan provides a range of GHG reduction actions that include direct regulations, alternative compliance mechanisms, monetary and non-monetary incentives, voluntary actions, market-based mechanisms such as the cap-and-trade program, and an AB 32 implementation fee to fund the program. The 2017 Scoping Plan Update identifies additional GHG reduction measures necessary to achieve the 2030 target. These measures build upon those identified in the first update to the Scoping Plan in 2013. Although a number of these measures are currently established as policies and measures, some measures have not yet been formally proposed or adopted. It is expected that these actions to reduce GHG emissions will be adopted as required to achieve Statewide GHG emissions targets.

As shown in **Table 5.8-4: Modified Project Consistency with Applicable CARB Scoping Plan Measures**, the Modified Project is consistent with most of the strategies; others are not applicable to the Project. As such, impacts related to consistency with the Scoping Plan would be less than significant.

<b>Table 5.8-4: Modified Project Consistency with Applicable CARB Scoping Plan Measures</b>			
<b>Scoping Plan Sector</b>	<b>Scoping Plan Measure</b>	<b>Implementing Regulations</b>	<b>Project Consistency</b>
Transportation	California Cap-and-Trade Program Linked to Western Climate Initiative	Regulation for the California Cap on GHG Emissions and Market-Based Compliance Mechanism October 20, 2015 (CCR 95800)	<b>Consistent.</b> The Cap-and-Trade Program applies to large industrial sources such as power plants, refineries, and cement manufacturers. However, the regulation indirectly affects people who use the products and services produced by these industrial sources when increased cost of products or services (such as electricity and fuel) are transferred to the consumers. The Cap-and-Trade Program covers the GHG emissions associated with electricity consumed in California, generated in-State, or imported. Accordingly, GHG emissions associated with CEQA projects' electricity usage are covered by the Cap-and-Trade Program. The Cap-and-Trade Program also covers fuel suppliers (natural gas and propane fuel providers and transportation fuel providers) to address emissions from such fuels and combustion of other fossil fuels not directly covered at large sources in the Program's first compliance period. The Modified Project would not conflict with implementation of the Cap-and-Trade Program and would indirectly be consistent concerning electricity and fuel usage.
	California Light-Duty Vehicle GHG Standards	Pavley I 2005 Regulations to Control GHG Emissions from Motor Vehicles  Pavley I 2005 Regulations to Control GHG Emissions from Motor Vehicles	<b>Consistent.</b> This measure applies to all new vehicles starting with model year 2012. The Modified Project would not conflict with implementation of this measure, as it would apply to all new passenger vehicles purchased in California.

<b>Table 5.8-4: Modified Project Consistency with Applicable CARB Scoping Plan Measures</b>			
<b>Scoping Plan Sector</b>	<b>Scoping Plan Measure</b>	<b>Implementing Regulations</b>	<b>Project Consistency</b>
		2012 LEV III California GHG and Criteria Pollutant Exhaust and Evaporative Emission Standards	<b>Consistent.</b> The LEV III amendments provide reductions from new vehicles sold in California between 2017 and 2025. The Modified Project would not conflict with implementation of this measure, as it would apply to all new vehicles purchased in California.
	Low Carbon Fuel Standard	2009 readopted in 2015. Regulations to Achieve GHG Emission Reductions Subarticle 7. Low Carbon Fuel Standard CCR 95480	<b>Consistent.</b> This measure applies to transportation fuels utilized by vehicles in California. The Modified Project would not conflict with implementation of this measure. Motor vehicles associated with Modified Project construction and operation would utilize low carbon transportation fuels as required under this measure.
	Regional Transportation-Related GHG Targets.	SB 375. Cal. Public Resources Code Sections 21155, 21155.1, 21155.2, 21159.28	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would provide development in the region that is consistent with Connect SoCal growth projections.
	Goods Movement	Goods Movement Action Plan January 2007	<b>N/A.</b> The Modified Project does not propose any changes to maritime, rail, or intermodal facilities or forms of transportation.
	Medium/Heavy-Duty Vehicle	2010 Amendments to the Truck and Bus Regulation, the Drayage Truck Regulation, and the Tractor-Trailer GHG Regulation	<b>Consistent.</b> This measure applies to medium and heavy-duty vehicles that operate in the State. The Modified Project would not conflict with implementation of this measure. Medium and heavy-duty vehicles associated with Modified Project construction and operations would be required to comply with this regulation.
	High Speed Rail	Funded under SB 862	<b>N/A.</b> This is a statewide measure that is not applicable to a project applicant or Lead Agency.
Electricity and Natural Gas	Energy Efficiency	Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulation	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would not conflict with implementation of this measure, as the Modified Project would be subject to compliance with the latest energy efficiency standards.
		Title 24 Part 6 Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-Residential Building	
		Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	
	Renewable Portfolio Standard/Renewable Electricity Standard.	2010 Regulation to Implement the Renewable Electricity Standard (33% 2020)	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would obtain electricity from the electric utility, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). LADWP obtained 32 percent of its power supply from renewable sources in 2018. Therefore, the utility would provide power to the Modified Project when needed, and that power is comprised of a greater percentage of renewable sources. Also, the Modified Project would include solar panels on the roof.
	Million Solar Roofs Program	SB 350 Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 (50% 2030)	

<b>Table 5.8-4: Modified Project Consistency with Applicable CARB Scoping Plan Measures</b>			
<b>Scoping Plan Sector</b>	<b>Scoping Plan Measure</b>	<b>Implementing Regulations</b>	<b>Project Consistency</b>
	Million Solar Roofs Program	Tax Incentive Program	<b>Consistent.</b> This measure is to increase solar throughout California, which is being carried out by various electricity providers and existing solar programs. The program provides incentives that are in place at the time of construction. The Modified Project would include solar panels on the roof.
Water	Water	Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would comply with the CalGreen standards, which require a 20 percent reduction in indoor water use. The Modified Project would also comply with the City's Landscape Water Management Regulations (LAMC Section 12.41).
		SBX 7-7—The Water Conservation Act of 2009	
		Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance	
Green Buildings	Green Building Strategy	Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	<b>Consistent.</b> The State intends to increase the use of green building practices. The Modified Project would implement required green building strategies through compliance with existing regulations that require compliance with various CalGreen provisions, as well as City amendments. The Modified Project includes sustainability design features that support the Green Building Strategy.
Industry	Industrial Emissions	2010 CARB Mandatory Reporting Regulation	<b>N/A.</b> The Mandatory Reporting Regulation requires facilities and entities with more than 10,000 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e of combustion and process emissions, all facilities belonging to certain industries, and all electric power entities to submit an annual GHG emissions data report directly to CARB. The Modified Project proposes a light industrial development that would be below this threshold. Therefore, this regulation does not apply.
Recycling and Waste Management	Recycling and Waste	Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	<b>Consistent.</b> The Modified Project would not conflict with implementation of these measures, as the Modified Project is required to achieve the recycling mandates through compliance with the CALGreen code. The City has consistently achieved its State recycling mandates.
		AB 341 Statewide 75 Percent Diversion Goal	
Forests	Sustainable Forests	Cap and Trade Offset Projects	<b>N/A.</b> The Project site is not in a forested area; therefore, this measure is not applicable.
High Global Warming Potential	High Global Warming Potential Gases	CARB Refrigerant Management Program CCR 95380	<b>N/A.</b> These regulations apply to refrigerants used by large air conditioning systems and large commercial and industrial refrigerators and cold storage system. The Modified Project does not propose use of these equipment types; therefore, this measure is not applicable.

<b>Table 5.8-4: Modified Project Consistency with Applicable CARB Scoping Plan Measures</b>			
<b>Scoping Plan Sector</b>	<b>Scoping Plan Measure</b>	<b>Implementing Regulations</b>	<b>Project Consistency</b>
Agriculture	Agriculture	Cap and Trade Offset Projects for Livestock and Rice Cultivation	<b>N/A.</b> No grazing, feedlot, or other agricultural activities that generate manure occur currently exist on the Project site or are proposed by the Modified Project. Therefore, this measure is not applicable.
Source: California Air Resources Board, <i>California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan</i> , November 2017 and CARB, <i>Climate Change Scoping Plan</i> , December 2008.			

Concerning Executive Order S-3-05 goals for 2050, at this time it is not possible to quantify the emissions savings from future regulatory measures, as they have not yet been developed; nevertheless, it can be anticipated that Project operations would benefit from the implementation of current and potential future regulations (e.g., improvements in vehicle emissions, SB 100/renewable electricity portfolio improvements, etc.) enacted to meet an 80 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2050.

Most of the GHG reductions from the Scoping Plan would result from continuation of the Cap-and-Trade regulation. Assembly Bill 398 (2017) extends the State's Cap-and-Trade program through 2030 and the Scoping Plan provide a comprehensive plan for the State to achieve its GHG targets through a variety of regulations enacted at the State level. Additional reductions are achieved from electricity sector standards (i.e., utility providers to supply 60 percent renewable electricity by 2030 and 100 percent renewable by 2045), doubling the energy efficiency savings at end uses, additional reductions from the LCFS, implementing the short-lived GHG strategy (e.g., hydrofluorocarbons), and implementing the Mobile Source Strategy and Sustainable Freight Action Plan.

Several of the State's plans and policies would contribute to a reduction in mobile source emissions from the Project. These include the CARB's Advanced Clean Truck Regulation, Executive Order N-79-20, CARB's Mobile Source Strategy, CARB's Sustainable Freight Action Plan, and CARB's Emissions Reduction Plan for Ports and Goods Movement. CARB's Advanced Clean Truck Regulation in June 2020 requiring truck manufacturers to transition from diesel trucks and vans to electric zero-emission trucks beginning in 2024. By 2045, every new truck sold in California is required to be zero-emission. The Advanced Clean Truck Regulation accelerates the transition of zero-emission medium-and heavy-duty vehicles from Class 2b to Class 8. Executive Order N-79-20 establishes the goal for all new passenger cars and trucks, as well as all drayage/cargo trucks and off-road vehicles and equipment, sold in California, will be zero-emission by 2035 and all medium and heavy-duty vehicles will be zero-emission by 2045. It also directs CARB to develop and propose rulemaking for passenger vehicles and trucks, medium-and heavy-duty fleets where feasible, drayage trucks, and off-road vehicles and equipment "requiring increasing volumes" of new ZEVs "towards the target of 100 percent."

CARB's Mobile Source Strategy which includes increasing ZEV buses and trucks and their Sustainable Freight Action Plan which improves freight system efficiency, utilizes near-zero emissions technology, and deployment of ZEV trucks. This Plan applies to all trucks accessing the Project site and may include existing trucks or new trucks that are part of the Statewide goods movement sector. CARB's Emissions Reduction Plan for Ports and Goods Movement identifies measures to improve goods movement efficiencies such as advanced combustion strategies, friction reduction, waste heat recovery, and electrification of

accessories. While these measures are not directly applicable to the Project, any commercial activity associated with goods movement would be required to comply with these measures as adopted.

The Modified Project would not obstruct or interfere with efforts to increase ZEVs or State efforts to improve system efficiency. As discussed above, the Modified Project's operational and construction emissions would not exceed local thresholds. Therefore, the Modified Project would only benefit from implementation of these State programs and measures, which would reduce future GHG emissions from trucks.

### **City of Los Angeles Green New Deal**

The Green New Deal sets renewable energy procurement, water recycling and stormwater capture, building energy efficiency, and green job targets among other goals. While the plan does not make quantitative goals for individual projects, it outlines the City's overall sustainability goals over time. The Modified Project would be subject to compliance with all applicable regulations set forth by the City regarding energy and water efficiency, and therefore would be consistent with the Green New Deal goals.

### **Green Building Code**

The Modified Project would be subject to compliance with the Los Angeles Building Code. The Code includes energy and water saving measures that reduce GHG emissions below Title 24 requirements and promotes sustainable building practices by creating a series of requirements and incentives for developers to meet these standards. The key mandatory measures for non-residential and high-rise residential buildings related to GHG reduction in the Green Building Code include requirements for short- and long-term bicycle parking, parking areas for low-emitting/fuel efficient and electric vehicles, energy efficient appliances, and infrastructure for future electrical solar systems. The Modified Project would be required to comply with all provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code, and therefore, would further reduce operational GHG emissions.

The Modified Project would comply with all applicable regulations determined by the City and therefore would not conflict with any applicable plan. Additionally, the Project's short-term construction long-term operational GHG emissions would not exceed SCAQMD's 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year threshold. Additionally, the Project would be consistent with applicable regulations and goals. Therefore, the Modified Project would have a less than significant impact.

### **5.8.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project. Although the Approved Project did not quantify GHG emissions, and the Modified Project land use changes are anticipated to generate greater GHG emissions than the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not conflict with an applicable GHG plan or policy. Therefore, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning consistency with a GHG plan or policy.



#### **5.8.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not significantly conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning consistency with a GHG plan or policy.

#### **5.8.3 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

##### **Regulatory Compliance and Mitigation Measures**

No regulatory compliance or mitigation measures are required.

## 5.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Modified Project's analyses are based on **Appendix D: Phase II Site Assessment**.

### 5.9.1 (a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

#### 5.9.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** Construction of the proposed [Approved] project would involve the temporary use of potentially hazardous materials, including vehicle fuels, oils, and transmission fluids.

Operation of the project would involve the limited use and storage of common hazardous substances typical of those used in retail/commercial developments, including lubricants, paints, solvents, custodial products (e.g., cleaning supplies), pesticides and other landscaping supplies, and vehicle fuels, oils, and transmission fluids. The proposed drive-through gas station/mini-market/fast-food uses would not involve large quantities of hazardous materials that would require routine transport, use, or disposal. No uses or activities are proposed that would result in the use or discharge of unregulated hazardous materials and/or substances, or create a public hazard through transport, use, or disposal. With compliance to applicable standards and regulations and adherence to manufacturer's instructions related to the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, the proposed [Approved] project would not create a significant hazard through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, and with the implementation of mitigation measures, impacts would be less than significant. The Approved Project would implement MM VIII-50, which requires the property to be maintained in a near, attractive, and safe condition, MM VIII-60, which requires approval from the Fire Department and the Department of Public Works, for the transport, creation, use, containment, treatment, and disposal of the hazardous material(s), and MM VIII-110, which requires the applicant to provide a letter from the Fire Department stating that it has permitted the facility's use, storage, and creation of hazardous substances.

#### 5.9.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** Modified Project construction activities would involve the temporary use of potentially hazardous materials, including vehicle fuels, oils, and transmission fluids. Examples of such activities include fueling and servicing construction equipment and applying paints and other coatings. Potentially hazardous materials would be contained, stored, and used during construction following the manufacturers' instructions and handled in compliance with applicable standards and regulations. The use of these materials would be short-term and would occur following standard construction practices, and pursuant to applicable federal, State, and local regulations. Construction activities would be subject to compliance with relevant regulatory requirements and restrictions concerning the transport, use, or disposal to prevent a significant hazard to the public or environment. The primary regulatory requirements include SCAQMD Rule 1166 (volatile organic compound emissions) and Rule 1466 (fugitive dust-toxic air contaminants).

The Modified Project proposes a self-storage facility, office, and manager's residence with garage. During operations, the Modified Project would not involve hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste. Like the Approved Project, the Modified Project could involve the use of materials associated with routine property maintenance, such as janitorial supplies for cleaning purposes and/or herbicides and pesticides for landscaping. However, these uses would not involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of large quantities of hazardous materials that could create a significant hazard to the public or environment. The hazardous materials used during operations would be stored, handled, and disposed of in accordance with applicable State and local regulations. Potential impacts would be mitigated to a less than significant with implementation of MM VIII-50, which requires the property to be maintained in a neat, attractive, and safe condition, MM VIII-60, which requires approval from the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and the Department of Public Works, for the transport, creation, use, containment, treatment, and disposal of the hazardous material(s) and MM VIII-110, which requires the applicant to provide a letter from the LAFD stating that it has permitted the facility's use, storage, and creation of hazardous substances. Following compliance with the established regulatory framework and specified mitigation (i.e., MM VIII-50, MM VIII-60, and MM VIII-110), the Modified Project would not create a significant hazard through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

### **5.9.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project involves the same site and same land uses, as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, than the Approved Project, therefore more routine use of maintenance materials. Because the Modified Project would similarly be subject to the established regulatory framework (i.e., State, and local regulations and MM VIII-50, MM VIII-60, and MM VIII-110) as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning routine use of hazardous materials.

### **5.9.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, following compliance with the established regulatory framework and mitigation, the Modified Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

### 5.9.2 (b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

#### 5.9.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.*** The site is currently vacant and therefore no demolition of structures possibly containing asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and/or lead-based paint (LBP) would occur. However, the project site is zoned for oil drilling pursuant to Ordinance No. 153,153 (CPC-28281) effective December 27, 1979. NavigateLA shows that the site is located in the Pacoima Oil/Gas fields as well as oil wells on the project site. (According to ZIMAS, no oil wells are on the subject property.)

The SCS Phase I ESA reveals recognized environmental conditions (REC) as follows: (1) Between 1981 and 2011, the site was used as an oil/gas production and processing facility by Chevron, and (2) Ten oil/gas wells were drilled and later abandoned in 2009 in accordance with DIGGR standards, and (3) The San Fernando City Landfill is located approximately 125 feet to the east-northeast of the site at the current location of the SR-118 and 1-5 interchange. Further, the 2013 Facility Decommissioning and Restoration Project Completion Report is referenced by SCS to include the information that a facility was developed on a portion of the former Pacoima Dump. Again, it is unclear if the San Fernando City Landfill and Pacoima Dump are the same facility. Given the reported former presence of a landfill on and/or upgradient from the subject property, the landfill is considered a REC.

LADBS and LAFD procedures are in place to address hazardous and contaminated materials encountered during construction or geotechnical/geological exploration (LADBS Document No. P/BC 2014-131). Construction of the proposed [Approved] project would involve the temporary use of potentially hazardous materials, including vehicle fuels, oils, and transmission fluids. Operation of the project would involve the limited use and storage of common hazardous substances typical of those used in retail/commercial developments, including lubricants, paints, solvents, custodial products (e.g., cleaning supplies), pesticides and other landscaping supplies, and vehicle fuels, oils, and transmission fluids. The proposed drive-through gas station/mini-market, fast-food uses would not involve large quantities of hazardous materials. With compliance to applicable standards and regulations and adherence to manufacturer's instructions related to hazardous materials, the proposed [Approved] project would not create a significant hazard. Therefore, any impacts to the release of hazardous materials as a result of the proposed [Approved] project are reduced to a less than significant level with the incorporation of mitigation measures. Approved Project impacts would be mitigated to a less than significant level with implementation of MM VIII-50, which requires the property to be maintained in a near, attractive, and safe condition, MM VIII-60, which requires approval from the Fire Department and the Department of Public Works, for the transport, creation, use, containment, treatment, and disposal of the hazardous material(s), and MM VIII-110, which requires the applicant to provide a letter from the Fire Department stating that it has permitted the facility's use, storage, and creation of hazardous substances.

#### 5.9.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted for the Modified Project to determine if RECs described in the Phase I ESA, dated June 25, 2021, represent an environmental concern. The Phase II ESA is included in its entirety in **Appendix D: Phase II Site Assessment**. The Phase II ESA found that no further investigation was warranted; see **Appendix D**. The Phase II ESA further concluded that although sampling results indicate former onsite oil wells were likely properly sealed and do not represent a REC, per City of Los Angeles Ordinance No. 175,790, it is likely that an impervious membrane (vapor barrier) and a passive venting system would be required for the Modified Project. The Modified Project would be conditioned to comply with the Phase II ESA recommendations, which address potential RECs. Compliance would be verified through MM VIII-60 Creation of a Health Hazard, which addresses potential environmental impacts to human health from release of chemical or microbiological materials into the community. Finally, to further address potential RECs, prior to issuance of any use of land, grading, or building permit, the Applicant would be required to obtain a sign-off from the LAFD indicating that all onsite hazardous materials, including contamination of the soil and groundwater, have been suitably remediated or that the Modified Project would not impede proposed or ongoing remediation measures pursuant to RCM RC-HAZ-5 (Hazardous Materials Site).

Although typical hazardous materials associated with light industrial uses may be used during Modified Project operations (e.g., pesticides, oils, fertilizers, cleaning chemicals, etc.) these hazardous materials would not be used in large quantities such that they would create a significant hazard involving the accidental release of these materials. Additionally, hazardous materials storage at the Modified Project would be prohibited.

Following compliance with the established regulatory framework, RCM RC-HAZ-5, and MM VII-60, the Modified Project would have a less than significant impact concerning creating a hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

### 5.9.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site and the same disturbance footprint, and generally the same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, than the Approved Project. Because the Modified Project would similarly be subject to the established regulatory framework (i.e., State, and local established regulatory framework, RCM RC-HAZ-5, and MM VII-60) as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

### 5.9.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project could create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. With mitigation incorporated, impacts would be less than significant. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning hazards to the public or the environment involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

### **5.9.3 (c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?**

#### **5.9.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *Construction activities have the potential to result in the release, emission, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials within one-quarter mile of an existing school. San Fernando Senior High School is located 1 mile from the project site. The proposed [Approved] project would provide for an infill development that consists of household storage facility. This type of uses would be expected to use and store very small amounts of hazardous materials, such as paints, solvents, cleaners, pesticides, etc. All hazardous materials within the project site would be acquired, handled, used, stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local requirements. With this compliance, the proposed [Approved] project would result in a less than significant impact.*

#### **5.9.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** There are no schools within 0.25 mile of the Project site. The school nearest the Project site is Telfair Middle School, approximately 0.8-mile to the northeast, at 10975 Telfair Avenue. Further, the Modified Project is a self-storage facility, which would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste that would impact the nearest school. The types of hazardous materials that would be routinely handled would be limited to cleaners, paints, solvents for routine maintenance, and fertilizers and pesticides for landscaping. Further, the Project would be required to adhere to all applicable federal, State, and regional regulations regarding handling, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials. As such, no impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.9.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project involves the same site and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, the Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project. However, as there are no existing schools within 0.25 mile of the Project site, and the Modified Project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste, the Modified Project's changes are not considered significant concerning hazardous emissions and materials near a school.

#### **5.9.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning hazardous materials near a school.

**5.9.4 (d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?**

**5.9.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** *The project site is zoned for oil drilling pursuant to Ordinance No. 153,153 (CPC-28281) effective December 27, 1979. NavigateLA shows that the site is located in the Pacoima Oil/Gas fields as well as oil wells on the project site. (According to ZIMAS, no oil wells are on the subject property.) The site is designated a Methane Hazard Site in a Methane Zone. The SCS Phase I ESA reveals recognized environmental conditions (REC) as follows: (1) Between 1981 and 2011, the site was used as an oil/gas production and processing facility by Chevron, and (2) Ten oil/gas wells were drilled and later abandoned in 2009 in accordance with DIGGR standards, and (3) The San Fernando City Landfill is located approximately 125 feet to the east-northeast of the site at the current location of the SR-118 and 1-5 interchange. Further, the 2013 Facility Decommissioning and Restoration Project Completion Report is referenced by SCS to include the information that a facility was developed on a portion of the former Pacoima Dump. Again, it is unclear if the San Fernando City Landfill and Pacoima Dump are the same facility. Given the reported former presence of a landfill on and/or upgradient from the subject property, the landfill is considered a REC. The applicant submitted a Phase II Environmental Assessment prepared by SCS Engineers and dated January 2017 to assess possible subsurface impacts related to VOCs, methane, total petroleum hydrocarbons, and heavy metals as a result of previous historical operations at the site. It was suggested that the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety may require a combustible gas assessment prior to issuing building permits for further site development. Additionally, LADBS and LAFD procedures are in place to address hazardous and contaminated materials encountered during construction or geotechnical/geological exploration (LADBS Document No. P/Be 2014-131). Therefore, any impacts due to hazardous materials formerly on-site will be reduced to a less than significant impact with the implementation of MM VII-60, which requires approval from the Fire Department and the Department of Public Works, for the transport, creation, use, containment, treatment, and disposal of the hazardous material(s), and MM VIII-110, which requires the applicant to provide a letter from the Fire Department stating that it has permitted the facility's use, storage, and creation of hazardous substances.*

**5.9.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** Government Code Section 65962.5 refers to the Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List, commonly known as the Cortese List, maintained by the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The Cortese List identifies hazardous waste and substance sites including public drinking water wells with detectable levels of contamination; sites with known USTs having a reportable release, and solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration. The Cortese List also includes hazardous substance sites selected for remedial action; historic Cortese sites; and sites with known toxic material identified through the abandoned site assessment program. The EnviroStor and GeoTracker databases indicate the Project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites

compiled under Government Code Section 65962.5.<sup>22,23</sup> Therefore, the Modified Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impact would occur in this regard, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.9.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As the Project site is not on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled under Government Code Section 65962.5, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning hazardous materials sites.

### 5.9.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would not be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning being located on a hazardous materials site.

**5.9.5 (e) (Adopted IS/MND) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(e) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.9.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The project site is not located in an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of any public or public use airports, or private airstrips. The closest airport, Whiteman Airport, is located a distance of 3.9 miles from the project site. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area, and no impacts would occur.*

<sup>22</sup> Department of Toxic Substance Control. (2021). EnviroStor Database. Retrieved from <https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>.

<sup>23</sup> State Water Resources Control Board. (2021). GeoTracker. Retrieved from <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>.



### 5.9.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Project site is not located in an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of any public or public use airports, or private airstrips. The airport nearest the Project site (i.e., Whiteman Airport), is approximately 3.9 miles to the east. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area, and no impacts would occur.

### 5.9.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site as the Approved Project. As the Project site is not located within an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of any public or public use airports, or private airstrip, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning airport-related safety hazards.

### 5.9.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, and therefore would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning airport-related safety hazards.

**5.9.6 (f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold, therefore the Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.)**

### 5.9.6.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The project site is not located in an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of any public or public use airports, or private airstrips. The closest airport, Whiteman Airport, is located a distance of 3.9 miles from the project site. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area, and no impacts would occur.*

### 5.9.6.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

### 5.9.6.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### 5.9.6.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### 5.9.7 (g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

##### 5.9.7.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The nearest emergency route is Devonshire Street, approximately 0.4 miles to the southwest of the project site (City of Los Angeles, Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems, Exhibit H, November 1996.) The proposed [Approved] project would not require the closure of any public or private streets and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the project site or surrounding area. Additionally, emergency access to and from the project site would be provided in accordance with requirements of the LAFD. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and no impact would occur.*

##### 5.9.7.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** The emergency route nearest the Project site is Devonshire Street, approximately 0.4-mile to the southwest (City of Los Angeles, Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems, Exhibit H, November 1996.). The Modified Project would not require closure of Devonshire Street or any public or private streets and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the Project site or surrounding area. To address any potential blockage of two-way traffic on streets in the vicinity of the construction site, the Modified Project would be subject to MM VIII-40, which requires the applicant to submit a Construction Staging Plan and Construction Parking Plan for review and approval by the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners, and which requires identifying the proposed locations of all off-site staging areas for soil haulers and construction delivery vehicles. Additionally, emergency access to and from the Project site would be provided in accordance with LAFD requirements. Therefore, following compliance with MM VIII-40, the Modified Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. With mitigation, impacts would be less than significant.

##### 5.9.7.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site as the Approved Project. As the Modified Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard. With mitigation incorporated, impacts would be less than significant. Thus, the Modified Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan.

#### 5.9.7.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning emergency response plans.

**5.9.8 (h) (Adopted IS/MND) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(h) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.9.8.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** *The project site is located in a highly urbanized area of the City and the area surrounding the project site is completely developed. Accordingly, the project site and the surrounding area are not subject to wildland fires. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not expose people or structures to a risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, and no impact would occur.*

#### **5.9.8.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) has mapped fire threat potential throughout California. CAL FIRE ranks threats based on the availability of fuel and the likelihood of an area burning (based on topography, fire history, and climate). The Project site is in a Non-Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) within a local responsibility area. (See Section 5.20: Wildfire). Therefore, the Modified Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk involving wildland fires.

#### **5.9.8.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As the Project site and surrounding area are not exposed to wildland fires, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning wildland fires.

#### 5.9.8.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning wildland fires.

#### 5.9.9 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

##### Regulatory Compliance Measures

**RCM RC-HAZ-5 (Hazardous Materials Site):** Prior to the issuance of any use of land, grading, or building permit, the applicant shall obtain a sign-off from the Fire Department indicating that all on-site hazardous materials, including contamination of the soil and groundwater, have been suitably remediated, or that the Proposed Project will not impede proposed or on-going remediation measures.

##### Mitigation Measures

##### **MM VIII-40 Hillside Construction Staging and Parking Plan:**

- Prior to the hearing for a Haul Route Approval, the applicant shall submit a Construction Staging Plan and a Construction Parking Plan for review and approval by the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners. Each plan shall be designed to prevent the blockage of two-way traffic on streets in the vicinity of the construction site.
- The Construction Staging Plan shall include, but not be limited to: identifying where all construction materials, equipment, machinery, and vehicles will be stored on-site and/or out of the public right-of-way through the grading and construction phases of the Project; and identifying the proposed locations of all on-site and off-site staging areas for soil haulers and construction delivery vehicles. This plan shall also include the following:
  - No construction equipment or material shall be permitted to be stored within the public right-of-way.
  - During the Excavation and Grading phases, only one truck hauler shall be allowed on the site at any one time.
  - On substandard hillside streets, only one hauling truck shall be allowed on the street at any time.
  - Delivery drivers for construction materials shall be required to follow the designated travel plan or approved Haul Route.
  - Truck traffic directed to the Project site for the purpose of delivering materials, construction machinery, or removal of graded soil shall be limited to off-peak traffic hours, Monday through Friday only. No truck deliveries shall be permitted on Saturdays, Sundays, or City Holidays.
  - All deliveries during construction shall be coordinated so that only one vendor/delivery vehicle is at the site at one time, and that a construction supervisor is present at such time.
  - A radio operator shall be on-site to coordinate the movement of material and personnel, in order to keep the roads open for emergency vehicles, their apparatus, and neighbors.

- A minimum of two flag persons are required. One flag person is required at the entrance to the Project site and one flag person at the next intersection along the haul route.
- Truck crossing signs are required within 300 feet of the exit of the Project site in each direction.
- The owner or contractor shall keep the construction area sufficiently dampened to control dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times shall provide reasonable control of dust caused by wind.
- Loads shall be secured by trimming and watering or may be covered to prevent the spilling or blowing of the earth material.
- Trucks and loads are to be cleaned at the export site to prevent blowing dirt and spilling of loose earth.
- No person shall perform grading within areas designated "hillside" unless a copy of the permit is in the possession of a responsible person and available at the site for display upon request.
- Soil import and export activity shall be performed under the continuous inspection of a Registered Deputy Grading Inspector.
- 48-hours prior to start of import or export of soil material, a Registered Deputy Grading Inspector shall notify the LADBS haul route monitoring inspector and provide him with the construction schedule and approved travel route.
- The Registered Deputy Grading Inspector shall be required to keep a logbook noting the dates of hauling, the number of trips (i.e., trucks) per day, approved travel route, and operation hours. The inspector shall note loads of import or export soil or demolition material where appropriate. Failure to maintain a logbook or discrepancies in the logbook may result in suspension or revocation of license of the Registered Deputy Inspector.
- A log documenting the dates of hauling and the number of trips (i.e., trucks) per day shall be available on the job site at all times.
- The applicant shall identify a construction manager and provide a telephone number for any inquiries or complaints from residents regarding construction activities. The telephone number shall be posted at the site readily visible to any interested party during site preparation, grading and construction.
- The Construction Parking Plan shall identify where all contractor, subcontractor, and laborers will park their vehicles so as to prevent blockage of two-way traffic on streets in the vicinity of the construction site.
- During all phases of site development, all construction vehicle parking and queuing related to the Project shall be in substantial compliance with the approved Construction Staging and Parking Plans, to the satisfaction of the Department of Building and Safety and the Department of Transportation.

**MM VIII-50 Human Health Hazard (Vector Control):**

- The property shall be maintained in a neat, attractive, and safe condition at all times.
- On-site activities shall be conducted so as not to create noise, dust, odor, or other nuisances to surrounding properties.
- Trash and Recycling bins shall be maintained with a lid in working condition; such lid shall be kept closed at all times.
- Trash and garbage collection bins shall be maintained in good condition and repair such that there are no holes or points of entry through which a rodent could enter.
- Trash and garbage collection containers shall be emptied a minimum of once per week.
- Trash and garbage bin collection areas shall be maintained free from trash, litter, garbage, and debris.

**MM VIII-60 Creation of a Health Hazard:** Environmental impacts to human health may result from Project implementation due to a release of chemical or microbiological materials into the community. However, these impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:

- Prior to the issuance of a use of land or building permit, or issuance of a change of occupancy, the applicant shall obtain approval from the Fire Department and the Department of Public Works, for the transport, creation, use, containment, treatment, and disposal of the hazardous material(s).
- Approved plans for the transport, creation, use, containment, treatment, and disposal of the hazardous material(s) shall be submitted to the decision-maker for retention in the case file.

**MM VIII-110 Hazardous Substances:** Environmental impacts may result from Project implementation due to the use, storage, and creation of hazardous materials. However, these impacts can be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:

- Prior to the issuance of a use of land or building permit, or a change in the existing occupancy/use permit, the applicant shall provide a letter from the Fire Department stating that it has permitted the facility's use, storage, and creation of hazardous substances.

## 5.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

**5.10.1 (a) (Adopted IS/MND) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(a) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.10.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Stormwater runoff from the proposed [Approved] project has the potential to introduce small amounts of pollutants into the stormwater system. Pollutants would be associated with runoff from landscaped areas (pesticides and fertilizers) and paved surfaces (ordinary household cleaners). Thus, the proposed [Approved] project would be required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards and the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) to ensure pollutant loads from the project site are minimized for downstream receiving waters. The ordinances contain requirements for construction activities and operation of projects to integrate low impact development practices and standards for stormwater pollution mitigation, and maximize open, green, and pervious space on all projects consistent with the City's landscape ordinance and other related requirements in the City's Development Best Management Practices (BMPs) Handbook. Conformance would be ensured during the City's building plan review and approval process. Furthermore, in consideration of the site size (2.77 acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash), the project design includes an underground detention tank and detention pond to capture and manage stormwater. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would result in less than significant impacts.

### 5.10.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Like the Approved Project, stormwater runoff from the Modified Project has the potential to introduce small amounts of pollutants into the stormwater system. Pollutants would be associated with runoff from landscaped areas (pesticides and fertilizers) and paved surfaces (ordinary household cleaners). Thus, the Modified Project would be required to comply with the NPDES standards and the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) to ensure pollutant loads from the Project site are minimized for downstream receiving waters. The ordinances contain requirements for construction activities and operation of projects to integrate low impact development practices and standards for stormwater pollution mitigation, and maximize open, green, and pervious space on all projects consistent with the City's landscape ordinance and other related requirements in the City's Development BMPs Handbook. Conformance would be ensured during the City's building plan review and approval process. Furthermore, in consideration of the site size (2.95 acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash), the Project design includes a bio

retention basin to capture and manage stormwater. Therefore, the Modified Project would result in less than significant impacts.

### 5.10.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project, therefore, more impermeable area. Because the Modified Project would be subject to the established regulatory framework concerning water quality, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning water quality.

### 5.10.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDING OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Modified Project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality. Following compliance with the established regulatory framework, impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required.

**5.10.2 (b) (Adopted IS/MND) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(b) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the Project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.10.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** The proposed [Approved] project would not require the use of groundwater at the project site. Potable water would be supplied by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), which draws its water supplies from distant sources for which it conducts its own assessment and mitigation of potential environmental impacts. Therefore, the project would not require direct additions or withdrawals of groundwater. Excavation to accommodate subterranean levels is not proposed at the project site, and therefore would not result in the interception of existing aquifers or penetration of the existing water table. Therefore, the impact on groundwater supplies or groundwater recharge would be less than significant.



### 5.10.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Modified Project would not require the use of groundwater at the Project site. Potable water would be supplied by the LADWP, which draws its water supplies from distant sources for which it conducts its own assessment and mitigation of potential environmental impacts. Therefore, the Modified Project would not require direct additions or withdrawals of groundwater and would not decrease groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge. Excavation to accommodate subterranean levels is not proposed at the Project site, and therefore would not result in the interception of existing aquifers or penetration of the existing water table. Therefore, the Modified Project would not decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that it would impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.10.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site and would be supplied potable water from the same source, as the Approved Project. Like the Approved Project, groundwaters would not supply the Modified Project. Therefore, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts to groundwater supplies.

### 5.10.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would not decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the Project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning groundwater supplies or recharge.

**5.10.3 (c) (Adopted IS/MND) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(c) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:**

- i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site.**

**(The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.10.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The project site abuts the Los Angeles County Flood Control District Pacoima Wash. Project construction would temporarily expose on-site soils to surface water runoff. However, compliance with construction-related BMPs and/or the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would control and minimize erosion and siltation. During project operation, storm water or any runoff irrigation waters would be directed into existing storm drains that are currently receiving surface water runoff under existing conditions. Significant alterations to existing drainage patterns within the project site and surrounding area would not occur. Furthermore, in consideration of the site size (2.77 acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash), the project design includes an underground detention tank and detention pond to capture and manage stormwater. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would result in less than significant impact related to the alteration of drainage patterns and on- or off-site erosion or siltation.*

#### **5.10.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site abuts the Los Angeles County Flood Control District Pacoima Wash. Like the Approved Project, Modified Project construction would temporarily expose on-site soils to surface water runoff. However, compliance with construction-related BMPs and/or the SWPPP would control and minimize erosion and siltation. During Project operation, storm water or any runoff irrigation waters would be directed into existing storm drains that are currently receiving surface water runoff under existing conditions. Significant alterations to existing drainage patterns within the Project site and surrounding area would not occur. Further, in consideration of the site size (2.95 acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash), the Project design includes a bio retention basin to capture and manage stormwater. Therefore, the Modified Project would result in less than significant impact related to the alteration of drainage patterns and on- or off-site erosion or siltation.

### 5.10.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site and would alter the onsite drainage like the Approved Project but would increase impermeable areas. Because the Modified Project would similarly be subject to the established regulatory framework, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning alterations to drainage patterns that would result in substantial erosion.

### 5.10.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning alterations to drainage patterns resulting in erosion.

**5.10.4 (d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?**

#### 5.10.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The project site abuts the Pacoima Wash to the west. The Pacoima Wash begins in an undeveloped hillside location at the Pacoima Dam just north of the Sylmar Community Plan area, and then flows into an un-channelized riverbed leading to the Lopez Debris Basin in the Sylmar Community Plan area. The Pacoima Wash passes into a concrete channel in proximity to the City of San Fernando. At the project site, the Pacoima Wash flows through a lined concrete channel. The Pacoima Wash, together with the Tujunga Wash, creates the largest sub-watershed of the upper Los Angeles River. Historically, the groundwater provided the water supply to the Tujunga/Pacoima Watershed; however, since channelization the groundwater levels have dropped. During project operation, storm water or any runoff irrigation waters would be directed into existing storm drains that are currently receiving surface water runoff under existing conditions. Furthermore, in consideration of the site size (2.77 acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash), the project design includes an underground detention tank and detention pond to capture and manage stormwater. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would result in less than significant impacts related to the alteration of drainage patterns and on- or off-site flooding.*

#### 5.10.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As with the Approved Project, during Modified Project operations, storm water or any runoff irrigation waters would be directed into existing storm drains that are currently receiving surface water runoff under existing conditions. Furthermore, the Modified Project would be subject to compliance with City Code regulations concerning stormwater flows and infrastructure capacities, and in consideration of the site size (2.95 acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash),

the Modified Project design includes a bio retention basin to capture and manage stormwater. Therefore, the Modified Project would result in less than significant impacts related to the alteration of drainage patterns and on- or off-site flooding.

#### 5.10.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site and would alter the onsite drainage like the Approved Project but would increase impermeable areas. Because the Modified Project would similarly be subject to the established regulatory framework, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning alterations to drainage patterns that would result in flooding.

#### 5.10.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff, in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning alterations to drainage patterns resulting in flooding.

**5.10.5 (e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?**

#### 5.10.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Site-generated surface water runoff would continue to flow to the City's storm drain system. Any project that creates, adds, or replaces 500 square feet of impervious surface must comply with the Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance or alternatively, the City's Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP), as an LAMC requirement to address water runoff and storm water pollution. A channelized portion of the Pacoima Wash abuts the project site on the west; however, in consideration of the site size (approximately 2.77 acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash), the project design includes an underground detention tank and detention pond to capture and manage stormwater. Furthermore, in consideration of the site size (2.77 acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash), the project design includes an underground detention tank and detention pond to capture and manage stormwater. Therefore, less than significant impacts are expected to occur due to water quality during the construction phase of the project.

#### 5.10.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Site-generated surface water runoff would continue to flow to the City's storm drain system. Any project that creates, adds, or replaces 500 SF of impervious surface such as the Modified Project must comply with the LID Ordinance or alternatively, the City's SUSMP, as an LAMC requirement to address water runoff and storm water pollution. A channelized portion of the Pacoima Wash abuts the Project site on the west; however, in consideration of the site size (approximately 2.95

acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash), the Project design includes a bio retention pond to capture and manage stormwater. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater drainage system or provide additional sources of polluted runoff.

### 5.10.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site and would alter the onsite drainage like the Approved Project but would increase impermeable areas. Because the Modified Project would similarly be subject to the established regulatory framework, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning the stormwater drainage system or sources of polluted runoff.

### 5.10.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning capacities of stormwater drainage systems or runoff water quality.

**5.10.6 (f) (Adopted IS/MND) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold.)**

#### 5.10.6.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The proposed [Approved] project does not include potential sources of contaminants, which could potentially degrade water quality and would comply with all federal, state, and local regulations governing stormwater discharge. Therefore, no impact would occur.*

#### 5.10.6.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

### 5.10.6.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

### 5.10.6.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.10.7 (g) (Adopted IS/MND) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold.)**

#### **5.10.7.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the Safety Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems, Exhibit F, the project site is located within a 100-year floodplain. NavigateLA identifies the project site as being within Zone Type A; a survey provided by the applicant identifies the property as being within Zone X, Flood Insurance Rate Map dated September 26, 2008. However, ZIMAS does not identify the project site as within a Flood Zone or watercourse. According to the Preliminary Geotechnical Study Report for the proposed commercial buildings prepared by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc., dated January 13, 2017, the site does not lie within a 500-year flood zone, but is located within the Pacoima Dam inundation area, and flooding due to dam failure is considered a low to moderate potential hazard. As such, impacts related to flood zones are expected to be less than significant.

#### **5.10.7.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.10.7.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.10.7.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.10.8 (h) (Adopted IS/MND) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold.)**

#### **5.10.8.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** According to the Safety Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan, Critical Facilities and Lifeline Systems, Exhibit F, the project site is located within a 100-year floodplain. NavigateLA identifies the project site as being within Zone Type A; a survey provided by the applicant identifies the property as being within Zone X, Flood Insurance Rate Map dated September 26, 2008. However, ZIMAS does not identify the project site as within a Flood Zone or watercourse. The project site abuts a

*channelized portion of the Pacoima Wash to the west. The Pacoima Wash begins in an undeveloped hillside location at the Pacoima Dam just north of the Sylmar Community Plan area, and then flows into an un-channelized riverbed leading to the Lopez Debris Basin in the Sylmar Community Plan area. The Pacoima Wash passes into a concrete channel in proximity to the City of San Fernando. At the project site, the Pacoima Wash flows through a lined concrete channel. According to the Preliminary Geotechnical Study Report for the proposed commercial buildings prepared by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc., dated January 13, 2017, the site does not lie within a 500-year flood zone, but is located within the Pacoima Dam inundation area, and flooding due to dam failure is considered a low to moderate potential hazard. In consideration of the site size (approximately 2.77 acres) and location (proximity to the Pacoima Wash), the project design includes an underground detention tank and detention pond to capture and manage stormwater. As such, impacts related to flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam are expected to be less than significant.*

#### **5.10.8.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.10.8.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.10.8.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.10.9 (i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold.)**

#### **5.10.9.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** *The project site abuts the channelized Pacoima Wash to the west. According to the Preliminary Geotechnical Study Report for the proposed commercial buildings prepared by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc., dated January 13, 2017, the site does not lie within a 500-year flood zone, but is located within the Pacoima Dam inundation area, and flooding due to dam failure is considered a low to moderate potential hazard. The project design includes an underground detention tank and detention pond to capture and manage stormwater. Therefore, any impacts related to flooding would be at a less than significant level.*

#### **5.10.9.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.10.9.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.10.9.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.10.10 (j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold.)**

#### **5.10.10.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** A seiche is an oscillation of a body of water in an enclosed or semi-enclosed basin, such as a reservoir, harbor, or lake. A tsunami is a great sea wave produced by a significant undersea disturbance. Mudflows result from the down slope movement of soil and/or rock under the influence of gravity. The project site abuts a portion of the Pacoima Wash to the west, where the Wash flows through a lined, concrete channel. The project site is located over 30 miles from the Pacific Ocean to the west. As such, there would be less than significant impact related to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Additionally, a Preliminary Geotechnical Study Report for the proposed commercial buildings prepared by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc. dated January 13, 2017, states that the site is located at an average mean sea level (AMSL) elevation of approximately 960 feet or higher and 16 miles away from the coastline, with no mapped major reservoir in the immediate vicinity and upslope for the site. Therefore, tsunamis and seiches are not considered to be potential hazards.

#### **5.10.10.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.10.10.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.10.10.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.



**5.10.11 Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:**

- i. impede or redirect flood flows?**
- ii. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?**
- iii. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?**

**(The Approved Project was not analyzed in the adopted IS/MND against this threshold. The update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G added this threshold and the Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

**5.10.11.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** The Adopted IS/MND concluded the Approved Project's impacts concerning hydrology and water quality would be less than significant; see above responses.

**5.10.11.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**(i) Impede or redirect flood flows?**

**No Impact.** Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) No. 06037C1075G indicates that the Project site is within Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard. Flood Zone X is defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as areas of 0.2 percent annual chance flood; areas of one percent chance flood with average depths of less than one foot or with drainage areas less than one square mile; and areas protected by levees from one percent annual chance flood. Therefore, the Modified Project would not impede or redirect flood flows. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

**(ii) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?**

**No Impact.** As discussed above, the Project site is not within the 100-year hazard flood zone area. Tsunamis are sea waves that are generated in response to large-magnitude earthquakes. Seiches are the oscillation of large bodies of standing water, such as lakes, that can occur in response to ground shaking. The Project site is also not within a tsunami or seiche zone. The Modified Project proposes a storage facility and would involve only limited use of materials associated with routine property maintenance, such as janitorial supplies for cleaning purposes and/or herbicides and pesticides for landscaping. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

**(iii) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Los Angeles Region Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) Basin Plan establishes water quality standards to protect waters in the region through the implementation of NPDES permits which include waste discharge requirements and the control point and non-point pollutants. As mentioned above, Project construction is subject to the Construction General Permit and would be required to implement a SUSMP, which would include erosion control and sediment control BMPs that would meet or exceed measures to control potential construction-related pollutants. The Modified Project would also have LID requirements and BMPs as part of the project design to protect water quality. Finally, the Modified Project would be subject to RCM RC-WQ-1: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit, RCM RC-WQ-2: Dewatering, RCM RC-WQ-3: Low Impact Development Plan, and RCM RC-WQ-4: Development Best Management Practices to mitigate potential impacts to water quality. Therefore, the Modified Project would not obstruct or conflict with the implementation of the LARWQCB Basin Plan. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### **5.10.11.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Approved Project was not analyzed against the above thresholds.

### **5.10.11.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

See responses above.

## **5.10.12 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **Regulatory Compliance Measures**

**RCM RC-WQ-1: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit.** Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the Applicant shall obtain coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System No. CAS000002) (Construction General Permit) for Phase 1 of the proposed Modified Project. The Applicant shall provide the Waste Discharge Identification Number to the City of Los Angeles to demonstrate proof of coverage under the Construction General Permit. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be prepared and implemented for the proposed Modified Project in compliance with the requirements of the Construction General Permit. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall identify construction Best Management Practices to be implemented to ensure that the potential for soil erosion and sedimentation is minimized and to control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff as a result of construction activities.

**RCM RC-WQ-2: Dewatering.** If required, any dewatering activities during construction shall comply with the requirements of the Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Order No. R4- 2008-0032, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System No. CAG994004) or subsequent permit. This will include submission of a Notice of Intent for coverage under the permit to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board at least 45 days prior to the start of dewatering and

compliance with all applicable provisions in the permit, including water sampling, analysis, and reporting of dewatering-related discharges.

**RCM RC-WQ-3: Low Impact Development Plan.** Prior to issuance of grading permits, the Applicant shall submit a Low Impact Development Plan and/or Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan to the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation Watershed Protection Division for review and approval. The Low Impact Development Plan and/or Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of the Development Best Management Practices Handbook.

**RCM RC-WQ-4: Development Best Management Practices.** The Best Management Practices shall be designed to retain or treat the runoff from a storm event producing 0.75 inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period, in accordance with the Development Best Management Practices Handbook Part B Planning Activities. A signed certificate from a licensed civil engineer or licensed architect confirming that the proposed Best Management Practices meet this numerical threshold standard shall be provided.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation is required.

## 5.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

### 5.11.1 (a) Physically divide an established community?

#### 5.11.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *A physical division of an established community is caused by an impediment to through travel or a physical barrier, such as a new freeway with limited access between neighborhoods on either side of the freeway, or major street closures. The proposed [Approved] project would not involve any street vacation or closure or result in development of new thoroughfares or highways. The proposed [Approved] project, the construction of new household storage facility in an urbanized area in Los Angeles, would not divide an established community. Therefore, no impact would occur.*

#### 5.11.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** Projects that would physically divide an established community include freeways, bridges, and roadways. The Modified Project does not include facilities. Given its nature and scope, the Modified Project would not physically divide an established community. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### 5.11.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same with the same land uses, as the Approved Project. As facilities capable of dividing an established community are not proposed, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning dividing an established community.

#### 5.11.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not physically divide an established community. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning physically dividing an established community.

### 5.11.2 (b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

#### 5.11.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The project site is located within the Arleta - Pacoima Community Plan area and is designated Low Residential. Currently, the project site is zoned RA-1-O. The applicant is proposing a General Plan Amendment to Neighborhood Commercial, which corresponds to the C1.5, C4, C2, C1, CR,*

*RAS3 and P Zones. The applicant is requesting a corresponding Zone Change to C2-1VL. The proposed [Approved] project would conform to the C2 land uses pursuant to the Los Angeles Municipal Code. The decision makers will determine whether discretionary requests will conflict with applicable plans/policies. Impacts related to land use have been mitigated elsewhere or are addressed through compliance with existing regulations. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.*

#### **5.11.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Project site is zoned (T)(Q)C2-1VL-O, which is intended to provide a range of commercial services. Storage buildings such as the Modified Project are allowed in the (T)(Q)C2-1VL-O Zone subject to approval of a Conditional Use Permit (LAMC §12.14 “C2” Commercial Zone). The Modified Project’s requested entitlement includes a Zone Change to modify the existing (Q)(T)C2-1VL-O Zone’s (Q) Condition to allow for development of the proposed 168,537 SF self-storage facility; a Conditional Use Permit to allow storage buildings for household goods within 500 feet of a R Zone; a Conditional Use Permit to deviate from LAMC Section 12.22 A.23 to allow less than 50 percent transparent windows along exterior walls and doors on a ground floor fronting adjacent streets; and Site Plan Review for development that creates or results in an increase of more than 50,000 SF of non-residential floor area. The Modified Project would be subject to review for compliance with (T)(Q)C2-1VL-O Zone development standards. Therefore, the Modified Project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.11.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager’s residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager’s residence, as compared to the Approved Project. Additionally, the Modified Project’s requested entitlement slightly differs from the Approved Project. Because the Modified Project would similarly be subject to the established regulatory framework and City review, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning compliance with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations.

#### **5.11.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning conflicts with a land use plan, policy, or regulation.

**5.11.3 (c) (Adopted IS/MND) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the threshold included in Section 5.4: Biological Resources.)**

#### **5.11.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** *The project site is not subject to any habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. The County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning identifies Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) as "...officially designated areas within the County identified for their biological value. These areas warrant special management because they contain biotic resources that are considered to be rare or unique; are critical to the maintenance of wildlife; represent relatively undisturbed areas of County habitat types; or serve as linkages..." (<http://planning.lacounty.gov/sea>). Although the proposed [Approved] project site abuts the Pacoima Wash, it is not designated by the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning as a SEA. Therefore, no impact would occur.*

#### **5.11.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** See **Section 5.4: Biological Resources** concerning habitat conservation and natural community conservation plans.

#### **5.11.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As the site is not within jurisdiction of a habitat conservation and natural community conservation plan, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard.

#### **5.11.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan have an adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning a habitat conservation plan.

#### **5.11.4 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

##### **Regulatory Compliance Measures**

**RCM RC-LU-1 (Slope Density):** The Project shall not exceed the maximum density permitted in Hillside Areas, as calculated by the formula set forth in LAMC Section 17.05-C (for tracts) or 17.50-E (for parcel maps).

**Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation is required.

## 5.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

### 5.12.1 (a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

#### 5.12.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The project site is zoned for oil drilling pursuant to Ordinance No. 153,153 (CPC-28281) effective December 27, 1979. NavigateLA shows that the site is located in the Pacoima Oil/Gas fields as well as oil wells on the project site. However, according to ZIMAS, no oil wells are on the subject property. The applicant submitted a Phase I and Phase II ESAs, which describe the site as a former oil drilling and production facility including a two-story office building, two-story storage building, welding shop, compressor building, wellheads, piping, and aboveground storage tanks for water and crude oil. According to the ESAs, a Facility and Decommissioning and Restoration Project Completion Report completed in 2013 indicates that the Pacoima Field was discovered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc. in 1975 and developed starting in 1981. Further, operations were demolished, and the property was backfilled with imported materials in 2011. Given that operations were demolished, and the property was backfilled in 2011, the proposed [Approved] project would not result in the loss of availability of any known, regionally- or locally-valuable mineral resource, and no impact would occur.*

#### 5.12.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) requires classification of land into mineral resource zones (MRZs) according to the known or inferred mineral potential of the area. There are four MRZ classifications, MRZ-1 through MRZ-4.

According to the General Plan Conservation Element, there are MRZ-2 lands within the Sun Valley and Sunland-Tujunga-Lake View Terrace-Shadow Hills-East La Tuna Canyon Community Plans but none in the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan where the Project site is located. Additionally, the Project site is zoned (T)(Q)C2-1VL-O, thus, is no longer zoned for oil drilling pursuant to Ordinance No. 153,153 (CPC-28281), unlike the Approved Project. Further, according to ZIMAS, no active oil wells are on the Project site. The Approved Project applicant submitted a Phase I and Phase II ESAs, which describe the site as a former oil drilling and production facility. According to the ESAs, a Facility and Decommissioning and Restoration Project Completion Report completed in 2013 indicates the Pacoima Field operations were demolished and the property was backfilled with imported materials in 2011.

Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in the loss of availability of any known, regionally- or locally-valuable mineral resource. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### 5.12.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As no known mineral resources exist on the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard.



#### 5.12.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning loss of a known mineral resource.

#### 5.12.2 (b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

##### 5.12.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** A significant impact would occur if the proposed [Approved] project would result in the loss of availability of known mineral resources of regional value or locally-important mineral resource recovery site. The project site is zoned for oil drilling pursuant to Ordinance No. 153,153 (CPC-28281) effective December 27, 1979. NavigateLA shows that the site is located in the Pacoima Oil/Gas fields as well as oil wells on the project site. However, according to ZIMAS, no oil wells are on the subject property. As the site was used as a former oil field, the applicant submitted Phase I and II ESAs that indicate a Facility and Decommissioning, and Restoration Project Completion Report was completed in 2013. According to the report, the Pacoima Field was discovered by Chevron U.S.A., Inc. in 1975 and developed starting in 1981. Further, operations were demolished, and the property was backfilled with imported materials in 2011. Given that operations were demolished, and the property was backfilled in 2011, the proposed [Approved] project would not result in the loss of availability of any known, regionally- or locally-valuable mineral resource, and no impact would occur.

##### 5.12.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** See Response 5.12.1 above.

##### 5.12.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As no locally important mineral resource recovery site exists on the Project site, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard.

##### 5.12.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning loss of a locally important mineral resource recovery site.

### **5.12.3 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

#### **Regulatory Compliance and Mitigation Measures**

No regulatory compliance or mitigation measures are required.

## 5.13 NOISE

An Acoustical Assessment was conducted to evaluate the Modified Project's potential construction and operational noise levels and determine the level of impact; see **Appendix E: Acoustical Assessment**. The Modified Project-specific analyses and findings are presented below.

**5.13.1 (a) (Adopted IS/MND) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the threshold provided below.)**

**(a) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.13.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.*** *The City of Los Angeles has established policies and regulations concerning the generation and control of noise that could adversely affect its citizens and noise-sensitive land uses.*

Construction. *Construction activity would result in temporary increases in ambient noise levels in the project area on an intermittent basis. Noise levels would fluctuate depending on the construction phase, equipment type and duration of use, distance between the noise source and receptor, and presence or absence of noise attenuation barriers. Construction noise for the project will cause a temporary increase in the ambient noise levels but will be subject to the LAMC Sections 112.05 (Maximum Noise Level of Powered Equipment or Powered Hand Tools) and 41.40 (Noise Due to Construction, Excavation Work - When Prohibited) regarding construction hours and construction equipment noise thresholds. Construction and demolition shall be restricted to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday. The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Noise Element and Ordinance No. 161,574, which prohibits the emission of creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible. The Analysis recommends construction noise and vibration abatement measures, as incorporated herein. As stated in the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide, a normally acceptable range of exterior noise levels is 50-60 dBA CNEL for single-family land uses. Conditionally acceptable noise levels for single-family land uses range between 55-70 dBA CNEL. The City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide states that presumed ambient noise levels for residential zones (including R1 and RS Zoned property adjacent to the project site) is 50 dBA for day and 40 dBA for night. The June 22, 2017, Urban Crossroads Noise Impact Analysis concludes that with implementation of MM XII-20, which requires all construction equipment to be equipped with appropriate mufflers to reduce*

equipment noise levels below 75 dBA at 50 feet from the source in compliance with LAMC Section 112.05, construction-related noise impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

Mobile Source Noise. *The Noise Impact Analysis quantifies off-site traffic noise increases and changes in average daily traffic volume on 10 roadway segments in the surrounding area under the proposed [Approved] project. A measurement of off-site traffic noise impacts by Urban Crossroads, Inc. show an increase in project traffic noise levels (existing conditions) ranging between 0.0 and 0.8 dBA CNEL, with the highest noise level at 70.7 dBA taken at Paxton Street east of Vena Avenue (residential). At 2019 (opening year), off-site project related traffic noise under the proposed [Approved] project ranges between 0.0 and 1.3 dBA, with the highest noise level at 70.9 dBA taken at Paxton Street east of Vena Avenue (residential). According to the study, project noise level contributions due to off-site traffic noise will be less than significant at adjacent noise sensitive land uses.*

Stationary Source Noise. *The June 22, 2017, Urban Crossroads, Inc. Noise Impact Analysis evaluated operational noise under the proposed [Approved] project including rooftop air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle movements, drive through speakerphones, and gas station activity: as follows:*

*Urban Crossroads, Inc. measures project operational noise levels in the surrounding single-family residential areas to the north and south of the project site for roof-top air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle movements, drive-through speakerphones, and gas station activity. Combined operational noise levels range between 34.8-47.2 dBA. When added to existing ambient noise levels, the daytime and nighttime operational noise does not exceed 5 dBA under the proposed [Approved] project. However, daytime thresholds range between 72.5-81.8 dBA, and nighttime thresholds range between 70.3-78.0 dBA. Although the proposed [Approved] project does not exceed measurements of 5 dBA, the noise levels do exceed a normally acceptable range for single-family residential uses.*

The Adopted IS/MND concluded *the environmental impacts to the adjacent residential properties may result due to noise from parking on the site. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by MM XII-30, Increased Noise Levels (Parking Wall), which requires a 6-foot-high solid decorative masonry wall adjacent to residential use.*

### 5.13.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

#### **Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.**

**Construction.** Construction noise typically occurs intermittently and varies depending on the nature or phase of construction (e.g., land clearing, grading, excavation, paving). Noise generated by construction equipment, including earth movers, material handlers, and portable generators, can reach high levels. During construction, exterior noise levels could affect the residential neighborhoods near the construction site.

Construction activities would include site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. Such activities would require tractors and dozers during site preparation; graders, dozers, excavators, and tractors during grading; cranes, forklifts, generators, tractors, and welders during building construction; pavers, rollers, mixers, and paving equipment during paving; and air compressors during architectural coating. Typical operating cycles for these types of construction equipment may involve 1 or 2 minutes of full power operation followed by 3 to 4 minutes at lower power settings. Other

primary sources of acoustical disturbance would be random incidents, which would last less than one minute (such as dropping large pieces of equipment or the hydraulic movement of machinery lifts). Noise generated by construction equipment, including earth movers, material handlers, and portable generators, can reach high levels. Typical noise levels associated with individual construction equipment are listed in **Table 5.13-1: Typical Construction Noise Levels**. It is noted that the noise levels shown in **Table 5.13-1** are maximum noise levels (i.e., the equipment engine at maximum speed). However, equipment used on construction sites typically operates under less than full power conditions, or part power.

<b>Table 5.13-1: Typical Construction Noise Levels</b>		
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Typical Noise Level (dBA <math>L_{max}</math>) at 50 feet from Source</b>	<b>Typical Noise Level (dBA <math>L_{max}</math>) at 100 feet from Source<sup>1</sup></b>
Air Compressor	80	74
Backhoe	80	74
Compactor	82	76
Concrete Mixer	85	79
Concrete Pump	82	76
Concrete Vibrator	76	70
Crane, Mobile	83	82
Dozer	85	77
Generator	82	79
Grader	85	76
Impact Wrench	85	79
Jack Hammer	88	79
Loader	80	82
Paver	85	74
Pneumatic Tool	85	71
Pump	77	79
Roller	85	70
Saw	76	79
Scraper	85	76
Shovel	82	78
Truck	84	74
dBA = A-weighted decibel; $L_{max}$ = maximum A-weighted sound level		
Notes:		

<b>Table 5.13-1: Typical Construction Noise Levels</b>		
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Typical Noise Level (dBA L<sub>max</sub>) at 50 feet from Source</b>	<b>Typical Noise Level (dBA L<sub>max</sub>) at 100 feet from Source<sup>1</sup></b>
1. Calculated using the inverse square law formula for sound attenuation: $dBA_2 = dBA_1 + 20\log(d_1/d_2)$ Where: dBA <sub>2</sub> = estimated noise level at receptor; dBA <sub>1</sub> = reference noise level; d <sub>1</sub> = reference distance; d <sub>2</sub> = receptor location distance		
Source: Federal Transit Administration, <i>Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual</i> , September 2018.		

**Table 5.13-2: Modified Project Construction Noise Levels** presents a worst-case scenario for each construction phase, with all equipment operating simultaneously while located as close to the nearest sensitive receptor as possible. However, it is noted that during Modified Project construction, equipment would operate throughout the Project site and the associated noise levels would not occur at a fixed location for extended periods of time. Therefore, following FTA methodology, Modified Project construction equipment was assumed to operate at the Project site's center approximately 205 and 460 feet from the two nearest noise-sensitive receptors (residences to the southeast).

As indicated in **Table 5.13-2**, Modified Project construction noise levels would not exceed the ambient noise level by 5 dBA or more at the nearest noise sensitive receptors.<sup>24</sup> Additionally, Modified Project construction noise levels would not exceed the LAMC Section 112.05 noise limit of 75 dBA at 50 feet from the source for construction equipment located within 500 feet of a residential zone following compliance with MM XII-20, which requires all construction equipment to be equipped with appropriate mufflers to reduce equipment noise levels below 75 dBA at 50 feet from the source in compliance with LAMC Section 112.05. The Modified Project would also be subject to compliance with LAMC Section 41.40, which restricts construction to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on weekdays, between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and prohibits construction on Sundays and national holidays. It is also noted that traffic noise along Paxton Street the I-5 freeway would partially mask the Modified Project's construction, and the construction noise would be acoustically dispersed throughout the Project site (depending on what construction phase or activity is occurring) and not concentrated in one area near surrounding uses for an extended period. As such, the Modified Project's construction-related noise impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

<sup>24</sup> According to the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, the noise level threshold for construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period is the existing ambient exterior noise level plus 5 dBA at a noise-sensitive use.

Table 5.13-2: Modified Project Construction Noise Levels									
Construction Phase	Land Use	Direction	Distance (feet) <sup>1</sup>	L.A. CEQA Guidelines			LAMC Section 112.05		
				Unmitigated Worst Case Modeled Exterior Noise Level (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> )	Noise Threshold <sup>2</sup> (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> )	Exceeded?	Noise Level (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> at 50 feet) <sup>3</sup>	Noise Threshold <sup>4</sup> (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> at 50 feet)	Exceeded?
Site Preparation	Residential	Southeast	205	66.9	75.8	No	69.1	75	No
	Residential	Northwest	460	59.8	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	57.5	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	54.3	58.4	No			
Grading	Residential	Southeast	205	68.0	75.8	No	72.7		No
	Residential	Northwest	460	63.2	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	61.1	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	57.8	58.4	No			
Building Construction	Residential	Southeast	205	70.0	75.8	No	72.2		No
	Residential	Northwest	460	63.0	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	60.7	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	57.4	58.4	No			
Paving	Residential	Southeast	205	68.5	75.8	No	70.8		No
	Residential	Northwest	460	57.0	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	59.2	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	55.9	58.4	No			
Architectural Coating	Residential	Southeast	205	61.4	75.8	No	63.7	No	
	Residential	Northwest	460	54.4	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	52.1	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	48.8	58.4	No			

Table 5.13-2: Modified Project Construction Noise Levels									
Construction Phase	Land Use	Direction	Distance (feet) <sup>1</sup>	L.A. CEQA Guidelines			LAMC Section 112.05		
				Unmitigated Worst Case Modeled Exterior Noise Level (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> )	Noise Threshold <sup>2</sup> (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> )	Exceeded?	Noise Level (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> at 50 feet) <sup>3</sup>	Noise Threshold <sup>4</sup> (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> at 50 feet)	Exceeded?
<p>1. Per the methodology described in the FTA <i>Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual</i> (September 2018), distances are measured from the nearby buildings to the center of the Project construction site.</p> <p>2. The L.A. CEQA Guidelines State that construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period would exceed existing ambient exterior noise levels by 5 dBA L<sub>eq</sub> or more at a noise sensitive use. Therefore, the noise threshold(s) represents the nearest measured ambient noise level plus 5 dBA.</p> <p>3. Implementation of Mitigation Measure MM NOI-1 would ensure that construction equipment shall be fitted with appropriate mufflers, such that a 10 dB reduction is achieved above normal operation.</p> <p>4. Section 112.05 of the LAMC sets a maximum noise level for construction equipment of 75 dBA at a distance of 50 feet when operated within 500 feet of a residential zone.</p> <p>Source: Federal Highway Administration, <i>Roadway Construction Noise Model</i>, 2006. Refer to <b>Appendix A</b> for noise modeling results.</p>									



**Operations.** The Modified Project would create new noise sources on the Project site and in its vicinity. The Modified Project's major noise sources that could potentially impact nearby sensitive noise receptors (i.e., residences) are stationary mechanical equipment (i.e., heating ventilation and air conditioning [HVAC]), storage loading/unloading activities, and parking lot activities (i.e., car door slamming, car radios, engine start-up, and car pass-by)), and mobile off-site traffic. Given the Modified Project's nature, the operational noises would not be constant and would occur infrequently. Each stationary noise source is discussed below in further detail. **Mechanical Equipment.** Potential stationary noise sources related to long-term Project operations include mechanical equipment, which typically generates noise levels of approximately 52 dBA at 50 feet from the source.<sup>25</sup> The noise sensitive receptors nearest the proposed mechanical equipment would be the single-family residences approximately 145 feet to the southeast. **Table 5.13-3: Modified Project Operational Stationary Source Noise Levels** identifies that Modified Project mechanical equipment noise levels at the nearest noise sensitive receptors would not exceed LAMC Sections 111.02 and 112.02 (Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, Heating, Pumping, Filtering Equipment) noise standards. Therefore, Modified Project mechanical equipment noise levels would result in a less than significant impact.

**Storage Loading/Unloading Activities.** Self-storage unit leasers would commute to the site via private vehicles or small single-unit truck rentals to drop off or pick up their personal items from the storage units and then exit the site. Access to the site would be provided via Paxton Street. Loading/unloading activities typically generate noise levels of approximately 61 dBA at 50 feet from the source.<sup>26</sup> The noise-sensitive receptors nearest the proposed storage loading/unloading activities would be the single-family residences approximately 155 feet to the southeast. Modified Project storage loading/unloading activity noise levels at the nearest noise sensitive receptors would not exceed LAMC Section 111.02 noise standards; see **Table 5.13-3**. In addition, individuals would use these facilities periodically and storage activities would occur throughout the Project site, resulting in lower noise levels than the estimated. Therefore, Modified Project storage loading/unloading activity noise levels would result in a less than significant impact.

<sup>25</sup> Elliott H. Berger, Rick Neitzel, and Cynthia A. Kladden, *Noise Navigator Sound Level Database with Over 1700 Measurement Values*, June 26, 2015.

<sup>26</sup> Kariel, H. G., Noise in Rural Recreational Environments, *Canadian Acoustics* 19(5), 3-10, 1991.

Table 5.13-3: Modified Project Operational Stationary Source Noise Levels									
Nearest Land Use	Direction	Distance (feet)	Reference Noise Level at 50 ft	Noise Level at Receiver (dBA)	Ambient Noise Level (dBA) <sup>1</sup>	Combined Noise Level at Receptor (Ambient + Project Noise Source, dBA)	Incremental Increase (dBA)	Incremental Threshold <sup>3</sup>	Exceed Threshold?
Mechanical Equipment									
Residential	Southeast	145	52 dBA <sup>2</sup>	42.8	70.8	70.8	0.0	≥ 5 dBA	No
Residential	Northwest	470		32.5	58.6	58.6	0.0		No
Residential	Southwest	450		32.9	69.0	69.0	0.0		No
Residential	West	830		27.6	53.4	53.4	0.0		No
Storage Loading/Unloading Activities									
Residential	Southeast	155	61 dBA <sup>2</sup>	51.2	70.8	70.8	0.0	≥ 5 dBA	No
Residential	Northwest	415		42.6	58.6	58.7	0.1		No
Residential	Southwest	495		41.1	69.0	69.0	0.0		No
Residential	West	750		37.5	53.4	53.5	0.1		No
Parking Lot									
Residential	Southeast	145	61 dBA <sup>2</sup>	51.8	70.8	70.9	0.1	≥ 5 dBA	No
Residential	Northwest	320		44.9	58.6	58.7	0.2		No
Residential	Southwest	540		40.3	69.0	69.0	0.0		No
Residential	West	685		38.3	53.4	53.5	0.1		No
Combined Noise Levels (Mechanical Equipment + Storage Loading/Unloading Activities + Parking Lot)									
Residential	Southeast	145	64.3 dBA <sup>4</sup>	55.1	70.8	70.9	0.1	≥ 5 dBA	No
Residential	Northwest	320		48.2	58.6	59.0	0.4		No
Residential	Southwest	540		43.6	69.0	69.0	0.0		No
Residential	West	685		41.6	53.4	53.7	0.3		No
Notes:									
1. Ambient noise levels obtained by Kimley-Horn on January 12, 2022.									
2. Elliott H. Berger, Rick Neitzel, and Cynthia A. Kladden, <i>Noise Navigator Sound Level Database with Over 1700 Measurement Values</i> , June 26, 2015.									
3. According to Section 111.02 of the LAMC, a noise level increase of 5 dBA over the existing average ambient noise level at an adjacent property line is considered a noise violation.									
4. Calculated based on the logarithmic decibel scale and the reference noise levels for mechanical equipment, storage loading/unloading, and parking area noise levels identified above.									

**Parking Lot Activities.** The Modified Project would provide 52 parking spaces throughout the site. Nominal parking noise would occur within the on-site parking facilities. Traffic associated with parking lots is typically not of sufficient volume to exceed community noise standards, which are based on a time-averaged scale such as the CNEL scale. The instantaneous maximum sound levels generated by a car door slamming, engine starting up, and car pass-bys range from 53 to 61 dBA at 50 feet from the source<sup>27</sup> and may be an annoyance to adjacent noise-sensitive receptors. The noise-sensitive receptors nearest the proposed parking lot would be the single-family residences approximately 145 feet to the southeast. Modified Project parking lot noise levels at the nearest noise sensitive receptors would not exceed LAMC Section 111.02 noise standards; see **Table 5.13-3**. Therefore, Modified Project parking lot noise levels would result in a less than significant impact. Because the Modified Project would not result in a significant impact concerning parking lot noise, MM XII-30 required for the Approved Project is not required for the Modified Project, as discussed in detail in **Section 5.13.1.3: Summary of Modified Project Changes**.

**Combined Stationary Source Noise Levels.** As discussed above, LAMC Section 111.02 (Sound Level Measurement Procedure and Criteria) provides procedures and criteria for the measurement of the sound level of “offending” noise sources. According to LAMC Section 111.02 and the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, a noise level increase of 5 dBA over the existing average ambient noise level at an adjacent property line is considered a noise violation. The combined noise level from the Modified Project’s stationary noise sources would result in a maximum 0.4 dBA increase at the nearest noise sensitive receptors, thus, would not exceed the City’s 5 dBA incremental noise standard; see **Table 5.13-3**. Therefore, Modified Project combined stationary source noise levels would result in a less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### Off-Site Traffic Noise

A previous traffic count identified a minimum of 13,269 existing average daily trips on Paxton Street and Arleta Avenue.<sup>28</sup> The Modified Project would generate increased traffic volumes along nearby roadways. The Modified Project would generate approximately 204 daily trips,<sup>29</sup> which would result in mobile source noise level increases along Project area roadways. In general, a traffic noise increase of less than 3 dBA is barely perceptible to people, while a 5 dBA increase is readily noticeable.<sup>30</sup> Generally, traffic volumes on Project area roadways would have to approximately double for the resulting traffic noise levels to increase by 3 dBA. The Modified Project’s traffic volumes would be significantly less than the doubling of volumes required for a barely perceptible noise level change. Therefore, because the Modified Project’s permanent increases in ambient noise levels would be less than 3 dBA, Modified Project mobile source noise level increases would result in a less than significant impact.

### 5.13.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Approved Project proposed a parking lot adjacent to residential properties. The Adopted IS/MND concluded *the environmental impacts to the adjacent residential properties may result due to noise from parking on the site. However, this potential impact would be mitigated to a less than significant level by MM*

<sup>27</sup> Ibid.

<sup>28</sup> City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation, *24 Hours Traffic Volume (Paxton Street E/O Arleta Avenue)*, [https://navigatela.lacity.org/dot/traffic\\_data/automatic\\_counts/PAXTON.ARLETA.070702E-AUTO.pdf](https://navigatela.lacity.org/dot/traffic_data/automatic_counts/PAXTON.ARLETA.070702E-AUTO.pdf), accessed on October 13, 2022.

<sup>29</sup> Kimley-Horn and Associates, *Self-Storage Facility at 14201 Paxton Street, Los Angeles, Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis*, October 2022.

<sup>30</sup> Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance, Noise Fundamentals*, [https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environMent/noise/regulations\\_and\\_guidance/polguide/polguide02.cfm](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environMent/noise/regulations_and_guidance/polguide/polguide02.cfm), accessed November 2, 2021.

XII-30 Increased Noise Levels (Parking Wall), which requires a 6-foot-high solid decorative masonry wall adjacent to residential uses.

To evaluate the Modified Project's potential construction and operational noise levels and determine the level of impact, Modified-Project specific analyses were conducted; see **Appendix E**. The Modified-Project specific analyses included an analysis of potential noise impacts from parking lot activities, as detailed above. The Modified Project would provide 52 parking spaces throughout the site. As presented in **Table 5.13-3**, Modified Project parking lot noise levels at the nearest noise sensitive receptors (i.e., the single-family residential uses approximately 145 feet to the southeast) would not exceed LAMC Section 111.02 noise standards. Therefore, Modified Project parking lot noise levels would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Because Modified Project parking lot noise levels would be less than significant, MM XXII-30 Increased Noise Levels (Parking Wall) required for the Approved Project is not required for the Modified Project.

#### **5.13.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning increases in ambient noise levels.

**5.13.2 (b) (Adopted IS/MND) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the threshold provided below.)**

**(b) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.13.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *Construction activities can generate varying degrees of vibration, depending on the construction procedures and the type of construction equipment used. The operation of construction equipment generates vibrations that spread through the ground and diminish with distance from the source. Unless heavy construction activities are conducted extremely close (within a few feet) to the neighboring structures, vibrations from construction activities rarely reach the levels that damage structures. Additionally, the June 22, 2017, Noise Impact Analysis by Urban Crossroads, Inc. states that project related construction noise levels and will therefore be less than significant. The Analysis recommends construction noise and vibration abatement measures as incorporated herein. By complying with regulations and mitigation measures, the project would result in a less than significant impact related to construction vibration.*

#### **5.13.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Increases in groundborne vibration levels attributable to the Modified Project would be primarily associated with short-term construction-related activities. The FTA has published standard vibration velocities for construction equipment operations in the FTA Noise and Vibration Manual. The types of construction vibration impacts include human annoyance and building damage.

Building damage can be cosmetic or structural. Ordinary buildings that are not particularly fragile would not experience cosmetic damage (e.g., plaster cracks) at distances beyond 30 feet. This distance can vary substantially depending on soil composition and underground geological layer between vibration source and receiver. In addition, not all buildings respond similarly to vibration generated by construction equipment. For example, for a building that is constructed with reinforced concrete with no plaster, the FTA guidelines show that a vibration level of up to 0.20 in/sec is considered safe and would not result in any vibration damage. Human annoyance is evaluated in vibration decibels (VdB) (the vibration velocity level in decibel scale) and occurs when construction vibration rises significantly above the threshold of human perception for extended periods of time. The FTA Transit Noise and Vibration Manual identifies 80 VdB as the approximate threshold for annoyance.

The nearest sensitive receptors to the Project site are the residences located approximately 90 feet to the southeast. These are also the nearest buildings. Since construction activity would be intermittent and use of heavy construction equipment would be spread throughout the Project site and not concentrated at one specific location for an extended period, it is assumed the concentration of construction activity for purposes

of this vibration analysis would occur no closer than 50 feet from the nearest sensitive receptors. **Table 5.13-4: Typical Construction Equipment Vibration Levels**, lists vibration levels at 25 and 50 feet for typical construction equipment. Groundborne vibration generated by construction equipment spreads through the ground and diminishes in magnitude with increases in distance. As indicated in **Table 5.13-4**, based on FTA data, vibration velocities from typical heavy construction equipment operations that would be used during Project construction range from 0.001 to 0.032 in/sec PPV at 50 feet from the source, which would be below FTA's 0.20 PPV threshold for building damage and 80 VdB threshold for human annoyance. Therefore, Modified Project construction activities would result in a less than significant vibration impact.

<b>Table 5.13-4: Typical Construction Equipment Vibration Levels</b>				
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Peak Particle Velocity at 25 Feet (in/sec)</b>	<b>Peak Particle Velocity at 50 Feet (in/sec)</b>	<b>Approximate VdB at 25 Feet</b>	<b>Approximate VdB at 50 Feet</b>
Large Bulldozer	0.089	0.032	87	78
Loaded Trucks	0.076	0.027	86	77
Jackhammer	0.035	0.012	79	70
Small Bulldozer/Tractors	0.003	0.001	58	49
<b>Notes:</b> 1. Calculated using the following formula: $PPV_{\text{equip}} = PPV_{\text{ref}} \times (25/D)^{1.5}$ , where: $PPV_{\text{equip}}$ = the peak particle velocity in in/sec of the equipment adjusted for the distance; $PPV_{\text{ref}}$ = the reference vibration level in in/sec from Table 7-4 of the Federal Transit Administration, <i>Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual</i> , 2018; D = the distance from the equipment to the receiver. 2. Calculated using the following formula: $L_v(D) = L_v(25 \text{ feet}) - (30 \times \log_{10}(D/25 \text{ feet}))$ per the FTA Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (2018).				
Source: Federal Transit Administration, <i>Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual</i> , 2018.				

Once operational, the Modified Project would not be a significant source of groundborne vibration. Groundborne vibration from activities near the Project site currently result from heavy-duty vehicular travel (e.g., refuse trucks, heavy duty trucks, delivery trucks, and transit buses) on the nearby local roadways. Modified Project operations would include activities associated with a self-storage center (i.e., parking, opening, and closing storage unit doors, moving objects in and out of units, etc.) that typically would not cause excessive ground-borne vibrations. Due to the rapid drop-off rate of ground-borne vibration and the short duration of the associated events, vehicular traffic-induced ground-borne vibration is rarely perceptible beyond the roadway right-of-way, and rarely results in vibration levels that cause damage to buildings in the vicinity. According to FTA's Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, trucks rarely create vibration levels that exceed 70 VdB (equivalent to 0.012 inches per second PPV) when they are on roadways. Therefore, because Modified Project operational vibration levels would not exceed FTA thresholds for building damage or annoyance, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.13.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project. However, the Modified Project vibration levels would not exceed established standards. Therefore, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant in this regard.

#### 5.13.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning groundborne vibration.

**5.13.3 (c) (Adopted IS/MND) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold, therefore the Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.)**

##### 5.13.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** *The City of Los Angeles has established policies and regulations concerning the generation and control of noise that could adversely affect its citizens and noise-sensitive land uses. The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Noise Element and Ordinance No. 161,574, which prohibits the emission of creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible. Additionally, the approximately 150-foot distance between the commercial drive-through restaurants on Pads 1 and 2 across from the single-family residential uses on Paxton Street will serve to mitigate noise from food service windows, sound amplification, and associated impacts.*

*Urban Crossroads, Inc. prepared a Noise Impact Analysis dated June 22, 2017, to determine noise exposure and necessary noise attenuation measures for the proposed [Approved] project. The Noise Impact Analysis quantifies off-site traffic noise increases and changes in average daily traffic volume on 10 roadway segments in the surrounding area under the proposed [Approved] project. According to the study, project noise level contributions due to off-site traffic noise will be less than significant at adjacent noise sensitive land uses.*

*The June 22, 2017, Urban Crossroads, Inc. Noise Impact Analysis evaluated operational noise under the proposed [Approved] project including rooftop air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle movements, drive through speakerphones, and gas station activity. According to the study, project related operational noise will not generate noise levels that exceed existing ambient conditions by 5 dBA, and therefore, impacts associated with project operations will be less than significant. As stated in the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide, a normally acceptable range of exterior noise levels is 50-60 dBA CNEL for single-family land uses. Conditionally acceptable noise levels for single-family land uses range between 55-70 dBA CNEL. The City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide states that presumed ambient noise levels for residential zones (including R1 and RS Zoned property adjacent to the project site) is 50 dBA for day and 40 dBA for night.*

*The Noise Impact Analysis measured noise levels north of the project site, which is improved with single-family dwellings and zoned RS-1-O with an overall exterior noise level of 72.4 dBA CNEL with daytime noise levels averaging at 67.5 dBA and nighttime noise levels averaging at 65.3 dBA.*

*Additionally, the Noise Impact Analysis measured noise levels south of the project site across Paxton Street, which is improved with single-family dwellings and zoned R1-1-O, with an overall exterior noise level of 80.6 dBA CNEL with 76.8 dBA at daytime and 73.0 dBA at nighttime.*

*A measurement of off-site traffic noise impacts by Urban Crossroads, Inc. with the project show an increase in project traffic noise levels (existing conditions) ranging between 0.0 and 0.8 dBA CNEL, with the highest noise level at 70.7 taken at Paxton Street east of Vena Avenue (residential). At 2019 (opening year), off-site project related traffic noise under the proposed [Approved] project ranges between 0.0 and 1.3 dBA, with the highest noise level at 70.9 taken at Paxton Street east of Vena Avenue (residential).*

*Urban Crossroads, Inc. measures project operational noise levels in the surrounding single-family residential areas to the north and south of the project site for roof-top air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle movements, drive-through speakerphones, and gas station activity. Combined operational noise levels range between 34.8-47.2 dBA. When added to existing ambient noise levels, the daytime and nighttime operational noise does not exceed 5 dBA under the proposed [Approved] project. However, daytime thresholds range between 72.5-81.8 dBA, and nighttime thresholds range between 70.3-78.0 dBA. Although the proposed [Approved] project does not exceed measurements of 5 dBA, the noise levels do exceed a normally acceptable range for single-family residential uses. With the implementation of mitigation measures, impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level.*

#### **5.13.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.13.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.13.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.13.4 (d) (Adopted IS/MND) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold, therefore the Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.)**

#### **5.13.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

***Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.*** *A significant impact would occur if the project resulted in substantial or periodic increase in ambient noise levels. Construction activity would result in temporary increases in ambient noise levels in the project area on an intermittent basis. Noise levels would fluctuate depending on the construction phase, equipment type and duration of use, distance between the noise source and receptor, and presence or absence of noise attenuation barriers. Construction noise for the project will*



*cause a temporary increase in the ambient noise levels but will be subject to the LAMC Sections 112.05 (Maximum Noise Level of Powered Equipment or Powered Hand Tools) and 41.40 (Noise Due to Construction, Excavation Work - When Prohibited) regarding construction hours and construction equipment noise thresholds. Construction and demolition shall be restricted to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday. The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Noise Element and Ordinance No. 161,574, which prohibits the emission of creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible. Additionally, the approximately 150-foot distance between the commercial drive-through restaurants on Pads 1 and 2 across from the single-family residential uses on Paxton Street will serve to mitigate noise from food service windows, sound amplification, and associated impacts. The Adopted IS/MND concluded the [Approved] Project would be required to implement MM XII-20, which requires all construction equipment to be equipped with appropriate mufflers to reduce equipment noise levels below 75 dBA at 50 feet from the source in compliance with LAMC Section 112.05.*

*Urban Crossroads, Inc. prepared a Noise Impact Analysis dated June 22, 2017, to determine noise exposure and necessary noise attenuation measures for the proposed [Approved] project. The Noise Impact Analysis quantifies off-site traffic noise increases and changes in average daily traffic volume on 10 roadway segments in the surrounding area under the proposed [Approved] project. According to the study, project noise level contributions due to off-site traffic noise will be less than significant at adjacent noise sensitive land uses.*

*The June 22, 2017, Urban Crossroads, Inc. Noise Impact Analysis evaluated operational noise under the proposed [Approved] project including rooftop air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle movements, drive through speakerphones, and gas station activity. According to the study, project related operational noise will not generate noise levels that exceed existing ambient conditions by 5 dBA, and therefore, impacts associated with project operations will be less than significant.*

*Additionally, the June 22, 2017, Noise Impact Analysis by Urban Crossroads, Inc. states that project related construction noise levels and will therefore be less than significant. The Analysis recommends construction noise and vibration abatement measures, as incorporated herein.*

*As stated in the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide, a normally acceptable range of exterior noise levels is 50-60 dBA CNEL for single-family land uses. Conditionally acceptable noise levels for single-family land uses range between 55-70 dBA CNEL. The City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide states that presumed ambient noise levels for residential zones (including R1 and RS Zoned property adjacent to the project site) is 50 dBA for day and 40 dBA for night.*

*The Noise Impact Analysis measured noise levels north of the project site, which is improved with single-family dwellings and zoned RS-1-O with an overall exterior noise level of 72.4 dBA CNEL with daytime noise levels averaging at 67.5 dBA and nighttime noise levels averaging at 65.3 dBA.*

*Additionally, the Noise Impact Analysis measured noise levels south of the project site across Paxton Street, which is improved with single-family dwellings and zoned R1-1-O, with an overall exterior noise level of 80.6 dBA CNEL with 76.8 dBA at daytime and 73.0 dBA at nighttime.*

*A measurement of off-site traffic noise impacts by Urban Crossroads, Inc. with the project show an increase in project traffic noise levels (existing conditions) ranging between 0.0 and 0.8 dBA CNEL, with the highest noise level at 70.7 taken at Paxton Street east of Vena Avenue (residential). At 2019 (opening year), off-site*

*project related traffic noise under the proposed [Approved] project ranges between 0.0 and 1.3 dBA, with the highest noise level at 70.9 taken at Paxton Street east of Vena Avenue (residential).*

*Urban Crossroads, Inc. measures project operational noise levels in the surrounding single-family residential areas to the north and south of the project site for roof-top air conditioning units, parking lot vehicle movements, drive-through speakerphones, and gas station activity. Combined operational noise levels range between 34.8-47.2 dBA. When added to existing ambient noise levels, the daytime and nighttime operational noise does not exceed 5 dBA under the proposed [Approved] project. However, daytime thresholds range between 72.5-81.8 dBA, and nighttime thresholds range between 70.3-78.0 dBA. Although the proposed [Approved] project does not exceed measurements of 5 dBA, the noise levels do exceed a normally acceptable range for single-family residential uses. With the implementation of mitigation measures, impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level. To mitigate parking lot noise impacts on adjacent residential uses, the Adopted Project was required to implement MM XII-30, which requires a 6-foot-high solid decorative masonry wall adjacent to residential uses.*

#### **5.13.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.13.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.13.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.13.5 (e) (Adopted IS/MND)** For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)

**(e) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G)** For a Project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)

#### **5.13.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** *The proposed [Approved] project is not located within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The nearest airport is Whiteman Airport which is located 3.9 miles from the project site. The project site is outside of the Los Angeles International Airport Land Use Plan. Accordingly, the proposed [Approved] project would not expose people working or residing in the project area to excessive noise levels from a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, no impact would occur.*

#### **5.13.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Because the Project site is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2.0 miles of a public airport or public use airport, the Modified Project would not expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels; see also **Response 5.13.1** above. Therefore, the Modified Project would have less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.13.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As the Project site is not within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning exposure of excessive noise levels to people residing or working in the project area.

#### **5.13.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning airport-related noise levels.

**5.13.6 (f) (Adopted IS/MND) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the threshold included in Response 5.13.5.)**

#### **5.13.6.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** *The proposed [Approved] project is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The closest airport is Whiteman Airport, which is 3.9 miles from the project site. Accordingly, the proposed [Approved] project would not expose people working or residing in the project area to excessive noise levels from a private airstrip. Therefore, no impact would occur.*

#### **5.13.6.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold; see above **Response 5.13.5** for analysis of private airstrip-related noise exposure.

#### **5.13.6.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. As the Project site is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning exposure of excessive noise levels to people residing or working in the project area.

#### **5.13.6.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold; see above **Response 5.13.5** for analysis of private airstrip-related noise exposure.

#### **5.13.7 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

##### **Regulatory Compliance Measures**

**RCM RC-NO-1 (Demolition, Grading, and Construction Activities):** The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance and any subsequent ordinances, which prohibit the emission or creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible.

##### **Mitigation Measures**

##### **MM XII-20 Increased Noise Levels (Demolition, Grading, and Construction Activities):**

- Construction and demolition shall be restricted to the hours of 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday through Friday, and 8:00 am to 6:00 pm on Saturday.
- Demolition and construction activities shall be scheduled so as to avoid operating several pieces of equipment simultaneously, which causes high noise levels.

- The Project contractor shall use power construction equipment with state-of-the-art noise shielding and muffling devices.
- A temporary noise control barrier shall be installed on the property line of the construction site abutting residential uses. The noise control barrier shall be engineered to reduce construction-related noise levels at the adjacent residential structures with a goal of a reduction of 10dBA. The supporting structure shall be engineered and erected according to applicable codes. The temporary barrier shall remain in place until all windows have been installed and all activities on the Project site are complete.

As summarized above, the Approved Project required MM XII-30, which requires a 6-foot-high solid decorative masonry wall adjacent to residential uses. However, as presented in **Table 5.13-3**, Modified Project parking lot noise levels at the nearest noise sensitive receptors (i.e., the single-family residential uses approximately 145 feet to the southeast) would not exceed LAMC Section 111.02 noise standards. Therefore, because Modified Project parking lot noise levels would be less than significant, the Modified Project would not require MM XXII-30 Increased Noise Levels (Parking Wall).

**~~MM XII-30 Increased Noise Levels (Parking Wall):~~**

- ~~• Environmental impacts to the adjacent residential properties may result due to noise from parking on the site. However, this potential impact will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:~~
- ~~• A 6-foot high solid decorative masonry wall, measured from the lowest adjacent grade, adjacent to residential use and/or zones shall be constructed if no such wall exists.<sup>31</sup>~~

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<sup>31</sup> As concluded in **Appendix F**, Table 8, the Modified Project's parking lot noise would not exceed the City's standards at the nearest residential uses (LAMC §111.02). Because the Modified Project would not result in a significant impact concerning parking lot noise, MM XII-30 required for the Approved Project is not required for the Modified Project.

## 5.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

### 5.14.1 (a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

#### 5.14.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The proposed [Approved] project will not result in the development of any residential units. Operation of the proposed [Approved] project would not induce substantial population growth in the project area, either directly or indirectly. The physical secondary or indirect impacts of population growth such as increased traffic or noise have been adequately mitigated in other portions of this document. Therefore, the impact would be less than significant.*

#### 5.14.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Modified Project proposes a self-storage facility but no housing, thus, would not induce population growth in the City directly through construction of new homes. Additionally, the Modified Project does not include the extension of roads or other infrastructure since the Modified Project would be served by the existing adjacent roadway system and utilities. Therefore, the Modified Project would not induce population growth indirectly through extension of roads or other infrastructure. The Modified Project is anticipated to generate approximately 57 jobs, including part- and full-time positions. The Modified Project's employment falls within the regional job growth forecast for the City. Additionally, Modified Project employees are anticipated to come from the local labor market, thus, would not induce population growth.

Therefore, the Modified Project would not induce substantial population growth, either directly or indirectly. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### 5.14.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project, therefore could generate more employment. Because the Modified Project would not induce substantial population growth in the City, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning population growth.

#### 5.14.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not induce substantial population growth in the City. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning population growth.

**5.14.2 (b) (Adopted IS/MND) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(c) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.14.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** *The proposed [Approved] project is to be sited on a vacant lot previously used for an oil facility and production and in proximity to at least one landfill. The proposed [Approved] project would not result in the demolition of residential units. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not impact existing housing.*

#### **5.14.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** The Project site is vacant and does not contain any housing or other structures, thus, no housing or people would be displaced. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.14.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project, and the site is devoid of housing or buildings, thus, no housing or people would be displaced. Therefore, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts concerning displacement of people or housing.

#### **5.14.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not displace housing or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning displacement of housing and people.

### **5.14.3 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

#### **Regulatory Compliance and Mitigation Measures**

No regulatory compliance or mitigation measures are required.

## 5.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

**5.1 (a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire Protection?**

### 5.15.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The project site and the surrounding area are currently served by two LAFD stations -- Fire Station 7, located at 14630 Plummer Street (approximately 2 miles south of the project site) and Fire Station 98, located at 13035 Van Nuys Boulevard (approximately 2 miles northwest of the project site). To maintain the level of fire protection and emergency services, the LAFD may require additional fire personnel and equipment. However, given that there are existing fire stations in close proximity to the project site, it is not anticipated that there would be a need to build a new or expand an existing fire station to serve the proposed [Approved] project and maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection. By analyzing data from previous years and continuously monitoring current data regarding response times, types of incidents, and call frequencies, LAFD can shift resources to meet local demands for fire protection and emergency services. The proposed [Approved] project would neither create capacity or service level problems nor result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would result in a less than significant impact.*

### 5.15.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Modified Project proposes a self-storage facility on a currently vacant site, which would generate approximately 57 jobs. Therefore, the Modified Project would nominally increase demand for fire protection and emergency medical services. However, the Modified Project would be on an infill development site surrounded by suburban uses. The Project area already receives LAFD fire protection and emergency medical services. Additionally, the Project would be subject to review by the LAFD Fire Prevention Division, which would verify compliance with City Code requirements concerning access (e.g., building locations, fire lanes, walking paths, turning radii, and gate access) and water (e.g., required fire flow, fire hydrant locations, fire flow testing, and proving vehicular access to fire hydrants). The Modified Project does not propose, and would not create a need for, new or physically altered fire protection facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios/response times. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in adverse physical impacts associated with such facilities. Given the Modified Project's nature and scope, and requirements to comply with City regulations, a less than significant impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.



### 5.15.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager's residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project, therefore more employment would be generated. Because the Modified Project would similarly be subject to review by the LAFD Fire Prevention Division, which would verify compliance with City Code requirements, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning fire protection services.

### 5.15.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered fire protection facilities, need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection services. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning fire protection facilities.

**5.2 (b) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Police Protection?**

### 5.15.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The project site and the surrounding area are currently served by LAPD's Mission Community Police Station, located at 11121 Sepulveda Boulevard (approximately 2.2 miles northwest of the project site). Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the LAPD would review the project plans to ensure that the design of the project follows the LAPD's Design Out Crime Program, an initiative that introduces the techniques of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) to all City departments beyond the LAPD. Through the incorporation of these techniques into the project design, in combination with the safety features already incorporated into the proposed [Approved] project, the proposed [Approved] project would neither create capacity/service level problems nor result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for police protection. Regarding operations, in the event a situation should arise requiring increased staffing or patrol units, additional resources can be called in. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would result in a less than significant impact related to police protection services.*

### 5.15.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Modified Project proposes a self-storage facility on a currently vacant site, which would generate approximately 57 jobs. Therefore, the Modified Project would nominally increase demand for fire protection and emergency medical services. However, the Modified Project would be on an infill development site surrounded by suburban uses. The Project area already receives LAPD police protection. Because of the limited number of employees, the Modified Project would not substantially increase the demand for police protection services to the area.

Additionally, the Modified Project would be subject to review by the LAPD Design Out Crime Program, which would verify compliance with City Code requirements concerning safety. The Modified Project does not propose, and would not create the need for, new or physically altered police protection facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios/response times. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in adverse physical impacts associated with such facilities. Given the Modified Project's nature and scope, and requirements to comply with City regulations, a less than significant impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.15.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

No significant changes related to environmental impacts were identified as a result of the Modified Project Description, compared to the Approved Project.

### 5.15.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for police protection services. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning police protection facilities.

**5.15.3 (c) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Schools?**

### 5.15.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The proposed [Approved] project would not add residential units, and a project of this size is not likely to significantly contribute to increased enrollment at schools that serve the area. However, development of the proposed [Approved] project would be subject to California Government Code Section 65995, which would allow LAUSD to collect impact fees from developers of new residential and commercial space. Conformance to California Government Code Section 65995 is deemed to provide full and complete mitigation*

*of impacts to school facilities. Therefore, no impact to schools is expected as a result of the proposed [Approved] project.*

#### **5.15.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** The Project site is located within the boundaries of the LAUSD, which provides educational services for students in kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade. The Project proposes a storage facility, which because of the limited number of employees, is not expected to induce student population growth. Notwithstanding, the Modified Project would be subject to payment of school impact fees in accordance with SB 50. Pursuant to Government Code Section 65995(3)(h), “payment of statutory fees is deemed to be full and complete mitigation of the impacts of any legislative or adjudicative act, or both, involving, but not limited to, the planning, use or development of real property...” The Modified Project does not propose, and would not create a need for, new or physically altered school facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios/standards. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in adverse physical impacts associated with such facilities. Given the Modified Project’s nature and scope, no impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.15.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project involves the same site, same disturbance footprint, and same land uses (i.e., self-storage, office, and manager’s residence), as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager’s residence, as compared to the Approved Project, therefore could generate more employment. Because the Modified Project would not induce substantial student population growth such that new school facilities would be required, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning schools.

#### **5.15.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered school facilities, need for new or physically altered school facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for school services. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning school facilities.

**5.15.4 (d) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Parks?**

#### **5.15.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** *The City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) is responsible for the provision, maintenance, and operation of public recreational and park facilities and services in the City. The proposed [Approved] project would not result in a net increase of residential dwelling units, and therefore is not likely to result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. Accordingly, the proposed [Approved] project would result in no impact on park facilities.*

#### **5.15.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** See Section 5.16, Recreation.

#### **5.15.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

See Section 5.16, Recreation.

#### **5.15.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

See Section 5.16, Recreation.

**5.15.5 (e) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Other Public Facilities?**

#### **5.15.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** *A significant impact would occur if the proposed [Approved] project would result in substantial employment or population growth that could generate a demand for other public facilities, including libraries, which exceed the capacity available to serve the project site, necessitating new or physically altered public facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts. The proposed [Approved] project would not result in a net increase of residential dwelling units, and therefore is unlikely to increase demand for library services and resources of the Los Angeles Public Library System. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project is not expected to impact libraries and/or other public facilities.*

### 5.15.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Modified Project does not propose, and would not create a need for, other new or physically altered public facilities to maintain acceptable service ratios/standards. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in adverse physical impacts associated with such facilities. Given the Modified Project's nature and scope, no impact would occur concerning other public facilities.

### 5.15.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project but would generate slightly more employment. As the Modified Project would not create a need for, other new or physically altered public facilities, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard.

### 5.15.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for other public services. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning other government facilities.

### 5.15.6 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

#### Regulatory Compliance Measures

**RCM RC-PS-1 (Payment of School Development Fee)** Prior to issuance of a building permit, the General Manager of the City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety, or designee, shall ensure that the Applicant has paid all applicable school facility development fees in accordance with California Government Code Section 65995.

#### Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

## 5.16 RECREATION

**5.16.1 (a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?**

### 5.16.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) is responsible for the provision, maintenance, and operation of public recreational and park facilities and services in the City. The proposed [Approved] project would not result in a net increase of residential dwelling units, and therefore is not likely to result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. Accordingly, the proposed [Approved] project would result in no impact on park/recreational facilities.*

### 5.16.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** The Modified Project proposes one dwelling unit associated with the proposed self-storage facility that is estimated to generate approximately 57 jobs. Future Modified Project employees are expected to come from the local workforce, who may already reside in the City and use the City's existing recreational facilities. The Modified Project is not anticipated to generate population growth, thus, would not result in an accelerated substantial physical deterioration of an existing recreational facility. The Modified Project does not include neighborhood or regional parks, or other recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of such facilities. No adverse physical effect on the environment would occur. Therefore, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities and no mitigation is required.

### 5.16.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project but would generate slightly more employment. As the Modified Project would not create a need for, other new or physically altered recreational facilities, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard.

### 5.16.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning recreational facilities.

**5.16.2 (b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?**

**5.16.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** *A significant impact would occur if the proposed [Approved] project would include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. The City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) is responsible for the provision, maintenance, and operation of public recreational and park facilities and services in the City. The proposed [Approved] project would not result in a net increase of residential dwelling units, and therefore is not likely to result in increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. Accordingly, the proposed [Approved] project would result in no impact on park/recreational facilities.*

**5.16.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** The Modified Project proposes one dwelling unit associated with the proposed self-storage facility that is estimated to generate approximately 57 jobs. No recreational facilities are proposed. Future Modified Project employees are expected to come from the local workforce, who may already reside in the City and use the City's existing recreational facilities. The Modified Project is not anticipated to generate population growth, thus, would not result in an accelerated substantial physical deterioration of an existing recreational facility. The Modified Project does not include neighborhood or regional parks, or other recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of such facilities. No adverse physical effect on the environment would occur. Therefore, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning recreational facilities and no mitigation is required.

**5.16.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project but would generate slightly more employment. As the Modified Project would not create a need for, other new or physically altered recreational facilities, there are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard.

**5.16.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning the deterioration of existing recreational facilities.

### **5.16.3 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

#### **Regulatory Compliance and Mitigation Measures**

No regulatory compliance or mitigation measures are required.



## 5.17 TRANSPORTATION

The Modified Project's analyses are based on **Appendix F: Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Analysis**.

**5.17.1 (a) (Adopted IS/MND) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(a) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Would the project conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.17.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *A significant impact may occur if the project generates and/or causes a diversion or shift of 500 or more daily trips or 43 or more PM peak hour vehicle trips on the street system. Based on LADOT estimated trip generate rates, the project would generate 232 daily trips, 13 am peak hour trips, and 24 PM peak hour trips. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.*

### 5.17.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.**

#### Project Trip Generation

Automobile and truck traffic volumes associated with Project-related construction activities would vary throughout the construction phases, as different activities occur. However, Project-related construction traffic would be temporary and cease upon Project completion.

A Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Technical Memorandum (Trip Generation and VMT Technical Memorandum) was prepared for the Modified Project to identify trip generation and potential transportation impacts concerning VMT. The Trip Generation and VMT Technical Memorandum is included in **Appendix H: Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis Technical Memorandum**.

**Table 5.17-1: Modified Project Trip Generation**, presents the Modified Project's trip generation and identifies that approximately 193 daily trips would be generated, including 14 AM peak hour and 20 PM peak hour trips, based on *Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition* (2021) trip generation rates. Under the *City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation's Transportation*

*Assessment Guidelines* (July 2020), projects generating less than 250 daily vehicle trips are presumed to have a less than significant transportation impact under CEQA and may be screened from further analysis. The Modified Project is expected to generate less than 250 daily vehicle trips. Therefore, the Modified Project is considered to have a less than significant transportation impact under CEQA and may be screened from further VMT analysis. The Modified Project would not conflict with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b); therefore, a less than significant transportation impact concerning VMT would occur.

Table 5.17-1: Modified Project Trip Generation					
Land Use	Size	Units	Trip Generation		
			ADT <sup>2</sup>	AM Peak Hour Total	PM Peak Hour Total
Trip Rate					
Mini-Warehouse (Self-Storage <sup>1</sup>	-	100 Storage Units	17.96	1.21	1.68
Modified Project Trip Generation					
Self-Storage	11.37	100 Storage Units	204	14	20

<sup>1</sup> Trip rate references from ITE Trip Generation, 11th Edition. Land Use Code (151) – Mini-Warehouse.

<sup>2</sup> ADT=Average Daily Traffic, the daily trips generated by a site.

There are no existing bicycle or transit facilities within 1,320 feet of the Project site. There are existing bus lines on Laurel Canyon Road at Paxton Street approximately 0.25-mile northeast of the Project site. The existing pedestrian facilities along Arleta Avenue and Paxton Street include sidewalks, curb ramps, and marked/unmarked crosswalks. Along the Project site frontage, there are three driveways, none which meet current City standards due to having cross slopes steeper than two percent within the pedestrian path of travel. The Modified Project would improve pedestrian movement along the Paxton Street frontage to be ADA compliant by removing and reconstructing existing non-compliant driveways to meet City standards. Additionally, the Modified Project proposes to reduce the number of driveways along the Project site frontage from three to two. Accessible pedestrian travel paths are proposed within the site and to connect the site to the sidewalk along Paxton Street.

Beyond these pedestrian access improvements, the Modified Project's effects on pedestrian, bicycle, and transit facilities are anticipated to be negligible. The Modified Project would not physically remove, modify, or degrade any existing pedestrian, bicycle, or transit facilities. Additionally, the Modified Project has a relatively low anticipated trip generation; self-storage facilities have low transportation activity levels, and the Modified Project would generate a nominal increase in traffic. Finally, the nature of self-storage facilities does not greatly impact or generate non-vehicular demand, since almost all trips to the self-storage site are anticipated to be made by vehicle to accommodate the transport of storage items. Patrons of the self-storage facility are likely to drive occasionally to the site via private vehicles or small single-unit truck rentals to drop-off or pick-up personal items from storage units, and then exit the site.

Therefore, the Modified Project would not conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.17.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Adopted IS/MND did not identify any significant impacts on transportation facilities that would result from the implementation of the Approved Project. Consistent with the State CEQA Guidelines that were effective at the time of publication, the Adopted IS/MND evaluated the Approved Project's consistency with plans, ordinances and policies that established measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, considering all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system. Since the Adoption of the Adopted IS/MND, the State CEQA Guidelines for this threshold have been updated to consider if the project would conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.

The Modified Project was evaluated against the most current State CEQA Guidelines. The Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project. Although the Approved Project did not quantify daily trips, the Modified Project land use changes are anticipated to generate more daily trips than the Approved Project. However, as concluded above, the Modified Project's impacts would be less than significant, thus, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant in this regard.

### 5.17.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not significantly conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning the circulation system.

**5.17.2 (b) (Adopted IS/MND) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(b) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Would the Project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.17.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** *A significant impact may occur if the proposed [Approved] project added 150 or more one-way vehicle trips to a Congestion Management Program (CMP) mainline freeway monitoring segment during either the a.m. or p.m. peak hours or added 50 or more AM or PM peak hour trips to a freeway*

*on- or off-ramp. The subject property is located just south of the Golden State Freeway (I-5) and Simi Valley Freeway (SR-118) interchange and adjacent to the Paxton Street off-ramp for southbound Golden State Freeway (I-5). While the project is close to the freeway off-ramp, the anticipated number of trips generated as a result of the proposed [Approved] project would not exceed those thresholds discussed above. Therefore, project impacts would be less than significant.*

#### 5.17.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 codifies the change from Level of Service (LOS) to VMT as a metric for transportation impact analysis. Under SB 743, VMT analysis is the primary method for determining CEQA impacts. Jurisdictions were not required to adopt VMT as a significant impact determination until July 1, 2020. The Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG) provides guidance on appropriate VMT screening thresholds. The TAG specifies that projects generating less than 250 daily vehicle trips are presumed to have a less than significant impact under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and may be screened from further analysis. As concluded above, the Project is anticipated to generate 204 daily trips based on the ITE trip generation rates. Therefore, the Modified Project can screen out of further VMT analysis and is consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision(b). Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### 5.17.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### 5.17.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would screen out of further VMT analysis and is consistent with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision(b). Therefore, Modified Project impacts concerning VMT would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold

**5.17.3 (c) (Adopted IS/MND) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold, therefore the Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.)**

#### 5.17.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *The proposed [Approved] project does not include an aviation component or include features that would interfere with air traffic patterns. Therefore, no impact would occur.*

#### 5.17.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

### 5.17.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

### 5.17.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.17.4 (d) (Adopted IS/MND) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(d) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### 5.17.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.*** The proposed [Approved] project would not include unusual or hazardous design features, and the proposed [Approved] project is compatible with existing uses. However, the project may have potentially significant impacts during the pre-construction and/or construction phases due to the hauling of dirt. The applicant is proposing to export approximately 3,600 cubic yards of dirt but import 0 cubic yards, and the applicant will submit for haul route approval to the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). With the implementation of mitigation measures, impacts related to the haul route will be reduced to a less than significant level. The Approved Project was required to implement MM XVI-30, which contains haul route requirements.

#### 5.17.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Modified Project construction could require temporary lane closures for utility hook ups and loading of large equipment. However, no full lane closures are anticipated, and any closures would be temporary and done in coordination with the City. Project construction activities would not increase hazards due to a geometric design features or incompatible uses. Primary vehicular access to the Project site would be provided via two driveways on Paxton Street. Driveway engineering design would comply with the City's engineering standards to maintain adequate line of sight, thereby reducing vehicle and pedestrian conflicts and hazards. Additionally, internal drive aisles would accommodate standard fire lane turning radiuses and hammerhead turnaround maneuvers would be designed for emergency vehicles and fire services. Modified Project driveway and internal circulation improvements would be constructed according to City and LACFD standards. The Modified Project proposed a self-storage development within a portion of the City that is predominantly urban development. The Modified Project does not include the use of any incompatible vehicles or equipment on site, such as farm equipment. Project operations would not

include sharp curves nor dangerous intersections or introduce incompatible uses. Therefore, Modified Project impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### 5.17.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site and land uses, as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project proposes different access points and circulation than the Approved Project. Because the Modified Project would similarly be subject to the established regulatory framework and City review, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning transportation hazards.

#### 5.17.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning transportation hazards.

### 5.17.5 (e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

#### 5.17.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *Nonetheless, the project would not require the closure of any public or private streets during construction or operation, including Van Nuys Boulevard, and would not impede emergency vehicle access to the project site or surrounding area. Additionally, emergency access to and from the project site would be provided in accordance with requirements of the LAFD. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and project impacts would be less than significant.*

#### 5.17.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Modified Project proposes vehicular access to the Project site via Paxton Street. As part of Project approvals and permitting, all new driveways would be subject to LAFD review and approval to ensure that all relevant LAFD requirements are met. Following compliance with LAFD access requirements, adequate emergency access to the Project site would be provided. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### 5.17.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site and land uses, as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project proposes different building sizes and locations, and different access points and onsite circulation, when compared to the Approved Project. Because the Modified Project would similarly be subject to the established regulatory framework and City review, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning emergency access.

#### 5.17.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in inadequate emergency access. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning emergency access.

**5.17.6 (f) (Adopted IS/MND) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold, therefore the Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.)**

##### 5.17.6.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**No Impact.** *A significant impact would occur if the project would conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs (such as the Walkability Checklist or Mobility Plan 2035) regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of facilities supporting alternative transportation. The project, as proposed, would not conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of facilities supporting alternative transportation. Therefore, no impact would occur.*

##### 5.17.6.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

##### 5.17.6.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

##### 5.17.6.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDING OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### 5.17.7 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

##### Regulatory Compliance Measures

No regulatory compliance measures are required.

## **Mitigation Measures**

### **MM XVI-30 Transportation:**

- The developer shall install appropriate traffic signs around the site to ensure pedestrian and vehicle safety.
- The applicant shall be limited to no more than two trucks at any given time within the site's staging area.
- There shall be no staging of hauling trucks on any streets adjacent to the Project, unless specifically approved as a condition of an approved haul route.
- No hauling shall be done before 9 a.m. or after 3 p.m.
- Trucks shall be spaced so as to discourage a convoy effect.
- On substandard hillside streets, only one hauling truck shall be allowed on the street at any time.
- A minimum of two flag persons are required. One flag person is required at the entrance to the Project site and one flag person at the next intersection along the haul route.
- Truck crossing signs are required within 300 feet of the exit of the Project site in each direction.
- The owner or contractor shall keep the construction area sufficiently dampened to control dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times shall provide reasonable control of dust caused by wind.
- Loads shall be secured by trimming and watering or may be covered to prevent the spilling or blowing of the earth material.
- Trucks and loads are to be cleaned at the export site to prevent blowing dirt and spilling of loose earth.
- No person shall perform grading within areas designated "hillside" unless a copy of the permit is in the possession of a responsible person and available at the site for display upon request.
- A log documenting the dates of hauling and the number of trips (i.e., trucks) per day shall be available on the job site at all times.
- The applicant shall identify a construction manager and provide a telephone number for any inquiries or complaints from residents regarding construction activities. The telephone number shall be posted at the site readily visible to any interested party during site preparation, grading and construction.



## 5.18 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

- 5.18.1 (a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:**
- i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or**

### 5.18.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) established a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074, as part of CEQA. As specified in AB 52, lead agencies must provide notice inviting consultation to California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed [Approved] project if the Tribe has submitted a request in writing to be notified of proposed [Approved] projects. The Tribe must respond in writing within 30 days of the City's AB 52 notice. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided a list of Native American groups and individuals who might have knowledge of the religious and/or cultural significance of resources that may be in and near the Project site. An informational letter was mailed to a total of ten (101 Tribes known to have resources in this area, on February 15, 2017, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project site. On February 22, 2017, one tribal response was received from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation who requested a consultation.

Planning staff attempted to contact the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation in an effort to schedule consultations on the following dates: March 10, 2017, March 15, 2017, April 7, 2017, April 10, 2017. A consultation was scheduled for April 26, 2017, which was canceled by Planning staff due to illness on April 20, 2017. On April 25, 2017, a consultation was scheduled for May 10, 2017.

The consultation on May 10, 2017 was held between Laura Frazin Steele, Planning staff, and Andy Salas, Chairman, and Matt Teutimez, Tribal Biologist, representing the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation. At that time, in response to staff's request for evidence of Tribal cultural resources, Mr. Salas sent via email two (2) maps showing prominent villages in the Project area, including the Pasheeknga and Achooykomenga. Mr. Salas and Mr. Teutimez offered an Oral History passed down through tribal elders, stating that the geographic area was the Tribal territory of the Gabrieleno, who were later named the Fernandenos. The 5 and 118 Freeways and Mission Road are cultural resources, having been used as trading routes to transport goods, foods, and medicine. The rivers and creeks are also cultural resources used to transport goods, foods, and medicine. Mr. Salas and Mr. Teutimez explained that human remains, and artifacts exist underneath the ground, and as private land, the Tribes would not have access to those artifacts. Artifacts were used as tools, including cooking tools, and oil, which had medicinal purposes.

*During the consultation, Mr. Salas and Mr. Teutimez stated that avoidance was preferable, but knowing that would not be probable requested in writing an on-site Native American monitor approved by Tribal Representatives as a mitigation measure (attached). The Tribe's written request includes mitigation measures for unanticipated discovery of Tribal cultural resources and unanticipated discovery of human remains and associated funerary objects. The monitor and qualified archaeologist would adhere to specific professional standards are approved by the Tribe.*

*Planning staff discussed the importance of the City's good faith efforts to consult with the Tribe and reach mutual agreement on mitigation measures within the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration. As such, staff discussed regulatory compliance measures and mitigation measures to mitigate a potential significant effect on tribal cultural resources including a condition of approval for an Inadvertent Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources.*

*On June 1, 2016, Planning staff requested a Sacred Lands File Search from the State of California Native American Heritage Commission. On June 2, 2017, staff received documentation from the State Native American Heritage Commission stating that a search of the Project site was completed with negative results (attached). On August 3, 2017, Planning staff contacted the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation via email to complete the consultation process and state that as part of the good faith effort mutual agreement could not be reached. Staff included the results of the Sacred Lands File Search and the language for the Condition of Approval for an Inadvertent Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources, which will be included as an Administrative Condition pending Project approval.*

#### **5.18.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Modified Project impacts would be the same as the Approved Project impacts discussed above. Similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would be subject to compliance with RCM RC-CR-2 (Archaeological), which outlines the steps to be taken if archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, and RCM RC-CR-4 (Human Remains), which outlines the steps to be taken if human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction, demolition, and/or grading activities. Therefore, following compliance with the established regulatory framework, and RCM RC-CR-2 and RCM RC-CR-4, the Modified Project would cause a less than significant impact concerning potential to cause an adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource.

#### **5.18.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site with a similar disturbance footprint, as the Approved Project, but the depth of excavation could differ. Because the Modified Project would be subject to the same regulatory framework, as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning tribal cultural resources.

#### **5.18.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource. Impacts would be less than significant following compliance with the established regulatory framework, and RCM RC-CR-2 and RCM RC-CR-4, and no mitigation is required. Thus,

the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning tribal cultural resources.

**5.18.2 (b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:**

- ii. **A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.**

#### **5.18.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) established a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074, as part of CEQA. As specified in AB 52, lead agencies must provide notice inviting consultation to California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed [Approved] project if the Tribe has submitted a request in writing to be notified of proposed [Approved] projects. The Tribe must respond in writing within 30 days of the City's AB 52 notice. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) provided a list of Native American groups and individuals who might have knowledge of the religious and/or cultural significance of resources that may be in and near the Project site.

An informational letter was mailed to a total of ten (10) Tribes known to have resources in this area, on February 15, 2017, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project site. On February 22, 2017, one tribal response was received from the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation who requested a consultation.

Planning staff attempted to contact the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation in an effort to schedule consultations on the following dates: March 10, 2017, March 15, 2017, April 7, 2017, April 10, 2017. A consultation was scheduled for April 26, 2017, which was canceled by Planning staff due to illness on April 20, 2017. On April 25, 2017, a consultation was scheduled for May 10, 2017.

The consultation on May 10, 2017 was held between Laura Frazin Steele, Planning staff, and Andy Salas, Chairman, and Matt Teutimez, Tribal Biologist, representing the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation. At that time, in response to staff's request for evidence of Tribal cultural resources, Mr. Salas sent via email two (2) maps showing prominent villages in the Project area, including the Pasheeknga and Achooykomenga. Mr. Salas and Mr. Teutimez offered an Oral History passed down through tribal elders, stating that the geographic area was the Tribal territory of the Gabrieleno, who were later named the

*Fernandenos. At that time, Mr. Salas and Mr. Teutimez offered information on behalf of the Gabrieleno and Fernandeno Tribes. The 5 and 118 Freeways and Mission Road are cultural resources, having been used as trading routes to transport goods, foods, and medicine. The rivers and creeks are also cultural resources used to transport goods, foods, and medicine. Mr. Salas and Mr. Teutimez explained that human remains, and artifacts exist underneath the ground, and as private land, the Tribes would not have access to those artifacts. Artifacts were used as tools, including cooking tools, and oil, which had medicinal purposes.*

*During the consultation, Mr. Salas and Mr. Teutimez stated that avoidance was preferable, but knowing that would not be probable requested in writing an on-site Native American monitor approved by Tribal Representatives as a mitigation measure (attached). The Tribe's written request includes mitigation measures for unanticipated discovery of Tribal cultural resources and unanticipated discovery of human remains and associated funerary objects. The monitor and qualified archaeologist would adhere to specific professional standards are approved by the Tribe.*

*Planning staff discussed the importance of the City's good faith efforts to consult with the Tribe and reach mutual agreement on mitigation measures within the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration. As such, staff discussed regulatory compliance measures and mitigation measures to mitigate a potential significant effect on tribal cultural resources including a condition of approval for an Inadvertent Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources.*

*On June 1, 2016, Planning staff requested a Sacred Lands File Search from the State of California Native American Heritage Commission. On June 2, 2017, staff received documentation from the State Native American Heritage Commission stating that a search of the Project site was completed with negative results (attached).*

*On August 3, 2017, Planning staff contacted the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation via email to complete the consultation process and state that as part of the good faith effort mutual agreement could not be reached. Staff included the results of the Sacred Lands File Search and the language for the Condition of Approval for an Inadvertent Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources which will be included as an Administrative Condition pending Project approval.*

It is noted, although the Adopted IS/MND included the discussion concerning AB 52 and tribal cultural resources under **Section 5.5: Cultural Resources**, that discussion is provided here to facilitate analysis of the Modified Project, as compared to the Approved Project.

#### **5.18.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Modified Project impacts would be the same as the Approved Project impacts discussed above. Similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would be subject to compliance with RCM RC-CR-2 (Archaeological), which outlines the steps to be taken if archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, and RCM RC-CR-4 (Human Remains), which outlines the steps to be taken if human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction, demolition, and/or grading activities. Therefore, following compliance with the established regulatory framework, and RCM RC-CR-2 and RCM RC-CR-4, the Modified Project would cause a less than significant impact concerning potential to cause an adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource.

### **5.18.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

Impacts of the Modified Project would be the same as the Approved Project. Although the depth of excavation could differ, because the Modified Project would be subject to the same regulatory framework as the Approved Project, the Modified Project change is not considered significant concerning disturbance to a tribal cultural resource of significance to California Native American Tribe.

### **5.18.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning tribal cultural resources.

### **5.18.3 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

#### **Regulatory Compliance and Mitigation Measures**

No regulatory compliance or mitigation measures are required. However, the Modified Project would be subject to regulatory requirements concerning tribal cultural resources, as summarized below.

- **Archaeological Resources:** If archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, work is required to cease in the area of the find, and the find must be evaluated pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.
- **Human Remains:** If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction demolition and/or grading activities, compliance with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 is required.

## 5.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

**5.19.1 (a) (Adopted IS/MND) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with Response 5.19.6 below.)**

### 5.19.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant Impact.** . All wastewater from the [Approved] project would be treated according to requirements of the NPDES permit authorized by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB). Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would result in a less than significant impact related to wastewater treatment requirements.*

### 5.19.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

### 5.19.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

### 5.19.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.19.2 (b) (Adopted IS/MND) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(b) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.19.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *A significant impact would occur if the proposed [Approved] project would increase water consumption or wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the project site would be exceeded. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) conducts water planning based on forecast population growth. The proposed [Approved] project does not involve the addition of residential dwelling units. The net increase of approximately 13,450 square feet of commercial space as a result of the proposed [Approved] project would be consistent with Citywide growth. As such, the project demand for water is not anticipated to require new water supply entitlements and/or require the expansion of existing or construction of new water treatment facilities beyond those already considered in the LADWP 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). Prior to any construction activities, the project applicant would be required to coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) to determine the exact wastewater conveyance requirements of the proposed [Approved] project, and any upgrades to the wastewater lines in the vicinity of the project site that are needed to adequately serve the proposed [Approved] project would be undertaken as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would have a less than significant impact related to water or wastewater infrastructure.*

### 5.19.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

The following discusses the Modified Project's potential impacts concerning water, wastewater (conveyance and treatment), storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities.

#### Water

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The City is a member of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD).<sup>32</sup> The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier that provides water directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 AF of water annually, to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) approved by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) every five years. The 2020 UWMP for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power assesses the availability of the City's supplies to meet forecasted water uses during average, single-dry and five consecutive drought years through 2045.

As shown in **Table 5.19-1: Modified Project Water Consumption**, the Modified Project's estimated water consumption is projected to be approximately 7.13 acre-feet per year. The Modified Project would likely not result in a substantial change in water demand. As a result, existing water supplies and infrastructure would be designed to accommodate for the increased demand. The UWMP forecasted its total 2025 water demand to be 509,501 AFY. The Modified Project's water demand is less than one percent of the City UWMP's 2025 water demand estimate. Therefore, sufficient water supplies would be available to serve the Modified Project.

<sup>32</sup> Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. (2020). *2020 Urban Water Management Plan for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power*. Available at [https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/ladwp/aboutus/a-water/a-w-sourcesofsupply/a-w-sos-uwmpLn;jsessionid=DFv1jRINiF1j5pDZKHK9DpZYiz7sJxiHLkyITPdvTHNLyNTwL5QYI-1310546507?\\_afLoop=274469548253813&\\_afWindowMode=0&\\_afWindowId=null#%40%3F\\_afWindowId%3Dnull%26\\_afLoop%3D274469548253813%26\\_afWindowMode%3D0%26\\_adf.ctrl-state%3Dyve61vgbs](https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/ladwp/aboutus/a-water/a-w-sourcesofsupply/a-w-sos-uwmpLn;jsessionid=DFv1jRINiF1j5pDZKHK9DpZYiz7sJxiHLkyITPdvTHNLyNTwL5QYI-1310546507?_afLoop=274469548253813&_afWindowMode=0&_afWindowId=null#%40%3F_afWindowId%3Dnull%26_afLoop%3D274469548253813%26_afWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3Dyve61vgbs). Accessed December 7, 2022.

The environmental impacts associated with the proposed water facilities are analyzed as a part of the overall Modified Project analysis in this Addendum. Because the Modified Project would be on an infill development site surrounded by suburban uses currently served by public utilities, the environmental effects from the Modified Project's proposed water facilities would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

Table 5.19-1: Modified Project Water Consumption		
Number of Persons	Factor <sup>1</sup>	Generation
Employees: 57 <sup>3</sup>	106 GPCD	7.13 AFY <sup>2</sup>
Residents: 3 <sup>3</sup>	106 GPCD	
1. 2020 Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD), per Exhibit 2B of the 2020 UWMP for LADWP 2. AFY = Acre Feet per Year 3. Data forecasted using SCAG generation rates. Source: 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power		

## Wastewater

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Prior to any construction activities, the Modified Project applicant would be required to coordinate with Los Angeles Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) to determine the Modified Project's exact wastewater conveyance requirements, and any upgrades to the wastewater lines in the Project site vicinity that are needed to adequately serve the Modified Project would be undertaken as part of the Modified Project. Because the Modified Project would be on an infill development site surrounded by suburban uses currently served by public utilities, the environmental effects from the Modified Project's proposed wastewater facilities would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

## Storm Water Drainage Facilities

**Less Than Significant Impact.** See **Response 5.10.3** concerning drainage patterns and storm water drainage systems. As discussed in **Response 5.10.3**, the Modified Project proposes on-site drainage improvements. No off-site drainage improvements are proposed or required. The environmental impacts associated with the proposed drainage improvements are analyzed as a part of the overall Modified Project analysis in this Addendum. Because the Modified Project would be on an infill development site surrounded by suburban uses currently served by public utilities, the environmental effects from the Modified Project's proposed stormwater facilities would be less than significant following compliance with the established regulatory framework, and no mitigation is required.



## Electric Power, Natural Gas, and Telecommunications Facilities

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Electricity to the Project is provided by Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and natural gas is provided by the Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas). Telecommunications are provided by various companies. LADWP, SoCalGas, and local telecommunications companies operate and maintain transmission and distribution infrastructure in the Project area, which currently serve the Project site. See **Response 5.6.1** and **5.6.2** for further discussion concerning electricity and natural gas usage. The Modified Project's anticipated electricity demand would be approximately 2,055,880 kilowatt-hours per year kWh/year and anticipated natural gas demand would be approximately 1,734,954 KBTU/year. Various telecommunications services are available throughout the City and the area is served by existing telecommunication infrastructure. The telecommunication providers would provide service coverage to the Modified Project.

The Modified Project proposes to connect to existing electrical, natural gas, and telecommunications infrastructure, and only minor improvements are proposed or required. The environmental effects associated with the necessary electrical, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities are analyzed as a part of the overall Modified Project analysis in this Addendum. Because the Modified Project would be on an infill development site surrounded by suburban uses currently served by public utilities, the environmental effects from the Modified Project's proposed electrical, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.19.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Adopted Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

### 5.19.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning environmental effects from new/modified public utilities.

**5.19.3 (c) (Adopted IS/MND) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold, therefore the Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.)**

### 5.19.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *A significant impact would occur if the proposed [Approved] project would increase surface water runoff, resulting in the need for expanded off-site storm water drainage facilities.*

*Development of the proposed [Approved] project would maintain existing drainage patterns; site-generated surface water runoff would continue to flow to the City's storm drain system. The proposed [Approved] project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exacerbate any existing deficiencies in the storm drain system or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would result in a less than significant impact related to existing storm drain capacities.*

#### **5.19.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.19.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.19.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

**5.19.4 (d) (Adopted IS/MND) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(d) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Would the Modified Project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.19.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** *The LADWP conducts water planning based on forecast population growth. The proposed [Approved] project does not involve the addition of residential dwelling units. The net increase of approximately 100,000 square feet of non-active commercial space as a result of the proposed [Approved] project would be consistent with Citywide growth. As such, the project demand for water is not anticipated to require new water supply entitlements beyond those already considered in the LADWP 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would have a less than significant impact related to water infrastructure.*

#### 5.19.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As discussed above, the City is a member of the MWD.<sup>33</sup> The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every urban water supplier that provides water directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 AF of water annually, to prepare and adopt an UWMP and WSCP approved by the DWR every five years. The 2020 UWMP indicates that water supplies would meet the water demands for normal, single-dry, and multiple dry-year conditions through 2045.<sup>34</sup> Population growth forecasts within adopted General Plans are factored into UWMP water demand forecasts.

As discussed under **Response 5.14.1**, the Modified Project is consistent with the projected employment growth forecast in the SCAG's 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, which is the basis for the UWMP. Therefore, Modified Project water supply demands have already been accounted for in the UWMP. Further, the 2020 UWMP states that the City has reliable supplies to meet its water demands in normal, single dry, and multiple dry-year conditions through 2045. As such, the Modified Project would not result in the City facing water shortages during normal or dry years through 2045. Therefore, impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

#### 5.19.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as compared to the Approved Project. The Modified Project land use changes are anticipated to result in greater water demand than the Approved Project. However, as concluded above, the Modified Project's impacts concerning water supplies would be less than significant, thus, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant in this regard.

#### 5.19.4.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning water supplies.

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<sup>33</sup> Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. (2020). *2020 Urban Water Management Plan for the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power*. Available at [https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/ladwp/aboutus/a-water/a-w-sourcesofsupply/a-w-sos-uwmpLnjsessionid=DFv1jRINjF1j5pDZKHK9DpZYjz7sJxjHLkylTPdvTHNLyNTwL5QY!-1310546507?\\_afLoop=274469548253813&\\_afWindowMode=0&\\_afWindowId=null#%40%3F\\_afWindowId%3Dnull%26\\_afLoop%3D274469548253813%26\\_afWindowMode%3D0%26\\_adf.ctrl-state%3Dyve61vgbs](https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/ladwp/aboutus/a-water/a-w-sourcesofsupply/a-w-sos-uwmpLnjsessionid=DFv1jRINjF1j5pDZKHK9DpZYjz7sJxjHLkylTPdvTHNLyNTwL5QY!-1310546507?_afLoop=274469548253813&_afWindowMode=0&_afWindowId=null#%40%3F_afWindowId%3Dnull%26_afLoop%3D274469548253813%26_afWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3Dyve61vgbs) 4. Accessed December 7, 2022.

<sup>34</sup> Ibid.

**5.19.5 (e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?**

**5.19.5.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) conducts water planning based on forecast population growth. The proposed [Approved] project does not involve the addition of residential dwelling units. The net increase of approximately 13,450 square feet of commercial space as a result of the proposed [Approved] project would be consistent with Citywide growth. As such, the project demand for water treatment facilities is not anticipated to require water treatment facilities beyond those already considered in the LADWP 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). Prior to any construction activities, the project applicant would be required to coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) to determine the exact wastewater conveyance requirements of the proposed [Approved] project, and any upgrades to the wastewater lines in the vicinity of the project site that are needed to adequately serve the proposed [Approved] project would be undertaken as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would have a less than significant impact related to wastewater infrastructure.*

**5.19.5.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The LADPW LASAN provides sewer conveyance infrastructure and wastewater treatment services to the City. The City operates and maintains the largest wastewater sanitary sewer system in the nation, serving a population of over four million. The City's system consists of more than 6,500 miles of sewers, 140,000 maintenance holes, and 46 pump stations. In addition, there are about 700,000 privately owned sewer laterals with total length of more than 11,000 miles. The City also provides wastewater conveyance and treatment services to 29 satellite agencies under contractual agreements but is not responsible for satellite agencies' sewer system management. The sewer system consists of three separate sanitary sewer systems: Hyperion Sanitary Sewer System, Terminal Island Water Reclamation Plant Sanitary Sewer System, and the City's Regional Sanitary Sewer System (City of Angeles, 2010). To comply with the state waste discharge requirements, a Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) was prepared for each of the City's sanitary sewer systems to control and mitigate all sanitary sewer overflows.

The Modified Project would not conflict with City-wide population growth. As such the Modified Project demand for water treatment facilities is not anticipated to require water treatment facilities beyond those already considered in the 2020 UWMP for the LADWP. In addition, like the Approved Project, compliance with water conservation measures and the implementation of LID requirements would further reduce the Modified Project's projected water demand and existing stormwater flows.

Prior to any construction activities, the Modified Project applicant would be required to coordinate with LASAN to determine the exact wastewater conveyance requirements of the Modified Project, and any upgrades to the wastewater lines in the vicinity of the Project site that are needed to adequately serve the Modified Project would be undertaken as part of the project. Therefore, the Modified Project would have a less than significant impact related to wastewater infrastructure.

### 5.19.5.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project involves the same site and land uses, as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as the Approved Project, thus, would generate more wastewater. As concluded above, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning wastewater generation. Therefore, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning wastewater generation and treatment.

### 5.19.5.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning wastewater treatment capacity.

**5.19.6 (f) (Adopted IS/MND) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(f) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.19.6.1 APPROVED PROJECT

***Less Than Significant Impact.*** *The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the project site. Solid waste during the operation of the proposed [Approved] project is anticipated to be collected by the BOS and private waste haulers, respectively. As the City's own landfills have all been closed and are non-operational, the destinations are private landfills. In compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the project applicant would be required to implement a Solid Waste Diversion Program and divert at least 50 percent of the solid waste generated by the project from the applicable landfill site. The proposed [Approved] project would also comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would have a less than significant impact related to solid waste.*

### 5.19.6.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The City's DPW LASAN provides solid waste management services to single-family and multi-family residential building (up to 4 units) households in the City. Private hauling companies collect other refuse, including most multi-family and all commercial and industrial waste. The City's Solid Resources program includes the collection, recycling, and disposal of solid waste, green waste, bulky items, and other special solid resources materials for residences City-wide, and management of contracted recycling programs for apartments, and commercial and industrial businesses. This includes the recycling and disposal of household hazardous waste, the development of long-term alternatives to landfill disposal, and for clean fuel programs related to solid waste. The LASAN collects, disposes, and recycles over 1.5 million tons per year of single-family residential solid waste, collecting refuse, recyclables, yard trimmings, and bulky items (City of Los Angeles SWIRP 2013). Solid waste facilities utilized by the City include refuse collection yards; mulching/composting facilities; permanent Solvents, Automotives, Flammables, and Electronics (SAFE) centers for household hazardous waste; regional transfer stations and landfills, material recovery facilities (MRFs), animal rendering plants, and waste-to-energy facilities. SWIRP, the Modified Project, is a long-range master plan for solid waste management in the City. The blueprint for SWIRP is RENEW L.A. RENEW L.A. establishes the vision for Zero Waste. SWIRP proposes an approach for the City to achieve a goal of 75 percent diversion by 2013 and 90 percent diversion by 2025. These targeted diversion rates would be implemented through an enhancement of existing policies and programs, implementation of new policies and programs, making certain programs mandatory, and the development of future facilities to meet the City's recycling and solid waste infrastructure needs through 2030. The total daily capacity of the local landfill facilities used by City generators is nearly 80,000 tons per day.<sup>35</sup> Even with the closure of the Puente Hills Landfill in 2013, it appears there would be sufficient landfill capacity in the area for years to come.

CalRecycle identifies a solid waste generation rate of 8.93 pounds per employee per day for industrial land use projects. Given the Project would employ approximately 57 employees, the Modified Project would generate approximately 509.01 pounds of solid waste per day. This amount is nominal compared to the daily capacity of the Los Angeles County Landfills. The Modified Project would include recycling programs to reduce the amount of solid waste produced on the Project site. Further, the Modified Project would also be required to comply with RCM RC-SW-1 (Designated Recycling Area).

Existing landfills have sufficient capacity to serve the Modified Project, and solid waste generated during construction and operations would represent a nominal increase compared to the daily permitted tonnage at landfills. Compliance with all applicable regulations and laws regarding solid waste would further reduce impacts. Therefore, Modified Project impacts are less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.19.6.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Adopted Project was not evaluated against this threshold.

### 5.19.6.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. Impacts

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<sup>35</sup> City of Los Angeles. (2014). Solid Waste Integrated Resources Plan dated December 2014 Final PEIR. Available at: <https://www.lacitysan.org/san/sandocview?docname=cnt012520>, Accessed: December 8, 2022.



would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning solid waste generation.

**5.19.7 (g) (Adopted IS/MND) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (The Approved Project was analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND against this threshold. However, the update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G deleted this threshold and replaced it with the following threshold.)**

**(g) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (The Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.19.7.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

***Less than Significant Impact.*** A significant impact would occur if the proposed [Approved] project's solid waste generation did not comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation (BOS) and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the project site. Solid waste during the operation of the proposed [Approved] project is anticipated to be collected by the BOS and private waste haulers, respectively. As the City's own landfills have all been closed and are non-operational, the destinations are private landfills. In compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the project applicant would be required to implement a Solid Waste Diversion Program and divert at least 50 percent of the solid waste generated by the project from the applicable landfill site. The proposed [Approved] project would also comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Therefore, the proposed [Approved] project would have a less than significant impact related to solid waste.

The Approved Project is also required to comply with RCM RC-SW-2 (Construction Waste Recycling) and RCM RC-SW-3, which require compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act and AB341, which are listed in full in the Adopted IS/MND and are included below and as Appendix G to this Addendum.

#### **5.19.7.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

***Less than Significant Impact.*** LASAN and private waste management companies are responsible for the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste within the City, including the Project site. Solid waste during the operation of the Modified Project is anticipated to be collected by the LASAN and private waste haulers. As the City's own landfills have all been closed and are non-operational, the destinations are private landfills. In compliance with AB 939, the Modified Project applicant would be required to implement a Solid Waste Diversion Program and divert at least 50 percent of the solid waste generated by the Modified Project from the applicable landfill site. The Modified Project would also comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste.

Further, the Modified Project would also be required to comply with RCM RC-SW-2 and RCM RC-SW-3, which require compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act and AB341, which are listed in full in the Adopted IS/MND and are included below and as Appendix G to this Addendum.

Therefore, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning compliance with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. No mitigation is required.

### **5.19.7.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project involves the same site and land uses, as the Approved Project, but the Modified Project would include more storage space, more storage units, and a larger manager's residence, as the Approved Project, thus, would generate more solid waste. As concluded above, the Modified Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning solid waste generation. Therefore, the Modified Project changes are not considered significant concerning solid waste generation and disposal.

### **5.19.7.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would comply with federal, State, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning compliance with solid waste regulations.

### **5.19.8 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

#### **Regulatory Compliance Measures**

**RCM RC-WS-1 (Fire Water Flow)** The Project Applicant shall consult with the LADBS and LAFD to determine fire flow requirements for the Modified Project and will contact a Water Service Representative at the LADWP to order a SAR. This system hydraulic analysis will determine if existing LADWP water supply facilities can provide the proposed fire flow requirements of the Project. If water main or infrastructure upgrades are required, the Applicant would pay for such upgrades, which would be constructed by either the Applicant or LADWP.

**RCM RC-WS-2 (Green Building Code):** The Project shall implement all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing the Project's water use.

**RCM RC-WS-4 (Landscape):** The Project shall comply with Ordinance No. 170,978 (Water Management Ordinance), which imposes numerous water conservation measures in landscape, installation, and maintenance (e.g., use drip irrigation and soak hoses in lieu of sprinklers to lower the amount of water lost to evaporation and overspray, set automatic sprinkler systems to irrigate during the early morning or evening hours to minimize water loss due to evaporation, and water less in the cooler months and during the rainy season).

**RCM RC-EN-1(Green Building Code):** The Project shall implement all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing the Project's energy use.



**RCM RC-SW-1 (Designated Recycling Area):** In compliance with LAMC, the proposed Modified Project shall provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage, and collection of nonhazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, and metals.

**RCM RC-SW-2 (Construction Waste Recycling):** In order to meet the diversion goals of the California Integrated Waste Management Act and the City of Los Angeles, which will total 70 percent by 2013, the Applicant shall salvage and recycle construction and demolition materials to ensure that a minimum of 70 percent of construction-related solid waste that can be recycled is diverted from the waste stream to be landfilled. Solid waste diversion would be accomplished through the on-site separation of materials and/or by contracting with a solid waste disposal facility that can guarantee a minimum diversion rate of 70 percent. In compliance with the LAMC, the General Contractor shall utilize solid waste haulers, contractors, and recyclers who have obtained an Assembly Bill (AB) 939 Compliance Permit from the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation.

**RCM RC-SW-3 (Commercial/Multifamily Mandatory Recycling)** In compliance with AB341, recycling bins shall be provided at appropriate locations to promote recycling of paper, metal, glass, and other recyclable material. These bins shall be emptied and recycled accordingly as a part of the Modified Project's regular solid waste disposal program. The Project Applicant shall only contract for waste disposal services with a company that recycles solid waste in compliance with AB341.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

No mitigation is required.

## 5.20 WILDFIRE

**5.20.1 (a) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (The Approved Project was not analyzed in the adopted IS/MND against this threshold. The update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G added this threshold and the Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

### 5.20.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

See **Section 5.9: Hazards and Hazardous Materials** threshold (h). The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold

### 5.20.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**No Impact.** According to the CalFire Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps, the Project site, is not within any Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) or State Responsibility Areas (SRA). Because of its location in a highly urbanized area, there would be no wildfire risks. Further, the Project design and site access would adhere to the Los Angeles Municipal Code, and the LAFD would review the development plans prior to approval to ensure adequate emergency access pursuant to the requirements in the California Fire Code Section 503: Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Compliance with the code requirements would ensure adequate emergency access on the Project site. Additionally, Project construction would not require the complete closure of any public or private streets or roadways during construction. Temporary construction activities would not impede use of the road for emergencies or access for emergency response vehicles. The Modified Project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; no impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

### 5.20.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

### 5.20.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

The Modified Project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning impairment of an emergency response plan.

**5.20.2 (b) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Due to the slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, would a project exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? (The Approved Project was not analyzed in the adopted IS/MND against this threshold. The update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G added this threshold and the Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.20.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold. See **Section 5.9: Hazards and Hazardous Materials** threshold (h).

#### **5.20.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** The Modified Project is not located in or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. Therefore, no impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.20.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.20.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project due to the slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, would not exacerbate wildfire risks, and would not thereby expose Modified Project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning wildfire risk.

**5.20.3 (c) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Would the project require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risks or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? (The Approved Project was not analyzed in the adopted IS/MND against this threshold. The update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G added this threshold and the Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.20.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold. See **Section 5.9: Hazards and Hazardous Materials** threshold (h).

#### **5.20.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** As discussed above, the Modified Project is not located in or near State responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. The Project site is in an urbanized area of the City and would connect existing infrastructure along Paxton Street. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.20.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.20.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risks or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning wildfire impacts from infrastructure.

**5.20.4 (d) (Updated State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope stability, or drainage changes? (The Approved Project was not analyzed in the adopted IS/MND against this threshold. The update to State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G added this threshold and the Modified Project was evaluated against this current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G threshold.)**

#### **5.20.4.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold. See **Section 5.9: Hazards and Hazardous Materials** threshold (h).

#### **5.20.4.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**No Impact.** The Modified Project is not within an area classified as a VHFHSZ. The Project site has flat topography and is not within a landslide zone; therefore, people or structures would not be exposed to downstream flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. No impact would occur, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.20.4.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Approved Project was not analyzed against this threshold.

#### **5.20.5 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

The Modified Project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope stability, or drainage changes. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact concerning post-fire risks.

#### **5.20.6 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

##### **Regulatory Compliance and Mitigation Measures**

No regulatory compliance or mitigation measures are required.

## 5.21 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

**5.21.1 (a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number, or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?**

### 5.21.1.1 APPROVED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *Based on the analysis in this Initial Study, the proposed [Approved] project would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Implementation of the mitigation measures identified and compliance with existing regulations would reduce impacts to less than significant levels.*

### 5.21.1.2 MODIFIED PROJECT

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Modified Project would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Implementation of the mitigation measures identified and compliance with existing regulations would reduce impacts to less than significant levels. See also **Responses 5.4.4, 5.11.3, and 5.21.1.**

### 5.21.1.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site as the Approved Project. There are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard.

### 5.21.1.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not have significantly degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number, or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact in this regard.

**5.21.2 (b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?**

#### **5.21.2.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *Although projects may be constructed in the project vicinity, the cumulative impacts to which the proposed [Approved] project would contribute would be less than significant. Implementation of the mitigation measures identified would reduce cumulative impacts to less than significant levels.*

#### **5.21.2.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Modified Project would result in significant impacts unless mitigated for the following environmental issues: aesthetics, biological resources, hazards and hazardous materials, noise, and transportation. Mitigation has been specified for each of these environmental issue areas to reduce impacts to less than significant. Other development projects within the City would be subject to compliance with the established regulatory framework, as applicable. All other Project impacts were determined either to have no impact or a less than significant impact following compliance with the established regulatory framework, without the need for mitigation. No cumulative impacts are anticipated in connection with this or other projects. Therefore, the Modified Project, in conjunction with other future projects, would not result in any cumulatively considerable impacts, and no mitigation is required.

#### **5.21.2.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site with the same land use, as the Approved Project. There are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard.

#### **5.21.2.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact in this regard.

**5.21.3 (c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?****5.21.3.1 APPROVED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** *All potential impacts of the proposed [Approved] project have been identified, and mitigation measures have been prescribed, where applicable, to reduce all potential impacts to implementation of mitigation measures identified and compliance with existing regulations, the proposed [Approved] project would not have the potential to result in substantial adverse impacts on human beings either directly or indirectly. Less than significant levels. Upon implementation of mitigation measures identified and compliance with existing regulations, the proposed [Approved] project would not have the potential to result in substantial adverse impacts on human beings either directly or indirectly.*

**5.21.3.2 MODIFIED PROJECT**

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As discussed in this Addendum, there are no known substantial adverse effects on human beings that would be caused by the Modified Project. The environmental evaluation has concluded that no significant environmental impacts would result from the Modified Project. Therefore, impacts concerning adverse effects on human beings would be less than significant.

**5.21.3.3 SUMMARY OF MODIFIED PROJECT CHANGES**

The Modified Project would be developed on the same site with the same land use, as the Approved Project. There are no Modified Project changes relevant to potential impacts in this regard.

**5.21.3.4 MODIFIED PROJECT FINDINGS**

As with the Approved Project, the Modified Project would not have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Impacts would be less than significant impact, and no mitigation is required. Thus, the Modified Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact in this regard.

**5.21.4 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES****Regulatory Compliance and Mitigation Measures**

No regulatory compliance or mitigation measures are required.



## 6.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the above analyses, which compared the Modified Project's potential impacts to those of the Approved Project as discussed in the Adopted IS/MND, the City concludes that the Modified Project would not require major revisions of the Adopted IS/MND due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(1)). In addition, no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the Modified Project would be undertaken which would require major revisions of the Adopted IS/MND due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(2)). Finally, no new information of substantial importance has been presented which would show that the Modified Project would have one or more significant effects not discussed in the Adopted IS/MND; that significant effects previously examined would be substantially more severe than shown in the Adopted IS/MND; that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents declined to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives; or that mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the Adopted IS/MND would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents declined to adopt the mitigation measures or alternatives (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3)). Therefore, none of these conditions described in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 requiring preparation of a subsequent IS/MND or EIR are present. Substantial evidence supporting the conclusions presented above is provided in the proceedings of this Addendum (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(e)).

## APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A: AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT**

Air Quality Assessment  
14201 Paxton Street Self-Storage Project  
City of Los Angeles, California



Expect More. Experience Better.

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October 2022

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**APPENDICES**

## Appendix A: Air Quality Modeling

**LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS**

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
AB	Assembly Bill
ADT	average daily traffic
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CCAA	California Clean Air Act
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CO	carbon monoxide
cy	cubic yards
DPM	diesel particulate matter
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
H <sub>2</sub> S	hydrogen sulfide
Pb	lead
LST	local significance threshold
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	micrograms per cubic meter
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	milligrams per cubic meter
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NO <sub>2</sub>	nitrogen dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	nitrogen oxide
O <sub>3</sub>	ozone
PM <sub>10</sub>	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
ppm	parts per million
ROG	reactive organic gases
SB	Senate Bill
SRA	source receptor area
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
South Coast AQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SF	square feet or square foot
SO <sub>4-2</sub>	sulfates
SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide
TAC	toxic air contaminant
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl	vinyl chloride
VOC	volatile organic compound

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the results of an Air Quality Assessment completed for the 14201 Paxton Street Self-Storage Project (“Project” or “Proposed Project”). The purpose of this Air Quality Assessment is to evaluate the Project’s potential construction and operational emissions and determine the level of impact on the environment.

The Project site was previously entitled for development of a three-story, 45-foot tall, 92,700-square-foot (SF) main building (including 90,050 SF of storage space, 1,650 SF of office space, and a 1,000-SF residence), and a one-story 7,300-SF building (all storage space), for a total of 100,000 SF.<sup>1</sup> This “Previous Project” obtained CEQA clearance through the ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) (ENV-2016-4835-MND),<sup>2</sup> which the Los Angeles City Council approved on November 21, 2018. Concerning air quality, the IS/MND concluded the Previous Project would result in less than significant impacts with mitigation incorporated.<sup>3</sup>

The City of Los Angeles has confirmed the IS/MND will serve as CEQA clearance for the currently Proposed Project but has requested new project-specific technical reports, including an Air Quality Assessment, to substantiate that the Proposed Project’s potential impacts will be no greater than identified in the adopted IS/MND.

## 1.1 Project Description

The Project site consists of one, approximately 2.95-acre vacant parcel (APN 2617-014-001) located within the Arleta Community of the City of Los Angeles (“City”), west of the intersection of Paxton Street at Sharp Avenue; refer to **Exhibit 1: Regional Vicinity**. The Project site is located approximately 350 feet west of Interstate 5 (I-5), approximately 0.35-mile south of State Route 118 (SR-118), 1.5 miles east of Interstate 405 (I-405), and approximately 2.6 miles west of Interstate 210 (I-210); see **Exhibit 2: Site Vicinity**. The Proposed Project consists of a self-storage facility with one three-story, 168,537-SF building (including 165,237 SF of storage space with 1,137 units, 600 SF of office space, and a 2,700 SF residence with garage). The Project would provide 52 parking spaces; see **Exhibit 3: Conceptual Site Plan**.

Land uses surrounding the Project site include the I-5 and SR-118 interchange to the north and northeast, single-family residential uses to the south and east, and the Pacoima Wash to the west with single-family residential uses west of the Pacoima Wash. The Project site is in the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan area and designated Neighborhood Commercial. The Project site is zoned (T)(Q)C2-1VL-0, which is intended to provide a range of commercial services including retail sales of new goods, rentals, outdoor advertising, tailor shops, parks and playgrounds, community and financial services, and business/professional offices. Storage buildings are allowed in the (T)(Q)C2-1VL-0 Zone subject to approval of a Conditional Use Permit. The Proposed Project’s requested entitlement includes a Conditional Use Permit to allow storage buildings for household goods within 500 feet of a R Zone and Site Plan Review for development, which creates or results in an increase of more than 50,000 SF of non-residential floor area.

The Project would be constructed in one phase, which is anticipated to occur over approximately 12 months, beginning in January 2023 and ending in January 2024.

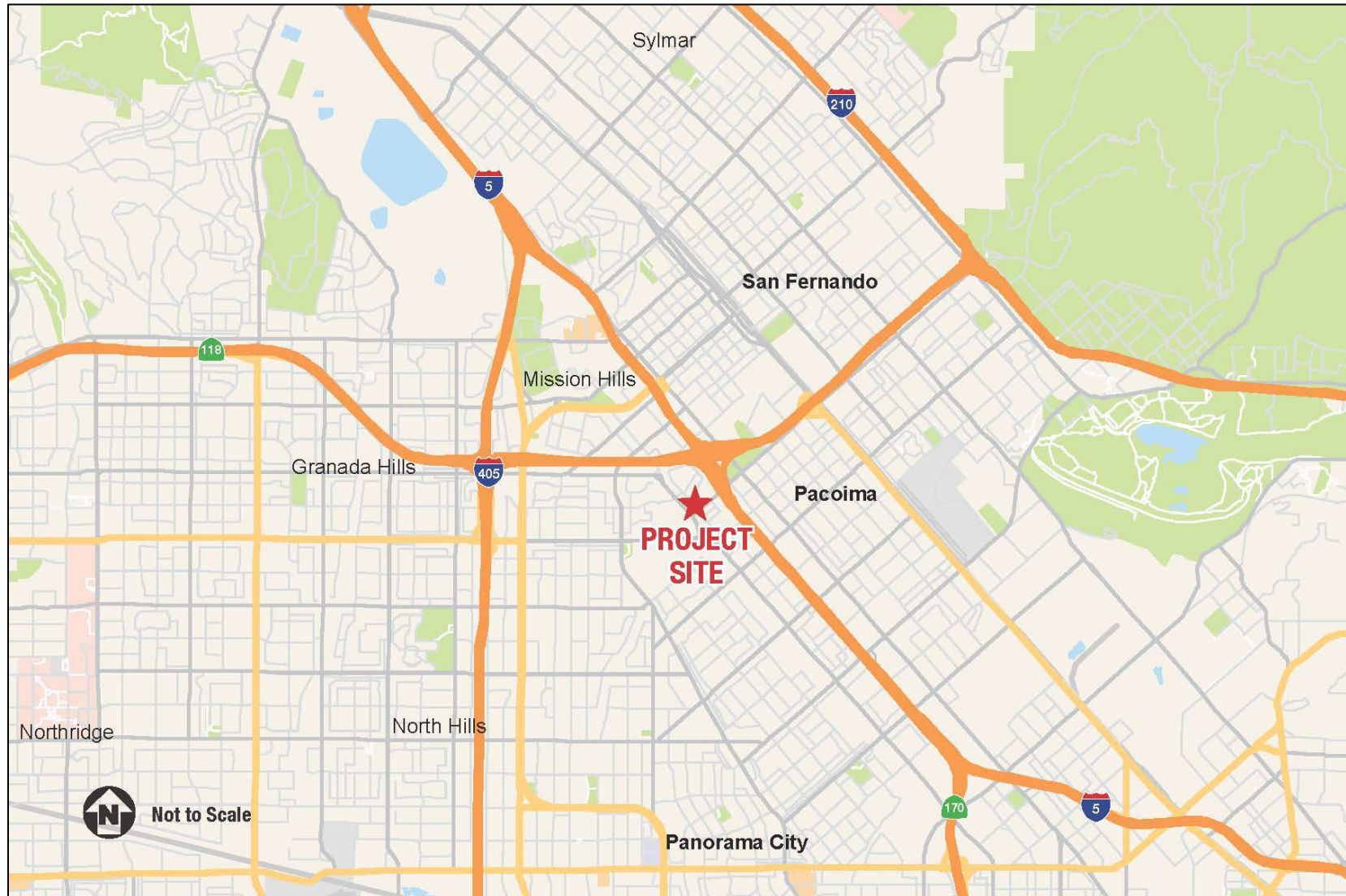
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<sup>1</sup> Los Angeles City Planning Commission, Letter of Determination, September 1, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> City of Los Angeles. (August 2018). ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative. Los Angeles, CA: City of Los Angeles.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

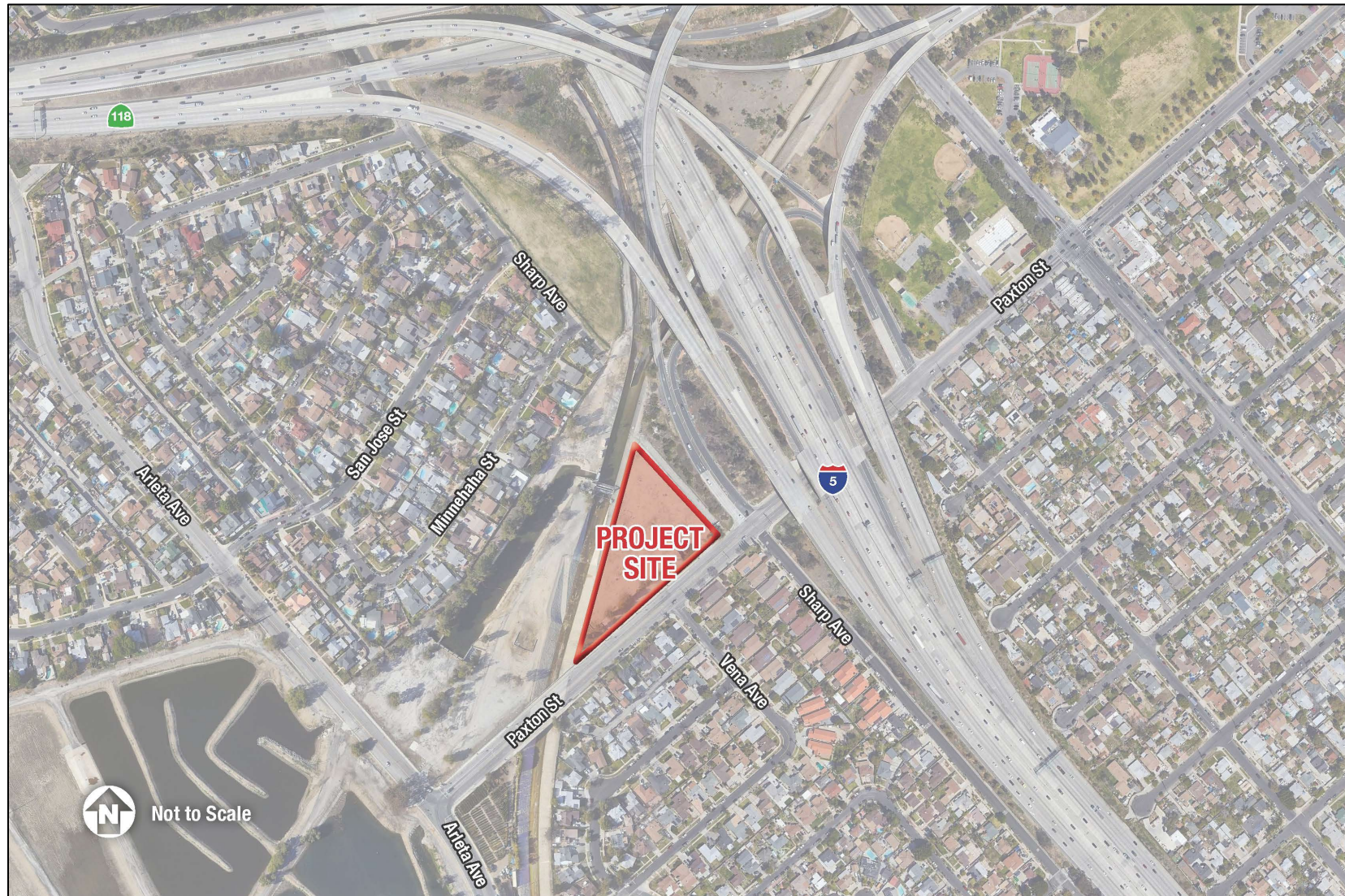
## Exhibit 1: Regional Vicinity



Source: GIS Mapping Tool, 2022.

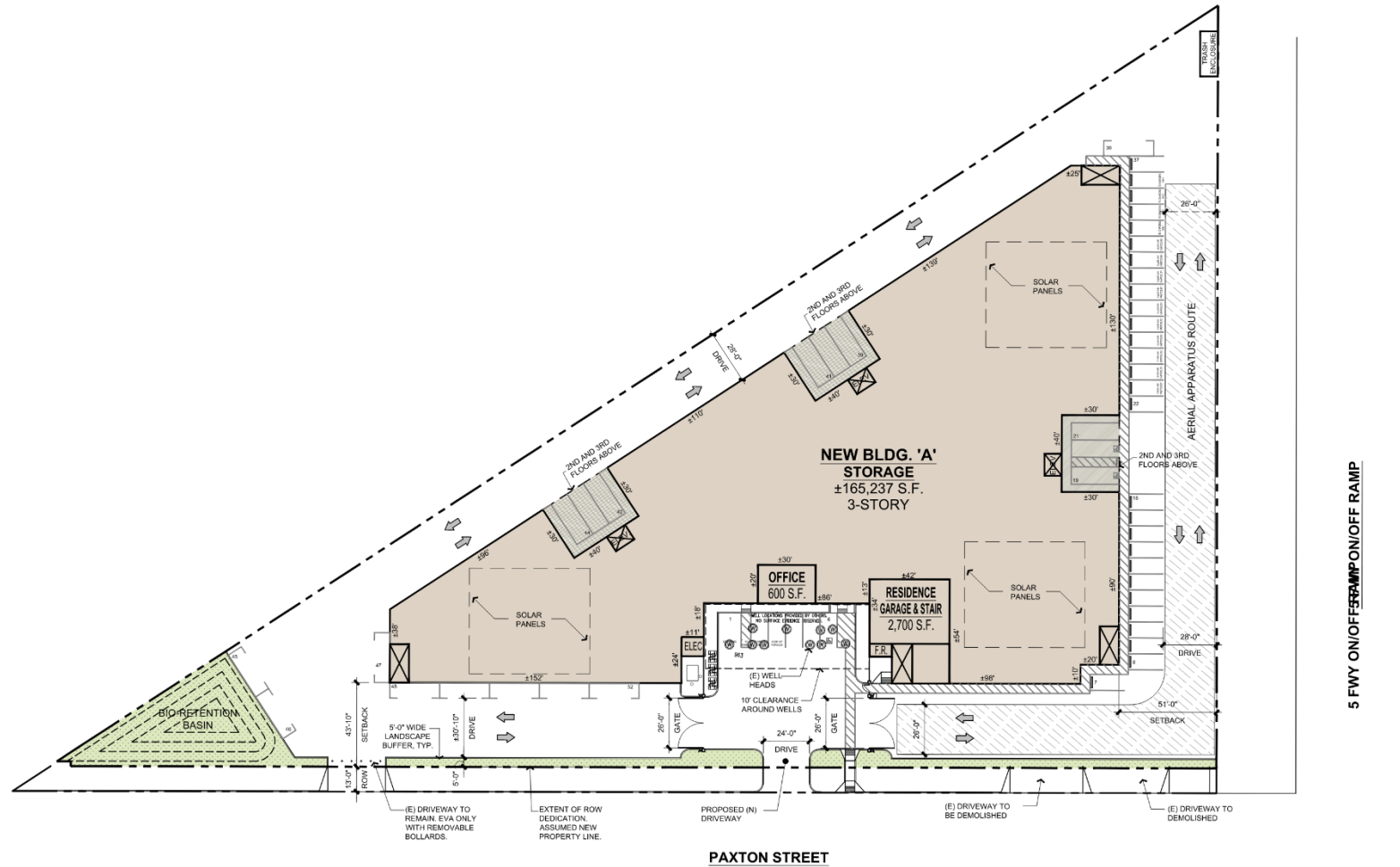


## Exhibit 2: Site Vicinity



Source: Google Earth, 2022.

## Exhibit 3: Conceptual Site Plan



Source: Jordan Architects, 2022.



## 2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

### 2.1 Climate and Meteorology

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) divides the State into 15 air basins that share similar meteorological and topographical features. The Project site is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which includes the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties, as well as all of Orange County. The SCAB is on a coastal plain with connecting broad valleys and low hills, bounded by the Pacific Ocean on the southwest and high mountains forming the remainder of the perimeter.<sup>4</sup> Air quality in this area is determined by such natural factors as topography, meteorology, and climate, in addition to the presence of existing air pollution sources and ambient conditions. These factors along with applicable regulations are discussed below.

The SCAB is part of a semi-permanent high-pressure zone in the eastern Pacific. As a result, the climate is mild and tempered by cool sea breezes. This usually mild weather pattern is occasionally interrupted by periods of extreme heat, winter storms, and Santa Ana winds. The annual average temperature throughout the 6,645-square-mile SCAB ranges from low 60 to high 80 degrees Fahrenheit with little variance. With more oceanic influence, coastal areas show less variability in annual minimum and maximum temperatures than inland areas.

Contrasting the steady pattern of temperature, rainfall is seasonally and annually highly variable. Almost all annual rainfall occurs between the months of November and April. Summer rainfall is reduced to widely scattered thundershowers near the coast, with slightly heavier activity in the east and over the mountains.

Although the SCAB has a semiarid climate, the air closer to the Earth's surface is typically moist because of the presence of a shallow marine layer. Except for occasional periods when dry, continental air is brought into the SCAB by offshore winds, the "ocean effect" is dominant. Periods of heavy fog are frequent and low clouds known as high fog are characteristic climatic features, especially along the coast. Annual average humidity is 70 percent at the coast and 57 percent in the SCAB's eastern portions.

Wind patterns across the SCAB are characterized by westerly or southwesterly on-shore winds during the day and easterly or northeasterly breezes at night. Wind speed is typically higher during the dry summer months than during the rainy winter. Between periods of wind, air stagnation may occur in both the morning and evening hours. Air stagnation is one of the critical determinants of air quality conditions on any given day. During winter and fall, surface high-pressure systems over the SCAB, combined with other meteorological conditions, result in very strong, downslope Santa Ana winds. These winds normally continue for a few days before predominant meteorological conditions are reestablished.

The mountain ranges to the east affect the diffusion of pollutants by inhibiting the eastward transport of pollutants. Air quality in the SCAB generally ranges from fair to poor and is similar to air quality in most of coastal Southern California. The entire region experiences heavy concentrations of air pollutants during prolonged periods of stable atmospheric conditions.

In addition to the characteristic wind patterns that affect the rate and orientation of horizontal pollutant transport, two distinct types of temperature inversions control the vertical depth through which air

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<sup>4</sup> South Coast Air Quality Management District, *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, 1993.

pollutants are mixed. These inversions are the marine inversion and the radiation inversion. The height of the base of the inversion at any given time is called the “mixing height.” The combination of winds and inversions is a critical determinant leading to highly degraded air quality for the SCAB in the summer and generally good air quality in the winter.

## 2.2 Air Pollutants of Concern

The air pollutants emitted into the ambient air by stationary and mobile sources are regulated by State and federal laws. These regulated air pollutants are known as “criteria air pollutants” and are categorized into primary and secondary pollutants. Primary air pollutants are emitted directly from sources. Carbon monoxide (CO), reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), coarse particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead are primary air pollutants. Of these, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are criteria pollutants. ROG and NO<sub>x</sub> are criteria pollutant precursors and form secondary criteria pollutants through chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere. For example, the criteria pollutant ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) is formed by a chemical reaction between ROG and NO<sub>x</sub> in the presence of sunlight. O<sub>3</sub> and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) are the principal secondary pollutants. Sources and health effects commonly associated with criteria pollutants are summarized in **Table 1: Air Contaminants and Associated Public Health Concerns**.

Table 1: Air Contaminants and Associated Public Health Concerns		
Pollutant	Major Man-Made Sources	Human Health Effects
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	Power plants, steel mills, chemical plants, unpaved roads and parking lots, wood-burning stoves and fireplaces, automobiles and others.	Increased respiratory symptoms, such as irritation of the airways, coughing, or difficulty breathing; asthma; chronic bronchitis; irregular heartbeat; nonfatal heart attacks; and premature death in people with heart or lung disease. Impairs visibility.
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	Formed by a chemical reaction between reactive organic gases/volatile organic compounds (ROG or VOC) <sup>1</sup> and nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) in the presence of sunlight. Motor vehicle exhaust industrial emissions, gasoline storage and transport, solvents, paints and landfills.	Irritates and causes inflammation of the mucous membranes and lung airways; causes wheezing, coughing, and pain when inhaling deeply; decreases lung capacity; aggravates lung and heart problems. Damages plants; reduces crop yield.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	A colorless gas formed when fuel containing sulfur is burned and when gasoline is extracted from oil. Examples are petroleum refineries, cement manufacturing, metal processing facilities, locomotives, and ships.	Respiratory irritant. Aggravates lung and heart problems. In the presence of moisture and oxygen, sulfur dioxide converts to sulfuric acid which can damage marble, iron and steel. Damages crops and natural vegetation. Impairs visibility. Precursor to acid rain.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	An odorless, colorless gas formed when carbon in fuel is not burned completely; a component of motor vehicle exhaust.	Reduces the ability of blood to deliver oxygen to vital tissues, affecting the cardiovascular and nervous system. Impairs vision, causes dizziness, and can lead to unconsciousness or death.
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	A reddish-brown gas formed during fuel combustion for motor vehicles and industrial sources. Sources include motor vehicles, electric utilities, and other sources that burn fuel.	Respiratory irritant; aggravates lung and heart problems. Precursor to O <sub>3</sub> . Contributes to global warming and nutrient overloading which deteriorates water quality. Causes brown discoloration of the atmosphere.
Lead (Pb)	Lead is a metal found naturally in the environment as well as in manufactured	Exposure to lead occurs mainly through inhalation of air and ingestion of lead in food, water, soil, or

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**Table 1: Air Contaminants and Associated Public Health Concerns**

Pollutant	Major Man-Made Sources	Human Health Effects
	products. The major sources of lead emissions have historically been motor vehicles (such as cars and trucks) and industrial sources. Due to the phase out of leaded gasoline, metals processing is the major source of lead emissions to the air today. The highest levels of lead in air are generally found near lead smelters. Other stationary sources are waste incinerators, utilities, and lead-acid battery manufacturers.	dust. It accumulates in the blood, bones, and soft tissues and can adversely affect the kidneys, liver, nervous system, and other organs. Excessive exposure to lead may cause neurological impairments such as seizures, mental retardation, and behavioral disorders. Even at low doses, lead exposure is associated with damage to the nervous systems of fetuses and young children, resulting in learning deficits and lowered IQ.
<sup>1</sup> Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs or Reactive Organic Gases [ROG]) are hydrocarbons/organic gases that are formed solely of hydrogen and carbon. There are several subsets of organic gases including ROG and VOCs. Both ROG and VOCs are emitted from the incomplete combustion of hydrocarbons or other carbon-based fuels. The major sources of hydrocarbons are combustion engine exhaust, oil refineries, and oil-fueled power plants; other common sources are petroleum fuels, solvents, dry cleaning solutions, and paint (via evaporation).		
Source: California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), <i>Health Effects</i> , <a href="http://www.capcoa.org/health-effects/">http://www.capcoa.org/health-effects/</a> Accessed Oct. 2022.		

### Toxic Air Contaminants

Toxic air contaminants (TACs) are airborne substances that can cause short-term (acute) or long-term (i.e., chronic, carcinogenic or cancer causing) adverse human health effects (i.e., injury or illness). TACs include both organic and inorganic chemical substances. They may be emitted from a variety of common sources including gasoline stations, automobiles, dry cleaners, industrial operations, and painting operations. The current California list of TACs includes more than 200 compounds, including particulate emissions from diesel-fueled engines.

CARB identified diesel particulate matter (DPM) as a toxic air contaminant. DPM differs from other TACs in that it is not a single substance but rather a complex mixture of hundreds of substances. Diesel exhaust is a complex mixture of particles and gases produced when an engine burns diesel fuel. DPM is a concern because it causes lung cancer; many compounds found in diesel exhaust are carcinogenic. DPM includes the particle-phase constituents in diesel exhaust. The chemical composition and particle sizes of DPM vary between different engine types (heavy-duty, light-duty), engine operating conditions (idle, accelerate, decelerate), fuel formulations (high/low sulfur fuel), and the engine's year. Some short-term (acute) effects of diesel exhaust include eye, nose, throat, and lung irritation, and diesel exhaust can cause coughs, headaches, light-headedness, and nausea. DPM poses the greatest health risk among the TACs. Almost all diesel exhaust particle mass is 10 microns or less in diameter. Due to their extremely small size, these particles can be inhaled and eventually trapped in the lung's bronchial and alveolar regions.

### Ambient Air Quality

CARB monitors ambient air quality at approximately 250 air monitoring stations across the State. These stations usually measure pollutant concentrations ten feet above ground level; therefore, air quality is often referred to in terms of ground-level concentrations. Existing levels of ambient air quality, historical trends, and projections near the Project site are documented by measurements taken by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD), the air pollution regulatory agency in the SCAB that maintains air quality monitoring stations which process ambient air quality measurements.

The SCAB's pollutants of concern are O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The air monitoring station nearest the Project site that monitors ambient concentrations of these pollutants is the Reseda Monitoring Station (located

approximately 6.65 miles southwest of the Project site). Local air quality data from 2018 to 2020 from the Reseda Station is provided in **Table 2: Ambient Air Quality Data**, which lists the monitored maximum concentrations and number of exceedances of State or federal air quality standards for each year.

<b>Table 2: Ambient Air Quality Data</b>			
<b>Criteria Pollutant</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)<sup>1</sup></b>			
1-hour Maximum Concentration (ppm)	0.075	0.100	0.152
8-hour Maximum Concentration (ppm)	0.063	0.079	0.085
<i>Number of Days Standard Exceeded</i>			
CAAQS 1-hour (>0.09 ppm)	0	1	3
NAAQS 8-hour (>0.070 ppm)	0	1	4
<b>Carbon Monoxide (CO)<sup>2</sup></b>			
1-hour Maximum Concentration (ppm)	3.854	3.818	4.537
<i>Number of Days Standard Exceeded</i>			
NAAQS 1-hour (>35 ppm)	0	0	0
CAAQS 1-hour (>20 ppm)	0	0	0
<b>Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)<sup>1</sup></b>			
1-hour Maximum Concentration (ppm)	0.0683	0.0700	0.0723
<i>Number of Days Standard Exceeded</i>			
NAAQS 1-hour (>0.100 ppm)	0	0	0
CAAQS 1-hour (>0.18 ppm)	0	0	0
<b>Particulate Matter Less Than 10 Microns (PM<sub>10</sub>)<sup>3</sup></b>			
National 24-hour Maximum Concentration	55.7	72.7	68.3
State 24-hour Maximum Concentration	55.7	73.8	68.7
State Annual Average Concentration (CAAQS=20 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	24.5	21.8	—
<i>Number of Days Standard Exceeded</i>			
NAAQS 24-hour (>150 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0	0	0
CAAQS 24-hour (>50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1	2	3
<b>Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)<sup>1</sup></b>			
National 24-hour Maximum Concentration	49.4	39.5	67.5
State 24-hour Maximum Concentration	49.4	39.5	67.5
<i>Number of Days Standard Exceeded</i>			
NAAQS 24-hour (>35 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2	1	19
NAAQS = National Ambient Air Quality Standards; CAAQS = California Ambient Air Quality Standards; ppm = parts per million. µg/m <sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter; — = not measured <sup>1</sup> Measurements taken at the Compton-700 North Bullis Road Monitoring Station at 700 North Bullis Road, Compton, CA 90221 (CARB# 70112) <sup>2</sup> Measurements taken at the Compton-700 North Bullis Road Monitoring Station at 700 North Bullis Road, Compton, CA 90221 (CARB# 70112), which is the closet monitoring station that measures CO. <sup>3</sup> Measurements taken at the South Long Beach Monitoring Station at 1305 E. Pacific Coast Hwy., Long Beach, CA 90744 (CARB# 70110)			
Source: All pollutant measurements are from the CARB Aerometric Data Analysis and Management system database ( <a href="https://www.arb.ca.gov/adam">https://www.arb.ca.gov/adam</a> ) except for CO, which were retrieved from the CARB Air Quality and Meteorological Information System ( <a href="https://www.arb.ca.gov/aqmis2/aqdselect.php">https://www.arb.ca.gov/aqmis2/aqdselect.php</a> ).			

### **2.3 Sensitive Receptors**

Sensitive populations are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution than is the general population. Sensitive receptors that are in proximity to localized sources of toxics are of particular concern. Land uses considered sensitive receptors include residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes. The sensitive land uses located near the Project site are the surrounding single-family residential uses located approximately 215 feet to the northwest, approximately 90 feet to the southeast, and approximately 300 feet to the east.

### 3 REGULATORY SETTING

#### 3.1 Federal

##### **Federal Clean Air Act**

Air quality is federally protected by the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) and its amendments. Under the FCAA, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) developed the primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the criteria air pollutants including O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and lead. Proposed projects in or near nonattainment areas could be subject to more stringent air-permitting requirements. The FCAA requires each state to prepare a State Implementation Plan to demonstrate how it will attain the NAAQS within the federally imposed deadlines.

The U.S. EPA can withhold certain transportation funds from states that fail to comply with the FCAA's planning requirements. If a state fails to correct these planning deficiencies within two years of Federal notification, the U.S. EPA is required to develop a Federal implementation plan for the identified nonattainment area or areas. The provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 51 and 93 apply in all nonattainment and maintenance areas for transportation-related criteria pollutants for which the area is designated nonattainment or has a maintenance plan. The U.S. EPA has designated enforcement of air pollution control regulations to the individual states. Applicable federal standards are summarized in **Table 3: State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards**.

#### 3.2 State of California

##### **California Air Resources Board**

CARB administers the air quality policy in California. The California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) were established in 1969 pursuant to the Mulford-Carrell Act. These standards, included with the NAAQS in **Table 3**, are generally more stringent and apply to more pollutants than the NAAQS. In addition to the criteria pollutants, CAAQS have been established for visibility reducing particulates, hydrogen sulfide, and sulfates.

The California Clean Air Act (CCAA), which was approved in 1988, requires that each local air district prepare and maintain an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to achieve compliance with CAAQS. These AQMPs also serve as the basis for preparation of the State Implementation Plan for meeting CAAQS for the State. Like the U.S. EPA, CARB also designates areas within California as either attainment or nonattainment for each criteria pollutant based on whether the CAAQS have been achieved. Under the CCAA, areas are designated as nonattainment for a pollutant if air quality data shows that a state standard for the pollutant was violated at least once during the previous three calendar years. Exceedances that are affected by highly irregular or infrequent events such as wildfires, volcanoes, etc. are not considered violations of a state standard, and are not used as a basis for designating areas as nonattainment. The applicable CAAQS are also summarized in **Table 3**.



**Table 3: State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards**

Pollutant	Averaging Time	State Standards <sup>1</sup>	Federal Standards <sup>2</sup>
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) <sup>2,5,7</sup>	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.070 ppm
	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9 ppm (10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	35 ppm (40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.10 ppm <sup>11</sup>
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.053 ppm (100 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>8</sup>	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.14 ppm (365 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.075 ppm (196 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	NA	0.03 ppm (80 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) <sup>1,3,6</sup>	24-Hour	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NA
Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) <sup>3,4,6,9</sup>	24-Hour	NA	35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sulfates (SO <sub>4-2</sub> )	24 Hour	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NA
Lead (Pb) <sup>10,11</sup>	30-Day Average	1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	NA
	Calendar Quarter	NA	1.5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Rolling 3-Month Average	NA	0.15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA
Vinyl Chloride (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl) <sup>10</sup>	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA

ppm = parts per million; µg/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter; mg/m<sup>3</sup> = milligrams per cubic meter; – = no information available.

<sup>1</sup> California standards for O<sub>3</sub>, carbon monoxide (except Lake Tahoe), sulfur dioxide (1-hour and 24-hour), nitrogen dioxide, suspended particulate matter - PM<sub>10</sub>, and visibility reducing particles are values that are not to be exceeded. The standards for sulfates, Lake Tahoe carbon monoxide, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride are not to be equaled or exceeded. If the standard is for a 1-hour, 8-hour or 24-hour average (i.e., all standards except for lead and the PM<sub>10</sub> annual standard), then some measurements may be excluded. Measurements are excluded that CARB determines would occur less than once per year on the average. The Lake Tahoe carbon monoxide standard is 6.0 ppm, a level one-half the national standard and two-thirds the State standard.

<sup>2</sup> National standards shown are the "primary standards" designed to protect public health. National standards other than for O<sub>3</sub>, particulates and those based on annual averages are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The 1-hour O<sub>3</sub> standard is attained if, during the most recent three-year period, the average number of days per year with maximum hourly concentrations above the standard is equal to or less than one. The 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> standard is attained when the 3-year average of the 4<sup>th</sup> highest daily concentrations is 0.070 ppm or less. The 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub> standard is attained when the 3-year average of the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile of monitored concentrations is less than 150 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard is attained when the 3-year average of 98<sup>th</sup> percentiles is less than 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> Except for the national particulate standards, annual standards are met if the annual average falls below the standard at every site. The national annual particulate standard for PM<sub>10</sub> is met if the 3-year average falls below the standard at every site. The annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard is met if the 3-year average of annual averages spatially-averaged across officially designed clusters of sites falls below the standard. NAAQS are set by the U.S. EPA at levels determined to be protective of public health with an adequate margin of safety.

<sup>4</sup> On Oct. 1, 2015, the national 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> primary and secondary standards were lowered from 0.075 to 0.070 ppm. An area will meet the standard if the fourth-highest maximum daily 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> concentration per year, averaged over 3 years, is equal to or less than 0.070 ppm. The U.S. EPA will make recommendations on attainment designations by Oct. 1, 2016, and issue final designations Oct. 1, 2017. Nonattainment areas will have until 2020 to late 2037 to meet the health standard with attainment dates varying based on the O<sub>3</sub> level in the area.

<sup>5</sup> The national 1-hour O<sub>3</sub> standard was revoked by the U.S. EPA on June 15, 2005.

<sup>6</sup> In June 2002, CARB established new annual standards for PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>.

<sup>7</sup> The 8-hour California O<sub>3</sub> standard was approved by the CARB on April 28, 2005 and became effective on May 17, 2006.

<sup>8</sup> On June 2, 2010, the U.S. EPA established a new 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> standard, effective August 23, 2010, which is based on the 3-year average of the annual 99<sup>th</sup> percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations. The existing 0.030 ppm annual and 0.14 ppm 24-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS however must continue to be used until one year following U.S. EPA initial designations of the new 1-hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS.

<sup>9</sup> In December 2012, U.S. EPA strengthened the annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS from 15.0 to 12.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. In December 2014, the U.S. EPA issued final area designations for the 2012 primary annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Areas designated "unclassifiable/attainment" must continue to take steps to prevent their air quality from deteriorating to unhealthy levels. The effective date of this standard is April 15, 2015.

<sup>10</sup> CARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as 'toxic air contaminants' with no threshold level of exposure below which there are no adverse health effects determined.

<sup>11</sup> National lead standards, rolling 3-month average: final rule signed October 15, 2008. Final designations effective December 31, 2011.

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Air Quality Management Plan*, 2016; California Air Resources Board, *Ambient Air Quality Standards*, May 6, 2016.

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### 3.3 Regional

#### South Coast Air Quality Management District

The South Coast AQMD is the air pollution control agency for Orange County and the urban portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. The agency's primary responsibility is ensuring that State and federal ambient air quality standards are attained and maintained in the SCAB. The South Coast AQMD is also responsible for adopting and enforcing rules and regulations concerning air pollutant sources, issuing permits for stationary sources of air pollutants, inspecting stationary sources of air pollutants, responding to citizen complaints, monitoring ambient air quality and meteorological conditions, awarding grants to reduce motor vehicle emissions, conducting public education campaigns, and many other activities. All projects are subject to South Coast AQMD rules and regulations in effect at the time of construction.

The South Coast AQMD is also the lead agency in charge of developing the AQMP, with input from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and CARB. The AQMP is a comprehensive plan that includes control strategies for stationary and area sources, as well as for on-road and off-road mobile sources. SCAG has the primary responsibility for providing future growth projections and the development and implementation of transportation control measures. CARB, in coordination with federal agencies, provides the control element for mobile sources.

The 2016 AQMP was adopted by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board on March 3, 2017. The purpose of the AQMP is to set forth a comprehensive and integrated program that would lead the SCAB into compliance with the federal 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> air quality standard, and to provide an update to the South Coast AQMD's commitments towards meeting the NAAQS for 8-hour O<sub>3</sub>. The AQMP incorporates the latest scientific and technological information and planning assumptions, including SCAG's *2020–2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy* (Connect SoCal) and updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories.

The South Coast AQMD has published the *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* (approved by the South Coast AQMD Governing Board in 1993 and augmented with guidance for Local Significance Thresholds [LST] in 2008). The South Coast AQMD guidance helps local government agencies and consultants to develop environmental documents required by California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and provides identification of suggested thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants for both construction and operation (see discussion of thresholds below). With the help of the *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* and associated guidance, local land use planners and consultants are able to analyze and document how existing and proposed projects affect air quality to meet CEQA review process requirements. The South Coast AQMD periodically provides supplemental guidance and updates to the handbook on their website.

The SCAG is the regional planning agency for Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Imperial counties and serves as a forum for regional issues relating to transportation, the economy, community development, and the environment. Under federal law, SCAG is designated as a Metropolitan Planning Organization and under State law as a Regional Transportation Planning Agency and a Council of Governments.

The State and federal attainment status designations for the SCAB are summarized in **Table 4: South Coast Air Basin Attainment Status**. The SCAB is currently designated as a nonattainment area with respect to

the State O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards, as well as the national 8-hour O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. The SCAB is designated as attainment or unclassified for the remaining State and federal standards.

<b>Table 4: South Coast Air Basin Attainment Status</b>		
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Federal</b>
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) (1 Hour Standard)	Non-Attainment	Non-Attainment (Extreme)
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ) (8 Hour Standard)	Non-Attainment	Non-Attainment (Extreme)
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) (24 Hour Standard)	–	Non-Attainment (Serious)
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) (Annual Standard)	Non-Attainment	Non-Attainment (Moderate)
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) (24 Hour Standard)	Non-Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) (Annual Standard)	Non-Attainment	–
Carbon Monoxide (CO) (1 Hour Standard)	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Carbon Monoxide (CO) (8 Hour Standard)	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) (1 Hour Standard)	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ) (Annual Standard)	Attainment	Attainment (Maintenance)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) (1 Hour Standard)	Attainment	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ) (24 Hour Standard)	Attainment	–
Lead (Pb) (30 Day Standard)	–	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Lead (Pb) (3 Month Standard)	Attainment	–
Sulfates (SO <sub>4-2</sub> ) (24 Hour Standard)	Attainment	–
Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) (1 Hour Standard)	Unclassified	–
Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District, <i>Air Quality Management Plan</i> , 2016; United States Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants (Green Book)</i> , 2021.		

The following is a list of South Coast AQMD rules that are required of construction activities associated with the Project:

- Rule 402 (Nuisance)** – This rule prohibits the discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property. This rule does not apply to

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odors emanating from agricultural operations necessary for the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals.

- **Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust)** – This rule requires fugitive dust sources to implement best available control measures for all sources, and all forms of visible particulate matter are prohibited from crossing any property line. This rule is intended to reduce PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from any transportation, handling, construction, or storage activity that has the potential to generate fugitive dust. PM<sub>10</sub> suppression techniques are summarized below.
  - a) Portions of a construction site to remain inactive longer than a period of three months will be seeded and watered until grass cover is grown or otherwise stabilized.
  - b) All on-site roads will be paved as soon as feasible or watered periodically or chemically stabilized.
  - c) All material transported off-site will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
  - d) The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation operations will be minimized at all times.
  - e) Where vehicles leave a construction site and enter adjacent public streets, the streets will be swept daily or washed down at the end of the work day to remove soil tracked onto the paved surface.
- **Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings)** – This rule requires manufacturers, distributors, and end users of architectural and industrial maintenance coatings to reduce ROG emissions from the use of these coatings, primarily by placing limits on the ROG content of various coating categories.

### 3.4 Local

#### City of Los Angeles General Plan

The *City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element* (Air Quality Element) establishes six goals, and to achieve these goals, performance-based standards to provide flexibility in implementation of the policies and objectives of the Air Quality Element. The following Air Quality Element goals, objectives, and policies apply to the Project:

**Goal 1: Good air quality and mobility in an environment of continued population growth and healthy economic structure.**

**Objective 1.1:** It is the objective of the City of Los Angeles to reduce air pollutants consistent with the Regional Air Quality Management Plan, increase traffic mobility, and sustain economic growth citywide.

**Objective 1.3:** It is the objective of the City of Los Angeles to reduce particulate air pollutants emanating from unpaved areas, parking lots, and construction sites.

**Policy 1.3.1:** Minimize particulate emissions from construction sites.

**Policy 1.3.2:** Minimize particulate emissions from unpaved roads and parking lots associated with vehicular traffic.

**Goal 2: Less reliance on single-occupant vehicles with fewer commute and non-work trips.**

**Objective 2.1:** It is the objective of the City of Los Angeles to reduce work trips as a step towards attaining trip reduction objectives necessary to achieve regional air quality goals.

**Policy 2.1.1:** Utilize compressed work weeks and flextime, telecommuting, carpooling, vanpooling, public transit, and improve walking/bicycling related facilities in order to reduce Vehicle Trips and/or Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as an employer and encourage the private sector to do the same to reduce work trips and traffic congestion.

**Policy 2.2.2:** Encourage multi-occupant vehicle travel and discourage single occupant vehicle travel by instituting parking management practices.

**Goal 4: Minimize impacts of existing land use patterns and future land use development on air quality by addressing the relationship between land use, transportation, and air quality.**

**Objective 4.1:** It is the objective of the City of Los Angeles to include regional attainment of ambient air quality standards as a primary consideration in land use planning.

**Policy 4.1.1:** Coordinate with all appropriate regional agencies in the implementation of strategies for the integration of land use, transportation, and air quality policies.

**Objective 4.2:** It is the objective of the City of Los Angeles to reduce vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled associated with land use patterns.

**Policy 4.2.2:** Improve accessibility for the City's residents to places of employment, shopping centers, and other establishments.

**Policy 4.2.3:** Ensure that new development is compatible with pedestrians, bicycles, transit, and alternative fuel vehicles.

**Policy 4.2.4:** Require that air quality impacts be a consideration in the review and approval of all discretionary projects.

**Policy 4.2.5:** Emphasize trip reduction, alternative transit and congestion management measures for discretionary projects.

**Goal 5: Energy efficiency through land use and transportation planning, the use of renewable resources and less polluting fuels, and the implementation of conservation measures including passive methods such as site orientation and tree planting.**

**Policy 5.1.2:** Effect a reduction in energy consumption and shift to non-polluting sources of energy in its buildings and operations.

**Policy 5.1.4:** Reduce energy consumption and associated air emissions by encouraging waste reduction and recycling.

**Objective 5.3:** It is the objective of the City of Los Angeles to reduce the use of polluting fuels in stationary sources.

*Policy 5.3.1:* Support the development and use of equipment powered by electric or low-emitting fuels.

The City is also responsible for implementation of transportation control measures, as outlined in the AQMP. Through capital improvement programs, local governments can fund infrastructure that contributes to improved air quality by requiring such improvements as bus turnouts as appropriate, installation of energy-efficient streetlights, and synchronization of traffic signals. In accordance with CEQA requirements and the CEQA review process, the City assesses air quality impacts of new development projects, requires mitigation of potentially significant air quality impacts by conditioning discretionary permits, and monitors and enforces implementation of such mitigation measures.

## 4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY

### 4.1 Air Quality Thresholds

Based upon the criteria derived from State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, a project normally would have a significant effect on the environment if it would:

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is in nonattainment under an applicable State or federal ambient air quality standard.
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.
- Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

#### 2006 Los Angeles CEQA Threshold Guide

This analysis also utilizes factors and considerations identified in the City's 2006 L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, as appropriate, to assist in answering the Appendix G threshold questions. The factors to evaluate air quality impacts are listed below:

- Combustion Emissions from Construction Equipment
  - Type, number of pieces and usage for each type of construction equipment;
  - Estimated fuel usage and type of fuel (diesel, natural gas) for each type of
- Equipment; and
  - Emission factors for each type of equipment.
- Fugitive Dust: Grading, Excavation and Hauling
  - Amount of soil to be disturbed on-site or moved off-site;
  - Emission factors for disturbed soil;
  - Duration of grading, excavation and hauling activities;
  - Type and number of pieces of equipment to be used; and
  - Projected haul route.
- Fugitive Dust: Heavy-Duty Equipment Travel on Unpaved Roads
  - Length and type of road;
  - Type, number of pieces, weight and usage of equipment; and
  - Type of soil.
- Other Mobile Source Emissions
  - Number and average length of construction worker trips to project site, per day; and
  - Duration of construction activities.

While these factors are important inputs in determining the amounts and nature of air pollution emissions generated by a project during construction, construction air quality emissions are evaluated in consideration of South Coast AQMD thresholds. Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines §15064.7, a lead agency may consider using, when available, significance thresholds established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district when making determinations of significance. For purposes of this analysis, the City has determined to assess the Project's potential air quality impacts in accordance with the most recent thresholds adopted by the South Coast AQMD in connection with its CEQA Air Quality Handbook, Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, and subsequent South Coast AQMD guidance, as discussed below, and this assessment satisfies the considerations raised in the 2006 L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide.

### South Coast AQMD Thresholds

The significance criteria established by South Coast AQMD may be relied upon to make the above determinations. According to the South Coast AQMD, an air quality impact is considered significant if the Project would violate any ambient air quality standard, contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, or expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. The South Coast AQMD has established thresholds of significance for air quality during construction and operational activities of land use development projects, as shown in **Table 5: South Coast Air Quality Management District Emissions Thresholds**.

<b>Table 5: South Coast Air Quality Management District Emissions Thresholds (Maximum Pounds Per Day)</b>		
<b>Criteria Air Pollutants and Precursors</b>	<b>Construction-Related</b>	<b>Operational-Related</b>
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	75	55
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	550	550
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	100	55
Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	150	150
Coarse Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	150	150
Fine Particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	55	55
Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District, <i>South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds</i> .		

### Localized Carbon Monoxide

In addition to the daily thresholds listed above, development associated with the Project would also be subject to the ambient air quality standards. These are addressed through an analysis of localized CO impacts. The significance of localized impacts depends on whether ambient CO levels near the Project site exceed CAAQS and NAAQS for CO (the more stringent California standards are 20 ppm for 1-hour and 9 ppm for 8-hour). The SCAB has been designated as attainment under the 1-hour and 8-hour standards.

### Localized Significance Thresholds

In addition to the CO hotspot analysis, the South Coast AQMD developed LSTs for emissions of NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> generated at new development sites (off-site mobile source emissions are not included in the LST analysis). LSTs represent the maximum emissions that can be generated by a project without expecting to cause or substantially contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent CAAQS or NAAQS. LSTs are based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant within a project site's source receptor



area (SRA), as demarcated by the South Coast AQMD, and the distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. LST analysis for construction is applicable for all projects that disturb five acres or less on a single day. The City of Fontana is located within South Coast AQMD SRA 2 (Northwest Coastal LA County). **Table 6: Local Significance Thresholds for Construction/Operations**, shows the LSTs for a 1-acre, 2-acre, and 5-acre project in SRA 2 with sensitive receptors located within 25 meters of the Project site. LSTs associated with all acreage categories are provided in Table 6 for informational purposes. Table 6 shows that the LSTs increase as acreages increase. It should be noted that LSTs are screening thresholds and are therefore conservative. The construction LST acreage is determined based daily acreage disturbed. The operational LST acreage is based on the Project site's total area. Although the Project site is greater than five acres, the 5-acre operational LSTs are conservatively used to evaluate the Project.

<b>Table 6: Local Significance Thresholds for Construction/Operations</b>				
<b>Project Site Size</b>	<b>Maximum Pounds Per Day</b>			
	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</b>	<b>Coarse Particulates (PM<sub>10</sub>)</b>	<b>Fine Particulates (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)</b>
1 Acre	118/118	667/667	4/1	3/1
2 Acres	170/170	972/972	7/2	4/1
5 Acres	270/270	1,746/1,746	14/4	8/2

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Localized Significance Threshold Methodology*, July 2008.

## 4.2 Methodology

This air quality impact analysis considers construction and operational impacts associated with the Project. Where criteria air pollutant quantification was required, emissions were modeled using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2020.4.0. CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to quantify potential criteria pollutant emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects. Air quality impacts were assessed according to methodologies recommended by CARB and the South Coast AQMD.

Construction equipment, trucks, worker vehicles, and ground-disturbing activities associated with Project construction would generate emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors. Daily regional construction emissions are estimated by assuming construction occurs at the earliest feasible date (i.e., a conservative estimate of construction activities) and applying off-road, fugitive dust, and on-road emissions factors in CalEEMod.

Project operations would result in emissions of area sources (consumer products), energy sources (natural gas usage), and mobile sources (motor vehicles from Project generated vehicle trips). Project-generated increases in operational emissions would be predominantly associated with motor vehicle use. The Project's increase in daily trips over existing conditions was obtained from the Project's Transportation Study Assessment.<sup>5</sup> Other Project operational emissions from area, energy, and stationary sources were quantified in CalEEMod based on land use activity data.

<sup>5</sup> Kimley-Horn and Associates, *Self-Storage Facility at 14201 Paxton Street, Los Angeles, Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis*, July 2022.

As discussed above, the South Coast AQMD provides significance thresholds for emissions associated with Proposed Project construction and operations. The Proposed Project's construction and operational emissions are compared to the daily criteria pollutant emissions significance thresholds in order to determine the significance of a Project's impact on regional air quality.

The localized effects from the Project's on-site emissions were evaluated in accordance with the South Coast AQMD's LST methodology, which uses on-site mass emissions rate look-up tables and Project-specific modeling. LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or State ambient air quality standards and are developed based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each source receptor area and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor.

## 5 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

### 5.1 Air Quality Analysis

#### **Threshold 5.1 Would the Project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

As part of its enforcement responsibilities, the U.S. EPA requires each state with nonattainment areas to prepare and submit a State Implementation Plan that demonstrates the means to attain the federal standards. The State Implementation Plan (SIP) must integrate federal, State, and local plan components and regulations to identify specific measures to reduce pollution in nonattainment areas, using a combination of performance standards and market-based programs. Similarly, under State law, the CCAA requires an air quality attainment plan to be prepared for areas designated as nonattainment regarding the State and federal ambient air quality standards. Air quality attainment plans outline emissions limits and control measures to achieve and maintain these standards by the earliest practical date.

The Project site is located within the SCAB, which is under South Coast AQMD's jurisdiction. The South Coast AQMD is required, pursuant to the FCAA, to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants for which the SCAB is in nonattainment. To reduce such emissions, the South Coast AQMD drafted the 2016 AQMP. The 2016 AQMP establishes a program of rules and regulations directed at reducing air pollutant emissions and achieving State (California) and national air quality standards. The 2016 AQMP is a regional and multi-agency effort including the South Coast AQMD, the CARB, the SCAG, and the U.S. EPA. The plan's pollutant control strategies are based on the latest scientific and technical information and planning assumptions, including SCAG's growth projections and Connect SoCal, updated emission inventory methodologies for various source categories, and SCAG's latest growth forecasts. SCAG's latest growth forecasts were defined in consultation with local governments and with reference to local general plans. The Project is subject to the South Coast AQMD's AQMP.

Criteria for determining consistency with the AQMP are defined by the following indicators:

- **Consistency Criterion No. 1:** The Project will not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations, or cause or contribute to new violations, or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the AQMP.
- **Consistency Criterion No. 2:** The Project will not exceed the assumptions in the AQMP or increments based on the years of the Project build-out phase, or conflict with AQMP control measures.

According to the South Coast AQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*, the purpose of the consistency finding is to determine if a project is inconsistent with the regional air quality plan's assumptions and objectives, and thus if it would interfere with the region's ability to comply with CAAQS and NAAQS.

The violations to which Consistency Criterion No. 1 refers are CAAQS and NAAQS. As shown in **Table 8** and **Table 9**, the Project would not exceed the construction or operational South Coast AQMD emission standards. Thus, the Project would be consistent with the first criterion.

Concerning Consistency Criterion No. 2, the AQMP contains air pollutant reduction strategies based on SCAG's latest growth forecasts, and SCAG's growth forecasts were defined in consultation with local

governments and with reference to local general plans. The Project site is in the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan and designated Neighborhood Commercial. SCAG forecasts the City's population will grow to approximately 4,771,300 persons by 2045.<sup>6</sup> The Project proposes one dwelling unit associated with the proposed self-storage use. Using SCAG's generation rates, the one residence would generate a population growth of approximately three persons.<sup>7</sup> SCAG's forecasted 2045 population considers the Project site's existing land use designation (i.e., Neighborhood Commercial). The Project does not propose to amend the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan or change the site's land use designation. Therefore, the Project's forecast population growth would not cause SCAG's forecasted 2045 population to be exceeded beyond what is accounted for in the 2016 AQMP.

The Project is estimated to generate approximately 57 jobs.<sup>8</sup> SCAG forecasts the City's employees will grow to approximately 2,135,900 employees by 2045.<sup>9</sup> SCAG's forecast for 2045 employees considers the Project site's existing land use designation (i.e., Neighborhood Commercial). Therefore, the anticipated employees 57 would be within the anticipated SCAG employment projections for the City. Thus, the Project's estimated employment generation would not cause SCAG's forecast 2045 employment to be exceeded beyond what is accounted for in the 2016 AQMP.

Concerning land use developments, such as the Project, SoCal Connect's land use control measures focus on locating future growth within high-quality transit areas (HQTAs) and the reduction of vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled (VMT). The Project would be built in an HQTA, which would increase the area's development intensities and employment by providing approximately 55 jobs. Therefore, the Project would be consistent with the land use control measures because it focuses employment growth and development within HQTA. Therefore, the Project would support SCAG's and South Coast AQMD's objectives of reducing VMT and related vehicular air emissions, the Project is consistent with the AQMP control measures.

### City of Los Angeles General Plan Consistency

The Air Quality Element of the City's General Plan was adopted on November 24, 1992, and sets forth the goals, objectives, and policies that guide the City in the implementation of its air quality improvement programs and strategies. The Air Quality Element acknowledges the interrelationships among transportation and land use planning in meeting the City's mobility and air quality goals. As shown in **Table 7: Project Consistency with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element**, the Project would be consistent the applicable General Plan Air Quality Element policies.

<sup>6</sup> SCAG, Connect SoCal, *Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report*, September 2020, page 37.

<sup>7</sup> City of Los Angeles, *City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation Version 1.3*, May 2020, Table 1. Based on the residential generation rate for single-family housing units (3.15 persons/1 DU).

<sup>8</sup> City of Los Angeles, *City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Documentation Version 1.3*, May 2020, Table 1. Based on the employee generation rate for self-storage (0.33 employees/1,000 KSF).

<sup>9</sup> SCAG, Connect SoCal, *Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report*, September 2020, page 37.

**Table 7: Project Consistency with the City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element**

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Project Consistency</b>
<b>Policy 1.3.1:</b> Minimize particulate emissions from construction sites	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would comply with South Coast AQMD Rule 403, which requires dust control measures during construction activities and would therefore minimize particulate emissions from Project construction.
<b>Policy 1.3.2:</b> Minimize particulate emissions from unpaved roads and parking lots associated with vehicular traffic	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project does not involve unpaved roads and only limited parking lots; therefore, minimizing particulate emissions from vehicular traffic.
<b>Policy 2.1.1:</b> Utilize compressed work weeks and flextime, telecommuting, carpooling, vanpooling, public transit, and improve walking/bicycling related facilities in order to reduce Vehicle Trips and/or Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as an employer and encourage the private sector to do the same to reduce work trips and traffic congestion.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project site is located within 0.25-mile of local bus lines, thereby encouraging employees and residents to utilize alternative transportation modes and further reducing work trips and traffic congestion.
<b>Policy 4.1.2:</b> Ensure that project level review and approval of land use development remains at the local level	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would be subject to review by the City of Los Angeles.
<b>Policy 4.2.2:</b> Improve accessibility for the City's residents to places of employment, shopping centers and other establishments.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would be proximate to existing uses, including residential and commercial uses that can take advantage of the proposed self-storage development.
<b>Policy 4.2.3:</b> Ensure that new development is compatible with pedestrians, bicycles, transit, and alternative fuel vehicles.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would be located within 0.20-mile of public transportation.
<b>Policy 4.2.4:</b> Require that air quality impacts be a consideration in the review and approval of all discretionary projects.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project's air quality impacts are analyzed in this study. The air quality analyses will be considered by the local decision-maker in the Project review and approval process.
<b>Policy 4.2.5:</b> Emphasize trip reduction, alternative transit, and congestion management measures for discretionary projects.	<b>Consistent.</b> As discussed above, the accessibility to mass transit would encourage employees to utilize alternative transportation modes.
<b>Policy 5.1.2:</b> Effect a reduction in energy consumption and shift to nonpolluting sources of energy in its buildings and operations.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would comply with requirements of the latest Title 24 energy efficiency requirements, CalGreen Building Code and LA Green Building Code. Additionally, the Project would include solar panels on the roof, promoting nonpolluting source of energy during operations.
<b>Policy 5.1.4:</b> Reduce energy consumption and associated air emissions by encouraging waste reduction and recycling.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would comply with requirements of the latest Title 24 energy efficiency requirements, CalGreen Building Code and LA Green Building Code. The Project would comply with the City's waste diversion regulatory requirements.

As discussed above, the Project would not increase the frequency or severity of an existing air quality violation or cause or contribute to new violations for these pollutants. As the Project would not exceed any of the CAAQS and NAAQS, the Project would also not delay timely attainment of air quality standards or interim emission reductions specified in the AQMP. In addition, because the Project is consistent with growth projections that form the basis of the 2016 AQMP, the Project would be consistent with the emissions forecasts in the AQMP. Additionally, as the Project would support the City's and South Coast AQMD's objectives of reducing VMT and the related vehicular air emissions, the Project would be consistent with AQMP control measures.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation is required.

**Level of Significance:** Less Than Significant Impact.

**Threshold 5.2** Would the Project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment under an applicable state or federal ambient air quality standard?

#### **Construction Emissions**

Project construction activities would generate short-term emissions of criteria air pollutants. The criteria pollutants of primary concern within the Project area are O<sub>3</sub>-precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NO<sub>x</sub>), CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Construction emissions are short-term and of temporary duration, lasting only as long as construction activities occur, but would be considered a significant air quality impact if the volume of pollutants generated exceed the South Coast AQMD's thresholds of significance.

Construction results in the temporary generation of emissions resulting from site grading, road paving, motor vehicle exhaust associated with construction equipment and worker trips, and the movement of construction equipment, especially on unpaved surfaces. Emissions of airborne particulate matter are largely dependent on the amount of ground disturbance associated with site preparation activities as well as weather conditions and the appropriate application of water.

Project construction activities are estimated to last approximately 12 months. Project construction emissions were calculated using the CARB-approved CalEEMod computer program, which is designed to model emissions for land use development projects, based on typical construction requirements. See **Appendix A: Air Quality Modeling Data** for more information regarding the construction assumptions used in this analysis. The Project's predicted maximum daily construction emissions are summarized in **Table 8: Construction Emissions**.

Fugitive dust emissions may have a substantial, temporary impact on local air quality. In addition, fugitive dust may be a nuisance to those living and working in the Project vicinity. Uncontrolled dust from construction can become a nuisance and potential health hazard to those living and working nearby. South Coast AQMD Rules 402 and 403 (prohibition of nuisances, watering of inactive and perimeter areas, track out requirements, etc.), are applicable to the Project and were applied in CalEEMod to minimize fugitive dust emissions.

**Table 8: Construction Emissions**

Construction Year	Maximum Pounds Per Day					
	Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Coarse Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )
Year 2023	27.38	27.56	34.50	0.06	8.74	4.96
<i>South Coast AQMD Threshold</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>55</i>
<b>Exceed South Coast AQMD Threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Notes: South Coast AQMD Rule 403 Fugitive Dust applied. The Rule 403 reduction/credits include the following: properly maintain mobile and other construction equipment; replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly; water exposed surfaces three times daily; cover stock piles with tarps; water all haul roads twice daily; and limit speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour. Reductions percentages from the South Coast AQMD CEQA Handbook (Tables XI-A through XI-E) were applied. No mitigation was applied to construction equipment.						
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to <b>Appendix A</b> for model outputs.						

As shown in the table, all Project criteria pollutant emissions would remain below their respective thresholds. Therefore, Project construction impacts would be less than significant. Notwithstanding, the Project would be subject to compliance with South Coast AQMD Rules 402, 403, and 1113, described in the Regulatory Framework subsection to further minimize construction impacts.

### Operational Emissions

The Project's operational emissions would be associated with area sources (e.g., landscape maintenance equipment, architectural coatings, off-road equipment, etc.), energy sources, mobile sources (i.e., motor vehicle use), and off-road equipment. Primary sources of operational criteria pollutants are from motor vehicle use and area sources. The Project's long-term operational emissions are summarized in **Table 9: Operational Emissions**. The operational emissions sources are described below.

**Table 9: Operational Emissions**

Source	Maximum Pounds Per Day					
	Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Coarse Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )
Area Source Emissions	4.15	0.02	0.61	<0.01	0.08	0.08
Energy Emissions	0.05	0.48	0.40	<0.01	0.04	0.04
Mobile Emissions	0.73	0.76	7.77	0.02	1.84	0.50
Off-Road Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>0.62</b>
<i>South Coast AQMD Threshold</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>55</i>
<b>Exceeds Threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to <b>Appendix A</b> for model outputs.						

**Area Source Emissions.** Area source emissions would be generated due to on-site equipment, architectural coating, and landscaping that were previously not present on the site.



**Energy Source Emissions.** Energy source emissions would be generated due to Project electricity and natural gas usage. The Project's primary uses of electricity and natural gas would be for space heating and cooling, water heating, ventilation, lighting, appliances, and electronics.

**Mobile Source.** Mobile sources are emissions from motor vehicles, including tailpipe and evaporative emissions. Depending upon the pollutant being discussed, the potential air quality impact may be of either regional or local concern. For example, ROG, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are all pollutants of regional concern. NO<sub>x</sub> and ROG react with sunlight to form O<sub>3</sub>, known as photochemical smog. Additionally, wind currents readily transport PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. However, CO tends to be a localized pollutant, dispersing rapidly at the source. Project-generated vehicle emissions are based on the Project's forecast trip generation of 204 daily trips, as detailed in the Transportation Study Assessment.

As shown in **Table 9**, all Project operational criteria pollutant emissions would remain below their respective thresholds. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning air emissions during operations.

### **Cumulative Construction Emissions**

The SCAB is designated nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> for CAAQS and nonattainment for O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> for Federal standards. Appendix D of the South Coast AQMD White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution (2003) notes that projects that result in emissions that do not exceed the project-specific South Coast AQMD regional thresholds of significance should result in a less than significant impact on a cumulative basis unless there is other pertinent information to the contrary. The mass-based regional significance thresholds published by the South Coast AQMD are designed to ensure compliance with both NAAQS and CAAQS and are based on an inventory of projected emissions in the SCAB. Therefore, if a project is estimated to result in emissions that do not exceed the thresholds, the project's contribution to the cumulative impact on air quality in the SCAB would not be cumulatively considerable. As previously noted (Table 8), Project construction-related emissions alone would not exceed the South Coast AQMD significance thresholds for criteria pollutants. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not generate a cumulatively considerable contribution to air pollutant emissions during construction.

The South Coast AQMD has developed strategies to reduce criteria pollutant emissions outlined in the AQMP pursuant to the FCAA mandates. The analysis assumed fugitive dust controls would be utilized during construction, including frequent water applications. South Coast AQMD rules, mandates, and compliance with adopted AQMP emissions control measures would also be imposed on construction projects throughout the SCAB, which would include related projects. Compliance with South Coast AQMD rules and regulations would further reduce the Project construction-related impacts. Therefore, Project-related construction emissions, combined with those from other projects in the area, would not substantially deteriorate local air quality. Construction emissions associated with the Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to significant cumulative air quality impacts.

### **Cumulative Operational Impacts**

The South Coast AQMD has not established separate significance thresholds for cumulative operational emissions. The nature of air emissions is largely a cumulative impact. As a result, no single project is sufficient in size to, by itself, result in nonattainment of ambient air quality standards. Instead, individual



project emissions contribute to existing cumulatively significant adverse air quality impacts. The South Coast AQMD developed the operational thresholds of significance based on the level above which individual project emissions would result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to the SCAB's existing air quality conditions. Therefore, a project that exceeds the South Coast AQMD operational thresholds would also be a cumulatively considerable contribution to a significant cumulative impact.

The Project's operational emissions would not exceed the South Coast AQMD thresholds (Table 9). Therefore, the Project would not substantially deteriorate local air quality in its operational phase.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation is required.

**Level of Significance:** Less Than Significant Impact.

### Threshold 5.3 Would the Project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

#### Localized Construction Significance Analysis

The nearest sensitive receptors to the Project site are the single-family residences located approximately 90 feet (27 meters) to the south. To determine potential impacts to sensitive receptors, the South Coast AQMD recommends addressing LSTs for construction. LSTs were developed in response to South Coast AQMD Governing Boards' Environmental Justice Enhancement Initiative (I-4). The South Coast AQMD provided the *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology* (dated June 2003 [revised 2008]) for guidance. The LST methodology assists lead agencies in analyzing localized impacts associated with Project-specific emissions.

Since CalEEMod calculates construction emissions based on the number of equipment hours and the maximum daily soil disturbance activity possible for each piece of equipment, the rates shown in **Table 10: Equipment-Specific Grading Rates**, were used to determine the maximum daily disturbed acreage for comparison to LSTs. The appropriate SRA for the localized significance thresholds is the Northwest Coastal LA County (SRA 2) since this area includes the Project. LSTs apply to CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The South Coast AQMD produced look-up tables for projects that disturb areas less than or equal to 5.0 acres in size. Project construction is anticipated to disturb a maximum of 3.5 acres in a single day.

Table 10: Equipment-Specific Grading Rates					
Construction Phase	Equipment Type	Equipment Quantity	Acres Graded per 8-Hour Day	Operating Hours per Day	Acres Graded per Day
Grading	Tractors	3	0.5	8	1.5
	Graders	1	0.5	8	0.5
	Dozers	1	0.5	8	0.5
	Scrapers	1	0	8	1
Total Acres Graded per Day					3.5
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to <b>Appendix A</b> for model outputs.					

The South Coast AQMD's methodology states that "off-site mobile emissions from the Project should not be included in the emissions compared to LSTs." Therefore, only emissions included in the CalEEMod "on-site" emissions outputs were considered. The nearest sensitive receptors are the single-family residences located 90 feet (27 meters) north and east of the Project site. LST thresholds are provided for distances

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to sensitive receptors of 25, 50, 100, 200, and 500 meters. Therefore, LSTs for receptors located at 25 meters were used in this analysis. **Table 11: Localized Significance of Construction Emissions**, presents the results of localized construction emissions. The table shows that emissions of criteria pollutants on the peak day of construction would not result in significant concentrations of pollutants at nearby sensitive receptors. The Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning LSTs during construction.

<b>Table 11: Localized Significance of Construction Emissions</b>				
<b>Construction Activity</b>	<b>Maximum Pounds Per Day</b>			
	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b>	<b>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</b>	<b>Coarse Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)</b>	<b>Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)</b>
Site Preparation (2023)	27.52	18.24	8.55	4.91
Grading (2023)	17.94	14.75	3.41	1.98
Building Construction (2023)	14.38	16.24	0.70	0.66
Paving (2023)	8.79	12.19	0.44	0.40
Architectural Coating (2023)	1.30	1.81	0.07	0.07
<i>Maximum Daily Emissions</i>	<i>27.52</i>	<i>18.24</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>4.91</i>
<i>South Coast AQMD Localized Screening Threshold (3.5 acres at 25 meters)</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>1,179</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5</i>
<b>Exceed South Coast AQMD Threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to **Appendix A** for model outputs.

### Localized Operational Significance Analysis

According to the South Coast AQMD LST methodology, LSTs would apply to the operational phase of a project only if it includes stationary sources or attracts mobile sources that may spend long periods queuing and idling at the site (e.g., warehouse or transfer facilities). Because the Project is a self-storage development, the operational phase LST protocol is conservatively applied to both the area source and all energy source emissions. As the nearest receptors are located approximately 90 feet (27 meters) from the Project site, LSTs for receptors located at 25 meters for SRA 2 were used in this analysis. Although the Project site is 2.95 acres, the 5-acre LST threshold was conservatively used for the Project, as the LSTs increase with the site's size.

The LST analysis only includes on-site sources. For a worst-case scenario assessment, the emissions shown in **Table 12: Localized Significance of Operational Emissions**, conservatively include all on-site project-related stationary sources and five percent of the project-related vehicle emissions since a portion of mobile sources would include vehicles maneuvering and idling on-site. **Table 12** shows that the maximum daily emissions of these pollutants during operations would not result in significant concentrations of pollutants at nearby sensitive receptors. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning LSTs during operations.

Table 12: Localized Significance of Operational Emissions				
Activity	Maximum Pounds Per Day			
	Nitrogen Oxide (NO <sub>x</sub> )	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Coarse Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Fine Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )
Total On-Site Emissions (Area + five percent mobile emissions)	0.06	1.01	0.17	0.10
South Coast AQMD Localized Screening Threshold (5 acres at 25 meters)	184	1,179	3	2
Exceed South Coast AQMD Threshold?	No	No	No	No
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to <b>Appendix A</b> for model outputs.				

### Criteria Pollutant Health Impacts

On December 24, 2018, the California Supreme Court issued an opinion identifying the need to provide sufficient information connecting a project's air emissions to health impacts or explain why such information could not be ascertained (*Sierra Club v. County of Fresno* [Friant Ranch, L.P.] [2018] Cal.5<sup>th</sup>, Case No. S219783). The South Coast AQMD has set its CEQA significance thresholds based on the FCAA, which defines a major stationary source (in extreme ozone nonattainment areas such as the SCAB) as emitting 10 tons per year. The thresholds correlate with the trigger levels for the federal New Source Review (NSR) Program and South Coast AQMD Rule 1303 for new or modified sources. The NSR Program<sup>10</sup> was created by the FCAA to ensure that stationary sources of air pollution are constructed or modified in a manner that is consistent with attainment of health-based federal ambient air quality standards. The federal ambient air quality standards establish the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. Therefore, projects that do not exceed the South Coast AQMD's LSTs and mass emissions thresholds would not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation and no criteria pollutant health impacts.

NO<sub>x</sub> and ROG are precursor emissions that form ozone in the atmosphere in the presence of sunlight where the pollutants undergo complex chemical reactions. It takes time and the influence of meteorological conditions for these reactions to occur, so ozone may be formed at a distance downwind from the sources. Breathing ground-level ozone can result health effects that include: reduced lung function, inflammation of airways, throat irritation, pain, burning, or discomfort in the chest when taking a deep breath, chest tightness, wheezing, or shortness of breath. In addition to these effects, evidence from observational studies strongly indicates that higher daily ozone concentrations are associated with increased asthma attacks, increased hospital admissions, increased daily mortality, and other markers of morbidity. The consistency and coherence of the evidence for effects upon asthmatics suggests that ozone can make asthma symptoms worse and can increase sensitivity to asthma triggers.

According to the South Coast AQMD's 2016 AQMP, ozone, NO<sub>x</sub>, and ROG have been decreasing in the SCAB since 1975 and are projected to continue to decrease in the future. Although vehicle miles traveled in the SCAB continue to increase, NO<sub>x</sub> and ROG levels are decreasing because of the mandated controls on motor vehicles and the replacement of older polluting vehicles with lower-emitting vehicles. NO<sub>x</sub>

<sup>10</sup> Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) [i.e., PSD (40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR 51.166, 40 CFR 51.165 (b)), Non-attainment NSR (40 CFR 52.24, 40 CFR 51.165, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix S)]

emissions from electric utilities have also decreased due to the use of cleaner fuels and renewable energy. The 2016 AQMP demonstrates how the South Coast AQMD's control strategy to meet the 8-hour ozone standard in 2023 would lead to sufficient NO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions to attain the 1-hour ozone standard by 2022. In addition, since NO<sub>x</sub> emissions also lead to the formation of PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the NO<sub>x</sub> reductions needed to meet the ozone standards will likewise lead to improvement of PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels and attainment of PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards.

The South Coast AQMD's air quality modeling demonstrates that NO<sub>x</sub> reductions prove to be much more effective in reducing ozone levels and will also lead to significant improvement in PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations. NO<sub>x</sub>-emitting stationary sources regulated by the South Coast AQMD include Regional Clean Air Incentives Market (RECLAIM) facilities (e.g., refineries, power plants, etc.), natural gas combustion equipment (e.g., boilers, heaters, engines, burners, flares) and other combustion sources that burn wood or propane. The 2016 AQMP identifies robust NO<sub>x</sub> reductions from new regulations on RECLAIM facilities, non-refinery flares, commercial cooking, and residential and commercial appliances. Such combustion sources are already heavily regulated with the lowest NO<sub>x</sub> emissions levels achievable but there are opportunities to require and accelerate replacement with cleaner zero-emission alternatives, such as residential and commercial furnaces, pool heaters, and backup power equipment. The AQMD plans to achieve such replacements through a combination of regulations and incentives. Technology-forcing regulations can drive development and commercialization of clean technologies, with future year requirements for new or existing equipment. Incentives can then accelerate deployment and enhance public acceptability of new technologies.

The 2016 AQMP also emphasizes that beginning in 2012, continued implementation of previously adopted regulations will lead to NO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions of 68 percent by 2023 and 80 percent by 2031. With the addition of 2016 AQMP proposed regulatory measures, a 30 percent reduction of NO<sub>x</sub> from stationary sources is expected in the 15-year period between 2008 and 2023. This is in addition to significant NO<sub>x</sub> reductions from stationary sources achieved in the decades prior to 2008.

As previously discussed, localized effects of on-site Project emissions on nearby receptors were found to be less than significant (refer to Table 11 and Table 12). The LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that are not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable State or federal ambient air quality standard. The LSTs were developed by the South Coast AQMD based on the ambient concentrations of that pollutant for each SRA and distance to the nearest sensitive receptor. The ambient air quality standards establish the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect public health, including protecting the health of sensitive populations. However, as discussed above, neither the South Coast AQMD nor any other air district currently have methodologies that would provide Lead Agencies and CEQA practitioners with a consistent, reliable, and meaningful analysis to correlate specific health impacts that may result from a proposed project's mass emissions. Information on health impacts related to exposure to ozone and particulate matter emissions published by the U.S. EPA and CARB have been summarized above and discussed in the Regulatory Framework section. Health studies are used by these agencies to set the NAAQS and CAAQS. Ozone concentrations are dependent upon a variety of complex factors, including the presence of sunlight and precursor pollutants, natural topography, nearby structures that cause building downwash, atmospheric stability, and wind patterns. Because of the complexities of predicting ground-level ozone concentrations in relation to the NAAQS and CAAQS, none of the health-related information can be directly correlated to

the pounds/day or tons/year of emissions estimated from a single, proposed project. Because it is impracticable to accurately isolate the exact cause of a human disease (for example, the role a particular air pollutant plays compared to the role of other allergens and genetics in cause asthma), the City has determined that existing scientific tools cannot accurately estimate health impacts of the Project's air emissions without undue speculation. It should also be noted that this analysis identifies health concerns related to NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. Table 1 includes a list of criteria pollutants and summarizes common sources and effects. Thus, this analysis is reasonable and intended to foster informed decision making.

### **Carbon Monoxide Hotspots**

An analysis of CO "hot spots" is needed to determine whether the change in the level of service of an intersection resulting from the Project would have the potential to result in exceedances of the CAAQS or NAAQS. It has long been recognized that CO exceedances are caused by vehicular emissions, primarily when vehicles are idling at intersections. Vehicle emissions standards have become increasingly stringent in the last 20 years. Currently, the CO standard in California is a maximum of 3.4 grams per mile for passenger cars (requirements for certain vehicles are more stringent). With the turnover of older vehicles, introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of control technology on industrial facilities, CO concentrations have steadily declined. Accordingly, with the steadily decreasing CO emissions from vehicles, even very busy intersections do not result in exceedances of the CO standard.

The SCAB was re-designated as attainment in 2007 and is no longer addressed in the South Coast AQMD's AQMP. The 2003 AQMP is the most recent version that addresses CO concentrations. As part of the South Coast AQMD *CO Hotspot Analysis*, the Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection, one of the most congested intersections in Southern California with an average daily traffic (ADT) volume of approximately 100,000 vehicles per day, was modeled for CO concentrations. This modeling effort identified a CO concentration high of 4.6 ppm, which is well below the 35-ppm federal standard. The Project considered herein would not produce the volume of traffic required to generate a CO hot spot in the context of South Coast AQMD's *CO Hotspot Analysis*. As the CO hotspots were not experienced at the Wilshire Boulevard/Veteran Avenue intersection even as it accommodates 100,000 vehicles daily, it can be reasonably inferred that CO hotspots would not be experienced at any vicinity intersections resulting from 204 additional vehicle trips attributable to the Project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation is required.

**Level of Significance:** Less than Significant Impact.

### **Threshold 5.4 Would the Project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?**

The South Coast AQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* identifies certain land uses as sources of odors. These land uses include agriculture (farming and livestock), wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting facilities, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding. The Project would not include any of the land uses that have been identified by the South Coast AQMD as odor sources.

During construction-related activities, some odors (not substantial pollutant concentrations) that may be detected are those typical of construction vehicles (e.g., diesel exhaust from grading and construction

equipment). These odors are a temporary short-term impact that is typical of construction projects and would disperse rapidly. The Project would not include any of the land uses that have been identified by the South Coast AQMD as odor sources. Therefore, the Project would not create objectionable odors.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation is required.

**Level of Significance:** No Impact.

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## Appendix A

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### Air Quality Modeling Data



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

**Paxton Self-Storage**  
**Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer**

**1.0 Project Characteristics****1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	1.13	1000sqft	0.03	1,130.00	0
Industrial Park	164.47	1000sqft	3.78	164,470.00	0
Single Family Housing	1.00	Dwelling Unit	0.32	1,600.00	3

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.2	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	33
<b>Climate Zone</b>	12			<b>Operational Year</b>	2024
<b>Utility Company</b>	Southern California Edison				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	390.98	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.033	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.004

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Per site plan

Construction Phase - No demo - vacant site

Grading -

Vehicle Trips - Per traffic memo

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Per SCAQMD rule compliance

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation - per AB 939

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	6
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	66.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,000.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	1,800.00	1,600.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.21	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.54	2.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.24	2.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.74	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.37	2.35

**2.0 Emissions Summary**

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## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)****Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	26.4576	27.5644	34.4157	0.0642	19.8582	1.2672	21.1254	10.1558	1.1659	11.3217	0.0000	6,235.968 4	6,235.968 4	1.2363	0.4818	6,297.197 0
Maximum	26.4576	27.5644	34.4157	0.0642	19.8582	1.2672	21.1254	10.1558	1.1659	11.3217	0.0000	6,235.968 4	6,235.968 4	1.2363	0.4818	6,297.197 0

**Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	26.4576	27.5644	34.4157	0.0642	7.4736	1.2672	8.7409	3.7937	1.1659	4.9596	0.0000	6,235.968 4	6,235.968 4	1.2363	0.4818	6,297.197 0
Maximum	26.4576	27.5644	34.4157	0.0642	7.4736	1.2672	8.7409	3.7937	1.1659	4.9596	0.0000	6,235.968 4	6,235.968 4	1.2363	0.4818	6,297.197 0

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.37	0.00	58.62	62.64	0.00	56.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****2.2 Overall Operational****Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	4.0000	0.0219	0.6079	1.3000e-003		0.0769	0.0769		0.0769	0.0769	9.3669	18.1848	27.5517	0.0282	6.4000e-004	28.4455
Energy	0.0513	0.4656	0.3882	2.8000e-003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0354	0.0354		559.2103	559.2103	0.0107	0.0103	562.5334
Mobile	1.2980	1.3704	13.9197	0.0315	3.3047	0.0222	3.3270	0.8803	0.0207	0.9009		3,269.6684	3,269.6684	0.2025	0.1253	3,312.0659
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3493</b>	<b>1.8578</b>	<b>14.9158</b>	<b>0.0356</b>	<b>3.3047</b>	<b>0.1346</b>	<b>3.4393</b>	<b>0.8803</b>	<b>0.1330</b>	<b>1.0133</b>	<b>9.3669</b>	<b>3,847.0635</b>	<b>3,856.4304</b>	<b>0.2413</b>	<b>0.1362</b>	<b>3,903.0448</b>

**Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	4.0000	0.0219	0.6079	1.3000e-003		0.0769	0.0769		0.0769	0.0769	9.3669	18.1848	27.5517	0.0282	6.4000e-004	28.4455
Energy	0.0513	0.4656	0.3882	2.8000e-003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0354	0.0354		559.2103	559.2103	0.0107	0.0103	562.5334
Mobile	1.2980	1.3704	13.9197	0.0315	3.3047	0.0222	3.3270	0.8803	0.0207	0.9009		3,269.6684	3,269.6684	0.2025	0.1253	3,312.0659
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3493</b>	<b>1.8578</b>	<b>14.9158</b>	<b>0.0356</b>	<b>3.3047</b>	<b>0.1346</b>	<b>3.4393</b>	<b>0.8803</b>	<b>0.1330</b>	<b>1.0133</b>	<b>9.3669</b>	<b>3,847.0635</b>	<b>3,856.4304</b>	<b>0.2413</b>	<b>0.1362</b>	<b>3,903.0448</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**3.0 Construction Detail****Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/2/2023	1/6/2023	5	5	
2	Grading	Grading	1/9/2023	1/18/2023	5	8	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/19/2023	12/6/2023	5	230	
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	9/29/2023	12/29/2023	5	66	
5	Paving	Paving	12/6/2023	12/29/2023	5	18	

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5****Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8****Acres of Paving: 0****Residential Indoor: 3,240; Residential Outdoor: 1,080; Non-Residential Indoor: 248,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 82,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)****OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

**Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	375.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	70.00	27.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	14.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.2 Site Preparation - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					19.6570	0.0000	19.6570	10.1025	0.0000	10.1025			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.6595	27.5242	18.2443	0.0381		1.2660	1.2660		1.1647	1.1647		3,687.308 1	3,687.308 1	1.1926		3,717.121 9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6595</b>	<b>27.5242</b>	<b>18.2443</b>	<b>0.0381</b>	<b>19.6570</b>	<b>1.2660</b>	<b>20.9230</b>	<b>10.1025</b>	<b>1.1647</b>	<b>11.2672</b>		<b>3,687.308 1</b>	<b>3,687.308 1</b>	<b>1.1926</b>		<b>3,717.121 9</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0576	0.0402	0.6523	1.7800e-003	0.2012	1.2100e-003	0.2024	0.0534	1.1200e-003	0.0545		182.2703	182.2703	4.5400e-003	4.1500e-003	183.6218
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0576</b>	<b>0.0402</b>	<b>0.6523</b>	<b>1.7800e-003</b>	<b>0.2012</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.2024</b>	<b>0.0534</b>	<b>1.1200e-003</b>	<b>0.0545</b>		<b>182.2703</b>	<b>182.2703</b>	<b>4.5400e-003</b>	<b>4.1500e-003</b>	<b>183.6218</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.2 Site Preparation - 2023****Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					7.2829	0.0000	7.2829	3.7430	0.0000	3.7430			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.6595	27.5242	18.2443	0.0381		1.2660	1.2660		1.1647	1.1647	0.0000	3,687.308 1	3,687.308 1	1.1926		3,717.121 9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6595</b>	<b>27.5242</b>	<b>18.2443</b>	<b>0.0381</b>	<b>7.2829</b>	<b>1.2660</b>	<b>8.5489</b>	<b>3.7430</b>	<b>1.1647</b>	<b>4.9077</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3,687.308 1</b>	<b>3,687.308 1</b>	<b>1.1926</b>		<b>3,717.121 9</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0576	0.0402	0.6523	1.7800e-003	0.1907	1.2100e-003	0.1919	0.0508	1.1200e-003	0.0519		182.2703	182.2703	4.5400e-003	4.1500e-003	183.6218
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0576</b>	<b>0.0402</b>	<b>0.6523</b>	<b>1.7800e-003</b>	<b>0.1907</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.1919</b>	<b>0.0508</b>	<b>1.1200e-003</b>	<b>0.0519</b>		<b>182.2703</b>	<b>182.2703</b>	<b>4.5400e-003</b>	<b>4.1500e-003</b>	<b>183.6218</b>



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.3 Grading - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					7.1250	0.0000	7.1250	3.4312	0.0000	3.4312			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.7109	17.9359	14.7507	0.0297		0.7749	0.7749		0.7129	0.7129		2,872.691 0	2,872.691 0	0.9291		2,895.918 2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7109</b>	<b>17.9359</b>	<b>14.7507</b>	<b>0.0297</b>	<b>7.1250</b>	<b>0.7749</b>	<b>7.8999</b>	<b>3.4312</b>	<b>0.7129</b>	<b>4.1441</b>		<b>2,872.691 0</b>	<b>2,872.691 0</b>	<b>0.9291</b>		<b>2,895.918 2</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1017	6.1167	1.6326	0.0274	0.8205	0.0386	0.8591	0.2250	0.0369	0.2619		3,012.469 2	3,012.469 2	0.1660	0.4784	3,159.175 7
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0480	0.0335	0.5436	1.4800e-003	0.1677	1.0100e-003	0.1687	0.0445	9.3000e-004	0.0454		151.8919	151.8919	3.7800e-003	3.4600e-003	153.0181
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1497</b>	<b>6.1502</b>	<b>2.1762</b>	<b>0.0289</b>	<b>0.9882</b>	<b>0.0396</b>	<b>1.0278</b>	<b>0.2694</b>	<b>0.0378</b>	<b>0.3073</b>		<b>3,164.361 2</b>	<b>3,164.361 2</b>	<b>0.1698</b>	<b>0.4818</b>	<b>3,312.193 9</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.3 Grading - 2023****Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.6398	0.0000	2.6398	1.2712	0.0000	1.2712			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.7109	17.9359	14.7507	0.0297		0.7749	0.7749		0.7129	0.7129	0.0000	2,872.691 0	2,872.691 0	0.9291		2,895.918 2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7109</b>	<b>17.9359</b>	<b>14.7507</b>	<b>0.0297</b>	<b>2.6398</b>	<b>0.7749</b>	<b>3.4147</b>	<b>1.2712</b>	<b>0.7129</b>	<b>1.9842</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,872.691 0</b>	<b>2,872.691 0</b>	<b>0.9291</b>		<b>2,895.918 2</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.1017	6.1167	1.6326	0.0274	0.7833	0.0386	0.8219	0.2158	0.0369	0.2528		3,012.469 2	3,012.469 2	0.1660	0.4784	3,159.175 7
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0480	0.0335	0.5436	1.4800e-003	0.1589	1.0100e-003	0.1599	0.0423	9.3000e-004	0.0433		151.8919	151.8919	3.7800e-003	3.4600e-003	153.0181
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1497</b>	<b>6.1502</b>	<b>2.1762</b>	<b>0.0289</b>	<b>0.9423</b>	<b>0.0396</b>	<b>0.9818</b>	<b>0.2582</b>	<b>0.0378</b>	<b>0.2960</b>		<b>3,164.361 2</b>	<b>3,164.361 2</b>	<b>0.1698</b>	<b>0.4818</b>	<b>3,312.193 9</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.4 Building Construction - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5728</b>	<b>14.3849</b>	<b>16.2440</b>	<b>0.0269</b>		<b>0.6997</b>	<b>0.6997</b>		<b>0.6584</b>	<b>0.6584</b>		<b>2,555.2099</b>	<b>2,555.2099</b>	<b>0.6079</b>		<b>2,570.4061</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0311	1.0364	0.4015	5.0300e-003	0.1730	5.2100e-003	0.1782	0.0498	4.9800e-003	0.0548		540.7627	540.7627	0.0181	0.0778	564.3840
Worker	0.2242	0.1563	2.5366	6.9300e-003	0.7824	4.7200e-003	0.7872	0.2075	4.3500e-003	0.2119		708.8290	708.8290	0.0177	0.0162	714.0846
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2553</b>	<b>1.1926</b>	<b>2.9381</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>0.9554</b>	<b>9.9300e-003</b>	<b>0.9653</b>	<b>0.2573</b>	<b>9.3300e-003</b>	<b>0.2666</b>		<b>1,249.5916</b>	<b>1,249.5916</b>	<b>0.0358</b>	<b>0.0939</b>	<b>1,278.4686</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.4 Building Construction - 2023****Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5728</b>	<b>14.3849</b>	<b>16.2440</b>	<b>0.0269</b>		<b>0.6997</b>	<b>0.6997</b>		<b>0.6584</b>	<b>0.6584</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,555.2099</b>	<b>2,555.2099</b>	<b>0.6079</b>		<b>2,570.4061</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0311	1.0364	0.4015	5.0300e-003	0.1656	5.2100e-003	0.1708	0.0480	4.9800e-003	0.0530		540.7627	540.7627	0.0181	0.0778	564.3840
Worker	0.2242	0.1563	2.5366	6.9300e-003	0.7416	4.7200e-003	0.7463	0.1975	4.3500e-003	0.2018		708.8290	708.8290	0.0177	0.0162	714.0846
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2553</b>	<b>1.1926</b>	<b>2.9381</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>0.9072</b>	<b>9.9300e-003</b>	<b>0.9171</b>	<b>0.2455</b>	<b>9.3300e-003</b>	<b>0.2548</b>		<b>1,249.5916</b>	<b>1,249.5916</b>	<b>0.0358</b>	<b>0.0939</b>	<b>1,278.4686</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	23.4110					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.6026</b>	<b>1.3030</b>	<b>1.8111</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0168</b>		<b>281.8690</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0448	0.0313	0.5073	1.3900e-003	0.1565	9.4000e-004	0.1574	0.0415	8.7000e-004	0.0424		141.7658	141.7658	3.5300e-003	3.2300e-003	142.8169
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0448</b>	<b>0.0313</b>	<b>0.5073</b>	<b>1.3900e-003</b>	<b>0.1565</b>	<b>9.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.1574</b>	<b>0.0415</b>	<b>8.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0424</b>		<b>141.7658</b>	<b>141.7658</b>	<b>3.5300e-003</b>	<b>3.2300e-003</b>	<b>142.8169</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023****Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	23.4110					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.6026</b>	<b>1.3030</b>	<b>1.8111</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0168</b>		<b>281.8690</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0448	0.0313	0.5073	1.3900e-003	0.1483	9.4000e-004	0.1493	0.0395	8.7000e-004	0.0404		141.7658	141.7658	3.5300e-003	3.2300e-003	142.8169
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0448</b>	<b>0.0313</b>	<b>0.5073</b>	<b>1.3900e-003</b>	<b>0.1483</b>	<b>9.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.1493</b>	<b>0.0395</b>	<b>8.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0404</b>		<b>141.7658</b>	<b>141.7658</b>	<b>3.5300e-003</b>	<b>3.2300e-003</b>	<b>142.8169</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.6 Paving - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9181	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025		1,805.430 4	1,805.430 4	0.5673		1,819.612 2
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9181</b>	<b>8.7903</b>	<b>12.1905</b>	<b>0.0189</b>		<b>0.4357</b>	<b>0.4357</b>		<b>0.4025</b>	<b>0.4025</b>		<b>1,805.430 4</b>	<b>1,805.430 4</b>	<b>0.5673</b>		<b>1,819.612 2</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0640	0.0447	0.7248	1.9800e-003	0.2236	1.3500e-003	0.2249	0.0593	1.2400e-003	0.0605		202.5226	202.5226	5.0400e-003	4.6200e-003	204.0242
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0640</b>	<b>0.0447</b>	<b>0.7248</b>	<b>1.9800e-003</b>	<b>0.2236</b>	<b>1.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.2249</b>	<b>0.0593</b>	<b>1.2400e-003</b>	<b>0.0605</b>		<b>202.5226</b>	<b>202.5226</b>	<b>5.0400e-003</b>	<b>4.6200e-003</b>	<b>204.0242</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.6 Paving - 2023****Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9181	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025	0.0000	1,805.430 4	1,805.430 4	0.5673		1,819.612 2
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9181</b>	<b>8.7903</b>	<b>12.1905</b>	<b>0.0189</b>		<b>0.4357</b>	<b>0.4357</b>		<b>0.4025</b>	<b>0.4025</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,805.430 4</b>	<b>1,805.430 4</b>	<b>0.5673</b>		<b>1,819.612 2</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0640	0.0447	0.7248	1.9800e-003	0.2119	1.3500e-003	0.2132	0.0564	1.2400e-003	0.0577		202.5226	202.5226	5.0400e-003	4.6200e-003	204.0242
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0640</b>	<b>0.0447</b>	<b>0.7248</b>	<b>1.9800e-003</b>	<b>0.2119</b>	<b>1.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.2132</b>	<b>0.0564</b>	<b>1.2400e-003</b>	<b>0.0577</b>		<b>202.5226</b>	<b>202.5226</b>	<b>5.0400e-003</b>	<b>4.6200e-003</b>	<b>204.0242</b>



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.2980	1.3704	13.9197	0.0315	3.3047	0.0222	3.3270	0.8803	0.0207	0.9009		3,269.668 4	3,269.668 4	0.2025	0.1253	3,312.065 9
Unmitigated	1.2980	1.3704	13.9197	0.0315	3.3047	0.0222	3.3270	0.8803	0.0207	0.9009		3,269.668 4	3,269.668 4	0.2025	0.1253	3,312.065 9

## 4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Office Building	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Industrial Park	386.50	386.50	386.50	1,537,085	1,537,085
Single Family Housing	9.44	9.54	8.55	31,872	31,872
Total	395.94	396.04	395.05	1,568,957	1,568,957

## 4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Industrial Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	79	19	2
Single Family Housing	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****4.4 Fleet Mix**

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Office Building	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352
Industrial Park	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352
Single Family Housing	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352

**5.0 Energy Detail**

Historical Energy Use: N

**5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0513	0.4656	0.3882	2.8000e-003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0354	0.0354		559.2103	559.2103	0.0107	0.0103	562.5334
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0513	0.4656	0.3882	2.8000e-003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0354	0.0354		559.2103	559.2103	0.0107	0.0103	562.5334

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas****Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
General Office Building	31.9186	3.4000e-004	3.1300e-003	2.6300e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		3.7551	3.7551	7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	3.7775
Industrial Park	4645.71	0.0501	0.4555	0.3826	2.7300e-003		0.0346	0.0346		0.0346	0.0346		546.5546	546.5546	0.0105	0.0100	549.8025
Single Family Housing	75.6548	8.2000e-004	6.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	4.0000e-005		5.6000e-004	5.6000e-004		5.6000e-004	5.6000e-004		8.9006	8.9006	1.7000e-004	1.6000e-004	8.9535
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0513</b>	<b>0.4656</b>	<b>0.3882</b>	<b>2.7900e-003</b>		<b>0.0354</b>	<b>0.0354</b>		<b>0.0354</b>	<b>0.0354</b>		<b>559.2103</b>	<b>559.2103</b>	<b>0.0107</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>562.5334</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas****Mitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
General Office Building	0.0319186	3.4000e-004	3.1300e-003	2.6300e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		3.7551	3.7551	7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	3.7775
Industrial Park	4.64571	0.0501	0.4555	0.3826	2.7300e-003		0.0346	0.0346		0.0346	0.0346		546.5546	546.5546	0.0105	0.0100	549.8025
Single Family Housing	0.0756548	8.2000e-004	6.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	4.0000e-005		5.6000e-004	5.6000e-004		5.6000e-004	5.6000e-004		8.9006	8.9006	1.7000e-004	1.6000e-004	8.9535
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0513</b>	<b>0.4656</b>	<b>0.3882</b>	<b>2.7900e-003</b>		<b>0.0354</b>	<b>0.0354</b>		<b>0.0354</b>	<b>0.0354</b>		<b>559.2103</b>	<b>559.2103</b>	<b>0.0107</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>562.5334</b>

**6.0 Area Detail****6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	4.0000	0.0219	0.6079	1.3000e-003		0.0769	0.0769		0.0769	0.0769	9.3669	18.1848	27.5517	0.0282	6.4000e-004	28.4455
Unmitigated	4.0000	0.0219	0.6079	1.3000e-003		0.0769	0.0769		0.0769	0.0769	9.3669	18.1848	27.5517	0.0282	6.4000e-004	28.4455

**6.2 Area by SubCategory****Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.4233					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.3106					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.2620	0.0208	0.5086	1.3000e-003		0.0764	0.0764		0.0764	0.0764	9.3669	18.0000	27.3669	0.0279	6.4000e-004	28.2547
Landscaping	4.0400e-003	1.1000e-003	0.0994	1.0000e-005		5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004		5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004		0.1848	0.1848	2.4000e-004		0.1907
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0000</b>	<b>0.0219</b>	<b>0.6079</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>		<b>0.0769</b>	<b>0.0769</b>		<b>0.0769</b>	<b>0.0769</b>	<b>9.3669</b>	<b>18.1848</b>	<b>27.5517</b>	<b>0.0282</b>	<b>6.4000e-004</b>	<b>28.4454</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****6.2 Area by SubCategory****Mitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.4233					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.3106					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.2620	0.0208	0.5086	1.3000e-003		0.0764	0.0764		0.0764	0.0764	9.3669	18.0000	27.3669	0.0279	6.4000e-004	28.2547
Landscaping	4.0400e-003	1.1000e-003	0.0994	1.0000e-005		5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004		5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004		0.1848	0.1848	2.4000e-004		0.1907
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0000</b>	<b>0.0219</b>	<b>0.6079</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>		<b>0.0769</b>	<b>0.0769</b>		<b>0.0769</b>	<b>0.0769</b>	<b>9.3669</b>	<b>18.1848</b>	<b>27.5517</b>	<b>0.0282</b>	<b>6.4000e-004</b>	<b>28.4454</b>

**7.0 Water Detail****7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Summer

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

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Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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**10.0 Stationary Equipment**

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**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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**Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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**User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
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**11.0 Vegetation**

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## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

**Paxton Self-Storage**  
**Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual**

**1.0 Project Characteristics****1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	1.13	1000sqft	0.03	1,130.00	0
Industrial Park	164.47	1000sqft	3.78	164,470.00	0
Single Family Housing	1.00	Dwelling Unit	0.32	1,600.00	3

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.2	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	33
<b>Climate Zone</b>	12			<b>Operational Year</b>	2024
<b>Utility Company</b>	Southern California Edison				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	390.98	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.033	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.004

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Per site plan

Construction Phase - No demo - vacant site

Grading -

Vehicle Trips - Per traffic memo

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Per SCAQMD rule compliance

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation - per AB 939



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	6
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	66.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,000.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	1,800.00	1,600.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.21	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.54	2.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.24	2.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.74	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.37	2.35

**2.0 Emissions Summary**

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## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****2.1 Overall Construction****Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2023	1.0133	2.0900	2.4961	5.1100e-003	0.1968	0.0943	0.2912	0.0711	0.0887	0.1598	0.0000	453.6140	453.6140	0.0792	0.0119	459.1268
Maximum	1.0133	2.0900	2.4961	5.1100e-003	0.1968	0.0943	0.2912	0.0711	0.0887	0.1598	0.0000	453.6140	453.6140	0.0792	0.0119	459.1268

**Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2023	1.0133	2.0900	2.4961	5.1100e-003	0.1420	0.0943	0.2363	0.0451	0.0887	0.1338	0.0000	453.6136	453.6136	0.0792	0.0119	459.1265
Maximum	1.0133	2.0900	2.4961	5.1100e-003	0.1420	0.0943	0.2363	0.0451	0.0887	0.1338	0.0000	453.6136	453.6136	0.0792	0.0119	459.1265

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.87	0.00	18.84	36.57	0.00	16.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-2-2023	4-1-2023	0.6036	0.6036
2	4-2-2023	7-1-2023	0.5657	0.5657
3	7-2-2023	9-30-2023	0.5835	0.5835
		Highest	0.6036	0.6036

**2.2 Overall Operational****Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.6852	4.0000e-004	0.0188	2.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.1062	0.2251	0.3313	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3420
Energy	9.3600e-003	0.0850	0.0708	5.1000e-004		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003	0.0000	461.0872	461.0872	0.0329	5.4700e-003	463.5384
Mobile	0.2290	0.2733	2.4890	5.5500e-003	0.5895	4.0400e-003	0.5935	0.1573	3.7500e-003	0.1610	0.0000	522.1181	522.1181	0.0341	0.0217	529.4437
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	41.8608	0.0000	41.8608	2.4739	0.0000	103.7084
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	12.1507	88.7657	100.9164	1.2555	0.0304	141.3557
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9236</b>	<b>0.3587</b>	<b>2.5787</b>	<b>6.0800e-003</b>	<b>0.5895</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.6010</b>	<b>0.1573</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>0.1685</b>	<b>54.1177</b>	<b>1,072.1960</b>	<b>1,126.3138</b>	<b>3.7967</b>	<b>0.0576</b>	<b>1,238.3882</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.6852	4.0000e-004	0.0188	2.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.1062	0.2251	0.3313	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3420
Energy	9.3600e-003	0.0850	0.0708	5.1000e-004		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003	0.0000	461.0872	461.0872	0.0329	5.4700e-003	463.5384
Mobile	0.2290	0.2733	2.4890	5.5500e-003	0.5895	4.0400e-003	0.5935	0.1573	3.7500e-003	0.1610	0.0000	522.1181	522.1181	0.0341	0.0217	529.4437
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	20.9304	0.0000	20.9304	1.2370	0.0000	51.8542
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	9.7206	71.0575	80.7781	1.0044	0.0243	113.1297
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9236</b>	<b>0.3587</b>	<b>2.5787</b>	<b>6.0800e-003</b>	<b>0.5895</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.6010</b>	<b>0.1573</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>0.1685</b>	<b>30.7572</b>	<b>1,054.4878</b>	<b>1,085.2450</b>	<b>2.3086</b>	<b>0.0515</b>	<b>1,158.3081</b>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
<b>Percent Reduction</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>43.17</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>39.19</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>6.47</b>

## 3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/2/2023	1/6/2023	5	5	
2	Grading	Grading	1/9/2023	1/18/2023	5	8	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/19/2023	12/6/2023	5	230	

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	9/29/2023	12/29/2023	5	66
5	Paving	Paving	12/6/2023	12/29/2023	5	18

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5****Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8****Acres of Paving: 0****Residential Indoor: 3,240; Residential Outdoor: 1,080; Non-Residential Indoor: 248,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 82,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)****OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	375.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	70.00	27.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	14.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

**3.2 Site Preparation - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0491	0.0000	0.0491	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.6500e-003	0.0688	0.0456	1.0000e-004		3.1700e-003	3.1700e-003		2.9100e-003	2.9100e-003	0.0000	8.3627	8.3627	2.7000e-003	0.0000	8.4303
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.6500e-003</b>	<b>0.0688</b>	<b>0.0456</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0491</b>	<b>3.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0523</b>	<b>0.0253</b>	<b>2.9100e-003</b>	<b>0.0282</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.3627</b>	<b>8.3627</b>	<b>2.7000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4303</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.2 Site Preparation - 2023****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e-004	1.1000e-004	1.5400e-003	0.0000	4.9000e-004	0.0000	5.0000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.3974	0.3974	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4007
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.5400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.3974</b>	<b>0.3974</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.4007</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0182	0.0000	0.0182	9.3600e-003	0.0000	9.3600e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.6500e-003	0.0688	0.0456	1.0000e-004		3.1700e-003	3.1700e-003		2.9100e-003	2.9100e-003	0.0000	8.3627	8.3627	2.7000e-003	0.0000	8.4303
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.6500e-003</b>	<b>0.0688</b>	<b>0.0456</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0182</b>	<b>3.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0214</b>	<b>9.3600e-003</b>	<b>2.9100e-003</b>	<b>0.0123</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.3627</b>	<b>8.3627</b>	<b>2.7000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4303</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.2 Site Preparation - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e-004	1.1000e-004	1.5400e-003	0.0000	4.7000e-004	0.0000	4.7000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.3974	0.3974	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4007
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.5400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.7000e-004</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.3974</b>	<b>0.3974</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.4007</b>

## 3.3 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0285	0.0000	0.0285	0.0137	0.0000	0.0137	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.8400e-003	0.0717	0.0590	1.2000e-004		3.1000e-003	3.1000e-003		2.8500e-003	2.8500e-003	0.0000	10.4243	10.4243	3.3700e-003	0.0000	10.5085
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.8400e-003</b>	<b>0.0717</b>	<b>0.0590</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0285</b>	<b>3.1000e-003</b>	<b>0.0316</b>	<b>0.0137</b>	<b>2.8500e-003</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.4243</b>	<b>10.4243</b>	<b>3.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.5085</b>



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.3 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	4.0000e-004	0.0258	6.5700e-003	1.1000e-004	3.2300e-003	1.5000e-004	3.3800e-003	8.9000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.0300e-003	0.0000	10.9363	10.9363	6.0000e-004	1.7400e-003	11.4689
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.9000e-004	1.5000e-004	2.0500e-003	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000	6.6000e-004	1.7000e-004	0.0000	1.8000e-004	0.0000	0.5299	0.5299	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.5343
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0259</b>	<b>8.6200e-003</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>3.8900e-003</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>4.0400e-003</b>	<b>1.0600e-003</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.4662</b>	<b>11.4662</b>	<b>6.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.7500e-003</b>	<b>12.0032</b>

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0106	0.0000	0.0106	5.0800e-003	0.0000	5.0800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.8400e-003	0.0717	0.0590	1.2000e-004		3.1000e-003	3.1000e-003		2.8500e-003	2.8500e-003	0.0000	10.4242	10.4242	3.3700e-003	0.0000	10.5085
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.8400e-003</b>	<b>0.0717</b>	<b>0.0590</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0106</b>	<b>3.1000e-003</b>	<b>0.0137</b>	<b>5.0800e-003</b>	<b>2.8500e-003</b>	<b>7.9300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.4242</b>	<b>10.4242</b>	<b>3.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.5085</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.3 Grading - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	4.0000e-004	0.0258	6.5700e-003	1.1000e-004	3.0800e-003	1.5000e-004	3.2400e-003	8.5000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.0000e-003	0.0000	10.9363	10.9363	6.0000e-004	1.7400e-003	11.4689
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.9000e-004	1.5000e-004	2.0500e-003	1.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	6.3000e-004	1.7000e-004	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000	0.5299	0.5299	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.5343
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0259</b>	<b>8.6200e-003</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>3.7000e-003</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>3.8700e-003</b>	<b>1.0200e-003</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.4662</b>	<b>11.4662</b>	<b>6.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.7500e-003</b>	<b>12.0032</b>

## 3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1809	1.6543	1.8681	3.1000e-003		0.0805	0.0805		0.0757	0.0757	0.0000	266.5755	266.5755	0.0634	0.0000	268.1608
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1809</b>	<b>1.6543</b>	<b>1.8681</b>	<b>3.1000e-003</b>		<b>0.0805</b>	<b>0.0805</b>		<b>0.0757</b>	<b>0.0757</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>266.5755</b>	<b>266.5755</b>	<b>0.0634</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>268.1608</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.4 Building Construction - 2023****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.5100e-003	0.1251	0.0468	5.8000e-004	0.0196	6.0000e-004	0.0202	5.6500e-003	5.7000e-004	6.2200e-003	0.0000	56.4558	56.4558	1.8900e-003	8.1200e-003	58.9242
Worker	0.0256	0.0203	0.2750	7.7000e-004	0.0882	5.4000e-004	0.0888	0.0234	5.0000e-004	0.0239	0.0000	71.0957	71.0957	1.8700e-003	1.8300e-003	71.6871
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0291</b>	<b>0.1454</b>	<b>0.3219</b>	<b>1.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.1078</b>	<b>1.1400e-003</b>	<b>0.1089</b>	<b>0.0291</b>	<b>1.0700e-003</b>	<b>0.0302</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>127.5515</b>	<b>127.5515</b>	<b>3.7600e-003</b>	<b>9.9500e-003</b>	<b>130.6112</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1809	1.6543	1.8681	3.1000e-003		0.0805	0.0805		0.0757	0.0757	0.0000	266.5751	266.5751	0.0634	0.0000	268.1605
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1809</b>	<b>1.6543</b>	<b>1.8681</b>	<b>3.1000e-003</b>		<b>0.0805</b>	<b>0.0805</b>		<b>0.0757</b>	<b>0.0757</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>266.5751</b>	<b>266.5751</b>	<b>0.0634</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>268.1605</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.5100e-003	0.1251	0.0468	5.8000e-004	0.0187	6.0000e-004	0.0193	5.4400e-003	5.7000e-004	6.0200e-003	0.0000	56.4558	56.4558	1.8900e-003	8.1200e-003	58.9242
Worker	0.0256	0.0203	0.2750	7.7000e-004	0.0836	5.4000e-004	0.0842	0.0223	5.0000e-004	0.0228	0.0000	71.0957	71.0957	1.8700e-003	1.8300e-003	71.6871
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0291</b>	<b>0.1454</b>	<b>0.3219</b>	<b>1.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.1024</b>	<b>1.1400e-003</b>	<b>0.1035</b>	<b>0.0277</b>	<b>1.0700e-003</b>	<b>0.0288</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>127.5515</b>	<b>127.5515</b>	<b>3.7600e-003</b>	<b>9.9500e-003</b>	<b>130.6112</b>

## 3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.7726					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.3200e-003	0.0430	0.0598	1.0000e-004		2.3400e-003	2.3400e-003		2.3400e-003	2.3400e-003	0.0000	8.4257	8.4257	5.0000e-004	0.0000	8.4383
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7789</b>	<b>0.0430</b>	<b>0.0598</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>		<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.3400e-003</b>		<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4257</b>	<b>8.4257</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4383</b>

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4700e-003	1.1600e-003	0.0158	4.0000e-005	5.0600e-003	3.0000e-005	5.0900e-003	1.3400e-003	3.0000e-005	1.3700e-003	0.0000	4.0803	4.0803	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-004	4.1142
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4700e-003</b>	<b>1.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0158</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.0600e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.0900e-003</b>	<b>1.3400e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.0803</b>	<b>4.0803</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>4.1142</b>

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.7726					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.3200e-003	0.0430	0.0598	1.0000e-004		2.3400e-003	2.3400e-003		2.3400e-003	2.3400e-003	0.0000	8.4257	8.4257	5.0000e-004	0.0000	8.4383
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7789</b>	<b>0.0430</b>	<b>0.0598</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>		<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.3400e-003</b>		<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4257</b>	<b>8.4257</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4383</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4700e-003	1.1600e-003	0.0158	4.0000e-005	4.8000e-003	3.0000e-005	4.8300e-003	1.2800e-003	3.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	0.0000	4.0803	4.0803	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-004	4.1142
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4700e-003</b>	<b>1.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0158</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.8000e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.8300e-003</b>	<b>1.2800e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.0803</b>	<b>4.0803</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>4.1142</b>

## 3.6 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	8.2600e-003	0.0791	0.1097	1.7000e-004		3.9200e-003	3.9200e-003		3.6200e-003	3.6200e-003	0.0000	14.7407	14.7407	4.6300e-003	0.0000	14.8565
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.0791</b>	<b>0.1097</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>		<b>3.9200e-003</b>	<b>3.9200e-003</b>		<b>3.6200e-003</b>	<b>3.6200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>14.7407</b>	<b>14.7407</b>	<b>4.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>14.8565</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.6 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.7000e-004	4.5000e-004	6.1500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.9800e-003	5.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.5897	1.5897	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.6029
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.7000e-004</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>6.1500e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.9700e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.9800e-003</b>	<b>5.2000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5897</b>	<b>1.5897</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.6029</b>

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	8.2600e-003	0.0791	0.1097	1.7000e-004		3.9200e-003	3.9200e-003		3.6200e-003	3.6200e-003	0.0000	14.7407	14.7407	4.6300e-003	0.0000	14.8565
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.0791</b>	<b>0.1097</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>		<b>3.9200e-003</b>	<b>3.9200e-003</b>		<b>3.6200e-003</b>	<b>3.6200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>14.7407</b>	<b>14.7407</b>	<b>4.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>14.8565</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.6 Paving - 2023****Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.7000e-004	4.5000e-004	6.1500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.1000e-004	0.0000	1.5897	1.5897	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.6029
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.7000e-004</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>6.1500e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8700e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8800e-003</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5897</b>	<b>1.5897</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.6029</b>

**4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile****4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**



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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.2290	0.2733	2.4890	5.5500e-003	0.5895	4.0400e-003	0.5935	0.1573	3.7500e-003	0.1610	0.0000	522.1181	522.1181	0.0341	0.0217	529.4437
Unmitigated	0.2290	0.2733	2.4890	5.5500e-003	0.5895	4.0400e-003	0.5935	0.1573	3.7500e-003	0.1610	0.0000	522.1181	522.1181	0.0341	0.0217	529.4437

**4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Office Building	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Industrial Park	386.50	386.50	386.50	1,537,085	1,537,085
Single Family Housing	9.44	9.54	8.55	31,872	31,872
Total	395.94	396.04	395.05	1,568,957	1,568,957

**4.3 Trip Type Information**

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Industrial Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	79	19	2
Single Family Housing	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3

**4.4 Fleet Mix**

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Office Building	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352
Industrial Park	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Single Family Housing	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352
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**5.0 Energy Detail**

Historical Energy Use: N

**5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	368.5036	368.5036	0.0311	3.7700e-003	370.4047
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	368.5036	368.5036	0.0311	3.7700e-003	370.4047
Natural Gas Mitigated	9.3600e-003	0.0850	0.0708	5.1000e-004		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003	0.0000	92.5835	92.5835	1.7700e-003	1.7000e-003	93.1337
Natural Gas Unmitigated	9.3600e-003	0.0850	0.0708	5.1000e-004		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003	0.0000	92.5835	92.5835	1.7700e-003	1.7000e-003	93.1337

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas****Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Office Building	11650.3	6.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	4.8000e-004	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6217	0.6217	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.6254
Industrial Park	1.69569e+006	9.1400e-003	0.0831	0.0698	5.0000e-004		6.3200e-003	6.3200e-003		6.3200e-003	6.3200e-003	0.0000	90.4883	90.4883	1.7300e-003	1.6600e-003	91.0260
Single Family Housing	27614	1.5000e-004	1.2700e-003	5.4000e-004	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.4736	1.4736	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.4824
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.0850</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>		<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>6.4600e-003</b>		<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>92.5835</b>	<b>92.5835</b>	<b>1.7700e-003</b>	<b>1.7000e-003</b>	<b>93.1337</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas****Mitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Office Building	11650.3	6.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	4.8000e-004	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6217	0.6217	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.6254
Industrial Park	1.69569e+006	9.1400e-003	0.0831	0.0698	5.0000e-004		6.3200e-003	6.3200e-003		6.3200e-003	6.3200e-003	0.0000	90.4883	90.4883	1.7300e-003	1.6600e-003	91.0260
Single Family Housing	27614	1.5000e-004	1.2700e-003	5.4000e-004	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.4736	1.4736	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.4824
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.0850</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>		<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>6.4600e-003</b>		<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>92.5835</b>	<b>92.5835</b>	<b>1.7700e-003</b>	<b>1.7000e-003</b>	<b>93.1337</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity****Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Office Building	14125	2.5050	2.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.5179
Industrial Park	2.05588e+006	364.6003	0.0308	3.7300e-003	366.4812
Single Family Housing	7884.94	1.3984	1.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.4056
<b>Total</b>		<b>368.5036</b>	<b>0.0311</b>	<b>3.7700e-003</b>	<b>370.4047</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity****Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Office Building	14125	2.5050	2.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.5179
Industrial Park	2.05588e+006	364.6003	0.0308	3.7300e-003	366.4812
Single Family Housing	7884.94	1.3984	1.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.4056
<b>Total</b>		<b>368.5036</b>	<b>0.0311</b>	<b>3.7700e-003</b>	<b>370.4047</b>

**6.0 Area Detail****6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.6852	4.0000e-004	0.0188	2.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.1062	0.2251	0.3313	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3420
Unmitigated	0.6852	4.0000e-004	0.0188	2.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.1062	0.2251	0.3313	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3420

**6.2 Area by SubCategory****Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0773					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6042					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	3.2800e-003	2.6000e-004	6.3600e-003	2.0000e-005		9.5000e-004	9.5000e-004		9.5000e-004	9.5000e-004	0.1062	0.2041	0.3103	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3204
Landscaping	5.0000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0124	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0210	0.0210	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0216
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6852</b>	<b>4.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0188</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>		<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.1062</b>	<b>0.2251</b>	<b>0.3313</b>	<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.3420</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0773					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6042					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	3.2800e-003	2.6000e-004	6.3600e-003	2.0000e-005		9.5000e-004	9.5000e-004		9.5000e-004	9.5000e-004	0.1062	0.2041	0.3103	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3204
Landscaping	5.0000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0124	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0210	0.0210	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0216
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6852</b>	<b>4.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0188</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>		<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.1062</b>	<b>0.2251</b>	<b>0.3313</b>	<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.3420</b>

## 7.0 Water Detail

## 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	80.7781	1.0044	0.0243	113.1297
Unmitigated	100.9164	1.2555	0.0304	141.3557

**7.2 Water by Land Use****Unmitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Office Building	0.200839 / 0.123095	0.7700	6.6000e-003	1.6000e-004	0.9833
Industrial Park	38.0337 / 0	99.8944	1.2467	0.0302	140.0511
Single Family Housing	0.065154 / 0.0410754	0.2521	2.1400e-003	5.0000e-005	0.3213
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.9164</b>	<b>1.2555</b>	<b>0.0304</b>	<b>141.3557</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****7.2 Water by Land Use****Mitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Office Building	0.160671 / 0.115586	0.6497	5.2900e-003	1.3000e-004	0.8206
Industrial Park	30.427 / 0	79.9155	0.9974	0.0241	112.0409
Single Family Housing	0.0521232 / 0.0385698	0.2129	1.7200e-003	4.0000e-005	0.2683
<b>Total</b>		<b>80.7781</b>	<b>1.0044</b>	<b>0.0243</b>	<b>113.1297</b>

**8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****Category/Year**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	20.9304	1.2370	0.0000	51.8542
Unmitigated	41.8608	2.4739	0.0000	103.7084

**8.2 Waste by Land Use****Unmitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Office Building	1.05	0.2131	0.0126	0.0000	0.5281
Industrial Park	203.94	41.3980	2.4466	0.0000	102.5617
Single Family Housing	1.23	0.2497	0.0148	0.0000	0.6186
<b>Total</b>		<b>41.8608</b>	<b>2.4739</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>103.7084</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****8.2 Waste by Land Use****Mitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Office Building	0.525	0.1066	6.3000e-003	0.0000	0.2640
Industrial Park	101.97	20.6990	1.2233	0.0000	51.2809
Single Family Housing	0.615	0.1248	7.3800e-003	0.0000	0.3093
<b>Total</b>		<b>20.9304</b>	<b>1.2370</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>51.8542</b>

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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**10.0 Stationary Equipment****Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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**Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
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**User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
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Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

**11.0 Vegetation**

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## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

**Paxton Self-Storage**  
**Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter**

**1.0 Project Characteristics****1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	1.13	1000sqft	0.03	1,130.00	0
Industrial Park	164.47	1000sqft	3.78	164,470.00	0
Single Family Housing	1.00	Dwelling Unit	0.32	1,600.00	3

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.2	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	33
<b>Climate Zone</b>	12			<b>Operational Year</b>	2024
<b>Utility Company</b>	Southern California Edison				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	390.98	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.033	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.004

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Per site plan

Construction Phase - No demo - vacant site

Grading -

Vehicle Trips - Per traffic memo

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Per SCAQMD rule compliance

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation - per AB 939

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	6
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	66.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,000.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	1,800.00	1,600.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.21	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.54	2.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.24	2.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.74	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.37	2.35

**2.0 Emissions Summary**

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## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)****Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	26.4813	27.5686	34.1237	0.0636	19.8582	1.2672	21.1254	10.1558	1.1659	11.3217	0.0000	6,181.3590	6,181.3590	1.2366	0.4826	6,243.1439
Maximum	26.4813	27.5686	34.1237	0.0636	19.8582	1.2672	21.1254	10.1558	1.1659	11.3217	0.0000	6,181.3590	6,181.3590	1.2366	0.4826	6,243.1439

**Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	26.4813	27.5686	34.1237	0.0636	7.4736	1.2672	8.7409	3.7937	1.1659	4.9596	0.0000	6,181.3590	6,181.3590	1.2366	0.4826	6,243.1439
Maximum	26.4813	27.5686	34.1237	0.0636	7.4736	1.2672	8.7409	3.7937	1.1659	4.9596	0.0000	6,181.3590	6,181.3590	1.2366	0.4826	6,243.1439

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.37	0.00	58.62	62.64	0.00	56.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****2.2 Overall Operational****Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	4.0000	0.0219	0.6079	1.3000e-003		0.0769	0.0769		0.0769	0.0769	9.3669	18.1848	27.5517	0.0282	6.4000e-004	28.4455
Energy	0.0513	0.4656	0.3882	2.8000e-003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0354	0.0354		559.2103	559.2103	0.0107	0.0103	562.5334
Mobile	1.2782	1.4797	13.5451	0.0302	3.3047	0.0223	3.3270	0.8803	0.0207	0.9009		3,130.1387	3,130.1387	0.2073	0.1307	3,174.2809
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3294</b>	<b>1.9671</b>	<b>14.5412</b>	<b>0.0343</b>	<b>3.3047</b>	<b>0.1346</b>	<b>3.4393</b>	<b>0.8803</b>	<b>0.1330</b>	<b>1.0133</b>	<b>9.3669</b>	<b>3,707.5338</b>	<b>3,716.9007</b>	<b>0.2462</b>	<b>0.1416</b>	<b>3,765.2598</b>

**Mitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	4.0000	0.0219	0.6079	1.3000e-003		0.0769	0.0769		0.0769	0.0769	9.3669	18.1848	27.5517	0.0282	6.4000e-004	28.4455
Energy	0.0513	0.4656	0.3882	2.8000e-003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0354	0.0354		559.2103	559.2103	0.0107	0.0103	562.5334
Mobile	1.2782	1.4797	13.5451	0.0302	3.3047	0.0223	3.3270	0.8803	0.0207	0.9009		3,130.1387	3,130.1387	0.2073	0.1307	3,174.2809
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.3294</b>	<b>1.9671</b>	<b>14.5412</b>	<b>0.0343</b>	<b>3.3047</b>	<b>0.1346</b>	<b>3.4393</b>	<b>0.8803</b>	<b>0.1330</b>	<b>1.0133</b>	<b>9.3669</b>	<b>3,707.5338</b>	<b>3,716.9007</b>	<b>0.2462</b>	<b>0.1416</b>	<b>3,765.2598</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**3.0 Construction Detail****Construction Phase**

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/2/2023	1/6/2023	5	5	
2	Grading	Grading	1/9/2023	1/18/2023	5	8	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/19/2023	12/6/2023	5	230	
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	9/29/2023	12/29/2023	5	66	
5	Paving	Paving	12/6/2023	12/29/2023	5	18	

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5****Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8****Acres of Paving: 0****Residential Indoor: 3,240; Residential Outdoor: 1,080; Non-Residential Indoor: 248,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 82,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)****OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

**Trips and VMT**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	375.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	70.00	27.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	14.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.2 Site Preparation - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					19.6570	0.0000	19.6570	10.1025	0.0000	10.1025			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.6595	27.5242	18.2443	0.0381		1.2660	1.2660		1.1647	1.1647		3,687.308 1	3,687.308 1	1.1926		3,717.121 9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6595</b>	<b>27.5242</b>	<b>18.2443</b>	<b>0.0381</b>	<b>19.6570</b>	<b>1.2660</b>	<b>20.9230</b>	<b>10.1025</b>	<b>1.1647</b>	<b>11.2672</b>		<b>3,687.308 1</b>	<b>3,687.308 1</b>	<b>1.1926</b>		<b>3,717.121 9</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0619	0.0444	0.5996	1.6900e-003	0.2012	1.2100e-003	0.2024	0.0534	1.1200e-003	0.0545		172.6608	172.6608	4.6000e-003	4.4400e-003	174.0982
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0619</b>	<b>0.0444</b>	<b>0.5996</b>	<b>1.6900e-003</b>	<b>0.2012</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.2024</b>	<b>0.0534</b>	<b>1.1200e-003</b>	<b>0.0545</b>		<b>172.6608</b>	<b>172.6608</b>	<b>4.6000e-003</b>	<b>4.4400e-003</b>	<b>174.0982</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.2 Site Preparation - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					7.2829	0.0000	7.2829	3.7430	0.0000	3.7430			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.6595	27.5242	18.2443	0.0381		1.2660	1.2660		1.1647	1.1647	0.0000	3,687.308 1	3,687.308 1	1.1926		3,717.121 9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6595</b>	<b>27.5242</b>	<b>18.2443</b>	<b>0.0381</b>	<b>7.2829</b>	<b>1.2660</b>	<b>8.5489</b>	<b>3.7430</b>	<b>1.1647</b>	<b>4.9077</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3,687.308 1</b>	<b>3,687.308 1</b>	<b>1.1926</b>		<b>3,717.121 9</b>

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0619	0.0444	0.5996	1.6900e-003	0.1907	1.2100e-003	0.1919	0.0508	1.1200e-003	0.0519		172.6608	172.6608	4.6000e-003	4.4400e-003	174.0982
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0619</b>	<b>0.0444</b>	<b>0.5996</b>	<b>1.6900e-003</b>	<b>0.1907</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.1919</b>	<b>0.0508</b>	<b>1.1200e-003</b>	<b>0.0519</b>		<b>172.6608</b>	<b>172.6608</b>	<b>4.6000e-003</b>	<b>4.4400e-003</b>	<b>174.0982</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.3 Grading - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					7.1250	0.0000	7.1250	3.4312	0.0000	3.4312			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.7109	17.9359	14.7507	0.0297		0.7749	0.7749		0.7129	0.7129		2,872.6910	2,872.6910	0.9291		2,895.9182
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7109</b>	<b>17.9359</b>	<b>14.7507</b>	<b>0.0297</b>	<b>7.1250</b>	<b>0.7749</b>	<b>7.8999</b>	<b>3.4312</b>	<b>0.7129</b>	<b>4.1441</b>		<b>2,872.6910</b>	<b>2,872.6910</b>	<b>0.9291</b>		<b>2,895.9182</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0951	6.3864	1.6550	0.0274	0.8205	0.0387	0.8592	0.2250	0.0370	0.2620		3,015.6445	3,015.6445	0.1657	0.4789	3,162.4963
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0516	0.0370	0.4996	1.4100e-003	0.1677	1.0100e-003	0.1687	0.0445	9.3000e-004	0.0454		143.8840	143.8840	3.8300e-003	3.7000e-003	145.0818
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1467</b>	<b>6.4234</b>	<b>2.1547</b>	<b>0.0289</b>	<b>0.9882</b>	<b>0.0397</b>	<b>1.0279</b>	<b>0.2694</b>	<b>0.0379</b>	<b>0.3074</b>		<b>3,159.5286</b>	<b>3,159.5286</b>	<b>0.1695</b>	<b>0.4826</b>	<b>3,307.5781</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.3 Grading - 2023****Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.6398	0.0000	2.6398	1.2712	0.0000	1.2712			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.7109	17.9359	14.7507	0.0297		0.7749	0.7749		0.7129	0.7129	0.0000	2,872.691 0	2,872.691 0	0.9291		2,895.918 2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7109</b>	<b>17.9359</b>	<b>14.7507</b>	<b>0.0297</b>	<b>2.6398</b>	<b>0.7749</b>	<b>3.4147</b>	<b>1.2712</b>	<b>0.7129</b>	<b>1.9842</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,872.691 0</b>	<b>2,872.691 0</b>	<b>0.9291</b>		<b>2,895.918 2</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0951	6.3864	1.6550	0.0274	0.7833	0.0387	0.8220	0.2158	0.0370	0.2528		3,015.644 5	3,015.644 5	0.1657	0.4789	3,162.496 3
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0516	0.0370	0.4996	1.4100e-003	0.1589	1.0100e-003	0.1599	0.0423	9.3000e-004	0.0433		143.8840	143.8840	3.8300e-003	3.7000e-003	145.0818
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1467</b>	<b>6.4234</b>	<b>2.1547</b>	<b>0.0289</b>	<b>0.9423</b>	<b>0.0397</b>	<b>0.9819</b>	<b>0.2582</b>	<b>0.0379</b>	<b>0.2961</b>		<b>3,159.528 6</b>	<b>3,159.528 6</b>	<b>0.1695</b>	<b>0.4826</b>	<b>3,307.578 1</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584		2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5728</b>	<b>14.3849</b>	<b>16.2440</b>	<b>0.0269</b>		<b>0.6997</b>	<b>0.6997</b>		<b>0.6584</b>	<b>0.6584</b>		<b>2,555.2099</b>	<b>2,555.2099</b>	<b>0.6079</b>		<b>2,570.4061</b>

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0300	1.0851	0.4141	5.0300e-003	0.1730	5.2400e-003	0.1782	0.0498	5.0100e-003	0.0548		541.6748	541.6748	0.0180	0.0780	565.3560
Worker	0.2408	0.1726	2.3316	6.5600e-003	0.7824	4.7200e-003	0.7872	0.2075	4.3500e-003	0.2119		671.4587	671.4587	0.0179	0.0173	677.0485
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2709</b>	<b>1.2577</b>	<b>2.7457</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>0.9554</b>	<b>9.9600e-003</b>	<b>0.9654</b>	<b>0.2573</b>	<b>9.3600e-003</b>	<b>0.2667</b>		<b>1,213.1335</b>	<b>1,213.1335</b>	<b>0.0359</b>	<b>0.0952</b>	<b>1,242.4045</b>



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.5728	14.3849	16.2440	0.0269		0.6997	0.6997		0.6584	0.6584	0.0000	2,555.2099	2,555.2099	0.6079		2,570.4061
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5728</b>	<b>14.3849</b>	<b>16.2440</b>	<b>0.0269</b>		<b>0.6997</b>	<b>0.6997</b>		<b>0.6584</b>	<b>0.6584</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,555.2099</b>	<b>2,555.2099</b>	<b>0.6079</b>		<b>2,570.4061</b>

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0300	1.0851	0.4141	5.0300e-003	0.1656	5.2400e-003	0.1708	0.0480	5.0100e-003	0.0530		541.6748	541.6748	0.0180	0.0780	565.3560
Worker	0.2408	0.1726	2.3316	6.5600e-003	0.7416	4.7200e-003	0.7463	0.1975	4.3500e-003	0.2018		671.4587	671.4587	0.0179	0.0173	677.0485
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.2709</b>	<b>1.2577</b>	<b>2.7457</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>0.9072</b>	<b>9.9600e-003</b>	<b>0.9171</b>	<b>0.2455</b>	<b>9.3600e-003</b>	<b>0.2548</b>		<b>1,213.1335</b>	<b>1,213.1335</b>	<b>0.0359</b>	<b>0.0952</b>	<b>1,242.4045</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	23.4110					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.6026</b>	<b>1.3030</b>	<b>1.8111</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0168</b>		<b>281.8690</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0482	0.0345	0.4663	1.3100e-003	0.1565	9.4000e-004	0.1574	0.0415	8.7000e-004	0.0424		134.2917	134.2917	3.5800e-003	3.4500e-003	135.4097
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0482</b>	<b>0.0345</b>	<b>0.4663</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.1565</b>	<b>9.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.1574</b>	<b>0.0415</b>	<b>8.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0424</b>		<b>134.2917</b>	<b>134.2917</b>	<b>3.5800e-003</b>	<b>3.4500e-003</b>	<b>135.4097</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023****Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	23.4110					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.6026</b>	<b>1.3030</b>	<b>1.8111</b>	<b>2.9700e-003</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>		<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>281.4481</b>	<b>0.0168</b>		<b>281.8690</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0482	0.0345	0.4663	1.3100e-003	0.1483	9.4000e-004	0.1493	0.0395	8.7000e-004	0.0404		134.2917	134.2917	3.5800e-003	3.4500e-003	135.4097
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0482</b>	<b>0.0345</b>	<b>0.4663</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.1483</b>	<b>9.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.1493</b>	<b>0.0395</b>	<b>8.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0404</b>		<b>134.2917</b>	<b>134.2917</b>	<b>3.5800e-003</b>	<b>3.4500e-003</b>	<b>135.4097</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.6 Paving - 2023****Unmitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9181	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025		1,805.430 4	1,805.430 4	0.5673		1,819.612 2
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9181</b>	<b>8.7903</b>	<b>12.1905</b>	<b>0.0189</b>		<b>0.4357</b>	<b>0.4357</b>		<b>0.4025</b>	<b>0.4025</b>		<b>1,805.430 4</b>	<b>1,805.430 4</b>	<b>0.5673</b>		<b>1,819.612 2</b>

**Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0688	0.0493	0.6662	1.8700e-003	0.2236	1.3500e-003	0.2249	0.0593	1.2400e-003	0.0605		191.8453	191.8453	5.1100e-003	4.9300e-003	193.4424
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0688</b>	<b>0.0493</b>	<b>0.6662</b>	<b>1.8700e-003</b>	<b>0.2236</b>	<b>1.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.2249</b>	<b>0.0593</b>	<b>1.2400e-003</b>	<b>0.0605</b>		<b>191.8453</b>	<b>191.8453</b>	<b>5.1100e-003</b>	<b>4.9300e-003</b>	<b>193.4424</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.6 Paving - 2023****Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.9181	8.7903	12.1905	0.0189		0.4357	0.4357		0.4025	0.4025	0.0000	1,805.430 4	1,805.430 4	0.5673		1,819.612 2
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9181</b>	<b>8.7903</b>	<b>12.1905</b>	<b>0.0189</b>		<b>0.4357</b>	<b>0.4357</b>		<b>0.4025</b>	<b>0.4025</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,805.430 4</b>	<b>1,805.430 4</b>	<b>0.5673</b>		<b>1,819.612 2</b>

**Mitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0688	0.0493	0.6662	1.8700e-003	0.2119	1.3500e-003	0.2132	0.0564	1.2400e-003	0.0577		191.8453	191.8453	5.1100e-003	4.9300e-003	193.4424
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0688</b>	<b>0.0493</b>	<b>0.6662</b>	<b>1.8700e-003</b>	<b>0.2119</b>	<b>1.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.2132</b>	<b>0.0564</b>	<b>1.2400e-003</b>	<b>0.0577</b>		<b>191.8453</b>	<b>191.8453</b>	<b>5.1100e-003</b>	<b>4.9300e-003</b>	<b>193.4424</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	1.2782	1.4797	13.5451	0.0302	3.3047	0.0223	3.3270	0.8803	0.0207	0.9009		3,130.1387	3,130.1387	0.2073	0.1307	3,174.2809
Unmitigated	1.2782	1.4797	13.5451	0.0302	3.3047	0.0223	3.3270	0.8803	0.0207	0.9009		3,130.1387	3,130.1387	0.2073	0.1307	3,174.2809

## 4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Office Building	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Industrial Park	386.50	386.50	386.50	1,537,085	1,537,085
Single Family Housing	9.44	9.54	8.55	31,872	31,872
Total	395.94	396.04	395.05	1,568,957	1,568,957

## 4.3 Trip Type Information

Land Use	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Industrial Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	79	19	2
Single Family Housing	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Office Building	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352
Industrial Park	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352
Single Family Housing	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352

## 5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

## 5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0513	0.4656	0.3882	2.8000e-003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0354	0.0354		559.2103	559.2103	0.0107	0.0103	562.5334
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0513	0.4656	0.3882	2.8000e-003		0.0354	0.0354		0.0354	0.0354		559.2103	559.2103	0.0107	0.0103	562.5334

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas****Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
General Office Building	31.9186	3.4000e-004	3.1300e-003	2.6300e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		3.7551	3.7551	7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	3.7775
Industrial Park	4645.71	0.0501	0.4555	0.3826	2.7300e-003		0.0346	0.0346		0.0346	0.0346		546.5546	546.5546	0.0105	0.0100	549.8025
Single Family Housing	75.6548	8.2000e-004	6.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	4.0000e-005		5.6000e-004	5.6000e-004		5.6000e-004	5.6000e-004		8.9006	8.9006	1.7000e-004	1.6000e-004	8.9535
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0513</b>	<b>0.4656</b>	<b>0.3882</b>	<b>2.7900e-003</b>		<b>0.0354</b>	<b>0.0354</b>		<b>0.0354</b>	<b>0.0354</b>		<b>559.2103</b>	<b>559.2103</b>	<b>0.0107</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>562.5334</b>



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas****Mitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
General Office Building	0.0319186	3.4000e-004	3.1300e-003	2.6300e-003	2.0000e-005		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		2.4000e-004	2.4000e-004		3.7551	3.7551	7.0000e-005	7.0000e-005	3.7775
Industrial Park	4.64571	0.0501	0.4555	0.3826	2.7300e-003		0.0346	0.0346		0.0346	0.0346		546.5546	546.5546	0.0105	0.0100	549.8025
Single Family Housing	0.0756548	8.2000e-004	6.9700e-003	2.9700e-003	4.0000e-005		5.6000e-004	5.6000e-004		5.6000e-004	5.6000e-004		8.9006	8.9006	1.7000e-004	1.6000e-004	8.9535
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0513</b>	<b>0.4656</b>	<b>0.3882</b>	<b>2.7900e-003</b>		<b>0.0354</b>	<b>0.0354</b>		<b>0.0354</b>	<b>0.0354</b>		<b>559.2103</b>	<b>559.2103</b>	<b>0.0107</b>	<b>0.0103</b>	<b>562.5334</b>

**6.0 Area Detail****6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	4.0000	0.0219	0.6079	1.3000e-003		0.0769	0.0769		0.0769	0.0769	9.3669	18.1848	27.5517	0.0282	6.4000e-004	28.4455
Unmitigated	4.0000	0.0219	0.6079	1.3000e-003		0.0769	0.0769		0.0769	0.0769	9.3669	18.1848	27.5517	0.0282	6.4000e-004	28.4455

**6.2 Area by SubCategory****Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.4233					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.3106					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.2620	0.0208	0.5086	1.3000e-003		0.0764	0.0764		0.0764	0.0764	9.3669	18.0000	27.3669	0.0279	6.4000e-004	28.2547
Landscaping	4.0400e-003	1.1000e-003	0.0994	1.0000e-005		5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004		5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004		0.1848	0.1848	2.4000e-004		0.1907
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0000</b>	<b>0.0219</b>	<b>0.6079</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>		<b>0.0769</b>	<b>0.0769</b>		<b>0.0769</b>	<b>0.0769</b>	<b>9.3669</b>	<b>18.1848</b>	<b>27.5517</b>	<b>0.0282</b>	<b>6.4000e-004</b>	<b>28.4454</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.4233					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	3.3106					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.2620	0.0208	0.5086	1.3000e-003		0.0764	0.0764		0.0764	0.0764	9.3669	18.0000	27.3669	0.0279	6.4000e-004	28.2547
Landscaping	4.0400e-003	1.1000e-003	0.0994	1.0000e-005		5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004		5.2000e-004	5.2000e-004		0.1848	0.1848	2.4000e-004		0.1907
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0000</b>	<b>0.0219</b>	<b>0.6079</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>		<b>0.0769</b>	<b>0.0769</b>		<b>0.0769</b>	<b>0.0769</b>	<b>9.3669</b>	<b>18.1848</b>	<b>27.5517</b>	<b>0.0282</b>	<b>6.4000e-004</b>	<b>28.4454</b>

## 7.0 Water Detail

## 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Winter

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

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Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

**10.0 Stationary Equipment**

---

**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

**Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

**User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

**11.0 Vegetation**

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## **APPENDIX B: PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS REPORT**

March 11, 2022

Project No. 21281-01

Mr. Ingo Giani  
**Trojan Storage**  
1732 Aviation Boulevard, Suite 217  
Redondo Beach, California 90278

**Subject: Preliminary Geotechnical Recommendations for Proposed Self Storage Development, 14201 Paxton Street, Los Angeles, California**

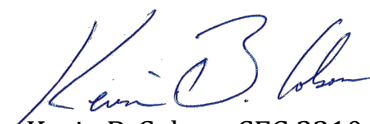
In accordance with your request, LGC Geotechnical, Inc. has prepared this report to provide preliminary geotechnical recommendations for the proposed self-storage facility to be located at 14201 Paxton Street in Los Angeles, California. The purpose of our study was to evaluate the existing onsite geotechnical conditions and to provide preliminary geotechnical recommendations relative to the proposed development.

For submittal, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety requires two copies of this report including one unbound wet-signed for archiving purposes and a pdf file of the complete report on CD or flash drive.

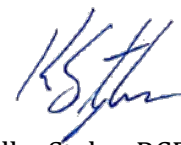
Should you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office. We appreciate this opportunity to be of service.

Respectfully,

**LGC Geotechnical, Inc.**



Kevin B. Colson, CEG 2210  
Vice President



Kelby Styler, RCE 87413  
Project Engineer



KBC/KMS/amm

Distribution: (1) Addressee (1 electronic copy)  
(4) Jordan Architects (3 wet-signed copies & pdf file on CD for agency submittal)  
Attention: Mr. David Meinecke

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- Appendix D – Temporary Shoring Calculations
- Appendix E – General Earthwork and Grading Specifications



## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Purpose and Scope of Services**

LGC Geotechnical has prepared this report to provide preliminary geotechnical recommendations for the proposed self-storage development to be located at 14201 Paxton Street in Los Angeles, California (Figure 1). This report summarizes our findings, conclusions, and preliminary geotechnical design recommendations relative to the proposed development of the site.

Multiple previous geotechnical evaluations have been performed on the site for previous proposed uses. We have prepared this report to provide updated recommendations and parameters specific to the proposed site development and per the 2019 California Building Code (CBC)/2020 City of Los Angeles Building Code requirements. The geotechnical recommendations provided herein supersede those provided by others.

The locations of previous geotechnical explorations are shown on the Boring Location Map provided on Figure 2. Borings logs and laboratory test results from previous field evaluations are provided in Appendix B and Appendix C, respectively.

### **1.2 Change of Geotechnical Consultant of Record**

With this report LGC Geotechnical assumes the responsibility of geotechnical consultant of record for the proposed self-storage development to be located at 14201 Paxton Street in Los Angeles, California. We have reviewed the referenced project geotechnical reports prepared by the previous geotechnical consultant that pertain to the geotechnical aspects of the project (see References). In our professional opinion, the development of the site should be considered feasible from a geotechnical standpoint provided the recommendations presented herein are incorporated during site design, grading, and construction.

### **1.3 Project Description**

The approximately 2.95-acre, triangular-shaped site is bound to the south by Paxton Street, a concrete-lined channel to the west and to the east by an on-ramp and off-ramp to the Interstate 5 Freeway. The site is relatively flat. The surface of the site is currently covered with crushed rock. We understand that the site was previously occupied by an oil drilling and production facility. According to Koury (2017a), the site previously included ten production wells, abandoned in 2009. Several tanks, structures and associated infrastructure were present on the site for oil recovery and processing activities. Above ground facilities at the site were removed in 2010 to 2011 (Koury, 2017a). The facility appears to have been demolished and the above ground improvements removed by late 2011. The report by Koury (2017a) also indicates some improvements have been left-in-place below the surface:

“Per the decommissioning plan, below ground sewer and storm drain piping were to be removed near the surface and deeper pipes were abandoned in place. The floor slabs were to be removed and the foundations to be cut off two feet below final grade. The below grade structures, including suction pump pits,

cellars/vaults, catch basins, and tunnel were to be cleaned and left in place with their floor perforated. The well heads were to be cut off at least 5 feet below finish grade. Some of the underground vaults were to be backfilled with concrete or sand-cement slurry instead of being removed.”

Based on the Preliminary Site Plan (Jordan, 2021), the proposed development will include one one-story and one three-story at-grade, self-storage buildings. In integral first-story office, parking lot and drive-isle paving, and associated improvements. Preliminary building (dead plus live) loads were not provided at the time of this report. However, we have estimated the maximum wall and column (dead plus live) structural loads at 4 kips per lineal foot and 150 kips, respectively. Based on the preliminary grading plan proposed grades will not change significantly from existing grades (Jordan, 2021). Retaining walls are not anticipated.

**The recommendations given in this report are based on the layout and estimated structural loads and grading information as indicated above. LGC Geotechnical should be provided with any updated project information, plans and/or any structural loads when they become available, in order to either confirm or modify the recommendations provided herein.**

#### **1.4 Previous Evaluation**

Previous subsurface evaluations at the site were performed by Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc. (2017a) and Leighton Consulting, Inc. (2019). Below is a brief summary of the previous reports.

Koury excavated nine hollow-stem auger borings and two percolation test borings to depths between 6 and 51.5 feet below the ground surface. Drilling refusal was encountered in several of the borings, presumably on buried, abandoned improvements. Up to 17 feet of undocumented fill was encountered over alluvium (Koury, 2017a). No groundwater was encountered. Laboratory testing indicated “very low” potential for expansion.

The report concluded that the site was not liquefiable but calculated approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches of potential dry settlement (Koury, 2017a).

Koury prepared a response to review comments from the City of Los Angeles (City, 2017a), regarding their evaluation report (Koury, 2017a) in May of 2017 (Koury, 2017b). The response report indicated that the site fill was not suitable for infiltration.

The City of Los Angeles provided an approval of the soils report and response in June of 2017 (City, 2017b).

Leighton Consulting, Inc. prepared a geotechnical evaluation report for the site in 2019 (Leighton, 2019). Their evaluation supplemented that performed by Koury (2017a) and included excavation of three hollow-stem auger borings and two percolation test borings to depths between 25 and 50 feet below the ground surface. Drilling refusal was encountered in several of the borings. Leighton reported up to approximately 17 feet of undocumented fill on the site. No groundwater was encountered. Leighton indicated that the alluvial soils, beneath the site undocumented fill, in the area of proposed bio-retention basin yielded corrected infiltration rates

ranging from 0.91 inches/hour to 1.19 inches/hour. Laboratory testing indicated “very low” potential for expansion.

The approximate locations of subsurface explorations by others are provided on Figure 2. The boring logs are provided in Appendix B.

## **2.0 GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS**

### **2.1 Generalized Subsurface Conditions**

Based on our review of regional geologic maps for the area of the site (Yerkes, 2005), the project area is mapped as being underlain by Quaternary alluvial fan deposits, which generally include; unconsolidated silt, sand, gravel and cobble to boulder.

Based on the previous field evaluations the site is underlain by undocumented fill over alluvium to the total explored depth of approximately 51.5 feet below existing grade. The undocumented fill encountered generally included medium dense, gravelly, silty sand with localized areas of aggregate base derived fill. The alluvial soils encountered were primarily medium dense to dense, silty sand with gravel.

It should be noted that borings are only representative of the location and time where/when they are performed and varying subsurface conditions may exist outside of the performed location. In addition, subsurface conditions can change over time. The soil descriptions provided above should not be construed to mean that the subsurface profile is uniform, and that soil is homogeneous within the project area. For details on the stratigraphy at the exploration locations, refer to Appendix B.

### **2.2 Geologic Structure**

Geologic structure was not identified in the subject site geotechnical evaluation. The alluvial materials encountered are generally massive, but may include low angle bedding, typically dipping in a westerly direction.

### **2.3 Landslides**

Our research and field observations do not indicate the presence of landslides on the site or in the immediate vicinity. Review of regional geologic maps of the area do not indicate the presence of known or suspected landslides in the vicinity of the site.

### **2.4 Groundwater**

Groundwater was not encountered at the maximum depth explored of 51.5 below the surface during the previous site subsurface evaluations (Koury, 2017a and Leighton, 2019). Estimated mapped historic high groundwater is approximately 240 feet below existing grade (CGS, 1998).

Groundwater and/or groundwater seepage conditions may occur in the future due to changes in land use and/or following periods of heavy rain. Seasonal fluctuations of groundwater elevations should be expected over time. In general, groundwater levels fluctuate with the seasons and local zones of perched groundwater may be present within the near-surface deposits due to local landscape irrigation or precipitation especially during rainy seasons.

## **2.5 Faulting**

California is located on the boundary between the Pacific and North American Lithospheric Plates. The average motion along this boundary is on the order of 50-mm/yr. in a right-lateral sense. The majority of the motion is expressed at the surface along the northwest trending San Andreas Fault Zone with lesser amounts of motion accommodated by sub-parallel faults located predominantly west of the San Andreas including the Elsinore, Newport-Inglewood, Rose Canyon, and Coronado Bank Faults. Within Southern California, a large bend in the San Andreas Fault north of the San Gabriel Mountains has resulted in a transfer of a portion of the right-lateral motion between the plates into left-lateral displacement and vertical uplift. Compression south and west of the bend has resulted in folding, left-lateral, reverse thrust faulting, and regional uplift creating the east-west trending Transverse Ranges and several east-west trending faults. Further south within the Los Angeles Basin, “blind thrust” faults are believed to have developed below the surface also as a result of this compression, which have resulted in earthquakes such as the 1994 Northridge event along faults with little to no surface expression.

Prompted by damaging earthquakes in Northern and Southern California, State legislation and policies concerning the classification and land-use criteria associated with faults have been developed. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act was implemented in 1972 to prevent the construction of urban developments across the trace of active faults. California Geologic Survey Special Publication 42 was created to provide guidance for following and implementing the law requirements. Special Publication 42 was most recently revised in 2018 (CGS, 2018). According to the State Geologist, an “active” fault is defined as one which has had surface displacement within Holocene time (roughly the last 11,700 years). Regulatory Earthquake Fault Zones have been delineated to encompass traces of known, Holocene-active faults to address hazards associated with surface fault rupture within California. Where developments for human occupation are proposed within these zones, the state requires detailed fault evaluations be performed so that engineering-geologists can identify the locations of active faults and recommend setbacks from locations of possible surface fault rupture.

The subject site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and no faults were identified on the site during our site evaluation. The possibility of damage due to ground rupture is considered low since no active faults are known to cross the site. The closest known active faults are associated with the San Fernando fault zone, located approximately 1.5 miles north of the site.

Secondary effects of seismic shaking resulting from large earthquakes on the major faults in the Southern California region, which may affect the site, include ground lurching and shallow ground rupture, soil liquefaction, and dynamic settlement. These secondary effects of seismic shaking are a possibility throughout the Southern California region and are dependent on the distance between the site and causative fault and the onsite geology. A discussion of these secondary effects is provided in the following sections.

### **2.5.1 Lurching and Shallow Ground Rupture**

Soil lurching refers to the rolling motion on the ground surface by the passage of seismic surface waves. Effects of this nature are not likely to be significant where the

thickness of soft sediments do not vary appreciably under structures. Ground rupture due to active faulting is not likely to occur onsite due to the absence of known active fault traces. Ground cracking due to shaking from distant seismic events is not considered a significant hazard, although it is a possibility at any site.

### **2.5.2 Liquefaction and Dynamic Settlement**

Liquefaction is a seismic phenomenon in which loose, saturated, granular soils behave similarly to a fluid when subject to high-intensity ground shaking. Liquefaction occurs when three general conditions coexist: 1) shallow groundwater; 2) low density non-cohesive (granular) soils; and 3) high-intensity ground motion. Studies indicate that saturated, loose near-surface cohesionless soils exhibit the highest liquefaction potential, while dry, dense, cohesionless soils and cohesive soils exhibit low to negligible liquefaction potential. In general, cohesive soils are not considered susceptible to liquefaction, depending on their plasticity and moisture content (Bray & Sancio, 2006). Effects of liquefaction on level ground include settlement, sand boils, and bearing capacity failures below structures. Dynamic settlement of dry loose sands can occur as the sand particles tend to settle and densify as a result of a seismic event.

The site is not located within a State of California Seismic Hazard Zone (CGS, 1998) for liquefaction potential. Due to a lack of shallow groundwater (greater than 50 ft below ground surface); the site is not considered susceptible to liquefaction.

### **2.5.3 Lateral Spreading**

Lateral spreading is a type of liquefaction-induced ground failure associated with the lateral displacement of surficial blocks of sediment resulting from liquefaction in a subsurface layer. Once liquefaction transforms the subsurface layer into a fluid mass, gravity plus the earthquake inertial forces may cause the mass to move down-slope towards a free face (such as a river channel or an embankment). Lateral spreading may cause large horizontal displacements and such movement typically damages pipelines, utilities, bridges, and structures.

Due to the very low potential for liquefaction the potential for lateral spreading is also considered very low.

### **2.5.4 Tsunamis and Seiches**

Based on the elevation of the site, with respect to sea level, there is a low possibility of damage to the site during a large tsunami event.

## 2.6 Seismic Design Parameters

The site seismic characteristics were evaluated per the guidelines set forth in Chapter 16, Section 1613 of the 2019 California Building Code (CBC) and applicable portions of ASCE 7-16 which has been adopted by the CBC. **Please note that the following seismic parameters are only applicable for code-based acceleration response spectra and are not applicable for where site-specific ground motion procedures are required by ASCE 7-16.** Representative site coordinates of latitude 34.2622 degrees north and longitude -118.4428 degrees west were utilized in our analyses. The maximum considered earthquake (MCE) spectral response accelerations ( $S_{MS}$  and  $S_{M1}$ ) and adjusted design spectral response acceleration parameters ( $S_{DS}$  and  $S_{D1}$ ) for Site Class D are provided in Table 1 on the following page. Since site soils are Site Class D, additional adjustments are required to code acceleration response spectrums as outlined below and provided in ASCE 7-16. The structural designer should contact the geotechnical consultant if structural conditions (e.g., number of stories, seismically isolated structures, etc.) require site-specific ground motions.

A deaggregation of the PGA based on a 2,475-year average return period (MCE) indicates that an earthquake magnitude of 6.77 at a distance of approximately 6.26 km from the site would contribute the most to this ground motion. A deaggregation of the PGA based on a 475-year average return period (Design Earthquake) indicates that an earthquake magnitude of 6.61 at a distance of approximately 8.89 km from the site would contribute the most to this ground motion (USGS, 2008).

Section 1803.5.12 of the 2019 CBC (per Section 11.8.3 of ASCE 7) states that the maximum considered earthquake geometric mean ( $MCE_G$ ) Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) should be used for liquefaction potential. The  $PGA_M$  for the site is equal to 1.154g (SEAOC, 2021). The design PGA is equal to 0.769g (2/3 of  $PGA_M$ ).

**TABLE 1**  
**Seismic Design Parameters**

<b>Selected Parameters from 2019 CBC, Section 1613 - Earthquake Loads</b>	<b>Seismic Design Values</b>	<b>Notes/Exceptions</b>
Distance to applicable faults classifies the site as a "Near-Fault" site.		Section 11.4.1 of ASCE 7
Site Class	D*	Chapter 20 of ASCE 7
S <sub>s</sub> (Risk-Targeted Spectral Acceleration for Short Periods)	2.460g	From SEAOC, 2021
S <sub>1</sub> (Risk-Targeted Spectral Accelerations for 1-Second Periods)	0.874g	From SEAOC, 2021
F <sub>a</sub> (per Table 1613.2.3(1))	1.000	For Simplified Design Procedure of Section 12.14 of ASCE 7, F <sub>a</sub> shall be taken as 1.4 (Section 12.14.8.1)
F <sub>v</sub> (per Table 1613.2.3(2))	1.700	Value is only applicable per requirements/exceptions per Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7
S <sub>MS</sub> for Site Class D [Note: S <sub>MS</sub> = F <sub>a</sub> S <sub>s</sub> ]	2.460g	-
S <sub>M1</sub> for Site Class D [Note: S <sub>M1</sub> = F <sub>v</sub> S <sub>1</sub> ]	1.4858g	Value is only applicable per requirements/exceptions per Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7
S <sub>DS</sub> for Site Class D [Note: S <sub>DS</sub> = (2/3)S <sub>MS</sub> ]	1.640g	-
S <sub>D1</sub> for Site Class D [Note: S <sub>D1</sub> = (2/3)S <sub>M1</sub> ]	0.991g	Value is only applicable per requirements/exceptions per Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7
C <sub>RS</sub> (Mapped Risk Coefficient at 0.2 sec)	0.907	ASCE 7 Chapter 22
C <sub>R1</sub> (Mapped Risk Coefficient at 1 sec)	0.891	ASCE 7 Chapter 22
*Since site soils are Site Class D and S <sub>1</sub> is greater than or equal to 0.2, the seismic response coefficient C <sub>s</sub> is determined by Eq. 12.8-2 for values of T ≤ 1.5T <sub>s</sub> and taken equal to 1.5 times the value calculated in accordance with either Eq. 12.8-3 for T <sub>L</sub> ≥ T > T <sub>s</sub> , or Eq. 12.8-4 for T > T <sub>L</sub> . Refer to ASCE 7-16.		

## 2.7 **Rippability**

In general, excavation for foundations and underground improvements should be achievable with the appropriate equipment. It should be noted that buried improvements may be encountered which may locally result in excavation difficulty. Similarly, cobbles and boulders in the site alluvial soils may present excavation difficulty for narrow excavations (borings and trenches).



## **2.8    Oversized Material**

Some oversized material may be encountered in the undocumented fill soils and in the underlying alluvium, which may result in excavation difficulty for narrow excavations (borings and trenches). It should also be noted that some buried improvements remain on the site, which may require breaking and/or crushing to reduce to suitable size for use in fill placement. Recommendations are provided for appropriate handling of oversized materials in Appendix E. If feasible, crushing oversized materials or exporting to an offsite location may be considered.

## **2.9    Expansive Soil Characteristics**

Based on laboratory testing results by others, site soils are anticipated to have a “Very Low” expansion potential. Final expansion potential of site soils should be determined at the completion of grading. Results of expansion testing at finish grades will be utilized to confirm final foundation design

### **3.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS**

Based on the results of our geotechnical evaluation, it is our opinion that the proposed site development is feasible from a geotechnical standpoint, provided the following conclusions and recommendations are incorporated into the site design, grading, and construction.

The following is a summary of the primary geotechnical factors, which may affect future development of the site.

- Essentially the entire development area is comprised of undocumented artificial fill, which extends to depths of on the order of approximately 17 feet below existing grade. The undocumented fill overlies native alluvial soils to the maximum explored depth of approximately 51.5 feet.
- The undocumented artificial fill is not considered suitable for support of the planned structural improvements (refer to Section 4.1). Removal and recompaction of the undocumented fill will be needed prior to site development.
- From a geotechnical perspective, the undocumented fill and site native materials are suitable material for use as general fill, provided that they are relatively free from rocks (larger than 8 inches in maximum dimension), construction debris, and significant organic material. Significant screening/sorting of the undocumented fill should be anticipated to separate and remove these materials from the fill prior to reuse as compacted fill.
- Oversized material (material greater than 8 inches in maximum dimension) may be crushed to suitable size for use as general fill or placed in the deeper areas to receive fill in accordance with the recommendations for appropriate handling of oversized materials provided in Appendix E.
- In order to facilitate removal and recompaction of the undocumented fill along site property lines and to protect adjacent properties, the need for temporary shoring and/or slot cutting should be anticipated. It may also be necessary to designate a “non-structural zone” in the area where remedial grading is not performed and where only partially achieved. Deepened building foundations and or setbacks may be necessary to achieve projection to suitable bearing material.
- It is anticipated that the onsite soil materials should be considered rippable with standard grading equipment. Remnant buried improvements may be encountered which may require breaking to excavate.
- Groundwater was not encountered to the maximum explored depth of approximately 51.5 feet. Estimated mapped historic high groundwater is approximately 240 feet below existing grade (CGS, 1998).
- The subject site is not located within a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone. The main seismic hazard that may affect the site is ground shaking from one of the active regional faults. The subject site will likely experience strong seismic ground shaking during its design life.
- The site is not located within a State of California Seismic Hazard Zone for liquefaction potential. The site primarily consists of dense to very dense sandy soils with a deep groundwater table and is not considered susceptible to liquefaction. However, the site contains isolated medium dense sandy layers susceptible to dynamic settlement. Total seismic settlement may be estimated at approximately 0.75 inches.
- Soils exposed at the proposed foundation level are anticipated to have a “Very Low” expansion potential (EI not exceeding 20). This shall be confirmed at the completion of site earthwork.

- Sandy, relatively cohesionless soils (less than 15 percent finer than 0.005 millimeters) are present and must be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction (per ASTM D1557) per the requirements of the City of Los Angeles. Contractor should anticipate sandy soils with low fines content are present thereby requiring at least 95 percent relative compaction.
- Based on our field evaluation, site soils are generally sandy and sometimes friable, which make them susceptible to caving during excavation. This may impact excavations during construction, especially drilling of boreholes. Refer to the boring logs provided in Appendix B.
- The proposed site development will consist of a thick layer ( $\pm$  20 feet) of compacted fill over native alluvial soils. While the fill soils will not be considered suitable for stormwater infiltration, the underlying alluvial soils may be.

#### **4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations are to be considered preliminary and should be confirmed upon completion of earthwork operations. In addition, they should be considered minimal from a geotechnical viewpoint, as there may be more restrictive requirements from the architect, structural engineer, building codes, governing agencies, or the City. It is the responsibility of the builder to ensure these recommendations are provided to the appropriate parties.

It should be noted that the following geotechnical recommendations are intended to provide sufficient information to develop the site in general accordance with the 2019 California Building Code (CBC)/ 2020 City of Los Angeles Building Code requirements. With regard to the potential occurrence of potentially catastrophic geotechnical hazards such as fault rupture, earthquake-induced landslides, liquefaction, etc. the following geotechnical recommendations should provide adequate protection for the proposed development to the extent required to reduce seismic risk to an “acceptable level.” The “acceptable level” of risk is defined by the California Code of Regulations as “the level that provides reasonable protection of the public safety, though it does not necessarily ensure continued structural integrity and functionality of the project” [Section 3721(a)]. Therefore, repair and remedial work of the proposed improvement may be required after a significant seismic event. With regards to the potential for less significant geologic hazards to the proposed development, the recommendations contained herein are intended as a reasonable protection against the potential damaging effects of geotechnical phenomena such as expansive soils, fill settlement, groundwater seepage, etc. It should be understood, however, that although our recommendations are intended to maintain the structural integrity of the proposed development and structures given the site geotechnical conditions, they cannot preclude the potential for some cosmetic distress or nuisance issues to develop as a result of the site geotechnical conditions.

The geotechnical recommendations contained herein must be confirmed to be suitable or modified based on the actual exposed conditions.

#### **4.1 Site Earthwork**

We anticipate that earthwork at the site will generally consist of remedial removals, foundation construction, utility line installation and backfill. We recommend that earthwork onsite be performed in accordance with the following recommendations, future grading plan review report(s), the City of Los Angeles Building Code (LABC) requirements, and the General Earthwork and Grading Specifications included in Appendix E. In case of conflict, the following recommendations shall supersede those included in Appendix E. The following recommendations should be considered preliminary and may be revised within the future grading plan review report or based on the actual conditions encountered during site grading.

##### **4.1.1 Site Preparation**

Prior to grading of areas to receive structural fill or engineered improvements, the areas should be cleared of existing surface obstructions and demolition debris. Vegetation and debris should be removed and properly disposed of off-site. Holes resulting from the removal of buried obstructions, which extend below proposed finish grades, should be

replaced with suitable compacted fill material. Any abandoned sewer or storm drain lines should be completely removed and replaced with properly placed compacted fill. Deeper demolition may be required in order to remove existing/buried foundations and improvements.

If cesspools or septic systems are encountered, they should be removed in their entirety. The resulting excavation should be backfilled with properly compacted fill soils. As an alternative, cesspools can be backfilled with lean sand-cement slurry. Any encountered wells should be properly abandoned in accordance with regulatory requirements. At the conclusion of the clearing operations, a representative of LGC Geotechnical should observe and accept the site prior to further grading.

#### **4.1.2 Removal Depths and Limits**

To mitigate the potential for settlement and to provide suitable bearing conditions, we recommend removal and recompaction of the undocumented fill from the area of site development. The removed inert material may then be reused and recompacted to proposed design grades, provided it is screened to meet the requirements of Section 4.1.5. Removals are generally anticipated to extend up to approximately 17 feet below the existing surface across the majority of the site. In general, the recommended removal bottom should extend sufficiently beyond the area of proposed grading and improvements so that a 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) projection from the outer edge of the grading and/or improvements will intercept the removal bottom. However, due to property line constraints, it appears that the recommended removals may not be completely achievable in specific areas of the site without the use of slot cutting (see Section 4.1.3) or temporary shoring (see Section 4.6). Alternatively, in areas where structural improvements are proposed and the recommended 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) projection from the outer edge of the proposed improvements cannot be achieved, a reduced foundation bearing pressure may be provided and/or deepening the proposed footings. In these areas, based on the conditions encountered during site grading and at the discretion of the geotechnical consultant, a reduced lateral extent of removals may be considered where no structural improvements are proposed. This issue should be further addressed at the grading plan and foundation plan (with building loads) review stage of the project. Estimated depth of undocumented fill soils encountered during previous evaluation are provided on Figure 2.

Areas of left-in-place undocumented artificial fill should be expected to experience, some potential long-term settlement. Improvements in these areas may be negatively impacted.

Local conditions may be encountered during excavation that could require additional over-excavation beyond the above noted minimum in order to obtain an acceptable removal bottom. The actual depths and lateral extents of grading will be determined by the geotechnical consultant, based on subsurface conditions encountered during grading. Removal areas should be accurately staked in the field by the Project Surveyor.

#### **4.1.3 Temporary Excavations**

Temporary excavations up to approximately 17 feet are anticipated to achieve removal depths. Temporary excavations should be performed in accordance with project plans, specifications, and all Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements. Excavations should be laid back or shored in accordance with OSHA requirements before personnel or equipment are allowed to enter. Excavation safety is the sole responsibility of the contractor.

In general, temporary slopes up to 17 feet in height should be sloped back to a maximum slope ratio of 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) or flatter. The temporary slope shall not include a vertical cut. Prolonged exposure of backcut slopes during construction may result in localized slope instability. Flatter slope inclinations may be required due to the nature of site undocumented artificial fills. Raveling of the sandy soils should be anticipated for temporary slopes. Vehicular traffic, stockpiles, and equipment storage should be set back from the perimeter of excavations a distance equivalent to a 1:1 projection from the bottom of the excavation or 5 feet, whichever is greater. Once an excavation has been initiated, it should be backfilled as soon as practical. Prolonged exposure of temporary excavations may result in some localized instability. Excavations should be planned so that they are not initiated without sufficient time to shore/fill them prior to weekends, holidays, or forecasted rain.

The potential for impacting the existing improvements and adjacent properties may be reduced by performing excavations within 5 lateral feet or less of the existing off-site improvements using narrow "A-B-C" slot cuts. "A-B-C" slot cuts are defined as excavations perpendicular to sensitive property boundaries that are divided into multiple "slots" of equal width. If slots are labeled A, B, C, A, B, C, etc., then "A" slots should be excavated at the same time but must be backfilled before "B" slots can be excavated, etc. For preliminary planning purposes, slot cuts should be no wider than 7 feet and no deeper than 17 feet. This is based on no adjacent surcharge load located within 8 horizontal feet. Any slot cuts proposed adjacent to offsite building structures/surcharge loads should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Slot cuts should be backfilled immediately with properly placed compacted fill to finish grade prior to excavation of adjacent slots. Due to the presence of undocumented artificial fill, slot cuts may not be feasible in portions of the site. This should be further evaluated based on the finalized grading plan and during grading. Protection of the existing improvements during grading is the responsibility of the contractor.

It should be noted that any excavation that extends below a 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) projection of an existing foundation will remove existing support of the structure foundation. Temporary shoring parameters are provided in Section 4.6.

#### **4.1.4 Removal Bottoms and Subgrade Preparation**

In general, over-excavated removal bottoms and areas to receive compacted fill should be scarified to a minimum depth of 6 inches, brought to a near-optimum moisture condition, and re-compacted per project recommendations.

Removal bottoms and areas to receive fill should be observed and accepted by the geotechnical consultant prior to subsequent fill placement.

#### **4.1.5 Material for Fill**

Existing undocumented artificial fill may include significant amounts of construction debris (e.g., steel reinforcement, wood, organics, trash, etc.) not suitable for use as compacted fill. Deleterious material (e.g., wood, metal, organics, trash) will need to be removed from the fill prior to reuse. Significant amounts of oversize material (typically concrete) should be anticipated during grading operations. Environmental concerns about the potential presence of asbestos or other potential environmental concerns should be evaluated by an environmental consultant (LGC Geotechnical is not an environmental consultant).

If acceptable to reviewing governing agencies and the owner, crushed inert demolition debris (concrete, asphalt concrete, brick) obtained from site undocumented artificial fill may be used in fills provided the following:

- Inert materials are crushed to a well-graded mixture with a maximum particle size of 3 inches, the crushed material may be used directly in the fill without additional blending.
- Inert materials up to a maximum size of 8 inches may be used in fills provided it is thoroughly blended with adequate soil to form a well graded mixture (generally a 3:1 soil to inert material ratio).

To facilitate foundation and utility construction, oversize material within 4 feet of pad grade should be limited to materials with a maximum dimension of 3 inches blended with site soils. From a geotechnical perspective, the onsite soils are generally considered suitable for use as general compacted fill, provided they are screened of organic materials, construction debris and oversized material as defined above.

From a geotechnical viewpoint, any required import soils for general fill (i.e., non-retaining wall backfill) should consist of clean, granular soils of “Very Low” to “Low” expansion potential (expansion index 50 or less based on American Society for Testing and Materials [ASTM] D 4829), and free of organic materials, construction debris and any material greater than 3 inches in maximum dimension. Import for basement/retaining wall backfill should meet the criteria outlined in the following paragraph. Source samples should be provided to the geotechnical consultant for laboratory testing a minimum of four working days prior to any planned importation.

Retaining wall backfill should consist of sandy soils with a maximum of 35 percent fines (passing the No. 200 sieve) per ASTM Test Method D1140 (or ASTM D6913/D422) and a “Very Low” expansion potential (EI of 20 or less per ASTM D4829). Soils should also be screened of organic materials, construction debris, and any material greater than 3 inches in maximum dimension. The site contains soils that are not suitable for retaining wall backfill due to their expansion potential and fines content, therefore import or potentially select grading and stockpiling of site soils will be required by the contractor

for obtaining suitable basement/retaining wall backfill soil. The contractor should assume imports will be required for backfill of retaining walls.

Aggregate base (crushed aggregate base or crushed miscellaneous base) should conform to the requirements of Section 200-2 of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction ("Greenbook") for untreated base materials (except processed miscellaneous base) or Caltrans Class 2 aggregate base.

#### **4.1.6 Fill Placement and Compaction**

Material to be placed as fill should be brought to above optimum moisture content (generally about 2 percent above optimum moisture content) and recompacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction (per ASTM D1557). Moisture conditioning of site soils will be required in order to achieve adequate compaction. The optimum lift thickness to produce a uniformly compacted fill will depend on the type and size of compaction equipment used. In general, fill should be placed in uniform lifts not exceeding 8 inches in compacted thickness. Each lift should be thoroughly compacted and accepted prior to subsequent lifts. Generally, placement and compaction of fill should be performed in accordance with local grading ordinances and with observation and testing performed by the geotechnical consultant. Oversized material as previously defined should be removed from site fills.

During backfill of excavations, the fill should be properly benched into firm and competent soils of temporary backcut slopes as it is placed in lifts. Slope faces should be compacted to minimum project recommendations. This may require overbuilding of the slope face and trimming back to design grades. To improve surficial stability, vegetation should be established on the slope face as soon as it is practical, refer to Section 4.15.

Aggregate base material should be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction at or slightly above optimum moisture content per ASTM D1557. Subgrade below aggregate base should be compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction per ASTM D1557 at or slightly above optimum moisture content.

If gap-graded  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch rock is used for backfill (around storm drain storage chambers, retaining wall backfill, etc.) it will require compaction. Rock shall be placed in relatively thin lifts (typically not exceeding 6 inches) and mechanically compacted with observation by geotechnical consultant. Backfill rock shall meet the requirements of ASTM D2321. Gap-graded rock is required to be wrapped in filter fabric to prevent the migration of fines into the rock backfill.

#### **4.1.7 Trench and Retaining Wall Backfill and Compaction**

The onsite soils may generally be suitable as trench backfill, provided the soils are screened of rocks and other materials greater than 3 inches in maximum dimension and organic matter. If trenches are shallow or the use of conventional equipment may result in damage to the utilities, sand having a sand equivalent (SE) of 30 or greater (per Caltrans Test Method [CTM] 217) may be used to bed and shade the pipes within the



bedding zone. The onsite soils may generally be considered suitable as trench backfill (zone defined as 12 inches above the pipe to subgrade), provided the soils are screened of rocks, construction debris, other material greater than 3 inches in diameter and significant organic matter. Trench backfill should be compacted in uniform lifts (as outlined above in Section “Material for Fill”) by mechanical means to at least 90 percent relative compaction (per ASTM D1557). If gap-graded rock is used for trench backfill, refer to Section 4.1.6.

Retaining wall backfill should consist of sandy soils meeting the criteria outlined in above Section 4.1.5. For conventional retaining walls the limits of select backfill zone outlined above should extend at minimum  $\frac{1}{2}$  the height of the retaining wall or the width of the heel (if applicable), whichever is greater, refer to Figure 3. Retaining wall backfill soils should be compacted in relatively uniform thin lifts to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction (per ASTM D1557). Jetting or flooding of retaining wall backfill materials should not be permitted. If gap-graded rock is used for basement/retaining backfill, refer to Section 4.1.6.

In backfill areas where mechanical compaction of soil backfill is impractical due to space constraints, typically sand-cement slurry may be substituted for compacted backfill. The slurry should contain about one sack of cement per cubic yard. When set, such a mix typically has the consistency of compacted soil. Sand cement slurry placed near the surface within landscape areas should be evaluated for potential impacts on planned improvements.

A representative from LGC Geotechnical should observe, probe, and test the backfill to verify compliance with the project recommendations.

#### **4.1.8 Shrinkage and Subsidence**

Due to the site being comprised of significant amounts of undocumented artificial fill with varying amounts of construction debris, it is very difficult to estimate a shrinkage. Shrinkage on the order of 10 to 30 percent may be assumed for recompacted undocumented artificial fill. It should be stressed that these values are only estimates and that an actual shrinkage factor would be extremely difficult to predetermine. Subsidence due to earthwork equipment is expected to be on the order of 0.1 feet for native soils. These values are estimates only and exclude losses due to removal of debris and organics. A larger reduction in volume is expected during the separation process. It is not practical to quantify a reduction in volume due to the variability in debris and organic content that will be removed from the soil. The effective shrinkage of onsite soils will also depend on the type of compaction equipment and method of compaction used onsite by the contractor and accuracy of the topographic survey.

We recommend that the grading contractor provide a unit cost for import in consideration of difficulty in quantifying potential “shrinkage” due to remedial grading of the undocumented artificial fill.

## **4.2 Preliminary Foundation Recommendations**

Preliminary foundation recommendations are provided in the following sections.

Site soils are anticipated to be “Very Low” expansion potential (EI of 20 or less per ASTM D4829). Please note that the following foundation recommendations are preliminary and must be confirmed by LGC Geotechnical at the completion of project plans (e.g., foundation loads and site layout plans, etc.) as well as completion of earthwork.

### **4.2.1 Preliminary Foundation Design Parameters**

A mat foundation can be used for support of the proposed building structures to distribute structural loads, to span local irregularities in the supporting capacity of the foundation soils, and to reduce the magnitude of differential settlements between adjacent columns and load bearing walls. The magnitude of total and differential settlements of the mat foundation will be a function of the structural design and stiffness of the mat. The mat foundation should be placed on suitable material as outlined above.

3-Story Structure: Based on a uniform applied average total soil bearing pressure of approximately 650 psf, we estimate that total static settlement for a uniformly loaded mat foundation will be on the order of 3 inches at the center. A preliminary vertical modulus of subgrade reaction (k) ranging from 5 to 20 pounds per cubic inch (pci) may be used for dead plus live load conditions. We recommend that the structural design be based on the worst-case condition. The provided k values do not have to be reduced for area (i.e., these values are not for a 1-foot square loaded area) and may be increased by 50 percent for short duration loading. These values may be updated based on provided structural loads and/or additional analysis.

1-Story Structures: Based on a uniform applied average total soil bearing of approximately 300 psf, we estimate that total static settlement for a uniformly loaded mat foundation will be less than 1-inch at the center. A preliminary vertical modulus of subgrade reaction (k) ranging from 10 to 50 pci may be used for dead plus live load conditions. We recommend that the structural design be based on the worst-case condition. The provided k values do not have to be reduced for area (i.e., these values are not for a 1-foot square loaded area) and may be increased by 50 percent for short duration loading. These values may be updated based on provided structural loads and/or additional analysis.

Considering the area of the mat foundations, we anticipate the average bearing pressures of the mat foundations will be relatively low. However, concentrated stresses are anticipated to occur under column locations and at the edges of the mat. The mat may be designed to impose a maximum dead-plus-live bearing pressure of 2,500 psf. This value may be increased by one-third for short durations of loading which will include the effect of wind or seismic forces.

The following preliminary soil parameters may be used for the WRI procedure for slab-on-ground foundations per Section 1808 of the 2019 CBC to resist expansive soils:

- Effective Plasticity Index: 15
- Climatic Rating:  $C_w = 15$
- Reinforcement: Per structural designer
- Minimum Perimeter Embedment Depth: 12 inches below lowest adjacent grade.
- Minimum Slab Reinforcement: per the structural designer
- Moisture-condition (presoak) slab subgrade of at-grade structures to at least 100% of optimum moisture content to a minimum depth of 12 inches prior to trenching.

In utilizing these parameters, the foundation engineer should design the foundation system in accordance with the allowable deflection criteria of applicable codes and the requirements of the structural designer/architect. Other types of stiff slabs may be used in place of the CBC slab design provided that, in the opinion of the foundation structural designer, the alternative type of slab is at least as stiff and strong as that designed by the CBC method. Increasing the stiffness of the foundation system in excess of the minimum parameters provided herein will decrease the potential of post-construction movement.

#### **4.2.2 Shallow Foundation Maintenance**

The geotechnical parameters provided herein assume that if the areas adjacent to the foundation are planted and irrigated, these areas will be designed with proper drainage and adequately maintained so that ponding, which causes significant moisture changes below the foundation, does not occur. Our recommendations do not account for excessive irrigation and/or incorrect landscape design. Plants should only be provided with sufficient irrigation for life and not overwatered to saturate subgrade soils. Sunken planters placed adjacent to the foundation, should either be designed with an efficient drainage system or liners to prevent moisture infiltration below the foundation. Some lifting of the perimeter foundation beam should be expected even with properly constructed planters.

In addition to the factors mentioned above, roots that extend near the vicinity of foundations can cause distress to foundations. Trees/large shrubs should not be planted closer to the foundations than a distance equal to half the mature height of the tree or 20 feet, whichever is more conservative unless specifically provided with root barriers to prevent root growth below the building foundation.

#### **4.2.3 Slab Underlayment Guidelines**

The following is for informational purposes only since slab underlayment (e.g., moisture retarder, sand or gravel layers for concrete curing and/or capillary break) is unrelated to the geotechnical performance of the foundation and thereby not the purview of the geotechnical consultant. Post-construction moisture migration should be expected below the foundation. The foundation engineer/architect should determine whether the use of a capillary break (sand or gravel layer), in conjunction with the vapor retarder, is necessary or required by code. Sand layer thickness and location (above and/or below vapor retarder) should also be determined by the foundation engineer/architect.

#### **4.3 Foundation Setback from Slopes**

Foundations should have adequate setback from top and bottom of slopes in accordance with the City of Los Angeles Building Code and the 2019 CBC, whichever is more conservative. Per the 2019 CBC, the minimum top-of-slope setback is  $H/3$ , with a maximum required setback of 40 feet, where  $H$  is the total height of the slope. The minimum bottom-of-slope setback is  $H/2$ , with a maximum required setback of 15 feet. When determining the height of the slope, any MSE wall should be included in the total slope height. As an alternative to moving the building footprint, setback requirements may be accomplished by deepened footings or deep foundations.

Refer to the City of Los Angeles Building Code and Chapter 18 of the 2019 CBC for additional information. It is the purview of the project civil engineer to implement the appropriate foundation setbacks.

#### **4.4 Soil Bearing and Lateral Resistance**

For minor structural footings and provided our earthwork recommendations are implemented, an allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,000 pounds per square foot (psf) may be used for the design of footings having a minimum width of 12 inches and minimum embedment of 12 inches below lowest adjacent ground surface. This value may be increased by 500 psf for each additional foot of embedment and by 300 psf for each additional foot of foundation width to a maximum value of 3,000 psf. These allowable bearing pressures are applicable for level (ground slope equal to or flatter than 5 horizontal feet to 1-foot vertical) conditions only. Bearing values indicated are for total dead loads and frequently applied live loads and may be increased by  $\frac{1}{3}$  for short duration loading (i.e., wind or seismic loads). The increase of bearing capacity is based on a reduced factor of safety (seismic factor of safety equal to three-fourths of the static factor of safety) for short duration loading.

Resistance to lateral loads can be provided by friction acting at the base of foundations and by passive earth pressure. For concrete/soil frictional resistance, an allowable coefficient of friction of 0.30 may be assumed with dead-load forces. An allowable passive lateral earth pressure of 250 psf per foot of depth (or pcf) to a maximum of 2,500 psf may be used for lateral resistance. This passive pressure is applicable for level (ground slope equal to or flatter than 5 horizontal feet to 1-foot vertical) conditions only. Frictional resistance and passive pressure may be used in combination without reduction. We recommend that the upper foot of passive resistance be neglected if finished grade will not be covered with concrete or asphalt concrete. The provided allowable passive pressure is based on a factor of safety of 1.5 and may be increased by one-third for short duration wind or seismic loading. This increase is based on a reduced factor of safety for short duration loading.

#### **4.5 Lateral Earth Pressures for Retaining Walls**

The following preliminary lateral earth pressures may be used for any minor site retaining walls 6 feet or less. Lateral earth pressures are provided as equivalent fluid unit weights, in pound per square foot (psf) per foot of depth or pcf. These values do not contain an appreciable factor of safety, so the retaining wall designer should apply the applicable factors of safety and/or load factors during design.

The following lateral earth pressures are presented on Table 2 below for approved select granular soils with a maximum of 35 percent fines (passing the No. 200 sieve per ASTM D-421/422) and Very Low expansion potential (EI of 20 or less per ASTM D4829). The wall designer should clearly indicate on the retaining wall plans the required sandy soil backfill criteria.

**TABLE 2**  
**Lateral Earth Pressures – Sandy Backfill**

Conditions	Equivalent Fluid Unit Weight (pcf)
	Level Backfill
	Approved Soils
Active	35
At-Rest	55

If the wall can yield enough to mobilize the full shear strength of the soil, it can be designed for “active” pressure. If the wall cannot yield under the applied load, the earth pressure will be higher. Such walls should be designed for “at-rest.” The equivalent fluid pressure values assume free-draining conditions. Retaining wall structures should be provided with appropriate drainage and appropriately waterproofed (Refer to Figure 3). Please note that waterproofing and outlet systems are not the purview of the geotechnical consultant. If conditions other than those assumed above are anticipated, the equivalent fluid pressure values should be provided on an individual-case basis by the geotechnical consultant.

Surcharge loading effects from any adjacent structures should be evaluated by the retaining wall designer. In general, structural loads within a 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) upward projection from the bottom of the proposed retaining wall footing will surcharge the proposed retaining structure. In addition to the recommended earth pressure, retaining walls adjacent to streets should be designed to resist vehicular traffic if applicable. Uniform surcharges may be estimated using the applicable coefficient of lateral earth pressure using a rectangular distribution. A factor of 0.5 and 0.33 may be used for at-rest and active conditions, respectively. The vertical traffic surcharge may be determined by the structural designer. The structural designer should contact the geotechnical engineer for any required geotechnical input in estimating any applicable surcharge loads.

If required, the retaining wall designer may use a seismic lateral earth pressure increment of 10 pcf. This increment should be applied in addition to the provided static lateral earth pressure using a “normal” triangular distribution with the resultant acting at H/3 in relation to the base of the retaining structure (where H is the retained height). For the restrained, at-rest condition, the seismic increment may be added to the applicable active lateral earth pressure (in lieu of the at-rest lateral earth pressure) when analyzing short duration seismic loading. Per Section 1803.5.12 of the 2019 CBC, the seismic lateral earth pressure is applicable to structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D through F for retaining wall structures supporting more than 6 feet of backfill

height. This seismic lateral earth pressure is estimated using the procedure outlined by the Structural Engineers Association of California (Lew, et al, 2010).

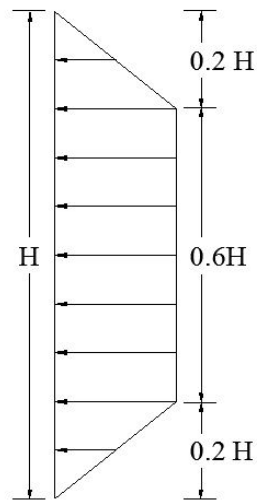
Soil bearing and lateral resistance (friction coefficient and passive resistance) are provided in Section 4.3. Earthwork considerations (temporary backcuts, backfill, compaction, etc.) for retaining walls are provided in Section 4.1 (Site Earthwork) and the subsequent earthwork related sub-sections.

#### **4.6 Temporary Shoring**

Temporary shoring is anticipated to be required for earthwork removals in portions of the site and construction of the basement walls adjacent to property lines. The earth pressures provided below are only for temporary shoring conditions, for permanent retaining structures, refer to Section 4.5. Temporary shoring is anticipated to include cantilever shoring and for greater heights braced shoring with inclined (typically 45 degrees) pipe rakers. If tieback anchors are required, LGC Geotechnical can provide the required geotechnical parameters.

In design of temporary shoring, consideration should be made for required removal depths below finish grade. Typical cantilever temporary shoring, where deflection of the shoring will not impact the performance of adjacent structures, may be designed using the active equivalent fluid pressures of 35 pounds per square foot (psf) per foot of depth (or pcf) for a level backfill. Braced shoring may be used in areas where the shoring will be located close to existing structures in order to limit shoring deflections or required due to the proposed depth of excavation. For restrained (e.g., tied-back or raker bracing) shoring, a trapezoidal apparent earth pressure distribution (0.2H/0.6H/0.2H) may be used. The magnitude of the maximum pressure may be taken as  $28H$  in pounds per square foot (psf) where  $H$  is the total height of the excavation being shored for a level backfill.

### Trapezoidal Distribution of Pressure



These lateral earth pressures do not include any hydrostatic pressures and any slopes above the temporary shoring will increase the above-noted lateral earth pressures and can be provided on a case-by-case basis. In general, any building, equipment or traffic loads located within a 1:1 (horizontal to vertical) projection from the base of the shoring should be added to the applicable lateral earth pressure. If applicable, an additional uniform lateral pressure should be added to the appropriate lateral earth pressures to account for typical vehicle traffic loading. Uniform surcharges may be estimated using the applicable coefficient of lateral earth pressure using a rectangular distribution. A factor of 0.30 may be used for the active condition for a level backfill. The vertical traffic surcharge may be determined by the shoring designer. For differing conditions, the above-noted lateral earth pressures can be provided on a case-by-case basis. The shoring designer should contact the geotechnical consultant for any required geotechnical input in estimating any applicable lateral surcharge loads.

For piers generally spaced a minimum of 2.5 pier diameters on-center, an allowable passive pressure of 800 pcf may be used for passive resistance. The provided passive pressure is based on an arching factor of 2 (e.g., 300 pcf  $\times$  2) and should be limited to a maximum of 10 times the value provided above (e.g., 800 pcf to a maximum of 8,000 psf). This passive pressure is applicable for level (ground slope equal to or flatter than 5H:1V) conditions. The concrete placed in the soldier pile excavation below the excavated level should be of adequate strength to transfer the imposed loads to the surrounding soils. The provided allowable passive pressure is based on a factor of safety of 1.25.

For a deadman footing a minimum of 1-foot below lowest adjacent grade (measured from the top of the inclined footing) and width of 4 feet inclined at 45 degrees, an allowable soil bearing of 2,000 psf may be used. To reduce the movement of the shoring, the rakers should be tightly wedged against the footings and/or shoring system.

Continuous lagging should be provided between the soldier piles. Lagging should be placed in a timely manner during excavation in order to minimize potential spalling and sloughing. The backfill of the lagging should consist of sand-cement slurry to ensure full bearing of retained earth to the lagging. The soldier piles should be designed for the full anticipated lateral earth pressure; however, the pressure on the lagging will be less due to soil arching between the

piles. The lagging can be designed for the recommended earth pressure but may be limited to a maximum value of 400 psf if surcharge loads are not present. Lagging placed behind the soldier piles will negate the soil arching effect.

It is difficult to accurately predict the amount of deflection of the shoring system. It should be realized, however, that some deflection will occur. The shoring should be designed to limit deflection to within tolerable limits. If greater deflection occurs during construction, additional bracing may be necessary.

The contractor should evaluate the potential drilling conditions when planning the installation methods, refer to Section "Boreholes for Temporary Shoring" (Section 4.11) and the logs. The presence of oversize material in the upper approximate 20 feet will likely make driven or vibrated piles infeasible.

Prior to construction, the geotechnical consultant should review proposed shoring plans from a geotechnical viewpoint in order to confirm that recommendations have been applied to the design.

#### **4.7 Preliminary Pavement Sections**

The following preliminary minimum asphalt concrete (AC) pavement sections are provided in Table 3 below. An assumed R-Value of 20 was utilized for preliminary calculations. These recommendations must be confirmed with R-value testing of representative near-surface soils at the completion of grading and after underground utilities have been installed and backfilled. Determination of the Traffic Index (TI) is not the purview of the geotechnical consultant. Final pavement sections should be confirmed by the project civil/transportation engineer based upon the final design Traffic Index. If requested, LGC Geotechnical will provide sections for alternate TI values.

**TABLE 3**

#### **Asphalt Concrete Pavement Section Options**

Pavement Area	Assumed Traffic Index*	Section Thickness (inches)	
		Asphalt Concrete	Aggregate Base
Auto Parking	4.5	4.0	4.0
Circulation Drives (little to no truck traffic)	5.0	4.0	5.0
Truck Driveways	6.0	4.0	8.5

\*Determination of the Traffic Index is not the purview of the geotechnical consultant

For preliminary planning purposes, a Portland Cement concrete pavement section may consist of a minimum of 6 inches of concrete (reinforced with No. 3 rebar at 24 inches on-center each way) over 4 inches of compacted aggregate base over compacted subgrade soils. The concrete should have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi at the time the pavement is subjected to



traffic. To reduce the potential (but not eliminate) for cracking, concrete paving should include control joints at regular intervals not exceeding 12 feet in each direction. The recommended concrete section provided above is based on an approximate Traffic Index of 5.

The thicknesses shown are for minimum thicknesses. Increasing the thickness of any or all of the above layers will reduce the likelihood of the pavement experiencing distress during its service life. The above recommendations are based on the assumption that proper maintenance and irrigation of the areas adjacent to the roadway will occur through the design life of the pavement. Failure to maintain a proper maintenance and/or irrigation program may jeopardize the integrity of the pavement.

Earthwork recommendations regarding aggregate base and subgrade are provided in the previous section "Site Earthwork" and the related sub-sections of this report.

#### **4.8 Soil Corrosivity**

Although not corrosion engineers (LGC Geotechnical is not a corrosion consultant), several governing agencies in Southern California require the geotechnical consultant to determine the corrosion potential of soils to buried concrete and metal facilities. We therefore present the results of our testing with regard to corrosion for the use of the client and other consultants, as they determine necessary.

Corrosion tests by others indicated soluble sulfate content less than 0.01 percent up, chloride content of 35 parts per million (ppm), pH value of 7.3, and a minimum resistivity of 7,460 ohm-cm. Based on Caltrans Corrosion Guidelines (2021), soils are considered corrosive if the pH is 5.5 or less, or the chloride concentration is 500 ppm or greater, or the sulfate concentration is 2,000 ppm (0.2 percent) or greater. Based on the test results, soils are not considered corrosive using Caltrans criteria.

Based on laboratory sulfate test results, the near-surface soils have a severity categorization of "Not Applicable" and are designated to a class "S0" per ACI 318, Table 4.2.1 with respect to sulfates. Concrete in direct contact with the onsite soils can be designed according to ACI 318, Section 4.3 using the "S0" sulfate classification. This must be verified based on as-graded conditions.

#### **4.9 Nonstructural Concrete Flatwork**

Nonstructural concrete flatwork (such as walkways, etc.) has a high potential for cracking due to changes in soil volume related to soil-moisture fluctuations. To reduce the potential for excessive cracking and lifting, concrete should be designed in accordance with the minimum guidelines outlined in Table 4 on the following page. These guidelines will reduce the potential for irregular cracking and promote cracking along control joints but will not eliminate all cracking or lifting. Thickening the concrete and/or adding additional reinforcement and construction joints will further reduce cosmetic distress. Please note that where tile is planned to be placed over concrete the architect must take special care to ensure that construction joints are carried up through the tile from the concrete. The concrete flatwork will move over

time, the architect and builder must make provisions for this movement in both design and construction.

**TABLE 4**

**Nonstructural Concrete Flatwork**

	<b>Flatwork</b>	<b>City Sidewalk Curb and Gutters</b>
<b>Minimum Thickness (in.)</b>	4 inches	City/Agency Standard
<b>Presoaking</b>	Wet down prior to placing	City/Agency Standard
<b>Minimum Reinforcement</b>	No. 3 rebar at 36 inches on centers	City/Agency Standard
<b>Crack Control Joints</b>	Saw cut or deep open tool joint to a minimum of $\frac{1}{3}$ the concrete thickness	City/Agency Standard
<b>Maximum Joint Spacing</b>	6 feet	City/Agency Standard

**4.10 Boreholes for Temporary Shoring**

Boreholes for temporary shoring should be plumb and free of loose or softened material. Extreme care in drilling, placement of reinforcement steel, and the pouring of concrete will be essential to avoid excessive disturbance of borehole walls. Immediately after drilling the soldier pile steel section or reinforcing cage should be installed and the concrete pumped. Where applicable, concrete placement by pumping or tremie tube to the bottom of borehole excavation is recommended. No pier borehole should be left open overnight. We recommend that pier boreholes not be drilled immediately adjacent to another pier until the concrete in the other pier has attained its initial set. A representative from LGC Geotechnical should be onsite during the drilling of piers to verify the assumptions made during the design stages.

The contractor should anticipate difficult drilling conditions in the upper approximate 20 feet due to the presence of oversize material/construction debris. The contractor should anticipate that any pier borehole left open for any extended period of time will likely experience additional caving from friable sands and potential perched groundwater conditions typically from local irrigation. Zones of sands with low fines content (i.e., minimal silts and clays) were encountered in explorations by others [(Leighton, 2019), (Koury, 2017a)]. These soils are considered very susceptible to caving therefore caving of drilled holes should be anticipated. Refer to the logs provides in Appendix B. If caving occurs during CIDH pier construction, a temporary casing may be required.

## **4.11 Surface Drainage and Landscaping**

### **4.11.1 Precise Grading**

From a geotechnical perspective, we recommend that compacted finished grade soils adjacent to proposed structures be sloped away from the proposed building structures and towards an approved drainage device or unobstructed swale. Drainage swales, wherever feasible, should not be constructed within 5 feet of buildings. Where lot and building geometry necessitates that drainage swales be routed closer than 5 feet to structural foundations, we recommend the use of area drains together with drainage swales. Drainage swales used in conjunction with area drains should be designed by the project civil engineer so that a properly constructed and maintained system will prevent ponding within 5 feet of the foundation. Code compliance of grades is not the purview of the geotechnical consultant.

Planters with open bottoms adjacent to buildings should be avoided. Planters should not be designed adjacent to buildings unless provisions for drainage, such as catch basins, liners, and/or area drains, are made. Overwatering must be avoided.

### **4.11.2 Landscaping**

Planters adjacent to a building or structure should be avoided wherever possible or be properly designed (e.g., lined with a membrane), to reduce the penetration of water into the adjacent footing subgrades and thereby reduce moisture-related damage to the foundation. Planting areas at grade should be provided with appropriate positive drainage. Wherever possible, exposed soil areas should be above adjacent paved grades to facilitate drainage. Planters should not be depressed below adjacent paved grades unless provisions for drainage, such as multiple depressed area drains, are constructed. Adequate drainage gradients, devices, and curbing should be provided to prevent runoff from adjacent pavement or walks into the planting areas. Irrigation methods should promote uniformity of moisture in planters and beneath adjacent concrete flatwork. Overwatering and underwatering of landscape areas must be avoided. Irrigation levels should be kept to the absolute minimum level necessary to maintain healthy plant life.

Area drain inlets should be maintained and kept clear of debris in order to properly function. Owners and property management personnel should also be made aware that excessive irrigation of neighboring properties can cause seepage and moisture conditions. Owners and property management personnel should be furnished with these recommendations communicating the importance of maintaining positive drainage away from structures, towards streets, when they design their improvements.

The impact of heavy irrigation or inadequate runoff gradients can create perched water conditions. This may result in seepage or shallow groundwater conditions where previously none existed. Maintaining adequate surface drainage and controlled irrigation will significantly reduce the potential for nuisance-type moisture problems. To reduce differential earth movements such as heaving and shrinkage due to the change in moisture content of foundation soils, which may cause distress to a structure and associated improvements, moisture content of the soils surrounding the structure

should be kept as relatively constant as possible.

#### **4.12 Subsurface Water Infiltration**

Recent regulatory changes have occurred that mandate that storm water be infiltrated below grade rather than collected in a conventional storm drain system. Typically, a combination of methods is implemented to reduce surface water runoff and increase infiltration including; permeable pavements/pavers for roadways and walkways, directing surface water runoff to grass-lined swales, retention areas, and/or drywells, etc.

It should be noted that collecting and concentrating surface water for the purpose of intentional infiltration below grade, conflicts with the geotechnical engineering objective of directing surface water away from slopes, structures and other improvements. The geotechnical stability and integrity of a site is reliant upon appropriately handling surface water. In general, the vast majority of geotechnical distress issues are directly related to improper drainage. In general, distress in the form of movement of improvements could occur as a result of soil saturation and loss of soil support, expansion, internal soil erosion, collapse and/or settlement.

Once remedial grading operations are complete infiltration into the recompacted fill will not be feasible, per Information Bulletin P/Be2017-18.

Based on infiltration testing by Leighton an infiltration rate of 0.90 inches per hour may be utilized by the design engineer for the feasibility of infiltration of storm water into native soils at depth below the site (Leighton, 2019).

#### **4.13 Pre-Construction Documentation and Construction Monitoring**

It is highly recommended that a program of documentation and monitoring be devised and put into practice before the onset of any groundwork. LGC Geotechnical can perform these services at your request. This should include, but not necessarily be limited to, detailed documentation of the existing improvements, buildings, and utilities around the area of proposed excavation, with particular attention to any distress that is already present prior to the start of work. Subsequent readings should be scheduled consistent with the program of work.

It is recommended that a program of documentation and monitoring be devised and put into practice before the onset of any groundwork. The monitoring program should include, but not necessarily be limited to detailed documentation of the existing improvements, buildings and utilities around the site, with particular attention to any distress that is already present prior to the start of work.

During construction, monitoring of temporary shoring should consist of periodic surveying of the lateral and vertical locations of the tops of the soldier piles as determined by the shoring designer. It would also be prudent to perform a detailed survey of any improvements to be supported above the planned shoring prior to and during the shoring installation. The survey should include topographic data and documentation of the condition of the existing improvements, including cracks or signs of distress.

#### **4.14 Geotechnical Plan Review**

When available, project plans (e.g., grading, retaining wall, foundation, temporary shoring, etc.) should be reviewed by LGC Geotechnical in order to verify our geotechnical recommendations are implemented. Additional or modified geotechnical recommendations may be necessary.

#### **4.15 Geotechnical Observation and Testing During Construction**

The recommendations provided in this report are based on limited subsurface observations and geotechnical analysis. The interpolated subsurface conditions should be checked in the field during construction by a representative of LGC Geotechnical. Geotechnical observation and testing are required per Section 1705 of the 2019 California Building Code (CBC).

Geotechnical observation and/or testing should be performed by LGC Geotechnical at the following stages:

- During grading (e.g., removal bottoms, fill placement, etc.);
- During installation of temporary shoring;
- During retaining wall backfill and compaction;
- During utility trench backfill and compaction;
- After presoaking concrete-flatwork subgrades prior to placement of aggregate base or concrete, if applicable;
- Preparation of pavement subgrade and placement of aggregate base;
- After building and wall footing excavation and prior to placing reinforcement and/or concrete; and
- When any unusual soil conditions are encountered during any construction operation subsequent to issuance of this report.

## **5.0 LIMITATIONS**

Our services were performed using the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable soils engineers and geologists practicing in this or similar localities. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the conclusions and professional advice included in this report.

This report is based on data obtained from limited observations of the site, which have been extrapolated to characterize the site. While the scope of services performed is considered suitable to adequately characterize the site geotechnical conditions relative to the proposed development, no practical evaluation can completely eliminate uncertainty regarding the anticipated geotechnical conditions in connection with a subject site. Variations may exist and conditions not observed or described in this report may be encountered during grading and construction.

This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner, or of his/her representative, to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are brought to the attention of the other consultants (at a minimum the civil engineer, structural engineer, landscape architect) and incorporated into their plans. The contractor should properly implement the recommendations during construction and notify the owner if they consider any of the recommendations presented herein to be unsafe, or unsuitable.

The findings of this report are valid as of the present date. However, changes in the conditions of a site can and do occur with the passage of time, whether they be due to natural processes or the works of man on this or adjacent properties. The findings, conclusions, and recommendations presented in this report can be relied upon only if LGC Geotechnical has the opportunity to observe the subsurface conditions during grading and construction of the project, in order to confirm that our preliminary findings are representative for the site. This report is intended exclusively for use by the client, any use of or reliance on this report by a third party shall be at such party's sole risk.

In addition, changes in applicable or appropriate standards may occur, whether they result from legislation or the broadening of knowledge. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated wholly or partially by changes outside our control. Therefore, this report is subject to review and modification.

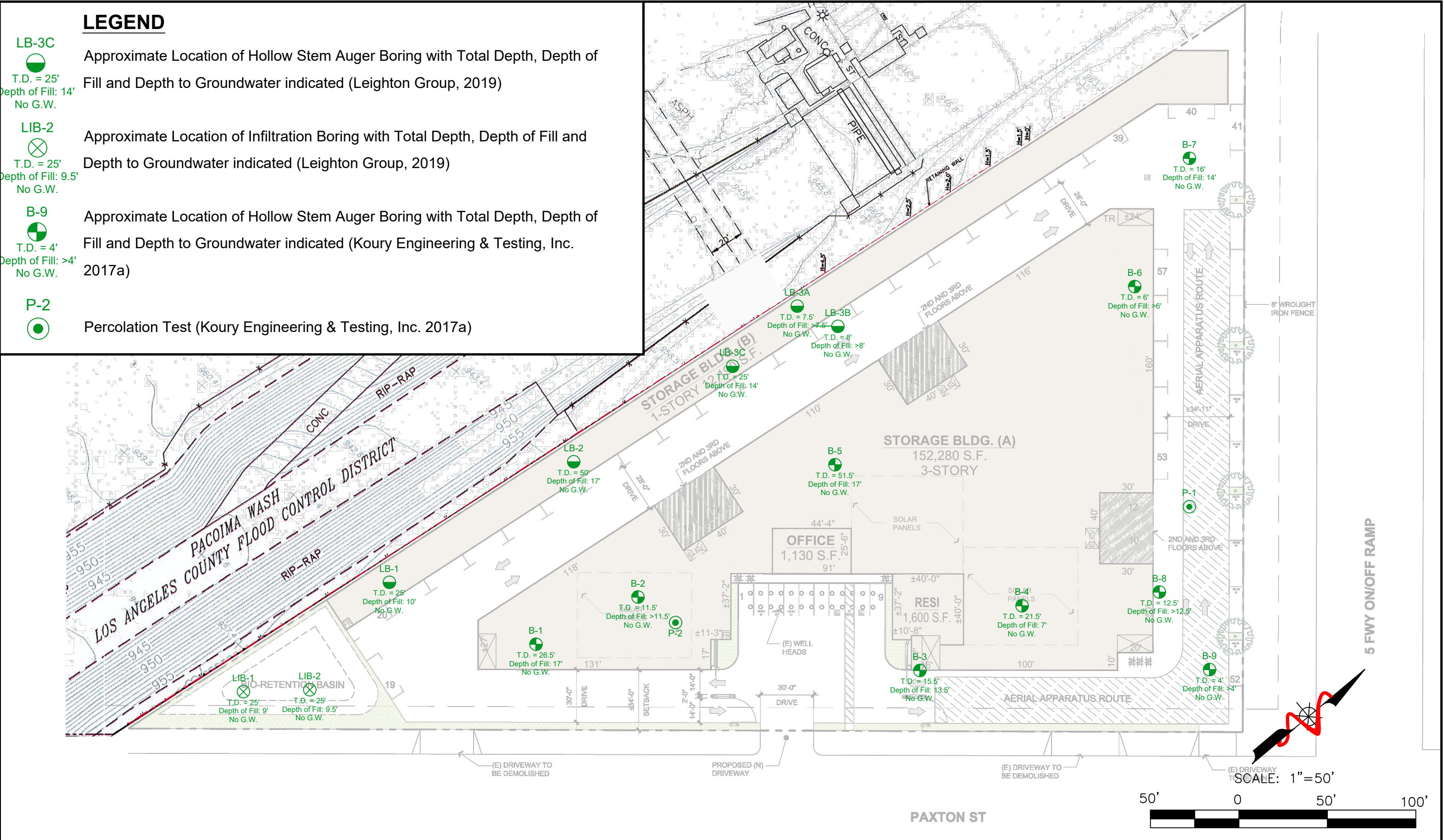




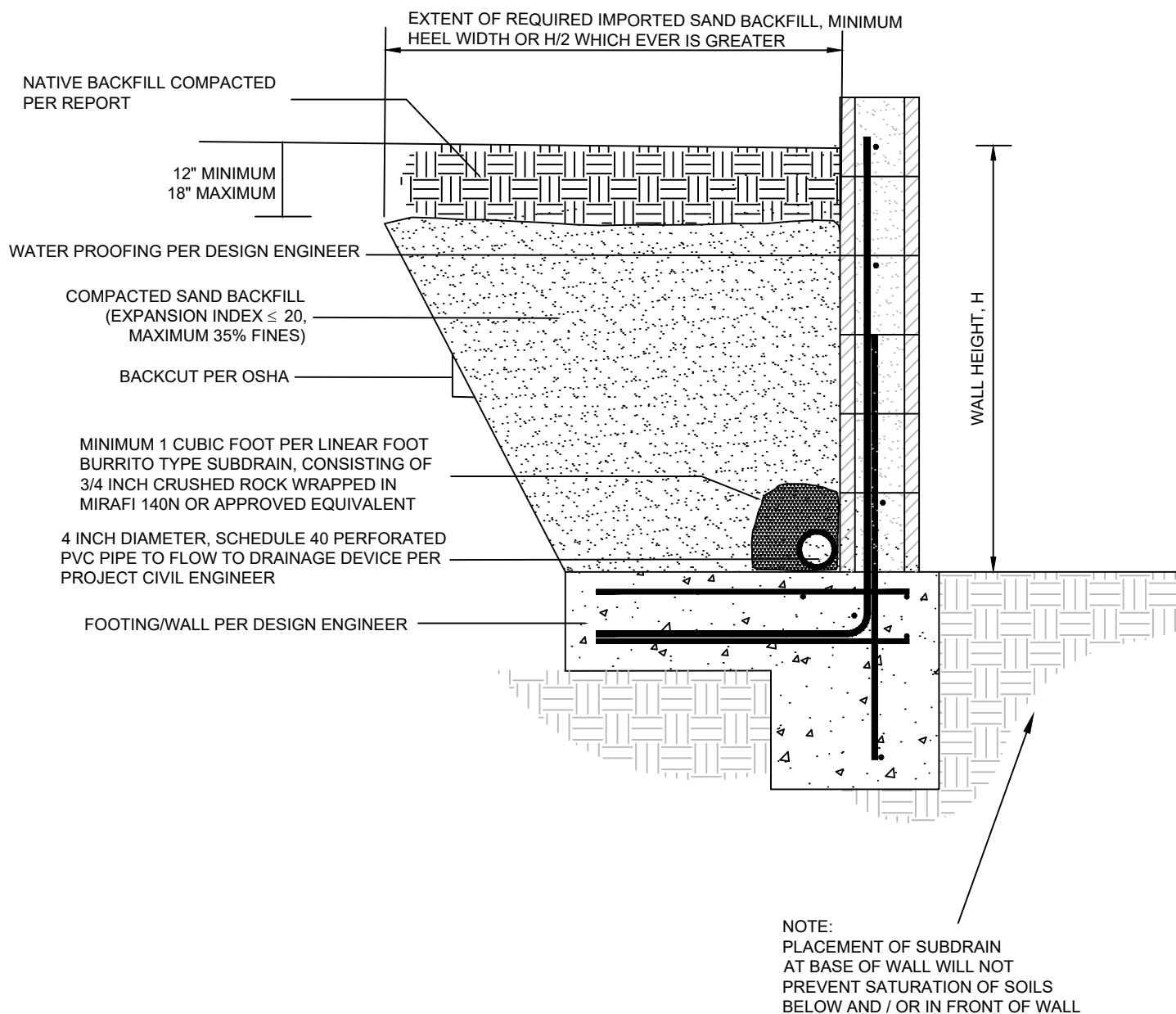
**FIGURE 1**  
**Site Location Map**

PROJECT NAME	Trojan - 14201 Paxton St.
PROJECT NO.	21281-01
ENG. / GEOL.	KMS/KBC
SCALE	Not to Scale
DATE	December 2021









**FIGURE 3**  
**Retaining Wall**  
**Backfill Detail**

PROJECT NAME	Trojan - 14201 Paxton St.
PROJECT NO.	21281-01
ENG. / GEOL.	KMS/KBC
SCALE	Not to Scale
DATE	December 2021

# ***Appendix A***

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## ***APPENDIX A***

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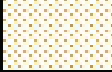









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***Appendix B***  
***Boring Logs and Field Infiltration Data***

## KEY TO LOGS

SOILS CLASSIFICATION					
MAJOR DIVISIONS			GRAPHIC LOG	USCS SYMBOL	TYPICAL NAMES
COARSE GRAINED SOILS  MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	GRAVELS  MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION IS LARGER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN GRAVELS  LESS THAN 5% FINES		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH FINES  MORE THAN 12% FINES		GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES
			GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES	
	SANDS  50% OR MORE OF COARSE FRACTION IS SMALLER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS  LESS THAN 5% FINES		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH FINES  MORE THAN 12% FINES		SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES
				SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS  50% OR MORE OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS  LIQUID LIMIT IS LESS THAN 50			ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY
				CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
				OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
	SILTS AND CLAYS  LIQUID LIMIT IS 50 OR MORE			MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY OR GRAVELLY ELASTIC SILTS
				CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS
				OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS

GRAIN SIZES							
SILT AND CLAY	SAND			GRAVEL		COBBLES	BOULDERS
	FINE	MEDIUM	COARSE	FINE	COARSE		
	#200	#40	#10	#4	3/4"	3"	12"
	SIEVE SIZES						

## KEY TO LOGS (continued)

SPT/CD BLOW COUNTS VS. CONSISTENCY/DENSITY					
FINE-GRAINED SOILS (SILTS, CLAYS, etc.)			GRANULAR SOILS (SANDS, GRAVELS, etc.)		
CONSISTENCY	*BLOWS/FOOT		RELATIVE DENSITY	*BLOWS/FOOT	
	SPT	CD		SPT	CD
SOFT	0-4	0-4	VERY LOOSE	0-4	0-8
FIRM	5-8	5-9	LOOSE	5-10	9-18
STIFF	9-15	10-18	MEDIUM DENSE	11-30	19-54
VERY STIFF	16-30	19-39	DENSE	31-50	55-90
HARD	over 30	over 39	VERY DENSE	over 50	over 90


\* CONVERSION BETWEEN CALIFORNIA DRIVE SAMPLERS (CD) AND STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) BLOW COUNT HAS BEEN CALCULATED USING "FOUNDATION ENGINEERING HANDBOOK" BY H.Y. FANG. (VALUES ARE FOR 140 Lbs HAMMER WEIGHT ONLY)

DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVE VS. PERCENTAGE	
DESCRIPTIVE ADJECTIVE	PERCENTAGE REQUIREMENT
TRACE	1 - 10%
LITTLE	10 - 20%
SOME	20 - 35%
AND	35 - 50%

\*THE FOLLOWING "DESCRIPTIVE TERMINOLOGY/ RANGES OF MOISTURE CONTENTS" HAVE BEEN USED FOR MOISTURE CLASSIFICATION IN THE LOGS.

APPROXIMATE MOISTURE CONTENT DEFINITION	
DEFINITION	DESCRIPTION
DRY	Dry to the touch; no observable moisture
SLIGHTLY MOIST	Some moisture but still a dry appearance
MOIST	Damp, but no visible water
VERY MOIST	Enough moisture to wet the hands
WET	Almost saturated; visible free water

# Boring Log

<div></div>								Project No. : 16-0810		Boring No. : B-1	
								Project Name : CRC Pacoima		Sheet : 1 of 1	
								Drilling Method : Hollow Stem 8" Auger		Ground Elevation:	
								Sampling Method : CD - SPT		Drilling Co. : Geoboden, Inc.	
								Hammer Weight : 140 lbs    Drop Height : 30"		Date Drilled : 12-08-2016	
								Location : See Figure A-2b			
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	Description	Additional Tests		
1	4.9			0				~ 3" of gravel cover	#200 Wash Fines = 14% Gravel = 30%		
2	4.0		50/6"				SM	<b>FILL:</b> <b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, medium dense to dense, slightly moist, brown	Gradation Fines = 16% Gravel = 33%		
3	7.5		21 50/3"	5					#200 Wash Fines = 8% Gravel = 46%		
4			50/6"				GP-GM	<b>GRAVEL with SILT and SAND;</b> fine to coarse, dense, slightly moist, brown No recovery			
5	3.1		20 17 25	10			SM	<b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, dense, slightly moist, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 20% Gravel = 22%		
6	4.3		13 25 35	15					#200 Wash Fines = 30% Gravel = 16%		
7	2.8		16 18 15	20			SM	<b>ALLUVIUM:</b> <b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, dense, dry, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 13% Gravel = 15%		
8	2.6						SM	<b>Silty SAND;</b> fine to coarse, trace of gravel, dense, slightly moist, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 27% Gravel = 10%		
9	2.7		27 40 41	25			SP-SM	<b>Poorly Graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, dense, slightly moist, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 11% Gravel = 20%		
								End of Boring @ 26' 6" No groundwater encountered			
				30							
				35							
				40							


Bulk 

CD 

SPT 



# Boring Log

							<b>Project No. :</b> 16-0810 <b>Project Name :</b> CRC Pacoima <b>Drilling Method :</b> Hollow Stem 8" Auger <b>Sampling Method :</b> Bulk - CD - SPT <b>Hammer Weight :</b> 140 lbs <b>Drop Height :</b> 30" <b>Location :</b> See Figure A-2b		<b>Boring No. :</b> B-2 <b>Sheet :</b> 2 <b>Of :</b> 2 <b>Ground Elevation:</b> <b>Drilling Co. :</b> Geoboden Inc. <b>Date Drilled :</b> 12-21-2016	
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	Description	Additional Tests	
1	4.9			0				5" Gravel layer (3/4" material)		
2	4.9		24 19 21					<b>FILL:</b> <b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, dense, slightly moist, light brown to gray	Gradation Fines = 17% Gravel = 31%	
3	5.5	132	23 23 27	5			SM		#200 Wash Fines = 16% Gravel = 32%	
4	6.0		13 15 17						#200 Wash Fines = 18% Gravel = 22%	
5	5.1	131	13 26 26	10					#200 Wash Fines = 18% Gravel = 31%	
								End of Boring @ 11' 6"		
								No groundwater encountered		
				15						
				20						
				25						
				30						
				35						
				40						


Groundwater 

Bulk 

CD 

SPT 

# Boring Log

<div></div>							<div>Project No. : 16-0810</div> <div>Project Name : CRC Pacoima</div>		<div>Boring No. : B-3</div> <div>Sheet : 1 Of : 1</div>	
							<div>Drilling Method : Hollow Stem 8" Auger</div> <div>Sampling Method : Bulk - CD - SPT</div> <div>Hammer Weight : 140 lbs      Drop Height : 30"</div> <div>Location : See Figure A-2b</div>		<div>Ground Elevation:</div> <div>Drilling Co. : Geoboden Inc.</div> <div>Date Drilled : 12-21-2016</div>	
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	Description	Additional Tests	
1	4.3			0			GP-GM	4" Gravel layer (3/4" material) <b>FILL:</b> <b>Poorly Graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND;</b> fine to coarse, dense, slightly moist to moist, gray to brown	Gradation Fines = 10% Gravel = 47%	
2	5.9	121	18 47 50/6"	5			SP-SM	<b>Poorly to Well Graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL;</b> fine to medium, medium dense, slightly moist, gray to brown	#200 Wash Fines = 12% Gravel = 38%	
3	4.3		12 9 12	10			GP-GM	<b>Poorly Graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND;</b> fine to coarse, loose, slightly moist, gray	Fines = 9% Gravel = 43%	
4	3.3	135	7 3 2	15			SP-SM	<b>Poorly Graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL;</b> medium to coarse, dense, moist, gray brown	#200 Wash Fines = 11% Gravel = 35%	
5	3.9		23 23 23	20			SP-SM	<b>ALLUVIUM:</b> <b>Poorly Graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL;</b> medium to coarse, loose, moist, gray brown	#200 Wash Fines = 11% Gravel = 39%	
6	3.9		5 4 4	25			SP-SM	<b>ALLUVIUM:</b> <b>Poorly Graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL;</b> medium to coarse, loose, moist, gray brown	#200 Wash Fines = 11% Gravel = 39%	
								End of Boring at 15' 6" No groundwater encountered		


Groundwater 

Bulk 

CD 

SPT 

# Boring Log


							<b>Project No. : 16-0810</b> <b>Project Name : CRC Pacoima</b>		<b>Boring No. : B-4</b> <b>Sheet : 1 of 1</b>	
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	<b>Drilling Method : Hollow Stem 8" Auger</b> <b>Sampling Method : CD - SPT</b> <b>Hammer Weight : 140 lbs    Drop Height : 30"</b> <b>Location : See Figure A-2b</b>		<b>Ground Elevation:</b> <b>Drilling Co. : Geoboden, Inc.</b> <b>Date Drilled : 12-08-2016</b>
								Description	Additional Tests	
1	4.3		16 20 19	0			SM	~ 3" of gravel cover  <b>FILL:</b> <b>Silty SAND;</b> fine to medium, trace of gravel, dense, slightly moist, brown	Gradation Fines = 18%	
2	4.0	129	9 27 50/4"	5			SM		#200 Wash Fines = 15% Direct Shear	
4	3.7		32 23 23				SM	<b>ALLUVIUM:</b> <b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, dense, slightly moist, brown	#200 Wash Fines = 18% Gravel = 22%	
4	2.9		6 10 17	10			SP-SM	<b>Poorly Graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, medium dense, slightly moist, brown	#200 Wash Fines = 9% Gravel = 26%	
5	4.1		10 11 13	15			SM	<b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, medium dense, slightly moist, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 13% Gravel = 16%	
6	9.0		7 10 11	20			SM	<b>Silty SAND;</b> fine to coarse, trace of gravel, medium dense, moist, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 38% Gravel = 7%	
				25				End of Boring @ 21' 6" No groundwater encountered		
				30						
				35						
				40						

Bulk ☒

CD ☒

SPT ☒

# Boring Log

							<b>Project No. : 16-0810</b> <b>Project Name : CRC Pacoima</b>		<b>Boring No. : B-5</b> <b>Sheet : 1 Of : 2</b>	
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	<b>Drilling Method : Hollow Stem 8" Auger</b> <b>Sampling Method : Bulk - CD - SPT</b> <b>Hammer Weight : 140 lbs      Drop Height : 30"</b> <b>Location : See Figure A-2b</b>		<b>Ground Elevation:</b> <b>Drilling Co. : Geoboden Inc.</b> <b>Date Drilled : 12-08-2016</b>
								Description	Additional Tests	
1	3.4			0				~ 8" of gravel		
2	4.6		13 16 19				SM	<b>FILL:</b> <b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, medium dense, slightly moist, brown  Layer of gravel with cobbles	Corrosivity Fines = 16% Gravel = 38%  #200 Wash Fines = 18% Gravel = 26%	
3	3.6	113	16 16 8	5			SP-SM	<b>Poorly Graded SAND with SILT;</b> fine to coarse, trace of gravel, medium dense, slightly moist, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 10% Gravel = 7%	
4	5.5		12 16 16					<b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, medium dense to dense, slightly moist, brown to gray	#200 Wash Fines = 16% Gravel = 30%	
5	5.8	129	31 35 44	10			SM		#200 Wash Fines = 18% Gravel = 17%	
6	5.8		11 14 17	15					#200 Wash Fines = 18% Gravel = 21%	
7	6.4	135	21 23 37	20			SM	<b>ALLUVIUM:</b> <b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, dense, slightly moist, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 17% Gravel = 26%	
8	3.6		27 35 50	25				<b>Poorly Graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, dense, slightly moist, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 11% Gravel = 38%	
9	4.6	117	32 50/4"	30			SP-SM		#200 Wash Fines = 9% Gravel = 20%	
10	3.2		35 50	35					#200 Wash Fines = 11% Gravel = 19%	


 Groundwater 


 Bulk 

 CD 

 SPT 

# Boring Log

							<b>Project No. :</b> 16-0810 <b>Project Name :</b> CRC Pacoima <b>Drilling Method :</b> Hollow Stem 8" Auger <b>Sampling Method :</b> Bulk - CD - SPT <b>Hammer Weight :</b> 140 lbs <b>Drop Height :</b> 30" <b>Location :</b> See Figure A-2b		<b>Boring No. :</b> B-5 <b>Sheet :</b> 2 <b>Of :</b> 2 <b>Ground Elevation:</b> <b>Drilling Co. :</b> Geoboden Inc. <b>Date Drilled :</b> 12-08-2016	
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	Description	Additional Tests	
11	3.3	122	50/5"	40				<b>Poorly Graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL;</b> fine to coarse, dense, slightly moist, yellowish brown  Sampler on cobbles, no recovery	#200 Wash Fines = 10% Gravel = 24%	
12			50/1"	45			SP-SM			
13	10.2		24 49 50/3"	50			SM	<b>Silty SAND;</b> fine to medium, dense, moist, yellowish brown	#200 Wash Fines = 42% Gravel = 4%	
End of Boring @ 51' 6" No groundwater encountered										


Groundwater 


Bulk 

CD 

SPT 

# Boring Log

							<b>Project No. :</b> 16-0810 <b>Project Name :</b> CRC Pacoima		<b>Boring No. :</b> B-6 <b>Sheet : 1 Of : 1</b>		
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	<b>Drilling Method :</b> Hollow Stem 8" Auger <b>Sampling Method :</b> Bulk - CD - SPT <b>Hammer Weight :</b> 140 lbs <b>Drop Height :</b> 30" <b>Location :</b> See Figure A-2b		<b>Ground Elevation:</b> <b>Drilling Co. :</b> Geoboden Inc. <b>Date Drilled :</b> 12-21-2016	
								Description	Additional Tests		
1	3.5			0			GP-GM	4" Gravel layer (3/4" material) <b>FILL:</b> <b>Poorly Graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND;</b> fine to coarse, medium dense, dark gray		#200 Wash Fines = 8% Gravel = 60%	
2	8.4		45 69 72	5			SP-SM	<b>Poorly Graded SAND with SILT;</b> fine to coarse, dense, moist, dark gray		#200 Wash Fines = 11% Gravel = 3%	
								End of Boring @ 6' Auger refusal on cemented material No groundwater encountered			


Groundwater 

Bulk 

CD 

SPT 

# Boring Log

							<b>Project No. :</b> 16-0810 <b>Project Name :</b> CRC Pacoima		<b>Boring No. :</b> B-9 <b>Sheet :</b> 1 Of : 1		
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	<b>Drilling Method :</b> Hollow Stem 8" Auger <b>Sampling Method :</b> Bulk - CD - SPT <b>Hammer Weight :</b> 140 lbs <b>Drop Height :</b> 30" <b>Location :</b> See Figure A-2b		<b>Ground Elevation:</b> <b>Drilling Co. :</b> Geoboden Inc. <b>Date Drilled :</b> 12-21-2016	
								Description	Additional Tests		
				0			GP-GM	4" Gravel layer (3/4" material) <b>FILL:</b> <b>Poorly Graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND;</b> fine to coarse, medium dense, dark gray			
				5				End of Boring @ 4' Auger refusal on cemented material No groundwater encountered			
				10							
				15							
				20							
				25							
				30							
				35							
				40							


Groundwater 

Bulk 

CD 

SPT 

# Boring Log

							<b>Project No. :</b> 16-0810 <b>Project Name :</b> CRC Pacoima		<b>Boring No. :</b> B-7 <b>Sheet : 1 Of : 1</b>		
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	<b>Drilling Method :</b> Hollow Stem 8" Auger <b>Sampling Method :</b> Bulk - CD - SPT <b>Hammer Weight :</b> 140 lbs <b>Drop Height :</b> 30" <b>Location :</b> See Figure A-2b		<b>Ground Elevation:</b> <b>Drilling Co. :</b> Geoboden Inc. <b>Date Drilled :</b> 12-21-2016	
								Description	Additional Tests		
1	3.4			0			GP-GM	4" Gravel layer (3/4" material)		Gradation Fines = 8% Gravel = 52%	
2	3.0		26 26 26					FILL: Poorly Graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND; fine to medium, dense, slightly moist, gray			
3	2.8		29 26 54/4"	5			SP-SM	Poorly Graded SAND with SILT and GRAVEL; fine to medium, dense, slightly moist, gray		Fines = 11% Gravel = 42%	
4										#200 Wash Fines = 10% Gravel = 42%	
4	4.0		40 54/5"	10			GP-GM	Poorly Graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND; fine to medium, dense, slightly moist, gray		#200 Wash Fines = 11% Gravel = 46%	
5	3.8		18 23 30							#200 Wash Fines = 11%	
6	5.3		50/4"	15			SM	ALLUVIUM: Silty SAND; fine to coarse, dense, trace of gravel, slightly moist, light gray		#200 Wash Fines = 22% Gravel = 10%	
				20				End of boring @ 16' Auger refusal on hard material No groundwater encountered			
				25							
				30							
				35							
				40							

Groundwater 


Bulk 

CD 

SPT 



# Boring Log

							<b>Project No. :</b> 16-0810 <b>Project Name :</b> CRC Pacoima		<b>Boring No. :</b> B-8  <b>Sheet : 1 Of : 1</b>		
Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)	Blows per 6"	Depth (ft)	Sample Location	Graphic Log	Soil Type (USCS)	<b>Drilling Method :</b> Hollow Stem 8" Auger <b>Sampling Method :</b> Bulk - CD - SPT <b>Hammer Weight :</b> 140 lbs <b>Drop Height :</b> 30" <b>Location :</b> See Figure A-2b		<b>Ground Elevation:</b> <b>Drilling Co. :</b> Geoboden Inc. <b>Date Drilled :</b> 12-21-2016	
								Description	Additional Tests		
1	3.7			0			GP-GM	4" Gravel layer (3/4" material)		Gradation Fines = 6% Gravel = 62%	
2	6.9		19 44 9	5				<b>FILL:</b> <b>Poorly Graded GRAVEL with SILT and SAND</b> , fine to medium, fragment of bricks, medium dense, slightly moist, brown with red inclusions		#200 Wash Fines = 5% Gravel = 52%	
4	4.2		8 10 9	10			SM	<b>Silty SAND with GRAVEL</b> , fine to coarse, medium dense, slightly moist, dark brown		#200 Wash Fines = 13% Gravel = 23%	
4	4.8		6 8 13	10						#200 Wash Fines = 13% Gravel = 28%	
								End of Boring @ 12' 6" Auger refusal on cobbles No groundwater encountered Cavina observed			

Groundwater 

Bulk 

CD 

SPT 

# Percolation Testing



Job Name: CRC Pacoima

Job No.: 16-0810

Test Location: East side of Site (50' north of B-8)

Water Table Depth (ft): > 50' Relatively Impervious Layer Depth (ft): NA

Test Date: 1/11/2017

Test No.: P-1

Depth of Boring ( $d_b$ ): 76 in

Diameter of Boring (D): 8 in

Test Performer: ABB

Trial No.	Time of Testing			Water Level Measurement		Water Level Calculations				Percolation and Infiltration Calculations		
	Initial Time $T_1$ (min)	Final Time $T_2$ (min)	Time Interval $\Delta T = T_2 - T_1$ (min)	Initial Depth to Water $d_1$ (in)	Final Depth to Water $d_2$ (in)	Initial Height of Water Column $d_{H1} = d_b - d_1$ (in)	Final Height of Water Column $d_{H2} = d_b - d_2$ (in)	Drop in Height $\Delta d_H = d_{H1} - d_{H2}$ (in)	Average Height of Water Column $d_{avg} = (d_{H1} + d_{H2}) / 2$ (in)	Measured Percolation $K_i = \Delta d_H / \Delta T$ (in/hr)	Reduction Factor $R_f = ((2d_{H1} - \Delta d_H) / D) + 1$	Infiltration Rate $K = K_i / R_f$ (in/hr)
1	0.00	60.00	60.00	5	5 2/8	71	70 6/8	2/8	70.88	0.25	18.72	0.01
2	0.00	60.00	60.00	5 2/8	5 3/8	70 6/8	70 5/8	1/8	70.69	0.13	18.67	0.01
3	0.00	60.00	60.00	5 3/8	5 4/8	70 5/8	70 4/8	1/8	70.56	0.13	18.64	0.01
4	0.00	60.00	60.00	5 4/8	5 6/8	70 4/8	70 2/8	2/8	70.38	0.25	18.59	0.01
5	0.00	60.00	60.00	5 6/8	5 7/8	70 2/8	70 1/8	1/8	70.19	0.13	18.55	0.01

Note:

1. Reduction Factor,  $R_f = ((2d_{H1} - \Delta d_H) / D) + 1$

2. Long Term Infiltration Rate = Short Infiltration Rate / Correction Factor for Siltation and Other Factors

Correction Factor Range, used to account for Long Term Moderate Siltation, Test Scale Limitations and other Factors= 3 to 12

Reference: Los Angeles County Administrative Manual - Low Impact Development Best Management Practice Guideline for Design, Investigation, and Reporting, dated 12/31/14

Short Term Infiltration Rate = 0.01 in/hr

Adjusted Long Term Infiltration Rate = 0.003 in/hr

# Percolation Testing



Job Name: CRC Pacoima

Job No.: 16-0810

Test Location: South side of Site (18' west of B-2)

Water Table Depth (ft): > 50' Relatively Impervious Layer Depth (ft): NA

Test Date: 1/11/2017

Test No.: P-2

Depth of Boring (d<sub>b</sub>): 96 in

Diameter of Boring (D): 8 in

Test Performer: ABB

Trial No.	Time of Testing			Water Level Measurement		Water Level Calculations				Percolation and Infiltration Calculations		
	Initial Time	Final Time	Time Interval	Initial Depth to Water	Final Depth to Water	Initial Height of Water Column	Final Height of Water Column	Drop in Height	Average Height of Water Column	Measured Percolation	Reduction Factor	Infiltration Rate
	T <sub>1</sub> (min)	T <sub>2</sub> (min)	ΔT = T <sub>2</sub> - T <sub>1</sub> (min)	d <sub>1</sub> (in)	d <sub>2</sub> (in)	d <sub>H1</sub> = d <sub>b</sub> - d <sub>1</sub> (in)	d <sub>H2</sub> = d <sub>b</sub> - d <sub>2</sub> (in)	Δd <sub>H</sub> = d <sub>H1</sub> - d <sub>H2</sub> (in)	d <sub>avg</sub> = (d <sub>H1</sub> +d <sub>H2</sub> )/2 (in)	K <sub>i</sub> = Δd <sub>H</sub> / ΔT (in/hr)	R <sub>f</sub> = ((2d <sub>H1</sub> - Δd <sub>H</sub> ) / D) + 1	K = K <sub>i</sub> / R <sub>f</sub> (in/hr)
1	0.00	30.00	30.00	48 4/8	63 7/8	47 4/8	32 1/8	15 3/8	39.81	30.75	10.95	2.81
2	0.00	30.00	30.00	60 3/8	72 3/8	35 5/8	23 5/8	12	29.63	24.00	8.41	2.86
3	0.00	30.00	30.00	60 4/8	72 3/8	35 4/8	23 5/8	11 7/8	29.56	23.75	8.39	2.83
4	0.00	30.00	30.00	60 2/8	72 1/8	35 6/8	23 7/8	11 7/8	29.81	23.75	8.45	2.81
5	0.00	30.00	30.00	60 1/8	72 1/8	35 7/8	23 7/8	12	29.88	24.00	8.47	2.83
6	0.00	30.00	30.00	60 4/8	72 3/8	35 4/8	23 5/8	11 7/8	29.56	23.75	8.39	2.83
7	0.00	30.00	30.00	60 4/8	72 3/8	35 4/8	23 5/8	11 7/8	29.56	23.75	8.39	2.83
8	0.00	30.00	30.00	60 3/8	72 2/8	35 5/8	23 6/8	11 7/8	29.69	23.75	8.42	2.82
9	0.00	30.00	30.00	60 3/8	72 2/8	35 5/8	23 6/8	11 7/8	29.69	23.75	8.42	2.82
10	0.00	30.00	30.00	60 3/8	72 1/8	35 5/8	23 7/8	11 6/8	29.75	23.50	8.44	2.79

Note:

1. Reduction Factor, R<sub>f</sub> = ((2d<sub>H1</sub> - Δd<sub>H</sub>) / D) + 1

2. Long Term Infiltration Rate = Short Infiltration Rate / Correction Factor for Siltation and Other Factors

Correction Factor Range, used to account for Long Term Moderate Siltation, Test Scale Limitations and other Factors= 3 to 12

Reference: Los Angeles County Administrative Manual - Low Impact Development Best Management Practice Guideline for Design, Investigation, and Reporting, dated 12/31/14

Short Term Infiltration Rate = 2.79 in/hr  
Adjusted Long Term Infiltration Rate = 0.7 in/hr

# GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG IB-1

Project No.	12610.001	Date Drilled	11-25-19
Project	Pacoima Storage Facility	Logged By	JAT
Drilling Co.	Cascade Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Ground Elevation	960'
Location	Pacoima, CA; See Figure 1 and Plate 1	Sampled By	JAT

Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	Graphic Log	Attitudes	Sample No.	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION  <i>This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.</i>	Type of Tests
960	0	N S						SM	<b>Artificial Fill (AF):</b> @Surface: Silty SAND (SM), light to medium brown, dry to moist, fine to medium SAND, GRAVEL up to 1 in., rootlets	
955	5								@5': Same as above, medium brown, with fine GRAVEL up to 1.5 in.	
950	10							SP-SM	<b>Alluvium (Qf):</b> @10': Poorly-graded SAND to Silty SAND (SP-SM), light brown to medium brown, moist, fine to coarse SAND, mainly coarse, fine GRAVEL up to 1/2 in., micaceous	
945	15			BB-1				SM	@15': Silty SAND (SM), dense, light yellowish brown, moist, fine to medium SAND, trace fine GRAVEL up to 1/10 in.	
940	20								@20': Same as above	
935	25								@24': Same as above	
									Total Drilled Depth = 25 feet Groundwater Not Encountered  Converted To Infiltration Boring  Overdrilled and Backfilled With Portland Cement-Bentonite Grout Mix On 11/26/2019	
930	30									

**SAMPLE TYPES:**

B BULK SAMPLE  
C CORE SAMPLE  
G GRAB SAMPLE  
R RING SAMPLE  
S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  
T TUBE SAMPLE

**TYPE OF TESTS:**

-200 % FINES PASSING  
AL ATTERBERG LIMITS  
CN CONSOLIDATION  
CO COLLAPSE  
CR CORROSION  
CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL

DS DIRECT SHEAR  
EI EXPANSION INDEX  
H HYDROMETER  
MD MAXIMUM DENSITY  
PP POCKET PENETROMETER  
RV R VALUE

SA SIEVE ANALYSIS  
SE SAND EQUIVALENT  
SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY  
UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG IB-2

Project No.	12610.001	Date Drilled	11-25-19
Project	Pacoima Storage Facility	Logged By	JAT
Drilling Co.	Cascade Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Ground Elevation	960'
Location	Pacoima, CA; See Figure 1 and Plate 1	Sampled By	JAT

Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	Graphic Log	Attitudes	Sample No.	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Type of Tests
		N S							<i>This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.</i>	
960	0							SM	<b>Artificial Fill (AF):</b> @Surface: Silty SAND (SM), light to medium brown, dry to moist, fine to medium SAND, GRAVEL up to 1 in., rootlets	
955	5								@5': Same as above, medium brown, with fine GRAVEL up to 1in. trace up to 3 in. in length	
950	10							SP-SM	<b>Alluvium (Qf):</b> @10': Poorly-graded SAND to Silty SAND (SP-SM), light brown to medium brown, moist, fine to coarse SAND, mainly coarse, fine GRAVEL up to 1/2 in., micaceous	
945	15			BB-1				SM	@15': Silty SAND (SM), dense, light yellowish brown, moist, fine to medium SAND, trace fine GRAVEL up to 1/10 in.	
940	20								@20': Silty SAND with GRAVEL (SM), light yellowish brown, moist, fine to medium SAND, fine GRAVEL up to 1/2 in.	
935	25								@24': Same as above	
									Total Drilled Depth = 25 feet Groundwater Not Encountered  Converted To Infiltration Boring  Overdrilled and Backfilled With Portland Cement-Bentonite Grout Mix On 11/26/2019	
930	30									

**SAMPLE TYPES:**

B BULK SAMPLE

C CORE SAMPLE

G GRAB SAMPLE

R RING SAMPLE

S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE

T TUBE SAMPLE

**TYPE OF TESTS:**

-200 % FINES PASSING

AL ATTERBERG LIMITS

CN CONSOLIDATION

CO COLLAPSE

CR CORROSION

CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL

DS DIRECT SHEAR

EI EXPANSION INDEX

H HYDROMETER

MD MAXIMUM DENSITY

PP POCKET PENETROMETER

RV R VALUE

SA SIEVE ANALYSIS

SE SAND EQUIVALENT

SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY

UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG LB-1

Project No.	12610.001	Date Drilled	11-25-19
Project	Pacoima Storage Facility	Logged By	JAT
Drilling Co.	Cascade Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger - Autohammer	Ground Elevation	959'
Location	Pacoima, CA; See Figure 1 and Plate 1	Sampled By	JAT

Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	Graphic Log	Attitudes	Sample No.	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Type of Tests
<i>This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.</i>										
	0							GP BASE	<b>Artificial Fill (AF):</b> @Surface: Poorly-graded GRAVEL (GP), loose, light gray to white with medium gray, dry, uniform fine GRAVEL up to 1 in., rootlets @0.3': AGGREGATE BASE (80 inches)	
955	5			R-1				SM	Silty SAND with GRAVEL (SM), dense, medium brown, moist, fine to medium SAND, fine GRAVEL up to 3/4 in.	
950	10			R-2				SP	<b>Alluvium (Qf):</b> @10': Poorly-graded SAND (SP), medium dense, medium brown with dark gray coarse grains, moist, medium to coarse SAND, trace fines, micaceous, PID reading = 0.0 ppm	
945	15			R-3 BB-1				SM	@15': Grades to Silty SAND  @16': Silty SAND (SM), dense, medium brown, moist, fine to medium SAND, trace GRAVEL up to 1/4 in., micaceous, PID reading = 0.0 ppm  @20': Same as above	
940	20									
935	25			R-4					@25': Same as above, fine to coarse SAND, GRAVEL up to 1/4 in., micaceous, iron oxide clasts, PID reading = 0.0  Total Drilled Depth = 25 feet Groundwater Not Encountered  Backfilled With Portland Cement-Bentonite Grout Mix	
930	30									

SAMPLE TYPES:  
B BULK SAMPLE  
C CORE SAMPLE  
G GRAB SAMPLE  
R RING SAMPLE  
S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  
T TUBE SAMPLE

TYPE OF TESTS:  
-200 % FINES PASSING  
AL ATTERBERG LIMITS  
CN CONSOLIDATION  
CO COLLAPSE  
CR CORROSION  
CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL

DS DIRECT SHEAR  
EI EXPANSION INDEX  
H HYDROMETER  
MD MAXIMUM DENSITY  
PP POCKET PENETROMETER  
RV R VALUE

SA SIEVE ANALYSIS  
SE SAND EQUIVALENT  
SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY  
UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

**SAMPLE TYPES:**

B BULK SAMPLE  
 C CORE SAMPLE  
 G GRAB SAMPLE  
 R RING SAMPLE  
 S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  
 T TUBE SAMPLE

**TYPE OF TESTS:**

-200 % FINES PASSING  
 AL ATTERBERG LIMITS  
 CN CONSOLIDATION  
 CO COLLAPSE  
 CR CORROSION  
 CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL










DS DIRECT SHEAR  
 EI EXPANSION INDEX  
 H HYDROMETER  
 MD MAXIMUM DENSITY  
 PP POCKET PENETROMETER  
 RV R VALUE

SA SIEVE ANALYSIS  
 SE SAND EQUIVALENT  
 SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY  
 UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG LB-2

Project No.	12610.001	Date Drilled	11-25-19
Project	Pacoima Storage Facility	Logged By	JAT
Drilling Co.	Cascade Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger - Down Hole	Ground Elevation	959'
Location	Pacoima, CA; See Figure 1 and Plate 1	Sampled By	JAT


Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	Graphic Log	Attitudes	Sample No.	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Type of Tests
	0							GP BASE	<i>This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.</i> <b>Artificial Fill (AF):</b> @Surface: Poorly-graded GRAVEL (GP), loose, light gray to white with medium gray, dry, uniform fine GRAVEL up to 1 in., rootlets @0.3': AGGREGATE BASE (56 inches)	
955	5			R-1	15 28 30			SM	Silty SAND with GRAVEL (SM), dense, medium brown, moist, fine to medium SAND, fine GRAVEL up to 3/4 in.	
950	10			R-2	19 20 26				@10': Same as above	
945	15			R-3	15 27 30					
				R-4	19 30 37				@15': Same as above, sampling shoe grades to light yellowish brown, micaceous	
940	20			BB-1 R-5	39 50 56			SM	<b>Alluvium (Qf):</b> @17.5': Silty SAND (SM), dense, reddish to yellowish brown, moist, fine to coarse SAND, trace fine GRAVEL, micaceous	
				R-6	29 50 56				@20': Same as above, light to medium brown, with GRAVEL up to 1 in.	
935	25			R-7	49 50/4"				@25': Same as above, very dense, fine GRAVEL, trace iron oxide clasts, PID reading = 0.0 ppm	
930	30									

SAMPLE TYPES:  
B BULK SAMPLE  
C CORE SAMPLE  
G GRAB SAMPLE  
R RING SAMPLE  
S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  
T TUBE SAMPLE

TYPE OF TESTS:  
-200 % FINES PASSING  
AL ATTERBERG LIMITS  
CN CONSOLIDATION  
CO COLLAPSE  
CR CORROSION  
CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL

DS DIRECT SHEAR  
EI EXPANSION INDEX  
H HYDROMETER  
MD MAXIMUM DENSITY  
PP POCKET PENETROMETER  
RV R VALUE

SA SIEVE ANALYSIS  
SE SAND EQUIVALENT  
SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY  
UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH



**SAMPLE TYPES:**

B BULK SAMPLE  
 C CORE SAMPLE  
 G GRAB SAMPLE  
 R RING SAMPLE  
 S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  
 T TUBE SAMPLE

**TYPE OF TESTS:**

-200 % FINES PASSING  
 AL ATTERBERG LIMITS  
 CN CONSOLIDATION  
 CO COLLAPSE  
 CR CORROSION  
 CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL

DS DIRECT SHEAR  
 EI EXPANSION INDEX  
 H HYDROMETER  
 MD MAXIMUM DENSITY  
 PP POCKET PENETROMETER  
 RV R VALUE

SA SIEVE ANALYSIS  
 SE SAND EQUIVALENT  
 SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY  
 UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG LB-2

**Project No.** 12610.001  
**Project** Pacoima Storage Facility  
**Drilling Co.** Cascade Drilling  
**Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger - Down Hole  
**Location** Pacoima, CA; See Figure 1 and Plate 1

**Date Drilled** 11-25-19  
**Logged By** JAT  
**Hole Diameter** 8"  
**Ground Elevation** 959'  
**Sampled By** JAT

Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	Graphic Log	Attitudes	Sample No.	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Type of Tests	
		N S							<i>This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.</i>		
	30			R-8	Push 27 47			SP	@30': Poorly-graded SAND (SP), dense, light to medium brown, moist, fine to coarse SAND, fine GRAVEL up to 1/10 in, micaceous		
925	35			R-9	43 50/4"			SP-SM	@35': Same as above, very dense, dark gray SAND grains, shoe grades to Silty SAND		
920	40			R-10	Push 50/3"			SP	@40': Poorly-graded SAND with GRAVEL (SP), very dense, medium brown with gray SAND grains, moist, fine to coarse SAND, fine GRAVEL, micaceous, lense of SILT 1/4 in. thick in shoe sampler		
915	45			R-11	20 48 50/5"			SM	@45': Silty SAND (SM), dense, brown, moist, very fine to fine SAND, trace fine GRAVEL, micaceous		
910	50			R-12	21 40 50/5"				@50': Same as above, fine to medium SAND, trace fine GRAVEL Total Drilled Depth = 50 feet Groundwater Not Encountered  Backfilled With Soil Cuttings		
905	55										
900	60										
SAMPLE TYPES:      TYPE OF TESTS:											
B BULK SAMPLE      -200 % FINES PASSING      DS DIRECT SHEAR      SA SIEVE ANALYSIS											
C CORE SAMPLE      AL ATTERBERG LIMITS      EI EXPANSION INDEX      SE SAND EQUIVALENT											
G GRAB SAMPLE      CN CONSOLIDATION      H HYDROMETER      SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY											
R RING SAMPLE      CO COLLAPSE      MD MAXIMUM DENSITY      UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH											
S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE      CR CORROSION      PP POCKET PENETROMETER											
T TUBE SAMPLE      CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL      RV R VALUE											

## SAMPLE TYPES:

B BULK SAMPLE  
 C CORE SAMPLE  
 G GRAB SAMPLE  
 R RING SAMPLE  
 S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  
 T TUBE SAMPLE

## TYPE OF TESTS:

-200 % FINES PASSING  
 AL ATTERBERG LIMITS  
 CN CONSOLIDATION  
 CO COLLAPSE  
 CR CORROSION  
 CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL

DS DIRECT SHEAR  
 EI EXPANSION INDEX  
 H HYDROMETER  
 MD MAXIMUM DENSITY  
 PP POCKET PENETROMETER  
 RV R VALUE

SA SIEVE ANALYSIS  
 SE SAND EQUIVALENT  
 SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY  
 UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH






# GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG LB-3A

Project No. 12610.001  
 Project Pacoima Storage Facility  
 Drilling Co. Cascade Drilling  
 Drilling Method Hollow Stem Auger - Down Hole  
 Location Pacoima, CA; See Figure 1 and Plate 1

Date Drilled 11-25-19  
 Logged By JAT  
 Hole Diameter 8"  
 Ground Elevation 960'  
 Sampled By JAT

Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	Graphic Log	Attitudes	Sample No.	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Type of Tests	
960	0							GP BASE	<p><i>This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.</i></p> <p><b>Artificial Fill (AF):</b>                      @Surface: Poorly-graded GRAVEL (GP), loose, light gray to white with medium gray, dry, uniform fine GRAVEL up to 1 in., rootlets                      @0.3': AGGREGATE BASE (86 inches)</p>		
955	5										
950	10									<p>@7.5': Refusal, driller not able to advance                      Total Drilled Depth = 7.5 feet                      Groundwater Not Encountered</p> <p>Backfilled With Soil Cuttings</p>	
945	15										
940	20										
935	25										
930	30										

**SAMPLE TYPES:**

B BULK SAMPLE  
 C CORE SAMPLE  
 G GRAB SAMPLE  
 R RING SAMPLE  
 S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  
 T TUBE SAMPLE

**TYPE OF TESTS:**

-200 % FINES PASSING  
 AL ATTERBERG LIMITS  
 CN CONSOLIDATION  
 CO COLLAPSE  
 CR CORROSION  
 CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL

DS DIRECT SHEAR  
 EI EXPANSION INDEX  
 H HYDROMETER  
 MD MAXIMUM DENSITY  
 PP POCKET PENETROMETER  
 RV R VALUE

SA SIEVE ANALYSIS  
 SE SAND EQUIVALENT  
 SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY  
 UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG LB-3B

Project No.	12610.001	Date Drilled	11-25-19
Project	Pacoima Storage Facility	Logged By	JAT
Drilling Co.	Cascade Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger - Down Hole	Ground Elevation	960'
Location	Pacoima, CA; See Figure 1 and Plate 1	Sampled By	JAT

Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	Graphic Log	Attitudes	Sample No.	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Type of Tests
<i>This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.</i>										
960	0							GP BASE	<b>Artificial Fill (AF):</b> @Surface: Poorly-graded GRAVEL (GP), loose, light gray to white with medium gray, dry, uniform fine GRAVEL up to 1 in., rootlets @0.3': AGGREGATE BASE (92 inches)	
955	5									
950	10								@8': Refusal, driller not able to advance Total Drilled Depth = 8 feet Groundwater Not Encountered  Backfilled With Soil Cuttings	
945	15									
940	20									
935	25									
930	30									

**SAMPLE TYPES:**

B BULK SAMPLE  
 C CORE SAMPLE  
 G GRAB SAMPLE  
 R RING SAMPLE  
 S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE  
 T TUBE SAMPLE

**TYPE OF TESTS:**

-200 % FINES PASSING  
 AL ATTERBERG LIMITS  
 CN CONSOLIDATION  
 CO COLLAPSE  
 CR CORROSION  
 CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL



DS DIRECT SHEAR  
 EI EXPANSION INDEX  
 H HYDROMETER  
 MD MAXIMUM DENSITY  
 PP POCKET PENETROMETER  
 RV R VALUE

SA SIEVE ANALYSIS  
 SE SAND EQUIVALENT  
 SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY  
 UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH



# GEOTECHNICAL BORING LOG LB-3C

Project No.	12610.001	Date Drilled	11-25-19
Project	Pacoima Storage Facility	Logged By	JAT
Drilling Co.	Cascade Drilling	Hole Diameter	8"
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger - Down Hole	Ground Elevation	960'
Location	Pacoima, CA; See Figure 1 and Plate 1	Sampled By	JAT

Elevation Feet	Depth Feet	Graphic Log	Attitudes	Sample No.	Blows Per 6 Inches	Dry Density pcf	Moisture Content, %	Soil Class. (U.S.C.S.)	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Type of Tests
<i>This Soil Description applies only to a location of the exploration at the time of sampling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with time. The description is a simplification of the actual conditions encountered. Transitions between soil types may be gradual.</i>										
960	0							GP BASE	<b>Artificial Fill (AF):</b> @Surface: Poorly-graded GRAVEL (GP), loose, light gray to white with medium gray, dry, uniform fine GRAVEL up to 1 in., rootlets @0.3': AGGREGATE BASE (56 inches)	
955	5			R-1				SM	@5': PID reading = 0.0 ppm	
950	10			R-2 BB-1					@10': Silty SAND (SM), medium dense, medium brown, moist, fine to medium SAND, trace fine GRAVEL, trace mica, PID reading = 0.0 ppm	
945	15			R-3				SM	<b>Alluvium (Qf):</b> @15': Silty SAND with GRAVEL (SM), dense, yellowish brown, moist, fine to medium SAND, trace coarse, fine GRAVEL up to 1/4 in., micaceous, trace iron oxide staining on GRAVEL, PID reading = 0.0 ppm	
940	20			R-4					@20': Same as above	
935	25			R-5				SP-SM	@25': Poorly-graded SAND, medium dense, brown, moist, fine to coarse SAND, trace fine GRAVEL up to 1 in., micaceous, PID reading = 0.0 ppm Total Drilled Depth = 25 feet Groundwater Not Encountered  Backfilled With Soil Cuttings	
930	30									

<b>SAMPLE TYPES:</b> B BULK SAMPLE C CORE SAMPLE G GRAB SAMPLE R RING SAMPLE S SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE T TUBE SAMPLE	<b>TYPE OF TESTS:</b> -200 % FINES PASSING AL ATTERBERG LIMITS CN CONSOLIDATION CO COLLAPSE CR CORROSION CU UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL	DS DIRECT SHEAR EI EXPANSION INDEX H HYDROMETER MD MAXIMUM DENSITY PP POCKET PENETROMETER RV R VALUE
		SA SIEVE ANALYSIS SE SAND EQUIVALENT SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY UC UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH



### Boring Percolation Test Data Sheet

**Project Number:** 12610.001  
**Project Name:** Pacoima Storage Facility  
**Earth Description:** Silty Sand (SM)  
**Liquid Description:** Tap water  
**Tested By:** JAT  
**Time Interval Standard**  
**Time for Pre-Soak:** 1 Hours  
**Start Time for Standard:** 7:00 AM  
**Standard Time Interval**  
**Between Readings, mins:** 10

**Test Hole Number:** IB-1  
**Date Excavated:** 11/25/2019  
**Date Tested:** 11/26/2019  
**Depth of boring (ft):** 15  
**Diameter of boring (in):** 8  
**Diameter of casing (in):** 2  
**Length of slotted of casing (ft):** 5  
**Depth to Initial Water Depth (ft):** 10  
**Porosity of Annulus Material,  $n$ :** 0.35  
**Bentonite Plug at Bottom:** Yes

### Percolation Data

Reading	Time	Time Interval, $\Delta t$ (min.)	Initial/Final Depth to Water (ft.)	Initial/Final Water Height, $H_0/H_f$ (in.)	Total Water Drop, $\Delta d$ (in.)	Percolation Rate (min./in.)	Infiltration Rate (in./hr.)	Notes/Comments
1	8:12 AM	10	10.30	56.4	39.7	0.25	5.10	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	8:22 AM		13.61	16.7				
2	8:24 AM	10	10.30	56.4	38.3	0.26	4.82	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	8:34 AM		13.49	18.1				
3	8:36 AM	10	10.30	56.4	35.8	0.28	4.35	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	8:46 AM		13.28	20.6				
4	8:48 AM	10	10.30	56.4	39.2	0.25	5.00	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	8:58 AM		13.57	17.2				
5	9:02 AM	10	10.30	56.4	37.8	0.26	4.73	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	9:12 AM		13.45	18.6				
6	9:15 AM	10	10.30	56.4	37.6	0.27	4.68	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	9:25 AM		13.43	18.8				
7	9:27 AM	10	10.30	56.4	38.2	0.26	4.79	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	9:37 AM		13.48	18.2				
8	9:39 AM	10	10.30	56.4	37.8	0.26	4.73	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	9:49 AM		13.45	18.6				
9	9:50 AM	10	10.30	56.4	38.0	0.26	4.77	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	10:00 AM		13.47	18.4				
10	10:01 AM	10	10.30	56.4	38.5	0.26	4.86	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	10:11 AM		13.51	17.9				
11	10:14 AM	10	10.30	56.4	37.6	0.27	4.68	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	10:24 AM		13.43	18.8				
12	10:26 AM	10	10.30	56.4	37.8	0.26	4.73	Concluded Infiltration Testing.
	10:36 AM		13.45	18.6				

Infiltration Rate (I) = Flow Volume/Flow Area/ $\Delta t$

Measured Infiltration Rate, I (Average of Last 3 readings) = 4.8 in./hr.

### Design Infiltration Rate

Reduction Factor from Test Procedure,  $RF_t$  = 2  
 Reduction Factor for Site Variability, # of Tests and Investigation,  $RF_v$  = 1  
 Reduction factor for Long Term Siltation, Plugging and Maintenance,  $RF_s$  = 2  
 Total Reduction Factor,  $RF = RF_t \times RF_v \times RF_s$  = 4

Design Infiltration Rate = Measured Infiltration Rate / Reduction Factor (RF) = 1.19 in./hr.

### Boring Percolation Test Data Sheet

**Project Number:** 12610.001  
**Project Name:** Pacoima Storage Facility  
**Earth Description:** Silty Sand (SM)  
**Liquid Description:** Tap water  
**Tested By:** JAT  
**Time Interval Standard**  
**Time for Pre-Soak:** 1 Hours  
**Start Time for Standard:** 7:00 AM  
**Standard Time Interval**  
**Between Readings, mins:** 10

**Test Hole Number:** IB-2  
**Date Excavated:** 11/25/2019  
**Date Tested:** 11/26/2019  
**Depth of boring (ft):** 15  
**Diameter of boring (in):** 8  
**Diameter of casing (in):** 2  
**Length of slotted of casing (ft):** 5  
**Depth to Initial Water Depth (ft):** 10  
**Porosity of Annulus Material,  $n$ :** 0.35  
**Bentonite Plug at Bottom:** Yes

### Percolation Data

Reading	Time	Time Interval, $\Delta t$ (min.)	Initial/Final Depth to Water (ft.)	Initial/Final Water Height, $H_o/H_f$ (in.)	Total Water Drop, $\Delta d$ (in.)	Percolation Rate (min./in.)	Infiltration Rate (in./hr.)	Notes/Comments
1	8:10 AM	10	10.35	55.8	34.3	0.29	4.16	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	8:20 AM		13.21	21.5				
2	8:22 AM	10	10.35	55.8	32.8	0.31	3.90	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	8:32 AM		13.08	23.0				
3	8:34 AM	10	10.35	55.8	32.3	0.31	3.82	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	8:44 AM		13.04	23.5				
4	8:45 AM	10	10.35	55.8	34.3	0.29	4.16	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	8:55 AM		13.21	21.5				
5	8:58 AM	10	10.35	55.8	32.0	0.31	3.78	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	9:08 AM		13.02	23.8				
6	9:11 AM	10	10.35	55.8	31.8	0.31	3.74	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	9:21 AM		13.00	24.0				
7	9:23 AM	10	10.35	55.8	31.6	0.32	3.70	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	9:33 AM		12.98	24.2				
8	9:35 AM	10	10.35	55.8	30.5	0.33	3.52	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	9:45 AM		12.89	25.3				
9	9:47 AM	10	10.35	55.8	30.8	0.32	3.58	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	9:57 AM		12.92	25.0				
10	9:59 AM	10	10.35	55.8	31.6	0.32	3.70	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	10:09 AM		12.98	24.2				
11	10:11 AM	10	10.35	55.8	30.7	0.33	3.56	Refilled boring with water to initial depth
	10:21 AM		12.91	25.1				
12	10:23 AM	10	10.35	55.8	31.2	0.32	3.64	Concluded Infiltration Testing.
	10:33 AM		12.95	24.6				

Infiltration Rate (I) = Flow Volume/Flow Area/ $\Delta t$

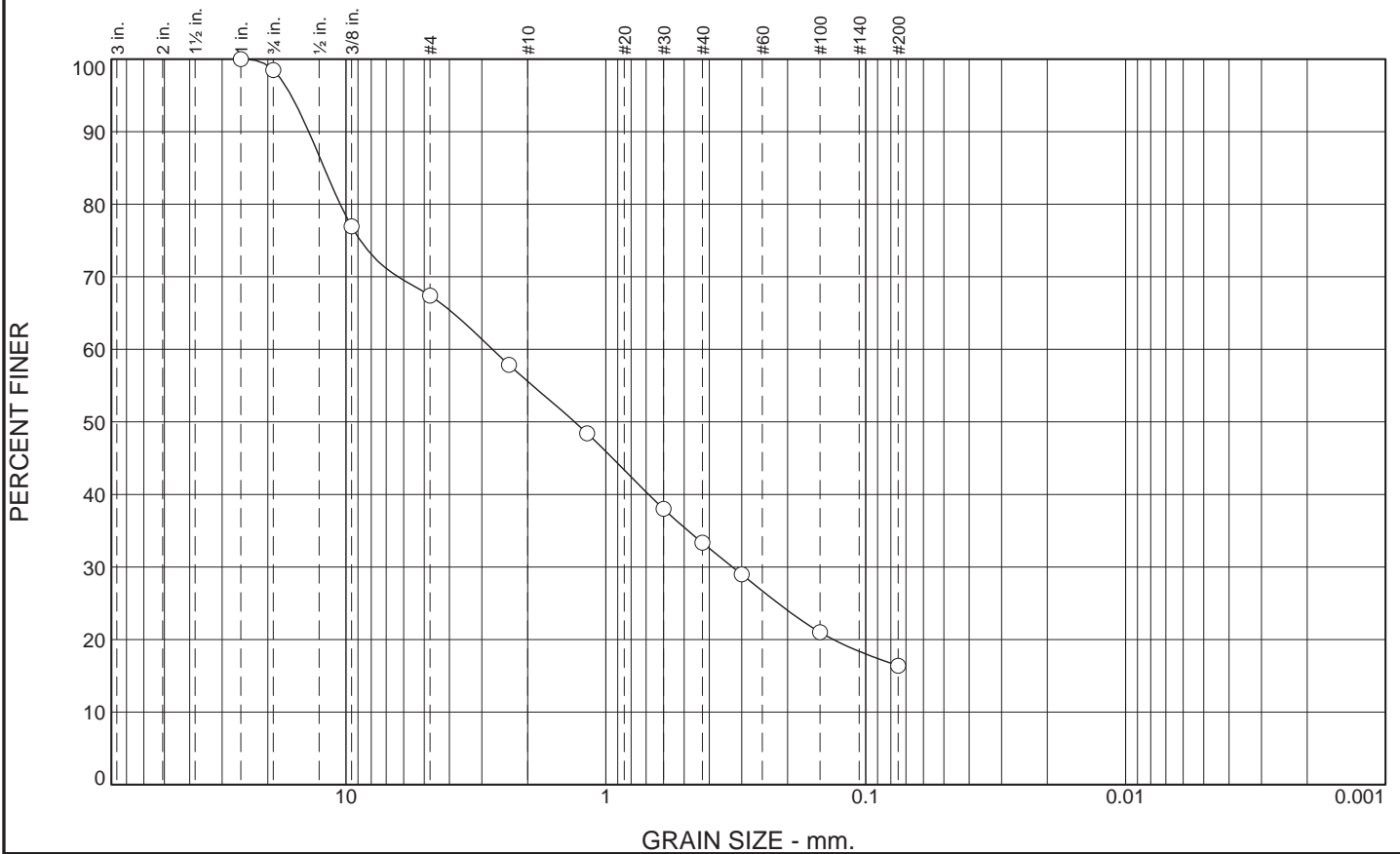
Measured Infiltration Rate, I (Average of Last 3 readings) = 3.6 in./hr.

### Design Infiltration Rate

Reduction Factor from Test Procedure,  $RF_t$  = 2  
 Reduction Factor for Site Variability, # of Tests and Investigation,  $RF_v$  = 1  
 Reduction factor for Long Term Siltation, Plugging and Maintenance,  $RF_s$  = 2  
 Total Reduction Factor,  $RF = RF_t \times RF_v \times RF_s$  = 4  
**Design Infiltration Rate = Measured Infiltration Rate / Reduction Factor (RF) = 0.91 in./hr.**

***Appendix C***  
***Laboratory Test Results***

# Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	1.5	31.1	11.8	22.3	16.9	16.4	

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
1	100.0		
3/4	98.5		
3/8	77.0		
#4	67.4		
#8	57.9		
#16	48.4		
#30	38.0		
#40	33.3		
#50	29.0		
#100	21.0		
#200	16.4		

## Material Description

**Atterberg Limits**  
 PL=      LL=      PI=

**Coefficients**  
 D<sub>90</sub>= 13.9300      D<sub>85</sub>= 12.1377      D<sub>60</sub>= 2.7313  
 D<sub>50</sub>= 1.3189      D<sub>30</sub>= 0.3258      D<sub>15</sub>=  
 D<sub>10</sub>=      C<sub>u</sub>=      C<sub>c</sub>=

**Classification**  
 USCS=      AASHTO=

**Remarks**  
 Lab #4294 Series.

\* (no specification provided)

Location: B1 @ 2'  
 Sample Number: 4294 Series

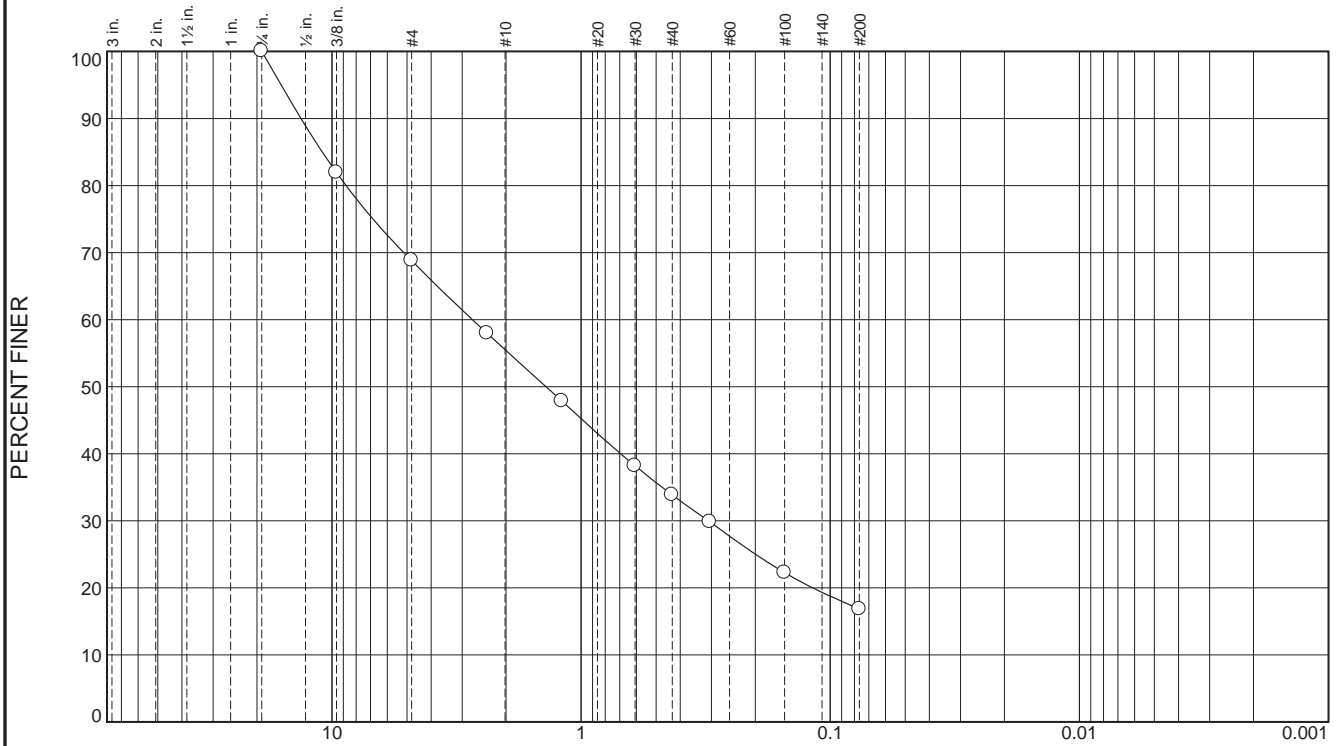
Date: 12/16/16

**Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc.**

Client:  
 Project: CRC Pacoima  
 Project No: 16-0810

Tested By: J.Roy/MF Perry      Checked By:

# Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	31.3	13.3	21.7	17.1	16.6	

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
3/4	100.0		
3/8	81.8		
#4	68.7		
#8	57.8		
#16	47.7		
#30	38.0		
#40	33.7		
#50	29.6		
#100	22.0		
#200	16.6		

\* (no specification provided)

## Material Description

PL=      **Atterberg Limits**      PI=

LL=

**Coefficients**

D<sub>90</sub>= 13.2432      D<sub>85</sub>= 10.8948      D<sub>60</sub>= 2.7312

D<sub>50</sub>= 1.3837      D<sub>30</sub>= 0.3104      D<sub>15</sub>=

D<sub>10</sub>=      C<sub>u</sub>=      C<sub>c</sub>=

**Classification**

USCS=      AASHTO=

**Remarks**

Lab #4294 Series.

Location: B2 @ 6" to 2.5'  
Sample Number: 4294 Series

Date: 12/30/16

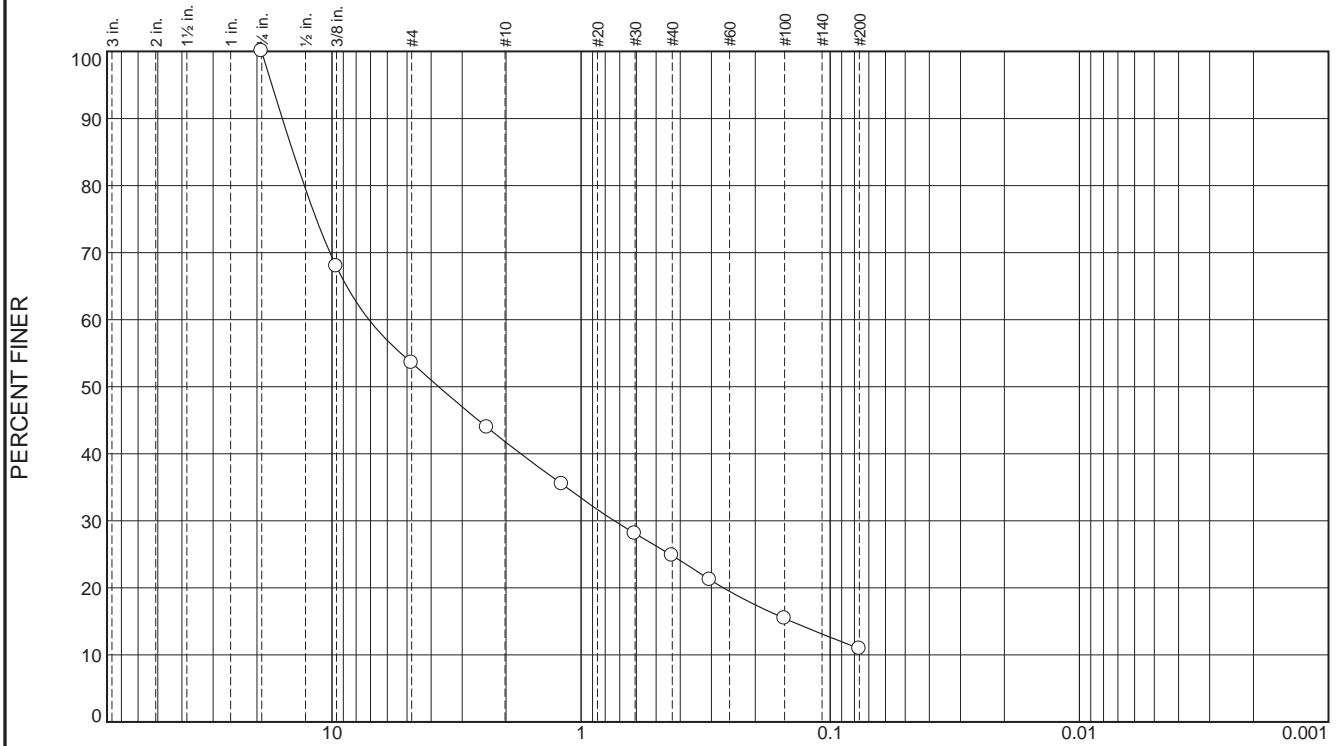
**Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc.**

Client:  
Project: CRC Pacoima  
Project No: 16-0810

Tested By: J.Roy/MF Perry      Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_



# Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	46.6	11.8	17.0	13.9	10.7	

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
3/4	100.0		
3/8	67.8		
#4	53.4		
#8	43.7		
#16	35.3		
#30	27.9		
#40	24.6		
#50	21.0		
#100	15.2		
#200	10.7		

\* (no specification provided)

**Material Description**

PL=      **Atterberg Limits**      PI=

LL=

**Coefficients**

D<sub>90</sub>= 15.7375      D<sub>85</sub>= 14.2537      D<sub>60</sub>= 7.1006

D<sub>50</sub>= 3.7374      D<sub>30</sub>= 0.7406      D<sub>15</sub>= 0.1463

D<sub>10</sub>=      C<sub>u</sub>=      C<sub>c</sub>=

**Classification**

USCS=      AASHTO=

**Remarks**

Lab #4294 Series.

Location: B3 @ 1' - 4'  
Sample Number: 4294 Series

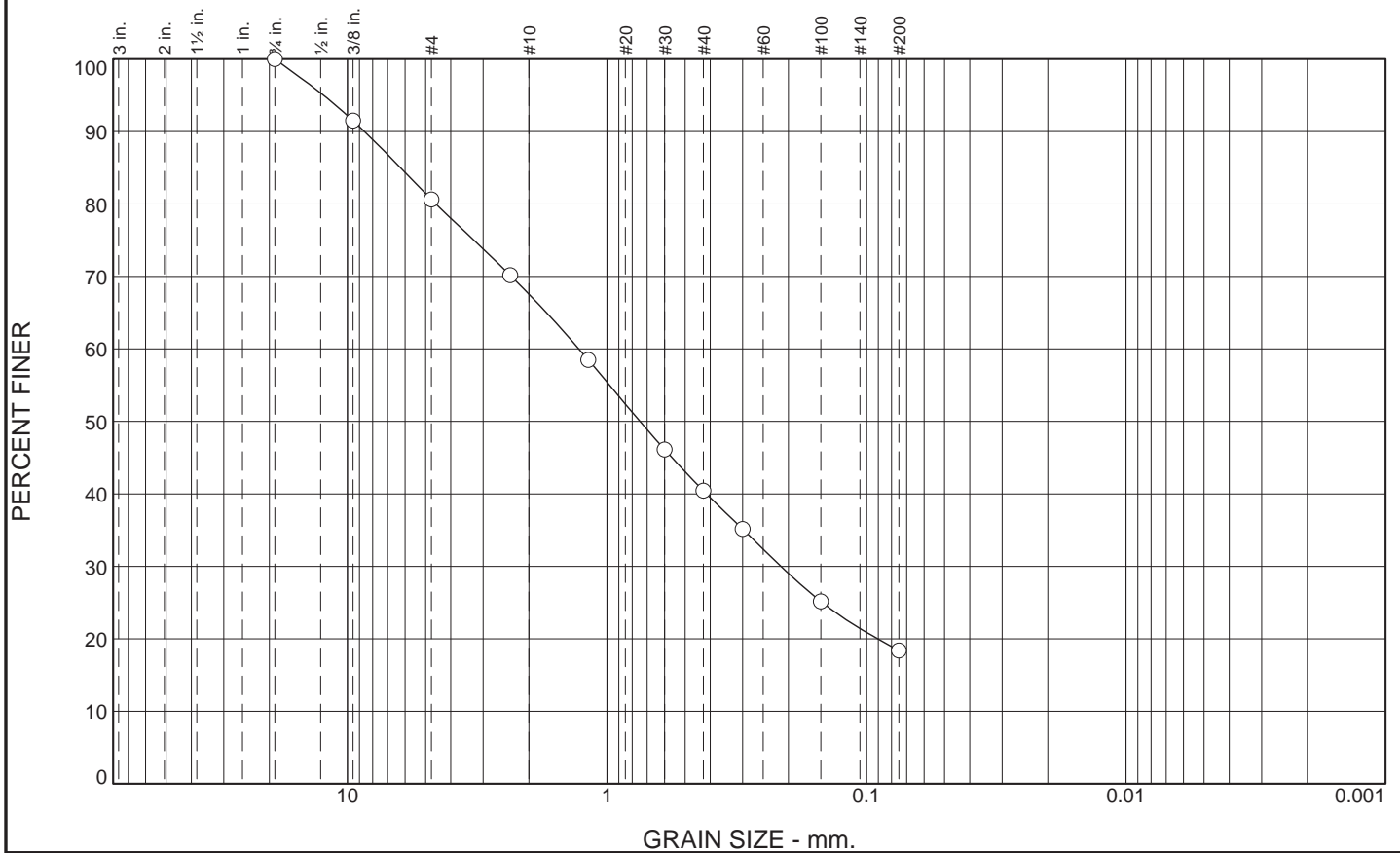
Date: 12/29/16

**Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc.**

Client:  
Project: CRC Pacoima  
Project No: 16-0810

Tested By: J.Roy/MF Perry      Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_

# Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	19.4	13.0	27.2	22.0	18.4	

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
3/4	100.0		
3/8	91.5		
#4	80.6		
#8	70.2		
#16	58.5		
#30	46.1		
#40	40.4		
#50	35.2		
#100	25.2		
#200	18.4		

\* (no specification provided)

## Material Description

PL=      **Atterberg Limits**      PI=

LL=

**Coefficients**

D<sub>90</sub>= 8.5855      D<sub>85</sub>= 6.2474      D<sub>60</sub>= 1.2834

D<sub>50</sub>= 0.7456      D<sub>30</sub>= 0.2136      D<sub>15</sub>=

D<sub>10</sub>=      C<sub>u</sub>=      C<sub>c</sub>=

**Classification**

USCS=      AASHTO=

**Remarks**

Lab #4294 Series.

Location: B4 @ 2'

Sample Number: 4294 Series

Date: 12/16/16

**Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc.**

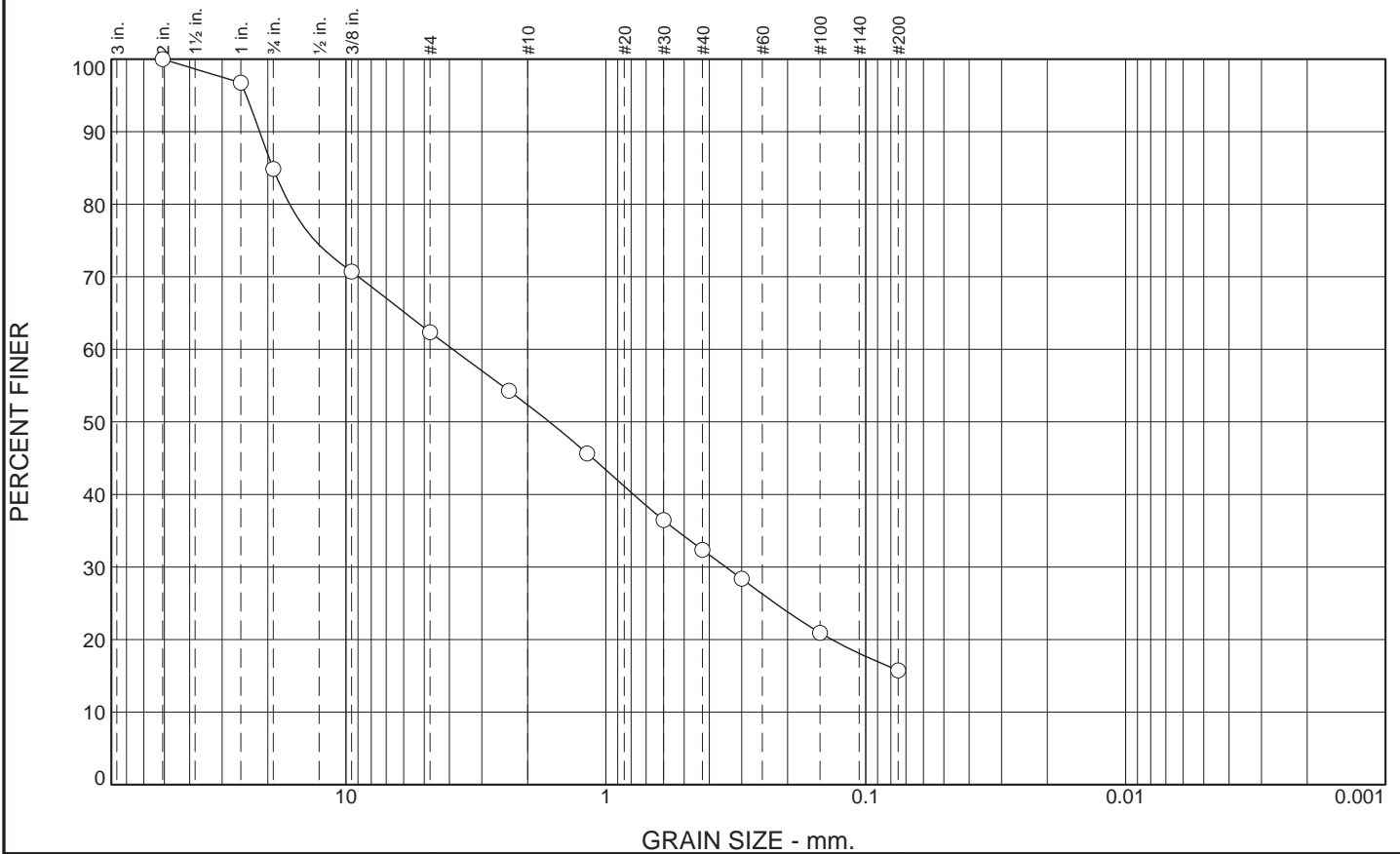
Client:

Project: CRC Pacoima

Project No: 16-0810

Tested By: J.Roy/MF Perry      Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_

# Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	15.1	22.5	10.1	19.9	16.7	15.7	

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
2	100.0		
1	96.8		
3/4	84.9		
3/8	70.7		
#4	62.4		
#8	54.3		
#16	45.6		
#30	36.5		
#40	32.4		
#50	28.4		
#100	20.9		
#200	15.7		

\* (no specification provided)

## Material Description

PL=      **Atterberg Limits**      PI=

LL=      **Coefficients**      D<sub>60</sub>= 3.8811

D<sub>90</sub>= 21.4885      D<sub>85</sub>= 19.1092      D<sub>15</sub>=

D<sub>50</sub>= 1.6516      D<sub>30</sub>= 0.3457      C<sub>c</sub>=

D<sub>10</sub>=      C<sub>u</sub>=

USCS=      **Classification**      AASHTO=

Lab #4294 Series.      **Remarks**

Location: B5 @ 1'-3'  
Sample Number: 4294 Series

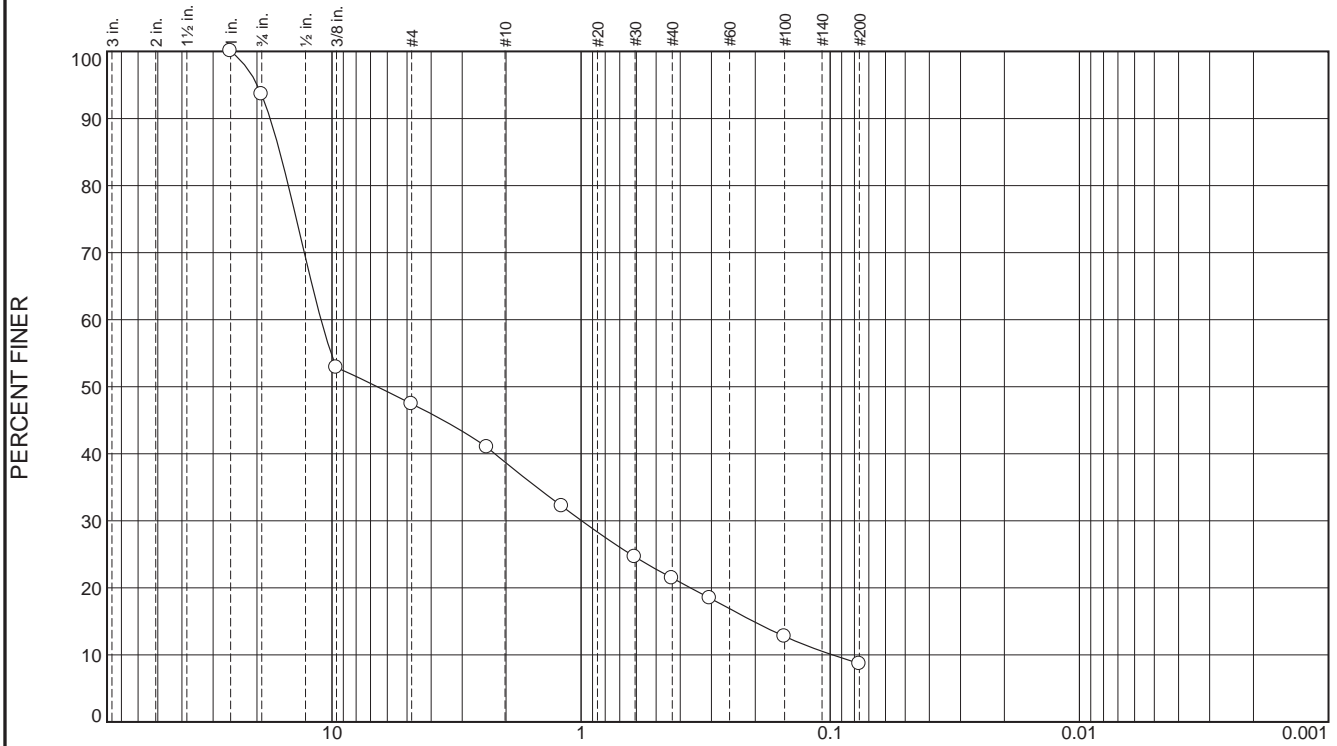
Date: 12/16/16

**Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc.**

Client:  
Project: CRC Pacoima  
Project No: 16-0810

Tested By: J.Roy/MF Perry      Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_

# Particle Size Distribution Report



GRAIN SIZE - mm.

% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	6.5	46.3	8.6	17.4	12.8	8.4	

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
1	100.0		
3/4	93.5		
3/8	52.7		
#4	47.2		
#8	40.8		
#16	32.0		
#30	24.4		
#40	21.2		
#50	18.2		
#100	12.5		
#200	8.4		

\* (no specification provided)

## Material Description

**Atterberg Limits**  
 PL=                      LL=                      PI=

**Coefficients**  
 D<sub>90</sub>= 17.6095      D<sub>85</sub>= 16.1006      D<sub>60</sub>= 11.0024  
 D<sub>50</sub>= 6.6668      D<sub>30</sub>= 1.0016      D<sub>15</sub>= 0.2065  
 D<sub>10</sub>= 0.1011      C<sub>u</sub>= 108.85      C<sub>c</sub>= 0.90

**Classification**  
 USCS=                      AASHTO=

**Remarks**  
 Lab #4294 Series.

Location: B7 @ 0' - 4'  
 Sample Number: 4294 Series

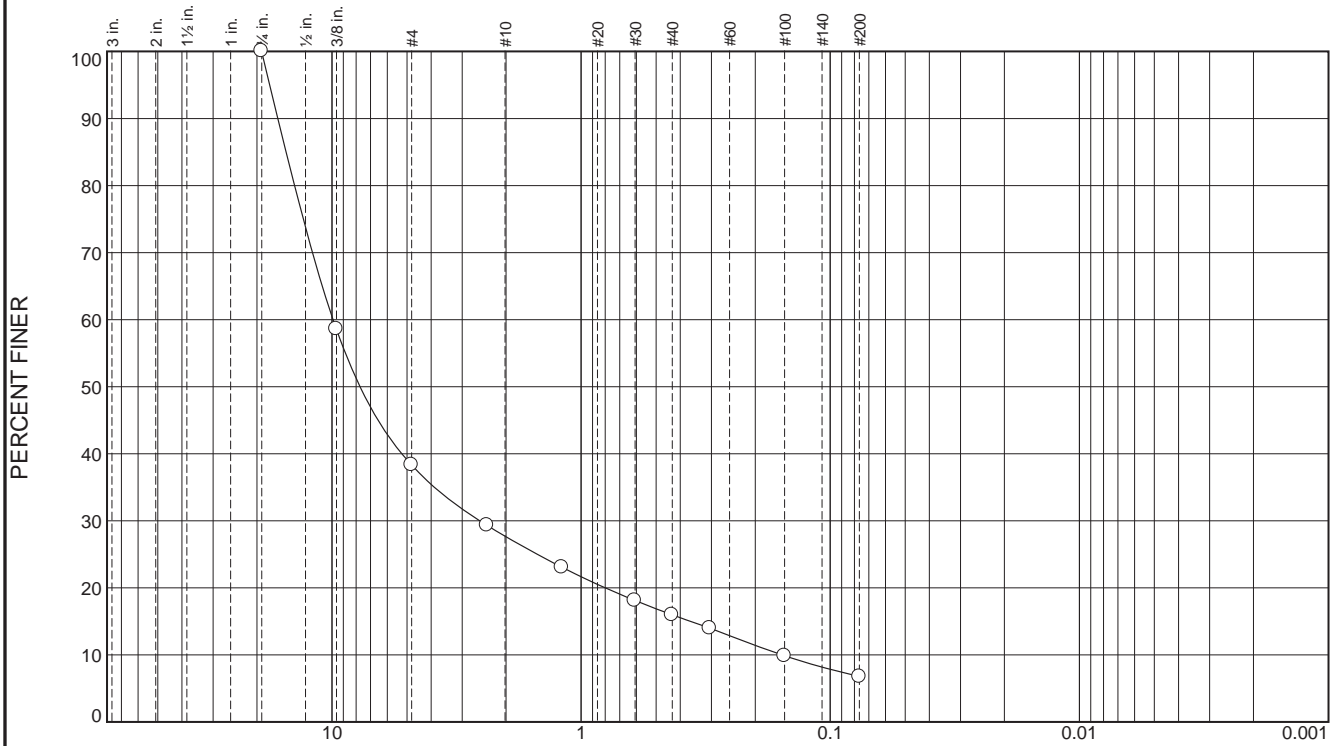
Date: 12/29/16

Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc.

Client:  
 Project: CRC Pacoima  
 Project No: 16-0810

Tested By: J.Roy/MF Perry      Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_

# Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	61.9	10.6	11.8	9.2	6.5	

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT FINER	SPEC.* PERCENT	PASS? (X=NO)
3/4	100.0		
3/8	58.5		
#4	38.1		
#8	29.1		
#16	22.8		
#30	17.9		
#40	15.7		
#50	13.7		
#100	9.6		
#200	6.5		

\* (no specification provided)

## Material Description

PL=      **Atterberg Limits**      PI=

LL=

**Coefficients**

D<sub>90</sub>= 16.3987      D<sub>85</sub>= 15.1928      D<sub>60</sub>= 9.8452

D<sub>50</sub>= 7.6922      D<sub>30</sub>= 2.5778      D<sub>15</sub>= 0.3750

D<sub>10</sub>= 0.1619      C<sub>u</sub>= 60.81      C<sub>c</sub>= 4.17

**Classification**

USCS=      AASHTO=

**Remarks**

Lab #4294 Series.

Location: B8 @ 0' - 4'

Sample Number: 4294 Series

Date: 12/29/16

**Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc.**

Client:

Project: CRC Pacoima

Project No: 16-0810

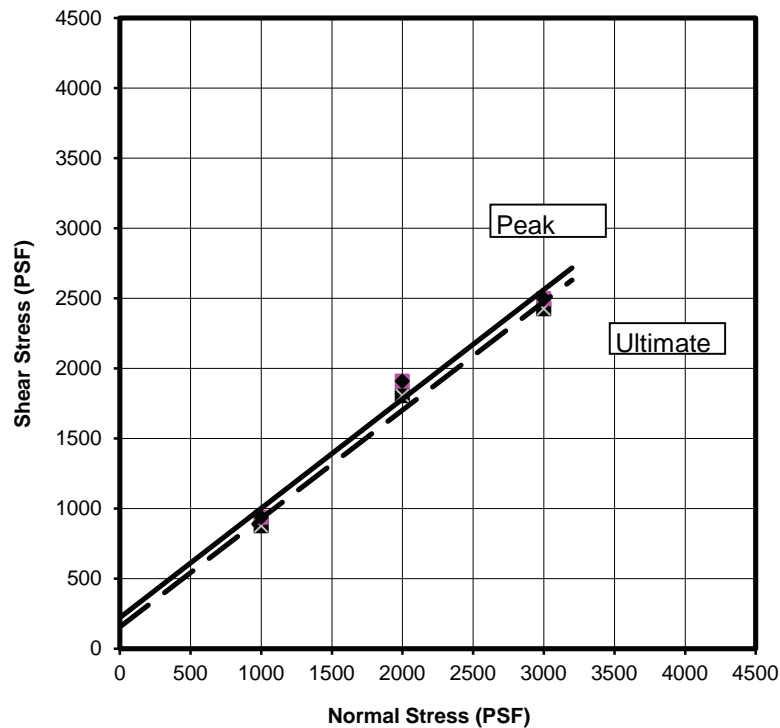
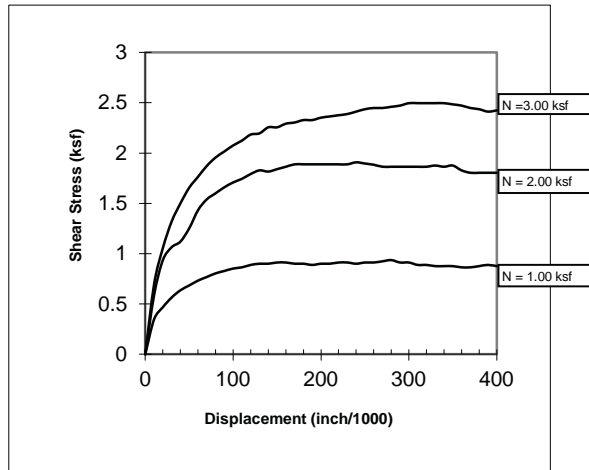
Tested By: J.Roy/MF Perry      Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_

# Direct Shear Test Report

Sample Identification	Sample Description	Sample Test State
B4 @ 6ft	Brown Silty Fine to Coarse Sand with Gravel	Saturated-Consolidated

<b>Peak:</b>	<b>Phi (Degrees)</b>	<b>38.0</b>	(Avg. Dry Dens. = 120.4 pcf) (Avg. Moist. = 6.4 %)
	<b>Cohesion (PSF)</b>	<b>220.0</b>	
<b>Ultimate:</b>	<b>Phi (Degrees)</b>	<b>37.7</b>	
	<b>Cohesion (PSF)</b>	<b>153.3</b>	

- ☒ Relatively Undisturbed  
☐ Remolded

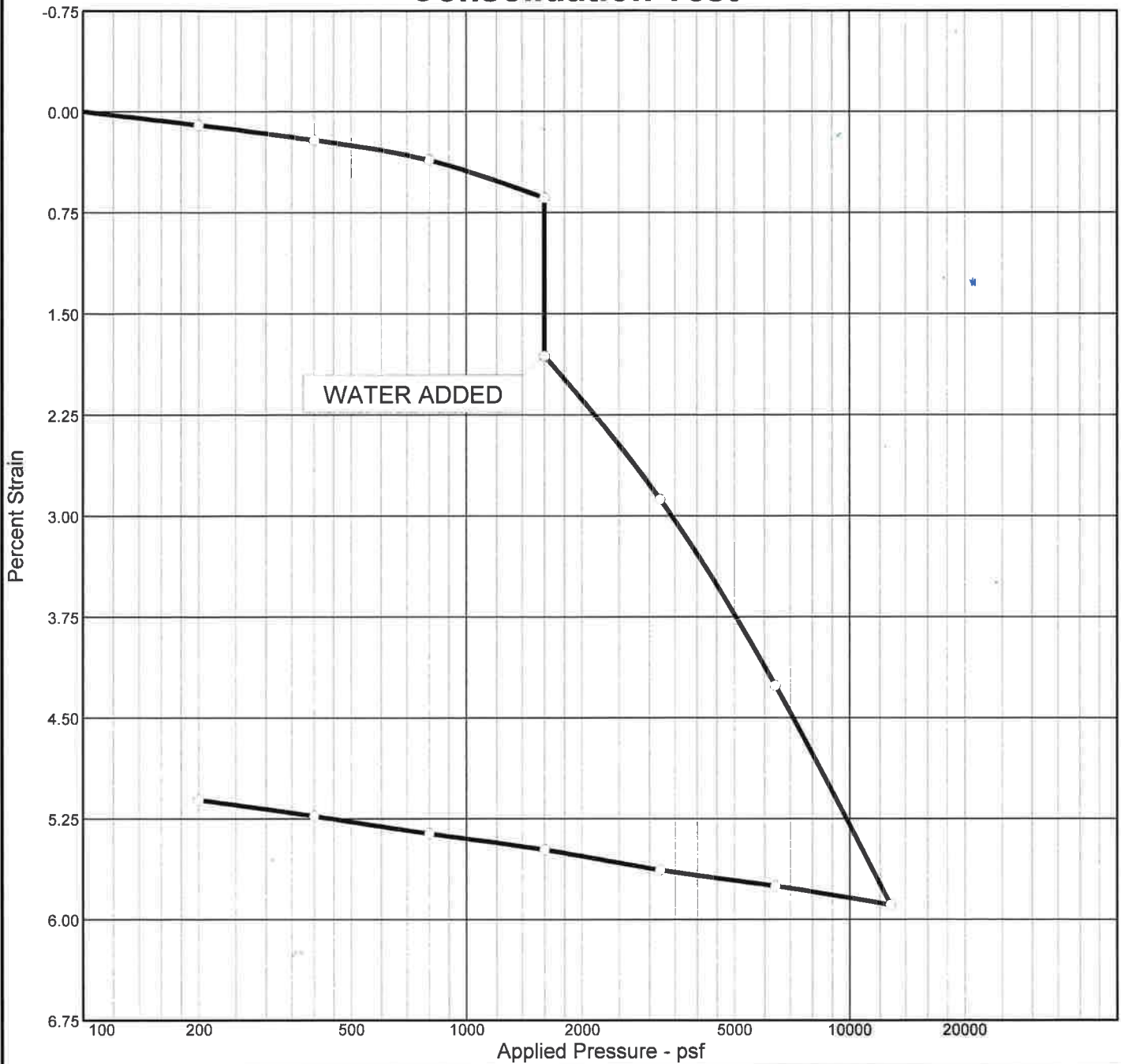


**Project Name:**  
 CRC Pacoima

**Project No.:** 16-0810  
**Date:** 12/22/16

**Lab #**  
 4294 Series

# Consolidation Test



Natural		Dry Dens. (pcf)	LL	PI	Sp. Gr.	Overburden (psf)	P <sub>c</sub> (psf)	C <sub>c</sub>	C <sub>s</sub>	Swell Press. (psf)	Clpse. %	e <sub>0</sub>
Sat.	Moist.											
18.3 %	3.3 %	112.9			2.7		3865	0.08	0.01		1.2	0.493

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION										USCS	AASHTO
Olive Brown Sand with Silt										SP-SM	

<b>Project No.</b> 16-0810		<b>Client:</b>	<b>Remarks:</b> Lab #4294 Series.
<b>Project:</b> CRC Pacoima			
<b>Location:</b> B5 @ 6'			
Consolidation Test			
Koury Engineering & Testing, Inc.			

Borehole	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Maximum Size (mm)	%<#200 Sieve	Class-ification	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Satur-ation (%)	Void Ratio
LB-2	10.0							5.1	130.2		
LB-2	15.0							4.5	121.5		
LB-2	25.0							3.9	118.0		
LB-2	35.0							3.2	113.2		

### Summary of Laboratory Results

Project Name: Pacoima Storage Facility

Project Number: 12610.001

Date: 12/5/2019 5:43:31 PM

Figure No. 1



Leighton





# **PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION)** **of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS** **ASTM D 6913**

Project Name: Pacoima Storage Facility

Tested By: J. Gonzalez Date: 12/03/19

Project No.: 12610.001

Checked By: J. Ward Date: 12/05/19

Boring No.: LB-1

Depth (feet): 15-20

Sample No.: BB-1

Soil Identification: Brown silty sand with gravel (SM)g

Calculation of Dry Weights	Whole Sample	Sample Passing #4	Moisture Contents	Whole Sample	Sample passing #4
Container No.:	SP-04	957	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont.(g)	0.0	0.0
Wt. Air-Dried Soil + Cont.(g)	7368.5	648.9	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	0.0	0.0
Wt. of Container (g)	779.9	108.3	Wt. of Container No.____(g)	1.0	1.0
Dry Wt. of Soil (g)	6588.6	540.6	Moisture Content (%)	0.0	0.0

Passing #4 Material After Wet Sieve	Container No.	957
	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	530.6
	Wt. of Container (g)	108.3
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	422.3

U. S. Sieve Size		Cumulative Weight of Dry Soil Retained (g)		Percent Passing (%)
	(mm.)	Whole Sample	Sample Passing #4	
1 1/2"	37.5			
1"	25.0	0.0		100.0
3/4"	19.0	56.6		99.1
1/2"	12.5	241.2		96.3
3/8"	9.5	446.5		93.2
#4	4.75	1041.0		84.2
#8	2.36		66.6	73.8
#16	1.18		142.3	62.0
#30	0.600		224.1	49.3
#50	0.300		311.4	35.7
#100	0.150		375.5	25.7
#200	0.075		417.3	19.2
PAN				

GRAVEL: **16 %**

SAND: **65 %**

FINES: **19 %**

GROUP SYMBOL: **(SM)g**

Cu = D60/D10 = \_\_\_\_\_

Cc = (D30)<sup>2</sup>/(D60\*D10) = \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

GRAVEL				SAND						FINES	
COARSE		FINE		COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE				SILT	CLAY

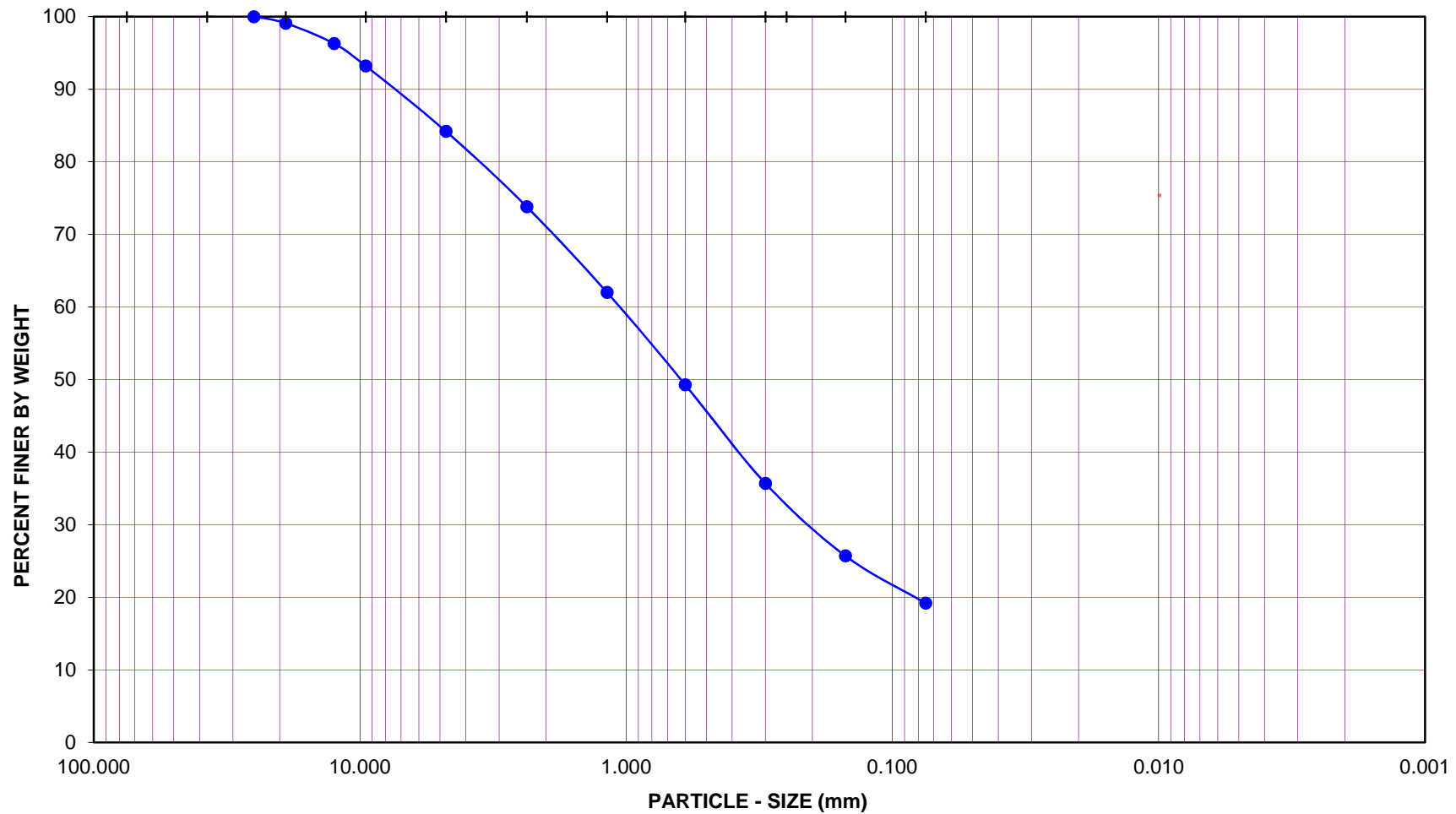
U.S. STANDARD SIEVE OPENING

3.0" 1 1/2" 3/4" 3/8"

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE NUMBER

#4 #8 #16 #30 #50 #100 #200

HYDROMETER



Project Name: Pacoima Storage Facility

Project No.: 12610.001

Boring No.: LB-1

Sample No.: BB-1

Depth (feet): 15-20

Soil Type : (SM)g

Soil Identification: Brown silty sand with gravel (SM)g

GR:SA:FI : (%) **16 : 65 : 19**

Dec-19



Leighton

**PARTICLE - SIZE  
DISTRIBUTION  
ASTM D 6913**



**PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION)  
of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS**  
**ASTM D 6913**

Project Name: Pacoima Storage Facility

Tested By: J. Gonzalez Date: 12/03/19

Project No.: 12610.001

Checked By: J. Ward Date: 12/05/19

Boring No.: LB-3

Depth (feet): 10-20

Sample No.: BB-1

Soil Identification: Brown silty sand with gravel (SM)g

Calculation of Dry Weights	Whole Sample	Sample Passing #4	Moisture Contents	Whole Sample	Sample passing #4
Container No.:	RP-2	V-1	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont.(g)	0.0	0.0
Wt. Air-Dried Soil + Cont.(g)	7798.8	636.5	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	0.0	0.0
Wt. of Container (g)	711.5	108.5	Wt. of Container No. _____(g)	1.0	1.0
Dry Wt. of Soil (g)	7087.3	528.0	Moisture Content (%)	0.0	0.0

Passing #4 Material After Wet Sieve	Container No.	V-1
	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	506.3
	Wt. of Container (g)	108.5
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	397.8

U. S. Sieve Size		Cumulative Weight of Dry Soil Retained (g)		Percent Passing (%)
	(mm.)	Whole Sample	Sample Passing #4	
2"	50.0	0.0		100.0
1 1/2"	37.5	209.1		97.0
1"	25.0	295.3		95.8
3/4"	19.0	379.5		94.6
1/2"	12.5	700.5		90.1
3/8"	9.5	913.8		87.1
#4	4.75	1572.2		77.8
#8	2.36		54.3	69.8
#16	1.18		122.7	59.7
#30	0.600		202.1	48.0
#50	0.300		285.3	35.8
#100	0.150		349.5	26.3
#200	0.075		393.3	19.8
PAN				

GRAVEL: **22 %**

SAND: **58 %**

FINES: **20 %**

GROUP SYMBOL: **(SM)g**

Cu = D60/D10 = \_\_\_\_\_

Cc = (D30)<sup>2</sup>/(D60\*D10) = \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

GRAVEL				SAND						FINES	
COARSE		FINE		COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE				SILT	CLAY

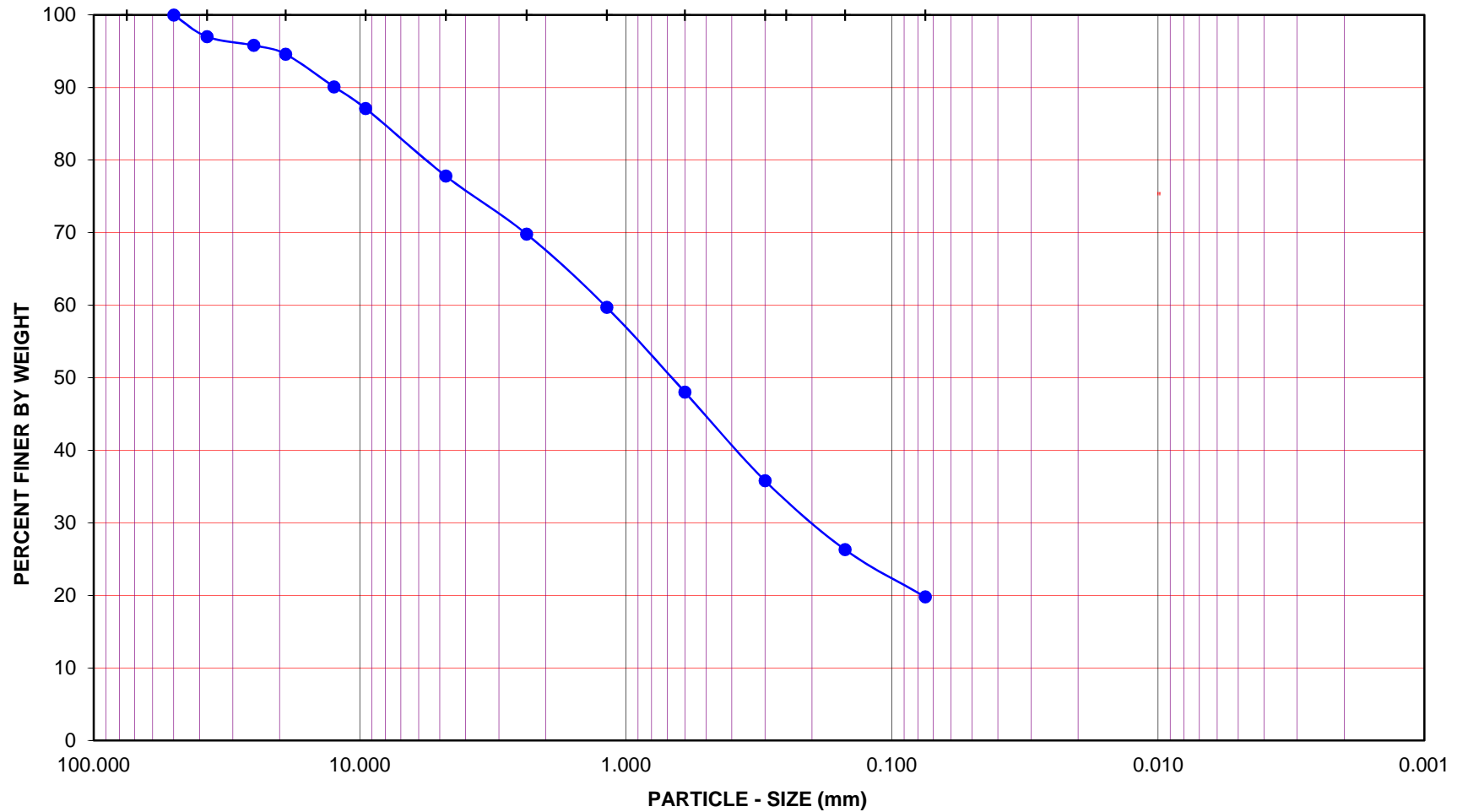
U.S. STANDARD SIEVE OPENING

3.0" 1 1/2" 3/4" 3/8"

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE NUMBER

#4 #8 #16 #30 #50 #100 #200

HYDROMETER



Project Name: Pacoima Storage Facility

Project No.: 12610.001

Boring No.: LB-3

Sample No.: BB-1

Depth (feet): 10-20

Soil Type : (SM)g

Soil Identification: Brown silty sand with gravel (SM)g

GR:SA:FI : (%)      22 : 58 : 20

Dec-19



Leighton

**PARTICLE - SIZE  
DISTRIBUTION  
ASTM D 6913**



## DIRECT SHEAR TEST

Consolidated Undrained

Project Name: [Pacoima Storage Facility](#)

Project No.: [12610.001](#)

Boring No.: [LB-2](#)

Sample No.: [R-7](#)

Soil Identification: [Light olive brown poorly-graded sand with silt and gravel \(SP-SM\)g](#)

Tested By: [G. Bathala](#)

Checked By: [J. Ward](#)

Sample Type: [Ring](#)

Depth (ft.): [25.0](#)

Date: [12/04/19](#)

Date: [12/06/19](#)

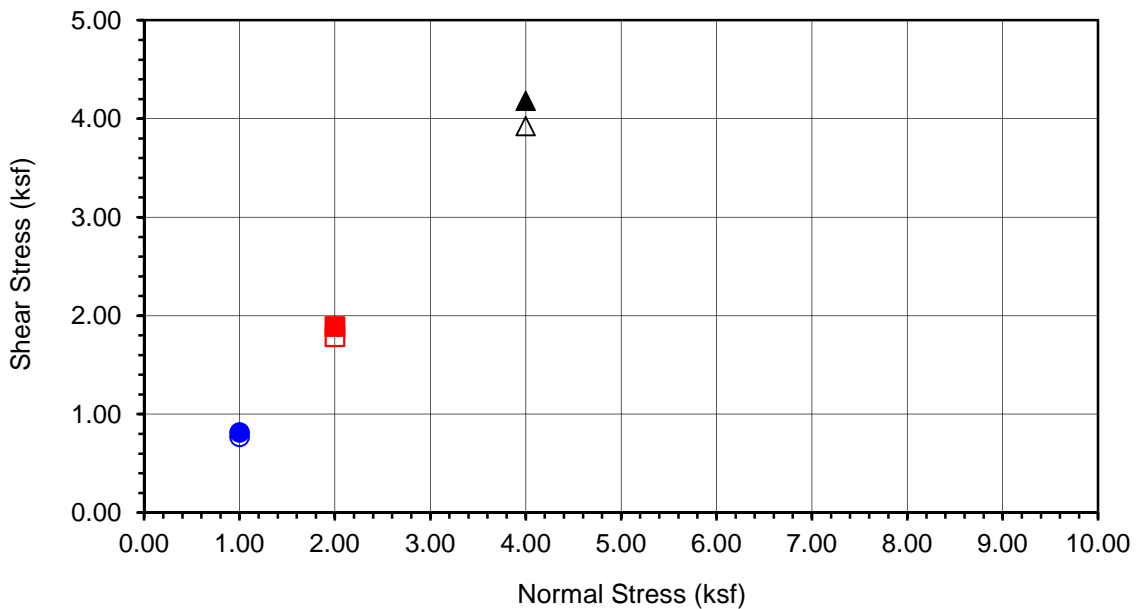
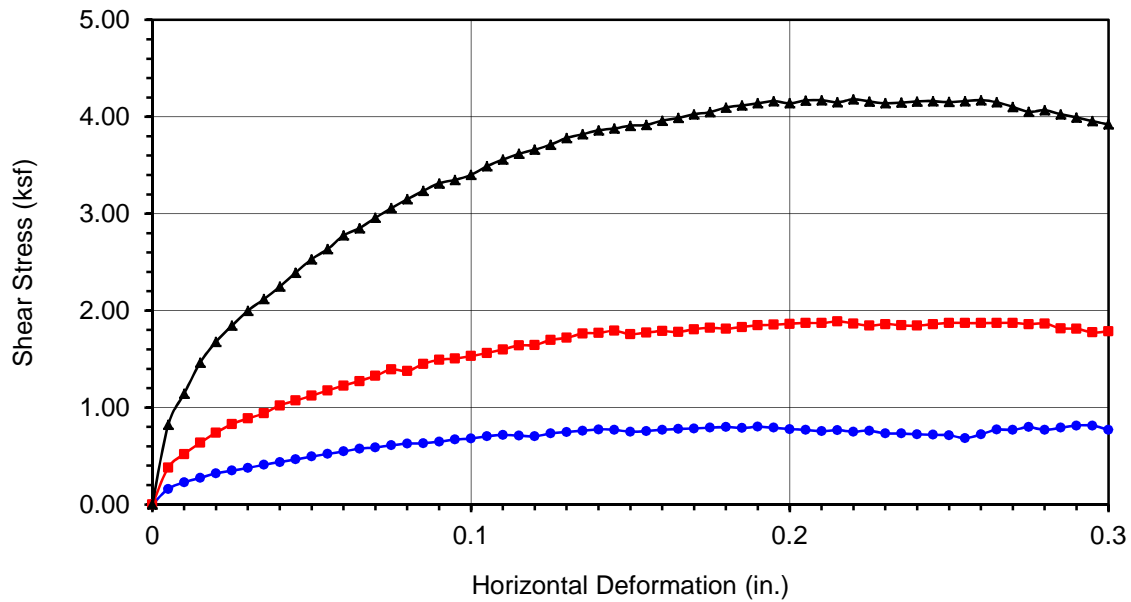
Sample Diameter(in):	2.415	2.415	2.415
Sample Thickness(in.):	1.000	1.000	1.000
Weight of Sample + ring(gm):	<a href="#">182.24</a>	<a href="#">187.92</a>	<a href="#">184.64</a>
Weight of Ring(gm):	<a href="#">45.57</a>	<a href="#">45.54</a>	<a href="#">41.21</a>

### Before Shearing

Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	<a href="#">210.88</a>	210.88	210.88
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	<a href="#">204.45</a>	204.45	204.45
Weight of Container(gm):	<a href="#">39.81</a>	39.81	39.81
Vertical Rdg.(in): Initial	<a href="#">0.2801</a>	<a href="#">0.2589</a>	<a href="#">0.0000</a>
Vertical Rdg.(in): Final	<a href="#">0.2869</a>	<a href="#">0.2844</a>	<a href="#">-0.0333</a>

### After Shearing

Weight of Wet Sample+Cont.(gm):	<a href="#">210.18</a>	<a href="#">210.03</a>	<a href="#">205.95</a>
Weight of Dry Sample+Cont.(gm):	<a href="#">194.56</a>	<a href="#">195.33</a>	<a href="#">191.09</a>
Weight of Container(gm):	<a href="#">67.89</a>	<a href="#">63.32</a>	<a href="#">59.15</a>
Specific Gravity (Assumed):	2.70	2.70	2.70
Water Density(pcf):	62.43	62.43	62.43



<b>Boring No.</b>	<b>LB-2</b>
<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>R-7</b>
<b>Depth (ft)</b>	<b>25</b>
<u>Sample Type:</u>	
Ring	
<u>Soil Identification:</u>	
Light olive brown poorly-graded sand with silt and gravel (SP-SM)g	

Normal Stress (kip/ft <sup>2</sup> )	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft <sup>2</sup> )	● 0.814	■ 1.889	▲ 4.181
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.770	□ 1.786	△ 3.923
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	3.91	3.91	3.91
Dry Density (pcf)	109.4	114.0	114.8
Saturation (%)	19.5	22.0	22.5
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9932	0.9745	0.9667
Final Moisture Content (%)	12.3	11.1	11.3



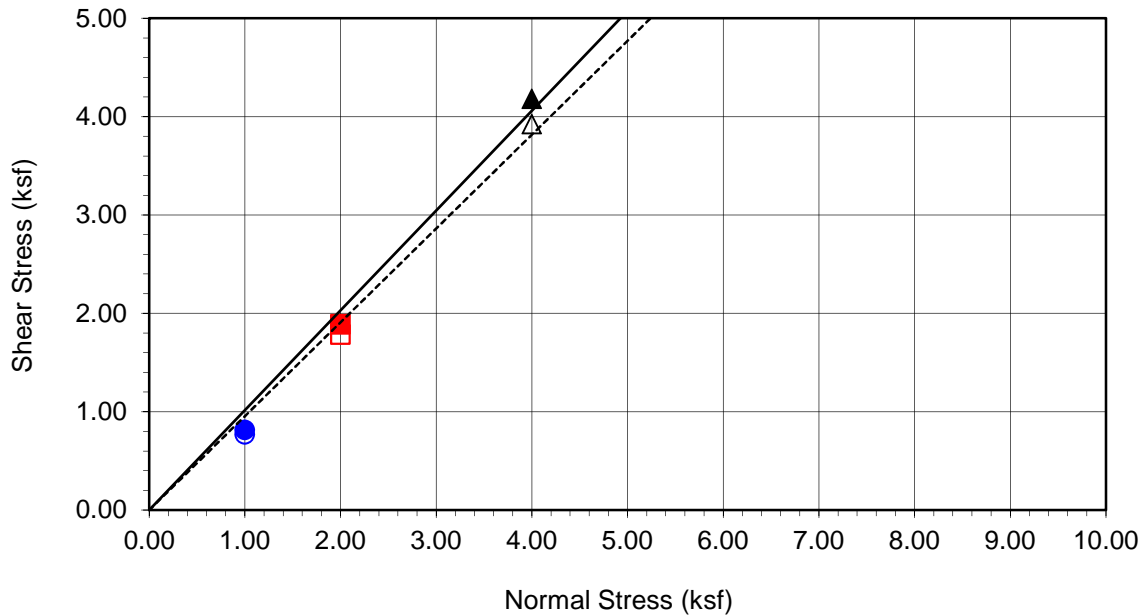
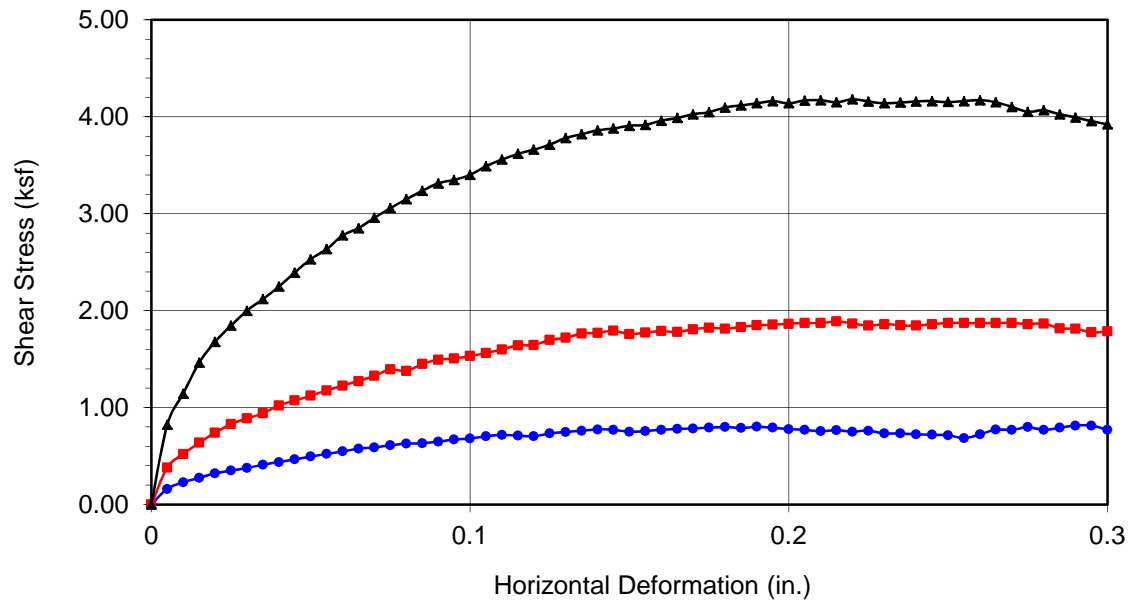
## DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Undrained

Project No.: 12610.001

Pacoima Storage Facility

12-19



<b>Boring No.</b>	<b>LB-2</b>	
<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>R-7</b>	
<b>Depth (ft)</b>	<b>25</b>	
<u>Sample Type:</u>		Ring
<u>Soil Identification:</u>		
Light olive brown poorly-graded sand with silt and gravel (SP-SM)g		
<b><u>Strength Parameters</u></b>		
	<b>C (psf)</b>	<b><math>\phi</math> (°)</b>
Peak	0	45
Ultimate	0	44

Normal Stress (kip/ft <sup>2</sup> )	1.000	2.000	4.000
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft <sup>2</sup> )	● 0.814	■ 1.889	▲ 4.181
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.770	□ 1.786	△ 3.923
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.000	1.000	1.000
Diameter (in.)	2.415	2.415	2.415
Initial Moisture Content (%)	3.91	3.91	3.91
Dry Density (pcf)	109.4	114.0	114.8
Saturation (%)	19.5	22.0	22.5
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	0.9932	0.9745	0.9667
Final Moisture Content (%)	12.3	11.1	11.3



Leighton

## DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Undrained

Project No.: 12610.001

Pacoima Storage Facility

12-19

***Appendix D***  
***Temporary Shoring Calculations***



## Shoring Earth Pressure Calculations

$$\gamma = 120 \text{ pcf}$$

$$\phi = 44^\circ$$

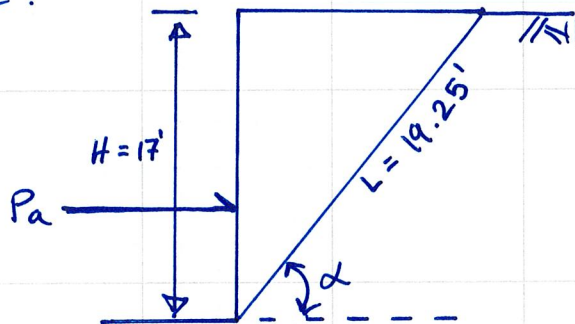
$$C = 0$$

$$\text{Factored Params (FS = 1.25)}$$

$$\phi = 35^\circ$$

$$C = 0$$

Active:



$$\alpha = \frac{\phi + 90}{2} = 62^\circ$$

$$W = 9,211 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$P_a = W[\tan(\alpha - \phi)] - C \cdot L[\sin \alpha \tan(\alpha - \phi) + \cos \alpha] \quad (C=0)$$

$$P_a = 9,211 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} [\tan(62^\circ - 35^\circ)] - 0 \cdot 19.25' [\sin 62^\circ \tan(62^\circ - 35^\circ) + \cos 62^\circ]$$

$$\therefore P_a = 4,693.2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$K_a = \tan^2(45 - \phi/2) = 0.271$$

$$\text{Equivalent Fluid Pressure} = \gamma \cdot K_a = \underline{32.5 \text{ pcf}} \text{ use } \underline{35 \text{ pcf}}$$

Project Name: Trojan - 14201 Paxton St.

Project Number: 21281-01

Drawn By: KMS

Date: 12/16/21

Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_

Scale: N/A

Page: 1 of 2

## Shoring Earth Pressure Calculations

Braced Tied-Back Condition: (Trapezoidal Distribution)

$$D_H = 0.8 K_a \gamma H = 0.8 (0.271) (120 \text{ pcf}) H = \underline{26.1 H} \text{ use } \underline{\underline{28 H}}$$

Passive Pressure:

$$K_p = \tan^2\left(45 + \frac{\phi}{2}\right) \rightarrow K_p = \tan^2\left(45 + \frac{44}{2}\right) = 5.55$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ultimate Passive: } 120 \text{ pcf} (5.55) &= 666 \text{ pcf} \\ \text{Allowable Passive: (FS = 1.25)} &= 533 \text{ pcf} \end{aligned}$$

For Isolated Pile Conditions, Arching Factor = 2\*

$$533 \text{ pcf} (2) = \underline{1066 \text{ pcf}} \text{ use } \underline{\underline{800 \text{ pcf}}}$$

\* Caltrans Trenching & Shoring Manual, 2011

***Appendix E***  
***General Earthwork and Grading Specifications***

## **General Earthwork and Grading Specifications for Rough Grading**

### **1.0 General**

#### **1.1 Intent**

These General Earthwork and Grading Specifications are for the grading and earthwork shown on the approved grading plan(s) and/or indicated in the geotechnical report(s). These Specifications are a part of the recommendations contained in the geotechnical report(s). In case of conflict, the specific recommendations in the geotechnical report shall supersede these more general Specifications. Observations of the earthwork by the project Geotechnical Consultant during the course of grading may result in new or revised recommendations that could supersede these specifications or the recommendations in the geotechnical report(s).

#### **1.2 The Geotechnical Consultant of Record**

Prior to commencement of work, the owner shall employ a qualified Geotechnical Consultant of Record (Geotechnical Consultant). The Geotechnical Consultant shall be responsible for reviewing the approved geotechnical report(s) and accepting the adequacy of the preliminary geotechnical findings, conclusions, and recommendations prior to the commencement of the grading.

Prior to commencement of grading, the Geotechnical Consultant shall review the "work plan" prepared by the Earthwork Contractor (Contractor) and schedule sufficient personnel to perform the appropriate level of observation, mapping, and compaction testing.

During the grading and earthwork operations, the Geotechnical Consultant shall observe, map, and document the subsurface exposures to verify the geotechnical design assumptions. If the observed conditions are found to be significantly different than the interpreted assumptions during the design phase, the Geotechnical Consultant shall inform the owner, recommend appropriate changes in design to accommodate the observed conditions, and notify the review agency where required.

The Geotechnical Consultant shall observe the moisture-conditioning and processing of the subgrade and fill materials and perform relative compaction testing of fill to confirm that the attained level of compaction is being accomplished as specified. The Geotechnical Consultant shall provide the test results to the owner and the Contractor on a routine and frequent basis.

#### **1.3 The Earthwork Contractor**

The Earthwork Contractor (Contractor) shall be qualified, experienced, and knowledgeable in earthwork logistics, preparation and processing of ground to receive fill, moisture-conditioning and processing of fill, and compacting fill. The Contractor shall review and accept the plans, geotechnical report(s), and these Specifications prior to commencement of grading. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for performing the grading in accordance with the project plans and specifications. The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the owner and the Geotechnical Consultant a work plan that indicates the sequence of earthwork grading, the number of "equipment" of work and the estimated quantities of daily earthwork

contemplated for the site prior to commencement of grading. The Contractor shall inform the owner and the Geotechnical Consultant of changes in work schedules and updates to the work plan at least 24 hours in advance of such changes so that appropriate personnel will be available for observation and testing. The Contractor shall not assume that the Geotechnical Consultant is aware of all grading operations.

The Contractor shall have the sole responsibility to provide adequate equipment and methods to accomplish the earthwork in accordance with the applicable grading codes and agency ordinances, these Specifications, and the recommendations in the approved geotechnical report(s) and grading plan(s). If, in the opinion of the Geotechnical Consultant, unsatisfactory conditions, such as unsuitable soil, improper moisture condition, inadequate compaction, insufficient buttress key size, adverse weather, etc., are resulting in a quality of work less than required in these specifications, the Geotechnical Consultant shall reject the work and may recommend to the owner that construction be stopped until the conditions are rectified. It is the contractor's sole responsibility to provide proper fill compaction.

## **2.0 Preparation of Areas to be Filled**

### **2.1 Clearing and Grubbing**

Vegetation, such as brush, grass, roots, and other deleterious material shall be sufficiently removed and properly disposed of in a method acceptable to the owner, governing agencies, and the Geotechnical Consultant.

The Geotechnical Consultant shall evaluate the extent of these removals depending on specific site conditions. Earth fill material shall not contain more than 1 percent of organic materials (by volume). Nesting of the organic materials shall not be allowed.

If potentially hazardous materials are encountered, the Contractor shall stop work in the affected area, and a hazardous material specialist shall be informed immediately for proper evaluation and handling of these materials prior to continuing to work in that area.

As presently defined by the State of California, most refined petroleum products (gasoline, diesel fuel, motor oil, grease, coolant, etc.) have chemical constituents that are considered to be hazardous waste. As such, the indiscriminate dumping or spillage of these fluids onto the ground may constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by fines and/or imprisonment, and shall not be allowed. The contractor is responsible for all hazardous waste relating to his work. The Geotechnical Consultant does not have expertise in this area. If hazardous waste is a concern, then the Client should acquire the services of a qualified environmental assessor.

### **2.2 Processing**

Existing ground that has been declared satisfactory for support of fill by the Geotechnical Consultant shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 6 inches. Existing ground that is not satisfactory shall be over-excavated as specified in the following section. Scarification shall continue until soils are broken down and free of oversize material and the working surface is reasonably uniform, flat, and free of uneven features that would inhibit uniform compaction.

### **2.3 Over-excavation**

In addition to removals and over-excavations recommended in the approved geotechnical report(s) and the grading plan, soft, loose, dry, saturated, spongy, organic-rich, highly fractured or otherwise unsuitable ground shall be over-excavated to competent ground as evaluated by the Geotechnical Consultant during grading.

### **2.4 Benching**

Where fills are to be placed on ground with slopes steeper than 5:1 (horizontal to vertical units), the ground shall be stepped or benched. Please see the Standard Details for a graphic illustration. The lowest bench or key shall be a minimum of 15 feet wide and at least 2 feet deep, into competent material as evaluated by the Geotechnical Consultant. Other benches shall be excavated a minimum height of 4 feet into competent material or as otherwise recommended by the Geotechnical Consultant. Fill placed on ground sloping flatter than 5:1 shall also be benched or otherwise over-excavated to provide a flat subgrade for the fill.

### **2.5 Evaluation/Acceptance of Fill Areas**

All areas to receive fill, including removal and processed areas, key bottoms, and benches, shall be observed, mapped, elevations recorded, and/or tested prior to being accepted by the Geotechnical Consultant as suitable to receive fill. The Contractor shall obtain a written acceptance from the Geotechnical Consultant prior to fill placement. A licensed surveyor shall provide the survey control for determining elevations of processed areas, keys, and benches.

## **3.0 Fill Material**

### **3.1 General**

Material to be used as fill shall be essentially free of organic matter and other deleterious substances evaluated and accepted by the Geotechnical Consultant prior to placement. Soils of poor quality, such as those with unacceptable gradation, high expansion potential, or low strength shall be placed in areas acceptable to the Geotechnical Consultant or mixed with other soils to achieve satisfactory fill material.

### **3.2 Oversize**

Oversize material defined as rock, or other irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than 8 inches, shall not be buried or placed in fill unless location, materials, and placement methods are specifically accepted by the Geotechnical Consultant. Placement operations shall be such that nesting of oversized material does not occur and such that oversize material is completely surrounded by compacted or densified fill. Oversize material shall not be placed within 10 vertical feet of finish grade or within 2 feet of future utilities or underground construction.

### **3.3 Import**

If importing of fill material is required for grading, proposed import material shall meet the requirements of the geotechnical consultant. The potential import source shall be given to the Geotechnical Consultant at least 48 hours (2 working days) before importing begins so that its suitability can be determined and appropriate tests performed.

## **4.0 Fill Placement and Compaction**

### **4.1 Fill Layers**

Approved fill material shall be placed in areas prepared to receive fill (per Section 3.0) in near-horizontal layers not exceeding 8 inches in loose thickness. The Geotechnical Consultant may accept thicker layers if testing indicates the grading procedures can adequately compact the thicker layers. Each layer shall be spread evenly and mixed thoroughly to attain relative uniformity of material and moisture throughout.

### **4.2 Fill Moisture Conditioning**

Fill soils shall be watered, dried back, blended, and/or mixed, as necessary to attain a relatively uniform moisture content at or slightly over optimum. Maximum density and optimum soil moisture content tests shall be performed in accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM Test Method D1557).

### **4.3 Compaction of Fill**

After each layer has been moisture-conditioned, mixed, and evenly spread, it shall be uniformly compacted to not less than 90 percent of maximum dry density (ASTM Test Method D1557). Compaction equipment shall be adequately sized and be either specifically designed for soil compaction or of proven reliability to efficiently achieve the specified level of compaction with uniformity.

### **4.4 Compaction of Fill Slopes**

In addition to normal compaction procedures specified above, compaction of slopes shall be accomplished by backrolling of slopes with sheepfoot rollers at increments of 3 to 4 feet in fill elevation, or by other methods producing satisfactory results acceptable to the Geotechnical Consultant. Upon completion of grading, relative compaction of the fill, out to the slope face, shall be at least 90 percent of maximum density per ASTM Test Method D1557.

### **4.5 Compaction Testing**

Field tests for moisture content and relative compaction of the fill soils shall be performed by the Geotechnical Consultant. Location and frequency of tests shall be at the Consultant's discretion based on field conditions encountered. Compaction test locations will not necessarily be selected on a random basis. Test locations shall be selected to verify adequacy of compaction levels in areas that are judged to be prone to inadequate compaction (such as close to slope faces and at the fill/bedrock benches).

#### **4.6 Frequency of Compaction Testing**

Tests shall be taken at intervals not exceeding 2 feet in vertical rise and/or 1,000 cubic yards of compacted fill soils embankment. In addition, as a guideline, at least one test shall be taken on slope faces for each 5,000 square feet of slope face and/or each 10 feet of vertical height of slope. The Contractor shall assure that fill construction is such that the testing schedule can be accomplished by the Geotechnical Consultant. The Contractor shall stop or slow down the earthwork construction if these minimum standards are not met.

#### **4.7 Compaction Test Locations**

The Geotechnical Consultant shall document the approximate elevation and horizontal coordinates of each test location. The Contractor shall coordinate with the project surveyor to assure that sufficient grade stakes are established so that the Geotechnical Consultant can determine the test locations with sufficient accuracy. At a minimum, two grade stakes within a horizontal distance of 100 feet and vertically less than 5 feet apart from potential test locations shall be provided.

#### **5.0 Subdrain Installation**

Subdrain systems shall be installed in accordance with the approved geotechnical report(s), the grading plan, and the Standard Details. The Geotechnical Consultant may recommend additional subdrains and/or changes in subdrain extent, location, grade, or material depending on conditions encountered during grading. All subdrains shall be surveyed by a land surveyor/civil engineer for line and grade after installation and prior to burial. Sufficient time should be allowed by the Contractor for these surveys.

#### **6.0 Excavation**

Excavations, as well as over-excavation for remedial purposes, shall be evaluated by the Geotechnical Consultant during grading. Remedial removal depths shown on geotechnical plans are estimates only. The actual extent of removal shall be determined by the Geotechnical Consultant based on the field evaluation of exposed conditions during grading. Where fill-over-cut slopes are to be graded, the cut portion of the slope shall be made, evaluated, and accepted by the Geotechnical Consultant prior to placement of materials for construction of the fill portion of the slope, unless otherwise recommended by the Geotechnical Consultant.

#### **7.0 Trench Backfills**

**7.1** The Contractor shall follow all OHSA and Cal/OSHA requirements for safety of trench excavations.

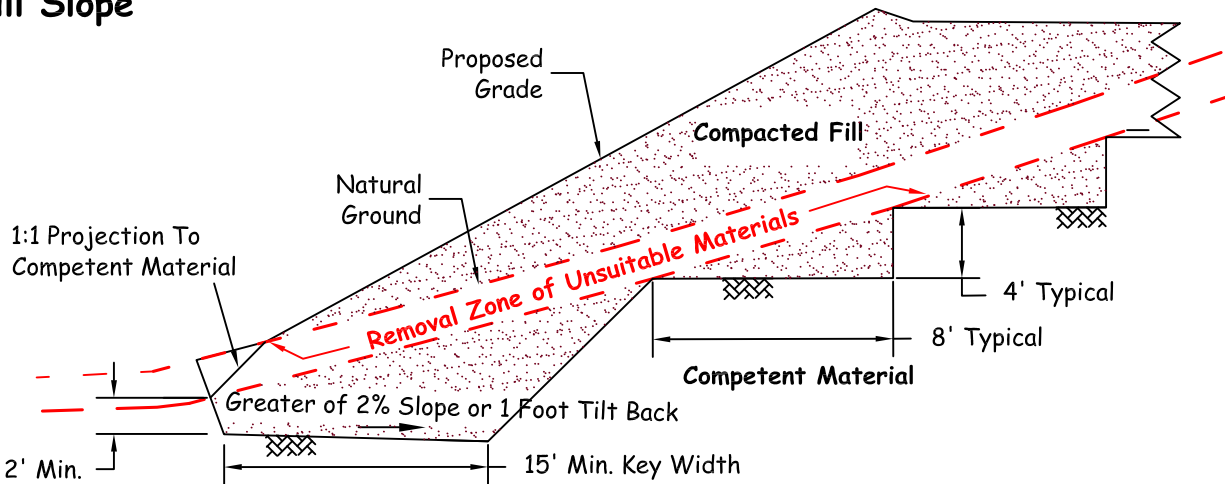
**7.2** All bedding and backfill of utility trenches shall be done in accordance with the applicable provisions of Standard Specifications of Public Works Construction. Bedding material shall have a Sand Equivalent greater than 30 (SE>30). The bedding shall be placed to 1 foot over



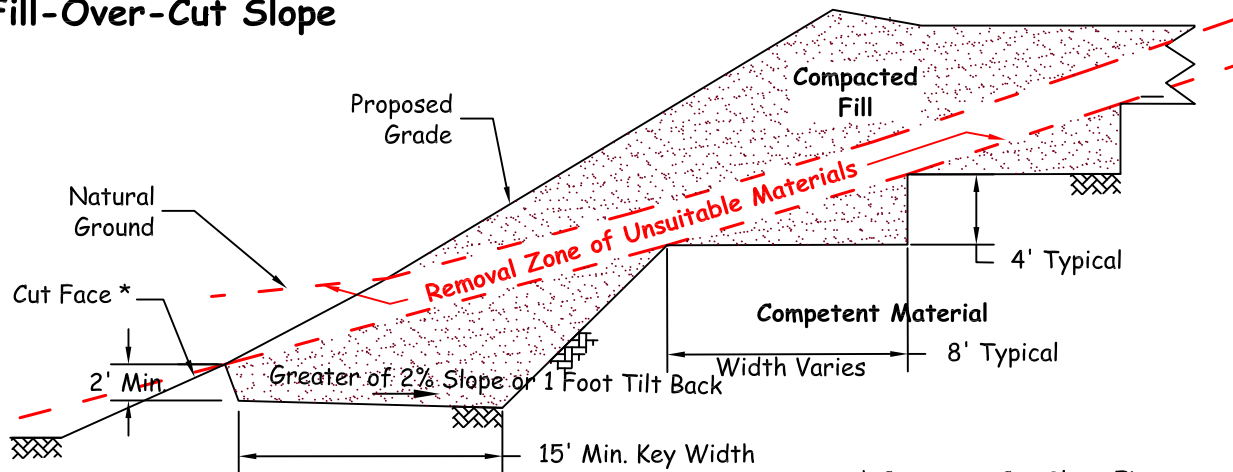
the top of the conduit and densified by jetting. Backfill shall be placed and densified to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum from 1 foot above the top of the conduit to the surface.

- 7.3** The jetting of the bedding around the conduits shall be observed by the Geotechnical Consultant.
- 7.4** The Geotechnical Consultant shall test the trench backfill for relative compaction. At least one test should be made for every 300 feet of trench and 2 feet of fill.
- 7.5** Lift thickness of trench backfill shall not exceed those allowed in the Standard Specifications of Public Works Construction unless the Contractor can demonstrate to the Geotechnical Consultant that the fill lift can be compacted to the minimum relative compaction by his alternative equipment and method.

## Fill Slope

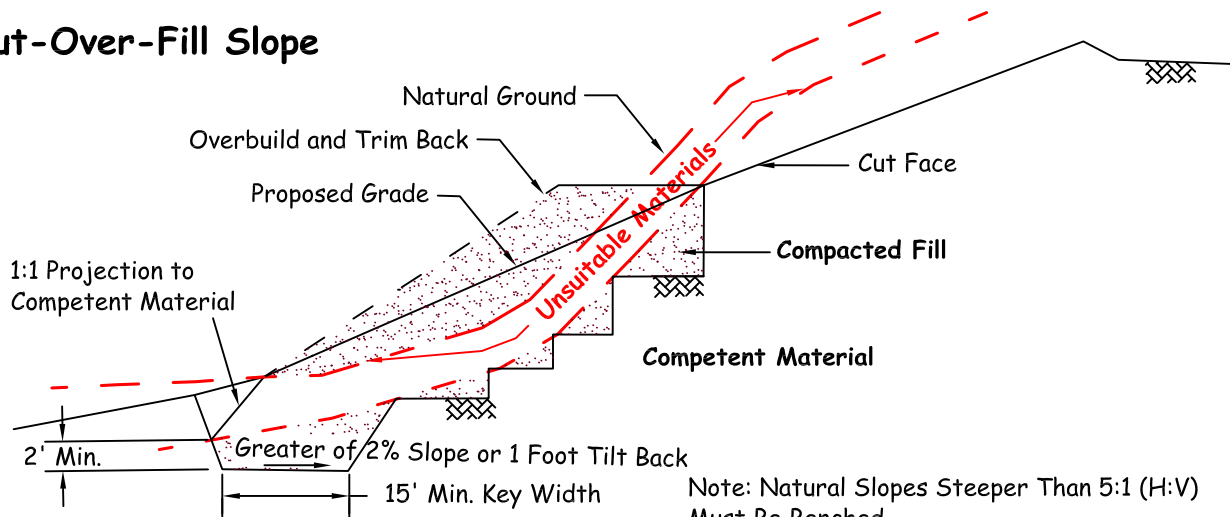


## Fill-Over-Cut Slope

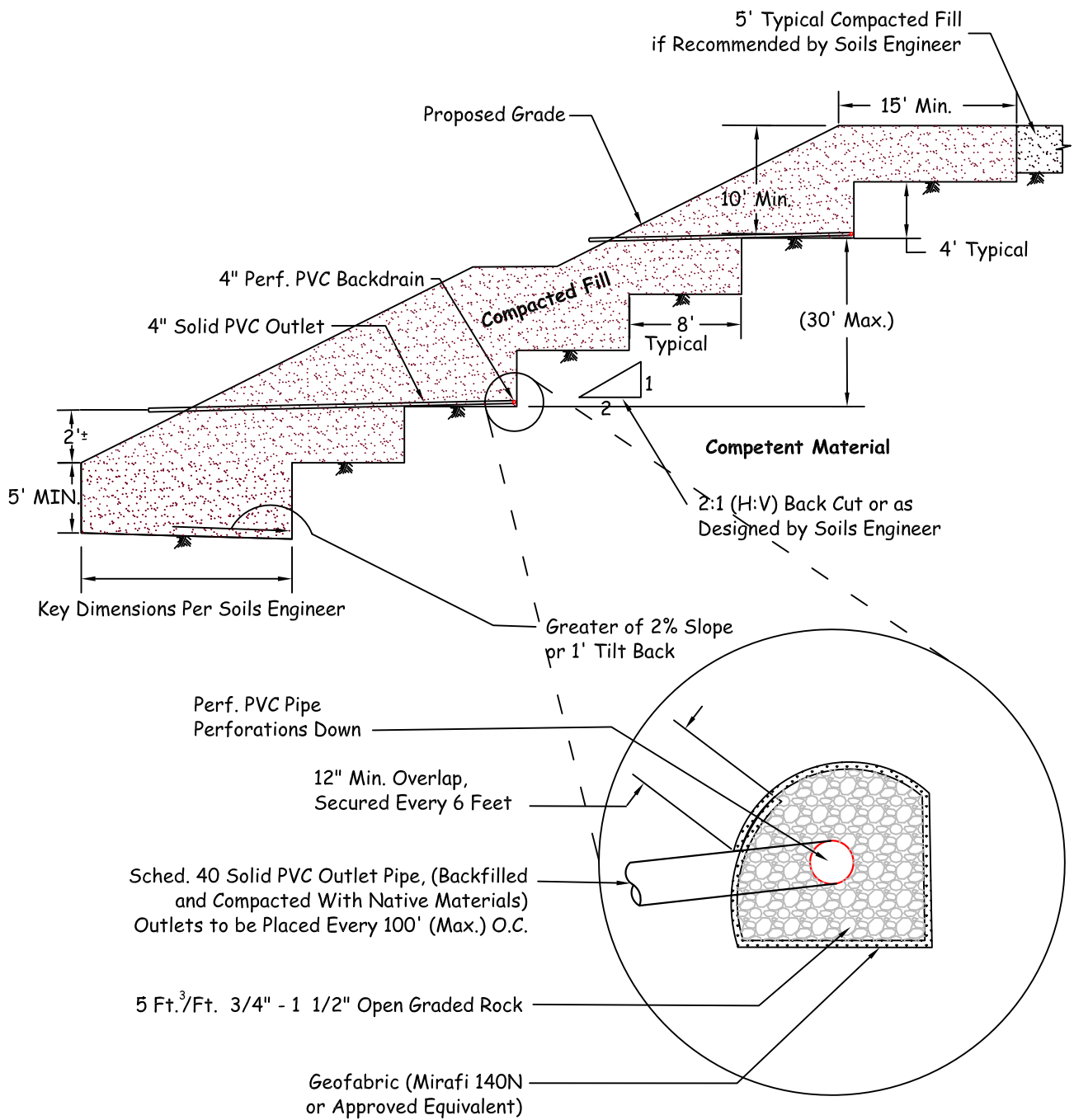


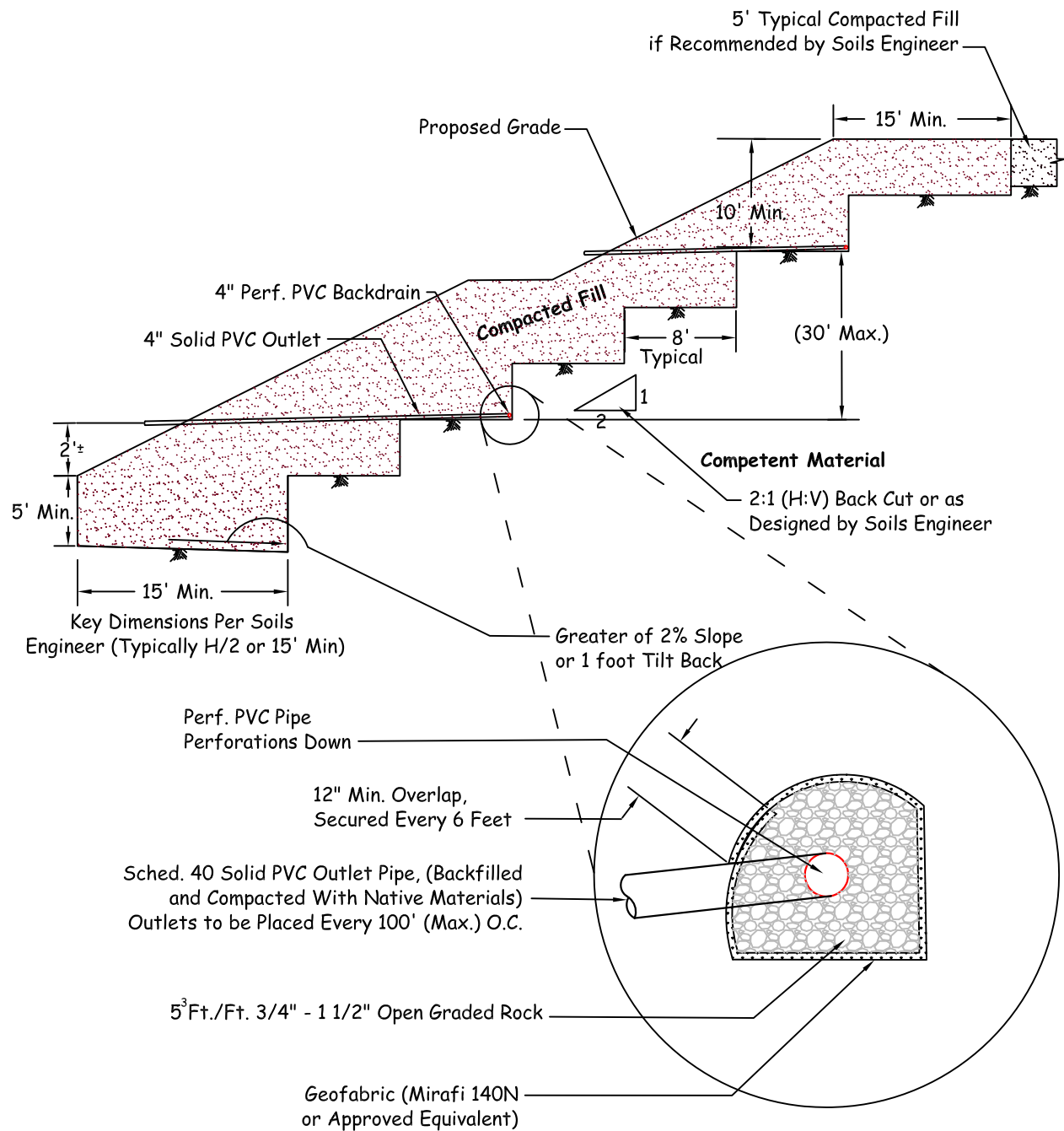
\* Construct Cut Slope First

## Cut-Over-Fill Slope

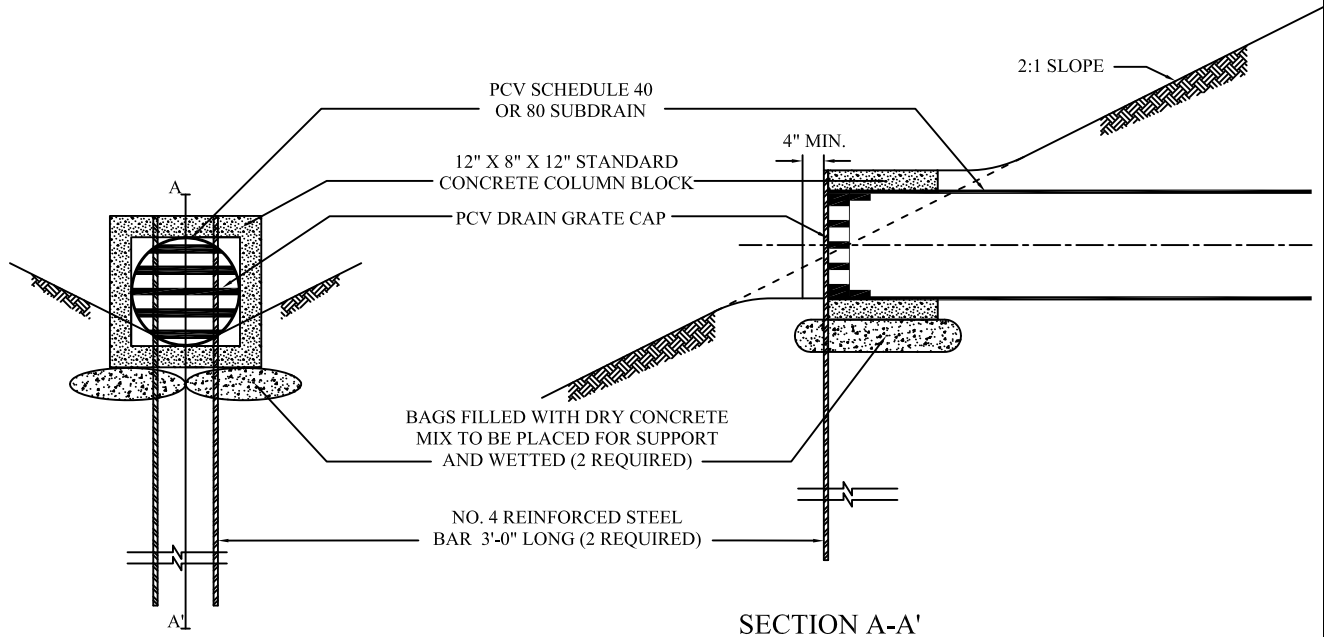


Note: Natural Slopes Steeper Than 5:1 (H:V) Must Be Benched.

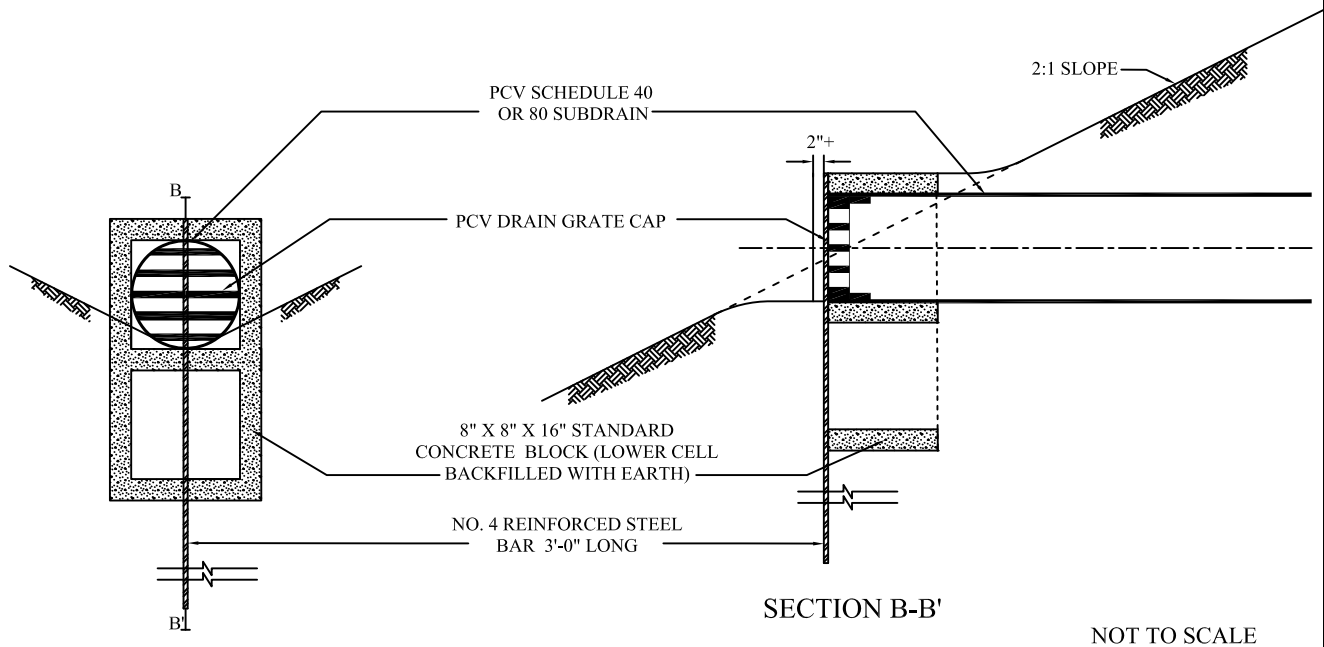




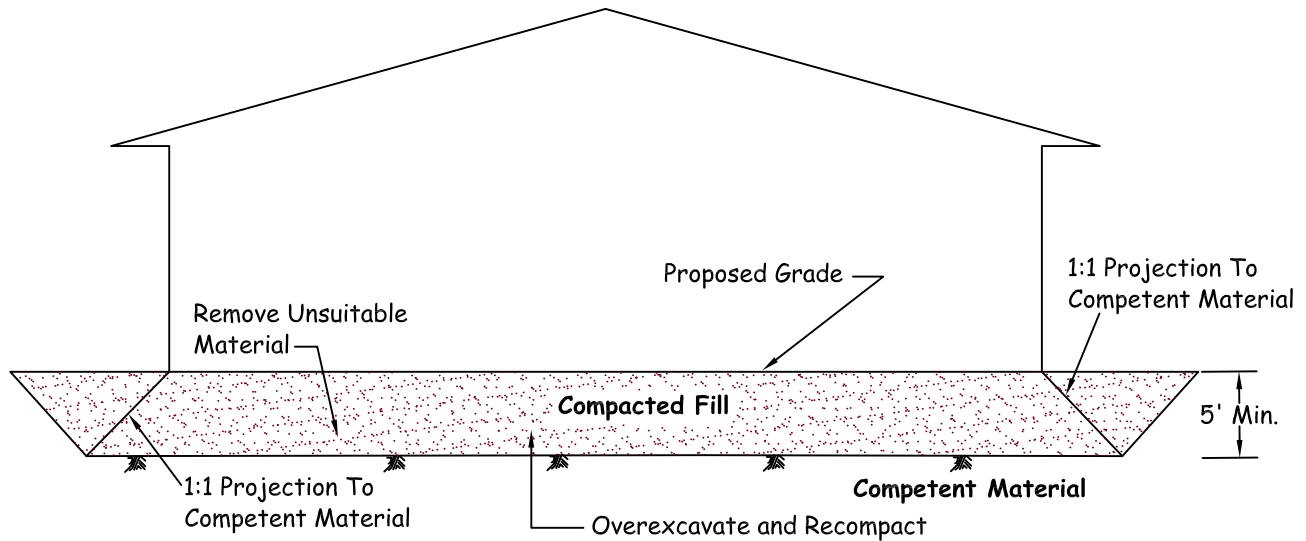
# SUBDRAIN OUTLET MARKER -6" & 8" PIPE



# SUBDRAIN OUTLET MARKER -4" PIPE



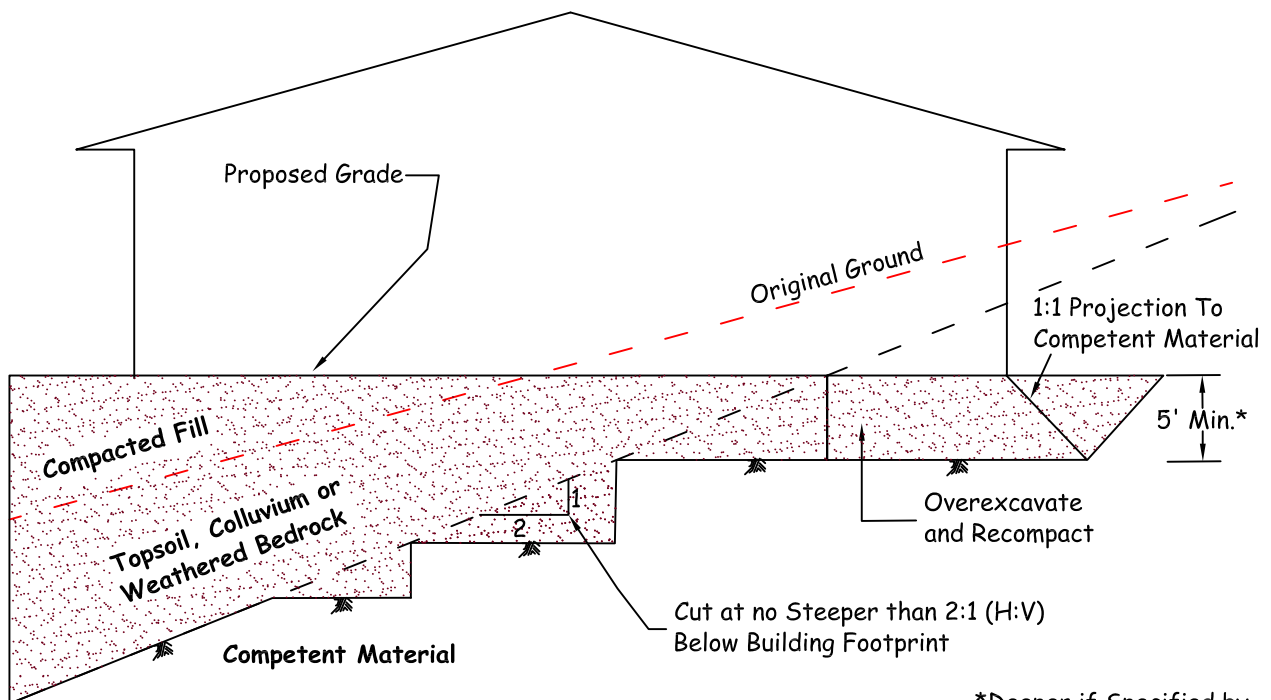
## Cut Lot (Exposing Unsuitable Soils at Design Grade)



Note 1: Removal Bottom Should be Graded With Minimum 2% Fall Towards Street or Other Suitable Area (as Determined by Soils Engineer) to Avoid Ponding Below Building

Note 2: Where Design Cut Lots are Excavated Entirely Into Competent Material, Overexcavation May Still be Required for Hard-Rock Conditions or for Materials With Variable Expansion Characteristics.

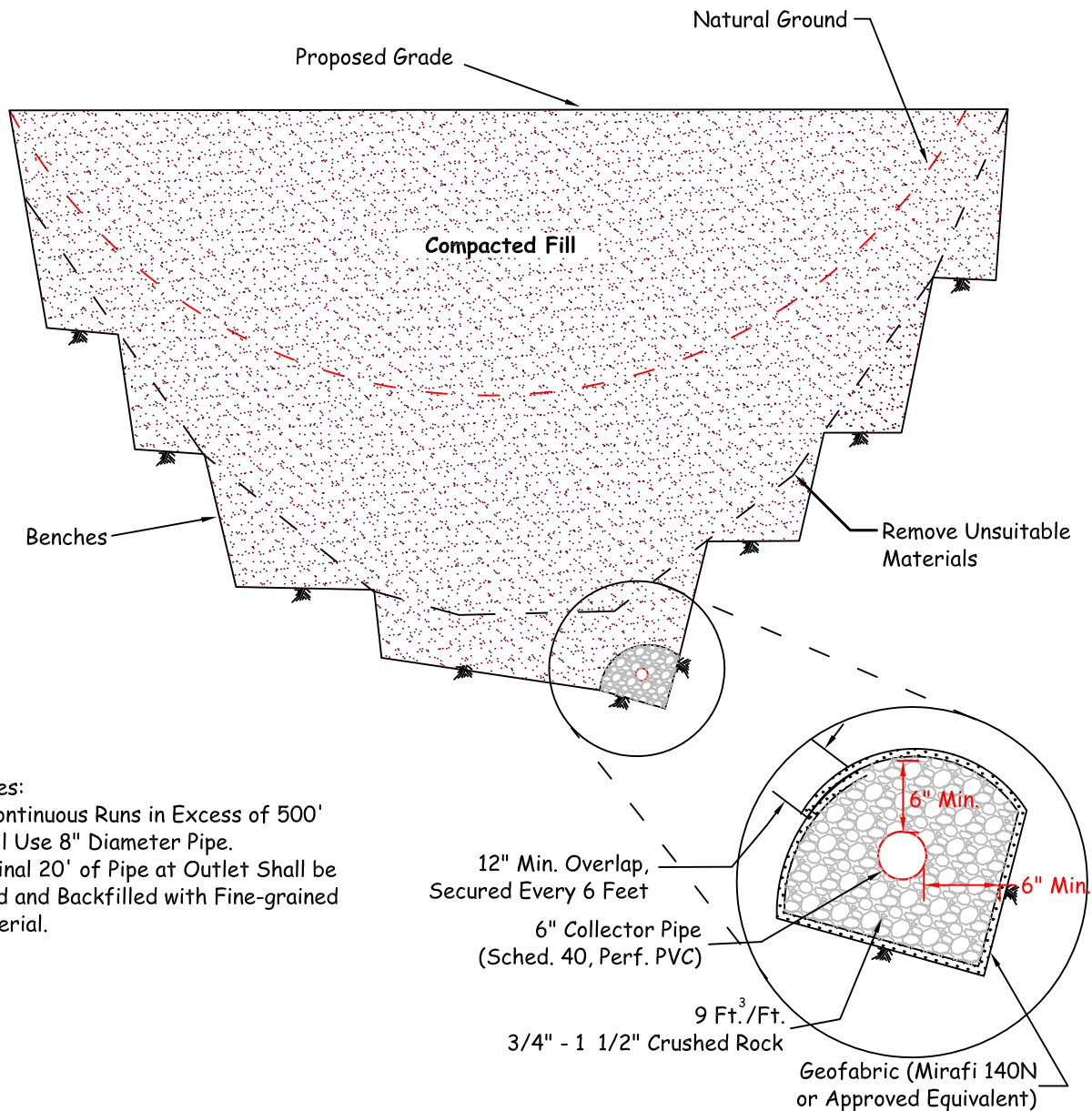
## Cut/Fill Transition Lot



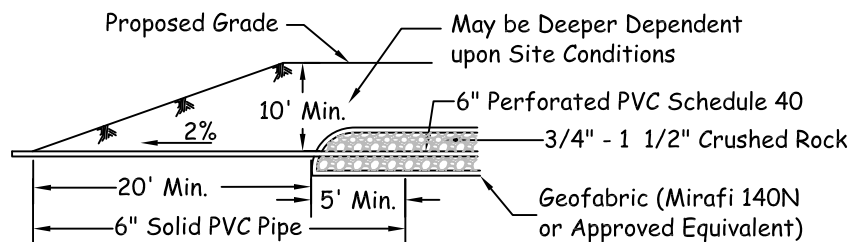
\*Deeper if Specified by Soils Engineer

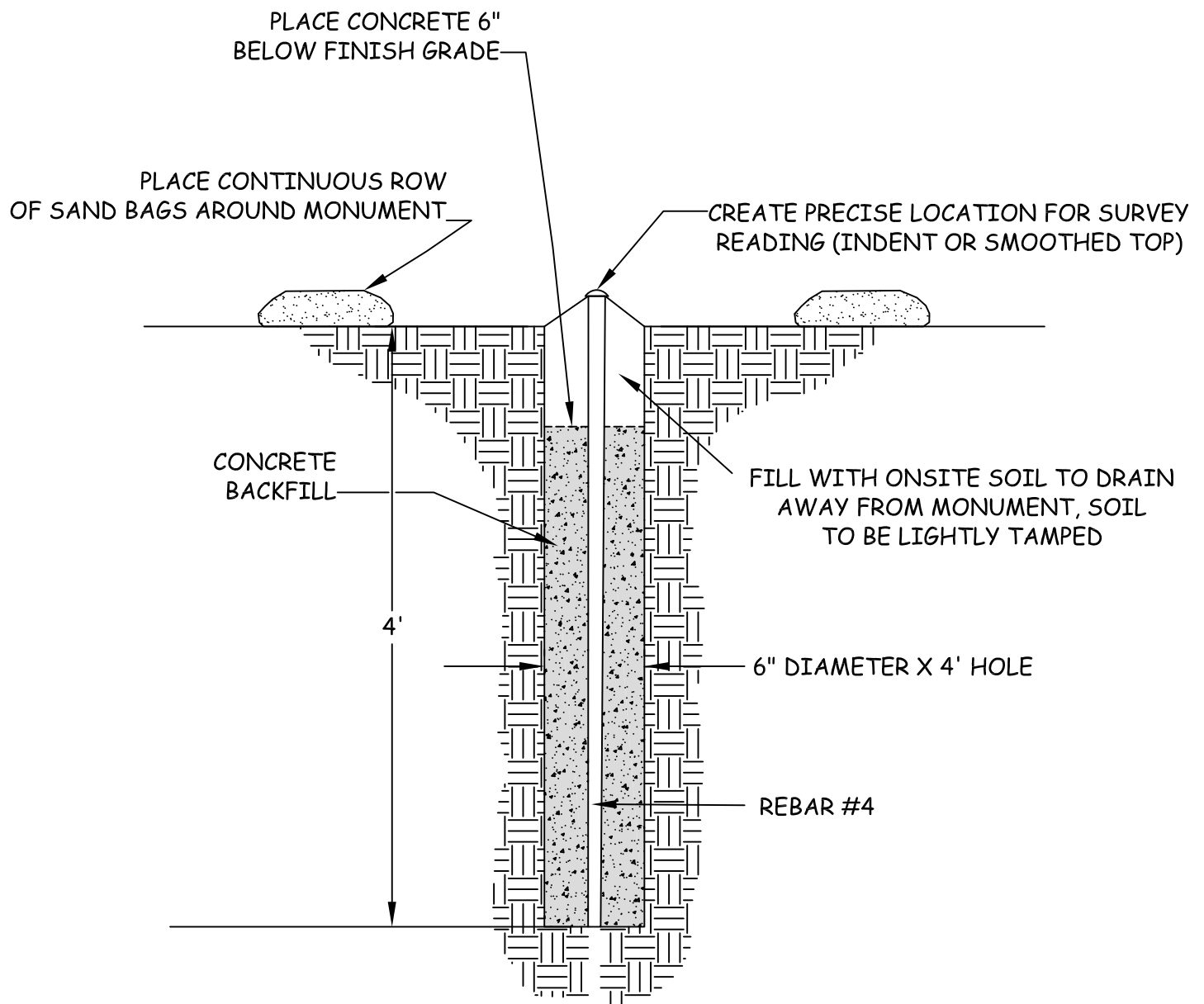


## CUT AND TRANSITION LOT OVEREXCAVATION DETAIL



### Proposed Outlet Detail



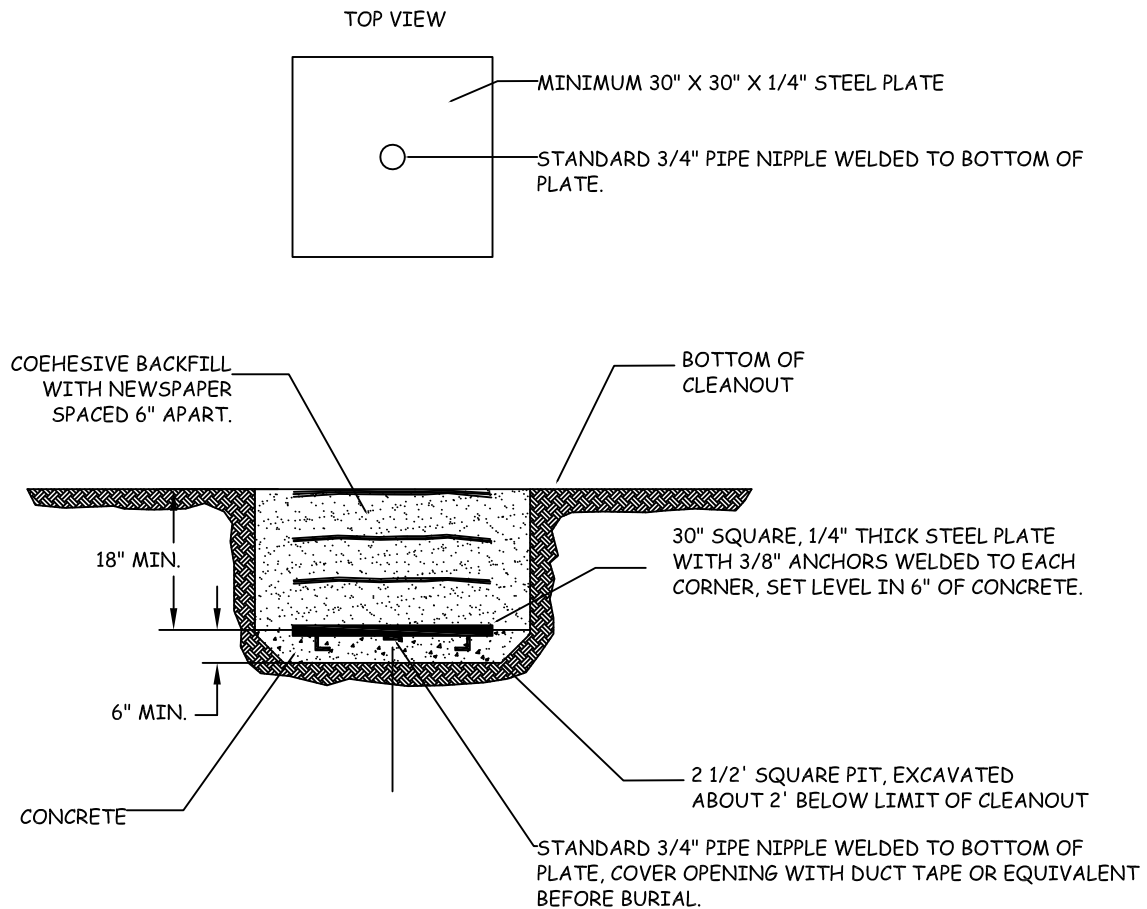


NO CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WITHIN 25 FEET  
OF ANY INSTALLED SETTLEMENT MONUMENTS

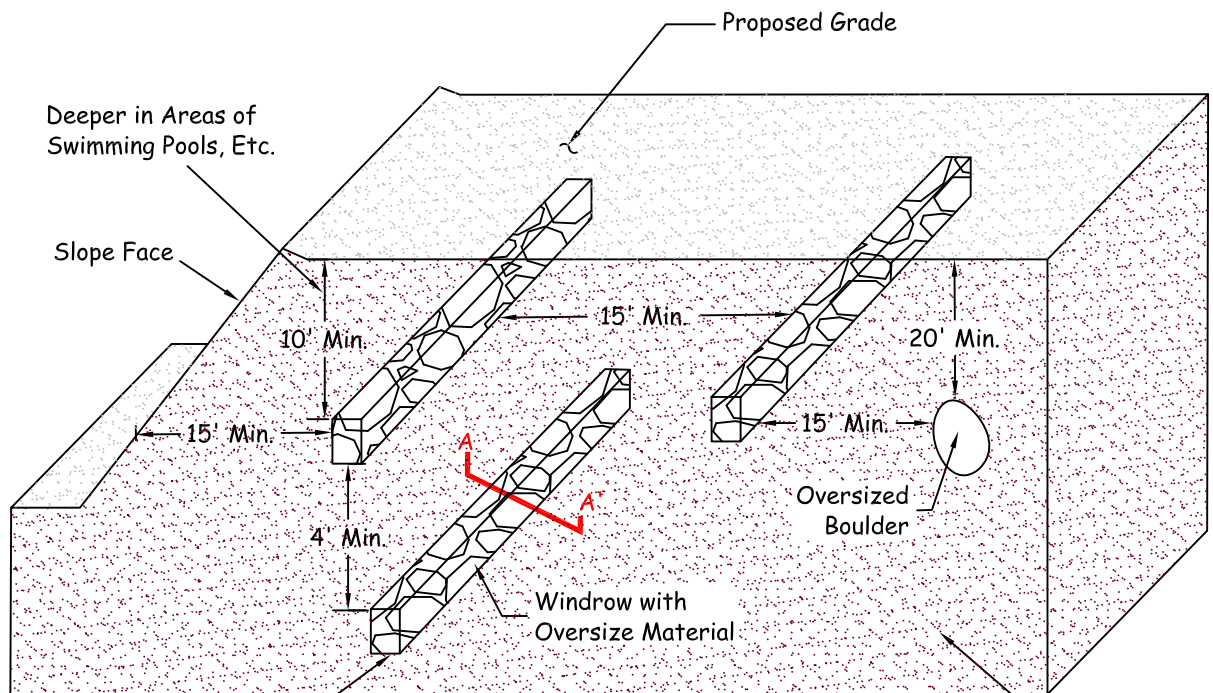


## TYPICAL SURFACE SETTLEMENT MONUMENT

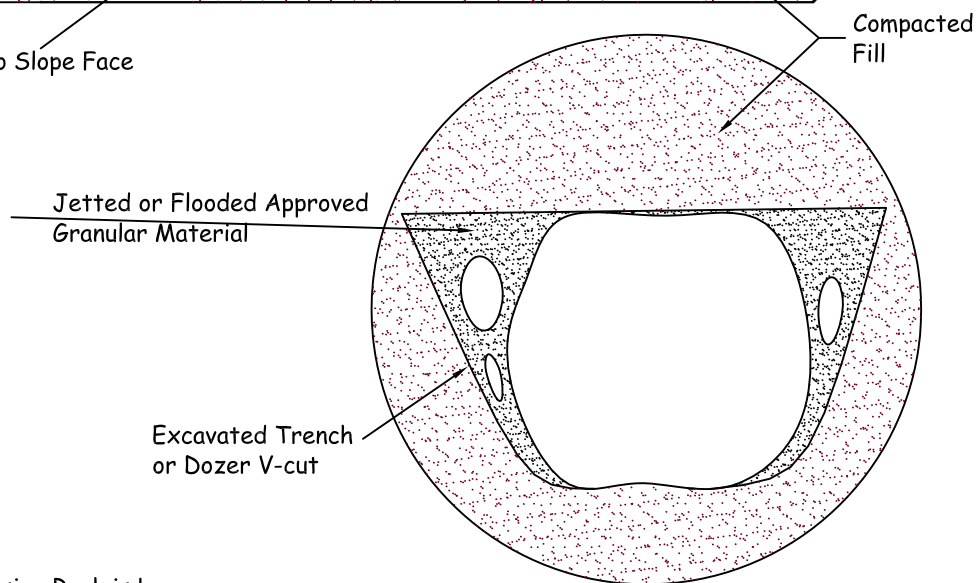




1. SURVEY FOR HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION TO NEAREST .01 INCH PRIOR TO BACKFILL USING KNOW LOCATIONS THAT WILL REMAIN INTACT DURING THE DURATION OF THE MONITORING PROGRAM. KNOW POINTS EXPLICITLY NOT ALLOWED ARE THOSE LOCATED ON FILL OR THAT WILL BE DESTROYED DURING GRADING.
2. IN THE EVENT OF DAMAGE TO SETTLEMENT PLATE DURING GRADING, CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR RESTORING THE SETTLEMENT PLATES TO WORKING ORDER.
3. DRILL TO RECOVER AND ATTACH RISER PIPE.



Windrow Parallel to Slope Face



Note: Oversize Rock is Larger than 8" in Maximum Dimension.

**Section A-A'**



## **APPENDIX C: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS ASSESSMENT**

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment  
Paxton Street Self Storage Project  
City of Los Angeles, California



Expect More. Experience Better.

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October 2022

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## APPENDIX

Appendix A: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data

**LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS**

AB	Assembly Bill
CARB	California Air Resource Board
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CALGreen Code	California Green Building Standards Code
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> e	carbon dioxide equivalent
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CPP	Clean Power Plan
CCSP	Climate Change Scoping Plan
cy	cubic yard
CAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FR	Federal Register
GHG	greenhouse gas
HCFC	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbon
LCFS	Low Carbon Fuel Standard
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
MMTCO <sub>2</sub> e	million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
MTCO <sub>2</sub> e	million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NF <sub>3</sub>	nitrogen trifluoride
N <sub>2</sub> O	nitrous oxide
PFC	Perfluorocarbon
SB	Senate Bill
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
South Coast AQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCAG	Southern California Association of Government
Sf	square feet or square foot
SF <sub>6</sub>	sulfur hexafluoride
TAC	toxic air contaminants
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the results of a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment completed for the 14201 Paxton Street Self-Storage Project (“Project” or “Proposed Project”). The purpose of this Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment is to evaluate the Project’s potential construction and operational emissions and determine the level of impact on the environment.

The Project site was previously entitled for development of a three-story 45-foot tall, 92,700-square-foot (SF) main building (including 90,050 SF of storage space, 1,650 SF of office space, and a 1,000-SF residence), and a one-story 7,300-SF building (all storage space), for a total of 100,000 SF.<sup>1</sup> This “Previous Project” obtained CEQA clearance through the ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) (ENV-2016-4835-MND),<sup>2</sup> which the Los Angeles City Council approved on November 21, 2018. Concerning air quality, the IS/MND concluded the Previous Project would result in less than significant impacts with mitigation incorporated.<sup>3</sup>

The City of Los Angeles has confirmed the IS/MND will serve as CEQA clearance for the currently Proposed Project but has requested new Project-specific technical reports, including a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment, to substantiate the Project’s potential impacts will be no greater than identified in the adopted IS/MND.

## 1.1 Project Description

The Proposed Project site consists of one, approximately 2.95-acre, vacant parcel (APN 2617-014-001) located within the Arleta Community of the City of Los Angeles (“City”), west of the Paxton Street at Sharp Avenue intersection; refer to **Exhibit 1: Regional Vicinity**. The Project site is located approximately 350 feet west of Interstate 5 (I-5), approximately 0.35-mile south of State Route 118 (SR-118), 1.5 miles east of Interstate 405 (I-405), and approximately 2.6 miles west of Interstate 210 (I-210); **Exhibit 2: Site Vicinity**. The Proposed Project consists of a self-storage facility with one three-story, 168,537-SF building (including 165,237 SF of storage space with 1,137 units, 600 SF of office space, and a 2,700 SF residence with garage). The Project would provide 52 parking spaces; see **Exhibit 3: Conceptual Site Plan**.

Land uses surrounding the Project site include the I-5 and SR-118 interchange to the north and northeast, single-family residential uses to the south and east, and the Pacoima Wash to the west, with single-family residential uses west of the Pacoima Wash. The Project site is in the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan area and designated Neighborhood Commercial. The Project site is zoned (T)(Q)C2-1VL-0, which is intended to provide a range of commercial services including retail sales of new goods, rentals, outdoor advertising, tailor shops, parks and playgrounds, community and financial services, and business/professional offices. Storage buildings are allowed in the (T)(Q)C2-1VL-0 Zone subject to approval of a Conditional Use Permit. The Proposed Project’s requested entitlement includes a Conditional Use Permit to allow storage buildings for household goods within 500 feet of a R Zone and Site Plan Review for development, which creates or results in an increase of more than 50,000 SF of non-residential floor area.

The Project would be constructed in one phase, which is anticipated to occur over approximately 12 months, beginning in January 2023 and ending in January 2024.

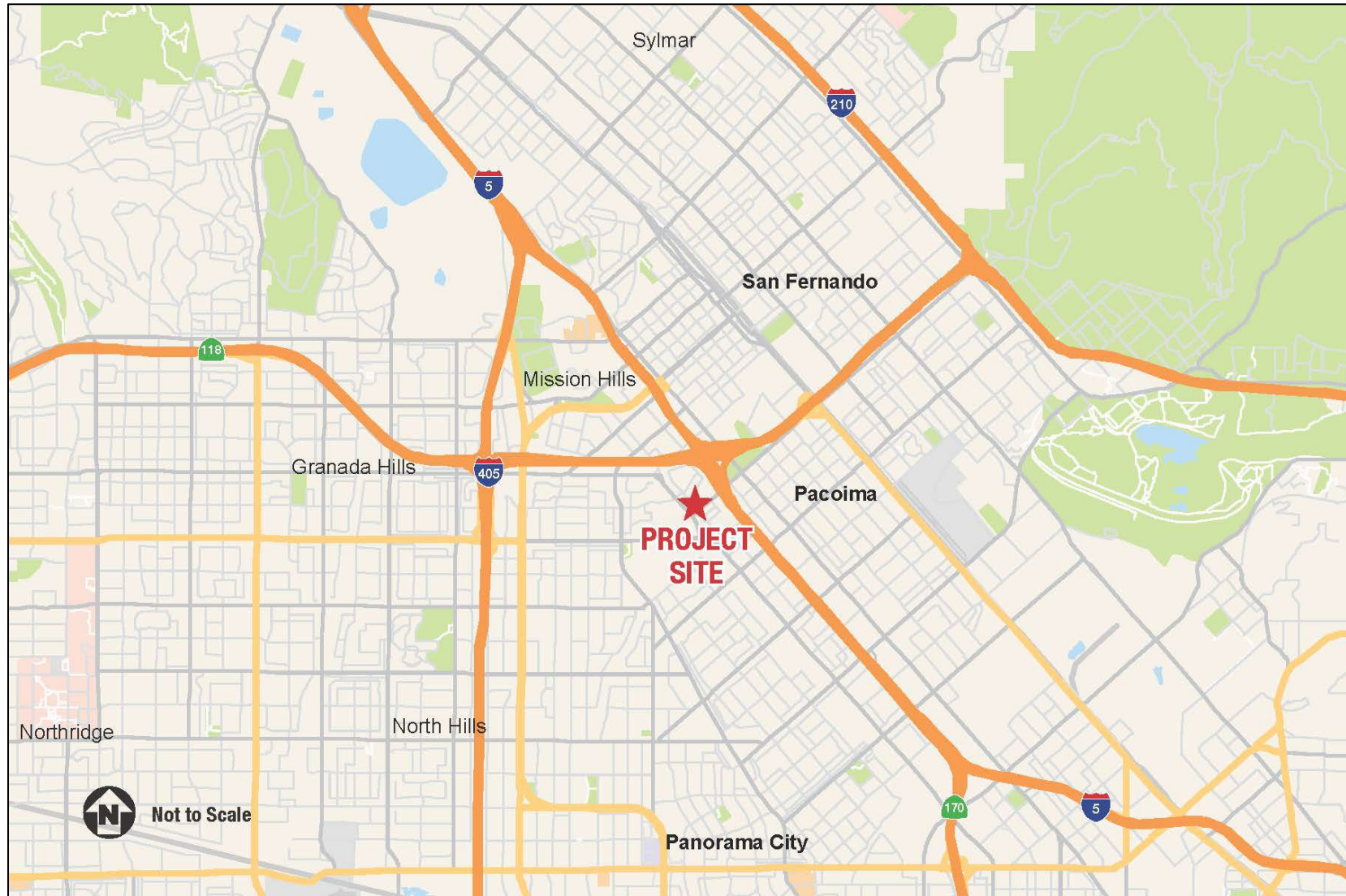
<sup>1</sup> Los Angeles City Planning Commission, Letter of Determination, September 1, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> City of Los Angeles. (August 2018). ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative. Los Angeles, CA: City of Los Angeles.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.



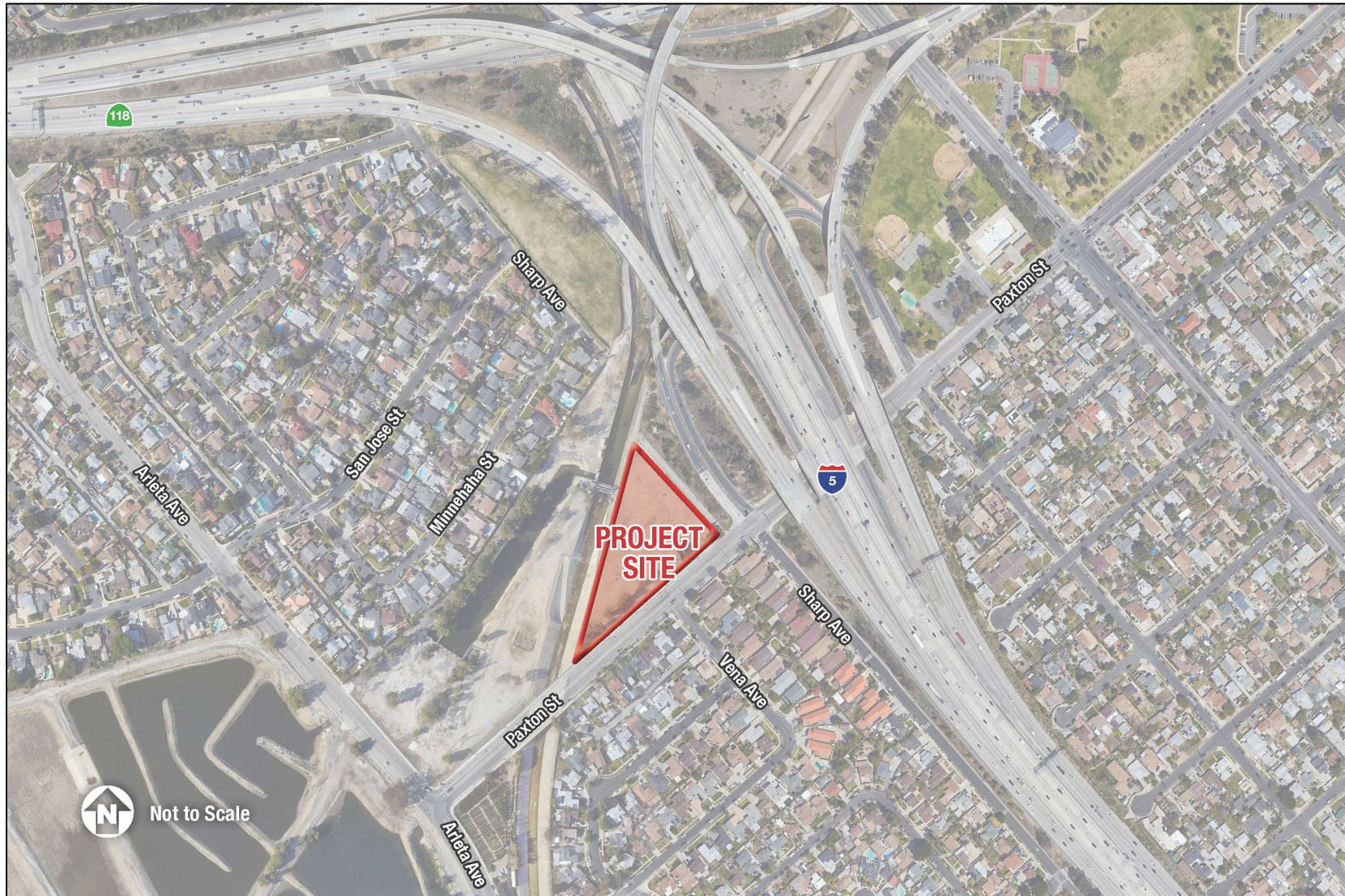
### Exhibit 1: Regional Vicinity



Source: GIS Mapping Tool, 2022.

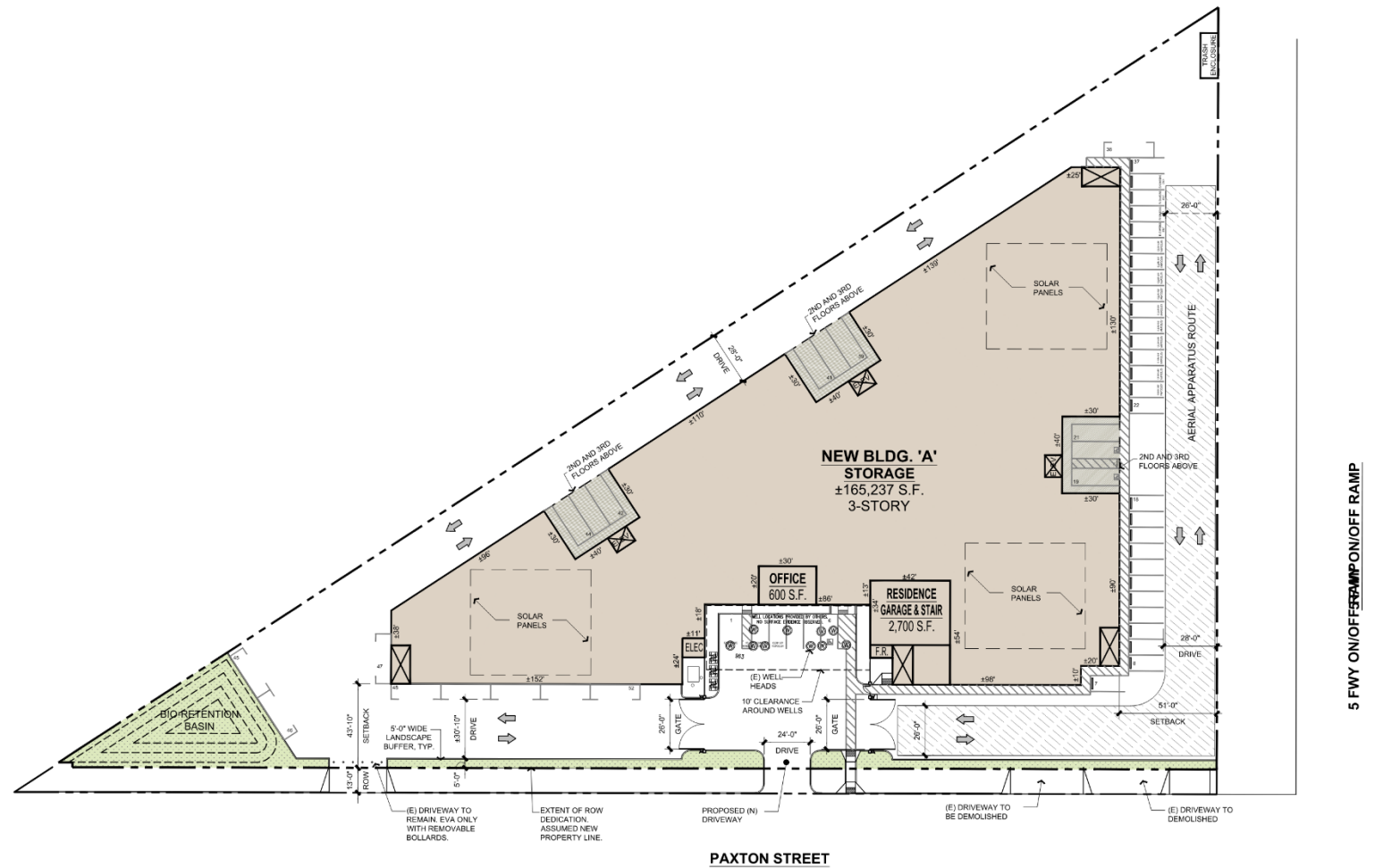


## Exhibit 2: Site Vicinity



Source: Google Earth, 2022.

## Exhibit 3: Conceptual Site Plan



Source: Jordan Architects, 2022.



## 2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

### 2.1 Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change

Certain gases in the earth's atmosphere classified as GHGs, play a critical role in determining the earth's surface temperature. Solar radiation enters the earth's atmosphere from space. A portion of the radiation is absorbed by the earth's surface and a smaller portion of this radiation is reflected back toward space. This absorbed radiation is then emitted from the earth as low-frequency infrared radiation. The frequencies at which bodies emit radiation are proportional to temperature. Because the earth has a much lower temperature than the sun, it emits lower-frequency radiation. Most solar radiation passes through GHGs; however, infrared radiation is absorbed by these gases. As a result, radiation that otherwise would have escaped back into space is instead "trapped," resulting in a warming of the atmosphere. This phenomenon, known as the greenhouse effect, is responsible for maintaining a habitable climate on earth.

The primary GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O). Fluorinated gases also make up a small fraction of the GHGs that contribute to climate change. Examples of fluorinated gases include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>); however, it is noted that these gases are not associated with typical land use development. Human-caused emissions of GHGs exceeding natural ambient concentrations are believed to be responsible for intensifying the greenhouse effect and leading to a trend of unnatural warming of the Earth's climate, known as global climate change or global warming.

GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants (TACs), which are pollutants of regional and local concern. Whereas pollutants with localized air quality effects have relatively short atmospheric lifetimes (about one day), GHGs have long atmospheric lifetimes (one to several thousand years). GHGs persist in the atmosphere for long enough time periods to be dispersed around the globe. Although the exact lifetime of a GHG molecule is dependent on multiple variables and cannot be pinpointed, more CO<sub>2</sub> is emitted into the atmosphere than is sequestered by ocean uptake, vegetation, or other forms of carbon sequestration. While the global warming potential of CO<sub>2</sub> is lesser than that of methane gas (CH<sub>4</sub>) or NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, the volume and longevity of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere makes the emission so influential on the climate. Of the total annual human-caused CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, approximately 55 percent is sequestered through ocean and land uptakes every year, averaged over the last 50 years, whereas the remaining 45 percent of human-caused CO<sub>2</sub> emissions remains stored in the atmosphere as of 2013. However, as the ocean and land take in more CO<sub>2</sub>, they become less effective sinks for the molecule.<sup>4</sup> **Table 1: Description of Greenhouse Gases** describes the primary GHGs attributed to global climate change, including their physical properties.

<sup>4</sup> Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, *Climate Change 2021 - The Physical Science Basis*, [https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC\\_AR6\\_WGI\\_SPM\\_final.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGI_SPM_final.pdf), accessed January 28, 2022.

**Table 1: Description of Greenhouse Gases**

Greenhouse Gas	Description
Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	CO <sub>2</sub> is a colorless, odorless gas that is emitted naturally and through human activities. Natural sources include decomposition of dead organic matter; respiration of bacteria, plants, animals, and fungus; evaporation from oceans; and volcanic outgassing. Anthropogenic sources are from burning coal, oil, natural gas, and wood. The largest source of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions globally is the combustion of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas in power plants, automobiles, and industrial facilities. The atmospheric lifetime of CO <sub>2</sub> is variable because it is readily exchanged in the atmosphere. CO <sub>2</sub> is the most widely emitted GHG and is the reference gas (Global Warming Potential of 1) for determining Global Warming Potentials for other GHGs.
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	N <sub>2</sub> O is largely attributable to agricultural practices and soil management. Primary human-related sources of N <sub>2</sub> O include agricultural soil management, sewage treatment, combustion of fossil fuels, and adipic and nitric acid production. N <sub>2</sub> O is produced from biological sources in soil and water, particularly microbial action in wet tropical forests. The atmospheric lifetime of N <sub>2</sub> O is approximately 120 years. The Global Warming Potential of N <sub>2</sub> O is 298.
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	CH <sub>4</sub> , a highly potent GHG, primarily results from off-gassing (the release of chemicals from nonmetallic substances under ambient or greater pressure conditions) and is largely associated with agricultural practices and landfills. Methane is the major component of natural gas, about 87 percent by volume. Human-related sources include fossil fuel production, animal husbandry, rice cultivation, biomass burning, and waste management. Natural sources of CH <sub>4</sub> include wetlands, gas hydrates, termites, oceans, freshwater bodies, non-wetland soils, and wildfires. The atmospheric lifetime of CH <sub>4</sub> is about 12 years and the Global Warming Potential is 25.
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	HFCs are typically used as refrigerants for both stationary refrigeration and mobile air conditioning. The use of HFCs for cooling and foam blowing is increasing, as the continued phase out of CFCs and HCFCs gains momentum. The 100-year Global Warming Potential of HFCs range from 124 for HFC-152 to 14,800 for HFC-23.
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	PFCs have stable molecular structures and only break down by ultraviolet rays about 60 kilometers above Earth's surface. Because of this, they have long lifetimes, between 10,000 and 50,000 years. Two main sources of PFCs are primary aluminum production and semiconductor manufacturing. Global Warming Potentials range from 6,500 to 9,200.
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)	CFCs are gases formed synthetically by replacing all hydrogen atoms in methane or ethane with chlorine and/or fluorine atoms. They are nontoxic, nonflammable, insoluble, and chemically unreactive in the troposphere (the level of air at the earth's surface). CFCs were synthesized in 1928 for use as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, and cleaning solvents. The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer prohibited their production in 1987. Global Warming Potentials for CFCs range from 3,800 to 14,400.
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	SF <sub>6</sub> is an inorganic, odorless, colorless, and nontoxic, nonflammable gas. It has a lifetime of 3,200 years. This gas is manmade and used for insulation in electric power transmission equipment, in the magnesium industry, in semiconductor manufacturing, and as a tracer gas. The Global Warming Potential of SF <sub>6</sub> is 23,900.
Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)	HCFCs are solvents, similar in use and chemical composition to CFCs. The main uses of HCFCs are for refrigerant products and air conditioning systems. As part of the Montreal Protocol, HCFCs are subject to a consumption cap and gradual phase out. The United States is scheduled to achieve a 100 percent reduction to the cap by 2030. The 100-year Global Warming Potentials of HCFCs range from 90 for HCFC-123 to 1,800 for HCFC-142b.
Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF <sub>3</sub> )	NF <sub>3</sub> was added to Health and Safety Code section 38505(g)(7) as a GHG of concern. This gas is used in electronics manufacture for semiconductors and liquid crystal displays. It has a high global warming potential of 17,200.
Source: Compiled from U.S. EPA, <i>Overview of Greenhouse Gases</i> , April 11, 2018 ( <a href="https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases">https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases</a> ); U.S. EPA, <i>Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2016</i> , 2018; Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, <i>Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis</i> , 2007; National Research Council, <i>Advancing the Science of Climate Change</i> , 2010; U.S. EPA, <i>Methane and Nitrous Oxide Emission from Natural Sources</i> , April 2010.	

### 3 REGULATORY SETTING

#### 3.1 Federal

To date, national standards have not been established for nationwide GHG reduction targets, nor have any regulations or legislation been enacted specifically to address climate change and GHG emissions reduction at the project level. Various efforts have been promulgated at the federal level to improve fuel economy and energy efficiency to address climate change and its associated effects.

##### **Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007**

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (December 2007), among other key measures, requires the following, which would aid in the reduction of national GHG emissions:

- Increase the supply of alternative fuel sources by setting a mandatory Renewable Fuel Standard requiring fuel producers to use at least 36 billion gallons of biofuel in 2022.
- Set a target of 35 miles per gallon for the combined fleet of cars and light trucks by model year 2020 and direct the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to establish a fuel economy program for medium- and heavy-duty trucks and create a separate fuel economy standard for work trucks.
- Prescribe or revise standards affecting regional efficiency for heating and cooling products and procedures for new or amended standards, energy conservation, energy efficiency labeling for consumer electronic products, residential boiler efficiency, electric motor efficiency, and home appliances.

##### **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Endangerment Finding**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) authority to regulate GHG emissions stems from the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Massachusetts v. EPA* (2007). The Supreme Court ruled that GHGs meet the definition of air pollutants under the existing Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) and must be regulated if these gases could be reasonably anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. Responding to the Court's ruling, the U.S. EPA finalized an endangerment finding in December 2009. Based on scientific evidence it found that six GHGs (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF<sub>6</sub>) constitute a threat to public health and welfare. Thus, it is the Supreme Court's interpretation of the existing FCAA and the U.S. EPA's assessment of the scientific evidence that form the basis for the U.S. EPA's regulatory actions.

##### **Federal Vehicle Standards**

In response to the U.S. Supreme Court ruling discussed above, Executive Order 13432 was issued in 2007 directing the U.S. EPA, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Energy to establish regulations that reduce GHG emissions from motor vehicles, non-road vehicles, and non-road engines by 2008. In 2009, the NHTSA issued a final rule regulating fuel efficiency and GHG emissions from cars and light-duty trucks for model year 2011, and in 2010, the U.S. EPA and NHTSA issued a final rule regulating cars and light-duty trucks for model years 2012–2016.

In 2010, an Executive Memorandum was issued directing the Department of Transportation, Department of Energy, U.S. EPA, and NHTSA to establish additional standards regarding fuel efficiency and GHG reduction, clean fuels, and advanced vehicle infrastructure. In response to this directive, the U.S. EPA and NHTSA proposed stringent, coordinated federal GHG and fuel economy standards for model years 2017–2025 light-duty vehicles. The proposed standards projected to achieve 163 grams per mile of CO<sub>2</sub> in model

year 2025, on an average industry fleet-wide basis, which is equivalent to 54.5 miles per gallon if this level were achieved solely through fuel efficiency. The final rule was adopted in 2012 for model years 2017–2021, and NHTSA intends to set standards for model years 2022–2025 in a future rulemaking. On January 12, 2017, the U.S. EPA finalized its decision to maintain the current GHG emissions standards for model years 2022–2025 cars and light trucks. It should be noted that the U.S. EPA is currently proposing to freeze the vehicle fuel efficiency standards at their planned 2020 level (37 mpg), canceling any future strengthening (currently 54.5 mpg by 2026).

In addition to the regulations applicable to cars and light-duty trucks described above, in 2011, the U.S. EPA and NHTSA announced fuel economy and GHG standards for medium- and heavy-duty trucks for model years 2014–2018. The standards for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and fuel consumption are tailored to three main vehicle categories: combination tractors, heavy-duty pickup trucks and vans, and vocational vehicles. According to the U.S. EPA, this regulatory program will reduce GHG emissions and fuel consumption for the affected vehicles by 6 to 23 percent over the 2010 baselines.

In August 2016, the U.S. EPA and NHTSA announced the adoption of the phase two program related to the fuel economy and GHG standards for medium- and heavy-duty trucks. The phase two program will apply to vehicles with model year 2018 through 2027 for certain trailers, and model years 2021 through 2027 for semi-trucks, large pickup trucks, vans, and all types and sizes of buses and work trucks. The final standards are expected to lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by approximately 1.1 billion metric tons and reduce oil consumption by up to 2 billion barrels over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program.

In 2018, then-President Trump and the U.S. EPA stated their intent to halt various federal regulatory activities to reduce GHG emission, including the phase two program. California and other states have stated their intent to challenge federal actions that would delay or eliminate GHG reduction measures and have committed to cooperating with other countries to implement global climate change initiatives. On September 27, 2019, the U.S. EPA and the NHTSA published the “Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part One: One National Program.” (84 Fed. Reg. 51,310 (Sept. 27, 2019).) The Part One Rule revokes California’s authority to set its own GHG emissions standards and set zero-emission vehicle mandates in California. On March 31, 2020, the U.S. EPA and NHTSA finalized rulemaking for SAFE Part Two sets CO<sub>2</sub> emissions standards and corporate average fuel economy (CAFE) standards for passenger vehicles and light duty trucks, covering model years 2021–2026. The current U.S. EPA administration has repealed SAFE Rule Part One, effective January 28, 2022, and is reconsidering Part Two.

### **Presidential Executive Order 13783**

Presidential Executive Order 13783, *Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth* issued on March 28, 2017, orders all federal agencies to apply cost-benefit analyses to regulations of GHG emissions and evaluations of the social cost of CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, and CH<sub>4</sub>.

## **3.2 State of California**

### **California Air Resources Board**

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is responsible for the coordination and oversight of State and local air pollution control programs in California. Various Statewide and local initiatives to reduce California’s contribution to GHG emissions have raised awareness about climate change and its potential for severe long-term adverse environmental, social, and economic effects. California is a significant emitter of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) in the world and produced 459 million gross metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2013.

In the State, the transportation sector is the largest emitter of GHGs, followed by industrial operations such as manufacturing and oil and gas extraction.

The State of California legislature has enacted a series of bills that constitute the most aggressive program to reduce GHGs of any state in the nation. Some legislation, such as the landmark Assembly Bill (AB) 32, *California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006*, was specifically enacted to address GHG emissions. Other legislation, such as Title 24 building efficiency standards and Title 20 appliance energy standards, were originally adopted for other purposes such as energy and water conservation, but also provide GHG reductions. This section describes the major provisions of the legislation.

### **Assembly Bill 32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006)**

AB 32 instructs the CARB to develop and enforce regulations for the reporting and verification of Statewide GHG emissions. AB 32 also directed CARB to set a GHG emissions limit based on 1990 levels, to be achieved by 2020. It set a timeline for adopting a scoping plan for achieving GHG reductions in a technologically and economically feasible manner.

### **California Air Resource Board Scoping Plan**

CARB adopted the Scoping Plan to achieve the goals of AB 32. The Scoping Plan establishes an overall framework for the measures that would be adopted to reduce California's GHG emissions. CARB determined that achieving the 1990 emissions level would require a reduction of GHG emissions of approximately 29 percent below what would otherwise occur in 2020 in the absence of new laws and regulations (referred to as "business-as-usual").<sup>5</sup> The Scoping Plan evaluates opportunities for sector-specific reductions, integrates early actions and additional GHG reduction measures by both CARB and the State's Climate Action Team, identifies additional measures to be pursued as regulations, and outlines the adopted role of a cap-and-trade program.<sup>6</sup> Additional development of these measures and adoption of the appropriate regulations occurred through the end of 2013. Key elements of the Scoping Plan include:

- Expanding and strengthening existing energy efficiency programs, as well as building and appliance standards.
- Achieving a Statewide renewables energy mix of 33 percent by 2020.
- Developing a California cap-and-trade program that links with other programs to create a regional market system and caps sources contributing 85 percent of California's GHG emissions (adopted in 2011).
- Establishing targets for transportation-related GHG emissions for regions throughout California and pursuing policies and incentives to achieve those targets (several sustainable community strategies have been adopted).

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<sup>5</sup> CARB defines business-as-usual (BAU) in its Scoping Plan as emissions levels that would occur if California continued to grow and add new GHG emissions but did not adopt any measures to reduce emissions. Projections for each emission-generating sector were compiled and used to estimate emissions for 2020 based on 2002–2004 emissions intensities. Under CARB's definition of BAU, new growth is assumed to have the same carbon intensities as was typical from 2002 through 2004.

<sup>6</sup> The Climate Action Team, led by the secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency, is a group of State agency secretaries and heads of agencies, boards, and departments. Team members work to coordinate statewide efforts to implement global warming emissions reduction programs and the State's Climate Adaptation Strategy.

- Adopting and implementing measures pursuant to existing State laws and policies, including California's clean car standards, heavy-duty truck measures, the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (amendments to the Pavley Standard adopted 2009; Advanced Clean Car standard adopted 2012), goods movement measures, and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (adopted 2009).
- Creating targeted fees, including a public goods charge on water use, fees on gasses with high global warming potential, and a fee to fund the administrative costs of the State of California's long-term commitment to AB 32 implementation.
- The California Sustainable Freight Action Plan was developed in 2016 and provides a vision for California's transition to a more efficient, more economically competitive, and less polluting freight transport system. This transition of California's freight transport system is essential to supporting the State's economic development in coming decades while reducing pollution.
- CARB's Mobile Source Strategy demonstrates how the State can simultaneously meet air quality standards, achieve GHG emission reduction targets, decrease health risk from transportation emissions, and reduce petroleum consumption over the next fifteen years. The mobile Source Strategy includes increasing zero emission vehicles (ZEV) buses and trucks.

In 2012, CARB released revised estimates of the expected 2020 emissions reductions. The revised analysis relied on emissions projections updated in light of current economic forecasts that accounted for the economic downturn since 2008, reduction measures already approved and put in place relating to future fuel and energy demand, and other factors. This update reduced the projected 2020 emissions from 596 million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e) to 545 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e. The reduction in forecasted 2020 emissions means that the revised business-as-usual reduction necessary to achieve AB 32's goal of reaching 1990 levels by 2020 is now 21.7 percent, down from 29 percent. CARB also provided a lower 2020 inventory forecast that incorporated State-led GHG emissions reduction measures already in place. When this lower forecast is considered, the necessary reduction from business-as-usual needed to achieve the goals of AB 32 is approximately 16 percent.

CARB adopted the first major update to the Scoping Plan on May 22, 2014. The updated Scoping Plan summarizes the most recent science related to climate change, including anticipated impacts to California and the levels of GHG emissions reductions necessary to likely avoid risking irreparable damage. It identifies the actions California has already taken to reduce GHG emissions and focuses on areas where further reductions could be achieved to help meet the 2020 target established by AB 32. By 2016, California had reduced GHG emissions below 1990 levels, achieving AB 32's 2020 goal four years ahead of schedule.

In 2016, the Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 32, which codifies a 2030 GHG emissions reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels. With SB 32, the Legislature passed companion legislation, AB 197, which provides additional direction for developing the Scoping Plan. On December 14, 2017, CARB adopted a second update to the Scoping Plan.<sup>7</sup> The 2017 Scoping Plan details how the State will reduce GHG emissions to meet the 2030 target set by Executive Order B-30-15 and codified by SB 32. Other objectives listed in the 2017 Scoping plan are to provide direct GHG emissions reductions; support climate investment in disadvantaged communities; and support the Clean Power Plan and other federal actions.

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<sup>7</sup> California Air Resources Board, *California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan*, [https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/scoping\\_plan\\_2017.pdf](https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/scoping_plan_2017.pdf), accessed January 28, 2022.



**Senate Bill 32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Emissions Limit)**

Signed into law in September 2016, SB 32 codifies the 2030 GHG reduction target in Executive Order B-30-15 (40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030). The bill authorizes CARB to adopt an interim GHG emissions level target to be achieved by 2030. CARB also must adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective GHG reductions.

**SB 375 (The Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008)**

Signed into law on September 30, 2008, SB 375 provides a process to coordinate land use planning, regional transportation plans, and funding priorities to help California meet the GHG reduction goals established by AB 32. SB 375 requires metropolitan planning organizations to include sustainable community strategies in their regional transportation plans for reducing GHG emissions, aligns planning for transportation and housing, and creates specified incentives for the implementation of the strategies.

**AB 1493 (Pavley Regulations and Fuel Efficiency Standards)**

AB 1493, enacted on July 22, 2002, required CARB to develop and adopt regulations that reduce GHGs emitted by passenger vehicles and light duty trucks. Implementation of the regulation was delayed by lawsuits filed by automakers and by the U.S. EPA's denial of an implementation waiver. The U.S. EPA subsequently granted the requested waiver in 2009, which was upheld by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in 2011. The regulations establish one set of emission standards for model years 2009–2016 and a second set of emissions standards for model years 2017 to 2025. By 2025, when all rules will be fully implemented, new automobiles will emit 34 percent fewer CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions and 75 percent fewer smog-forming emissions.

**SB 1368 (Emission Performance Standards)**

SB 1368 is the companion bill of AB 32, which directs the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to adopt a performance standard for GHG emissions for the future power purchases of California utilities. SB 1368 limits carbon emissions associated with electrical energy consumed in California by forbidding procurement arrangements for energy longer than 5 years from resources that exceed the emissions of a relatively clean, combined cycle natural gas power plant. The law effectively prevents California's utilities from investing in, otherwise financially supporting, or purchasing power from new coal plants located in or out of the State. The CPUC adopted the regulations required by SB 1368 on August 29, 2007. The regulations implementing SB 1368 establish a standard for baseload generation owned by, or under long-term contract to publicly owned utilities, for 1,100 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> per megawatt-hour.

**SB 1078 and SBX1-2 (Renewable Electricity Standards)**

SB 1078 requires California to generate 20 percent of its electricity from renewable energy by 2017. SB 107 changed the due date to 2010 instead of 2017. On November 17, 2008, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed Executive Order S-14-08, which established a Renewable Portfolio Standard target for California requiring that all retail sellers of electricity serve 33 percent of their load with renewable energy by 2020. Executive Order S-21-09 also directed CARB to adopt a regulation by July 31, 2010, requiring the State's load serving entities to meet a 33 percent renewable energy target by 2020. CARB approved the Renewable Electricity Standard on September 23, 2010 by Resolution 10-23. SBX1-2, which codified the 33 percent by 2020 goal.

**SB 350 (Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015)**

Signed into law on October 7, 2015, SB 350 implements the goals of Executive Order B-30-15. The objectives of SB 350 are to increase the procurement of electricity from renewable sources from 33 percent to 50 percent (with interim targets of 40 percent by 2024, and 25 percent by 2027) and to double the energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas end uses of retail customers through energy efficiency and conservation. SB 350 also reorganizes the Independent System Operator to develop more regional electricity transmission markets and improve accessibility in these markets, which will facilitate the growth of renewable energy markets in the western United States.

**AB 398 (Market-Based Compliance Mechanisms)**

Signed on July 25, 2017, AB 398 extended the duration of the Cap-and-Trade program from 2020 to 2030. AB 398 required CARB to update the Scoping Plan and for all GHG rules and regulations adopted by the State. It also designated CARB as the Statewide regulatory body responsible for ensuring that California meets its Statewide carbon pollution reduction targets, while retaining local air districts' responsibility and authority to curb toxic air contaminants and criteria pollutants from local sources that severely impact public health. AB 398 also decreased free carbon allowances over 40 percent by 2030 and prioritized Cap-and-Trade spending to various programs including reducing diesel emissions in impacted communities.

**SB 150 (Regional Transportation Plans)**

Signed on October 10, 2017, SB 150 aligns local and regional GHG reduction targets with State targets (i.e., 40 percent below their 1990 levels by 2030). SB 150 creates a process to include communities in discussions on how to monitor their regions' progress on meeting these goals. The bill also requires the CARB to regularly report on that progress, as well as on the successes and the challenges regions experience associated with achieving their targets. SB 150 provides for accounting of climate change efforts and GHG reductions and identify effective reduction strategies.

**SB 100 (California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: Emissions of Greenhouse Gases)**

Signed into law in September 2018, SB 100 increased California's renewable electricity portfolio from 50 to 60 percent by 2030. SB 100 also established a further goal to have an electric grid that is entirely powered by clean energy by 2045.

**CARB Advanced Clean Truck Regulation**

CARB adopted the Advanced Clean Truck Regulation in June 2020 requiring truck manufacturers to transition from diesel trucks and vans to electric zero-emission trucks beginning in 2024. By 2045, every new truck sold in California is required to be zero-emission. This rule directly addresses disproportionate risks and health and pollution burdens and puts California on the path for an all zero-emission short-haul drayage fleet in ports and railyards by 2035, and zero-emission "last-mile" delivery trucks and vans by 2040. The Advanced Clean Truck Regulation accelerates the transition of zero-emission medium-and heavy-duty vehicles from Class 2b to Class 8. The regulation has two components including a manufacturer sales requirement, and a reporting requirement:

- Zero-Emission Truck Sales: Manufacturers who certify Class 2b through 8 chassis or complete vehicles with combustion engines are required to sell zero-emission trucks as an increasing percentage of their annual California sales from 2024 to 2035. By 2035, zero-emission truck/chassis sales need to be 55 percent of Class 2b – 3 truck sales, 75 percent of Class 4 – 8 straight truck sales, and 40 percent of truck tractor sales.

- **Company and Fleet Reporting:** Large employers including retailers, manufacturers, brokers and others would be required to report information about shipments and shuttle services. Fleet owners, with 50 or more trucks, would be required to report about their existing fleet operations. This information would help identify future strategies to ensure that fleets purchase available zero-emission trucks and place them in service where suitable to meet their needs.

### **Executive Orders Related to GHG Emissions**

California's Executive Branch has taken several actions to reduce GHGs using executive orders. Although not regulatory, they set the tone for the State and guide the actions of State agencies.

**Executive Order S-3-05.** Executive Order S-3-05 was issued on June 1, 2005, which established the following GHG emissions reduction targets:

- By 2010, reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels.
- By 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels.
- By 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels.

The 2050 reduction goal represents what some scientists believe is necessary to reach levels that will stabilize the climate. The 2020 goal was established to be a mid-term target. Because this is an executive order, the goals are not legally enforceable for local governments or the private sector.

**Executive Order S-01-07.** Issued on January 18, 2007, Executive Order S 01-07 mandates that a Statewide goal shall be established to reduce the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020. The executive order established a Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) and directed the Secretary for Environmental Protection to coordinate the actions of the California Energy Commission, CARB, the University of California, and other agencies to develop and propose protocols for measuring the "life-cycle carbon intensity" of transportation fuels. CARB adopted the LCFS on April 23, 2009.

**Executive Order S-13-08.** Issued on November 14, 2008, Executive Order S-13-08 facilitated the California Natural Resources Agency's development of the 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy. Objectives include analyzing risks of climate change in California, identifying and exploring strategies to adapt to climate change, and specifying a direction for future research.

**Executive Order S-14-08.** Issued on November 17, 2008, Executive Order S-14-08 expands the State's Renewable Energy Standard to 33 percent renewable power by 2020. Additionally, Executive Order S-21-09 (signed on September 15, 2009) directs CARB to adopt regulations requiring 33 percent of electricity sold in the State come from renewable energy by 2020. CARB adopted the Renewable Electricity Standard on September 23, 2010, which requires 33 percent renewable energy by 2020 for most publicly owned electricity retailers.

**Executive Order S-21-09.** Issued on July 17, 2009, Executive Order S-21-09 directs CARB to adopt regulations to increase California's RPS to 33 percent by 2020. This builds upon SB 1078 (2002), which established the California RPS program, requiring 20 percent renewable energy by 2017, and SB 107 (2006), which advanced the 20 percent deadline to 2010, a goal which was expanded to 33 percent by 2020 in the 2005 Energy Action Plan II.

**Executive Order B-30-15.** Issued on April 29, 2015, Executive Order B-30-15 established a California GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and directs CARB to update the Climate Change

Scoping Plan to express the 2030 target in terms of million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e). The 2030 target acts as an interim goal on the way to achieving reductions of 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050, a goal set by Executive Order S-3-05. The executive order also requires the State's climate adaptation plan to be updated every three years and for the State to continue its climate change research program, among other provisions. With the enactment of SB 32 in 2016, the Legislature codified the goal of reducing GHG emissions by 2030 to 40 percent below 1990 levels.

**Executive Order B-55-18.** Issued on September 10, 2018, Executive Order B-55-18 establishes a goal to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, and no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative emissions thereafter. This goal is in addition to the existing Statewide targets of reducing GHG emissions. The executive order requires CARB to work with relevant State agencies to develop a framework for implementing this goal. It also requires CARB to update the Scoping Plan to identify and recommend measures to achieve carbon neutrality. The executive order also requires State agencies to develop sequestration targets in the Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan.

**Executive Order N-79-20.** Signed in September 2020, Executive Order N-79-20 establishes as a goal that where feasible, all new passenger cars and trucks, as well as all drayage/cargo trucks and off-road vehicles and equipment, sold in California, will be zero-emission by 2035. The executive order sets a similar goal requiring that all medium and heavy-duty vehicles will be zero-emission by 2045 where feasible. It also directs CARB to develop and propose rulemaking for passenger vehicles and trucks, medium-and heavy-duty fleets where feasible, drayage trucks, and off-road vehicles and equipment "requiring increasing volumes" of new zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) "towards the target of 100 percent." The executive order directs the California Environmental Protection Agency, the California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM), and the California Natural Resources Agency to transition and repurpose oil production facilities with a goal toward meeting carbon neutrality by 2045. Executive Order N-79-20 builds upon the CARB Advanced Clean Trucks regulation, which was adopted by CARB in July 2020.

### California Regulations and Building Codes

California has a long history of adopting regulations to improve energy efficiency in new and remodeled buildings. These regulations have kept California's energy consumption relatively flat even with rapid population growth.

**Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations.** The appliance efficiency regulations (California Code of Regulations [CCR] Title 20, Sections 1601-1608) include standards for new appliances. Twenty-three categories of appliances are included in the scope of these regulations. These standards include minimum levels of operating efficiency, and other cost-effective measures, to promote the use of energy- and water-efficient appliances.

**Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards.** California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings (CCR Title 24, Part 6), was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The standards are updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficient technologies and methods. Energy efficient buildings require less electricity; therefore, increased energy efficiency reduces fossil fuel consumption and decreases GHG emissions. The 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards were approved on January 19, 2016 and went into effect on January 1, 2017. The 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards were adopted on May 9, 2018 and went into effect on January 1, 2020. Under the 2019

standards, homes will use about 53 percent less energy and nonresidential buildings will use about 30 percent less energy than buildings under the 2016 standards. The Project is subject to the 2019 Energy Code, assuming the permit applications are applied for prior to January 1, 2023. Should the Project's applications be applied for on or after January 1, 2023, the Project would be subject to the 2022 Energy Code;<sup>8</sup> see the following discussion.

On August 11, 2021, the CEC adopted the 2022 Energy Code. In December 2021, it was approved by the California Building Standards Commission for inclusion into the California Building Standards Code. Among other updates like strengthened ventilation standards for gas cooking appliances, the 2022 Energy Code includes updated standards such as new electric heat pump requirements for residential uses, schools, offices, banks, libraries, retail, and grocery stores; the promotion of electric-ready requirements for new homes including the addition of circuitry for electric appliances, battery storage panels, and dedicated infrastructure to allow for the conversion from natural gas to electricity; and the expansion of solar photovoltaic and battery storage standards to additional land uses including high-rise multi-family residences, hotels and motels, tenant spaces, offices (including medical offices and clinics), retail and grocery stores, restaurants, schools, and civic uses (including theaters auditoriums, and convention centers). Projects whose permit applications are applied for on or after January 1, 2023, must comply with the 2022 Energy Code.

**Title 24 California Green Building Standards Code.** The California Green Building Standards Code (CCR Title 24, Part 11 code) commonly referred to as the CALGreen Code, is a Statewide mandatory construction code developed and adopted by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development. The CALGreen standards require new residential and commercial buildings to comply with mandatory measures under the topics of planning and design, energy efficiency, water efficiency/conservation, material conservation and resource efficiency, and environmental quality. CALGreen also provides voluntary tiers and measures that local governments may adopt that encourage or require additional measures in the five green building topics. The most recent update to the CALGreen Code went into effect January 1, 2017. Updates to the 2016 CALGreen Code took effect on January 1, 2020 (2019 CALGreen). The 2019 CALGreen standards will continue to improve upon the existing standards for new construction of, and additions and alterations to, residential and nonresidential buildings.

### 3.3 Regional

#### South Coast Air Quality Management District Thresholds

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD) formed a GHG California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Significance Threshold Working Group to provide guidance to local lead agencies on determining significance for GHG emissions in their CEQA documents. This Working Group was formed to assist South Coast AQMD's efforts to develop a GHG significance threshold and is composed of a wide variety of stakeholders including the State Office of Planning and Research, CARB, the Attorney General's Office, a variety of city and county planning departments in the SCAB, various utilities such as sanitation and power companies throughout the SCAB, industry groups, and environmental and professional organizations. The Working Group has proposed a tiered approach to evaluating GHG emissions for development projects where the South Coast AQMD is not the lead agency,

<sup>8</sup> California Energy Commission, *2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards*, <https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/building-energy-efficiency-standards/2022-building-energy-efficiency>, accessed May 2022.



wherein projects are evaluated sequentially through a series of “tiers” to determine whether the project is likely to result in a potentially significant impact due to GHG emissions. As of the last Working Group meeting (Meeting 15) held in September 2010, the South Coast AQMD is proposing to adopt a tiered approach for evaluating GHG emissions for development projects where South Coast AQMD is not the lead agency.

With the tiered approach, a project is compared with the requirements of each tier sequentially and would not result in a significant impact if it complies with any tier. Tier 1 excludes projects that are specifically exempt from SB 97 from resulting in a significant impact. Tier 2 excludes projects that are consistent with a GHG reduction plan that has a certified final CEQA document and complies with AB 32 GHG reduction goals. Tier 3 excludes projects with annual emissions lower than a screening threshold. For all industrial projects, the South Coast AQMD is proposing a screening threshold of 3,000 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) per year. South Coast AQMD concluded that projects with emissions less than the screening threshold would not result in a significant cumulative impact.

The South Coast AQMD has adopted a threshold of 10,000 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) per year for industrial projects and a 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e threshold was proposed for non-industrial projects but has not been adopted. The South Coast AQMD concluded that projects with emissions less than the screening threshold would not result in a significant cumulative impact.

Tier 4 consists of three decision tree options. Under the Tier 4 first option, South Coast AQMD initially outlined that a project would be excluded if design features and/or mitigation measures resulted in emissions 30 percent lower than business as usual emissions. However, the Working Group did not provide a recommendation for this approach. The Working Group folded the Tier 4 second option into the third option. Under the Tier 4 third option, a project would be excluded if it was below an efficiency-based threshold of 4.8 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per service population per year. Tier 5 would exclude projects that implement offsite mitigation (GHG reduction projects) or purchase offsets to reduce GHG emission impacts to less than the proposed screening level.

GHG efficiency metrics are utilized as thresholds to assess the GHG efficiency of a project on a per capita basis or on a service population basis (the sum of the number of jobs and the number of residents provided by a project) such that a project would allow for consistency with the goals of AB 32 (i.e., 1990 GHG emissions levels by 2020 and 2035). GHG efficiency thresholds can be determined by dividing the GHG emissions inventory goal of the State, by the estimated 2035 population and employment. This method allows highly efficient projects with higher mass emissions to meet the overall reduction goals of AB 32, and is appropriate, because the threshold can be applied evenly to all project types (residential or commercial/retail only and mixed use).

The screening threshold for commercial and residential projects is 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year according to South Coast AQMD. Therefore, the GHG threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year will be the threshold utilized to evaluate GHG emissions from the proposed commercial project.

### **Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)**

On September 3, 2020, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Council adopted the *2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy* (Connect SoCal). Connect SoCal charts a course for closely integrating land use and transportation so that the region can grow smartly and sustainably. The strategy was prepared through a collaborative, continuous, and

comprehensive process with input from local governments, county transportation commissions, tribal governments, non-profit organizations, businesses and local stakeholders within the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura. Connect SoCal is a long-range vision plan that balances future mobility and housing needs with economic, environmental, and public health goals. It establishes GHG emissions goals for automobiles and light-duty trucks for 2020 and 2035 as well as an overall GHG target for the Project region consistent with both the target date of AB 32 and the post-2020 GHG reduction goals of Executive Orders 5-03-05 and B-30-15.

### **3.4 Local**

#### **GreenLA Climate Action Plan (2007)**

In 2007, the City of Los Angeles issued their Climate Action Plan (CAP) in order to give guidance promoting sustainable development citywide. The main objective of the CAP is to reduce GHGs to 35 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. GreenLA provides various focus areas in which to implement GHG reductions such as water, energy, transportation land use, waste, port, and airport in order to ensure these goals are incorporating into planning and building projects. No goals were set for individual projects in this plan.

#### **City of Los Angeles Green Building Code (2010)**

The City adopted the 2019 CalGreen (Ordinance No. 186,488) with amendments, as, thereby codifying provisions of CalGreen as the new Los Angeles Green Code (LA Green Code). Currently, the LA Green Code contains both mandatory and voluntary green building measures for the reduction of GHG emissions through energy conservation. The LA Green Code requires projects to incorporate infrastructure to support future electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE), reduce the overall use of potable water by 20 percent, meet the applicable provisions of the California Energy Code, and comply with the construction and demolition solid waste handling and diversion requirements mandated in Section 66.32 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, among other provisions.

#### **City of Los Angeles Sustainable City pLAn (2015)**

The City released the Sustainable City pLAn in 2015, which covers a variety of issues related to greenhouse gas reduction either specifically or by association. Actionable goals were set that include but are not limited to increasing green building standards for new construction, developing blue, green, and black waste bin infrastructure, and reducing water use by 20 percent. In 2019, the plan was updated with new goals through the Green New Deal.

#### **Green New Deal pLAn**

In 2019, the City of Los Angeles updated its Sustainable City pLAn with more ambitious goals. The following are a few of the goals set forth by the Green New Deal in order to further reduce GHG emissions in the City:

- Supply 55 percent renewable energy by 2025, 80 percent by 2036, and 100 percent by 2045
- Source 70 percent of water locally and capture 150,000 acre-feet per year of stormwater by 2035
- Reduce building energy use per square foot for all types of buildings 22 percent by 2025, 34 percent by 2035, and 44 percent by 2050

- Ensure that 57 percent of new housing units are built within 1,500 feet of transit by 2025, and 75 percent by 2035 • Increase the percentage of zero emissions vehicles in the city to 25 percent by 2025, 80 percent by 2035, and 100 percent by 2050
- Create 300,000 green jobs by 2035 and 400,000 by 2050 • Convert all city fleet vehicles to zero emission where technically feasible by 2028
- Reduce municipal GHG emissions 55 percent by 2025 and 65 percent by 2035 from baseline levels, reaching carbon neutral by 2045

### City of Los Angeles General Plan

While the City of Los Angeles does not have a General Plan Element specific to Global Warming and GHG Emissions, the following goals and objectives from the Air Quality Element would also serve to reduce GHG emissions:

**Goal 2** Less reliance on single-occupant vehicles with fewer commute and non-work trips.

*Objective 2.1* Reduce work trips as a step towards attaining trip reduction objectives necessary to achieve regional air quality goals.

*Objective 2.2* Increase vehicle occupancy for non-work trips by creating disincentives for single passenger vehicles, and incentives for high occupancy vehicles.

**Goal 4** Minimal impact of existing land use patterns and future land use development on air quality by addressing the relationship between land use, transportation, and air quality.

*Objective 4.2* Reduce vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled associated with land use patterns.

**Goal 5** Energy Efficiency through land use and transportation planning, the use of renewable resources and less-polluting fuels, and the implementation of conservation measures including passive methods such as site orientation and tree planting.

*Objective 5.1* Increase energy efficiency of City facilities and private developments.

*Objective 5.2* Have a portion of the City's service fleet be comprised of alternative fuel powered vehicles, subject to availability of funding, and practical feasibility.

**Goal 6** Citizen awareness of the linkages between personal behavior and air pollution, and participation in efforts to reduce air pollution.

*Objective 6.1* Make air quality education and citizen participation a priority in the City's effort to achieve clean air standards.



## 4 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY

### 4.1 Thresholds and Significance Criteria

Based upon the criteria derived from the State CEQA Appendix G, a project normally would have a significant effect on the environment if it would:

- Generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, based on any applicable threshold of significance; or
- Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

Addressing GHG emissions generation impacts requires an agency to determine what constitutes a significant impact. Amendments to the State CEQA Guidelines specifically allow lead agencies to determine thresholds of significance that illustrate the extent of an impact and are a basis from which to apply mitigation measures. This means that each agency is left to determine whether a project's GHG emissions will have a "significant" impact on the environment. The guidelines direct that agencies are to use "careful judgment" and "make a good-faith effort, based to the extent possible on scientific and factual data, to describe, calculate or estimate" the project's GHG emissions.

#### South Coast Air Quality Management District Thresholds

The South Coast AQMD has not announced when staff is expecting to present a finalized version of its GHG thresholds to the governing board. On September 28, 2010, the South Coast AQMD recommended an interim screening level numeric "bright-line" threshold of 3,000 metric tons per year of CO<sub>2</sub>e for commercial and residential land uses. These efficiency-based thresholds were developed as part of the South Coast AQMD GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Working Group. This working group was formed to assist South Coast AQMD's efforts to develop a GHG significance threshold and is composed of a wide variety of stakeholders including the State Office of Planning and Research, CARB, the Attorney General's Office, a variety of city and county planning departments in the SCAB, various utilities such as sanitation and power companies throughout the SCAB, industry groups, and environmental and professional organizations. The numeric "bright line" was developed to be consistent with CEQA requirements for developing significance thresholds, are supported by substantial evidence, and provides guidance to CEQA practitioners in determining whether GHG emissions from a proposed project are significant. The GHG threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year will be the threshold utilized to evaluate GHG emissions from the Proposed Project.

### 4.2 Methodology

Global climate change is, by definition, a cumulative impact of GHG emissions. Therefore, there is no project-level analysis. The baseline against which to compare potential impacts of the project includes the natural and anthropogenic drivers of global climate change, including world-wide GHG emissions from human activities which almost doubled between 1970 and 2010 from approximately 27 gigatonnes (Gt) of CO<sub>2</sub>/year to nearly 49 GtCO<sub>2</sub>/year.<sup>9</sup> As such, the geographic extent of climate change and GHG emissions cumulative impact discussion is worldwide.

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<sup>9</sup> Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, *Climate Change 2014 Mitigation of Climate Change Working Group III Contribution to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*, 2014.

The Project's construction and operational emissions were calculated using the California Emissions Estimator Model version 2020.4.0 (CalEEMod). Details of the modeling assumptions and emission factors are provided in **Appendix A: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data**. For construction, CalEEMod calculates emissions from off-road equipment usage and on-road vehicle travel associated with haul, delivery, and construction worker trips. GHG emissions during construction were forecasted based on the proposed construction schedule and applying the mobile-source and fugitive dust emissions factors derived from CalEEMod. The Project's construction-related GHG emissions would be generated from off-road construction equipment, on-road hauling and vendor (material delivery) trucks, and worker vehicles. The Project's operational-related GHG emissions would be generated by vehicular traffic, area sources (e.g., landscaping maintenance, consumer products), electrical generation, natural gas consumption, water supply and wastewater treatment, and solid waste.

## 5 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

### 5.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

**Threshold 5.1** Would the Project generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that could have a significant impact on the environment?

#### Short-Term Construction

The Project would result in direct GHG emissions from construction. The approximate quantity of daily GHG emissions generated by construction equipment utilized to build the Project is provided in **Table 2: Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions**.

<b>Table 2: Construction-Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>	
<b>Category</b>	<b>MTCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
2023 Construction	463
30-Year Amortized Construction	15.43
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to <b>Appendix A</b> for model outputs.	

As shown, the Project would generate approximately 463 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e over the course of construction. Construction GHG emissions are typically summed and amortized over the Project's lifetime (assumed to be 30 years), then added to the operational emissions.<sup>10</sup> The amortized Project construction emissions would be 15.43 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year. Once construction is complete, the generation of these GHG emissions would cease.

#### Long-Term Operational

Operational or long-term emissions would occur over the Project's lifetime. GHG emissions would result from direct sources such as Project generated vehicular traffic, on-site combustion of natural gas, and operation of any landscaping equipment. Operational GHG emissions would also result from indirect sources, such as off-site generation of electrical power, the energy required to convey water to, and wastewater from the Project, the emissions associated with solid waste generated by the Project, and any fugitive refrigerants from air conditioning or refrigerators.

The Project's estimated total GHG emissions are provided in **Table 3: Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions**. As shown in the table, the Project would generate approximately 961.77 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e annually from both Project construction and operations, which would not exceed the City's 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year threshold. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact concerning GHG emissions.

<sup>10</sup> The project lifetime is based on the standard 30-year assumption of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast Air Quality Management District, *Minutes for the GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Stakeholder Working Group #13*, August 26, 2009).

<b>Table 3: Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>	
<b>Emissions Source</b>	<b>MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per Year</b>
Construction Amortized Over 30 Years	15.43
Area Source	0.34
Energy	480
Mobile	295
Waste	54
Water	117
<b>Total</b>	<b>961.77</b>
<i>South Coast AQMD Project Threshold</i>	<i>3,000</i>
<b>Exceeds Threshold?</b>	<b>No</b>
Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to <b>Appendix A</b> for model outputs.	

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation is required.

**Level of Significance:** Less Than Significant Impact.

## 5.2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan Compliance

**Threshold 5.2** Would the Project conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions?

### Connect SoCal Consistency

On September 3, 2020, SCAG's Regional Council adopted Connect SoCal (2020 - 2045 *Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy* [Connect SoCal]). Connect SoCal is a long-range visioning plan that balances future mobility and housing needs with economic, environmental, and public health goals. Connect SoCal embodies a collective vision for the region's future and is developed with input from local governments, county transportation commissions, tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and local stakeholders in the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura. SCAG's Connect SoCal establishes GHG emissions goals for automobiles and light-duty trucks for 2020 and 2035 as well as an overall GHG target for the Project region consistent with both the target date of AB 32 and the post-2020 GHG reduction goals of Executive Orders 5-03-05 and B-30-15.

Connect SoCal contains over 4,000 transportation projects, ranging from highway improvements, railroad grade separations, bicycle lanes, new transit hubs and replacement bridges. These future investments were included in county plans developed by the six county transportation commissions and seek to reduce traffic bottlenecks, improve the efficiency of the region's network, and expand mobility choices for everyone. Connect SoCal is an important planning document for the region, allowing project sponsors to qualify for federal funding.

The plan accounts for operations and maintenance costs to ensure reliability, longevity, and cost effectiveness. Connect SoCal is also supported by a combination of transportation and land use strategies that help the region achieve State GHG emissions reduction goals and Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) requirements, preserve open space areas, improve public health and roadway safety, support our vital goods movement industry, and utilize resources more efficiently. GHG emissions resulting from

development-related mobile sources are the most potent source of emissions, and therefore Project comparison to Connect SoCal is an appropriate indicator of whether the Project would inhibit the post-2020 GHG reduction goals promulgated by the State. The Project's consistency with the Connect SoCal goals is analyzed in detail in **Table 4: Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy Consistency**.

<b>Table 4: Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy Consistency</b>		
<b>SCAG Goals</b>		<b>Compliance</b>
GOAL 1:	Encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a project-specific policy and is therefore not applicable. However, the Project is located on a vacant site and development of the site would contribute to regional economic prosperity.
GOAL 2:	Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability, and travel safety for people and goods.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a transportation improvement project and is therefore not applicable.
GOAL 3:	Enhance the preservation, security, and resilience of the regional transportation system.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a transportation improvement project and is therefore not applicable.
GOAL 4:	Increase person and goods movement and travel choices within the transportation system.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a transportation improvement project and is therefore not applicable.
GOAL 5:	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project site is located within a suburban area near existing employment centers and community services. The Project's location within a developed area would reduce trip lengths, which would reduce GHG and air quality emissions.
GOAL 6:	Support healthy and equitable communities	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project does not exceed State or localized thresholds. Based on the Friant Ranch decision, projects that would not exceed the South Coast AQMD's LSTs would not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation and result in no criteria pollutant health impacts.
GOAL 7:	Adapt to a changing climate and support an integrated regional development pattern and transportation network.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a project-specific policy and is therefore not applicable.
GOAL 8:	Leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a project-specific policy and is therefore not applicable.
GOAL 9:	Encourage development of diverse housing types in areas that are supported by multiple transportation options.	<b>N/A.</b> This is not a transportation improvement project and is therefore not applicable.
GOAL 10:	Promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats.	<b>N/A.</b> The Project site is in a suburban setting bordered by existing development. It does not contain natural or agricultural lands, or habitats.
Source: Southern California Association of Governments, <i>Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy</i> , 2020.		

Compliance with applicable State standards would ensure consistency with State and regional GHG reduction planning efforts. The Connect SoCal goals were used to determine consistency with the planning efforts previously stated. As shown in **Table 4**, the Proposed Project would be consistent with the Connect SoCal goals. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not result in any significant impacts or interfere with SCAG's ability to achieve the region's post-2020 mobile source GHG reduction targets.

**Consistency with the CARB Scoping Plan**

The California State Legislature adopted AB 32 in 2006. AB 32 focuses on reducing GHGs (CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF<sub>6</sub>) to 1990 levels by the year 2020. Pursuant to the requirements in AB 32, CARB adopted the *Climate Change Scoping Plan* (Scoping Plan) in 2008, which outlines actions recommended to obtain that goal. The Scoping Plan provides a range of GHG reduction actions that include direct regulations, alternative compliance mechanisms, monetary and non-monetary incentives, voluntary actions, market-based mechanisms such as the cap-and-trade program, and an AB 32 implementation fee to fund the program. The 2017 Scoping Plan Update identifies additional GHG reduction measures necessary to achieve the 2030 target. These measures build upon those identified in the first update to the Scoping Plan in 2013. Although a number of these measures are currently established as policies and measures, some measures have not yet been formally proposed or adopted. It is expected that these actions to reduce GHG emissions will be adopted as required to achieve Statewide GHG emissions targets.

As shown in **Table 5: Project Consistency with Applicable CARB Scoping Plan Measures**, the Project is consistent with most of the strategies; others are not applicable to the Project. As such, impacts related to consistency with the Scoping Plan would be less than significant.

<b>Table 5: Project Consistency with Applicable CARB Scoping Plan Measures</b>			
<b>Scoping Plan Sector</b>	<b>Scoping Plan Measure</b>	<b>Implementing Regulations</b>	<b>Project Consistency</b>
Transportation	California Cap-and-Trade Program Linked to Western Climate Initiative	Regulation for the California Cap on GHG Emissions and Market-Based Compliance Mechanism October 20, 2015 (CCR 95800)	<b>Consistent.</b> The Cap-and-Trade Program applies to large industrial sources such as power plants, refineries, and cement manufacturers. However, the regulation indirectly affects people who use the products and services produced by these industrial sources when increased cost of products or services (such as electricity and fuel) are transferred to the consumers. The Cap-and-Trade Program covers the GHG emissions associated with electricity consumed in California, generated in-State or imported. Accordingly, GHG emissions associated with CEQA projects' electricity usage are covered by the Cap-and-Trade Program. The Cap-and-Trade Program also covers fuel suppliers (natural gas and propane fuel providers and transportation fuel providers) to address emissions from such fuels and combustion of other fossil fuels not directly covered at large sources in the Program's first compliance period. The Proposed Project would not conflict with implementation of the Cap-and-Trade Program and would indirectly be consistent with regard to the use of electricity and fuel.
	California Light-Duty Vehicle GHG Standards	Pavley I 2005 Regulations to Control GHG Emissions from Motor Vehicles Pavley I 2005 Regulations to Control GHG Emissions from Motor Vehicles	<b>Consistent.</b> This measure applies to all new vehicles starting with model year 2012. The Project would not conflict with implementation of this measure, as it would apply to all new passenger vehicles purchased in California.
		2012 LEV III California GHG and Criteria Pollutant Exhaust and	<b>Consistent.</b> The LEV III amendments provide reductions from new vehicles sold in California between 2017 and 2025. The Project would not conflict with

**Table 5: Project Consistency with Applicable CARB Scoping Plan Measures**

Scoping Plan Sector	Scoping Plan Measure	Implementing Regulations	Project Consistency
		Evaporative Emission Standards	implementation of this measure, as it would apply to all new vehicles purchased in California.
	Low Carbon Fuel Standard	2009 readopted in 2015. Regulations to Achieve GHG Emission Reductions Subarticle 7. Low Carbon Fuel Standard CCR 95480	<b>Consistent.</b> This measure applies to transportation fuels utilized by vehicles in California. The Project would not conflict with implementation of this measure. Motor vehicles associated with Project construction and operation would utilize low carbon transportation fuels as required under this measure.
	Regional Transportation-Related GHG Targets.	SB 375. Cal. Public Resources Code §§ 21155, 21155.1, 21155.2, 21159.28	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would provide development in the region that is consistent with Connect SoCal growth projections.
	Goods Movement	Goods Movement Action Plan January 2007	<b>N/A.</b> The Project does not propose any changes to maritime, rail, or intermodal facilities or forms of transportation.
	Medium/Heavy-Duty Vehicle	2010 Amendments to the Truck and Bus Regulation, the Drayage Truck Regulation and the Tractor-Trailer GHG Regulation	<b>Consistent.</b> This measure applies to medium and heavy-duty vehicles that operate in the State. The Project would not conflict with implementation of this measure. Medium and heavy-duty vehicles associated with Project construction and operations would be required to comply with this regulation.
	High Speed Rail	Funded under SB 862	<b>N/A.</b> This is a statewide measure that is not applicable to a project applicant or Lead Agency.
Electricity and Natural Gas	Energy Efficiency	Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulation	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would not conflict with implementation of this measure, as the Project would comply with the latest energy efficiency standards.
		Title 24 Part 6 Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-Residential Building	
		Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	
	Renewable Portfolio Standard/Renewable Electricity Standard.	2010 Regulation to Implement the Renewable Electricity Standard (33% 2020)	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would obtain electricity from the electric utility, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). LADWP obtained 32 percent of its power supply from renewable sources in 2018. Therefore, the utility would provide power when needed on site that is composed of a greater percentage of renewable sources.
	Million Solar Roofs Program	SB 350 Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 (50% 2030)	
	Million Solar Roofs Program	Tax Incentive Program	<b>Consistent.</b> This measure is to increase solar throughout California, which is being carried out by various electricity providers and existing solar programs. The program provides incentives that are in place at the time of construction.
Water	Water	Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would comply with the CalGreen standards, which require a 20 percent reduction in indoor water use. The Project would also comply with the City's Landscape Water Management Regulations (Los Angeles Municipal Code §12.41).
		SBX 7-7—The Water Conservation Act of 2009	



Table 5: Project Consistency with Applicable CARB Scoping Plan Measures			
Scoping Plan Sector	Scoping Plan Measure	Implementing Regulations	Project Consistency
		Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance	
Green Buildings	Green Building Strategy	Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	<b>Consistent.</b> The State is to increase the use of green building practices. The Project would implement required green building strategies through compliance with existing regulations that require compliance with various CalGreen provisions, as well as City of Los Angeles amendments. The Project includes sustainability design features that support the Green Building Strategy.
Industry	Industrial Emissions	2010 CARB Mandatory Reporting Regulation	<b>N/A.</b> The Mandatory Reporting Regulation requires facilities and entities with more than 10,000 MTCO <sub>2</sub> e of combustion and process emissions, all facilities belonging to certain industries, and all electric power entities to submit an annual GHG emissions data report directly to CARB. The Project proposes a commercial development that would be below this threshold. Therefore, this regulation would not apply.
Recycling and Waste Management	Recycling and Waste	Title 24 Part 11 California Green Building Code Standards	<b>Consistent.</b> The Project would not conflict with implementation of these measures. The Project is required to achieve the recycling mandates via compliance with the CALGreen code. The City has consistently achieved its State recycling mandates.
		AB 341 Statewide 75 Percent Diversion Goal	
Forests	Sustainable Forests	Cap and Trade Offset Projects	<b>N/A.</b> The Project is not located in a forested area.
High Global Warming Potential	High Global Warming Potential Gases	CARB Refrigerant Management Program CCR 95380	<b>N/A.</b> The regulations are applicable to refrigerants used by large air conditioning systems and large commercial and industrial refrigerators and cold storage system. The Project would not conflict with the refrigerant management regulations adopted by CARB.
Agriculture	Agriculture	Cap and Trade Offset Projects for Livestock and Rice Cultivation	<b>N/A.</b> No grazing, feedlot, or other agricultural activities that generate manure occur currently exist on the Project site or are proposed by the Project.
Source: California Air Resources Board, <i>California's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan</i> , November 2017 and CARB, <i>Climate Change Scoping Plan</i> , December 2008.			

Concerning Executive Order S-3-05 goals for 2050, at this time it is not possible to quantify the emissions savings from future regulatory measures, as they have not yet been developed; nevertheless, it can be anticipated that Project operations would benefit from the implementation of current and potential future regulations (e.g., improvements in vehicle emissions, SB 100/renewable electricity portfolio improvements, etc.) enacted to meet an 80 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2050.

Most of the GHG reductions from the Scoping Plan would result from continuation of the Cap-and-Trade regulation. Assembly Bill 398 (2017) extends the State's Cap-and-Trade program through 2030 and the Scoping Plan provide a comprehensive plan for the State to achieve its GHG targets through a variety of regulations enacted at the State level. Additional reductions are achieved from electricity sector standards (i.e., utility providers to supply 60 percent renewable electricity by 2030 and 100 percent renewable by 2045), doubling the energy efficiency savings at end uses, additional reductions from the LCFS,



implementing the short-lived GHG strategy (e.g., hydrofluorocarbons), and implementing the Mobile Source Strategy and Sustainable Freight Action Plan.

Several of the State's plans and policies would contribute to a reduction in mobile source emissions from the Project. These include the CARB's Advanced Clean Truck Regulation, Executive Order N-79-20, CARB's Mobile Source Strategy, CARB's Sustainable Freight Action Plan, and CARB's Emissions Reduction Plan for Ports and Goods Movement. CARB's Advanced Clean Truck Regulation in June 2020 requiring truck manufacturers to transition from diesel trucks and vans to electric zero-emission trucks beginning in 2024. By 2045, every new truck sold in California is required to be zero-emission. The Advanced Clean Truck Regulation accelerates the transition of zero-emission medium-and heavy-duty vehicles from Class 2b to Class 8. Executive Order N-79-20 establishes the goal for all new passenger cars and trucks, as well as all drayage/cargo trucks and off-road vehicles and equipment, sold in California, will be zero-emission by 2035 and all medium and heavy-duty vehicles will be zero-emission by 2045. It also directs CARB to develop and propose rulemaking for passenger vehicles and trucks, medium-and heavy-duty fleets where feasible, drayage trucks, and off-road vehicles and equipment "requiring increasing volumes" of new ZEVs "towards the target of 100 percent."

CARB's Mobile Source Strategy which includes increasing ZEV buses and trucks and their Sustainable Freight Action Plan which improves freight system efficiency, utilizes near-zero emissions technology, and deployment of ZEV trucks. This Plan applies to all trucks accessing the Project site and may include existing trucks or new trucks that are part of the Statewide goods movement sector. CARB's Emissions Reduction Plan for Ports and Goods Movement identifies measures to improve goods movement efficiencies such as advanced combustion strategies, friction reduction, waste heat recovery, and electrification of accessories. While these measures are not directly applicable to the Project, any commercial activity associated with goods movement would be required to comply with these measures as adopted.

The Project would not obstruct or interfere with efforts to increase ZEVs or State efforts to improve system efficiency. As discussed above, the Project's operational and construction emissions would not exceed local thresholds. Therefore, the Project would only benefit from implementation of these State programs and measures, which would reduce future GHG emissions from trucks.

### **City of Los Angeles Green New Deal**

The Green New Deal sets renewable energy procurement, water recycling and stormwater capture, building energy efficiency, and green job targets among other goals. While the plan does not make quantitative goals for individual projects, it outlines the overall sustainability goals for the City of Los Angeles overtime. The Project would comply with all applicable regulations set forth by the City regarding energy and water efficiency, and therefore would be consistent with the goals of the Green New Deal.

### **Green Building Code**

The Project would be subject to compliance with the Los Angeles Building Code. The Code includes energy and water saving measures that reduce GHG emissions below Title 24 requirements and promotes sustainable building practices by creating a series of requirements and incentives for developers to meet these standards. The key mandatory measures for non-residential and high-rise residential buildings related to GHG reduction in the Green Building Code include requirements for short- and long-term bicycle parking, parking areas for low-emitting/fuel efficient and electric vehicles, energy efficient appliances, and infrastructure for future electrical solar systems. The Proposed Project would be required

to comply with all provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code, and therefore, would further reduce operational GHG emissions.

The Project would comply with all applicable regulations determined by the City and therefore would not conflict with any applicable plan. Additionally, the Project's short-term construction long-term operational GHG emissions would not exceed South Coast AQMD's 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year threshold. Additionally, the Project would be consistent with applicable regulations and goals. Therefore, the Project would have a less than significant impact.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation is required.

**Level of Significance:** Less Than Significant Impact.

### 5.3 Cumulative Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures

#### Cumulative Setting

Climate change is a global problem. GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria air pollutants and TACs, which are pollutants of regional and local concern. Whereas pollutants with localized air quality effects have relatively short atmospheric lifetimes (about one day), GHGs have much longer atmospheric lifetimes of 1 year to several thousand years that allow them to be dispersed around the globe.

#### Cumulative Impacts

It is generally the case that an individual project of this size and nature is of insufficient magnitude by itself to influence climate change or result in a substantial contribution to the global GHG inventory. GHG impacts are recognized as exclusively cumulative impacts; there are no non-cumulative GHG emission impacts from a climate change perspective. The additive effect of Project-related GHGs would not result in a reasonably foreseeable cumulatively considerable contribution to global climate change. As discussed above, Project GHG emissions would not exceed South Coast AQMD's 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year threshold. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant cumulative GHG impact.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation is required.

**Level of Significance:** Less Than Significant Impact.

## 6 REFERENCES

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# Appendix A

## Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data

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## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

**Paxton Self-Storage**  
**Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual**

**1.0 Project Characteristics****1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Office Building	1.13	1000sqft	0.03	1,130.00	0
Industrial Park	164.47	1000sqft	3.78	164,470.00	0
Single Family Housing	1.00	Dwelling Unit	0.32	1,600.00	3

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.2	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	33
<b>Climate Zone</b>	12			<b>Operational Year</b>	2024
<b>Utility Company</b>	Southern California Edison				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	390.98	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.033	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.004

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Per site plan

Construction Phase - No demo - vacant site

Grading -

Vehicle Trips - Per traffic memo

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Per SCAQMD rule compliance

Water Mitigation -

Waste Mitigation - per AB 939

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	CleanPavedRoadPercentReduction	0	6
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	66.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	3,000.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	1,800.00	1,600.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.21	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	2.54	2.35
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	1.24	2.35
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	9.74	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	3.37	2.35

**2.0 Emissions Summary**

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## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****2.1 Overall Construction****Unmitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2023	1.0133	2.0900	2.4961	5.1100e-003	0.1968	0.0943	0.2912	0.0711	0.0887	0.1598	0.0000	453.6140	453.6140	0.0792	0.0119	459.1268
Maximum	1.0133	2.0900	2.4961	5.1100e-003	0.1968	0.0943	0.2912	0.0711	0.0887	0.1598	0.0000	453.6140	453.6140	0.0792	0.0119	459.1268

**Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2023	1.0133	2.0900	2.4961	5.1100e-003	0.1420	0.0943	0.2363	0.0451	0.0887	0.1338	0.0000	453.6136	453.6136	0.0792	0.0119	459.1265
Maximum	1.0133	2.0900	2.4961	5.1100e-003	0.1420	0.0943	0.2363	0.0451	0.0887	0.1338	0.0000	453.6136	453.6136	0.0792	0.0119	459.1265

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.87	0.00	18.84	36.57	0.00	16.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	1-2-2023	4-1-2023	0.6036	0.6036
2	4-2-2023	7-1-2023	0.5657	0.5657
3	7-2-2023	9-30-2023	0.5835	0.5835
		Highest	0.6036	0.6036

**2.2 Overall Operational****Unmitigated Operational**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.6852	4.0000e-004	0.0188	2.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.1062	0.2251	0.3313	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3420
Energy	9.3600e-003	0.0850	0.0708	5.1000e-004		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003	0.0000	461.0872	461.0872	0.0329	5.4700e-003	463.5384
Mobile	0.2290	0.2733	2.4890	5.5500e-003	0.5895	4.0400e-003	0.5935	0.1573	3.7500e-003	0.1610	0.0000	522.1181	522.1181	0.0341	0.0217	529.4437
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	41.8608	0.0000	41.8608	2.4739	0.0000	103.7084
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	12.1507	88.7657	100.9164	1.2555	0.0304	141.3557
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9236</b>	<b>0.3587</b>	<b>2.5787</b>	<b>6.0800e-003</b>	<b>0.5895</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.6010</b>	<b>0.1573</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>0.1685</b>	<b>54.1177</b>	<b>1,072.1960</b>	<b>1,126.3138</b>	<b>3.7967</b>	<b>0.0576</b>	<b>1,238.3882</b>



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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Area	0.6852	4.0000e-004	0.0188	2.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.1062	0.2251	0.3313	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3420
Energy	9.3600e-003	0.0850	0.0708	5.1000e-004		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003	0.0000	461.0872	461.0872	0.0329	5.4700e-003	463.5384
Mobile	0.2290	0.2733	2.4890	5.5500e-003	0.5895	4.0400e-003	0.5935	0.1573	3.7500e-003	0.1610	0.0000	522.1181	522.1181	0.0341	0.0217	529.4437
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	20.9304	0.0000	20.9304	1.2370	0.0000	51.8542
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	9.7206	71.0575	80.7781	1.0044	0.0243	113.1297
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9236</b>	<b>0.3587</b>	<b>2.5787</b>	<b>6.0800e-003</b>	<b>0.5895</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.6010</b>	<b>0.1573</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>0.1685</b>	<b>30.7572</b>	<b>1,054.4878</b>	<b>1,085.2450</b>	<b>2.3086</b>	<b>0.0515</b>	<b>1,158.3081</b>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
<b>Percent Reduction</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>43.17</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>39.19</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>6.47</b>

## 3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	1/2/2023	1/6/2023	5	5	
2	Grading	Grading	1/9/2023	1/18/2023	5	8	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/19/2023	12/6/2023	5	230	

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	9/29/2023	12/29/2023	5	66
5	Paving	Paving	12/6/2023	12/29/2023	5	18

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 7.5****Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 8****Acres of Paving: 0****Residential Indoor: 3,240; Residential Outdoor: 1,080; Non-Residential Indoor: 248,400; Non-Residential Outdoor: 82,800; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)****OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	375.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	70.00	27.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	14.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

Replace Ground Cover

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

**3.2 Site Preparation - 2023**Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0491	0.0000	0.0491	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.6500e-003	0.0688	0.0456	1.0000e-004		3.1700e-003	3.1700e-003		2.9100e-003	2.9100e-003	0.0000	8.3627	8.3627	2.7000e-003	0.0000	8.4303
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.6500e-003</b>	<b>0.0688</b>	<b>0.0456</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0491</b>	<b>3.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0523</b>	<b>0.0253</b>	<b>2.9100e-003</b>	<b>0.0282</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.3627</b>	<b>8.3627</b>	<b>2.7000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4303</b>

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.2 Site Preparation - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e-004	1.1000e-004	1.5400e-003	0.0000	4.9000e-004	0.0000	5.0000e-004	1.3000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.3974	0.3974	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4007
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.5400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.3974</b>	<b>0.3974</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.4007</b>

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0182	0.0000	0.0182	9.3600e-003	0.0000	9.3600e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.6500e-003	0.0688	0.0456	1.0000e-004		3.1700e-003	3.1700e-003		2.9100e-003	2.9100e-003	0.0000	8.3627	8.3627	2.7000e-003	0.0000	8.4303
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.6500e-003</b>	<b>0.0688</b>	<b>0.0456</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0182</b>	<b>3.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0214</b>	<b>9.3600e-003</b>	<b>2.9100e-003</b>	<b>0.0123</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.3627</b>	<b>8.3627</b>	<b>2.7000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4303</b>

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.2 Site Preparation - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4000e-004	1.1000e-004	1.5400e-003	0.0000	4.7000e-004	0.0000	4.7000e-004	1.2000e-004	0.0000	1.3000e-004	0.0000	0.3974	0.3974	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.4007
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.5400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.7000e-004</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.3974</b>	<b>0.3974</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.4007</b>

## 3.3 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0285	0.0000	0.0285	0.0137	0.0000	0.0137	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.8400e-003	0.0717	0.0590	1.2000e-004		3.1000e-003	3.1000e-003		2.8500e-003	2.8500e-003	0.0000	10.4243	10.4243	3.3700e-003	0.0000	10.5085
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.8400e-003</b>	<b>0.0717</b>	<b>0.0590</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0285</b>	<b>3.1000e-003</b>	<b>0.0316</b>	<b>0.0137</b>	<b>2.8500e-003</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.4243</b>	<b>10.4243</b>	<b>3.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.5085</b>

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.3 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	4.0000e-004	0.0258	6.5700e-003	1.1000e-004	3.2300e-003	1.5000e-004	3.3800e-003	8.9000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.0300e-003	0.0000	10.9363	10.9363	6.0000e-004	1.7400e-003	11.4689
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.9000e-004	1.5000e-004	2.0500e-003	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000	6.6000e-004	1.7000e-004	0.0000	1.8000e-004	0.0000	0.5299	0.5299	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.5343
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0259</b>	<b>8.6200e-003</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>3.8900e-003</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>4.0400e-003</b>	<b>1.0600e-003</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.2100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.4662</b>	<b>11.4662</b>	<b>6.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.7500e-003</b>	<b>12.0032</b>

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0106	0.0000	0.0106	5.0800e-003	0.0000	5.0800e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.8400e-003	0.0717	0.0590	1.2000e-004		3.1000e-003	3.1000e-003		2.8500e-003	2.8500e-003	0.0000	10.4242	10.4242	3.3700e-003	0.0000	10.5085
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.8400e-003</b>	<b>0.0717</b>	<b>0.0590</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0106</b>	<b>3.1000e-003</b>	<b>0.0137</b>	<b>5.0800e-003</b>	<b>2.8500e-003</b>	<b>7.9300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.4242</b>	<b>10.4242</b>	<b>3.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>10.5085</b>

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.3 Grading - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	4.0000e-004	0.0258	6.5700e-003	1.1000e-004	3.0800e-003	1.5000e-004	3.2400e-003	8.5000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.0000e-003	0.0000	10.9363	10.9363	6.0000e-004	1.7400e-003	11.4689
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.9000e-004	1.5000e-004	2.0500e-003	1.0000e-005	6.2000e-004	0.0000	6.3000e-004	1.7000e-004	0.0000	1.7000e-004	0.0000	0.5299	0.5299	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.5343
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.9000e-004</b>	<b>0.0259</b>	<b>8.6200e-003</b>	<b>1.2000e-004</b>	<b>3.7000e-003</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>3.8700e-003</b>	<b>1.0200e-003</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.1700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>11.4662</b>	<b>11.4662</b>	<b>6.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.7500e-003</b>	<b>12.0032</b>

## 3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1809	1.6543	1.8681	3.1000e-003		0.0805	0.0805		0.0757	0.0757	0.0000	266.5755	266.5755	0.0634	0.0000	268.1608
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1809</b>	<b>1.6543</b>	<b>1.8681</b>	<b>3.1000e-003</b>		<b>0.0805</b>	<b>0.0805</b>		<b>0.0757</b>	<b>0.0757</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>266.5755</b>	<b>266.5755</b>	<b>0.0634</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>268.1608</b>

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****3.4 Building Construction - 2023****Unmitigated Construction Off-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.5100e-003	0.1251	0.0468	5.8000e-004	0.0196	6.0000e-004	0.0202	5.6500e-003	5.7000e-004	6.2200e-003	0.0000	56.4558	56.4558	1.8900e-003	8.1200e-003	58.9242
Worker	0.0256	0.0203	0.2750	7.7000e-004	0.0882	5.4000e-004	0.0888	0.0234	5.0000e-004	0.0239	0.0000	71.0957	71.0957	1.8700e-003	1.8300e-003	71.6871
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0291</b>	<b>0.1454</b>	<b>0.3219</b>	<b>1.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.1078</b>	<b>1.1400e-003</b>	<b>0.1089</b>	<b>0.0291</b>	<b>1.0700e-003</b>	<b>0.0302</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>127.5515</b>	<b>127.5515</b>	<b>3.7600e-003</b>	<b>9.9500e-003</b>	<b>130.6112</b>

**Mitigated Construction On-Site**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.1809	1.6543	1.8681	3.1000e-003		0.0805	0.0805		0.0757	0.0757	0.0000	266.5751	266.5751	0.0634	0.0000	268.1605
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1809</b>	<b>1.6543</b>	<b>1.8681</b>	<b>3.1000e-003</b>		<b>0.0805</b>	<b>0.0805</b>		<b>0.0757</b>	<b>0.0757</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>266.5751</b>	<b>266.5751</b>	<b>0.0634</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>268.1605</b>



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	3.5100e-003	0.1251	0.0468	5.8000e-004	0.0187	6.0000e-004	0.0193	5.4400e-003	5.7000e-004	6.0200e-003	0.0000	56.4558	56.4558	1.8900e-003	8.1200e-003	58.9242
Worker	0.0256	0.0203	0.2750	7.7000e-004	0.0836	5.4000e-004	0.0842	0.0223	5.0000e-004	0.0228	0.0000	71.0957	71.0957	1.8700e-003	1.8300e-003	71.6871
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0291</b>	<b>0.1454</b>	<b>0.3219</b>	<b>1.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.1024</b>	<b>1.1400e-003</b>	<b>0.1035</b>	<b>0.0277</b>	<b>1.0700e-003</b>	<b>0.0288</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>127.5515</b>	<b>127.5515</b>	<b>3.7600e-003</b>	<b>9.9500e-003</b>	<b>130.6112</b>

## 3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.7726					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.3200e-003	0.0430	0.0598	1.0000e-004		2.3400e-003	2.3400e-003		2.3400e-003	2.3400e-003	0.0000	8.4257	8.4257	5.0000e-004	0.0000	8.4383
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7789</b>	<b>0.0430</b>	<b>0.0598</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>		<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.3400e-003</b>		<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4257</b>	<b>8.4257</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4383</b>

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4700e-003	1.1600e-003	0.0158	4.0000e-005	5.0600e-003	3.0000e-005	5.0900e-003	1.3400e-003	3.0000e-005	1.3700e-003	0.0000	4.0803	4.0803	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-004	4.1142
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4700e-003</b>	<b>1.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0158</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.0600e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.0900e-003</b>	<b>1.3400e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.3700e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.0803</b>	<b>4.0803</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>4.1142</b>

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Archit. Coating	0.7726					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	6.3200e-003	0.0430	0.0598	1.0000e-004		2.3400e-003	2.3400e-003		2.3400e-003	2.3400e-003	0.0000	8.4257	8.4257	5.0000e-004	0.0000	8.4383
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7789</b>	<b>0.0430</b>	<b>0.0598</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>		<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.3400e-003</b>		<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>2.3400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4257</b>	<b>8.4257</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8.4383</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.5 Architectural Coating - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.4700e-003	1.1600e-003	0.0158	4.0000e-005	4.8000e-003	3.0000e-005	4.8300e-003	1.2800e-003	3.0000e-005	1.3100e-003	0.0000	4.0803	4.0803	1.1000e-004	1.0000e-004	4.1142
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4700e-003</b>	<b>1.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0158</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.8000e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.8300e-003</b>	<b>1.2800e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.0803</b>	<b>4.0803</b>	<b>1.1000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-004</b>	<b>4.1142</b>

## 3.6 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	8.2600e-003	0.0791	0.1097	1.7000e-004		3.9200e-003	3.9200e-003		3.6200e-003	3.6200e-003	0.0000	14.7407	14.7407	4.6300e-003	0.0000	14.8565
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.0791</b>	<b>0.1097</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>		<b>3.9200e-003</b>	<b>3.9200e-003</b>		<b>3.6200e-003</b>	<b>3.6200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>14.7407</b>	<b>14.7407</b>	<b>4.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>14.8565</b>

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.6 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.7000e-004	4.5000e-004	6.1500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.9700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.9800e-003	5.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	1.5897	1.5897	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.6029
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.7000e-004</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>6.1500e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.9700e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.9800e-003</b>	<b>5.2000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5897</b>	<b>1.5897</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.6029</b>

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	8.2600e-003	0.0791	0.1097	1.7000e-004		3.9200e-003	3.9200e-003		3.6200e-003	3.6200e-003	0.0000	14.7407	14.7407	4.6300e-003	0.0000	14.8565
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.2600e-003</b>	<b>0.0791</b>	<b>0.1097</b>	<b>1.7000e-004</b>		<b>3.9200e-003</b>	<b>3.9200e-003</b>		<b>3.6200e-003</b>	<b>3.6200e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>14.7407</b>	<b>14.7407</b>	<b>4.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>14.8565</b>

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## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 3.6 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	5.7000e-004	4.5000e-004	6.1500e-003	2.0000e-005	1.8700e-003	1.0000e-005	1.8800e-003	5.0000e-004	1.0000e-005	5.1000e-004	0.0000	1.5897	1.5897	4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	1.6029
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.7000e-004</b>	<b>4.5000e-004</b>	<b>6.1500e-003</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8700e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.8800e-003</b>	<b>5.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5897</b>	<b>1.5897</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.6029</b>

## 4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

## 4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.2290	0.2733	2.4890	5.5500e-003	0.5895	4.0400e-003	0.5935	0.1573	3.7500e-003	0.1610	0.0000	522.1181	522.1181	0.0341	0.0217	529.4437
Unmitigated	0.2290	0.2733	2.4890	5.5500e-003	0.5895	4.0400e-003	0.5935	0.1573	3.7500e-003	0.1610	0.0000	522.1181	522.1181	0.0341	0.0217	529.4437

**4.2 Trip Summary Information**

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
General Office Building	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Industrial Park	386.50	386.50	386.50	1,537,085	1,537,085
Single Family Housing	9.44	9.54	8.55	31,872	31,872
Total	395.94	396.04	395.05	1,568,957	1,568,957

**4.3 Trip Type Information**

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
General Office Building	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	77	19	4
Industrial Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	59.00	28.00	13.00	79	19	2
Single Family Housing	14.70	5.90	8.70	40.20	19.20	40.60	86	11	3

**4.4 Fleet Mix**

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
General Office Building	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352
Industrial Park	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

Single Family Housing	0.542464	0.063735	0.188241	0.126899	0.023249	0.006239	0.010717	0.008079	0.000923	0.000604	0.024795	0.000702	0.003352
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**5.0 Energy Detail**

Historical Energy Use: N

**5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	368.5036	368.5036	0.0311	3.7700e-003	370.4047
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	368.5036	368.5036	0.0311	3.7700e-003	370.4047
Natural Gas Mitigated	9.3600e-003	0.0850	0.0708	5.1000e-004		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003	0.0000	92.5835	92.5835	1.7700e-003	1.7000e-003	93.1337
Natural Gas Unmitigated	9.3600e-003	0.0850	0.0708	5.1000e-004		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003		6.4600e-003	6.4600e-003	0.0000	92.5835	92.5835	1.7700e-003	1.7000e-003	93.1337

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**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas****Unmitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Office Building	11650.3	6.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	4.8000e-004	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6217	0.6217	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.6254
Industrial Park	1.69569e+006	9.1400e-003	0.0831	0.0698	5.0000e-004		6.3200e-003	6.3200e-003		6.3200e-003	6.3200e-003	0.0000	90.4883	90.4883	1.7300e-003	1.6600e-003	91.0260
Single Family Housing	27614	1.5000e-004	1.2700e-003	5.4000e-004	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.4736	1.4736	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.4824
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.0850</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>		<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>6.4600e-003</b>		<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>92.5835</b>	<b>92.5835</b>	<b>1.7700e-003</b>	<b>1.7000e-003</b>	<b>93.1337</b>



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas****Mitigated**

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	tons/yr										MT/yr					
General Office Building	11650.3	6.0000e-005	5.7000e-004	4.8000e-004	0.0000		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005		4.0000e-005	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6217	0.6217	1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.6254
Industrial Park	1.69569e+006	9.1400e-003	0.0831	0.0698	5.0000e-004		6.3200e-003	6.3200e-003		6.3200e-003	6.3200e-003	0.0000	90.4883	90.4883	1.7300e-003	1.6600e-003	91.0260
Single Family Housing	27614	1.5000e-004	1.2700e-003	5.4000e-004	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004		1.0000e-004	1.0000e-004	0.0000	1.4736	1.4736	3.0000e-005	3.0000e-005	1.4824
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.3500e-003</b>	<b>0.0850</b>	<b>0.0708</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>		<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>6.4600e-003</b>		<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>6.4600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>92.5835</b>	<b>92.5835</b>	<b>1.7700e-003</b>	<b>1.7000e-003</b>	<b>93.1337</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity****Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Office Building	14125	2.5050	2.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.5179
Industrial Park	2.05588e+006	364.6003	0.0308	3.7300e-003	366.4812
Single Family Housing	7884.94	1.3984	1.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.4056
<b>Total</b>		<b>368.5036</b>	<b>0.0311</b>	<b>3.7700e-003</b>	<b>370.4047</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity****Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
General Office Building	14125	2.5050	2.1000e-004	3.0000e-005	2.5179
Industrial Park	2.05588e+006	364.6003	0.0308	3.7300e-003	366.4812
Single Family Housing	7884.94	1.3984	1.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	1.4056
<b>Total</b>		<b>368.5036</b>	<b>0.0311</b>	<b>3.7700e-003</b>	<b>370.4047</b>

**6.0 Area Detail****6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Mitigated	0.6852	4.0000e-004	0.0188	2.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.1062	0.2251	0.3313	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3420
Unmitigated	0.6852	4.0000e-004	0.0188	2.0000e-005		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003		1.0200e-003	1.0200e-003	0.1062	0.2251	0.3313	3.4000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3420

**6.2 Area by SubCategory****Unmitigated**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0773					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6042					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	3.2800e-003	2.6000e-004	6.3600e-003	2.0000e-005		9.5000e-004	9.5000e-004		9.5000e-004	9.5000e-004	0.1062	0.2041	0.3103	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3204
Landscaping	5.0000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0124	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0210	0.0210	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0216
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6852</b>	<b>4.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0188</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>		<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.1062</b>	<b>0.2251</b>	<b>0.3313</b>	<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.3420</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

## EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

## 6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Architectural Coating	0.0773					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.6042					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	3.2800e-003	2.6000e-004	6.3600e-003	2.0000e-005		9.5000e-004	9.5000e-004		9.5000e-004	9.5000e-004	0.1062	0.2041	0.3103	3.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.3204
Landscaping	5.0000e-004	1.4000e-004	0.0124	0.0000		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005		6.0000e-005	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0210	0.0210	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0216
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6852</b>	<b>4.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0188</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>		<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>1.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.1062</b>	<b>0.2251</b>	<b>0.3313</b>	<b>3.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.3420</b>

## 7.0 Water Detail

## 7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

Use Water Efficient Irrigation System

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	80.7781	1.0044	0.0243	113.1297
Unmitigated	100.9164	1.2555	0.0304	141.3557

**7.2 Water by Land Use****Unmitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Office Building	0.200839 / 0.123095	0.7700	6.6000e-003	1.6000e-004	0.9833
Industrial Park	38.0337 / 0	99.8944	1.2467	0.0302	140.0511
Single Family Housing	0.065154 / 0.0410754	0.2521	2.1400e-003	5.0000e-005	0.3213
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.9164</b>	<b>1.2555</b>	<b>0.0304</b>	<b>141.3557</b>

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****7.2 Water by Land Use****Mitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
General Office Building	0.160671 / 0.115586	0.6497	5.2900e-003	1.3000e-004	0.8206
Industrial Park	30.427 / 0	79.9155	0.9974	0.0241	112.0409
Single Family Housing	0.0521232 / 0.0385698	0.2129	1.7200e-003	4.0000e-005	0.2683
<b>Total</b>		<b>80.7781</b>	<b>1.0044</b>	<b>0.0243</b>	<b>113.1297</b>

**8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****Category/Year**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	20.9304	1.2370	0.0000	51.8542
Unmitigated	41.8608	2.4739	0.0000	103.7084

**8.2 Waste by Land Use****Unmitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Office Building	1.05	0.2131	0.0126	0.0000	0.5281
Industrial Park	203.94	41.3980	2.4466	0.0000	102.5617
Single Family Housing	1.23	0.2497	0.0148	0.0000	0.6186
<b>Total</b>		<b>41.8608</b>	<b>2.4739</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>103.7084</b>



## Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied****8.2 Waste by Land Use****Mitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
General Office Building	0.525	0.1066	6.3000e-003	0.0000	0.2640
Industrial Park	101.97	20.6990	1.2233	0.0000	51.2809
Single Family Housing	0.615	0.1248	7.3800e-003	0.0000	0.3093
<b>Total</b>		<b>20.9304</b>	<b>1.2370</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>51.8542</b>

**9.0 Operational Offroad**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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**10.0 Stationary Equipment****Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

**Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

**User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
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Paxton Self-Storage - Los Angeles-South Coast County, Annual

**EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied**

**11.0 Vegetation**

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## **APPENDIX D: PHASE II SITE ASSESSMENT**



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## Phase II Site Assessment

Vacant Parcel  
14201 Paxton Street  
Pacoima, California

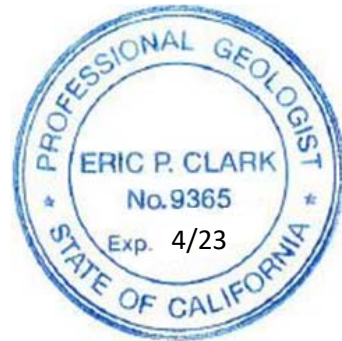
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Appendix A	Dig Alert Ticket
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Appendix D	Fixed Gases Survey (Landtech Meter)

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

EEC Environmental (EEC) has prepared this report to document the Phase II Site Assessment activities conducted at the vacant property located at 14201 Paxton Street in Pacoima, California (Site; Figure 1, *Site Location Map*). The Phase II Assessment was completed in accordance with EEC's Proposal and Cost Estimate for Phase II Assessment Services at 14201 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California (Proposal), dated June 7, 2021.

The purpose of the completed scope of work was to determine if recognized environmental conditions (RECs) described in EEC's Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), dated June 25, 2021, represent an environmental concern. The RECs identified in the Phase I ESA are presented below:

- Alleged former dumping or unpermitted landfill activities and potential for residual contamination.
- Former oil and gas production operations and potential for residual contamination.
- Former oil and gas wells and injection well and potential for hydrocarbon-impacted soil.

The developed scope of work was designed to focus on specific areas of concern and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), and heavy metals from previous site operations. Borings were also evaluated for evidence of materials that may be associated with dumping or historical landfill activities. This report documents the methods, procedures, and results of the Phase II Assessment activities conducted at the Site. The scope of work was completed under the supervision of a California licensed Professional Geologist (PG).

## 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The Site is located in a mixed residential and infrastructure setting in Pacoima, Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1). The Site consists of an approximately 2.93-acre parcel identified as Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 2617-014-001. The Site consists of undeveloped land adjacent to the Pacoima Spreading Grounds, Interstate 5 and California State Route 118 interchange, and residential neighborhoods.

Based on information obtained as part of the Phase I ESA, the Site was undeveloped land until the 1920s, when it appeared to be part of a gravel mining operation within the Pacoima Wash. In the 1940s and 1950s, the Site is alleged to have been occupied by a portion of a landfill property, although no historical, photographic, or regulatory evidence was identified to support such activity. In the 1960s and 1970s, the Site was undeveloped. From approximately 1982 to 2010, the Site operated as a crude oil and natural gas production facility, with multiple operators identified over time, including Chevron and ARCO. In conjunction with these activities, nine oil and gas production wells and one water injection well were formerly located at the Site. These wells were abandoned under State of California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) oversight in 2009. In 2010 to 2011, buildings and equipment were demolished and removed from the Site and since then, the Site has been vacant land.

### 2.1 Physiography

The most recent topographic map coverage of the Site is provided by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5--minute, San Fernando and Van Nuys, California quadrangle maps, dated 2012 (Figure 1). According

to the USGS topographic map, the Site is located at an elevation of approximately 960 feet above mean sea level (msl). The Site topography generally slopes to the south-southwest.

## 2.2 Geology and Hydrogeology

According to a previous Phase II Environmental Site Assessment for the Site, onsite soil consists of non-native backfilled materials consisting of sand, gravel, rocks, and some silt. This is consistent with the geology encountered during this assessment, where sand with varying amounts of gravel and silt were encountered. Groundwater was not encountered during this investigation; however, it is expected to range from 50 to greater than 200 feet below ground surface (bgs; SCS Engineers, 2017). The flow direction is expected to be southeast, following topography, but could be affected by the Pacoima Spreading Grounds to the southwest during periods of high groundwater recharge.

## 2.3 Previous Environmental Investigations

Two previous Phase I ESAs and one Phase II ESA are known to have been conducted at the Site between 2016 and 2017 (EEC, 2021). The Phase II ESA was conducted on January 6, 2017, and included a total of 12 soil borings which were advanced to 5 feet bgs in locations where oil/gas operations were previously located. Composite soil samples were collected between 1 and 3 feet bgs for TPH and Title 22 metals analysis. No odors or indications of potential environmental contamination on the sampling equipment were observed (i.e., hydrocarbons or discolored soil). Soil vapor probes were installed and sampled at 5 feet bgs in each boring. The soil vapor probes were sampled and analyzed for VOCs and methane.

Analytical results indicated that none of the soil samples contained detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the gasoline (C4-C12) or diesel (C13-C22) range. Heavy range petroleum hydrocarbons (>C23) were detected in five samples at concentrations ranging from 19 to 70 milligrams per kilograms (mg/kg). The analytical results for metals in soil were reported to be at typical background concentration ranges for Southern California soils and were below the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) for residential and industrial use, with the exception of arsenic. Arsenic was detected in one soil sample at a concentration of 9.96 mg/kg, within typical background concentrations for Southern California.

VOCs were detected in three collected soil vapor samples. Benzene was detected at concentrations ranging from 0.15 micrograms per liter (µg/L) to 0.21 µg/L and tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected in one sample at a concentration of 0.21 µg/L. The report concluded that based on the results, additional site assessment for VOCs, TPH, and/or heavy metals is not recommended or warranted.

## 3.0 SITE INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

Site investigation activities were completed between June 8 and 10, 2021, and included the advancement of nine (9) soil borings (B-1 through B-9) to depths ranging between 2 and 15.5 feet bgs for the collection of soil and/or soil vapor samples (Figure 2, *Soil boring and Soil Vapor Probe Location Map*). Soil vapor probes were installed within each of the soil borings to evaluate the presence of VOCs in soil vapor.

### 3.1 Pre-Drilling Activities

The following activities were completed prior to beginning the site activities.

### 3.1.1 Health and Safety Plan

To protect workers, a site-specific health and safety plan (HASP) was developed to inform each site worker of potential risks during field sampling activities, and to provide engineering controls to avoid physical and chemical hazards. The HASP addressed potential physical and chemical hazards associated with field operations and risks associated with drilling equipment. The HASP outlined the steps to prevent exposures from related site activities. The HASP also described the safe use of equipment, evaluation of hazards, safe investigation procedures, personal protective equipment, emergency procedures, and training required to conduct the site assessment under typical Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response protocols. The HASP also discussed safety measures when working during the Coronavirus pandemic.

### 3.1.2 Utility Clearance

In compliance with California Government Code Section 4216-4216.9, EEC marked the proposed boring locations with white paint so that the proposed area was visible to underground service alert (USA) members. USA is a regional notification center that notifies owners and operators of subsurface utilities (water, gas, electric, sewer, oil lines, etc.) and informs them of a contractor's intent to perform subsurface work. On June 3, 2021, EEC properly notified USA of the intent to perform subsurface work five days prior to the beginning of the activities (Appendix A, Dig Alert Ticket).

### 3.1.3 Permitting

Because the soil borings did not intercept the water table, no permits were required to advance the borings or install the soil vapor probes.

## 3.2 Soil Boring Advancement, Soil Sampling, and Logging Procedures

On June 8, 2021, to appropriately investigate the RECs, EEC oversaw Strongarm Environmental of Fullerton, California, advance a total of nine soil borings (B-1 through B-9) at the Site (Figure 2). Borings were placed in areas of concern identified in the Phase I ESA and for general site coverage. The borings were advanced to between 5.5 and 15.5 feet bgs using a Geoprobe 6600 direct-push drill rig. This drill rig is a hydraulically powered soil probing machines that use both static force and percussion to drive steel boring rods into the subsurface. Once the target depth was reached, a percussion hammer outfitted with a 1.5-inch diameter, clear acetate sleeve was driven approximately 12 inches into undisturbed soil. This allowed the soil to accumulate within the acetate sleeve as it was driven into the subsurface. Following sample retrieval, the lowermost intact portion of the sleeve was cut, covered with Teflon™ sheets, and sealed with plastic end caps. Each soil sample was then labeled with a unique identification number, sealed in a plastic bag, and placed into a chilled cooler.

Each boring was continuously sampled and logged to the total depth of the boring. Following sample collection, a portion of soil was visually examined by the field geologist pursuant to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) (ASTM D-2488-9a) and under the supervision of the PG. Soil samples were also examined in the field for evidence of contamination (staining, elevated organic vapor readings, etc.) and screened for organic vapors using a photoionization detector (PID).

Field screening was conducted by placing a portion of the unpreserved soil in a sealable plastic bag for approximately 10 minutes. The organic vapor concentration in the headspace of the plastic bag was



then measured using a factory calibrated photoionization detector (PID). Soil descriptions and PID measurements were recorded and documented on the boring logs (Appendix B). The field activities were performed under the direct oversight of a PG. Following sampling collection, each soil sample was transferred under proper chain-of-custody protocols to Eurofins Calscience (Calscience) of Garden Grove, a California state-certified laboratory. Each soil sample was analyzed for TPH by USEPA Method 8015B Modified and VOCs by USEPA Method 8260B. The 1 foot sample from each boring and the 5 and 15 foot sample from B5 were further sampled for Title 22 Metals by USEPA Methods 6010B/7471A, and hexavalent chromium by USEPA Method 7199.

### 3.3 Soil Vapor Probe Construction and Sampling

After reaching the target depth of each boring, each boring was completed as a single or dual nested soil vapor probe. Borings B-1 through B-3 were completed as nested vapor probes set at five and approximately 15 feet bgs. Borings B4 through B9 were completed as single vapor probes set at five feet bgs. Soil vapor probes were constructed using 0.24-inch diameter Teflon® tubing fitted with a 3-inch-long stainless-steel probe screen. The screens were placed midway within an approximately 1-foot thick filter pack comprised of No. 3 sand. Dry granular bentonite was poured to approximately 1 foot above the sand pack and hydrated bentonite was poured above the dry bentonite to the surface. This construction design is in accordance with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) *Advisory on Active Soil Gas Investigations* dated July 2015 (*DTSC 2015 Advisory*).

Consistent with the DTSC 2015 Advisory, 48 hours after construction of the probes, on June 10, 2021, EEC oversaw H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. (H&P) of Carlsbad California, conduct soil vapor sampling activities on-site from the newly installed soil vapor probes. Following the observance of the minimum equilibration time (2 hours), each probe was purged of stagnant air (3 purge volumes) using a standard vacuum pump with a flow not to exceed approximately 200 milliliters per minute (mL/min). During sampling, a cloth doused with a tracer gas (1,1-difluoroethane) was placed beside the sample train. The tracer gas was used to expose leaks between the probe tubing, joints in the sampling train, and the surface during sampling. The tracer gas was analyzed by the H&P Method. Following purging operations, the soil-vapor samples were collected using a glass syringe extracting at a rate not to exceed 200 mL/min. The collected samples were immediately analyzed on-site for VOCs by H&P in accordance with USEPA Method 8260.

## 4.0 RESULTS

The soil and soil vapor laboratory analytical results are summarized below. Estimated values (J values), detected below the reporting limit (RL) and above the laboratory method detection limit (MDL), are included in the summary. The 2019 San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFB-RWQCB) Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) were used to evaluate both soil and soil vapor results. While the Site is not located in the San Francisco Region, the ESLs were used because they are the most current, comprehensive, and conservative set of screening levels. The ESLs are increasingly becoming the current industry standard for multiple media evaluation. The cancer risk value for ESLs was used unless not available; in that case, the non-cancer risk value was used. The results have been evaluated using the industrial/commercial screening criteria. If the Site use changes, for instance to residential, then the Site should be re-evaluated using the requisite residential screening criteria.

## 4.1 Soil

The soil laboratory results are summarized below and in Table 1, *Summary of Soil Analytical Results of TPH and VOCs* and in Table 2, *Summary of Soil Analytical Results of Title 22 Metals*. Laboratory analytical results, chain-of-custody documentation, and quality control data are provided in Appendix C, *Laboratory Reports, Chain-of-Custody Documentation, and Quality Control Data*.

- Soil encountered during this investigation consisted of well graded fine to coarse grain sands with varying amounts of gravel. No debris, trash, or materials consistent with a landfill or dump site were encountered during boring advancement.
- TPH in the gasoline range (TPHg; C6-C12) was only detected in B-7 at 5 feet bgs at a concentration of 0.094J. This concentration was well below the conservative SFB-RWQCB Tier I ESL of 100 mg/kg.
- TPH in the diesel range (TPHd; C13-C22) was only detected in two borings at concentrations of 3.9J mg/kg (B8-1) and 17 mg/kg (B1-1). These concentrations were an order of magnitude or more below the conservative SFB-RWQCB Tier I ESL of 260 mg/kg.
- TPH in the oil range (TPHo; C23-C45) was detected in samples collected from seven of the nine borings. Concentrations of TPHo ranged from 4.2J mg/kg (B9-5) and 1,100 mg/kg (B1-1). Except for the sample collected in boring B1 at 1-foot bgs, all other detections were two orders of magnitude or more below the conservative SFB-RWQCB Tier I ESL of 1,600 mg/kg for TPHo. However, the detection at 1 foot in B1 was still below the Tier I ESL.
- The only VOCs detected during this investigation included acetone, methylene chloride, and p-isopropyltoluene. However, none of these detections exceeded their SFB-RWQCB ESLs.
- Various Title 22 metals were detected in soil samples collected from the nine boings at the Site. All metals were detected are concentrations below their respective ESL, except arsenic. Arsenic was detected at an average concentration of 11 mg/kg which is below the Southern California background level of 12 mg/kg (DTSC, 2020).

## 4.2 Soil Vapor

Soil vapor laboratory analytical results for VOCs and methane are summarized below and in Table 3, *Summary of Soil Vapor Analytical Results*. Laboratory analytical results, chain-of-custody documentation, and quality control data are provided in Appendix C.

- Tetrachloroethene (PCE) was the only VOC detected in the soil vapor samples collected from the nine borings sampled on June 10, 2021. PCE was detected at a concentration of 260 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) in boring B5 at 13 feet bgs. This detection exceeded the SFB-RWQCB's commercial/industrial subslab/soil gas cancer risk ESL (Cancer Risk ESL) of 67  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ; however, was below the SFB-RWQCB's commercial/industrial subslab/soil gas non-cancer risk ESL (Non-Cancer Risk ESL) of 5,800  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Due to slightly elevated detections limits achieved in the mobile laboratory, four probes (B1-5', B2-5', B5-5', B5-13', and B6-5') were re-sampled on July 12, 2021, to confirm initial sampling results. PCE was detected in all 5 resampled probes at concentrations ranging from 11  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (B6-5') to 630  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (B5-5'). Four of these detections

slightly exceeded the Cancer Risk ESL of  $67 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , but were well below the Non-Cancer Risk ESL of  $5,800 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

- Trichloroethene (TCE) was not detected in any samples collected on June 10, 2021; however, it was detected in 4 of the 5 samples collected on July 12, 2021. All detections were relatively low and only one result ( $190 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in B5-5') exceeded the Cancer Risk ESL of  $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ; however, all concentrations were below the Non-Cancer Risk ESL of  $290 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .
- No additional VOCs were detected during the June 10, 2021, sampling. Various low level detections of VOCs were present in the samples collected on July, 12, 2021; however, none exceeded their respective ESL or a screening level has not been established.
- Methane was not detected in a total of nine samples analyzed.

## 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the site assessment and associated data, it does not appear that the identified RECs have resulted in impacts to the subsurface that would result in regulatory action or will affect the future use or redevelopment of the Site, based on the Site remaining as a commercial/industrial property. Results of the sampling indicate that levels of TPHcc, metals, and VOCs detected in soil are considered low and are below their respective screening levels, except for arsenic which was found at levels generally consistent with background in the region.

As mentioned above, detections of PCE in soil vapor are likely sourced from a minor surface spill from the former onsite oil production activities. While several detections of PCE in soil vapor are slightly over the cancer risk screening level, they are not viewed as risk drivers due to the proposed use of the Site. Further, no soil sample at the Site contained PCE, its breakdown products, or other associated solvents. Given the depth to groundwater and variation in detected concentrations, groundwater is not an apparent source of VOCs in soil vapor; nor do soil or soil vapor concentrations suggest any onsite impact to groundwater.

Methane was also not detected in a total of nine locations distributed throughout the Site. This is an indication that former onsite oil wells were likely properly sealed and do not likely represent an environmental concern. The absence of methane concentrations and subsurface debris also supports the conclusion that either the alleged former dump or unpermitted landfill was not present at the Site or that it did not impact the Site if it were present.

Based on the above presented conclusions, EEC recommends that no further investigation be performed at this time. Although it does not appear that methane represents a concern at the Site, per City of Los Angeles Ordinance No. 175790, it is likely that an impervious membrane (vapor barrier) and a passive venting system may be required as mitigation measures in conjunction with Site redevelopment. Specific details for mitigation will be determined during construction permitting.

## 6.0 REFERENCES

DTSC (2018, January). *Determination of a Southern California Regional Background Arsenic Concentration in Soil.*

DTSC HERO HHRA (2020, December). *Note 11, Southern California Ambient Arsenic Screening Level*

DTSC HERO HHRA (2020, June). *Note 3, Table 3. Screening Levels for Volatile Compounds in Soil.*

EEC Environmental (2021, June). *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Vacant Parcel, 14201 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California.*

SCS Engineers (2017, January). *Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, 14201 Paxton Street, Pacoima, California 91331*

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (2019, July). *Environmental Screening Levels, Rev. 2.*

United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2021, May). *Regional Screening Levels.*

## Tables

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Table 1, Summary of Soil Analytical Results of TPH and VOCs

14201 Paxton Street  
Pacoima, California

Soil Boring ID	Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date Sampled	TPH Analyzed by USEPA Method 8015B (M) (mg/kg)			Volatile Organic Compounds Analyzed by USEPA Method 8260B (mg/kg)											
				TPHg <sup>(1)</sup>	TPHd <sup>(1)</sup>	TPHo <sup>(1)</sup>	PCE	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Methylene Chloride	Acetone	Other VOCs
B-1	B1-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 0.056	17	1,100	ND < 0.00023	ND < 0.00040	ND < 0.00035	ND < 0.00031	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00061	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00049	ND < 0.00061	0.032	ND<0.010	ND
	B1-5	5	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	ND < 4.0	22	ND < 0.00023	ND < 0.00039	ND < 0.00034	ND < 0.00030	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00061	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00048	ND < 0.00061	0.0072 J	ND<0.010	ND
B-2	B2-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 0.056	ND < 4.1	ND < 4.1	ND < 0.00023	ND < 0.00040	ND < 0.00035	ND < 0.00031	ND < 0.00027	ND < 0.00062	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00049	ND < 0.00062	ND < 0.0032	ND<0.010	ND
	B2-5	5	06/08/21	ND < 0.056	ND < 3.8	33	ND < 0.00023	ND < 0.00039	ND < 0.00034	ND < 0.00031	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00061	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00048	ND < 0.00061	0.0095 J	ND<0.010	ND
B-3	B3-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	ND < 3.9	ND < 3.9	ND < 0.00022	ND < 0.00038	ND < 0.00033	ND < 0.00030	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00060	ND < 0.00020	ND < 0.00047	ND < 0.00060	0.0047 J	ND<0.010	ND
	B3-5	5	06/08/21	ND < 0.056	ND < 3.8	ND < 3.8	ND < 0.00023	ND < 0.00040	ND < 0.00035	ND < 0.00031	ND < 0.00027	ND < 0.00062	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00049	ND < 0.00062	0.0035 J	ND<0.010	ND
B-4	B4-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 0.056	ND < 4.0	ND < 4.0	ND < 0.00023	ND < 0.00039	ND < 0.00034	ND < 0.00031	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00061	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00048	ND < 0.00061	ND < 0.0032	ND<0.010	ND
	B4-5	5	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	ND < 3.6	ND < 3.6	ND < 0.00023	ND < 0.00040	ND < 0.00035	ND < 0.00031	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00061	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00049	ND < 0.00061	ND < 0.0032	ND<0.010	ND
B-5	B5-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 0.056	ND < 3.9	7.7	ND < 0.00022	ND < 0.00038	ND < 0.00033	ND < 0.00030	ND < 0.00025	ND < 0.00059	ND < 0.00020	ND < 0.00047	ND < 0.00059	0.0038 J	ND<0.010	ND
	B5-5	5	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	ND < 3.6	ND < 3.6	ND < 0.00023	ND < 0.00039	ND < 0.00034	ND < 0.00030	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00061	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00048	ND < 0.00061	ND < 0.0032	ND<0.010	ND
	B5-15	15	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	ND < 3.8	ND < 3.8	ND < 0.00022	ND < 0.00039	ND < 0.00034	ND < 0.00030	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00060	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00047	ND < 0.00060	0.0040 J	ND<0.010	ND
B-6	B6-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	ND < 3.6	14	ND < 0.00022	ND < 0.00038	ND < 0.00033	ND < 0.00029	ND < 0.00025	ND < 0.00058	ND < 0.00020	ND < 0.00046	ND < 0.00058	0.0047 J	0.11 J, F1	ND
	B6-5	5	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	ND < 4.0	ND < 4.0	ND < 0.00022	ND < 0.00039	ND < 0.00034	ND < 0.00030	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00060	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00047	ND < 0.00060	0.016	ND<0.010	ND
B-7	B7-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 0.054	ND < 3.8	ND < 3.8	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00037	ND < 0.00032	ND < 0.00029	ND < 0.00025	ND < 0.00058	ND < 0.00020	ND < 0.00046	ND < 0.00058	ND < 0.0030	ND<0.010	ND
	B7-5	5	06/08/21	0.094 J	ND < 3.7	26	ND < 0.00022	ND < 0.00038	ND < 0.00033	ND < 0.00030	ND < 0.00025	ND < 0.00059	ND < 0.00020	ND < 0.00047	ND < 0.00059	0.0076 J	0.0099 J	p-Isopropyltoulene = 0.0023
B-8	B8-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	3.9 J	18	ND < 0.00022	ND < 0.00038	ND < 0.00033	ND < 0.00030	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00060	ND < 0.00020	ND < 0.00047	ND < 0.00060	0.0037 J	ND<0.010	ND
	B8-5	5	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	ND < 4.0	5.1 J	ND < 0.00022	ND < 0.00039	ND < 0.00034	ND < 0.00030	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00060	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00048	ND < 0.00060	0.0057 J	0.012 J	ND
B-9	B9-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 0.056	ND < 4.1	60	ND < 0.00023	ND < 0.00040	ND < 0.00035	ND < 0.00031	ND < 0.00026	ND < 0.00062	ND < 0.00021	ND < 0.00049	ND < 0.00062	ND < 0.0032	ND<0.010	ND
	B9-5	5	06/08/21	ND < 0.055	ND < 3.8	4.2 J	ND < 0.00022	ND < 0.00037	ND < 0.00033	ND < 0.00029	ND < 0.00025	ND < 0.00058	ND < 0.00020	ND < 0.00046	ND < 0.00058	ND < 0.0030	ND<0.010	ND
San Francisco Bay RWQCB ESLs Soil Screening Levels <sup>(2)</sup>				100 <sup>(3)</sup>	100 <sup>(3)</sup>	1,600 <sup>(3)</sup>	2.7	6.1	NE	NE	1.4	NE	26	NE	NE	25	0.92	Various

**Key:**  
bgs = Below ground surface  
**Bold** = Concentrations above the method detection limit  
DCE = Dichloroethene  
ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels  
F1 = Matrix spike and/or matrix spike duplicate recovery exceeds laboratory control limits  
J = Concentrations less than the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit  
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram  
NA = Sample not analyzed  
ND < X = Concentrations not detected at or above the laboratory method detection limit  
NE = Environmental screening levels not established  
PCE = Tetrachloroethene  
TCE = Trichloroethene  
TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)  
TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel (C<sub>13</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>)  
TPHo = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as oil (C<sub>23</sub>-C<sub>44</sub>)

**Notes:**  
<sup>(1)</sup> TPH carbon range breakouts pursuant to Table 4-1 of the LARWQCB Interim Site Assessment & Cleanup Guidebook (May 1996) with oil range extending to C 44  
<sup>(2)</sup> San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFB-RWQCB) ESLs - Commercial/Industrial Shallow Soil Exposure, [Updated July 2019 (Revision 2)]  
<sup>(3)</sup> SFB-RWQCB ESLs - Tier 1 ESLs for Soil. (Updated 2019, (Rev. 2))

Table 2, Summary of Soil Analytical Results of Title 22 Metals

14201 Paxton Street  
Pacoima, California

Soil Boring ID	Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date Sampled	Metals by USEPA Method 6010B (mg/kg)																USEPA 7199 (mg/kg)	USEPA 7471A (mg/kg)
				Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Hexavalent Chromium	Mercury
B-1	B1-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 1.34	17.6	52.8	0.234 J	0.407 J	6.33	2.52	10.4 B	34.5	ND < 0.444	2.83	ND < 1.82	ND < 0.222	ND < 1.46	15.8	74.7	ND < 0.21	0.0881
B-2	B2-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 1.35	15.6	51.1	0.209 J	0.367 J	5.47	2.30	11.2 B	37.2	ND < 0.448	2.72	ND < 1.84	ND < 0.224	ND < 1.47	14.5	67.1	ND < 0.21	0.0397 J
B-3	B3-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 1.34	16.5	50.7	0.229 J	0.395 J	5.87	3.15	11.6 B	39.5	ND < 0.446	2.89	ND < 1.83	ND < 0.223	ND < 1.47	15.7	71.1	ND < 0.21	ND < 0.0133
B-4	B4-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 1.32	12.2	39.1	0.169 J	0.296 J	4.55	1.84	8.29 B	27.1	ND < 0.440	2.22	ND < 1.81	ND < 0.220	ND < 1.45	11.8	53.3	ND < 0.21	0.0327 J
B-5	B5-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 1.32	15.7	45.8	0.199 J	0.299 J	5.53	2.28	9.57 B	32.6	ND < 0.437	2.55	ND < 1.80	ND < 0.219	ND < 1.44	13.9	60.9	0.21 J	0.0465 J
	B5-5	5	06/08/21	ND < 1.34	ND < 2.24	66.8	ND < 0.169	ND < 0.200	4.02	3.39	6.13	ND < 0.957	0.778	1.91	ND < 1.83	ND < 0.223	ND < 1.47	4.90	11.7	ND < 0.21	ND < 0.0129
	B5-15	15	06/08/21	ND < 1.36	ND < 2.28	124	0.253	ND < 0.203	5.65	5.00	8.13	ND < 0.972	ND < 0.453	3.95	ND < 1.86	ND < 0.226	ND < 1.49	12.3	18.8	ND < 0.21	ND < 0.0137
B-6	B6-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 1.33	10.7	35.6	ND < 0.168	0.246 J	4.31	2.38	7.20 B	22.6	ND < 0.442	2.06	ND < 1.81	ND < 0.221	ND < 1.45	11.6	43.7	0.27 J	0.0394 J
B-7	B7-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 1.35	14.0	42.1	0.207 J	0.299 J	5.52	2.38	9.57 B	30.7	ND < 0.448	2.58	ND < 1.84	ND < 0.224	ND < 1.47	14.5	57.5	ND < 0.21	0.0420 J
B-8	B8-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 1.36	12.9	40.1	0.191 J	0.290 J	5.46	2.15	8.45 B	28.2	ND < 0.451	2.31	ND < 1.85	ND < 0.225	ND < 1.48	13.4	52.6	0.29 J	0.0392 J
B-9	B9-1	1	06/08/21	ND < 1.34	ND < 2.23	38.7	0.221 J	ND < 0.199	7.19	2.88	5.33 B	5.72	ND < 0.444	4.60	ND < 1.82	ND < 0.222	ND < 1.46	11.2	18.3	ND < 0.21	0.0238 J
San Francisco Bay RWQCB ESLs Soil Screening Levels <sup>(1)</sup>				160 <sup>(3)</sup>	12 <sup>(2)</sup>	220,000 <sup>(4)</sup>	6,900	4,000	NE	1,900	47,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	380	5,800 <sup>(3)</sup>	64,000	5,800 <sup>(3)</sup>	5,800 <sup>(3)</sup>	12 <sup>(3)</sup>	5,800	350,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	6.2	190 <sup>(3)</sup>

**Key:**  
B = Analyte found in both field blank and collected sample  
bgs = Below ground surface  
**Bold** = Concentrations above the method detection limit  
ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels  
J = Concentrations less than the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit  
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram  
ND < X = Concentrations not detected at or above the laboratory method detection limit  
NE = Environmental screening levels not established

**Notes:**  
<sup>(1)</sup> San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFB-RWQCB) -- ESLs for Commercial/Industrial Shallow Soil Exposure, [Updated July 2019 (Revision 2)]  
<sup>(2)</sup> DTSC Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number 11, (December 28, 2020)  
<sup>(3)</sup> SFB-RWQCB- ESLs for Commercial/Industrial Shallow Soil Exposure - Non-Cancer Hazard, [Updated July 2019 (Revision 2)]

**Table 3, Summary of Soil Vapor Analytical Results**

14201 Paxton Street  
Pacoima, California

Vapor Probe ID	Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date Sampled	Volatile Organic Compounds Analyzed by USEPA Method 8260 (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )											Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) (%)
				PCE	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Methylene Chloride	Other VOC's	
B-1	B1-5	5	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	270	ND	0.0
	B1-5	5	07/12/21	130	79	ND < 0.54	ND < 0.50	1.2 J	21	ND < 1.1	ND < 2.7	ND < 0.86	4.5 J, B	CFC-113 = 5.0 J 2-Butanone = 6.4 Acetone = 59 Carbon Disulfide = 4.2 J Chloromethane = 1.0 Dichlorodifluoromethane = 2.4 J Isopropanol = 10 J Trichlorofluoromethane = 1.7 J	--
	B1-15	15	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	310	ND	0.0
B-2	B2-5	5	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	370	ND	0.0
	B2-5	5	07/12/21	100	5.9	ND < 0.54	ND < 0.50	14	24	5.0	ND < 2.7	ND < 0.86	4.1 J, B	Acetone = 270 2-Butanone = 45 2-Hexanone = 3.3 J 4-Methyl-2-pentanone = 2.3 J Chloromethane = 1.5 Dichlorofluoromethane = 2.8 Isopropanol = 20 sec-Butylbenzene = 2.1 J Trichlorofluoromethane = 2.1 J	--
	B2-15	15	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	280	ND	0.0
B-3	B3-5	5	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	360	ND	0.0
	B3-5 REP	5	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	290	ND	0.0
	B3-15	15	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	320	ND	0.0
B-4	B4-5	5	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND	0.0
B-5	B5-5	5	06/10/21	94	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	380	ND	0.0
San Francisco Bay RWQCB Industrial/Commercial ESLs Soil Gas Screening Levels <sup>(2)</sup>				67	100	1,200 <sup>(3)</sup>	12,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	14	10,000 <sup>(4)</sup>	160	3,500 <sup>(4)</sup>	3,500 <sup>(4)</sup>	410	Various	5 <sup>(3)</sup>



**Table 3, Summary of Soil Vapor Analytical Results**

14201 Paxton Street  
Pacoima, California

Vapor Probe ID	Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date Sampled	Volatile Organic Compounds Analyzed by USEPA Method 8260 (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )											Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ) (%)
				PCE	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	Methylene Chloride	Other VOC's	
B-5	B5-5	5	07/12/21	630	190	ND < 0.54	ND < 0.50	1.6	14	ND < 1.1	ND < 2.7	ND < 0.86	4.2 J, B	1,1,1-Trichloroethane = 1.9 J CFC-113 = 39 1,1-Dichloroethene = 1.5 J 2-Butanone = 40 2-Hexanone = 2.8 J 4-Methyl-2-pentanone = 3.4 J Acetone = 230 Carbon tetrachloride = 2.1 J Chloromethane = 1.5 Dichlorodifluoromethane = 2.6 Isopropanol = 21 Trichlorofluoromethane = 2.1 J	--
	B5-13	13	06/10/21	260	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	280	ND	0.0
	B5-13	13	07/12/21	300	1.5 J	ND < 0.54	ND < 0.50	2.2	11	ND < 1.1	ND < 2.7	ND < 0.86	4.2 J, B	1,1,1-Trichloroethane = 1.9 J 2-Butanone = 79 2-Hexanone = 4.6 J Acetone = 320 Chlorobenzene = 1.1 J Chloromethane = 0.91 J Dichlorodifluoromethane = 2.9 Isopropanol = 20 Trichlorofluoromethane = 2.6 J	--
B-6	B6-5	5	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND<200	ND	0.0
	B6-5	5	07/12/21	11	ND < 2.4	ND < 1.4	ND < 1.3	1.4 J	14	ND < 2.7	ND < 6.8	ND < 2.1	9.8 J, B	2-Butanone = 26 Acetone = 160 Chloromethane = 1.6 J Isopropanol = 15 J Trichlorofluoromethane = 13 J	--
B-7	B7-5	5	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 500	ND < 500	350	ND	0.0
B-8	B8-5	5	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	310	ND	0.0
B-9	B9-5	5	06/10/21	ND < 80	ND < 60	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 50	ND < 400	ND < 200	ND < 200	ND < 200	280	ND	0.0
San Francisco Bay RWQCB Industrial/Commercial ESLs Soil Gas Screening Levels <sup>(2)</sup>				67	100	1,200 <sup>(3)</sup>	12,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	14	10,000 <sup>(4)</sup>	160	3,500 <sup>(4)</sup>	3,500 <sup>(4)</sup>	410	Various	5 <sup>(3)</sup>

**Table 3, Summary of Soil Vapor Analytical Results**

14201 Paxton Street  
Pacoima, California

Vapor Probe ID	Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Date Sampled	Volatile Organic Compounds Analyzed by USEPA Method 8260 (µg/m³)									Methane (CH₄) (%)
				PCE	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	m,p-Xylene	o-Xylene	

**Key:**

-- = Not analyzed, not measured, or no data available

µg/m<sup>3</sup>= micrograms per cubic meter

bgs = Below ground surface

B = Analyte found in both field blank and collected sample

**Bold** = Concentrations above the method detection limit

DCE = Dichloroethene

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels

CFC-113 = 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane

J = Concentrations less than the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit

ND < X = Concentrations not detected at or above the laboratory reporting limit

NE = Environmental screening levels not established

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

REP = Replicated sample

TCE = Trichloroethene

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup> Methane measured by Landtec GEM 2000 field instrument.

<sup>(2)</sup> San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFB-RWQCB) -- ESLs for Commercial/Industrial Soil Gas Exposure, [Updated July 2019 (Revision 2)]

<sup>(3)</sup> San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFB-RWQCB) -- ESLs (non-Cancer Hazard) for Commercial/Industrial Soil Gas Exposure, [Updated July 2019 (Revision 2)]

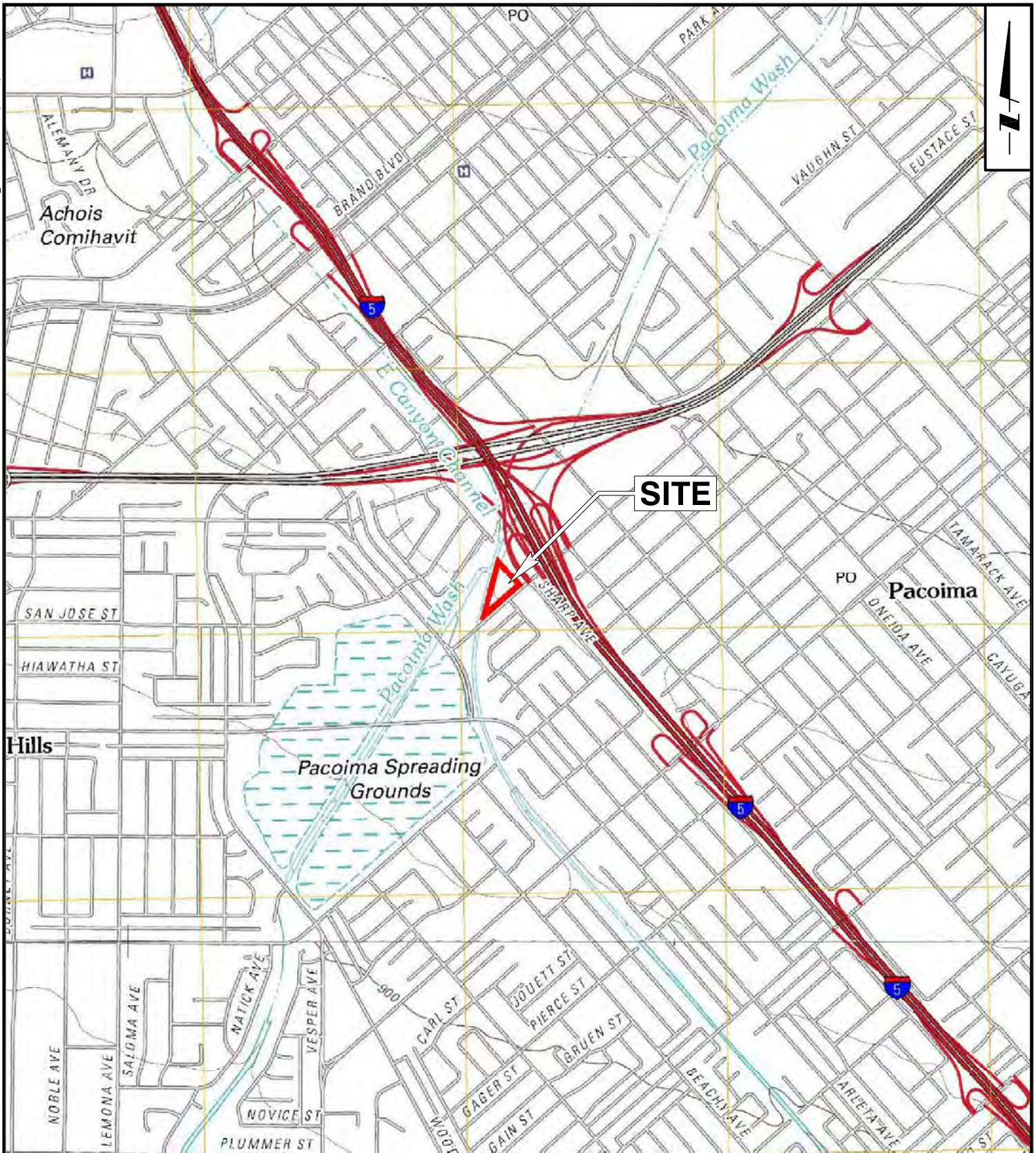
<sup>(4)</sup> San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFB-RWQCB) -- Tier 1 ESLs for Subslab / Soil Gas Exposure, [Updated July 2019 (Revision 2)]

<sup>(3)</sup> Lower explosive limit (LEL) for methane.

## Figures

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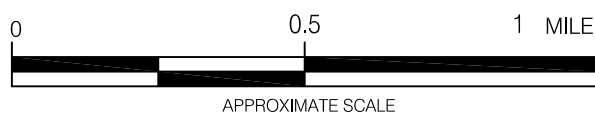
SOURCE  
U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute  
Topographic Quadrangle Maps  
San Fernando and Van Nuys, California 2012

## SITE LOCATION MAP

14201 Paxton Street  
Pacoima, California

Date  
June 7, 2021

Drafter  
LH








PE/PG DB	Project Number S-3615.01B	Figure 1
PM LH	File S3615-2021-ESA-01	



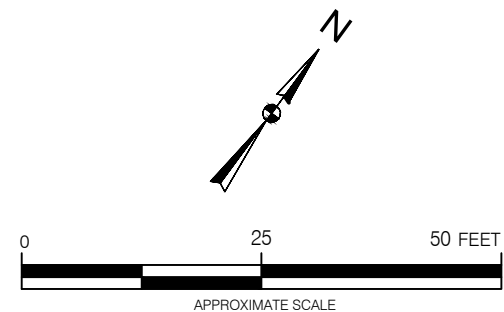
\\EECF\FILE\Jobs\GIS CAD DB\^ Proposed\2021\14201 Paxton Street, Pacoima\Figure2 - 06/11/2021



LEGEND

-  Soil Boring/ Soil Vapor Location (15 ft)
-  Soil Boring/ Soil Vapor Location (5ft)
-  Previous Soil Vapor Sample Location
-  Previous Backhoe Trench Location
-  Parcel Boundary

Notes:  
Map Source: Google Earth



Project  
14201 Paxton Street  
Pacoima, California

SOIL BORING AND  
SOIL VAPOR PROBE  
LOCATION MAP

Project Number S-3615.01B		File Number Figure2	
Date June 7, 2021		Figure 2	
PE/PG DB	PM DB	Drafter AC	



## Appendix A

---

### Dig Alert Ticket

This document is not a certified record of Underground Service Alert

MBRCOD 00000 USAS 06/03/21 09:48 A211540330-00A NORM NEW POLY

Ticket : A211540330 Rev: 00A Created: 06/03/21 09:48 User: MIN Chan: 100  
Work Start: 06/08/21 07:00 Legal Start: 06/08/21 07:00 Expires: 07/01/21 23:59  
Response Required: Y Priority: NORM

Excavator Information

Company: STRONG ARM ENVIRONMENTAL  
Co Addr: 740 WILLIAMSON AVE  
City : FULLERTON State: CA Zip: 92832  
Created By: ERIC CLARK-EEC ENVIRONMENLanguage: ENGLISH  
Office Phone: 714-667-2300 SMS/Cell: 714-251-1349  
Office Email: ECLARK@EECENVIROMENTAL.COM

Site Contact: ERIC CLARK

Site Phone: 714-251-1349 SMS/Cell:  
Site Email: ECLARK@EECENVIRONMENTAL.COM

Excavation Area

State: CA County: LOS ANGELES Place: PACOIMA  
Zip: 91331

Location: Address/Street : 14201 PAXTON ST  
: X/ST 1 : VENA AVE  
: X/ST 2 :  
: ADDRESSIS LOC N/E OF VENA AVE

Delineated Method: WHITEPAINT

Work Type: SOIL BORINGS (15)

Work For : EEC ENVIRONMENTAL

Permit:

1 Year: N Boring: N Street/Sidewalk: N Vacuum: N Explosives: N

Lat/Long

Center Generated (NAD83): 34.262932/-118.441630 34.262212/-118.441113  
: 34.261081/-118.442688 34.261801/-118.443205

Excavator Provided:

Members:

CITYLA  
EMERGENCY  
FRONT OFFICE STAFF  
323-913-4744

VACUUM  
FELIPE RODRIGUEZ  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90029

323-913-4723  
FELIPE.RODRIGUEZ@LACITY.ORG

NO RESPONSE  
FRONT OFFICE  
323-913-4744

CITYLASTLI  
EMERGENCY  
FRONT OFFICE STAFF  
323-913-4744

VACUUM  
FELIPE RODRIGUEZ  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90029  
323-913-4723  
FELIPE.RODRIGUEZ@LACITY.ORG

NO RESPONSE  
FRONT OFFICE  
323-913-4744

LAWP2  
EMERGENCY  
CAMILO CASAS  
VAN NUYS, CA 91405  
213-367-8247  
CAMILO.CASASJR@LADWP.COM

VACUUM  
CAMILO CASAS  
VAN NUYS, CA 91405  
818-771-4068  
CAMILO.CASASJR@LADWP.COM

NO RESPONSE  
CAMILO CASAS  
VAN NUYS, CA 91405  
818-771-4068  
CAMILO.CASASJR@LADWP.COM

SCG46T  
EMERGENCY  
ERIC CASARES  
PICO RIVERA, CA 90660  
562-806-4843  
ECASARES@SOCALGAS.COM

VACUUM



ALLOWED BUT CAN BE REFUSED

NO RESPONSE  
ERIC CASARES  
562-806-4843  
ECASARES@SOCALGAS.COM

SCG4QF  
EMERGENCY  
GAS CO CALL CENTER  
800-427-2200

VACUUM  
ALLOWED BUT CAN BE REFUSED

NO RESPONSE  
JOE DELGADO  
323-881-3521  
JDELGADO2@SOCALGAS.COM

UCHTRW\_N6  
EMERGENCY  
SPECTRUM DAMAGE ONLY  
844-780-6054

VACUUM  
NATASCHA FUCSIK  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90045  
310-216-3545  
NATASCHA.FUCSIK@CHARTER.COM

NO RESPONSE  
NATASCHA FUCSIK  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90045  
310-216-3545  
NATASCHA.FUCSIK@CHARTER.COM

USCENC  
EMERGENCY  
SC EDISON PERSONNEL  
800-611-1911

VACUUM  
GILBERT ACEVES  
CHINO, CA 91710  
909-548-7249  
GILBERT.ACEVES@SCE.COM

NO RESPONSE

UTILIQUEST  
805-658-7801

UTFTRCA01  
EMERGENCY  
UTILIQUEST DISPATCH  
800-366-7801

VACUUM  
BIN LIANG  
MENIFEE, CA 92584  
951-723-0736  
BIN.LIANG@FTR.COM

NO RESPONSE  
Information Not Available

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## Appendix B

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### Boring Logs



BORING ID: B1

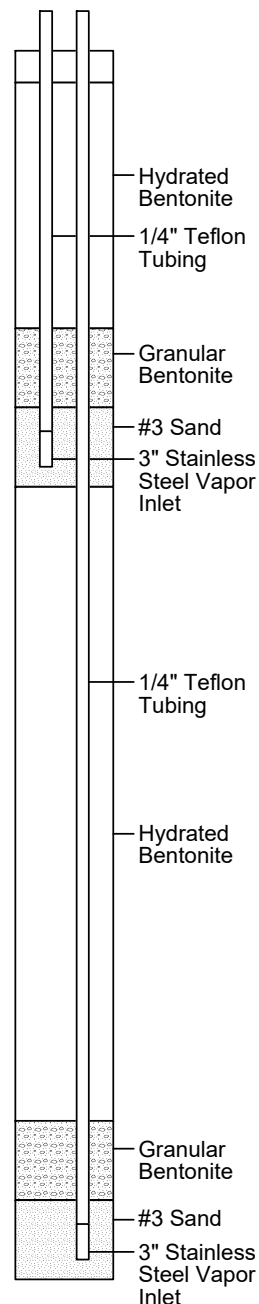
(Page 1 of 1)

Date Drilled : 06/08/21  
 Drilling Company : Strongarm  
 Drilling Method : Geoprobe 6600  
 Sampling Method :  
 Borehole Diameter : 2"  
 Casing Diameter :  
 Location N-S :  
 Location E-W :  
 Total Boring Depth : 15' bgs  
 First GW Depth : N/A

Project No.: : S-3615.01  
 Site Name: : Pacoima Phase II ESA  
 Site Address: : 14201 Paxton St., Pacoima, CA 91331  
 Logged By: : Kaelin Andelin  
 Reviewed By: : Eric Clark, P.G. 9365

Depth (ft)	PID (ppmv)	Sample Time	Sample Interval	Column	USCS	Sample Condition	Water Levels	DESCRIPTION (%clay/silt/sand/gravel)	
						No Recovery Sampled Interval Described Sample Preserved Sample	Groundwater After Completion Groundwater During Drilling		
0								2" asphalt	
0.4	0845							SAND with gravel: fine- to coarse-grained, dark grayish brown (10YR, 4/2), dry, very well graded; gravel are fine, subangular to angular [0/0/70/30]	
5	1.7	1235						Lithology same as above, but color change to dark brown (10YR, 3/3)	
								Rock/gravel at 7'	
					SW			Lithology same as above	
15	0.8	1250						SAND: fine- to coarse-grained, dark yellowish brown (10YR, 4/4), dry, well graded; minor fine subrounded gravel [0/0/90/10]	
The descriptive information for classification symbol and name of soil is based on ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).									

Shallow @ 5' bgs  
 Deep @ 15' bgs





BORING ID: B2

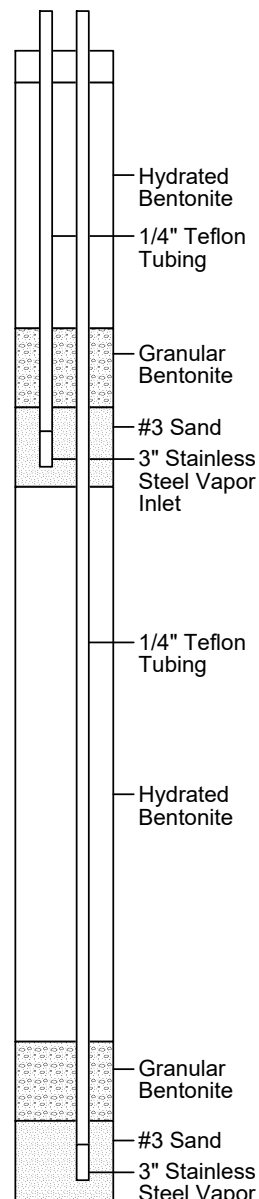
(Page 1 of 1)

Date Drilled : 06/08/21  
 Drilling Company : Strongarm  
 Drilling Method : Geoprobe 6600  
 Sampling Method :  
 Borehole Diameter : 2"  
 Casing Diameter :  
 Location N-S :  
 Location E-W :  
 Total Boring Depth : 14.5' bgs  
 First GW Depth : N/A

Project No.: : S-3615.01  
 Site Name: : Pacoima Phase II ESA  
 Site Address: : 14201 Paxton St., Pacoima, CA 91331  
 Logged By: : Kaelin Andelin  
 Reviewed By: : Eric Clark, P.G. 9365

Depth (ft)	PID (ppmv)	Sample Time	Sample Interval	Column	USCS	Sample Condition	Water Levels	DESCRIPTION (%clay/silt/sand/gravel)	
						<input type="checkbox"/> No Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Sampled Interval <input type="checkbox"/> Described Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Preserved Sample	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater After Completion <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater During Drilling		
0								2" gravel	
0.0	0910							SAND with Gravel: fine- to coarse-grained, light brownish gray (10YR, 6/2), dry, very well graded; gravel is fine, subangular to angular [0/0/70/30]	
5	0.9	1310			SW			Silty SAND with Gravel: fine-grained, gray (10YR, 5/1), dry, moderately graded; gravel are fine, subangular [0/40/45/15]	
10								Lithology same as above	
15	0.5	1330						SAND with Gravel: fine- to medium-grained, dark brown (10YR, 3/3), dry, moderately graded; gravel is fine, subrounded [0/0/85/15] Boring collapsed at 14.5'	
The descriptive information for classification symbol and name of soil is based on ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).									

Shallow @ 5' bgs  
 Deep @ 14' bgs





# BORING ID: B3

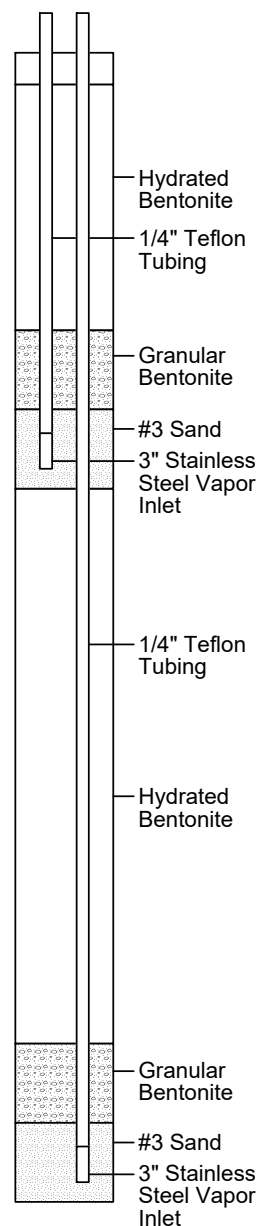
(Page 1 of 1)

Date Drilled : 06/08/21  
 Drilling Company : Strongarm  
 Drilling Method : Geoprobe 6600  
 Sampling Method :  
 Borehole Diameter : 2"  
 Casing Diameter :  
 Location N-S :  
 Location E-W :  
 Total Boring Depth : 14.5' bgs  
 First GW Depth : N/A

Project No.: : S-3615.01  
 Site Name: : Pacoima Phase II ESA  
 Site Address: : 14201 Paxton St., Pacoima, CA 91331  
 Logged By: : Kaelin Andelin  
 Reviewed By: : Eric Clark, P.G. 9365

Depth (ft)	PID (ppmv)	Sample Time	Sample Interval	Column	USCS	Sample Condition	Water Levels	DESCRIPTION (%clay/silt/sand/gravel)	
						No Recovery Sampled Interval Described Sample Preserved Sample	Groundwater After Completion Groundwater During Drilling		
0								2" gravel	
0.8	1345				SW			SAND with Gravel: fine- to coarse-grained, very dark grayish brown (10YR, 3/2), dry, well graded; gravel is fine, subangular [0/0/85/15]	
5	0.6	1350			SM			Silty SAND with Gravel: fine- to medium-grained, dark brown (10YR, 3/3), dry, moderately graded; gravel is fine-grained, subrounded [0/40/45/15]	
10								Lithology same as above	
15	0.5	1400			SW			SAND with Gravel: fine- to coarse-grained, dark yellowish brown (10YR, 3/6), dry, very well graded; gravel is fine, subangular to subrounded [0/0/60/40]	
								Boring collapsed at 14.5'	

Shallow @ 5' bgs  
 Deep @ 14' bgs



The descriptive information for classification symbol and name of soil is based on ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).



BORING ID: B4

(Page 1 of 1)

Date Drilled : 06/08/21  
 Drilling Company : Strongarm  
 Drilling Method : Geoprobe 6600  
 Sampling Method :  
 Borehole Diameter : 2"  
 Casing Diameter :  
 Location N-S :  
 Location E-W :  
 Total Boring Depth : 6' bgs  
 First GW Depth : N/A

Project No.: : S-3615.01  
 Site Name: : Pacoima Phase II ESA  
 Site Address: : 14201 Paxton St., Pacoima, CA 91331  
 Logged By: : Kaelin Andelin  
 Reviewed By: : Eric Clark, P.G. 9365

Depth (ft)	PID (ppmv)	Sample Time	Sample Interval	Column	USCS	Sample Condition	Water Levels	DESCRIPTION (%clay/silt/sand/gravel)	
						<input type="checkbox"/> No Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Sampled Interval <input type="checkbox"/> Described Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Preserved Sample	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater After Completion <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater During Drilling		
0								2" gravel	
0.5	1420				SP			Silty SAND with Gravel: fine- to medium-grained, grayish brown (10YR, 5/2), dry, poorly graded; gravel is fine, subangular [0/40/45/15]	
									Hydrated Bentonite
									1/4" Teflon Tubing
					SW				Granular Bentonite
5	0.6	1430						Lithology same as above, but very well graded [0/35/40/25]	
									#3 Sand
									3" Stainless Steel Vapor Inlet
								Refusal at 9' due to rock; boring collapsed at 6'	Hydrated Bentonite

The descriptive information for classification symbol and name of soil is based on ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).



BORING ID: B5

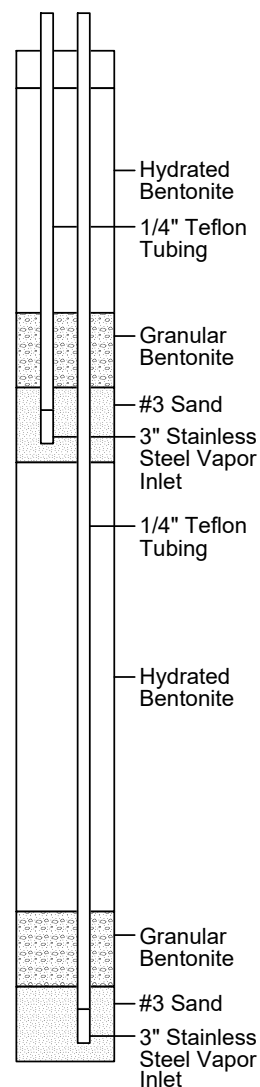
(Page 1 of 1)

Date Drilled : 06/08/21  
 Drilling Company : Strongarm  
 Drilling Method : Geoprobe 6600  
 Sampling Method :  
 Borehole Diameter : 2"  
 Casing Diameter :  
 Location N-S :  
 Location E-W :  
 Total Boring Depth : 13.5' bgs  
 First GW Depth : N/A

Project No.: : S-3615.01  
 Site Name: : Pacoima Phase II ESA  
 Site Address: : 14201 Paxton St., Pacoima, CA 91331  
 Logged By: : Kaelin Andelin  
 Reviewed By: : Eric Clark, P.G. 9365

Depth (ft)	PID (ppmv)	Sample Time	Sample Interval	Column	USCS	Sample Condition	Water Levels	Shallow @ 5' bgs Deep @ 13' bgs
						<div><div></div>No Recovery</div> <div><div></div>Sampled Interval</div> <div><div></div>Described Sample</div> <div><div></div>Preserved Sample</div>	<div><div></div>Groundwater After Completion</div> <div><div></div>Groundwater During Drilling</div>	
DESCRIPTION (%clay/silt/sand/gravel)								
0						2" gravel		
0.2	1520					SAND with Gravel: fine- to coarse-grained, dark brown (10YR, 3/3), dry, very well graded; gravel is fine, subangular [0/0/75/25]		
5	0.4	1525				Lithology same as above, but color change to brown (10YR, 4/3)		
					SW	Lithology same as above		
15	0.0	1535				Lithology same as above, but color change to dark yellowish brown (10YR, 4/4)		
						Drilled to 16', boring collapsed at 13'		
The descriptive information for classification symbol and name of soil is based on ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).								

Shallow @ 5' bgs  
 Deep @ 13' bgs







BORING ID: B6

(Page 1 of 1)

Date Drilled : 06/08/21  
 Drilling Company : Strongarm  
 Drilling Method : Geoprobe 6600  
 Sampling Method :  
 Borehole Diameter : 2"  
 Casing Diameter :  
 Location N-S :  
 Location E-W :  
 Total Boring Depth : 5.5' bgs  
 First GW Depth : N/A

Project No.: : S-3615.01  
 Site Name: : Pacoima Phase II ESA  
 Site Address: : 14201 Paxton St., Pacoima, CA 91331  
 Logged By: : Kaelin Andelin  
 Reviewed By: : Eric Clark, P.G. 9365

Depth (ft)	PID (ppmv)	Sample Time	Sample Interval	Column	USCS	Sample Condition	Water Levels	DESCRIPTION (%clay/silt/sand/gravel)	
						<input type="checkbox"/> No Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Sampled Interval <input type="checkbox"/> Described Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Preserved Sample	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Groundwater After Completion <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater During Drilling		
0								2" gravel	
0.4	1600							SAND with Gravel: fine- to coarse-grained, grayish brown (10YR, 5/2), dry, well graded; gravel is fine, subrounded [0/0/80/20]	
					SW				
5	0.5	1605						Lithology same as above, but color change to dark gray (10YR, 4/1) Drilled to 8', collapsed at 5.5'	
The descriptive information for classification symbol and name of soil is based on ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).									

Shallow @ 5' bgs

Hydrated Bentonite

1/4" Teflon Tubing

Granular Bentonite

#3 Sand

3" Stainless Steel Vapor Inlet



# BORING ID: B7

(Page 1 of 1)

Date Drilled : 06/08/21  
Drilling Company : Strongarm  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe 6600  
Sampling Method :  
Borehole Diameter : 2"  
Casing Diameter :  
Location N-S :  
Location E-W :  
Total Boring Depth : 5.5' bgs  
First GW Depth : N/A

Project No.: : S-3615.01  
Site Name: : Pacoima Phase II ESA  
Site Address: : 14201 Paxton St., Pacoima, CA 91331  
Logged By: : Kaelin Andelin  
Reviewed By: : Eric Clark, P.G. 9365

Depth (ft)	PID (ppmv)	Sample Time	Sample Interval	Column	USCS	Sample Condition	Water Levels	DESCRIPTION (%clay/silt/sand/gravel)	
						<div> <div></div> No Recovery <div></div> Sampled Interval <div></div> Described Sample <div></div> Preserved Sample </div>	<div> <div>▼</div> Groundwater After Completion <div>▽</div> Groundwater During Drilling </div>		
0								2" gravel	
0.2	1630							SAND with Gravel: fine- to coarse-grained, dark grayish brown (10YR, 4/2), dry, well graded; gravel is fine, subangular [0/0/85/15]	
					SW				
5	0.0	1635						Lithology same as above, but color change to gray (10YR, 5/1); gravel is subrounded [0/0/75/25]	
<div> <div> <div> <div></div> </div> </div> </div> <p>The descriptive information for classification symbol and name of soil is based on ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).</p>									

Shallow @ 5' bgs

Hydrated Bentonite

1/4" Teflon Tubing

Granular Bentonite

#3 Sand

3" Stainless Steel Vapor Inlet



BORING ID: B8

(Page 1 of 1)

Date Drilled : 06/08/21  
 Drilling Company : Strongarm  
 Drilling Method : Geoprobe 6600  
 Sampling Method :  
 Borehole Diameter : 2"  
 Casing Diameter :  
 Location N-S :  
 Location E-W :  
 Total Boring Depth : 5.5' bgs  
 First GW Depth : N/A

Project No.: : S-3615.01  
 Site Name: : Pacoima Phase II ESA  
 Site Address: : 14201 Paxton St., Pacoima, CA 91331  
 Logged By: : Kaelin Andelin  
 Reviewed By: : Eric Clark, P.G. 9365

Depth (ft)	PID (ppmv)	Sample Time	Sample Interval	Column	USCS	Sample Condition	Water Levels	DESCRIPTION (%clay/silt/sand/gravel)	
						<input type="checkbox"/> No Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Sampled Interval <input type="checkbox"/> Described Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Preserved Sample	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater After Completion <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater During Drilling		
0								2" gravel	
0.0	1650							Silty SAND with Gravel: fine- to coarse-grained, brown (10YR, 4/3), dry, well graded; gravel is fine, subangular [0/20/65/15]	
					SW				
5	0.0	1700						Lithology same as above, but color change to pale brown (10YR, 6/3); [0/30/50/20]	

Shallow @ 5' bgs

Hydrated Bentonite

1/4" Teflon Tubing

Granular Bentonite

#3 Sand

3" Stainless Steel Vapor Inlet

The descriptive information for classification symbol and name of soil is based on ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).



BORING ID: B9

(Page 1 of 1)

Date Drilled : 06/08/21  
 Drilling Company : Strongarm  
 Drilling Method : Geoprobe 6600  
 Sampling Method :  
 Borehole Diameter : 2"  
 Casing Diameter :  
 Location N-S :  
 Location E-W :  
 Total Boring Depth : 5.5' bgs  
 First GW Depth : N/A

Project No.: : S-3615.01  
 Site Name: : Pacoima Phase II ESA  
 Site Address: : 14201 Paxton St., Pacoima, CA 91331  
 Logged By: : Kaelin Andelin  
 Reviewed By: : Eric Clark, P.G. 9365

Depth (ft)	PID (ppmv)	Sample Time	Sample Interval	Column	USCS	Sample Condition	Water Levels	DESCRIPTION (%clay/silt/sand/gravel)
						<input type="checkbox"/> No Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Sampled Interval <input type="checkbox"/> Described Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Preserved Sample	<input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater After Completion <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater During Drilling	
0								2" gravel
0.0	1720							Silty SAND with Gravel: fine- to coarse-grained, grayish brown (10YR, 5/2), dry, well graded; gravel is fine, subangular [0/35/50/15]
					SW			
5	0.0	1725						Lithology same as above, but color change to dark gray (10YR, 4/1); [0/40/50/10]

Shallow @ 5' bgs

Hydrated Bentonite

1/4" Teflon Tubing

Granular Bentonite

#3 Sand

3" Stainless Steel Vapor Inlet

The descriptive information for classification symbol and name of soil is based on ASTM D2488 Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure).

## Appendix C

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### Laboratory Reports, Chain-of-Custody Documentation, and Quality Control Data

## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Eurofins Calscience LLC  
7440 Lincoln Way  
Garden Grove, CA 92841  
Tel: (714)895-5494

Laboratory Job ID: 570-61247-1

Client Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

**For:**

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Attn: Eric Clark



Authorized for release by:

6/17/2021 4:38:17 PM

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*Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.*

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# Definitions/Glossary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Qualifiers

### GC/MS VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
F1	MS and/or MSD recovery exceeds control limits.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

### GC VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

### GC Semi VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

### HPLC/IC

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

### Metals

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
B	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.

## Glossary

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
α	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CFL	Contains Free Liquid
CFU	Colony Forming Unit
CNF	Contains No Free Liquid
DER	Duplicate Error Ratio (normalized absolute difference)
Dil Fac	Dilution Factor
DL	Detection Limit (DoD/DOE)
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Re-analysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
DLC	Decision Level Concentration (Radiochemistry)
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit (Dioxin)
LOD	Limit of Detection (DoD/DOE)
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation (DoD/DOE)
MCL	EPA recommended "Maximum Contaminant Level"
MDA	Minimum Detectable Activity (Radiochemistry)
MDC	Minimum Detectable Concentration (Radiochemistry)
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
MPN	Most Probable Number
MQL	Method Quantitation Limit
NC	Not Calculated
ND	Not Detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
NEG	Negative / Absent
POS	Positive / Present
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
PRES	Presumptive
QC	Quality Control
RER	Relative Error Ratio (Radiochemistry)
RL	Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry)
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count



# Case Narrative

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Job ID: 570-61247-1

Laboratory: Eurofins Calscience LLC

### Narrative

#### Job Narrative 570-61247-1

#### Comments

No additional comments.

#### Receipt

The samples were received on 6/8/2021 7:50 PM. Unless otherwise noted below, the samples arrived in good condition, and where required, properly preserved and on ice. The temperature of the cooler at receipt was 3.0° C.

#### GC/MS VOA

Method 8260B: The initial calibration curve analyzed in batch 570-156018 was outside method criteria for the following analyte(s): Bromomethane. As indicated in the reference method, sample analysis may proceed; however, any detection or non-detection for the affected analyte(s) is considered an estimated concentration.

Method 8260B: The matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) recoveries for preparation batch 570-156019 and analytical batch 570-156018 were outside control limits. Sample matrix interference is suspected because the associated laboratory control sample (LCS) recovery was within acceptance limits.

Method 8260B: The matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) recoveries and precision for preparation batch 570-156021 and analytical batch 570-156030 were outside control limits. Sample matrix interference and/or non-homogeneity are suspected because the associated laboratory control sample / laboratory sample control duplicate (LCS/LCSD) precision was within acceptance limits.

Method 8260B: The matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) recoveries for the following sample associated with preparation batch 570-156220 and analytical batch 570-156271 were outside control limits: (570-61247-A-15-C MS) and (570-61247-A-15-D MSD). The associated laboratory control sample (LCS) recovery met acceptance criteria.

No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### HPLC/IC

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### GC VOA

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### GC Semi VOA

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### Metals

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### Organic Prep

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### VOA Prep

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

## Job ID: 570-61247-2

Laboratory: Eurofins Calscience LLC

### Narrative

#### Job Narrative 570-61247-2

# Case Narrative

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Job ID: 570-61247-2 (Continued)

### Laboratory: Eurofins Calscience LLC (Continued)

#### Comments

No additional comments.

#### Receipt

The samples were received on 6/8/2021 7:50 PM. Unless otherwise noted below, the samples arrived in good condition, and where required, properly preserved and on ice. The temperature of the cooler at receipt was 3.0° C.

#### GC/MS VOA

Method 8260B: The matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) recoveries and precision for preparation batch 570-157342 and analytical batch 570-157297 were outside control limits. Sample matrix interference and/or non-homogeneity are suspected because the associated laboratory control sample / laboratory sample control duplicate (LCS/LCSD) precision was within acceptance limits.

No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### HPLC/IC

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### GC VOA

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### GC Semi VOA

Method 8015B: The native sample, matrix spike, and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) associated with preparation batch 570-157737 and analytical batch 570-157665 were performed at the same dilution. Due to the additional level of analyte present in the spiked samples, the concentration of Diesel Range Organics [C10-C28] in the MS/MSD was above the instrument calibration range. The data have been reported and qualified.

No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### Metals

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### Organic Prep

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

#### VOA Prep

No analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described in the Definitions/Glossary page.

# Detection Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Client Sample ID: B1-1

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Methylene Chloride	0.032		0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
C13-C22	17		10	7.9	mg/Kg	2		8015B	Total/NA
C23-C40	1100		10	7.9	mg/Kg	2		8015B	Total/NA
Arsenic	17.6		2.46	2.23	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Barium	52.8		0.493	0.218	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Beryllium	0.234	J	0.246	0.168	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cadmium	0.407	J	0.493	0.199	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	6.33		0.985	0.173	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	2.52		0.985	0.224	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	10.4	B	0.985	0.500	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Lead	34.5		4.93	0.953	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	2.83		0.493	0.423	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	15.8		0.985	0.169	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	74.7		9.85	5.04	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Mercury	0.0881		0.0794	0.0129	mg/Kg	1		7471A	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B2-1

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Arsenic	15.6		2.49	2.25	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Barium	51.1		0.498	0.221	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Beryllium	0.209	J	0.249	0.170	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cadmium	0.367	J	0.498	0.201	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	5.47		0.995	0.175	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	2.30		0.995	0.226	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	11.2	B	0.995	0.505	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Lead	37.2		4.98	0.962	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	2.72		0.498	0.427	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	14.5		0.995	0.171	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	67.1		9.95	5.09	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Mercury	0.0397	J	0.0833	0.0135	mg/Kg	1		7471A	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B1-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-3

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Methylene Chloride	0.0072	J	0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
C23-C40	22		5.2	4.0	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B2-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-5

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Methylene Chloride	0.0095	J	0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
C23-C40	33		4.9	3.8	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B3-1

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Methylene Chloride	0.0047	J	0.0099	0.0031	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
Arsenic	16.5		2.48	2.24	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Barium	50.7		0.495	0.219	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Beryllium	0.229	J	0.248	0.169	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cadmium	0.395	J	0.495	0.200	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	5.87		0.990	0.174	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Detection Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Client Sample ID: B3-1 (Continued)

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Cobalt	3.15		0.990	0.225	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	11.6	B	0.990	0.502	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Lead	39.5		4.95	0.957	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	2.89		0.495	0.425	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	15.7		0.990	0.170	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	71.1		9.90	5.06	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B3-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-8

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Methylene Chloride	0.0035	J	0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B4-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-10

No Detections.

## Client Sample ID: B4-1

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Arsenic	12.2		2.44	2.21	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Barium	39.1		0.488	0.216	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Beryllium	0.169	J	0.244	0.167	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cadmium	0.296	J	0.488	0.197	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	4.55		0.976	0.171	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	1.84		0.976	0.222	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	8.29	B	0.976	0.495	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Lead	27.1		4.88	0.943	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	2.22		0.488	0.419	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	11.8		0.976	0.167	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	53.3		9.76	4.99	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Mercury	0.0327	J	0.0820	0.0133	mg/Kg	1		7471A	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B5-1

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-12

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Methylene Chloride	0.0038	J	0.0099	0.0031	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
C23-C40	7.7		5.1	3.9	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA
Chromium, hexavalent	0.21	J	0.40	0.21	mg/Kg	10		7199	Total/NA
Arsenic	15.7		2.43	2.20	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Barium	45.8		0.485	0.215	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Beryllium	0.199	J	0.243	0.166	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cadmium	0.299	J	0.485	0.196	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	5.53		0.971	0.171	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	2.28		0.971	0.221	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	9.57	B	0.971	0.492	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Lead	32.6		4.85	0.939	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	2.55		0.485	0.417	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	13.9		0.971	0.167	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	60.9		9.71	4.97	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Mercury	0.0465	J	0.0833	0.0135	mg/Kg	1		7471A	Total/NA

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Detection Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Client Sample ID: B5-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Barium	66.8		0.495	0.219	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	4.02		0.990	0.174	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	3.39		0.990	0.225	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	6.13		0.990	0.502	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Molybdenum	0.778		0.495	0.446	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	1.91		0.495	0.425	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	4.90		0.990	0.170	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	11.7		9.90	5.06	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B5-15

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-14

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Methylene Chloride	0.0040	J	0.010	0.0031	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
Barium	124		0.503	0.223	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Beryllium	0.253		0.251	0.172	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	5.65		1.01	0.177	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	5.00		1.01	0.228	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	8.13		1.01	0.510	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	3.95		0.503	0.432	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	12.3		1.01	0.173	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	18.8		10.1	5.14	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B6-1

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Acetone	0.011	J F1	0.019	0.0096	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
Methylene Chloride	0.0047	J	0.0097	0.0030	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
C23-C40	14		4.7	3.6	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA
Chromium, hexavalent	0.27	J	0.40	0.21	mg/Kg	10		7199	Total/NA
Arsenic	10.7		2.45	2.22	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Barium	35.6		0.490	0.217	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cadmium	0.246	J	0.490	0.198	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	4.31		0.980	0.172	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	2.38		0.980	0.223	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	7.20	B	0.980	0.497	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Lead	22.6		4.90	0.948	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	2.06		0.490	0.421	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	11.6		0.980	0.168	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	43.7		9.80	5.01	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Mercury	0.0394	J	0.0847	0.0137	mg/Kg	1		7471A	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B6-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-16

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Methylene Chloride	0.016		0.010	0.0031	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B7-1

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Arsenic	14.0		2.49	2.25	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Barium	42.1		0.498	0.221	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Beryllium	0.207	J	0.249	0.170	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cadmium	0.299	J	0.498	0.201	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Detection Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Client Sample ID: B7-1 (Continued)

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Chromium	5.52		0.995	0.175	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	2.38		0.995	0.226	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	9.57	B	0.995	0.505	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Lead	30.7		4.98	0.962	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	2.58		0.498	0.427	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	14.5		0.995	0.171	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	57.5		9.95	5.09	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Mercury	0.0420	J	0.0820	0.0133	mg/Kg	1		7471A	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B7-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-18

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Acetone	0.0099	J	0.020	0.0097	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
Methylene Chloride	0.0076	J	0.0098	0.0031	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.0023		0.00098	0.00069	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	0.094	J	0.10	0.056	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA
C23-C40	26		4.8	3.7	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B8-1

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Methylene Chloride	0.0037	J	0.0099	0.0031	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
C13-C22	3.9	J	4.9	3.8	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA
C23-C40	18		4.9	3.8	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA
Chromium, hexavalent	0.29	J	0.40	0.21	mg/Kg	10		7199	Total/NA
Arsenic	12.9		2.50	2.26	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Barium	40.1		0.500	0.222	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Beryllium	0.191	J	0.250	0.171	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cadmium	0.290	J	0.500	0.202	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	5.46		1.00	0.176	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	2.15		1.00	0.227	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Copper	8.45	B	1.00	0.507	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Lead	28.2		5.00	0.967	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	2.31		0.500	0.429	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	13.4		1.00	0.172	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	52.6		10.0	5.11	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Mercury	0.0392	J	0.0833	0.0135	mg/Kg	1		7471A	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B8-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-20

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Acetone	0.012	J	0.020	0.0099	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
Methylene Chloride	0.0057	J	0.010	0.0031	mg/Kg	1		8260B	Total/NA
C23-C40	5.1	J	5.3	4.0	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B9-1

## Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
C23-C40	60		5.3	4.1	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA
Barium	38.7		0.493	0.218	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Beryllium	0.221	J	0.246	0.168	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Chromium	7.19		0.985	0.173	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Cobalt	2.88		0.985	0.224	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Eurofins Calscience LLC

## Detection Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

### Client Sample ID: B9-1 (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Copper	5.33	B	0.985	0.500	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Lead	5.72		4.93	0.953	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Nickel	4.60		0.493	0.423	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Vanadium	11.2		0.985	0.169	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Zinc	18.3		9.85	5.04	mg/Kg	1		6010B	Total/NA
Mercury	0.0238	J	0.0833	0.0135	mg/Kg	1		7471A	Total/NA

### Client Sample ID: B9-5

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-22

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
C23-C40	4.2	J	5.0	3.8	mg/Kg	1		8015B	Total/NA

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

Client Sample ID: B1-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 08:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00056	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0051	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0051	0.0014	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00036	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Ethanol	ND		0.26	0.068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B1-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 08:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Methylene Chloride	0.032		0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0053	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00049	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	99		64 - 141	06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	90		76 - 120	06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	99		47 - 142	06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		80 - 120	06/09/21 11:12	06/09/21 16:25	1

Client Sample ID: B2-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 09:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0021	0.00056	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0021	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0021	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0021	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B2-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 09:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0052	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.021	0.0047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.021	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.021	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Acetone	ND		0.021	0.010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0021	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0052	0.0014	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.021	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00036	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0021	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.021	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0021	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0021	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Ethanol	ND		0.26	0.068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0021	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0021	0.00049	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0021	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.021	0.0072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B2-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 09:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0021	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	99		64 - 141				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	96		76 - 120				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	100		47 - 142				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	99		80 - 120				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 16:47	1

Client Sample ID: B1-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 12:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-3  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00055	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0051	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0051	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B1-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 12:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-3  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0072	J	0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0053	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	98		64 - 141	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	95		76 - 120	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	96		47 - 142	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	99		80 - 120	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:10	1

Client Sample ID: B2-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-5  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B2-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-5  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00055	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0051	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0051	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0095	J	0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B2-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-5  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0053	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		64 - 141	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	94		76 - 120	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	97		47 - 142	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	100		80 - 120	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:33	1

Client Sample ID: B3-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.0099	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00099	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.0099	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.00099	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B3-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00099	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0050	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.0098	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Benzene	ND		0.00099	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.00099	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0050	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00033	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.00099	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.0099	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Chloroform	ND		0.00099	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.00099	0.00050	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.00099	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0047	J	0.0099	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.0099	0.0052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.00099	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Styrene	ND		0.00099	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.00099	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Toluene	ND		0.00099	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B3-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.0099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.0099	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.00099	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		64 - 141				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	96		76 - 120				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	95		47 - 142				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	99		80 - 120				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 17:56	1

Client Sample ID: B3-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-8  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0021	0.00056	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0021	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0021	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0021	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0052	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.021	0.0047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.021	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.021	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Acetone	ND		0.021	0.010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0021	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00017	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0052	0.0014	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.021	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00036	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B3-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-8  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0021	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.021	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0021	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0021	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Ethanol	ND		0.26	0.068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0035	J	0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0021	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0021	0.00049	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00073	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00073	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0021	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.021	0.0072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0021	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		64 - 141				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	95		76 - 120				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	99		47 - 142				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	101		80 - 120				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:18	1

Client Sample ID: B4-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:30  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-10  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00056	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B4-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:30  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-10  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0051	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0051	0.0014	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00036	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Ethanol	ND		0.26	0.068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0053	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B4-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:30  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-10  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00049	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		64 - 141	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	95		76 - 120	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	97		47 - 142	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	100		80 - 120	06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 18:41	1

Client Sample ID: B4-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00056	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B4-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0051	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0051	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00036	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Ethanol	ND		0.26	0.067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0053	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

**Client Sample ID: B4-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		64 - 141				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	95		76 - 120				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	96		47 - 142				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	102		80 - 120				06/09/21 16:03	06/09/21 19:04	1

**Client Sample ID: B5-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-12**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.0099	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00099	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.0099	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.00099	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00099	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0049	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.0097	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Benzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.00099	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0049	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00033	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.00099	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.0099	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B5-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-12  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Chloroform	ND		0.00099	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.00099	0.00049	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.00099	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0038	J	0.0099	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.0099	0.0051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.00099	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Styrene	ND		0.00099	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.00099	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Toluene	ND		0.00099	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.0099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.0099	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.00099	0.00037	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	98		64 - 141	06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99		76 - 120	06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	94		47 - 142	06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120	06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:07	1

Client Sample ID: B5-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00055	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B5-5

Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25

Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13

Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0051	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0051	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0053	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B5-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0071	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	98		64 - 141	06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	98		76 - 120	06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	94		47 - 142	06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120	06/09/21 16:28	06/09/21 19:32	1

Client Sample ID: B5-15  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-14  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00054	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0050	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B5-15  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-14  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.0098	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0050	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0066	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00050	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.066	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0040	J	0.010	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Methyl-t-butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0052	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0070	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	104		64 - 141	06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	98		76 - 120	06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	94		47 - 142	06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120	06/15/21 11:06	06/15/21 14:28	1

Client Sample ID: B6-1

Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:00

Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15

Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.00097	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00097	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0019	0.00053	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.0097	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00097	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00097	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00097	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0019	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00097	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0019	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.0097	0.0066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.00097	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00097	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00097	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00097	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0049	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.019	0.0044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00097	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.019	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00097	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.019	0.0028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Acetone	0.011	J F1	0.019	0.0096	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Benzene	ND		0.00097	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0019	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.00097	0.00015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0049	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.019	0.0064	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00097	0.00033	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.00097	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.0097	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.00097	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0019	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Chloroform	ND		0.00097	0.00057	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.019	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0019	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B6-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:00  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Dibromomethane	ND		0.00097	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0019	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.00097	0.00049	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Ethanol	ND		0.24	0.064	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.00097	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0047	J	0.0097	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0019	0.00018	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.0097	0.0051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.00097	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0019	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.00097	0.00068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Styrene	ND		0.00097	0.00068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00097	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0019	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.00097	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.019	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00097	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.00097	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Toluene	ND		0.00097	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0019	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.0097	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Vinyl acetate	ND	F1	0.0097	0.0038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.00097	0.00037	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	98		64 - 141	06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	98		76 - 120	06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	99		47 - 142	06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120	06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 03:20	1

Client Sample ID: B6-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:05  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-16  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B6-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:05  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-16  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0050	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.0098	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0050	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00050	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Methylene Chloride	0.016		0.010	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

**Client Sample ID: B6-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:05**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-16**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	96		64 - 141	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99		76 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	96		47 - 142	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		80 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:02	1

**Client Sample ID: B7-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:30**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0019	0.00052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.0096	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00096	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0019	0.00037	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00096	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0019	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.0096	0.0065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.00096	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00096	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00096	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0048	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.019	0.0043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00096	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.019	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00096	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.019	0.0028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Acetone	ND		0.019	0.0095	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B7-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:30  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Benzene	ND		0.00096	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0019	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.00096	0.00015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0048	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.019	0.0063	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00096	0.00032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.00096	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.0096	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.00096	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0019	0.0014	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Chloroform	ND		0.00096	0.00057	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.019	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0019	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.00096	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0019	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.00096	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Ethanol	ND		0.24	0.063	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.00096	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.0096	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0019	0.00018	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.0096	0.0050	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.00096	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0019	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.00096	0.00067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Styrene	ND		0.00096	0.00067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00096	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0019	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.00096	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.019	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.00096	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Toluene	ND		0.00096	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0019	0.00037	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.0096	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.0096	0.0038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.00096	0.00036	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	97		64 - 141	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100		76 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	97		47 - 142	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	96		80 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:27	1

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

Client Sample ID: B7-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-18  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.00098	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00098	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00053	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.0098	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00098	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00098	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00098	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00098	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.0098	0.0066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.00098	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00098	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00098	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00098	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0049	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00098	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00098	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Acetone	0.0099	J	0.020	0.0097	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Benzene	ND		0.00098	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.00098	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0049	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00098	0.00033	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.00098	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.0098	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.00098	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Chloroform	ND		0.00098	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.00098	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.00098	0.00049	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.00098	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B7-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-18  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0076	J	0.0098	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00018	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.0098	0.0051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.00098	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.0023		0.00098	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Styrene	ND		0.00098	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00098	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.00098	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00098	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.00098	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Toluene	ND		0.00098	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.0098	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.0098	0.0038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.00098	0.00037	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	97		64 - 141	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	98		76 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	97		47 - 142	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 05:53	1

Client Sample ID: B8-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.0099	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00099	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.0099	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.00099	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B8-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00099	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0050	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.0098	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Benzene	ND		0.00099	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.00099	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0050	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00033	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.00099	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.0099	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Chloroform	ND		0.00099	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.00099	0.00050	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.00099	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0037	J	0.0099	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.0099	0.0052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.00099	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Styrene	ND		0.00099	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.00099	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0069	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B8-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Toluene	ND		0.00099	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.0099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.0099	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.00099	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	95		64 - 141				06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100		76 - 120				06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	96		47 - 142				06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120				06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:18	1

Client Sample ID: B8-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:00  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-20  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00055	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0050	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Acetone	0.012	J	0.020	0.0099	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0050	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B8-5

Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:00

Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-20

Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00050	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Methylene Chloride	0.0057	J	0.010	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	96		64 - 141	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100		76 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	90		47 - 142	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		80 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 06:44	1

Client Sample ID: B9-1

Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:20

Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21

Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B9-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0021	0.00056	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0021	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0021	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0021	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0051	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.021	0.0046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.021	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.021	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Acetone	ND		0.021	0.010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0021	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0051	0.0014	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.021	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00036	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0021	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00061	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.021	0.0016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0021	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0021	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00051	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Ethanol	ND		0.26	0.068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.010	0.0032	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

**Client Sample ID: B9-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0021	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0021	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0021	0.00049	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0021	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.021	0.0072	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00062	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0021	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	96		64 - 141	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100		76 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	95		47 - 142	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	96		80 - 120	06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:10	1

**Client Sample ID: B9-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:25**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-22**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0019	0.00052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.0096	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00096	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0019	0.00037	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00096	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0019	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.0096	0.0065	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.00096	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00096	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00096	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B9-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:25  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-22  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00096	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0048	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.019	0.0043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00096	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.019	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00096	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.019	0.0028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Acetone	ND		0.019	0.0095	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Benzene	ND		0.00096	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0019	0.00043	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.00096	0.00015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0048	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.019	0.0063	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00096	0.00033	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.00096	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.0096	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.00096	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0019	0.0014	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Chloroform	ND		0.00096	0.00057	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.019	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0019	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.00096	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0019	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.00096	0.00048	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Ethanol	ND		0.24	0.063	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.00096	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.0096	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0019	0.00018	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.0096	0.0050	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0019	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.00096	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0019	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.00096	0.00067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Styrene	ND		0.00096	0.00067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00096	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0019	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.00096	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.019	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00096	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.00096	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Toluene	ND		0.00096	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0019	0.00037	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

**Client Sample ID: B9-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:25**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-22**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.0096	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.0096	0.0038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.00096	0.00036	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	98		64 - 141				06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99		76 - 120				06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	93		47 - 142				06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	96		80 - 120				06/09/21 17:19	06/10/21 07:36	1

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Gasoline Range Organics - (GC)

**Client Sample ID: B1-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 08:45**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.056	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/10/21 22:00	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	58		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/10/21 22:00	1

**Client Sample ID: B2-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 09:10**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.056	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/10/21 23:12	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	78		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/10/21 23:12	1

**Client Sample ID: B1-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 12:35**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-3**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/10/21 23:36	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	80		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/10/21 23:36	1

**Client Sample ID: B2-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:10**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-5**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.056	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 00:00	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	78		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 00:00	1

**Client Sample ID: B3-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 00:24	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	80		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 00:24	1

**Client Sample ID: B3-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:50**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-8**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.056	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 00:48	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	82		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 00:48	1



# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Gasoline Range Organics - (GC)

**Client Sample ID: B4-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:30**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-10**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 01:11	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	82		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 01:11	1

**Client Sample ID: B4-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.056	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 06:24	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	84		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 06:24	1

**Client Sample ID: B5-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-12**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.056	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 01:35	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	81		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 01:35	1

**Client Sample ID: B5-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 01:59	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	78		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 01:59	1

**Client Sample ID: B5-15**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:35**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-14**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.099	0.055	mg/Kg		06/14/21 16:07	06/14/21 21:52	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	84		42 - 126				06/14/21 16:07	06/14/21 21:52	1

**Client Sample ID: B6-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:00**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.099	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 02:23	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	83		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 02:23	1

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Gasoline Range Organics - (GC)

**Client Sample ID: B6-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:05**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-16**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 03:35	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	83		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 03:35	1

**Client Sample ID: B7-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:30**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.098	0.054	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 03:59	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	80		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 03:59	1

**Client Sample ID: B7-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:35**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-18**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	0.094	J	0.10	0.056	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 04:24	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	89		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 04:24	1

**Client Sample ID: B8-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.099	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 04:48	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	83		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 04:48	1

**Client Sample ID: B8-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:00**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-20**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.099	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 05:12	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	81		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 05:12	1

**Client Sample ID: B9-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.10	0.056	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 05:36	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	79		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 05:36	1

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Gasoline Range Organics - (GC)

Client Sample ID: B9-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:25  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-22  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.099	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 06:00	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	81		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/11/21 06:00	1

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC)

Client Sample ID: B1-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 08:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	17		10	7.9	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/14/21 13:39	2
C23-C40	1100		10	7.9	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/14/21 13:39	2
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	94		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/14/21 13:39	2

Client Sample ID: B2-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 09:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		5.3	4.1	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 03:03	1
C23-C40	ND		5.3	4.1	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 03:03	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	80		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 03:03	1

Client Sample ID: B1-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 12:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-3  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		5.2	4.0	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 03:25	1
C23-C40	22		5.2	4.0	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 03:25	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	94		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 03:25	1

Client Sample ID: B2-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-5  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		4.9	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 03:48	1
C23-C40	33		4.9	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 03:48	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	90		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 03:48	1

Client Sample ID: B3-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		5.0	3.9	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 04:09	1
C23-C40	ND		5.0	3.9	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 04:09	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	93		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 04:09	1

Client Sample ID: B3-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-8  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		4.9	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 01:37	1
C23-C40	ND		4.9	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 01:37	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC) (Continued)

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	82		60 - 138	06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 01:37	1

**Client Sample ID: B4-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:30**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-10**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		4.7	3.6	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 04:29	1
C23-C40	ND		4.7	3.6	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 04:29	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	78		60 - 138	06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 04:29	1

**Client Sample ID: B4-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		5.2	4.0	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 04:50	1
C23-C40	ND		5.2	4.0	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 04:50	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	88		60 - 138	06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 04:50	1

**Client Sample ID: B5-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-12**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		5.1	3.9	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 05:11	1
<b>C23-C40</b>	<b>7.7</b>		5.1	3.9	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 05:11	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	89		60 - 138	06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 05:11	1

**Client Sample ID: B5-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		4.7	3.6	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 05:33	1
C23-C40	ND		4.7	3.6	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 05:33	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	86		60 - 138	06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 05:33	1

**Client Sample ID: B5-15**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:35**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-14**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		5.0	3.8	mg/Kg		06/16/21 18:18	06/17/21 05:58	1
C23-C40	ND		5.0	3.8	mg/Kg		06/16/21 18:18	06/17/21 05:58	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	97		60 - 138	06/16/21 18:18	06/17/21 05:58	1

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC)

Client Sample ID: B6-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:00  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		4.7	3.6	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 05:55	1
C23-C40	14		4.7	3.6	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 05:55	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	69		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 05:55	1

Client Sample ID: B6-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:05  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-16  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		5.1	4.0	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 06:18	1
C23-C40	ND		5.1	4.0	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 06:18	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	77		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 06:18	1

Client Sample ID: B7-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:30  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		4.9	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 06:40	1
C23-C40	ND		4.9	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 06:40	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	78		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 06:40	1

Client Sample ID: B7-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-18  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		4.8	3.7	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 07:01	1
C23-C40	26		4.8	3.7	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 07:01	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	73		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 07:01	1

Client Sample ID: B8-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	3.9	J	4.9	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 07:22	1
C23-C40	18		4.9	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 07:22	1
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	90		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 07:22	1

Client Sample ID: B8-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:00  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-20  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		5.3	4.0	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 07:43	1
C23-C40	5.1	J	5.3	4.0	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/12/21 07:43	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC) (Continued)

Surrogate

n-Octacosane (Surr)

%Recovery

84

Qualifier

Limits

60 - 138

Prepared

06/11/21 13:53

Analyzed

06/12/21 07:43

Dil Fac

1

Client Sample ID: B9-1

Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:20

Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21

Matrix: Solid

Analyte

C13-C22

C23-C40

Result

ND

60

Qualifier

RL

5.3

5.3

MDL

4.1

4.1

Unit

mg/Kg

mg/Kg

D

Prepared

06/11/21 13:53

06/11/21 13:53

Analyzed

06/12/21 08:03

06/12/21 08:03

Dil Fac

1

1

Surrogate

n-Octacosane (Surr)

%Recovery

93

Qualifier

Limits

60 - 138

Prepared

06/11/21 13:53

Analyzed

06/12/21 08:03

Dil Fac

1

Client Sample ID: B9-5

Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:25

Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-22

Matrix: Solid

Analyte

C13-C22

C23-C40

Result

ND

4.2

Qualifier

J

RL

5.0

5.0

MDL

3.8

3.8

Unit

mg/Kg

mg/Kg

D

Prepared

06/11/21 13:53

06/11/21 13:53

Analyzed

06/12/21 08:25

06/12/21 08:25

Dil Fac

1

1

Surrogate

n-Octacosane (Surr)

%Recovery

84

Qualifier

Limits

60 - 138

Prepared

06/11/21 13:53

Analyzed

06/12/21 08:25

Dil Fac

1

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 7199 - Chromium, Hexavalent (IC)

**Client Sample ID: B1-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 08:45**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 01:32	10

**Client Sample ID: B2-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 09:10**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 01:43	10

**Client Sample ID: B3-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 01:54	10

**Client Sample ID: B4-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 02:05	10

**Client Sample ID: B5-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:20**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-12**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	0.21	J	0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 02:16	10

**Client Sample ID: B5-5**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/16/21 11:00	06/16/21 15:45	10

**Client Sample ID: B5-15**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:35**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-14**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/16/21 11:00	06/16/21 15:56	10

**Client Sample ID: B6-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:00**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	0.27	J	0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 02:27	10

**Client Sample ID: B7-1**  
**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:30**  
**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17**  
**Matrix: Solid**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 02:37	10



# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 7199 - Chromium, Hexavalent (IC)

Client Sample ID: B8-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	0.29	J	0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 02:48	10

Client Sample ID: B9-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 02:59	10

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP)

Client Sample ID: B1-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 08:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		2.96	1.34	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Arsenic	17.6		2.46	2.23	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Barium	52.8		0.493	0.218	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Beryllium	0.234	J	0.246	0.168	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Cadmium	0.407	J	0.493	0.199	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Chromium	6.33		0.985	0.173	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Cobalt	2.52		0.985	0.224	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Copper	10.4	B	0.985	0.500	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Lead	34.5		4.93	0.953	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.493	0.444	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Nickel	2.83		0.493	0.423	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Selenium	ND		4.93	1.82	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Silver	ND		0.985	0.222	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Thallium	ND		4.93	1.46	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Vanadium	15.8		0.985	0.169	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1
Zinc	74.7		9.85	5.04	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:09	1

Client Sample ID: B2-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 09:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		2.99	1.35	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Arsenic	15.6		2.49	2.25	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Barium	51.1		0.498	0.221	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Beryllium	0.209	J	0.249	0.170	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Cadmium	0.367	J	0.498	0.201	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Chromium	5.47		0.995	0.175	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Cobalt	2.30		0.995	0.226	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Copper	11.2	B	0.995	0.505	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Lead	37.2		4.98	0.962	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.498	0.448	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Nickel	2.72		0.498	0.427	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Selenium	ND		4.98	1.84	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Silver	ND		0.995	0.224	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Thallium	ND		4.98	1.47	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Vanadium	14.5		0.995	0.171	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1
Zinc	67.1		9.95	5.09	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:11	1

Client Sample ID: B3-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		2.97	1.34	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Arsenic	16.5		2.48	2.24	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Barium	50.7		0.495	0.219	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Beryllium	0.229	J	0.248	0.169	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Cadmium	0.395	J	0.495	0.200	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Chromium	5.87		0.990	0.174	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Cobalt	3.15		0.990	0.225	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Copper	11.6	B	0.990	0.502	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B3-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Lead	39.5		4.95	0.957	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.495	0.446	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Nickel	2.89		0.495	0.425	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Selenium	ND		4.95	1.83	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Silver	ND		0.990	0.223	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Thallium	ND		4.95	1.47	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Vanadium	15.7		0.990	0.170	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1
Zinc	71.1		9.90	5.06	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:23	1

Client Sample ID: B4-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		2.93	1.32	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Arsenic	12.2		2.44	2.21	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Barium	39.1		0.488	0.216	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Beryllium	0.169	J	0.244	0.167	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Cadmium	0.296	J	0.488	0.197	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Chromium	4.55		0.976	0.171	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Cobalt	1.84		0.976	0.222	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Copper	8.29	B	0.976	0.495	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Lead	27.1		4.88	0.943	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.488	0.440	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Nickel	2.22		0.488	0.419	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Selenium	ND		4.88	1.81	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Silver	ND		0.976	0.220	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Thallium	ND		4.88	1.45	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Vanadium	11.8		0.976	0.167	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1
Zinc	53.3		9.76	4.99	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:25	1

Client Sample ID: B5-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-12  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		2.91	1.32	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Arsenic	15.7		2.43	2.20	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Barium	45.8		0.485	0.215	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Beryllium	0.199	J	0.243	0.166	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Cadmium	0.299	J	0.485	0.196	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Chromium	5.53		0.971	0.171	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Cobalt	2.28		0.971	0.221	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Copper	9.57	B	0.971	0.492	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Lead	32.6		4.85	0.939	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.485	0.437	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Nickel	2.55		0.485	0.417	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Selenium	ND		4.85	1.80	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Silver	ND		0.971	0.219	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Thallium	ND		4.85	1.44	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Vanadium	13.9		0.971	0.167	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1
Zinc	60.9		9.71	4.97	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:27	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP)

Client Sample ID: B5-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		2.97	1.34	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Arsenic	ND		2.48	2.24	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Barium	66.8		0.495	0.219	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Beryllium	ND		0.248	0.169	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Cadmium	ND		0.495	0.200	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Chromium	4.02		0.990	0.174	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Cobalt	3.39		0.990	0.225	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Copper	6.13		0.990	0.502	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Lead	ND		4.95	0.957	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Molybdenum	0.778		0.495	0.446	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Nickel	1.91		0.495	0.425	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Selenium	ND		4.95	1.83	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Silver	ND		0.990	0.223	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Thallium	ND		4.95	1.47	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Vanadium	4.90		0.990	0.170	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1
Zinc	11.7		9.90	5.06	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:34	1

Client Sample ID: B5-15  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-14  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		3.02	1.36	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Arsenic	ND		2.51	2.28	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Barium	124		0.503	0.223	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Beryllium	0.253		0.251	0.172	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Cadmium	ND		0.503	0.203	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Chromium	5.65		1.01	0.177	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Cobalt	5.00		1.01	0.228	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Copper	8.13		1.01	0.510	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Lead	ND		5.03	0.972	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.503	0.453	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Nickel	3.95		0.503	0.432	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Selenium	ND		5.03	1.86	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Silver	ND		1.01	0.226	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Thallium	ND		5.03	1.49	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Vanadium	12.3		1.01	0.173	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1
Zinc	18.8		10.1	5.14	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/16/21 13:36	1

Client Sample ID: B6-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:00  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		2.94	1.33	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Arsenic	10.7		2.45	2.22	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Barium	35.6		0.490	0.217	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Beryllium	ND		0.245	0.168	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Cadmium	0.246	J	0.490	0.198	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Chromium	4.31		0.980	0.172	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Cobalt	2.38		0.980	0.223	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Copper	7.20	B	0.980	0.497	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B6-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:00  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Lead	22.6		4.90	0.948	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.490	0.442	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Nickel	2.06		0.490	0.421	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Selenium	ND		4.90	1.81	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Silver	ND		0.980	0.221	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Thallium	ND		4.90	1.45	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Vanadium	11.6		0.980	0.168	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1
Zinc	43.7		9.80	5.01	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:29	1

Client Sample ID: B7-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:30  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		2.99	1.35	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Arsenic	14.0		2.49	2.25	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Barium	42.1		0.498	0.221	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Beryllium	0.207	J	0.249	0.170	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Cadmium	0.299	J	0.498	0.201	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Chromium	5.52		0.995	0.175	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Cobalt	2.38		0.995	0.226	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Copper	9.57	B	0.995	0.505	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Lead	30.7		4.98	0.962	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.498	0.448	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Nickel	2.58		0.498	0.427	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Selenium	ND		4.98	1.84	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Silver	ND		0.995	0.224	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Thallium	ND		4.98	1.47	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Vanadium	14.5		0.995	0.171	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1
Zinc	57.5		9.95	5.09	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:31	1

Client Sample ID: B8-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		3.00	1.36	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Arsenic	12.9		2.50	2.26	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Barium	40.1		0.500	0.222	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Beryllium	0.191	J	0.250	0.171	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Cadmium	0.290	J	0.500	0.202	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Chromium	5.46		1.00	0.176	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Cobalt	2.15		1.00	0.227	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Copper	8.45	B	1.00	0.507	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Lead	28.2		5.00	0.967	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.500	0.451	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Nickel	2.31		0.500	0.429	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Selenium	ND		5.00	1.85	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Silver	ND		1.00	0.225	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Thallium	ND		5.00	1.48	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Vanadium	13.4		1.00	0.172	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1
Zinc	52.6		10.0	5.11	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:33	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP)

Client Sample ID: B9-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		2.96	1.34	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Arsenic	ND		2.46	2.23	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Barium	38.7		0.493	0.218	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Beryllium	0.221	J	0.246	0.168	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Cadmium	ND		0.493	0.199	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Chromium	7.19		0.985	0.173	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Cobalt	2.88		0.985	0.224	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Copper	5.33	B	0.985	0.500	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Lead	5.72		4.93	0.953	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.493	0.444	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Nickel	4.60		0.493	0.423	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Selenium	ND		4.93	1.82	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Silver	ND		0.985	0.222	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Thallium	ND		4.93	1.46	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Vanadium	11.2		0.985	0.169	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1
Zinc	18.3		9.85	5.04	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 15:35	1

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 7471A - Mercury (CVAA)

Client Sample ID: B1-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 08:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.0881		0.0794	0.0129	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/14/21 13:04	1

Client Sample ID: B2-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 09:10  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.0397	J	0.0833	0.0135	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/14/21 13:06	1

Client Sample ID: B3-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	ND		0.0820	0.0133	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/11/21 17:38	1

Client Sample ID: B4-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.0327	J	0.0820	0.0133	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/14/21 13:08	1

Client Sample ID: B5-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-12  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.0465	J	0.0833	0.0135	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/14/21 13:10	1

Client Sample ID: B5-5  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	ND		0.0794	0.0129	mg/Kg		06/15/21 15:30	06/16/21 12:27	1

Client Sample ID: B5-15  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:35  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-14  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	ND		0.0847	0.0137	mg/Kg		06/15/21 15:30	06/16/21 12:29	1

Client Sample ID: B6-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:00  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.0394	J	0.0847	0.0137	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/14/21 13:12	1

Client Sample ID: B7-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:30  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.0420	J	0.0820	0.0133	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/14/21 13:14	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 7471A - Mercury (CVAA)

Client Sample ID: B8-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.0392	J	0.0833	0.0135	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/14/21 13:16	1

Client Sample ID: B9-1  
Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:20  
Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21  
Matrix: Solid

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	0.0238	J	0.0833	0.0135	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/14/21 13:21	1



# Surrogate Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

Matrix: Solid

Prep Type: Total/NA

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Percent Surrogate Recovery (Acceptance Limits)			
		DCA (64-141)	BFB (76-120)	DBFM (47-142)	TOL (80-120)
570-61247-1	B1-1	99	90	99	98
570-61247-2	B2-1	99	96	100	99
570-61247-3	B1-5	98	95	96	99
570-61247-5	B2-5	100	94	97	100
570-61247-7	B3-1	100	96	95	99
570-61247-8	B3-5	100	95	99	101
570-61247-10	B4-5	100	95	97	100
570-61247-11	B4-1	100	95	96	102
570-61247-12	B5-1	98	99	94	97
570-61247-13	B5-5	98	98	94	97
570-61247-14	B5-15	104	98	94	97
570-61247-15	B6-1	98	98	99	97
570-61247-15 MS	B6-1	98	100	100	98
570-61247-15 MSD	B6-1	95	101	96	96
570-61247-16	B6-5	96	99	96	98
570-61247-17	B7-1	97	100	97	96
570-61247-18	B7-5	97	98	97	97
570-61247-19	B8-1	95	100	96	97
570-61247-20	B8-5	96	100	90	98
570-61247-21	B9-1	96	100	95	96
570-61247-22	B9-5	98	99	93	96
LCS 570-156019/1-A	Lab Control Sample	95	98	98	100
LCS 570-156021/1-A	Lab Control Sample	98	98	100	99
LCS 570-156220/1-A	Lab Control Sample	99	101	98	98
LCS 570-157342/1-A	Lab Control Sample	100	100	98	100
LCSD 570-156019/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	96	100	99	99
LCSD 570-156021/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	99	98	101	100
LCSD 570-156220/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	97	100	96	97
LCSD 570-157342/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	100	99	99	99
MB 570-156019/3-A	Method Blank	99	96	100	100
MB 570-156021/3-A	Method Blank	100	99	96	97
MB 570-156220/3-A	Method Blank	99	99	98	97
MB 570-157342/3-A	Method Blank	104	98	93	97

### Surrogate Legend

DCA = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)

BFB = 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)

DBFM = Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)

TOL = Toluene-d8 (Surr)

## Method: 8015B - Gasoline Range Organics - (GC)

Matrix: Solid

Prep Type: Total/NA

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Percent Surrogate Recovery (Acceptance Limits)			
		BFB1 (42-126)			
570-61247-1	B1-1	58			
570-61247-1 MS	B1-1	79			
570-61247-1 MSD	B1-1	81			
570-61247-2	B2-1	78			

# Surrogate Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Gasoline Range Organics - (GC) (Continued)

Matrix: Solid

Prep Type: Total/NA

### Percent Surrogate Recovery (Acceptance Limits)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	BFB1 (42-126)
570-61247-3	B1-5	80
570-61247-5	B2-5	78
570-61247-7	B3-1	80
570-61247-8	B3-5	82
570-61247-10	B4-5	82
570-61247-11	B4-1	84
570-61247-12	B5-1	81
570-61247-13	B5-5	78
570-61247-14	B5-15	84
570-61247-15	B6-1	83
570-61247-16	B6-5	83
570-61247-17	B7-1	80
570-61247-18	B7-5	89
570-61247-19	B8-1	83
570-61247-20	B8-5	81
570-61247-21	B9-1	79
570-61247-22	B9-5	81
LCS 570-156570/1-A	Lab Control Sample	89
LCS 570-157128/1-A	Lab Control Sample	92
LCSD 570-156570/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	89
LCSD 570-157128/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	97
MB 570-156570/3-A	Method Blank	84
MB 570-157128/3-A	Method Blank	86

### Surrogate Legend

BFB = 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)

## Method: 8015B - Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC)

Matrix: Solid

Prep Type: Total/NA

### Percent Surrogate Recovery (Acceptance Limits)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	OTCSN1 (60-138)
570-61247-1	B1-1	94
570-61247-2	B2-1	80
570-61247-3	B1-5	94
570-61247-5	B2-5	90
570-61247-7	B3-1	93
570-61247-8	B3-5	82
570-61247-8 MS	B3-5	83
570-61247-8 MSD	B3-5	87
570-61247-10	B4-5	78
570-61247-11	B4-1	88
570-61247-12	B5-1	89
570-61247-13	B5-5	86
570-61247-14	B5-15	97
570-61247-15	B6-1	69
570-61247-16	B6-5	77
570-61247-17	B7-1	78
570-61247-18	B7-5	73
570-61247-19	B8-1	90

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# Surrogate Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Method: 8015B - Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC) (Continued)**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Prep Type: Total/NA**

## Percent Surrogate Recovery (Acceptance Limits)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	OTCSN1 (60-138)
570-61247-20	B8-5	84
570-61247-21	B9-1	93
570-61247-22	B9-5	84
LCS 570-156780/2-A	Lab Control Sample	90
LCS 570-157737/2-A	Lab Control Sample	86
LCSD 570-156780/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	84
LCSD 570-157737/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	91
MB 570-156780/1-A	Method Blank	99
MB 570-157737/1-A	Method Blank	87

### Surrogate Legend

OTCSN = n-Octacosane (Surr)

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156019/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156018

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156019

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0050	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.0098	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0050	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00050	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156019/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156018

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156019

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.010	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1

Surrogate	MB %Recovery	MB Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	99		64 - 141	06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	96		76 - 120	06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	100		47 - 142	06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	100		80 - 120	06/09/21 08:26	06/09/21 10:52	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156019/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156018

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156019

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	Limits
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0500	0.04701		mg/Kg		94	68 - 120
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0500	0.04979		mg/Kg		100	80 - 120
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0500	0.05235		mg/Kg		105	80 - 120
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0500	0.04961		mg/Kg		99	76 - 126
Benzene	0.0500	0.04881		mg/Kg		98	76 - 120
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0500	0.04220		mg/Kg		84	68 - 132
Chlorobenzene	0.0500	0.05190		mg/Kg		104	80 - 120
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.0500	0.04794		mg/Kg		96	69 - 123
Ethanol	0.500	0.5855		mg/Kg		117	46 - 152
Ethylbenzene	0.0500	0.05095		mg/Kg		102	80 - 120
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	0.0500	0.04967		mg/Kg		99	69 - 121
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.0500	0.04911		mg/Kg		98	70 - 120
o-Xylene	0.0500	0.05039		mg/Kg		101	76 - 125

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156019/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156018

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156019

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
m,p-Xylene	0.100	0.1002		mg/Kg		100	75 - 122

Surrogate	LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	95		64 - 141
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	98		76 - 120
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	98		47 - 142
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	100		80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156019/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156018

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156019

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	Limit
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0500	0.04255		mg/Kg		85	68 - 120	10	20
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0500	0.04641		mg/Kg		93	80 - 120	7	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0500	0.04886		mg/Kg		98	80 - 120	7	20
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0500	0.04611		mg/Kg		92	76 - 126	7	20
Benzene	0.0500	0.04406		mg/Kg		88	76 - 120	10	20
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0500	0.03856		mg/Kg		77	68 - 132	9	20
Chlorobenzene	0.0500	0.04797		mg/Kg		96	80 - 120	8	20
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.0500	0.04485		mg/Kg		90	69 - 123	7	20
Ethanol	0.500	0.6005		mg/Kg		120	46 - 152	3	30
Ethylbenzene	0.0500	0.04622		mg/Kg		92	80 - 120	10	20
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	0.0500	0.04641		mg/Kg		93	69 - 121	7	20
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.0500	0.04653		mg/Kg		93	70 - 120	5	20
o-Xylene	0.0500	0.04581		mg/Kg		92	76 - 125	10	20
m,p-Xylene	0.100	0.09191		mg/Kg		92	75 - 122	9	20

Surrogate	LCSD %Recovery	LCSD Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	96		64 - 141
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100		76 - 120
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	99		47 - 142
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	99		80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156021/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156030

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156021

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156021/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156030

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156021

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0050	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.0098	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0050	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00050	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.010	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156021/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156030

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156021

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1

Surrogate	MB %Recovery	MB Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		64 - 141	06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99		76 - 120	06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	96		47 - 142	06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120	06/09/21 08:27	06/09/21 11:17	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156021/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156030

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156021

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	Limits
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0500	0.04804		mg/Kg		96	68 - 120
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0500	0.04951		mg/Kg		99	80 - 120
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0500	0.04993		mg/Kg		100	80 - 120
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0500	0.04788		mg/Kg		96	76 - 126
Benzene	0.0500	0.04753		mg/Kg		95	76 - 120
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0500	0.05021		mg/Kg		100	68 - 132
Chlorobenzene	0.0500	0.04891		mg/Kg		98	80 - 120
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.0500	0.04725		mg/Kg		94	69 - 123
Ethanol	0.500	0.4152		mg/Kg		83	46 - 152
Ethylbenzene	0.0500	0.04839		mg/Kg		97	80 - 120
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	0.0500	0.04887		mg/Kg		98	69 - 121
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.0500	0.04806		mg/Kg		96	70 - 120
o-Xylene	0.0500	0.04899		mg/Kg		98	76 - 125
m,p-Xylene	0.100	0.09770		mg/Kg		98	75 - 122

Surrogate	LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	98		64 - 141
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	98		76 - 120
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	100		47 - 142
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	99		80 - 120



# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156021/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156030

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156021

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0500	0.04661		mg/Kg		93	68 - 120	3	20
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0500	0.04798		mg/Kg		96	80 - 120	3	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0500	0.04846		mg/Kg		97	80 - 120	3	20
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0500	0.04656		mg/Kg		93	76 - 126	3	20
Benzene	0.0500	0.04600		mg/Kg		92	76 - 120	3	20
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0500	0.04867		mg/Kg		97	68 - 132	3	20
Chlorobenzene	0.0500	0.04735		mg/Kg		95	80 - 120	3	20
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.0500	0.04605		mg/Kg		92	69 - 123	3	20
Ethanol	0.500	0.4539		mg/Kg		91	46 - 152	9	30
Ethylbenzene	0.0500	0.04652		mg/Kg		93	80 - 120	4	20
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	0.0500	0.04766		mg/Kg		95	69 - 121	3	20
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.0500	0.04723		mg/Kg		94	70 - 120	2	20
o-Xylene	0.0500	0.04717		mg/Kg		94	76 - 125	4	20
m,p-Xylene	0.100	0.09345		mg/Kg		93	75 - 122	4	20

Surrogate	LCSD %Recovery	LCSD Qualifier	LCSD Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	99		64 - 141
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	98		76 - 120
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	101		47 - 142
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	100		80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156220/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156271

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156220

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00054	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.0010	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00042	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.010	0.0068	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0050	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156220/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156271

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156220

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.0098	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Benzene	ND		0.0010	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.0010	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0050	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0010	0.00035	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.010	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Chloroform	ND		0.0010	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.0010	0.00031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0010	0.00050	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.066	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0010	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.010	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.010	0.0052	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Styrene	ND		0.0010	0.00070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.0010	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0070	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.0010	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.0010	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Toluene	ND		0.0010	0.00060	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.010	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.010	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.0010	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Surrogate	MB %Recovery	MB Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	99		64 - 141	06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99		76 - 120	06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	98		47 - 142	06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120	06/09/21 17:17	06/10/21 02:28	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156220/1-A  
Matrix: Solid  
Analysis Batch: 156271

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample  
Prep Type: Total/NA  
Prep Batch: 156220

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	Limits
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0500	0.04880		mg/Kg		98	68 - 120
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0500	0.05838		mg/Kg		117	80 - 120
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0500	0.05243		mg/Kg		105	80 - 120
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0500	0.05376		mg/Kg		108	76 - 126
Benzene	0.0500	0.04704		mg/Kg		94	76 - 120
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0500	0.04955		mg/Kg		99	68 - 132
Chlorobenzene	0.0500	0.05375		mg/Kg		107	80 - 120
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.0500	0.04968		mg/Kg		99	69 - 123
Ethanol	0.500	0.5669		mg/Kg		113	46 - 152
Ethylbenzene	0.0500	0.05384		mg/Kg		108	80 - 120
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	0.0500	0.05152		mg/Kg		103	69 - 121
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.0500	0.05197		mg/Kg		104	70 - 120
o-Xylene	0.0500	0.05418		mg/Kg		108	76 - 125
m,p-Xylene	0.100	0.1068		mg/Kg		107	75 - 122

Surrogate	LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	99		64 - 141
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	101		76 - 120
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	98		47 - 142
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156220/2-A  
Matrix: Solid  
Analysis Batch: 156271

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup  
Prep Type: Total/NA  
Prep Batch: 156220

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	Limits	RPD	Limit
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0500	0.04959		mg/Kg		99	68 - 120	2	20
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0500	0.05756		mg/Kg		115	80 - 120	1	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0500	0.05394		mg/Kg		108	80 - 120	3	20
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0500	0.05373		mg/Kg		107	76 - 126	0	20
Benzene	0.0500	0.04776		mg/Kg		96	76 - 120	2	20
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0500	0.04995		mg/Kg		100	68 - 132	1	20
Chlorobenzene	0.0500	0.05459		mg/Kg		109	80 - 120	2	20
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.0500	0.05016		mg/Kg		100	69 - 123	1	20
Ethanol	0.500	0.5372		mg/Kg		107	46 - 152	5	30
Ethylbenzene	0.0500	0.05441		mg/Kg		109	80 - 120	1	20
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	0.0500	0.05142		mg/Kg		103	69 - 121	0	20
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.0500	0.05238		mg/Kg		105	70 - 120	1	20
o-Xylene	0.0500	0.05498		mg/Kg		110	76 - 125	1	20
m,p-Xylene	0.100	0.1082		mg/Kg		108	75 - 122	1	20

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156220/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156271

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156220

Surrogate	LCSD %Recovery	LCSD Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	97		64 - 141
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100		76 - 120
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	96		47 - 142
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15 MS

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156271

Client Sample ID: B6-1

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156220

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MS Result	MS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0490	0.04666		mg/Kg		95	60 - 125
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0490	0.05009		mg/Kg		102	65 - 125
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0490	0.03835		mg/Kg		78	47 - 130
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0490	0.04855		mg/Kg		99	66 - 127
Benzene	ND		0.0490	0.04299		mg/Kg		88	70 - 125
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0490	0.04475		mg/Kg		91	60 - 130
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0490	0.04520		mg/Kg		92	65 - 125
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0490	0.04524		mg/Kg		92	62 - 125
Ethanol	ND		0.490	0.4334		mg/Kg		88	21 - 168
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0490	0.04567		mg/Kg		93	64 - 125
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0490	0.04592		mg/Kg		94	61 - 125
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0490	0.04481		mg/Kg		91	61 - 125
o-Xylene	ND		0.0490	0.04600		mg/Kg		94	59 - 128
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0980	0.09061		mg/Kg		92	60 - 125

Surrogate	MS %Recovery	MS Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	98		64 - 141
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100		76 - 120
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	100		47 - 142
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15 MSD

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156271

Client Sample ID: B6-1

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156220

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MSD Result	MSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	Limit
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.0484	0.04231		mg/Kg		87	60 - 125	10	20
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.0484	0.04641		mg/Kg		96	65 - 125	8	21
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.0484	0.03733		mg/Kg		77	47 - 130	3	29
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.0484	0.04406		mg/Kg		91	66 - 127	10	20
Benzene	ND		0.0484	0.03991		mg/Kg		82	70 - 125	7	20
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.0484	0.04179		mg/Kg		86	60 - 130	7	20
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.0484	0.04352		mg/Kg		90	65 - 125	4	22
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.0484	0.04181		mg/Kg		86	62 - 125	8	20
Ethanol	ND		0.484	0.4372		mg/Kg		90	21 - 168	1	40
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.0484	0.04433		mg/Kg		92	64 - 125	3	22
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.0484	0.04282		mg/Kg		88	61 - 125	7	20
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0484	0.04348		mg/Kg		90	61 - 125	3	20

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15 MSD

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156271

Client Sample ID: B6-1

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156220

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MSD Result	MSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
o-Xylene	ND		0.0484	0.04411		mg/Kg		91	59 - 128	4	24
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0969	0.08861		mg/Kg		91	60 - 125	2	24
Surrogate	MSD %Recovery	MSD Qualifier	Limits								
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	95		64 - 141								
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	101		76 - 120								
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	96		47 - 142								
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	96		80 - 120								

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-157342/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157297

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157342

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.00054	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		0.0099	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00046	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00099	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00041	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		0.0099	0.0067	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		0.00099	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND		0.00099	0.00029	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND		0.0049	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
2-Butanone	ND		0.020	0.0045	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
2-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
2-Hexanone	ND		0.020	0.0030	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
4-Chlorotoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00024	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		0.020	0.0029	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Acetone	ND		0.020	0.0097	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Benzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Bromobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Bromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00044	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		0.00099	0.00016	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Bromoform	ND		0.0049	0.0013	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Bromomethane	ND		0.020	0.0065	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-157342/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157297

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157342

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00033	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.00099	0.00034	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		0.0099	0.00040	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00026	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Chloroethane	ND		0.0020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Chloroform	ND		0.00099	0.00058	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Chloromethane	ND		0.020	0.0015	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Dibromomethane	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		0.0020	0.00045	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	ND		0.00099	0.00049	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Ethanol	ND		0.25	0.065	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00020	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	ND		0.00099	0.00023	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Isopropylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Methylene Chloride	ND		0.0099	0.0031	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		0.0020	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Naphthalene	ND		0.0099	0.0051	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00021	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
N-Propylbenzene	ND		0.0020	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.00099	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		0.0020	0.00047	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		0.00099	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Styrene	ND		0.00099	0.00069	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00030	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		0.0020	0.00028	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME)	ND		0.00099	0.00019	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		0.020	0.0069	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		0.00099	0.00025	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		0.00099	0.00022	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Toluene	ND		0.00099	0.00059	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Trichloroethene	ND		0.0020	0.00038	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		0.0099	0.00027	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		0.0099	0.0039	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		0.00099	0.00037	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Surrogate	MB %Recovery	MB Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	104		64 - 141				06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	98		76 - 120				06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	93		47 - 142				06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		80 - 120				06/15/21 09:26	06/15/21 11:29	1

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8260B - Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-157342/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157297

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157342

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0502	0.05136		mg/Kg		102	68 - 120
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0502	0.04919		mg/Kg		98	80 - 120
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0502	0.05114		mg/Kg		102	80 - 120
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0502	0.05271		mg/Kg		105	76 - 126
Benzene	0.0502	0.04867		mg/Kg		97	76 - 120
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0502	0.05192		mg/Kg		103	68 - 132
Chlorobenzene	0.0502	0.04961		mg/Kg		99	80 - 120
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.0502	0.04761		mg/Kg		95	69 - 123
Ethanol	0.502	0.5227		mg/Kg		104	46 - 152
Ethylbenzene	0.0502	0.04852		mg/Kg		97	80 - 120
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	0.0502	0.04759		mg/Kg		95	69 - 121
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.0502	0.04643		mg/Kg		92	70 - 120
o-Xylene	0.0502	0.04919		mg/Kg		98	76 - 125
m,p-Xylene	0.100	0.09806		mg/Kg		98	75 - 122

Surrogate	LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		64 - 141
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100		76 - 120
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	98		47 - 142
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	100		80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-157342/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157297

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157342

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	Limit
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0496	0.05012		mg/Kg		101	68 - 120	2	20
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0496	0.04807		mg/Kg		97	80 - 120	2	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.0496	0.05026		mg/Kg		101	80 - 120	2	20
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.0496	0.05094		mg/Kg		103	76 - 126	3	20
Benzene	0.0496	0.04731		mg/Kg		95	76 - 120	3	20
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0496	0.05101		mg/Kg		103	68 - 132	2	20
Chlorobenzene	0.0496	0.04837		mg/Kg		98	80 - 120	3	20
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.0496	0.04660		mg/Kg		94	69 - 123	2	20
Ethanol	0.496	0.5280		mg/Kg		106	46 - 152	1	30
Ethylbenzene	0.0496	0.04730		mg/Kg		95	80 - 120	3	20
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	0.0496	0.04652		mg/Kg		94	69 - 121	2	20
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.0496	0.04537		mg/Kg		91	70 - 120	2	20
o-Xylene	0.0496	0.04782		mg/Kg		96	76 - 125	3	20
m,p-Xylene	0.0992	0.09533		mg/Kg		96	75 - 122	3	20

Surrogate	LCSD %Recovery	LCSD Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		64 - 141
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99		76 - 120
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	99		47 - 142
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	99		80 - 120

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Gasoline Range Organics - (GC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156570/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156566

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156570

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.099	0.055	mg/Kg		06/10/21 18:53	06/10/21 21:36	1
Surrogate	MB %Recovery	MB Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	84		42 - 126				06/10/21 18:53	06/10/21 21:36	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156570/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156566

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156570

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C13)	2.11	2.092		mg/Kg		99	70 - 124
Surrogate	LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits				
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	89		42 - 126				

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156570/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156566

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156570

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C13)	2.12	2.288		mg/Kg		108	70 - 124	9	18
Surrogate	LCSD %Recovery	LCSD Qualifier	Limits						
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	89		42 - 126						

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1 MS

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156566

Client Sample ID: B1-1

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156570

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MS Result	MS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C13)	ND		2.15	1.280		mg/Kg		60	48 - 114
Surrogate	MS %Recovery	MS Qualifier	Limits						
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	79		42 - 126						

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1 MSD

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156566

Client Sample ID: B1-1

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156570

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MSD Result	MSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C13)	ND		2.14	1.570		mg/Kg		73	48 - 114	20	23
Surrogate	MSD %Recovery	MSD Qualifier	Limits								
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	81		42 - 126								

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Gasoline Range Organics - (GC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-157128/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157082

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157128

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND		0.099	0.055	mg/Kg		06/14/21 11:39	06/14/21 13:03	1
Surrogate	MB %Recovery	MB Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	86		42 - 126				06/14/21 11:39	06/14/21 13:03	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-157128/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157082

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157128

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C13)	2.12	1.877		mg/Kg		88	70 - 124
Surrogate	LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits				
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	92		42 - 126				

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-157128/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157082

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157128

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C13)	2.11	1.839		mg/Kg		87	70 - 124	2	18
Surrogate	LCSD %Recovery	LCSD Qualifier	Limits						
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	97		42 - 126						

## Method: 8015B - Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156780/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156840

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156780

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
C13-C22	ND		5.0	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/11/21 19:58	1
C23-C40	ND		5.0	3.8	mg/Kg		06/11/21 13:53	06/11/21 19:58	1
Surrogate	MB %Recovery	MB Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
n-Octacosane (Surr)	99		60 - 138				06/11/21 13:53	06/11/21 19:58	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156780/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156840

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156780

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Diesel Range Organics [C10-C28]	400	441.7		mg/Kg		110	80 - 130

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156780/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156840

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156780

	LCS	LCS	
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits
n-Octacosane (Surr)	90		60 - 138

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156780/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156840

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156780

			Spike	LCSD	LCSD							
Analyte			Added	Result	Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec.	RPD	Limit	
Diesel Range Organics [C10-C28]			400	424.9		mg/Kg		106	80 - 130	4	20	

	LCSD	LCSD	
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits
n-Octacosane (Surr)	84		60 - 138

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-8 MS

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156840

Client Sample ID: B3-5

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156780

	Sample	Sample	Spike	MS	MS							
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	Added	Result	Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec.	RPD	Limit	
Diesel Range Organics [C10-C28]	ND		399	434.4		mg/Kg		109	43 - 165			

	MS	MS	
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits
n-Octacosane (Surr)	83		60 - 138

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-8 MSD

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156840

Client Sample ID: B3-5

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156780

	Sample	Sample	Spike	MSD	MSD							
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	Added	Result	Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec.	RPD	Limit	
Diesel Range Organics [C10-C28]	ND		386	408.7		mg/Kg		106	43 - 165	6	35	

	MSD	MSD	
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits
n-Octacosane (Surr)	87		60 - 138

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-157737/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157665

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157737

	MB	MB										
Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil	Fac		
C13-C22	ND		5.0	3.8	mg/Kg		06/16/21 14:29	06/17/21 04:53		1		
C23-C40	ND		5.0	3.8	mg/Kg		06/16/21 14:29	06/17/21 04:53		1		

	MB	MB										
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil	Fac					
n-Octacosane (Surr)	87		60 - 138	06/16/21 14:29	06/17/21 04:53		1					

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 8015B - Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-157737/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157665

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157737

Analyte			Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits		
Diesel Range Organics [C10-C28]			400	353.4		mg/Kg		88	80 - 130		
Surrogate		LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits							
n-Octacosane (Surr)		86		60 - 138							

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-157737/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157665

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157737

			Spike	LCSD	LCSD				%Rec.	RPD	
Analyte			Added	Result	Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	Limits	RPD	Limit
Diesel Range Organics [C10-C28]			400	418.2		mg/Kg		105	80 - 130	17	20
	LCSD	LCSD									
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits								
n-Octacosane (Surr)	91		60 - 138								

## Method: 7199 - Chromium, Hexavalent (IC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156414/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156295

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156414

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/10/21 11:38	06/11/21 00:16	10

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156414/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156295

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156414

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Chromium, hexavalent	19.9	18.38		mg/Kg		92	80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156414/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156295

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156414

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	Limit
Chromium, hexavalent	19.9	18.91		mg/Kg		95	80 - 120	3	20

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1 MS

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156295

Client Sample ID: B1-1

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156414

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MS Result	MS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		20.0	18.29		mg/Kg		91	75 - 125

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 7199 - Chromium, Hexavalent (IC) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1 MSD

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 156295

Client Sample ID: B1-1

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156414

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MSD Result	MSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		19.9	18.31		mg/Kg		92	75 - 125	0	25

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-157650/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157540

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157650

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		0.40	0.21	mg/Kg		06/16/21 11:00	06/16/21 14:29	10

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-157650/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157540

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157650

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Chromium, hexavalent	20.0	19.13		mg/Kg		96	80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-157650/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157540

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157650

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Chromium, hexavalent	20.0	17.89		mg/Kg		89	80 - 120	7	20

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13 MS

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157540

Client Sample ID: B5-5

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157650

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MS Result	MS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		20.0	18.67		mg/Kg		93	75 - 125

Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13 MSD

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157540

Client Sample ID: B5-5

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157650

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MSD Result	MSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Chromium, hexavalent	ND		20.0	19.06		mg/Kg		95	75 - 125	2	25

## Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156791/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157164

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156791

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		3.16	1.43	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Arsenic	ND		2.63	2.38	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Barium	ND		0.526	0.233	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Beryllium	ND		0.263	0.180	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Cadmium	ND		0.526	0.212	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Chromium	ND		1.05	0.185	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156791/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157164

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156791

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cobalt	ND		1.05	0.239	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Copper	1.017	J	1.05	0.534	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Lead	ND		5.26	1.02	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.526	0.474	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Nickel	ND		0.526	0.452	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Selenium	ND		5.26	1.95	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Silver	ND		1.05	0.237	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Thallium	ND		5.26	1.56	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Vanadium	ND		1.05	0.181	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1
Zinc	ND		10.5	5.38	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:30	06/14/21 14:52	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156791/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157164

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156791

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Antimony	25.6	24.12		mg/Kg		94	80 - 120
Arsenic	25.6	23.44		mg/Kg		91	80 - 120
Barium	25.6	27.66		mg/Kg		108	80 - 120
Beryllium	25.6	23.69		mg/Kg		92	80 - 120
Cadmium	25.6	24.33		mg/Kg		95	80 - 120
Chromium	25.6	25.29		mg/Kg		99	80 - 120
Cobalt	25.6	24.66		mg/Kg		96	80 - 120
Copper	25.6	25.84		mg/Kg		101	80 - 120
Lead	25.6	24.05		mg/Kg		94	80 - 120
Molybdenum	25.6	24.52		mg/Kg		96	80 - 120
Nickel	25.6	26.05		mg/Kg		102	80 - 120
Selenium	25.6	23.44		mg/Kg		91	80 - 120
Silver	12.8	11.57		mg/Kg		90	80 - 120
Thallium	25.6	24.37		mg/Kg		95	80 - 120
Vanadium	25.6	24.95		mg/Kg		97	80 - 120
Zinc	25.6	25.09		mg/Kg		98	80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156791/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157164

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156791

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Antimony	25.1	23.75		mg/Kg		95	80 - 120	2	20
Arsenic	25.1	23.14		mg/Kg		92	80 - 120	1	20
Barium	25.1	26.83		mg/Kg		107	80 - 120	3	20
Beryllium	25.1	23.32		mg/Kg		93	80 - 120	2	20
Cadmium	25.1	23.60		mg/Kg		94	80 - 120	3	20
Chromium	25.1	24.57		mg/Kg		98	80 - 120	3	20
Cobalt	25.1	24.02		mg/Kg		96	80 - 120	3	20
Copper	25.1	25.46		mg/Kg		101	80 - 120	1	20
Lead	25.1	23.51		mg/Kg		94	80 - 120	2	20
Molybdenum	25.1	24.21		mg/Kg		96	80 - 120	1	20
Nickel	25.1	25.34		mg/Kg		101	80 - 120	3	20

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156791/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157164

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156791

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Selenium	25.1	23.52		mg/Kg		94	80 - 120	0	20
Silver	12.6	11.29		mg/Kg		90	80 - 120	2	20
Thallium	25.1	23.71		mg/Kg		94	80 - 120	3	20
Vanadium	25.1	24.36		mg/Kg		97	80 - 120	2	20
Zinc	25.1	24.42		mg/Kg		97	80 - 120	3	20

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-157351/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157633

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157351

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Antimony	ND		3.02	1.36	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Arsenic	ND		2.51	2.28	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Barium	ND		0.503	0.223	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Beryllium	ND		0.251	0.172	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Cadmium	ND		0.503	0.203	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Chromium	ND		1.01	0.177	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Cobalt	ND		1.01	0.228	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Copper	ND		1.01	0.510	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Lead	ND		5.03	0.972	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Molybdenum	ND		0.503	0.453	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Nickel	ND		0.503	0.432	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Selenium	ND		5.03	1.86	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Silver	ND		1.01	0.226	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Thallium	ND		5.03	1.49	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Vanadium	ND		1.01	0.173	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1
Zinc	ND		10.1	5.14	mg/Kg		06/15/21 09:45	06/15/21 19:06	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-157351/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157633

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157351

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Antimony	24.4	23.14		mg/Kg		95	80 - 120
Arsenic	24.4	22.34		mg/Kg		92	80 - 120
Barium	24.4	26.04		mg/Kg		107	80 - 120
Beryllium	24.4	22.63		mg/Kg		93	80 - 120
Cadmium	24.4	23.44		mg/Kg		96	80 - 120
Chromium	24.4	24.84		mg/Kg		102	80 - 120
Cobalt	24.4	24.39		mg/Kg		100	80 - 120
Copper	24.4	25.04		mg/Kg		103	80 - 120
Lead	24.4	23.01		mg/Kg		94	80 - 120
Molybdenum	24.4	24.63		mg/Kg		101	80 - 120
Nickel	24.4	24.78		mg/Kg		102	80 - 120
Selenium	24.4	22.28		mg/Kg		91	80 - 120
Silver	12.2	10.05		mg/Kg		82	80 - 120
Thallium	24.4	24.04		mg/Kg		99	80 - 120
Vanadium	24.4	24.40		mg/Kg		100	80 - 120
Zinc	24.4	23.83		mg/Kg		98	80 - 120

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 6010B - Metals (ICP) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-157351/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157633

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157351

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Antimony	24.6	22.81		mg/Kg		93	80 - 120	1	20
Arsenic	24.6	22.72		mg/Kg		92	80 - 120	2	20
Barium	24.6	25.93		mg/Kg		105	80 - 120	0	20
Beryllium	24.6	22.27		mg/Kg		90	80 - 120	2	20
Cadmium	24.6	23.36		mg/Kg		95	80 - 120	0	20
Chromium	24.6	24.74		mg/Kg		100	80 - 120	0	20
Cobalt	24.6	24.40		mg/Kg		99	80 - 120	0	20
Copper	24.6	24.94		mg/Kg		101	80 - 120	0	20
Lead	24.6	23.05		mg/Kg		94	80 - 120	0	20
Molybdenum	24.6	24.78		mg/Kg		101	80 - 120	1	20
Nickel	24.6	24.73		mg/Kg		100	80 - 120	0	20
Selenium	24.6	22.46		mg/Kg		91	80 - 120	1	20
Silver	12.3	10.03		mg/Kg		81	80 - 120	0	20
Thallium	24.6	23.88		mg/Kg		97	80 - 120	1	20
Vanadium	24.6	24.43		mg/Kg		99	80 - 120	0	20
Zinc	24.6	23.65		mg/Kg		96	80 - 120	1	20

## Method: 7471A - Mercury (CVAA)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-156797/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157171

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156797

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	ND		0.0833	0.0135	mg/Kg		06/11/21 14:35	06/14/21 12:46	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-156797/2-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157171

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156797

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Mercury	0.847	0.7506		mg/Kg		89	85 - 121		

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-156797/3-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157171

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 156797

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Mercury	0.820	0.7414		mg/Kg		90	85 - 121	1	10

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-157444/1-A

Matrix: Solid

Analysis Batch: 157406

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Prep Batch: 157444

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Mercury	ND		0.0877	0.0142	mg/Kg		06/15/21 15:30	06/15/21 17:25	1

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Method: 7471A - Mercury (CVAA) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-157444/2-A  
Matrix: Solid  
Analysis Batch: 157406

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample  
Prep Type: Total/NA  
Prep Batch: 157444

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Mercury	0.862	0.8974		mg/Kg		104	85 - 121

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-157444/3-A  
Matrix: Solid  
Analysis Batch: 157406

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup  
Prep Type: Total/NA  
Prep Batch: 157444

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Mercury	0.833	0.8572		mg/Kg		103	85 - 121	5	10



# QC Association Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## GC/MS VOA

### Analysis Batch: 156018

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
570-61247-3	B1-5	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
570-61247-5	B2-5	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
570-61247-8	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
570-61247-10	B4-5	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
MB 570-156019/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
LCS 570-156019/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019
LCSD 570-156019/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156019

### Prep Batch: 156019

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-3	B1-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-5	B2-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-8	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-10	B4-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
MB 570-156019/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCS 570-156019/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCSD 570-156019/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	

### Prep Batch: 156021

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
MB 570-156021/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCS 570-156021/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCSD 570-156021/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	

### Analysis Batch: 156030

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156021
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156021
MB 570-156021/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156021
LCS 570-156021/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156021
LCSD 570-156021/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156021

### Prep Batch: 156220

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-16	B6-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-18	B7-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-20	B8-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	

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# QC Association Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## GC/MS VOA (Continued)

### Prep Batch: 156220 (Continued)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-22	B9-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
MB 570-156220/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCS 570-156220/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCSD 570-156220/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-15 MS	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-15 MSD	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	

### Analysis Batch: 156271

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
570-61247-16	B6-5	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
570-61247-18	B7-5	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
570-61247-20	B8-5	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
570-61247-22	B9-5	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
MB 570-156220/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
LCS 570-156220/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
LCSD 570-156220/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
570-61247-15 MS	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220
570-61247-15 MSD	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	156220

### Analysis Batch: 157297

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	157342
MB 570-157342/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	157342
LCS 570-157342/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	157342
LCSD 570-157342/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	8260B	157342

### Prep Batch: 157342

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
MB 570-157342/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCS 570-157342/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCSD 570-157342/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	

## GC VOA

### Analysis Batch: 156566

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-3	B1-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-5	B2-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-8	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-10	B4-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570

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# QC Association Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## GC VOA (Continued)

### Analysis Batch: 156566 (Continued)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-16	B6-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-18	B7-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-20	B8-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-22	B9-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
MB 570-156570/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
LCS 570-156570/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
LCSD 570-156570/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-1 MS	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570
570-61247-1 MSD	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156570

### Prep Batch: 156570

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-3	B1-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-5	B2-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-8	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-10	B4-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-16	B6-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-18	B7-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-20	B8-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-22	B9-5	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
MB 570-156570/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCS 570-156570/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCSD 570-156570/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-1 MS	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
570-61247-1 MSD	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	

### Analysis Batch: 157082

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	157128
MB 570-157128/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	157128
LCS 570-157128/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	157128
LCSD 570-157128/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	157128

### Prep Batch: 157128

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
MB 570-157128/3-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Association Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## GC VOA (Continued)

### Prep Batch: 157128 (Continued)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
LCS 570-157128/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	
LCSD 570-157128/2-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	5030C	

## GC Semi VOA

### Prep Batch: 156780

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-3	B1-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-5	B2-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-8	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-10	B4-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-16	B6-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-18	B7-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-20	B8-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-22	B9-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
MB 570-156780/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
LCS 570-156780/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
LCSD 570-156780/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-8 MS	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
570-61247-8 MSD	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	

### Analysis Batch: 156840

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-3	B1-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-5	B2-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-8	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-10	B4-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-16	B6-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-18	B7-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-20	B8-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-22	B9-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
MB 570-156780/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780

# QC Association Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## GC Semi VOA (Continued)

### Analysis Batch: 156840 (Continued)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
LCS 570-156780/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
LCSD 570-156780/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-8 MS	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780
570-61247-8 MSD	B3-5	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780

### Analysis Batch: 157131

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	156780

### Analysis Batch: 157665

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	157737
MB 570-157737/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	157737
LCS 570-157737/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	157737
LCSD 570-157737/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	8015B	157737

### Prep Batch: 157737

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
MB 570-157737/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
LCS 570-157737/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	
LCSD 570-157737/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	3550C	

## HPLC/IC

### Analysis Batch: 156295

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
MB 570-156414/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
LCS 570-156414/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
LCSD 570-156414/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-1 MS	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414
570-61247-1 MSD	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	7199	156414

### Prep Batch: 156414

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Association Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## HPLC/IC (Continued)

### Prep Batch: 156414 (Continued)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
MB 570-156414/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
LCS 570-156414/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
LCSD 570-156414/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-1 MS	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-1 MSD	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	

### Analysis Batch: 157540

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	7199	157650
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	7199	157650
MB 570-157650/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	7199	157650
LCS 570-157650/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	7199	157650
LCSD 570-157650/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	7199	157650
570-61247-13 MS	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	7199	157650
570-61247-13 MSD	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	7199	157650

### Prep Batch: 157650

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
MB 570-157650/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
LCS 570-157650/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
LCSD 570-157650/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-13 MS	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	
570-61247-13 MSD	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	3060A	

## Metals

### Prep Batch: 156791

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
MB 570-156791/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
LCS 570-156791/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
LCSD 570-156791/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	

### Prep Batch: 156797

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Association Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Metals (Continued)

### Prep Batch: 156797 (Continued)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
MB 570-156797/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
LCS 570-156797/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
LCSD 570-156797/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	

### Analysis Batch: 156807

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797

### Analysis Batch: 157164

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
570-61247-7	B3-1	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
MB 570-156791/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
LCS 570-156791/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791
LCSD 570-156791/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	156791

### Analysis Batch: 157171

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-1	B1-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
570-61247-2	B2-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
570-61247-11	B4-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
570-61247-12	B5-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
570-61247-15	B6-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
570-61247-17	B7-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
570-61247-19	B8-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
570-61247-21	B9-1	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
MB 570-156797/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
LCS 570-156797/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797
LCSD 570-156797/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	156797

### Prep Batch: 157351

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
MB 570-157351/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
LCS 570-157351/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	
LCSD 570-157351/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	3050B	



# QC Association Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

## Metals

### Analysis Batch: 157406

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
MB 570-157444/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	157444
LCS 570-157444/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	157444
LCSD 570-157444/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	157444

### Prep Batch: 157444

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
MB 570-157444/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
LCS 570-157444/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	
LCSD 570-157444/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	

### Analysis Batch: 157633

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
MB 570-157351/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	157351
LCS 570-157351/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	157351
LCSD 570-157351/3-A	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	157351

### Analysis Batch: 157696

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	157351
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	6010B	157351

### Analysis Batch: 157703

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-61247-13	B5-5	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	157444
570-61247-14	B5-15	Total/NA	Solid	7471A	157444



# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Client Sample ID: B1-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-1**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 08:45**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.88 g	5 mL	156019	06/09/21 11:12	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156018	06/09/21 16:25	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.00 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/10/21 22:00	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.73 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		2			157131	06/14/21 13:39	N5Y3	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.52 g	100 mL	156414	06/10/21 11:38	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			156295	06/11/21 01:32	URMH	ECL 1
Instrument ID: IC17										
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.03 g	100 mL	156791	06/11/21 14:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157164	06/14/21 15:09	ULPF	ECL 1
Instrument ID: ICP8										
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.63 g	100 mL	156797	06/11/21 14:35	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157171	06/14/21 13:04	UWCT	ECL 1
Instrument ID: HG8										

**Client Sample ID: B2-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-2**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 09:10**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.83 g	5 mL	156019	06/09/21 16:03	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156018	06/09/21 16:47	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.97 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/10/21 23:12	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.44 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 03:03	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.49 g	100 mL	156414	06/10/21 11:38	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			156295	06/11/21 01:43	URMH	ECL 1
Instrument ID: IC17										
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.01 g	100 mL	156791	06/11/21 14:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157164	06/14/21 15:11	ULPF	ECL 1
Instrument ID: ICP8										
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.60 g	100 mL	156797	06/11/21 14:35	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157171	06/14/21 13:06	UWCT	ECL 1
Instrument ID: HG8										

# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Client Sample ID: B1-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-3**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 12:35**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.94 g	5 mL	156019	06/09/21 16:03	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156018	06/09/21 17:10	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.02 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/10/21 23:36	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.69 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 03:25	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										

**Client Sample ID: B2-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-5**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:10**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.92 g	5 mL	156019	06/09/21 16:03	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156018	06/09/21 17:33	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.97 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 00:00	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			10.22 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 03:48	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										

**Client Sample ID: B3-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.04 g	5 mL	156019	06/09/21 16:03	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156018	06/09/21 17:56	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.01 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 00:24	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.97 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 04:09	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.50 g	100 mL	156414	06/10/21 11:38	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			156295	06/11/21 01:54	URMH	ECL 1
Instrument ID: IC17										
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.02 g	100 mL	156791	06/11/21 14:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157164	06/14/21 15:23	ULPF	ECL 1
Instrument ID: ICP8										

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Client Sample ID: B3-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-7**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:45**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.61 g	100 mL	156797	06/11/21 14:35	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			156807	06/11/21 17:38	UWCT	ECL 1
Instrument ID: HG8										

**Client Sample ID: B3-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-8**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 13:50**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.82 g	5 mL	156019	06/09/21 16:03	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156018	06/09/21 18:18	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.99 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 00:48	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			10.20 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 01:37	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										

**Client Sample ID: B4-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-10**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:30**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.88 g	5 mL	156019	06/09/21 16:03	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156018	06/09/21 18:41	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.01 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 01:11	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			10.67 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 04:29	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										

**Client Sample ID: B4-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.90 g	5 mL	156019	06/09/21 16:03	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156018	06/09/21 19:04	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.98 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 06:24	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Client Sample ID: B4-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-11**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 14:20**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.68 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 04:50	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.50 g	100 mL	156414	06/10/21 11:38	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			156295	06/11/21 02:05	URMH	ECL 1
Instrument ID: IC17										
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.05 g	100 mL	156791	06/11/21 14:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157164	06/14/21 15:25	ULPF	ECL 1
Instrument ID: ICP8										
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.61 g	100 mL	156797	06/11/21 14:35	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157171	06/14/21 13:08	UWCT	ECL 1
Instrument ID: HG8										

**Client Sample ID: B5-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-12**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:20**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.07 g	5 mL	156021	06/09/21 16:28	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156030	06/09/21 19:07	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSGGG										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.00 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 01:35	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.76 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 05:11	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.51 g	100 mL	156414	06/10/21 11:38	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			156295	06/11/21 02:16	URMH	ECL 1
Instrument ID: IC17										
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.06 g	100 mL	156791	06/11/21 14:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157164	06/14/21 15:27	ULPF	ECL 1
Instrument ID: ICP8										
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.60 g	100 mL	156797	06/11/21 14:35	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157171	06/14/21 13:10	UWCT	ECL 1
Instrument ID: HG8										

**Client Sample ID: B5-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.94 g	5 mL	156021	06/09/21 16:28	BE5H	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156030	06/09/21 19:32	BE5H	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSGGG										

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Client Sample ID: B5-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-13**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:25**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.01 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 01:59	A9VE	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GC53								
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			10.58 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 05:33	N1A	ECL 1
		Instrument ID: GC48								
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.5 g	100 mL	157650	06/16/21 11:00	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			157540	06/16/21 15:45	URMH	ECL 1
		Instrument ID: IC17								
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.02 g	100 mL	157351	06/15/21 09:45	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157696	06/16/21 13:34	ULPF	ECL 1
		Instrument ID: ICP8								
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.63 g	100 mL	157444	06/15/21 15:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157703	06/16/21 12:27	UWCT	ECL 1
		Instrument ID: HG8								

**Client Sample ID: B5-15**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-14**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 15:35**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.01 g	5 mL	157342	06/15/21 11:06	C5SC	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	157297	06/15/21 14:28	U4JL	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSGGG								
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.05 g	5 mL	157128	06/14/21 16:07	U1MC	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	157082	06/14/21 21:52	P1R	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GC22								
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.99 g	10 mL	157737	06/16/21 18:18	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			157665	06/17/21 05:58	N5Y3	ECL 1
		Instrument ID: GC48								
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.5 g	100 mL	157650	06/16/21 11:00	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			157540	06/16/21 15:56	URMH	ECL 1
		Instrument ID: IC17								
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			1.99 g	100 mL	157351	06/15/21 09:45	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157696	06/16/21 13:36	ULPF	ECL 1
		Instrument ID: ICP8								
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.59 g	100 mL	157444	06/15/21 15:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157703	06/16/21 12:29	UWCT	ECL 1
		Instrument ID: HG8								

# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Client Sample ID: B6-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-15**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:00**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.14 g	5 mL	156220	06/09/21 17:17	P4DI	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156271	06/10/21 03:20	A1W	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.04 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 02:23	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			10.68 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 05:55	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.49 g	100 mL	156414	06/10/21 11:38	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			156295	06/11/21 02:27	URMH	ECL 1
Instrument ID: IC17										
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.04 g	100 mL	156791	06/11/21 14:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157164	06/14/21 15:29	ULPF	ECL 1
Instrument ID: ICP8										
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.59 g	100 mL	156797	06/11/21 14:35	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157171	06/14/21 13:12	UWCT	ECL 1
Instrument ID: HG8										

**Client Sample ID: B6-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-16**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:05**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.01 g	5 mL	156220	06/09/21 17:19	P4DI	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156271	06/10/21 05:02	A1W	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.01 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 03:35	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.72 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 06:18	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										

**Client Sample ID: B7-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:30**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.20 g	5 mL	156220	06/09/21 17:19	P4DI	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156271	06/10/21 05:27	A1W	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.10 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 03:59	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Client Sample ID: B7-1**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:30**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-17**

**Matrix: Solid**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			10.18 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 06:40	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.50 g	100 mL	156414	06/10/21 11:38	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			156295	06/11/21 02:37	URMH	ECL 1
Instrument ID: IC17										
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.01 g	100 mL	156791	06/11/21 14:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157164	06/14/21 15:31	ULPF	ECL 1
Instrument ID: ICP8										
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.61 g	100 mL	156797	06/11/21 14:35	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157171	06/14/21 13:14	UWCT	ECL 1
Instrument ID: HG8										

**Client Sample ID: B7-5**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:35**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-18**

**Matrix: Solid**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.09 g	5 mL	156220	06/09/21 17:19	P4DI	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156271	06/10/21 05:53	A1W	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.98 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 04:24	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			10.37 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 07:01	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										

**Client Sample ID: B8-1**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19**

**Matrix: Solid**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.04 g	5 mL	156220	06/09/21 17:19	P4DI	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156271	06/10/21 06:18	A1W	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.06 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 04:48	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			10.23 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 07:22	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.50 g	100 mL	156414	06/10/21 11:38	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			156295	06/11/21 02:48	URMH	ECL 1
Instrument ID: IC17										

Eurofins Calscience LLC



# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Client Sample ID: B8-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-19**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 16:50**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.00 g	100 mL	156791	06/11/21 14:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157164	06/14/21 15:33	ULPF	ECL 1
Instrument ID: ICP8										
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.60 g	100 mL	156797	06/11/21 14:35	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157171	06/14/21 13:16	UWCT	ECL 1
Instrument ID: HG8										

**Client Sample ID: B8-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-20**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:00**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.98 g	5 mL	156220	06/09/21 17:19	P4DI	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156271	06/10/21 06:44	A1W	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.05 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 05:12	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.52 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 07:43	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										

**Client Sample ID: B9-1**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-21**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:20**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.86 g	5 mL	156220	06/09/21 17:19	P4DI	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156271	06/10/21 07:10	A1W	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GCMSQQ										
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			4.97 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 05:36	A9VE	ECL 2
Instrument ID: GC53										
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			9.46 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 08:03	N1A	ECL 1
Instrument ID: GC48										
Total/NA	Prep	3060A			2.50 g	100 mL	156414	06/10/21 11:38	P6WT	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7199		10			156295	06/11/21 02:59	URMH	ECL 1
Instrument ID: IC17										
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.03 g	100 mL	156791	06/11/21 14:30	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	6010B		1			157164	06/14/21 15:35	ULPF	ECL 1
Instrument ID: ICP8										
Total/NA	Prep	7471A			.60 g	100 mL	156797	06/11/21 14:35	WL8G	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	7471A		1			157171	06/14/21 13:21	UWCT	ECL 1
Instrument ID: HG8										

Eurofins Calscience LLC



# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

**Client Sample ID: B9-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-61247-22**

**Date Collected: 06/08/21 17:25**

**Matrix: Solid**

**Date Received: 06/08/21 19:50**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.19 g	5 mL	156220	06/09/21 17:19	P4DI	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8260B		1	5 mL	5 mL	156271	06/10/21 07:36	A1W	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSQQ								
Total/NA	Prep	5030C			5.05 g	5 mL	156570	06/10/21 18:53	EDZ4	ECL 2
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1	5 g	5 mL	156566	06/11/21 06:00	A9VE	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GC53								
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			10.04 g	10 mL	156780	06/11/21 13:53	N5Y3	ECL 1
Total/NA	Analysis	8015B		1			156840	06/12/21 08:25	N1A	ECL 1
		Instrument ID: GC48								

## Laboratory References:

ECL 1 = Eurofins Calscience LLC Lincoln, 7440 Lincoln Way, Garden Grove, CA 92841, TEL (714)895-5494

ECL 2 = Eurofins Calscience LLC Lampson, 7445 Lampson Ave, Garden Grove, CA 92841, TEL (714)895-5494

Accreditation/Certification Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

Laboratory: Eurofins Calscience LLC

The accreditations/certifications listed below are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	Identification Number	Expiration Date
California	State	2944	09-30-21

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15

# Method Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

Method	Method Description	Protocol	Laboratory
8260B	Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)	SW846	ECL 2
8015B	Gasoline Range Organics - (GC)	SW846	ECL 2
8015B	Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (GC)	SW846	ECL 1
7199	Chromium, Hexavalent (IC)	SW846	ECL 1
6010B	Metals (ICP)	SW846	ECL 1
7471A	Mercury (CVAA)	SW846	ECL 1
3050B	Preparation, Metals	SW846	ECL 1
3060A	Alkaline Digestion (Chromium, Hexavalent)	SW846	ECL 1
3550C	Ultrasonic Extraction	SW846	ECL 1
5030C	Purge and Trap	SW846	ECL 2
7471A	Preparation, Mercury	SW846	ECL 1

## Protocol References:

SW846 = "Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", Third Edition, November 1986 And Its Updates.

## Laboratory References:

ECL 1 = Eurofins Calscience LLC Lincoln, 7440 Lincoln Way, Garden Grove, CA 92841, TEL (714)895-5494

ECL 2 = Eurofins Calscience LLC Lampson, 7445 Lampson Ave, Garden Grove, CA 92841, TEL (714)895-5494

# Sample Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-61247-1

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Collected	Received	Asset ID
570-61247-1	B1-1	Solid	06/08/21 08:45	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-2	B2-1	Solid	06/08/21 09:10	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-3	B1-5	Solid	06/08/21 12:35	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-5	B2-5	Solid	06/08/21 13:10	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-7	B3-1	Solid	06/08/21 13:45	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-8	B3-5	Solid	06/08/21 13:50	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-10	B4-5	Solid	06/08/21 14:30	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-11	B4-1	Solid	06/08/21 14:20	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-12	B5-1	Solid	06/08/21 15:20	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-13	B5-5	Solid	06/08/21 15:25	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-14	B5-15	Solid	06/08/21 15:35	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-15	B6-1	Solid	06/08/21 16:00	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-16	B6-5	Solid	06/08/21 16:05	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-17	B7-1	Solid	06/08/21 16:30	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-18	B7-5	Solid	06/08/21 16:35	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-19	B8-1	Solid	06/08/21 16:50	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-20	B8-5	Solid	06/08/21 17:00	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-21	B9-1	Solid	06/08/21 17:20	06/08/21 19:50	
570-61247-22	B9-5	Solid	06/08/21 17:25	06/08/21 19:50	

## Nowak, Stephen

---

**From:** Eric Clark <eclark@eecenvironmental.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 16, 2021 7:33 AM  
**To:** Nowak, Stephen  
**Cc:** Nguyen, Tina  
**Subject:** RE: Eurofins Calscience sample confirmation files from 570-61247-1 Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

EXTERNAL EMAIL\*

Can we rush it for EOB tomorrow?

Thanks,

Eric P. Clark, PG, QSD, QISP  
Project Geologist

**EEC** ENVIRONMENTAL  
One City Boulevard West | Suite 1800 | Orange, CA 92868  
O (714) 954-2503 | C (714) 251-1349  
[eclark@eecenvironmental.com](mailto:eclark@eecenvironmental.com) | [www.eecenvironmental.com](http://www.eecenvironmental.com)

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---

**From:** Nowak, Stephen <Stephen.Nowak@eurofinset.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 16, 2021 7:32 AM  
**To:** Eric Clark <eclark@eecenvironmental.com>  
**Cc:** Nguyen, Tina <Tina.Nguyen@eurofinset.com>  
**Subject:** RE: Eurofins Calscience sample confirmation files from 570-61247-1 Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Due Friday 06/18/21

Stephen Nowak  
Project Manager



Eurofins Calscience, LLC  
7440 Lincoln Way  
GARDEN GROVE, CA 92841  
USA  
Phone: +1 714 895 5494

Email: [Stephen.Nowak@eurofinset.com](mailto:Stephen.Nowak@eurofinset.com)

Nguyen, Tina

---

**From:** Eric Clark <eclark@eecenvironmental.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, June 11, 2021 10:01 AM  
**To:** Nguyen, Tina  
**Subject:** RE: Eurofins Calscience sample confirmation files from 570-61247-1 Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

EXTERNAL EMAIL\*

Hello Tina,

Can you please run the following samples normal turn:

- B5-5 fort TPHcc and Metals including hex
- B5-15 for VOC, TPHcc and Metals including hex

Thanks,

Eric P. Clark, PG, QSD, QISP  
Project Geologist

**EEC** ENVIRONMENTAL

One City Boulevard West | Suite 1800 | Orange, CA 92868

O (714) 954-2503 | C (714) 251-1349

[eclark@eecenvironmental.com](mailto:eclark@eecenvironmental.com) | [www.eecenvironmental.com](http://www.eecenvironmental.com)

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---

**From:** Tina Nguyen <tina.nguyen@eurofinset.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 9, 2021 9:11 AM  
**To:** David Bernier <DBernier@eecenvironmental.com>; Eric Clark <eclark@eecenvironmental.com>  
**Subject:** Eurofins Calscience sample confirmation files from 570-61247-1 Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Hello,

Attached please find the sample confirmation files for job 570-61247-1; Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Please feel free to contact me or your PM Stephen Nowak if you have any questions.

Thank you.

**Tina Nguyen**  
Project Manager



Calscience

7440 Lincoln Way, Garden Grove, CA 92641-1427 • (714) 895-5494  
For courier service / sample drop off information, contact us26\_sales@eurofinsus.com or call us.

LABORATORY CLIENT:

EEC Environmental

ADDRESS: 1 City Blvd West, Suite 1800

CITY: Orange

STATE: CA

ZIP: 92868

TEL: 714-667-2300

E-MAIL:

eclark@eecenvironmental.com

TURNAROUND TIME (Rush surcharges may apply to any TAT not "STANDARD"):

☐ SAME DAY ☐ 24 HR ☐ 48 HR ☐ 72 HR ☐ 5 DAYS ☒ STANDARD

GLOBAL ID:

☐ COELT EDF

NA

LOG CODE:

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

also email: dbernier@eecenvironmental.com

please provide EDF files

results in mg/kg

Report to MDLs and RLs

LAP USE ONLY	SAMPLE ID	DATE	SAMPLING TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF CONT.
1	B1-1	6/8/21	0845	S	1
2	B2-1		0910	S	1
3	B1-5		1235	S	1
4	B1-15		1250	S	1
5	B2-5		1310	S	1
6	B2-15		1330	S	1
7	B3-1		1345	S	1
8	B3-5		1350	S	1
9	B3-15		1400	S	1
10	B4-5		1430	S	1

Relinquished by (Signature)

*Kaelin Andelin*

Relinquished by (Signature)

*Danahugh*

Relinquished by (Signature)

*Danahugh*

WO# / LAB USE ONLY

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

DATE: 6/8/21

PAGE: 1 OF 3

CLIENT PROJECT NAME / NUMBER:

Pacoima Phase II

P.O. NO

S-3615

PROJECT CONTACT:

Eric Clark

SAMPLER(S), (PRINT)

Kaelin Andelin

REQUESTED ANALYSES

Field Filled

Preserved

Unpreserved

TPHec (C4-C14)

EPA Method 8015B (M)

VOCs by EPA Method 8260B Full Scan

CAM 17 T22 Metals 6010/7471

Hexavalent Chromium EPA Method 7193

HOLD



570-61247 Chain of Custody

Received by (Signature/Affiliation)

*Danahugh*

Date

6/8/21

Time: 19:50

Received by (Signature/Affiliation)

Date

Time

Received by (Signature/Affiliation)

Date

Time

2.6/3.0 SC5





LABORATORY CLIENT.

6/17/2021





## Login Sample Receipt Checklist

Client: EEC Environmental

Job Number: 570-61247-2

Login Number: 61247

List Source: Eurofins Calscience LLC

List Number: 1

Creator: Patel, Jayesh

Question	Answer	Comment
Radioactivity wasn't checked or is $\leq$ background as measured by a survey meter.	N/A	
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	True	
Sample custody seals, if present, are intact.	True	
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	True	
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
Is the Field Sampler's name present on COC?	True	
There are no discrepancies between the containers received and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time (excluding tests with immediate HTs)	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
Sample collection date/times are provided.	True	
Appropriate sample containers are used.	True	
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True	
Sample Preservation Verified.	True	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
Containers requiring zero headspace have no headspace or bubble is $<6\text{mm}$ (1/4").	True	
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	
Residual Chlorine Checked.	N/A	

12 July 2021

Eric Clark  
EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

H&P Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Client Project: Pacoima Phase II

Dear Eric Clark:



Enclosed is the analytical report for the above referenced project. The data herein applies to samples as received by H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. on 10-Jun-21 which were analyzed in accordance with the attached Chain of Custody record(s).

The results for all sample analyses and required QA/QC analyses are presented in the following sections and summarized in the documents:

- Sample Summary
- Case Narrative (if applicable)
- Sample Results
- Quality Control Summary
- Notes and Definitions / Appendix
- Chain of Custody
- Sampling Logs (if applicable)

Unless otherwise noted, I certify that all analyses were performed and reviewed in compliance with our Quality Systems Manual and Standard Operating Procedures. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

We at H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. sincerely appreciate the opportunity to provide analytical services to you on this project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this analytical report, please contact me at your convenience at 760-804-9678.

Sincerely,



Lisa Eminhizer  
Laboratory Director

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. is certified under the California ELAP and the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) for the fields of proficiency and analytes listed on those certificates. H&P is approved as an Environmental Testing Laboratory in accordance with the DoD-ELAP Program and ISO/IEC 17025:2005 programs for the fields of proficiency and analytes included in the certification process and to the extent offered by the accreditation agency. Unless otherwise noted, accreditation certificate numbers, expiration of certificates, and scope of accreditation can be found at: [www.handpmg.com/about/certifications](http://www.handpmg.com/about/certifications). Fields of services and analytes contained in this report that are not listed on the certificates should be considered uncertified or unavailable for certification.

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

**ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES**

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
B1-15	E106027-01	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B1-5	E106027-02	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B2-15	E106027-03	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B2-5	E106027-04	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B3-15	E106027-05	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B3-5	E106027-06	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B3-5 REP	E106027-07	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B9-5	E106027-08	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B4-5	E106027-09	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B8-5	E106027-10	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B5-13	E106027-11	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B5-5	E106027-12	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B6-5	E106027-13	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21
B7-5	E106027-14	Vapor	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21

The percent recoveries for 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Chloromethane and Naphthalene fell below the method criteria in the continuing calibration verification. Any results for these analytes may be biased low.

July 12, 2021

This final has been revised to report results down to the MDL.

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B1-15 (E106027-01) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	<b>310</b>	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B1-15 (E106027-01) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane  
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4  
Surrogate: Toluene-d8  
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene

104 %    75-125    "    "    "    "  
105 %    75-125    "    "    "    "  
86.3 %    75-125    "    "    "    "  
92.0 %    75-125    "    "    "    "

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B1-5 (E106027-02) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										
<b>J- Report</b>										
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	270	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

EEC, Inc.  
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Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B1-5 (E106027-02) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	107 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	106 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	93.9 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	95.2 %	75-125	"	"	"	"



EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B2-15 (E106027-03) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	<b>280</b>	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

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12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B2-15 (E106027-03) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	95.9 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	95.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	97.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	98.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"

EEC, Inc.  
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Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

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12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B2-5 (E106027-04) Vapor Sampled: 10-Jun-21 Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	370	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B2-5 (E106027-04) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	97.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93.4 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	84.3 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	91.3 %	75-125	"	"	"	"

EEC, Inc.  
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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B3-15 (E106027-05) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	<b>320</b>	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B3-15 (E106027-05) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	102 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	97.6 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	95.1 %	75-125	"	"	"	"

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Project Manager: Eric Clark

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B3-5 (E106027-06) Vapor Sampled: 10-Jun-21 Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	360	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B3-5 (E106027-06) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane  
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4  
Surrogate: Toluene-d8  
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene

109 %    75-125    "    "    "    "  
105 %    75-125    "    "    "    "  
94.2 %    75-125    "    "    "    "  
91.0 %    75-125    "    "    "    "



EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B3-5 REP (E106027-07) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	<b>290</b>	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
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Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B3-5 REP (E106027-07) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	95.8 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94.9 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	87.3 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	95.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"

EEC, Inc.  
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Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B9-5 (E106027-08) Vapor Sampled: 10-Jun-21 Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	<b>280</b>	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B9-5 (E106027-08) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	98.7 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	109 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	85.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	94.6 %	75-125	"	"	"	"

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B4-5 (E106027-09) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B4-5 (E106027-09) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	103 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	100 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	94.4 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	96.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"

EEC, Inc.  
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Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B8-5 (E106027-10) Vapor Sampled: 10-Jun-21 Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	<b>310</b>	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

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12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B8-5 (E106027-10) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	93.6 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93.2 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	84.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	92.3 %	75-125	"	"	"	"



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Project Manager: Eric Clark

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12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B5-13 (E106027-11) Vapor Sampled: 10-Jun-21 Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	<b>280</b>	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
<b>Tetrachloroethene</b>	<b>260</b>	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B5-13 (E106027-11) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	102 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	104 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	95.8 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	91.4 %	75-125	"	"	"	"

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B5-5 (E106027-12) Vapor Sampled: 10-Jun-21 Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	<b>380</b>	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	<b>94</b>	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B5-5 (E106027-12) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										
<b>J- Report</b>										
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	107 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99.6 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	93.2 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	96.6 %	75-125	"	"	"	"

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B6-5 (E106027-13) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

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### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B6-5 (E106027-13) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	103 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	110 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	89.7 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	95.0 %	75-125	"	"	"	"

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B7-5 (E106027-14) Vapor Sampled: 10-Jun-21 Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND		500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	350	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	J
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chloroform	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Trichloroethene	ND	60	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromomethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Toluene	ND	400	1000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	80	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibromochloromethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chlorobenzene	ND	50	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
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Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV

#### H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.

Analyte	Result	MDL	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution Factor	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
<b>B7-5 (E106027-14) Vapor    Sampled: 10-Jun-21    Received: 10-Jun-21</b>										<b>J- Report</b>
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	ug/m3	0.05	EF11006	10-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	H&P 8260SV	
m,p-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Styrene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromoform	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Propylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Bromobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
n-Butylbenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2000	5000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	100	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	200	500	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	95.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98.2 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	83.8 %	75-125	"	"	"	"
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	90.5 %	75-125	"	"	"	"



EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

**Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV - Quality Control**  
**H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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**Batch EF11006 - EPA 5030**

**Blank (EF11006-BLK1)**

Prepared & Analyzed: 10-Jun-21

1,1-Difluoroethane (LCC)	ND	500	ug/m3
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	ND	500	"
Chloromethane	ND	500	"
Vinyl chloride	ND	50	"
Bromomethane	ND	500	"
Chloroethane	ND	500	"
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	ND	500	"
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	500	"
1,1,2 Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	ND	500	"
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	ND	500	"
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	500	"
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	500	"
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	500	"
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	500	"
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	500	"
Chloroform	ND	100	"
Bromochloromethane	ND	500	"
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	500	"
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	500	"
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	100	"
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	100	"
Benzene	ND	100	"
Trichloroethene	ND	100	"
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	500	"
Bromodichloromethane	ND	500	"
Dibromomethane	ND	500	"
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	500	"
Toluene	ND	1000	"
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	500	"
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	500	"
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	500	"
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	500	"
Tetrachloroethene	ND	100	"
Dibromochloromethane	ND	500	"

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

**Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV - Quality Control**  
**H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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**Batch EF11006 - EPA 5030**

**Blank (EF11006-BLK1)**

Prepared & Analyzed: 10-Jun-21

Chlorobenzene	ND	100	ug/m3
Ethylbenzene	ND	500	"
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	500	"
m,p-Xylene	ND	500	"
o-Xylene	ND	500	"
Styrene	ND	500	"
Bromoform	ND	500	"
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	ND	500	"
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	500	"
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	500	"
n-Propylbenzene	ND	500	"
Bromobenzene	ND	500	"
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	500	"
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	500	"
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	500	"
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	500	"
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	500	"
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	500	"
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	500	"
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	500	"
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	500	"
n-Butylbenzene	ND	500	"
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	500	"
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5000	"
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	500	"
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	500	"
Naphthalene	ND	100	"
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	500	"

Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	2390	"	2500	95.5	75-125
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	2340	"	2500	93.5	75-125
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	2030	"	2500	81.1	75-125
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	2360	"	2500	94.5	75-125

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

**Volatile Organic Compounds by H&P 8260SV - Quality Control**  
**H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc.**

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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**Batch EF11006 - EPA 5030**

**LCS (EF11006-BS1)**

Prepared & Analyzed: 10-Jun-21

Dichlorodifluoromethane (F12)	5300	500	ug/m3	5000		105	70-130			
Vinyl chloride	5100	50	"	5000		102	70-130			
Chloroethane	4600	500	"	5000		92.0	70-130			
Trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	5000	500	"	5000		100	70-130			
1,1-Dichloroethene	4600	500	"	5000		91.4	70-130			
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	4500	500	"	5000		90.0	70-130			
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	4400	500	"	5000		87.0	70-130			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	4800	500	"	5000		96.0	70-130			
1,1-Dichloroethane	4500	500	"	5000		89.6	70-130			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4700	500	"	5000		93.3	70-130			
Chloroform	4600	100	"	5000		92.6	70-130			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4100	500	"	5000		81.9	70-130			
Carbon tetrachloride	4600	100	"	5000		92.3	70-130			
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	4300	100	"	5000		85.9	70-130			
Benzene	4300	100	"	5000		85.2	70-130			
Trichloroethene	4500	100	"	5000		89.6	70-130			
Toluene	4000	1000	"	5000		79.4	70-130			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3800	500	"	5000		76.7	70-130			
Tetrachloroethene	4700	100	"	5000		93.3	70-130			
Ethylbenzene	4700	500	"	5000		93.9	70-130			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	4200	500	"	5000		83.8	70-130			
m,p-Xylene	9800	500	"	10000		98.1	70-130			
o-Xylene	4700	500	"	5000		93.1	70-130			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3300	500	"	5000		65.4	70-130			QL-1L
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	2360		"	2500		94.4	75-125			
Surrogate: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	2240		"	2500		89.8	75-125			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	2170		"	2500		87.0	75-125			
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	1870		"	2500		74.8	75-125			S-GC

EEC, Inc.  
One City Boulevard West, Suite 1800  
Orange, CA 92868

Project: EEC061021-SB2 Rev  
Project Number: Pacoima Phase II  
Project Manager: Eric Clark

Reported:  
12-Jul-21 14:15

### Notes and Definitions

S-GC	Surrogate recovery outside of control limits. The data was accepted based on valid recovery of the remaining surrogate(s).
QL-IL	The LCS and/or LCSD recoveries fell below the established control specifications for this analyte. Any result for this compound is qualified and should be considered biased low.
J- Report	This sample is reported to the MDL or LOD determined for this method. All confirmed hits above the listed MDL or LOD value and below the RL/LOQ, will be flagged with a "J" result. If an MDL or LOD is not listed, the analyte is ND at the RL.
J	Detected but below the RL/LOQ; therefore, result is an estimated concentration.
LCC	Leak Check Compound
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
MDL	Method Detection Limit
%REC	Percent Recovery
RPD	Relative Percent Difference

All soil results are reported in wet weight.

### Appendix

H&P Mobile Geochemistry, Inc. is approved as an Environmental Testing Laboratory and Mobile Laboratory in accordance with the DoD-ELAP Program and ISO/IEC 17025:2005 programs through PJLA, accreditation number 69070 for EPA Method TO-15, EPA Method 8260B and H&P 8260SV.

H&P is approved by the State of California as an Environmental Laboratory and Mobile Laboratory in conformance with the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the category of Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Chemistry of Hazardous Waste, certification numbers 2740, 2741, 2743 & 2745.

H&P is approved by the State of Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality under the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) certification number 04138.

The complete list of stationary and mobile laboratory certifications along with the fields of testing (FOTs) and analyte lists are available at [www.handpimg.com/about/certifications](http://www.handpimg.com/about/certifications).

Lab Client and Project Information			
Lab Client/Consultant: <u>EEC</u>		Project Name / #: <u>Paccima Phase II</u>	
Lab Client Project Manager: <u>Eric Clark</u>		Project Location: <u>14201 Paxton Street</u>	
Lab Client Address: <u>One City Blvd West, Suite 1800</u>		Report E-Mail(s): <u>EClark@eecenvironmental.com</u>	
Lab Client City, State, Zip: <u>Orange, CA, 92868</u>		Report E-Mail(s): <u>KAndelin@eecenvironmental.com</u>	
Phone Number: <u>714-954-2503</u>			
Reporting Requirements		Turnaround Time	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard Report <input type="checkbox"/> Level III <input type="checkbox"/> Level IV <input type="checkbox"/> Excel EDD <input type="checkbox"/> Other EDD: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CA Geotracker Global ID: _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard (7 days for preliminary report, 10 days for final report) <input type="checkbox"/> Rush (specify): _____	
Sampler Information			
Sampler(s): <u>S. VADOTCWA</u>			
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>			
Date: <u>6-10-21</u>			

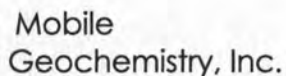
Sample Receipt (Lab Use Only)	
Date Rec'd: <u>6/10/21</u>	Control #: <u>21039100101002</u>
H&P Project #: <u>EEC061021-SB2</u>	
Lab Work Order #: <u>E106027</u>	
Sample Intact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> See Notes Below	
Receipt Gauge ID: _____	Temp: _____
Outside Lab: _____	
Receipt Notes/Tracking #: _____	
Lab PM Initials: _____	

Additional Instructions to Laboratory: 7/12/21 Report to MDL per client request  
Joe

\* Preferred VOC units (please choose one):

☒ µg/L   ☒ µg/m<sup>3</sup>   ☐ ppbv   ☐ ppmv


SAMPLE NAME	FIELD POINT NAME (if applicable)	DATE mm/dd/yy	TIME 24hr clock	SAMPLE TYPE Indoor Air (IA), Ambient Air (AA), Subslab (SS), Soil Vapor (SV)	CONTAINER SIZE & TYPE 400mL/1L/6L Summa, Tedlar, Tube, etc.	CONTAINER ID (###)	Lab use only: Receipt Vac	VOCs Standard Full List		VOCs Short List / Project List		Oxygenates <input type="checkbox"/> 8260SV <input type="checkbox"/> TO-15	Naphthalene <input type="checkbox"/> 8260SV <input type="checkbox"/> TO-15	TPHv as Gas <input type="checkbox"/> 8260SVm <input type="checkbox"/> TO-15m	Aromatic/Aliphatic Fractions <input type="checkbox"/> 8260SVm <input type="checkbox"/> TO-15m	Leak Check Compound <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DFA <input type="checkbox"/> IPA <input type="checkbox"/> He	Methane by EPA 8015m	Fixed Gases by ASTM D1945 <input type="checkbox"/> CO2 <input type="checkbox"/> O2 <input type="checkbox"/> N2
								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8260SV	<input type="checkbox"/> TO-15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8260SV	<input type="checkbox"/> TO-15							
B1-15		6/10/21	802	S-V	G-5	87		X										
B1-5			804			287		X										
B2-15			826			332		X										
B2-5			826			318		X										
B3-15			914			287		X										
B3-5			914			87		X										
B3-5 REP			914			299		X										
B9-5			959			332		X										
B4-5			1012			287		X										
B8-5			1026			332		X										
Approved/Relinquished by: <u>[Signature]</u>		Company: <u>EEC</u>		Date: <u>6/10/21</u>		Time: <u>1250</u>		Received by: <u>[Signature]</u>		Company: <u>H&amp;P</u>		Date: <u>6/10/21</u>		Time: <u>1250</u>				
Approved/Relinquished by: _____		Company: _____		Date: _____		Time: _____		Received by: _____		Company: _____		Date: _____		Time: _____				
Approved/Relinquished by: _____		Company: _____		Date: _____		Time: _____		Received by: _____		Company: _____		Date: _____		Time: _____				



2470 Impala Drive, Carlsbad, CA 92010  
 & Field Office - Signal Hill, CA  
 W [handpmsg.com](http://handpmsg.com) E [info@handpmsg.com](mailto:info@handpmsg.com)  
 P 760.804.9678 F 760.804.9159

## VAPOR / AIR Chain of Custody

DATE: 6/10/21  
Page 2 of 2

Lab Client and Project Information		
Lab Client/Consultant: <b>EEC</b>	Project Name / #: <b>Pacoima Phase II</b>	
Lab Client Project Manager: <b>Eric Clark</b>	Project Location: <b>14201 Paxton Street</b>	
Lab Client Address: <b>One City Blvd West, Suite 1800</b>	Report E-Mail(s): <b>EClark@eeceenvironmental.com</b>	
Lab Client City, State, Zip: <b>Orange, CA 92668</b>	<b>KAndelin@eeceenvironmental.com</b>	
Phone Number: <b>714-954-2503</b>		
Reporting Requirements	Turnaround Time	Sampler Information
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard Report <input type="checkbox"/> Level III <input type="checkbox"/> Level IV <input type="checkbox"/> Excel EDD <input type="checkbox"/> Other EDD: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CA Geotracker Global ID: _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Standard</b> (7 days for preliminary report, 10 days for final report) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Rush</b> (specify): _____	Sampler(s): <b>S. VANDERKAM</b> Signature:  Date: <b>6-10-11</b>

Sample Receipt (Lab Use Only)	
Date Rec'd: 8/10/12	Control #: 2 03011001/01
H&P Project # EEC06102 - SB2	
Lab Work Order # E106027	
Sample Intact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> See Notes Below	
Receipt Gauge ID:	Temp:
Outside Lab:	
Receipt Notes/Tracking #:	
Lab PM Initials:	

## Additional Instructions to Laboratory:

7/12/21 Report to MDL per  
client request *je*

\* Preferred VOC units (please choose one):

☒  $\mu\text{g/L}$     ☒  $\mu\text{g/m}^3$     ☐ ppbv    ☐ ppmv[illegible]

Approved/Relinquished by: <u>Karli Cheliki</u>	Company: <u>EEC</u>	Date: <u>6/10/21</u>	Time: <u>1250</u>	Received by: <u>[Signature]</u>	Company: <u>H&amp;P</u>	Date: <u>6/10/21</u>	Time: <u>1250</u>
Approved/Relinquished by:	Company:	Date:	Time:	Received by:	Company:	Date:	Time:
Approved/Relinquished by:	Company:	Date:	Time:	Received by:	Company:	Date:	Time:



## Log Sheet: Soil Vapor Sampling with Syringe

H&P Project #: EE061021-SBZ/TECH/LAN

Date: 6-10-21

Site Address: 14201 PAXTON ST. ARLETA CA

Page: 1 of 2

Consultant: EEC

H&P Rep(s): J. VANDERZWAAL

Reviewed: DB

Consultant Rep(s): KARLIN ANDELIN

Scanned: Thome

<b>Equipment Info</b> Inline Gauge ID#: _____ Pump ID#: <u>042/039</u>	<b>Purge Volume Information</b> PV Amount: <u>3PV</u> PV Includes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tubing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sand 40% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry Bent 50%		<b>Leak Check Compound</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-DFA <input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1,2-TFA <input type="checkbox"/> IPA <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<b>Resample Key</b> RS = Resample RD = for Dilution RL = for LCC Fail
	A cloth saturated with LCC is placed around tubing connections and probe seal. This is done for all samples unless otherwise noted.			

Sample Information				Probe Specs								Purge & Collection Information						
Point ID	Syringe ID	Sample Volume (cc)	Sample Time	Probe Depth (ft)	Tubing Length (ft)	Tubing OD (in.)	Sand Ht (in.)	Sand Dia (in.)	Dry Bent. Ht (in.)	Dry Bent. Dia (in.)	Shut In Test 60 sec (✓)	Leak Check (✓)	Purge Vol (mL)	Purge Flow Rate (mL/min)	Pump Time (min:sec)	Sample Flow Rate (mL/min)	ProbeVac <input type="checkbox"/> Hg <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H <sub>2</sub> O	
1	B1-15	87	50	0802	15	17	1/4	12	2.25	6	2.25	✓	✓	1771	200	8:51	200	Ø
2	B1-5	287	50	0804	5	7	1/4	12	2.25	12	2.25	✓	✓	2213	200	11:04	200	Ø
3	B2-15	332	50	0826	15	17	1/4	12	2.25	6	2.25	✓	✓	1771	200	8:51	200	Ø
4	B2-5	318	50	0800	5	7	1/4	12	2.25	12	2.25	✓	✓	2213	200	11:04	200	Ø
5	B3-15	287	50	0914	15	17	1/4	12	2.25	6	2.25	✓	✓	1771	200	8:51	200	Ø
6	B3-5	87	50	0914	5	7	1/4	12	2.25	12	2.25	✓	✓	2213	200	11:04	200	Ø
7	B3-5-REP	299	50	0914	5	7	1/4	12	2.25	12	2.25	✓	✓	2263	200	—	200	Ø
8	B9-5	332	50	0959	5	7	1/4	12	2.25	6	2.25	✓	✓	1626	200	8:08	200	Ø
9	B4-5	287	50	1012	5	7	1/4	12	2.25	6	2.25	✓	✓	1626	200	8:08	200	Ø
10	B8-5	332	50	1026	5	7	1/4	12	2.25	6	2.25	✓	✓	1626	200	8:08	200	Ø
11	B5-13	318	50	1044	13	15	1/4	12	2.25	6	2.25	✓	✓	1742	200	8:43	200	Ø
12	B5-5	87	50	1044	5	7	1/4	12	2.25	12	2.25	✓	✓	2213	200	11:04	200	Ø

Site Notes such as weather, visitors, scope deviations, health & safety issues, etc. (When making sample specific notes, reference the line number above):

REPLACED VALVE ON ALL PROBES

CONFIRMED PROBE SPECS ON SITE WITH FIELD REP



## Log Sheet: Soil Vapor Sampling with Syringe

H&P Project #: ECOLOG1021-SBZ/TECH/LAN

Date: 6-10-21

Site Address: 14201 PAXTON ST. AZUSA CA

Page: 2 of 2

Consultant: EEL

H&P Rep(s): S. VANDERWAL

Reviewed: DB

Consultant Rep(s): KAELEN ANDELIN

T. LE

Scanned: Thom

<b>Equipment Info</b> Inline Gauge ID#: _____ Pump ID#: <u>042/039</u>	<b>Purge Volume Information</b> PV Amount: <u>3PV</u> PV Includes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tubing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sand 40% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dry Bent 50%	<b>Leak Check Compound</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1,1-DFA <input type="checkbox"/> 1,1,1,2-TFA <input type="checkbox"/> IPA <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ <i>A cloth saturated with LCC is placed around tubing connections and probe seal. This is done for all samples unless otherwise noted.</i>	<b>Resample Key</b> RS = Resample RD = for Dilution RL = for LCC Fail
--	---	---	--

Sample Information				Probe Specs							Purge & Collection Information						
Point ID	Syringe ID	Sample Volume (cc)	Sample Time	Probe Depth (ft)	Tubing Length (ft)	Tubing OD (in.)	Sand Ht (in.)	Sand Dia (in.)	Dry Bent. Ht (in.)	Dry Bent. Dia (in.)	Shut In Test 60 sec (✓)	Leak Check (✓)	Purge Vol (mL)	Purge Flow Rate (mL/min)	Pump Time (min:sec)	Sample Flow Rate (mL/min)	ProbeVac <input type="checkbox"/> Hg <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H <sub>2</sub> O
1 <u>B6-5</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>1107</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1/4</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2.25</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2.25</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>1626</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>8:08</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>Ø</u>
2 <u>B7-5</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>1128</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1/4</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2.25</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2.25</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>1626</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>8:08</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>Ø</u>
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
10																	
11																	
12																	

Site Notes such as weather, visitors, scope deviations, health & safety issues, etc. (When making sample specific notes, reference the line number above):

REPLACED VALVE ON ALL PROBES

CONFIRMED PROBE SPECS ON SITE WITH REP



## ANALYTICAL REPORT

Eurofins Calscience LLC  
7440 Lincoln Way  
Garden Grove, CA 92841  
Tel: (714)895-5494

Laboratory Job ID: 570-64196-1

Client Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

**For:**

EEC Environmental  
One City Blvd  
Suite 1800  
Orange, California 92868

Attn: Eric Clark



Authorized for release by:  
7/14/2021 1:19:56 PM

Tina Nguyen, Project Manager  
(714)895-5494  
[tina.nguyen@eurofinset.com](mailto:tina.nguyen@eurofinset.com)

### LINKS

Review your project  
results through  
**TotalAccess**

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[www.eurofinsus.com/Env](http://www.eurofinsus.com/Env)

*The test results in this report meet all 2003 NELAC, 2009 TNI, and 2016 TNI requirements for accredited parameters, exceptions are noted in this report. This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.*

*This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.*

*Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.*

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# Definitions/Glossary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Qualifiers

### Air - GC/MS VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
*+	LCS and/or LCSD is outside acceptance limits, high biased.
B	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
me	LCS Recovery is within Marginal Exceedance (ME) control limit range ( $\pm 4$ SD from the mean).

## Glossary

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
$\alpha$	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CFL	Contains Free Liquid
CFU	Colony Forming Unit
CNF	Contains No Free Liquid
DER	Duplicate Error Ratio (normalized absolute difference)
Dil Fac	Dilution Factor
DL	Detection Limit (DoD/DOE)
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Re-analysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
DLC	Decision Level Concentration (Radiochemistry)
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit (Dioxin)
LOD	Limit of Detection (DoD/DOE)
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation (DoD/DOE)
MCL	EPA recommended "Maximum Contaminant Level"
MDA	Minimum Detectable Activity (Radiochemistry)
MDC	Minimum Detectable Concentration (Radiochemistry)
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
MPN	Most Probable Number
MQL	Method Quantitation Limit
NC	Not Calculated
ND	Not Detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
NEG	Negative / Absent
POS	Positive / Present
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
PRES	Presumptive
QC	Quality Control
RER	Relative Error Ratio (Radiochemistry)
RL	Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry)
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count

# Case Narrative

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

**Job ID: 570-64196-1**

**Laboratory: Eurofins Calscience LLC**

## Narrative

### Job Narrative 570-64196-1

#### Comments

No additional comments.

#### Receipt

The samples were received on 7/12/2021 7:19 PM. Unless otherwise noted below, the samples arrived in good condition, and where required, properly preserved and on ice. The temperature of the cooler at receipt was 22.0° C.

#### Air Toxics

Method TO-15: The method blank for analytical batch 570-163445 contained Methylene Chloride above the method detection limit (MDL). Associated samples were not re-analyzed because results were less than the reporting limit (RL) OR practical quantitation limit (PQL).

Method TO-15: The following analyte(s) recovered outside control limits for the LCS/LCSD associated with analytical batch 570-163604: 1,4-Dichlorobenzene. This is not indicative of a systematic control problem because these were random marginal exceedances. Qualified results have been reported.

Method TO-15: The method blank for analytical batch 570-163604 contained Methylene Chloride above the method detection limit (MDL). Associated samples were not re-analyzed because results were less than the reporting limit (RL).

No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/Glossary page.

# Detection Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Client Sample ID: B1-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-1

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	5.0	J	11	2.3	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
2-Butanone	6.4		4.4	1.2	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Acetone	59		4.8	0.94	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Benzene	1.2	J	1.6	0.50	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Carbon disulfide	4.2	J	6.2	0.58	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Chloromethane	1.0		1.0	0.33	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.4	J	2.5	0.98	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Isopropanol	10	J	12	0.96	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Methylene Chloride	4.5	J B	17	1.9	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Tetrachloroethene	130		3.4	1.1	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Toluene	21		1.9	0.50	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Trichloroethene	79		2.7	0.96	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.7	J	5.6	1.3	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B2-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-2

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
2-Butanone	45		4.4	1.2	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
2-Hexanone	3.3	J	6.1	2.6	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	2.3	J	6.1	2.3	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Benzene	14		1.6	0.50	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Chloromethane	1.5		1.0	0.33	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.8		2.5	0.98	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Ethylbenzene	5.0		2.2	1.1	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Isopropanol	20		12	0.96	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Methylene Chloride	4.1	J B	17	1.9	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
sec-Butylbenzene	2.1	J	8.2	1.6	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Tetrachloroethene	100		3.4	1.1	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Toluene	24		1.9	0.50	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Trichloroethene	5.9		2.7	0.96	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.1	J	5.6	1.3	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Acetone - DL	270		22	4.3	ug/m3	4.544		TO-15	Total/NA
Helium	0.12		0.025	0.0073	% v/v	1		D1946	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B5-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-3

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.9	J	2.7	0.79	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	39		11	2.3	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	J	2.0	0.69	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
2-Butanone	40		4.4	1.2	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
2-Hexanone	2.8	J	6.1	2.6	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	3.4	J	6.1	2.3	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Benzene	1.6		1.6	0.50	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Carbon tetrachloride	2.1	J	3.1	1.3	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Chloromethane	1.5		1.0	0.33	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.6		2.5	0.98	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Isopropanol	21		12	0.96	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Methylene Chloride	4.2	J B	17	1.9	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Tetrachloroethene	630		3.4	1.1	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Toluene	14		1.9	0.50	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Trichloroethene	190		2.7	0.96	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Detection Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Client Sample ID: B5-5 (Continued)

## Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-3

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.1	J	5.6	1.3	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Acetone - DL	230		22	4.4	ug/m3	4.672		TO-15	Total/NA
Helium	0.12		0.025	0.0073	% v/v	1		D1946	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B5-13

## Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-4

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.9	J	2.7	0.79	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
2-Butanone	79		4.4	1.2	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
2-Hexanone	4.6	J	6.1	2.6	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Benzene	2.2		1.6	0.50	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Chlorobenzene	1.1	J	2.3	0.60	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Chloromethane	0.91	J	1.0	0.33	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.9		2.5	0.98	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Isopropanol	20		12	0.96	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Methylene Chloride	4.2	J B	17	1.9	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Tetrachloroethene	300		3.4	1.1	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Toluene	11		1.9	0.50	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Trichloroethene	1.5	J	2.7	0.96	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.6	J	5.6	1.3	ug/m3	1		TO-15	Total/NA
Acetone - DL	320		35	6.9	ug/m3	7.3		TO-15	Total/NA
Helium	0.18		0.025	0.0073	% v/v	1		D1946	Total/NA

## Client Sample ID: B6-5

## Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-5

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	Dil Fac	D	Method	Prep Type
2-Butanone	26		11	3.0	ug/m3	2.5		TO-15	Total/NA
Acetone	160		12	2.4	ug/m3	2.5		TO-15	Total/NA
Benzene	1.4	J	4.0	1.3	ug/m3	2.5		TO-15	Total/NA
Chloromethane	1.6	J	2.6	0.83	ug/m3	2.5		TO-15	Total/NA
Isopropanol	15	J	31	2.4	ug/m3	2.5		TO-15	Total/NA
Methylene Chloride	9.8	J B	43	4.7	ug/m3	2.5		TO-15	Total/NA
Tetrachloroethene	11		8.5	2.8	ug/m3	2.5		TO-15	Total/NA
Toluene	14		4.7	1.3	ug/m3	2.5		TO-15	Total/NA
Trichlorofluoromethane	13	J	14	3.3	ug/m3	2.5		TO-15	Total/NA

This Detection Summary does not include radiochemical test results.

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air

Client Sample ID: B1-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 15:25

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-1

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.79	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		6.9	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>J</b>	11	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.76	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.42	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.69	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,1-Difluoroethane	ND		5.4	0.99	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		15	4.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		7.4	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		14	2.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		3.8	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.59	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		2.3	0.64	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		2.5	1.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>2-Butanone</b>	<b>6.4</b>		4.4	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
2-Hexanone	ND		6.1	2.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
4-Ethyltoluene	ND		2.5	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		6.1	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Acetone</b>	<b>59</b>		4.8	0.94	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>J</b>	1.6	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Benzyl chloride	ND		7.8	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		3.4	0.74	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Bromoform	ND		5.2	1.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Bromomethane	ND		1.9	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		2.3	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Carbon disulfide</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>J</b>	6.2	0.58	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		3.1	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		2.3	0.60	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Chloroethane	ND		1.3	0.45	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Chloroform	ND		2.4	0.78	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Chloromethane</b>	<b>1.0</b>		1.0	0.33	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		4.3	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Dichlorodifluoromethane</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>J</b>	2.5	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	ND		14	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		2.2	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND		16	6.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Isopropanol</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>J</b>	12	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Methylene Chloride</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>J B</b>	17	1.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		7.2	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
o-Xylene	ND		2.2	0.86	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		8.7	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Styrene	ND		6.4	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B1-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 15:25

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-1

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		4.5	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Tetrachloroethene</b>	<b>130</b>		3.4	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Toluene</b>	<b>21</b>		1.9	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Trichloroethene</b>	<b>79</b>		2.7	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
<b>Trichlorofluoromethane</b>	<b>1.7 J</b>		5.6	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		7.0	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		1.3	0.41	ug/m3			07/13/21 05:40	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	104		70 - 131		07/13/21 05:40	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	100		70 - 130		07/13/21 05:40	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		70 - 130		07/13/21 05:40	1

Client Sample ID: B2-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:00

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-2

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.79	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		6.9	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		11	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.76	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.42	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.69	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,1-Difluoroethane	ND		5.4	0.99	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		15	4.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		7.4	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		14	2.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		3.8	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.59	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		2.3	0.64	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		2.5	1.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
<b>2-Butanone</b>	<b>45</b>		4.4	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
<b>2-Hexanone</b>	<b>3.3 J</b>		6.1	2.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
4-Ethyltoluene	ND		2.5	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
<b>4-Methyl-2-pentanone</b>	<b>2.3 J</b>		6.1	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>14</b>		1.6	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Benzyl chloride	ND		7.8	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		3.4	0.74	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Bromoform	ND		5.2	1.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Bromomethane	ND		1.9	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		2.3	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		6.2	0.58	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B2-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:00

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-2

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		3.1	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		2.3	0.60	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Chloroethane	ND		1.3	0.45	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Chloroform	ND		2.4	0.78	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Chloromethane	1.5		1.0	0.33	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		4.3	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.8		2.5	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	ND		14	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Ethylbenzene	5.0		2.2	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND		16	6.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Isopropanol	20		12	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Methylene Chloride	4.1	J B	17	1.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		7.2	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
o-Xylene	ND		2.2	0.86	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		8.7	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
sec-Butylbenzene	2.1	J	8.2	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Styrene	ND		6.4	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		4.5	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Tetrachloroethene	100		3.4	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Toluene	24		1.9	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Trichloroethene	5.9		2.7	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.1	J	5.6	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		7.0	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		1.3	0.41	ug/m3			07/13/21 06:29	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	105		70 - 131		07/13/21 06:29	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	106		70 - 130		07/13/21 06:29	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		70 - 130		07/13/21 06:29	1

Client Sample ID: B5-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:40

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-3

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.9	J	2.7	0.79	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		6.9	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	39		11	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.76	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.42	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	J	2.0	0.69	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,1-Difluoroethane	ND		5.4	0.99	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		15	4.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		7.4	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		14	2.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B5-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:40

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-3

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		3.8	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.59	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		2.3	0.64	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		2.5	1.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
2-Butanone	40		4.4	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
2-Hexanone	2.8	J	6.1	2.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
4-Ethyltoluene	ND		2.5	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	3.4	J	6.1	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Benzene	1.6		1.6	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Benzyl chloride	ND		7.8	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		3.4	0.74	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Bromoform	ND		5.2	1.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Bromomethane	ND		1.9	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		2.3	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		6.2	0.58	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Carbon tetrachloride	2.1	J	3.1	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		2.3	0.60	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Chloroethane	ND		1.3	0.45	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Chloroform	ND		2.4	0.78	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Chloromethane	1.5		1.0	0.33	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		4.3	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.6		2.5	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	ND		14	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		2.2	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND		16	6.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Isopropanol	21		12	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Methylene Chloride	4.2	J B	17	1.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		7.2	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
o-Xylene	ND		2.2	0.86	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		8.7	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Styrene	ND		6.4	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		4.5	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Tetrachloroethene	630		3.4	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Toluene	14		1.9	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Trichloroethene	190		2.7	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.1	J	5.6	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		7.0	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		1.3	0.41	ug/m3			07/13/21 07:20	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	104		70 - 131		07/13/21 07:20	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

**Client Sample ID: B5-5**  
**Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:40**  
**Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19**  
**Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-3**  
**Matrix: Air**

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	107		70 - 130		07/13/21 07:20	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	99		70 - 130		07/13/21 07:20	1

**Client Sample ID: B5-13**  
**Date Collected: 07/12/21 17:00**  
**Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19**  
**Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-4**  
**Matrix: Air**

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.9	J	2.7	0.79	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		6.9	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		11	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.76	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.42	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.69	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,1-Difluoroethane	ND		5.4	0.99	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		15	4.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		7.4	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		14	2.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		3.8	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.59	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		2.3	0.64	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		2.5	1.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
2-Butanone	79		4.4	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
2-Hexanone	4.6	J	6.1	2.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
4-Ethyltoluene	ND		2.5	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		6.1	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Benzene	2.2		1.6	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Benzyl chloride	ND		7.8	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		3.4	0.74	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Bromoform	ND		5.2	1.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Bromomethane	ND		1.9	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		2.3	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		6.2	0.58	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		3.1	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Chlorobenzene	1.1	J	2.3	0.60	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Chloroethane	ND		1.3	0.45	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Chloroform	ND		2.4	0.78	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Chloromethane	0.91	J	1.0	0.33	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		4.3	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.9		2.5	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	ND		14	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		2.2	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND		16	6.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Isopropanol	20		12	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B5-13

Date Collected: 07/12/21 17:00

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-4

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Methylene Chloride	4.2	J B	17	1.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		7.2	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
o-Xylene	ND		2.2	0.86	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		8.7	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Styrene	ND		6.4	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		4.5	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Tetrachloroethene	300		3.4	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Toluene	11		1.9	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Trichloroethene	1.5	J	2.7	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.6	J	5.6	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		7.0	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		1.3	0.41	ug/m3			07/13/21 08:10	1

Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	105		70 - 131		07/13/21 08:10	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	109		70 - 130		07/13/21 08:10	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	100		70 - 130		07/13/21 08:10	1

Client Sample ID: B6-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 17:22

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-5

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		6.8	2.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		17	2.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		29	5.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		6.8	1.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		5.1	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		5.0	1.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,1-Difluoroethane	ND		14	2.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		37	12	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		18	4.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		36	7.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		9.6	3.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		7.5	3.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		5.1	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		5.8	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		6.1	2.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		7.5	3.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	*+	7.5	3.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
2-Butanone	26		11	3.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
2-Hexanone	ND		15	6.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
4-Ethyltoluene	ND		6.1	3.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		15	5.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Acetone	160		12	2.4	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5

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# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Client Sample ID: B6-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 17:22

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-5

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
<b>Benzene</b>	1.4	J	4.0	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Benzyl chloride	ND		19	6.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Bromodichloromethane	ND		8.4	1.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Bromoform	ND		13	4.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Bromomethane	ND		4.9	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		5.0	1.4	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		5.7	2.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Carbon disulfide	ND		16	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		7.9	3.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Chlorobenzene	ND		5.8	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Chloroethane	ND		3.3	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Chloroform	ND		6.1	2.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
<b>Chloromethane</b>	1.6	J	2.6	0.83	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Dibromochloromethane	ND		11	3.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		6.2	2.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	ND		35	3.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Ethylbenzene	ND		5.4	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND		40	16	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
<b>Isopropanol</b>	15	J	31	2.4	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
<b>Methylene Chloride</b>	9.8	J B	43	4.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		18	3.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
n-Butylbenzene	ND		21	5.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
o-Xylene	ND		5.4	2.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
m,p-Xylene	ND		22	6.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		21	4.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Styrene	ND		16	5.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		5.0	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		11	2.4	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		21	3.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
<b>Tetrachloroethene</b>	11		8.5	2.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
<b>Toluene</b>	14		4.7	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Trichloroethene	ND		6.7	2.4	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
<b>Trichlorofluoromethane</b>	13	J	14	3.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Vinyl acetate	ND		18	3.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Vinyl chloride	ND		3.2	1.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	103		70 - 131					07/13/21 19:12	2.5
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	99		70 - 130					07/13/21 19:12	2.5
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	99		70 - 130					07/13/21 19:12	2.5

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air - DL

Client Sample ID: B2-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:00

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-2

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acetone	270		22	4.3	ug/m3	-		07/13/21 22:09	4.544
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	103		70 - 131					07/13/21 22:09	4.544
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	96		70 - 130					07/13/21 22:09	4.544
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	97		70 - 130					07/13/21 22:09	4.544

Client Sample ID: B5-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:40

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-3

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acetone	230		22	4.4	ug/m3	-		07/13/21 21:25	4.672
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	103		70 - 131					07/13/21 21:25	4.672
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	97		70 - 130					07/13/21 21:25	4.672
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		70 - 130					07/13/21 21:25	4.672

Client Sample ID: B5-13

Date Collected: 07/12/21 17:00

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-4

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Acetone	320		35	6.9	ug/m3	-		07/13/21 20:41	7.3
Surrogate	%Recovery	Qualifier	Limits				Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	103		70 - 131					07/13/21 20:41	7.3
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	96		70 - 130					07/13/21 20:41	7.3
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	99		70 - 130					07/13/21 20:41	7.3

# Client Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: D1946 - Fixed Gases (Helium)

Client Sample ID: B1-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 15:25

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-1

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Helium	ND		0.025	0.0073	% v/v	-		07/13/21 16:55	1

Client Sample ID: B2-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:00

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-2

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Helium	0.12		0.025	0.0073	% v/v	-		07/13/21 16:11	1

Client Sample ID: B5-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:40

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-3

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Helium	0.12		0.025	0.0073	% v/v	-		07/13/21 15:14	1

Client Sample ID: B5-13

Date Collected: 07/12/21 17:00

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-4

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Helium	0.18		0.025	0.0073	% v/v	-		07/13/21 13:12	1

Client Sample ID: B6-5

Date Collected: 07/12/21 17:22

Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19

Sample Container: Summa Canister 1L

Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-5

Matrix: Air

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Helium	ND		0.025	0.0073	% v/v	-		07/13/21 12:49	1

# Surrogate Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air

Matrix: Air

Prep Type: Total/NA

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Percent Surrogate Recovery (Acceptance Limits)		
		DCA (70-131)	BFB (70-130)	TOL (70-130)
570-64196-1	B1-5	104	100	98
570-64196-2	B2-5	105	106	98
570-64196-2 - DL	B2-5	103	96	97
570-64196-3	B5-5	104	107	99
570-64196-3 - DL	B5-5	103	97	98
570-64196-4	B5-13	105	109	100
570-64196-4 - DL	B5-13	103	96	99
570-64196-5	B6-5	103	99	99
LCS 570-163445/4	Lab Control Sample	101	102	101
LCS 570-163604/3	Lab Control Sample	100	101	102
LCSD 570-163445/5	Lab Control Sample Dup	100	101	101
LCSD 570-163604/4	Lab Control Sample Dup	101	102	101
MB 570-163445/8	Method Blank	102	91	98
MB 570-163604/6	Method Blank	102	92	98

### Surrogate Legend

DCA = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)

BFB = 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)

TOL = Toluene-d8 (Surr)



# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-163445/8

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163445

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.79	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		6.9	1.1	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		11	2.3	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.76	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.42	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.69	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,1-Difluoroethane	ND		5.4	0.99	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		15	4.9	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		7.4	1.6	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		14	2.8	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		3.8	1.3	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.59	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		2.3	0.64	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		2.5	1.0	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
2-Butanone	ND		4.4	1.2	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
2-Hexanone	ND		6.1	2.6	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
4-Ethyltoluene	ND		2.5	1.2	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		6.1	2.3	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Acetone	ND		4.8	0.94	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Benzene	ND		1.6	0.50	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Benzyl chloride	ND		7.8	2.7	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		3.4	0.74	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Bromoform	ND		5.2	1.8	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Bromomethane	ND		1.9	0.54	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.54	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		2.3	0.98	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		6.2	0.58	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		3.1	1.3	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		2.3	0.60	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Chloroethane	ND		1.3	0.45	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Chloroform	ND		2.4	0.78	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Chloromethane	ND		1.0	0.33	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		4.3	1.3	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		2.5	0.98	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	ND		14	1.3	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		2.2	1.1	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND		16	6.2	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Isopropanol	ND		12	0.96	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Methylene Chloride	3.686	J	17	1.9	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		7.2	1.2	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	2.3	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
o-Xylene	ND		2.2	0.86	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		8.7	2.7	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.6	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Styrene	ND		6.4	2.3	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-163445/8

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163445

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.50	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		4.5	0.96	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.5	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		3.4	1.1	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Toluene	ND		1.9	0.50	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Trichloroethene	ND		2.7	0.96	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		5.6	1.3	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		7.0	1.2	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		1.3	0.41	ug/m3			07/12/21 15:57	1

Surrogate	MB %Recovery	MB Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	102		70 - 131		07/12/21 15:57	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	91		70 - 130		07/12/21 15:57	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		70 - 130		07/12/21 15:57	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-163445/4

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163445

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	136	147.0		ug/m3		108	67 - 135
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	172	180.0		ug/m3		105	70 - 130
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	192	200.4		ug/m3		105	70 - 130
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	136	148.3		ug/m3		109	69 - 131
1,1-Dichloroethane	101	107.3		ug/m3		106	69 - 130
1,1-Dichloroethene	99.1	104.3		ug/m3		105	64 - 135
1,1-Difluoroethane	67.5	68.44		ug/m3		101	57 - 146
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	186	194.9		ug/m3		105	51 - 134
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	123	127.8		ug/m3		104	68 - 130
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	242	269.3		ug/m3		111	66 - 130
1,2-Dibromoethane	192	205.5		ug/m3		107	70 - 130
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	150	170.5		ug/m3		113	68 - 130
1,2-Dichloroethane	101	111.7		ug/m3		110	65 - 136
1,2-Dichloropropane	116	123.7		ug/m3		107	68 - 132
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	123	125.5		ug/m3		102	69 - 130
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	150	178.7		ug/m3		119	65 - 130
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	150	184.5		ug/m3		123	64 - 130
2-Butanone	73.7	80.81		ug/m3		110	66 - 143
2-Hexanone	102	119.3		ug/m3		116	64 - 139
4-Ethyltoluene	123	131.6		ug/m3		107	69 - 130
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	102	112.0		ug/m3		109	65 - 135
Acetone	59.4	58.10		ug/m3		98	70 - 130
Benzene	79.9	89.23		ug/m3		112	68 - 134
Benzyl chloride	129	146.6		ug/m3		113	70 - 130
Bromodichloromethane	168	176.8		ug/m3		106	69 - 132
Bromoform	258	262.7		ug/m3		102	70 - 130
Bromomethane	97.1	102.0		ug/m3		105	65 - 130
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	108.9		ug/m3		110	70 - 130

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-163445/4

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163445

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	126.5		ug/m3		112	70 - 134
Carbon disulfide	77.9	78.56		ug/m3		101	70 - 130
Carbon tetrachloride	157	163.2		ug/m3		104	68 - 133
Chlorobenzene	115	117.5		ug/m3		102	70 - 130
Chloroethane	66.0	72.54		ug/m3		110	66 - 134
Chloroform	122	127.8		ug/m3		105	67 - 131
Chloromethane	51.6	55.44		ug/m3		107	60 - 137
Dibromochloromethane	213	213.2		ug/m3		100	70 - 130
Dichlorodifluoromethane	124	132.3		ug/m3		107	57 - 138
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	175	185.7		ug/m3		106	60 - 133
Ethylbenzene	109	112.3		ug/m3		103	70 - 130
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	267	243.7		ug/m3		91	58 - 130
Isopropanol	61.5	61.31		ug/m3		100	64 - 133
Methylene Chloride	86.8	79.58		ug/m3		92	65 - 130
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	90.1	95.21		ug/m3		106	70 - 130
n-Butylbenzene	137	147.0		ug/m3		107	64 - 130
o-Xylene	109	111.1		ug/m3		102	68 - 130
m,p-Xylene	217	221.5		ug/m3		102	70 - 130
sec-Butylbenzene	137	133.5		ug/m3		97	67 - 130
Styrene	106	112.9		ug/m3		106	70 - 130
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	103.6		ug/m3		104	70 - 130
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	131.6		ug/m3		116	66 - 142
tert-Butylbenzene	137	136.4		ug/m3		99	70 - 130
Tetrachloroethene	170	167.4		ug/m3		99	70 - 130
Toluene	94.2	99.49		ug/m3		106	70 - 130
Trichloroethene	134	140.2		ug/m3		104	69 - 130
Trichlorofluoromethane	140	147.4		ug/m3		105	62 - 139
Vinyl acetate	88.0	94.16		ug/m3		107	64 - 139
Vinyl chloride	63.9	68.38		ug/m3		107	65 - 130

Surrogate	LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	101		70 - 131
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	102		70 - 130
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	101		70 - 130

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-163445/5

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163445

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	136	149.3		ug/m3		109	67 - 135	2	25
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	172	186.0		ug/m3		108	70 - 130	3	25
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	192	203.2		ug/m3		106	70 - 130	1	25
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	136	149.7		ug/m3		110	69 - 131	1	25
1,1-Dichloroethane	101	110.0		ug/m3		109	69 - 130	2	25
1,1-Dichloroethene	99.1	104.9		ug/m3		106	64 - 135	1	25
1,1-Difluoroethane	67.5	67.97		ug/m3		101	57 - 146	1	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	186	201.7		ug/m3		109	51 - 134	3	25

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-163445/5

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163445

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	123	130.6		ug/m3		106	68 - 130	2	25
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	242	275.4		ug/m3		114	66 - 130	2	25
1,2-Dibromoethane	192	213.5		ug/m3		111	70 - 130	4	25
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	150	172.4		ug/m3		115	68 - 130	1	25
1,2-Dichloroethane	101	112.4		ug/m3		111	65 - 136	1	25
1,2-Dichloropropane	116	126.0		ug/m3		109	68 - 132	2	25
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	123	127.5		ug/m3		104	69 - 130	2	25
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	150	181.4		ug/m3		121	65 - 130	2	25
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	150	186.6		ug/m3		124	64 - 130	1	25
2-Butanone	73.7	82.90		ug/m3		112	66 - 143	3	25
2-Hexanone	102	122.6		ug/m3		120	64 - 139	3	25
4-Ethyltoluene	123	134.6		ug/m3		110	69 - 130	2	25
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	102	114.2		ug/m3		111	65 - 135	2	25
Acetone	59.4	64.39		ug/m3		108	70 - 130	10	25
Benzene	79.9	90.48		ug/m3		113	68 - 134	1	25
Benzyl chloride	129	147.6		ug/m3		114	70 - 130	1	25
Bromodichloromethane	168	179.4		ug/m3		107	69 - 132	1	25
Bromoform	258	269.5		ug/m3		104	70 - 130	3	25
Bromomethane	97.1	102.7		ug/m3		106	65 - 130	1	25
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	110.7		ug/m3		112	70 - 130	2	25
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	128.0		ug/m3		113	70 - 134	1	25
Carbon disulfide	77.9	78.91		ug/m3		101	70 - 130	0	25
Carbon tetrachloride	157	165.9		ug/m3		105	68 - 133	2	25
Chlorobenzene	115	119.7		ug/m3		104	70 - 130	2	25
Chloroethane	66.0	74.02		ug/m3		112	66 - 134	2	25
Chloroform	122	129.1		ug/m3		106	67 - 131	1	25
Chloromethane	51.6	56.04		ug/m3		109	60 - 137	1	25
Dibromochloromethane	213	219.0		ug/m3		103	70 - 130	3	25
Dichlorodifluoromethane	124	131.5		ug/m3		106	57 - 138	1	25
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	175	185.7		ug/m3		106	60 - 133	0	25
Ethylbenzene	109	114.7		ug/m3		106	70 - 130	2	25
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	267	249.6		ug/m3		94	58 - 130	2	25
Isopropanol	61.5	62.60		ug/m3		102	64 - 133	2	25
Methylene Chloride	86.8	80.92		ug/m3		93	65 - 130	2	25
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	90.1	96.64		ug/m3		107	70 - 130	1	25
n-Butylbenzene	137	148.9		ug/m3		108	64 - 130	1	25
o-Xylene	109	113.8		ug/m3		105	68 - 130	2	25
m,p-Xylene	217	228.0		ug/m3		105	70 - 130	3	25
sec-Butylbenzene	137	136.7		ug/m3		100	67 - 130	2	25
Styrene	106	115.6		ug/m3		109	70 - 130	2	25
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	105.4		ug/m3		106	70 - 130	2	25
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	132.6		ug/m3		117	66 - 142	1	25
tert-Butylbenzene	137	138.9		ug/m3		101	70 - 130	2	25
Tetrachloroethene	170	173.0		ug/m3		102	70 - 130	3	25
Toluene	94.2	102.6		ug/m3		109	70 - 130	3	25
Trichloroethene	134	142.2		ug/m3		106	69 - 130	1	25
Trichlorofluoromethane	140	149.0		ug/m3		106	62 - 139	1	25
Vinyl acetate	88.0	95.60		ug/m3		109	64 - 139	2	25
Vinyl chloride	63.9	68.68		ug/m3		107	65 - 130	0	25

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

<i>Surrogate</i>	<i>%Recovery</i>	<i>LCSD</i> <i>LCSD</i> <i>Qualifier</i>	<i>Limits</i>
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		70 - 131
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	101		70 - 130
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	101		70 - 130

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-163604/6  
Matrix: Air  
Analysis Batch: 163604

Client Sample ID: Method Blank  
Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.79	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		6.9	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ND		11	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		2.7	0.76	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.42	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.69	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,1-Difluoroethane	ND		5.4	0.99	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		15	4.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		7.4	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND		14	2.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		3.8	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		2.0	0.59	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		2.3	0.64	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		2.5	1.0	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		3.0	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
2-Butanone	ND		4.4	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
2-Hexanone	ND		6.1	2.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
4-Ethyltoluene	ND		2.5	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		6.1	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Acetone	ND		4.8	0.94	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Benzene	ND		1.6	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Benzyl chloride	ND		7.8	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Bromodichloromethane	ND		3.4	0.74	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Bromoform	ND		5.2	1.8	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Bromomethane	ND		1.9	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.54	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		2.3	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Carbon disulfide	ND		6.2	0.58	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Carbon tetrachloride	ND		3.1	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Chlorobenzene	ND		2.3	0.60	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Chloroethane	ND		1.3	0.45	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Chloroform	ND		2.4	0.78	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Chloromethane	ND		1.0	0.33	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Dibromochloromethane	ND		4.3	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		2.5	0.98	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	ND		14	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		2.2	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND		16	6.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Isopropanol	ND		12	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Methylene Chloride	3.644	J	17	1.9	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-163604/6

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163604

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND		7.2	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
n-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
o-Xylene	ND		2.2	0.86	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
m,p-Xylene	ND		8.7	2.7	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
sec-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.6	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Styrene	ND		6.4	2.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND		2.0	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		4.5	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
tert-Butylbenzene	ND		8.2	1.5	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Tetrachloroethene	ND		3.4	1.1	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Toluene	ND		1.9	0.50	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Trichloroethene	ND		2.7	0.96	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		5.6	1.3	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Vinyl acetate	ND		7.0	1.2	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1
Vinyl chloride	ND		1.3	0.41	ug/m3			07/13/21 13:50	1

Surrogate	MB %Recovery	MB Qualifier	Limits	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	102		70 - 131		07/13/21 13:50	1
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	92		70 - 130		07/13/21 13:50	1
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	98		70 - 130		07/13/21 13:50	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-163604/3

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163604

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	136	158.5		ug/m3		116	67 - 135
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	172	193.4		ug/m3		113	70 - 130
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	192	215.7		ug/m3		113	70 - 130
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	136	160.5		ug/m3		118	69 - 131
1,1-Dichloroethane	101	115.8		ug/m3		114	69 - 130
1,1-Dichloroethene	99.1	113.4		ug/m3		114	64 - 135
1,1-Difluoroethane	67.5	72.86		ug/m3		108	57 - 146
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	186	216.3		ug/m3		117	51 - 134
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	123	135.8		ug/m3		110	68 - 130
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	242	290.7		ug/m3		120	66 - 130
1,2-Dibromoethane	192	223.5		ug/m3		116	70 - 130
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	150	181.2		ug/m3		121	68 - 130
1,2-Dichloroethane	101	120.5		ug/m3		119	65 - 136
1,2-Dichloropropane	116	134.4		ug/m3		116	68 - 132
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	123	133.9		ug/m3		109	69 - 130
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	150	190.0		ug/m3		126	65 - 130
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	150	196.6	*+ me	ug/m3		131	64 - 130
2-Butanone	73.7	88.42		ug/m3		120	66 - 143
2-Hexanone	102	129.1		ug/m3		126	64 - 139
4-Ethyltoluene	123	140.7		ug/m3		114	69 - 130
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	102	121.0		ug/m3		118	65 - 135
Acetone	59.4	62.13		ug/m3		105	70 - 130

Eurofins Calscience LLC

# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-163604/3

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163604

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Benzene	79.9	96.57		ug/m3		121	68 - 134
Benzyl chloride	129	156.0		ug/m3		121	70 - 130
Bromodichloromethane	168	191.6		ug/m3		114	69 - 132
Bromoform	258	282.0		ug/m3		109	70 - 130
Bromomethane	97.1	108.6		ug/m3		112	65 - 130
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	118.3		ug/m3		119	70 - 130
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	137.2		ug/m3		121	70 - 134
Carbon disulfide	77.9	84.64		ug/m3		109	70 - 130
Carbon tetrachloride	157	175.7		ug/m3		112	68 - 133
Chlorobenzene	115	126.5		ug/m3		110	70 - 130
Chloroethane	66.0	77.12		ug/m3		117	66 - 134
Chloroform	122	137.5		ug/m3		113	67 - 131
Chloromethane	51.6	58.72		ug/m3		114	60 - 137
Dibromochloromethane	213	229.8		ug/m3		108	70 - 130
Dichlorodifluoromethane	124	139.5		ug/m3		113	57 - 138
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	175	196.0		ug/m3		112	60 - 133
Ethylbenzene	109	120.3		ug/m3		111	70 - 130
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	267	261.0		ug/m3		98	58 - 130
Isopropanol	61.5	66.23		ug/m3		108	64 - 133
Methylene Chloride	86.8	85.83		ug/m3		99	65 - 130
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	90.1	102.7		ug/m3		114	70 - 130
n-Butylbenzene	137	157.1		ug/m3		114	64 - 130
o-Xylene	109	119.7		ug/m3		110	68 - 130
m,p-Xylene	217	237.4		ug/m3		109	70 - 130
sec-Butylbenzene	137	143.5		ug/m3		105	67 - 130
Styrene	106	121.4		ug/m3		114	70 - 130
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	111.8		ug/m3		113	70 - 130
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	141.8		ug/m3		125	66 - 142
tert-Butylbenzene	137	145.5		ug/m3		106	70 - 130
Tetrachloroethene	170	179.3		ug/m3		106	70 - 130
Toluene	94.2	107.0		ug/m3		114	70 - 130
Trichloroethene	134	151.4		ug/m3		113	69 - 130
Trichlorofluoromethane	140	158.9		ug/m3		113	62 - 139
Vinyl acetate	88.0	104.2		ug/m3		118	64 - 139
Vinyl chloride	63.9	72.61		ug/m3		114	65 - 130

Surrogate	LCS %Recovery	LCS Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	100		70 - 131
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	101		70 - 130
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	102		70 - 130

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-163604/4

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163604

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	136	159.6		ug/m3		117	67 - 135	1	25
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	172	196.6		ug/m3		115	70 - 130	2	25

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-163604/4

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163604

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup  
Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	192	217.1		ug/m3		113	70 - 130	1	25
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	136	159.9		ug/m3		117	69 - 131	0	25
1,1-Dichloroethane	101	117.0		ug/m3		116	69 - 130	1	25
1,1-Dichloroethene	99.1	113.5		ug/m3		115	64 - 135	0	25
1,1-Difluoroethane	67.5	72.56		ug/m3		107	57 - 146	0	25
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	186	214.5		ug/m3		116	51 - 134	1	25
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	123	137.8		ug/m3		112	68 - 130	1	25
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	242	289.0		ug/m3		120	66 - 130	1	25
1,2-Dibromoethane	192	225.2		ug/m3		117	70 - 130	1	25
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	150	183.0		ug/m3		122	68 - 130	1	25
1,2-Dichloroethane	101	121.0		ug/m3		120	65 - 136	0	25
1,2-Dichloropropane	116	134.5		ug/m3		116	68 - 132	0	25
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	123	135.2		ug/m3		110	69 - 130	1	25
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	150	193.2		ug/m3		129	65 - 130	2	25
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	150	198.6	*+ me	ug/m3		132	64 - 130	1	25
2-Butanone	73.7	89.38		ug/m3		121	66 - 143	1	25
2-Hexanone	102	129.2		ug/m3		126	64 - 139	0	25
4-Ethyltoluene	123	142.5		ug/m3		116	69 - 130	1	25
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	102	121.9		ug/m3		119	65 - 135	1	25
Acetone	59.4	63.43		ug/m3		107	70 - 130	2	25
Benzene	79.9	96.77		ug/m3		121	68 - 134	0	25
Benzyl chloride	129	158.2		ug/m3		122	70 - 130	1	25
Bromodichloromethane	168	192.0		ug/m3		115	69 - 132	0	25
Bromoform	258	285.1		ug/m3		110	70 - 130	1	25
Bromomethane	97.1	109.3		ug/m3		113	65 - 130	1	25
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	119.5		ug/m3		121	70 - 130	1	25
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	137.8		ug/m3		121	70 - 134	0	25
Carbon disulfide	77.9	85.20		ug/m3		109	70 - 130	1	25
Carbon tetrachloride	157	176.8		ug/m3		112	68 - 133	1	25
Chlorobenzene	115	126.6		ug/m3		110	70 - 130	0	25
Chloroethane	66.0	78.06		ug/m3		118	66 - 134	1	25
Chloroform	122	138.3		ug/m3		113	67 - 131	1	25
Chloromethane	51.6	58.87		ug/m3		114	60 - 137	0	25
Dibromochloromethane	213	230.3		ug/m3		108	70 - 130	0	25
Dichlorodifluoromethane	124	140.3		ug/m3		114	57 - 138	1	25
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	175	195.3		ug/m3		112	60 - 133	0	25
Ethylbenzene	109	121.1		ug/m3		112	70 - 130	1	25
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	267	257.1		ug/m3		96	58 - 130	2	25
Isopropanol	61.5	66.98		ug/m3		109	64 - 133	1	25
Methylene Chloride	86.8	86.40		ug/m3		99	65 - 130	1	25
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	90.1	104.1		ug/m3		116	70 - 130	1	25
n-Butylbenzene	137	158.2		ug/m3		115	64 - 130	1	25
o-Xylene	109	120.8		ug/m3		111	68 - 130	1	25
m,p-Xylene	217	239.0		ug/m3		110	70 - 130	1	25
sec-Butylbenzene	137	144.7		ug/m3		105	67 - 130	1	25
Styrene	106	121.5		ug/m3		114	70 - 130	0	25
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	113.5		ug/m3		115	70 - 130	1	25
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	141.8		ug/m3		125	66 - 142	0	25

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# QC Sample Results

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-163604/4

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163604

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
tert-Butylbenzene	137	146.4		ug/m3		107	70 - 130	1	25
Tetrachloroethene	170	180.4		ug/m3		106	70 - 130	1	25
Toluene	94.2	108.4		ug/m3		115	70 - 130	1	25
Trichloroethene	134	151.7		ug/m3		113	69 - 130	0	25
Trichlorofluoromethane	140	159.8		ug/m3		114	62 - 139	1	25
Vinyl acetate	88.0	102.8		ug/m3		117	64 - 139	1	25
Vinyl chloride	63.9	72.99		ug/m3		114	65 - 130	1	25

Surrogate	LCSD %Recovery	LCSD Qualifier	Limits
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	101		70 - 131
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	102		70 - 130
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	101		70 - 130

## Method: D1946 - Fixed Gases (Helium)

Lab Sample ID: MB 570-163617/4

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163617

Client Sample ID: Method Blank

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Helium	ND		0.025	0.0073	% v/v			07/13/21 12:28	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-163617/2

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163617

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Helium	1.00	0.7962		% v/v		80	80 - 120

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-163617/3

Matrix: Air

Analysis Batch: 163617

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Helium	1.00	0.8466		% v/v		85	80 - 120	6	20

# Marginal Exceedance (ME) Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-163604/3

Matrix: Air

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample

Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	ME %Rec. Limits	Marginal Exceedance Status
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	136	158.5		ug/m3	116	67 - 135	56 - 146	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	172	193.4		ug/m3	113	70 - 130	60 - 140	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	192	215.7		ug/m3	113	70 - 130	60 - 140	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	136	160.5		ug/m3	118	69 - 131	59 - 141	
1,1-Dichloroethane	101	115.8		ug/m3	114	69 - 130	59 - 140	
1,1-Dichloroethene	99.1	113.4		ug/m3	114	64 - 135	52 - 147	
1,1-Difluoroethane	67.5	72.86		ug/m3	108	57 - 146	42 - 161	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	186	216.3		ug/m3	117	51 - 134	37 - 148	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	123	135.8		ug/m3	110	68 - 130	58 - 140	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	242	290.7		ug/m3	120	66 - 130	55 - 141	
1,2-Dibromoethane	192	223.5		ug/m3	116	70 - 130	60 - 140	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	150	181.2		ug/m3	121	68 - 130	58 - 140	
1,2-Dichloroethane	101	120.5		ug/m3	119	65 - 136	53 - 148	
1,2-Dichloropropane	116	134.4		ug/m3	116	68 - 132	57 - 143	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	123	133.9		ug/m3	109	69 - 130	59 - 140	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	150	190.0		ug/m3	126	65 - 130	54 - 141	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	150	196.6	*+ me	ug/m3	131	64 - 130	53 - 141	ME
2-Butanone	73.7	88.42		ug/m3	120	66 - 143	53 - 156	
2-Hexanone	102	129.1		ug/m3	126	64 - 139	52 - 152	
4-Ethyltoluene	123	140.7		ug/m3	114	69 - 130	59 - 140	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	102	121.0		ug/m3	118	65 - 135	53 - 147	
Acetone	59.4	62.13		ug/m3	105	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Benzene	79.9	96.57		ug/m3	121	68 - 134	57 - 145	
Benzyl chloride	129	156.0		ug/m3	121	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Bromodichloromethane	168	191.6		ug/m3	114	69 - 132	59 - 143	
Bromoform	258	282.0		ug/m3	109	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Bromomethane	97.1	108.6		ug/m3	112	65 - 130	54 - 141	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	118.3		ug/m3	119	70 - 130	60 - 140	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	137.2		ug/m3	121	70 - 134	59 - 145	
Carbon disulfide	77.9	84.64		ug/m3	109	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Carbon tetrachloride	157	175.7		ug/m3	112	68 - 133	57 - 144	
Chlorobenzene	115	126.5		ug/m3	110	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Chloroethane	66.0	77.12		ug/m3	117	66 - 134	55 - 145	
Chloroform	122	137.5		ug/m3	113	67 - 131	56 - 142	
Chloromethane	51.6	58.72		ug/m3	114	60 - 137	47 - 150	
Dibromochloromethane	213	229.8		ug/m3	108	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	124	139.5		ug/m3	113	57 - 138	44 - 152	
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	175	196.0		ug/m3	112	60 - 133	48 - 145	
Ethylbenzene	109	120.3		ug/m3	111	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	267	261.0		ug/m3	98	58 - 130	46 - 142	
Isopropanol	61.5	66.23		ug/m3	108	64 - 133	53 - 145	
Methylene Chloride	86.8	85.83		ug/m3	99	65 - 130	54 - 141	
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	90.1	102.7		ug/m3	114	70 - 130	60 - 140	
n-Butylbenzene	137	157.1		ug/m3	114	64 - 130	53 - 141	
o-Xylene	109	119.7		ug/m3	110	68 - 130	58 - 140	
m,p-Xylene	217	237.4		ug/m3	109	70 - 130	60 - 140	
sec-Butylbenzene	137	143.5		ug/m3	105	67 - 130	57 - 141	
Styrene	106	121.4		ug/m3	114	70 - 130	60 - 140	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	111.8		ug/m3	113	70 - 130	60 - 140	

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# Marginal Exceedance (ME) Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 570-163604/3

Matrix: Air

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample  
Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	ME %Rec. Limits	Marginal Exceedance Status
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	141.8		ug/m3	125	66 - 142	53 - 155	
tert-Butylbenzene	137	145.5		ug/m3	106	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Tetrachloroethene	170	179.3		ug/m3	106	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Toluene	94.2	107.0		ug/m3	114	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Trichloroethene	134	151.4		ug/m3	113	69 - 130	59 - 140	
Trichlorofluoromethane	140	158.9		ug/m3	113	62 - 139	49 - 152	
Vinyl acetate	88.0	104.2		ug/m3	118	64 - 139	52 - 152	
Vinyl chloride	63.9	72.61		ug/m3	114	65 - 130	54 - 141	

### Summary

Number of Analytes Reported	Number of Marginal Exceedances Allowed	Number of Marginal Exceedances Found
57	3	1

ME = Marginal Exceedance

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-163604/4

Matrix: Air

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup  
Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	ME %Rec. Limits	Marginal Exceedance Status
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	136	159.6		ug/m3	117	67 - 135	56 - 146	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	172	196.6		ug/m3	115	70 - 130	60 - 140	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	192	217.1		ug/m3	113	70 - 130	60 - 140	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	136	159.9		ug/m3	117	69 - 131	59 - 141	
1,1-Dichloroethane	101	117.0		ug/m3	116	69 - 130	59 - 140	
1,1-Dichloroethene	99.1	113.5		ug/m3	115	64 - 135	52 - 147	
1,1-Difluoroethane	67.5	72.56		ug/m3	107	57 - 146	42 - 161	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	186	214.5		ug/m3	116	51 - 134	37 - 148	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	123	137.8		ug/m3	112	68 - 130	58 - 140	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	242	289.0		ug/m3	120	66 - 130	55 - 141	
1,2-Dibromoethane	192	225.2		ug/m3	117	70 - 130	60 - 140	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	150	183.0		ug/m3	122	68 - 130	58 - 140	
1,2-Dichloroethane	101	121.0		ug/m3	120	65 - 136	53 - 148	
1,2-Dichloropropane	116	134.5		ug/m3	116	68 - 132	57 - 143	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	123	135.2		ug/m3	110	69 - 130	59 - 140	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	150	193.2		ug/m3	129	65 - 130	54 - 141	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	150	198.6	*+ me	ug/m3	132	64 - 130	53 - 141	ME
2-Butanone	73.7	89.38		ug/m3	121	66 - 143	53 - 156	
2-Hexanone	102	129.2		ug/m3	126	64 - 139	52 - 152	
4-Ethyltoluene	123	142.5		ug/m3	116	69 - 130	59 - 140	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	102	121.9		ug/m3	119	65 - 135	53 - 147	
Acetone	59.4	63.43		ug/m3	107	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Benzene	79.9	96.77		ug/m3	121	68 - 134	57 - 145	
Benzyl chloride	129	158.2		ug/m3	122	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Bromodichloromethane	168	192.0		ug/m3	115	69 - 132	59 - 143	
Bromoform	258	285.1		ug/m3	110	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Bromomethane	97.1	109.3		ug/m3	113	65 - 130	54 - 141	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	119.5		ug/m3	121	70 - 130	60 - 140	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	137.8		ug/m3	121	70 - 134	59 - 145	
Carbon disulfide	77.9	85.20		ug/m3	109	70 - 130	60 - 140	

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# Marginal Exceedance (ME) Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Method: TO-15 - Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCSD 570-163604/4  
Matrix: Air

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample Dup  
Prep Type: Total/NA

Analyte	Spike Added	LCSD Result	LCSD Qualifier	Unit	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	ME %Rec. Limits	Marginal Exceedance Status
Carbon tetrachloride	157	176.8		ug/m3	112	68 - 133	57 - 144	
Chlorobenzene	115	126.6		ug/m3	110	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Chloroethane	66.0	78.06		ug/m3	118	66 - 134	55 - 145	
Chloroform	122	138.3		ug/m3	113	67 - 131	56 - 142	
Chloromethane	51.6	58.87		ug/m3	114	60 - 137	47 - 150	
Dibromochloromethane	213	230.3		ug/m3	108	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	124	140.3		ug/m3	114	57 - 138	44 - 152	
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	175	195.3		ug/m3	112	60 - 133	48 - 145	
Ethylbenzene	109	121.1		ug/m3	112	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	267	257.1		ug/m3	96	58 - 130	46 - 142	
Isopropanol	61.5	66.98		ug/m3	109	64 - 133	53 - 145	
Methylene Chloride	86.8	86.40		ug/m3	99	65 - 130	54 - 141	
Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	90.1	104.1		ug/m3	116	70 - 130	60 - 140	
n-Butylbenzene	137	158.2		ug/m3	115	64 - 130	53 - 141	
o-Xylene	109	120.8		ug/m3	111	68 - 130	58 - 140	
m,p-Xylene	217	239.0		ug/m3	110	70 - 130	60 - 140	
sec-Butylbenzene	137	144.7		ug/m3	105	67 - 130	57 - 141	
Styrene	106	121.5		ug/m3	114	70 - 130	60 - 140	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	99.1	113.5		ug/m3	115	70 - 130	60 - 140	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	113	141.8		ug/m3	125	66 - 142	53 - 155	
tert-Butylbenzene	137	146.4		ug/m3	107	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Tetrachloroethene	170	180.4		ug/m3	106	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Toluene	94.2	108.4		ug/m3	115	70 - 130	60 - 140	
Trichloroethene	134	151.7		ug/m3	113	69 - 130	59 - 140	
Trichlorofluoromethane	140	159.8		ug/m3	114	62 - 139	49 - 152	
Vinyl acetate	88.0	102.8		ug/m3	117	64 - 139	52 - 152	
Vinyl chloride	63.9	72.99		ug/m3	114	65 - 130	54 - 141	

### Summary

Number of Analytes Reported	Number of Marginal Exceedances Allowed	Number of Marginal Exceedances Found
57	3	1

ME = Marginal Exceedance

# QC Association Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Air - GC/MS VOA

### Analysis Batch: 163445

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-64196-1	B1-5	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
570-64196-2	B2-5	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
570-64196-3	B5-5	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
570-64196-4	B5-13	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
MB 570-163445/8	Method Blank	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
LCS 570-163445/4	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
LCSD 570-163445/5	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	

### Analysis Batch: 163604

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-64196-2 - DL	B2-5	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
570-64196-3 - DL	B5-5	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
570-64196-4 - DL	B5-13	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
570-64196-5	B6-5	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
MB 570-163604/6	Method Blank	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
LCS 570-163604/3	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	
LCSD 570-163604/4	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Air	TO-15	

## Air - GC VOA

### Analysis Batch: 163617

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
570-64196-1	B1-5	Total/NA	Air	D1946	
570-64196-2	B2-5	Total/NA	Air	D1946	
570-64196-3	B5-5	Total/NA	Air	D1946	
570-64196-4	B5-13	Total/NA	Air	D1946	
570-64196-5	B6-5	Total/NA	Air	D1946	
MB 570-163617/4	Method Blank	Total/NA	Air	D1946	
LCS 570-163617/2	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Air	D1946	
LCSD 570-163617/3	Lab Control Sample Dup	Total/NA	Air	D1946	

# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

**Client Sample ID: B1-5**

**Date Collected: 07/12/21 15:25**

**Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-1**

**Matrix: Air**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	TO-15		1	400 mL	400 mL	163445	07/13/21 05:40	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSZZ								
Total/NA	Analysis	D1946		1			163617	07/13/21 16:55	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GC55								

**Client Sample ID: B2-5**

**Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:00**

**Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-2**

**Matrix: Air**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	TO-15		1	400 mL	400 mL	163445	07/13/21 06:29	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSZZ								
Total/NA	Analysis	TO-15	DL	4.544	400 mL	400 mL	163604	07/13/21 22:09	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSZZ								
Total/NA	Analysis	D1946		1			163617	07/13/21 16:11	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GC55								

**Client Sample ID: B5-5**

**Date Collected: 07/12/21 16:40**

**Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-3**

**Matrix: Air**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	TO-15		1	400 mL	400 mL	163445	07/13/21 07:20	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSZZ								
Total/NA	Analysis	TO-15	DL	4.672	400 mL	400 mL	163604	07/13/21 21:25	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSZZ								
Total/NA	Analysis	D1946		1			163617	07/13/21 15:14	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GC55								

**Client Sample ID: B5-13**

**Date Collected: 07/12/21 17:00**

**Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-4**

**Matrix: Air**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	TO-15		1	400 mL	400 mL	163445	07/13/21 08:10	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSZZ								
Total/NA	Analysis	TO-15	DL	7.3	400 mL	400 mL	163604	07/13/21 20:41	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSZZ								
Total/NA	Analysis	D1946		1			163617	07/13/21 13:12	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GC55								

# Lab Chronicle

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

**Client Sample ID: B6-5**

**Lab Sample ID: 570-64196-5**

**Date Collected: 07/12/21 17:22**

**Matrix: Air**

**Date Received: 07/12/21 19:19**

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	TO-15		2.5	400 mL	400 mL	163604	07/13/21 19:12	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GCMSZZ								
Total/NA	Analysis	D1946		1			163617	07/13/21 12:49	USQD	ECL 2
		Instrument ID: GC55								

## Laboratory References:

ECL 2 = Eurofins Calscience LLC Lampson, 7445 Lampson Ave, Garden Grove, CA 92841, TEL (714)895-5494

# Accreditation/Certification Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Laboratory: Eurofins Calscience LLC

Unless otherwise noted, all analytes for this laboratory were covered under each accreditation/certification below.

Authority	Program	Identification Number	Expiration Date
California	State	2944	09-30-21

The following analytes are included in this report, but the laboratory is not certified by the governing authority. This list may include analytes for which the agency does not offer certification.

Analysis Method	Prep Method	Matrix	Analyte
D1946		Air	Helium
TO-15		Air	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
TO-15		Air	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
TO-15		Air	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
TO-15		Air	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
TO-15		Air	1,1-Dichloroethane
TO-15		Air	1,1-Dichloroethene
TO-15		Air	1,1-Difluoroethane
TO-15		Air	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
TO-15		Air	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
TO-15		Air	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane
TO-15		Air	1,2-Dibromoethane
TO-15		Air	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
TO-15		Air	1,2-Dichloroethane
TO-15		Air	1,2-Dichloropropane
TO-15		Air	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene
TO-15		Air	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
TO-15		Air	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
TO-15		Air	2-Butanone
TO-15		Air	2-Hexanone
TO-15		Air	4-Ethyltoluene
TO-15		Air	4-Methyl-2-pentanone
TO-15		Air	Acetone
TO-15		Air	Benzene
TO-15		Air	Benzyl chloride
TO-15		Air	Bromodichloromethane
TO-15		Air	Bromoform
TO-15		Air	Bromomethane
TO-15		Air	Carbon disulfide
TO-15		Air	Carbon tetrachloride
TO-15		Air	Chlorobenzene
TO-15		Air	Chloroethane
TO-15		Air	Chloroform
TO-15		Air	Chloromethane
TO-15		Air	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
TO-15		Air	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
TO-15		Air	Dibromochloromethane
TO-15		Air	Dichlorodifluoromethane
TO-15		Air	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane
TO-15		Air	Ethylbenzene
TO-15		Air	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene
TO-15		Air	Isopropanol
TO-15		Air	m,p-Xylene
TO-15		Air	Methylene Chloride
TO-15		Air	Methyl-t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)



# Accreditation/Certification Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

## Laboratory: Eurofins Calscience LLC (Continued)

Unless otherwise noted, all analytes for this laboratory were covered under each accreditation/certification below.

Authority	Program	Identification Number	Expiration Date
California	State	2944	09-30-21
TO-15	Air	n-Butylbenzene	
TO-15	Air	o-Xylene	
TO-15	Air	sec-Butylbenzene	
TO-15	Air	Styrene	
TO-15	Air	tert-Butylbenzene	
TO-15	Air	Tetrachloroethene	
TO-15	Air	Toluene	
TO-15	Air	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	
TO-15	Air	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	
TO-15	Air	Trichloroethene	
TO-15	Air	Trichlorofluoromethane	
TO-15	Air	Vinyl acetate	
TO-15	Air	Vinyl chloride	

## Method Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

Method	Method Description	Protocol	Laboratory
TO-15	Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air	EPA	ECL 2
D1946	Fixed Gases (Helium)	ASTM	ECL 2

### Protocol References:

ASTM = ASTM International

EPA = US Environmental Protection Agency

### Laboratory References:

ECL 2 = Eurofins Calscience LLC Lampson, 7445 Lampson Ave, Garden Grove, CA 92841, TEL (714)895-5494

# Sample Summary

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job ID: 570-64196-1

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Collected	Received	Asset ID
570-64196-1	B1-5	Air	07/12/21 15:25	07/12/21 19:19	Air Canister (1-Liter) #LC891
570-64196-2	B2-5	Air	07/12/21 16:00	07/12/21 19:19	Air Canister (1-Liter) #LC097
570-64196-3	B5-5	Air	07/12/21 16:40	07/12/21 19:19	Air Canister (1-Liter) #LC1281
570-64196-4	B5-13	Air	07/12/21 17:00	07/12/21 19:19	Air Canister (1-Liter) #LC586
570-64196-5	B6-5	Air	07/12/21 17:22	07/12/21 19:19	Air Canister (1-Liter) #LC199



## Login Sample Receipt Checklist

Client: EEC Environmental

Job Number: 570-64196-1

**Login Number: 64196**

**List Source: Eurofins Calscience LLC**

**List Number: 1**

**Creator: Le, Danny**

Question	Answer	Comment
Radioactivity wasn't checked or is $\leq$ background as measured by a survey meter.	N/A	
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	True	
Sample custody seals, if present, are intact.	True	
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	False	Thermal preservation not required.
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
Is the Field Sampler's name present on COC?	True	
There are no discrepancies between the containers received and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time (excluding tests with immediate HTs)	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
Sample collection date/times are provided.	True	
Appropriate sample containers are used.	True	
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True	
Sample Preservation Verified.	True	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
Containers requiring zero headspace have no headspace or bubble is $<6\text{mm}$ (1/4").	N/A	
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	
Residual Chlorine Checked.	N/A	

## Summa Canister Dilution Worksheet

Client: EEC Environmental  
Project/Site: Pacoima Phase II / S-3615

Job No.: 570-64196-1

Lab Sample ID	Canister Volume (L)	Presampling Pressure ("Hg)	Preadjusted Pressure ("Hg)	Preadjusted Pressure (atm)	Preadjusted Volume (L)	Adjusted Pressure (psig)	Adjusted Pressure (atm)	Adjusted Volume (L)	Initial Volume (mL)	Dilution Factor	Final Dilution Factor	Pressure Gauge ID	Date	Analyst Initials
570-64196-1	1	-29.5	-4.6	0.85	0.85	-2.25931	0.85	0.85		1.00	1.00	AIR MG-6	07/13/21 18:30	USQD
570-64196-2	1	-29.5	-6.6	0.78	0.78	-3.24162	0.78	0.78		1.00	1.00	AIR MG-6	07/13/21 18:20	USQD
570-64196-2	1	-29.5	-15.8	0.47	0.47	5	1.34	1.34		2.84	2.84	AIR MG-6	07/13/21 18:24	USQD
570-64196-3	1	-29.5	-7.6	0.75	0.75	-3.73277	0.75	0.75		1.00	1.00	AIR MG-6	07/13/21 18:25	USQD
570-64196-3	1	-29.5	-16.2	0.46	0.46	5	1.34	1.34		2.92	2.92	AIR MG-6	07/13/21 18:25	USQD
570-64196-4	1	-29.5	-7	0.77	0.77	-3.43808	0.77	0.77		1.00	1.00	AIR MG-6	07/13/21 18:26	USQD
570-64196-4	1	-29.5	-16.2	0.46	0.46	5	1.34	1.34		2.92	2.92	AIR MG-6	07/13/21 18:27	USQD
570-64196-5	1	-29.5	-5.5	0.82	0.82	-2.70135	0.82	0.82		1.00	1.00	AIR MG-6	07/13/21 18:30	USQD

### Formulae:

Preadjusted Volume (L) = ( Preadjusted Pressure ("Hg) + 29.92 "Hg \* Vol L ) / 29.92 "Hg  
 Adjusted Volume (L) = ( Adjusted Pressure (psig) + 14.7 psig \* Vol L ) / 14.7 psig  
 Dilution Factor = Adjusted Volume (L) / Preadjusted Volume (L)

### Where:

29.92 "Hg = Standard atmospheric pressure in inches of Mercury ("Hg)  
 14.7 psig = Standard atmospheric pressure in pounds per square inch gauge (psig)

## Appendix D

---

### Fixed Gases Survey (Landtech Meter)



## Log Sheet: Landtec Meter

H&P Project #: CCL001001-SB2/TECH/ALAN

Date: 6-10-21

Site Address: 14201 PAXTON ST. ARLOSTA CA

Page: 1 of 2

Consultant: GEC

H&P Rep(s): S. VANDERZWAAN

Reviewed: DB

Consultant Rep(s): KAGLIN ANDELIW

T. LE

Scanned: Thomas

Landtec GEM 2000 Calibration						
	Time	CH <sub>4</sub> (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	N <sub>2</sub> (%)	Barometric Pressure ("Hg)
Calibration Standard	n/a	15	15	4	70	n/a
Opening Calibration	0830	15.2	14.3	4.2	70.2	29.09
Closing Calibration	1130	15.2	14.7	4.0	70.0	29.09
Acceptable Range	n/a	13.5 - 16.5	13.5 - 16.5	2.5 - 5.5	55 - 85	n/a

LADBS Certification Info
Methane Testing License #10231
Instrument: Landtec GEM 2000
Instrument Accuracy: ±3% CH <sub>4</sub>
Landtec Equipment ID#: 018
Manometer ID#:

	Point ID	Sample Time	Probe Depth (ft)	CH <sub>4</sub> (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	N <sub>2</sub> (%)	Barometric Pressure ("Hg)	Probe Pressure ("H <sub>2</sub> O)	Field Notes
1	B1-15	0849	15	0.0	3.1	16.6	80.2	29.09	Ø	
2	-5	0852	5	0.0	1.3	19.3	79.4	29.09	Ø	
3	B2-15	0855	15	0.0	3.0	16.1	80.9	29.09	Ø	
4	-5	0859	5	0.0	0.6	19.4	80.0	29.09	Ø	
5	B3-15	0921	15	0.0	1.4	19.0	79.4	29.07	Ø	
6	-5	0925	5	0.0	1.2	19.9	79.0	29.07	Ø	
7	B4-5	1006	5	0.0	0.8	19.0	80.2	29.05	Ø	
8	B4-5	1016	5	0.0	0.2	20.6	79.3	29.06	Ø	
9	B8-5	1031	5	0.0	0.2	19.5	80.3	29.08	Ø	
10	B6-5	1115	5	0.0	0.6	19.6	79.8	29.09	Ø	

Site Notes (e.g. weather, visitors, scope deviations, health & safety issues, etc.):



## Log Sheet: Landtec Meter

H&P Project #: CECOG1021-SBZ/TECH/LAN

Date: 6-10-21

Site Address: 14201 PAXTON ST. ARLETA CA

Page: 2 of 2

Consultant: CEC

H&P Rep(s): S. VANDOTZWA

Reviewed: JB

Consultant Rep(s): KAGLIN ANDERLIN

T. LE

Scanned: Thoms

Landtec GEM 2000 Calibration						
	Time	CH <sub>4</sub> (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	N <sub>2</sub> (%)	Barometric Pressure ("Hg)
Calibration Standard	n/a	15	15	4	70	n/a
Opening Calibration	0830	15.2	14.3	4.2	70.2	29.09
Closing Calibration	1130	15.2	14.7	4.0	<del>70.0</del> 70.0	29.09
Acceptable Range	n/a	13.5 - 16.5	13.5 - 16.5	2.5 - 5.5	55 - 85	n/a

LADBS Certification Info
Methane Testing License #10231
Instrument: Landtec GEM 2000
Instrument Accuracy: ±3% CH <sub>4</sub>
Landtec Equipment ID#: 018
Manometer ID#:

	Point ID	Sample Time	Probe Depth (ft)	CH <sub>4</sub> (%)	CO <sub>2</sub> (%)	O <sub>2</sub> (%)	N <sub>2</sub> (%)	Barometric Pressure ("Hg)	Probe Pressure ("H <sub>2</sub> O)	Field Notes
1	B5-13	1052	13	0.0	0.5	18.9	80.6	29.09	Ø	
2	B5-5	1055	5	0.0	0.8	19.3	79.9	29.09	Ø	
3	B7-5	1129	5	0.0	0.7	20.3	79.0	29.09	Ø	
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

Site Notes (e.g. weather, visitors, scope deviations, health & safety issues, etc.):

**APPENDIX E: ACOUSTICAL ASSESSMENT**

Acoustical Assessment  
Paxton Street Self-Storage Project  
City of Los Angeles, California

Prepared by:



**Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.**  
1100 W. Town and Country Road, Suite 700  
Orange, California 92868  
*Contact: Mr. Ryan Chiene*  
714.705.1343

October 2022

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## APPENDICES

Appendix A: Noise Data

**LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS**

APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
ADT	average daily traffic
dBA	A-weighted sound level
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CLSP	California Landings Specific Plan
CSMA	California Subdivision Map Act
CNEL	community equivalent noise level
L <sub>dn</sub>	day-night noise level
dB	decibel
du/ac	dwelling units per acre
L <sub>eq</sub>	equivalent noise level
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
HVAC	heating ventilation and air conditioning
Hz	hertz
HOA	homeowner's association
in/sec	inches per second
L <sub>max</sub>	maximum noise level
μPa	micropascals
L <sub>min</sub>	minimum noise level
PPV	peak particle velocity
RMS	root mean square
VdB	vibration velocity level

# 1 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the results of an Acoustical Assessment completed for the 14201 Paxton Self-Storage Project (“Project” or “Proposed Project”).

The Project site was previously entitled for development of a three-story 45-foot tall, 92,700-square-foot (SF) main building (including 90,050 SF of storage space, 1,650 SF of office space, and a 1,000-SF residence), and a one-story 7,300-SF building (all storage space), for a total of 100,000 SF.<sup>1</sup> This “Previous Project” obtained CEQA clearance through the ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) (ENV-2016-4835-MND),<sup>2</sup> which the Los Angeles City Council approved on November 21, 2018. Concerning air quality, the IS/MND concluded the Previous Project would result in less than significant impacts with mitigation incorporated.<sup>3</sup>

The City of Los Angeles has confirmed the IS/MND will serve as CEQA clearance for the currently Proposed Project but has requested new project-specific technical reports, including an Acoustical Assessment, to substantiate that the Project’s potential impacts will be no greater than identified in the adopted IS/MND.

## 1.1 Project Description

The Project site consists of one, approximately 2.95-acre vacant parcel (APN 2617-014-001) located within the Arleta Community of the City of Los Angeles (“City”), west of the intersection of Paxton Street at Sharp Avenue; refer to **Exhibit 1: Regional Vicinity**. The Project site is located approximately 350 feet west of Interstate 5 (I-5), approximately 0.35-mile south of State Route 118 (SR-118), 1.5 miles east of Interstate 405 (I-405), and approximately 2.6 miles west of Interstate 210 (I-210); see **Exhibit 2: Site Vicinity**. The Proposed Project consists of a self-storage facility with one three-story, 168,537-SF building (including 165,237 SF of storage space with 1,137 units, 600 SF of office space, and a 2,700 SF residence with garage). The Project would provide 52 parking spaces.

Land uses surrounding the Project site include the I-5 and SR-118 interchange to the north and northeast, single-family residential uses to the south and east, and the Pacoima Wash to the west with single-family residential uses west of the Pacoima Wash. The Project site is in the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan area and designated Neighborhood Commercial. The Project site is zoned (T)(Q)C2-1VL-0, which is intended to provide a range of commercial services including retail sales of new goods, rentals, outdoor advertising, tailor shops, parks and playgrounds, community and financial services, and business/professional offices. Storage buildings are allowed in the (T)(Q)C2-1VL-0 Zone subject to approval of a Conditional Use Permit. The Proposed Project’s requested entitlement includes a Conditional Use Permit to allow storage buildings for household goods within 500 feet of a R Zone and Site Plan Review for development, which creates or results in an increase of more than 50,000 SF of non-residential floor area.

The Project would be constructed in one phase, which is anticipated to occur over approximately 12 months, beginning in January 2023 and ending in January 2024.

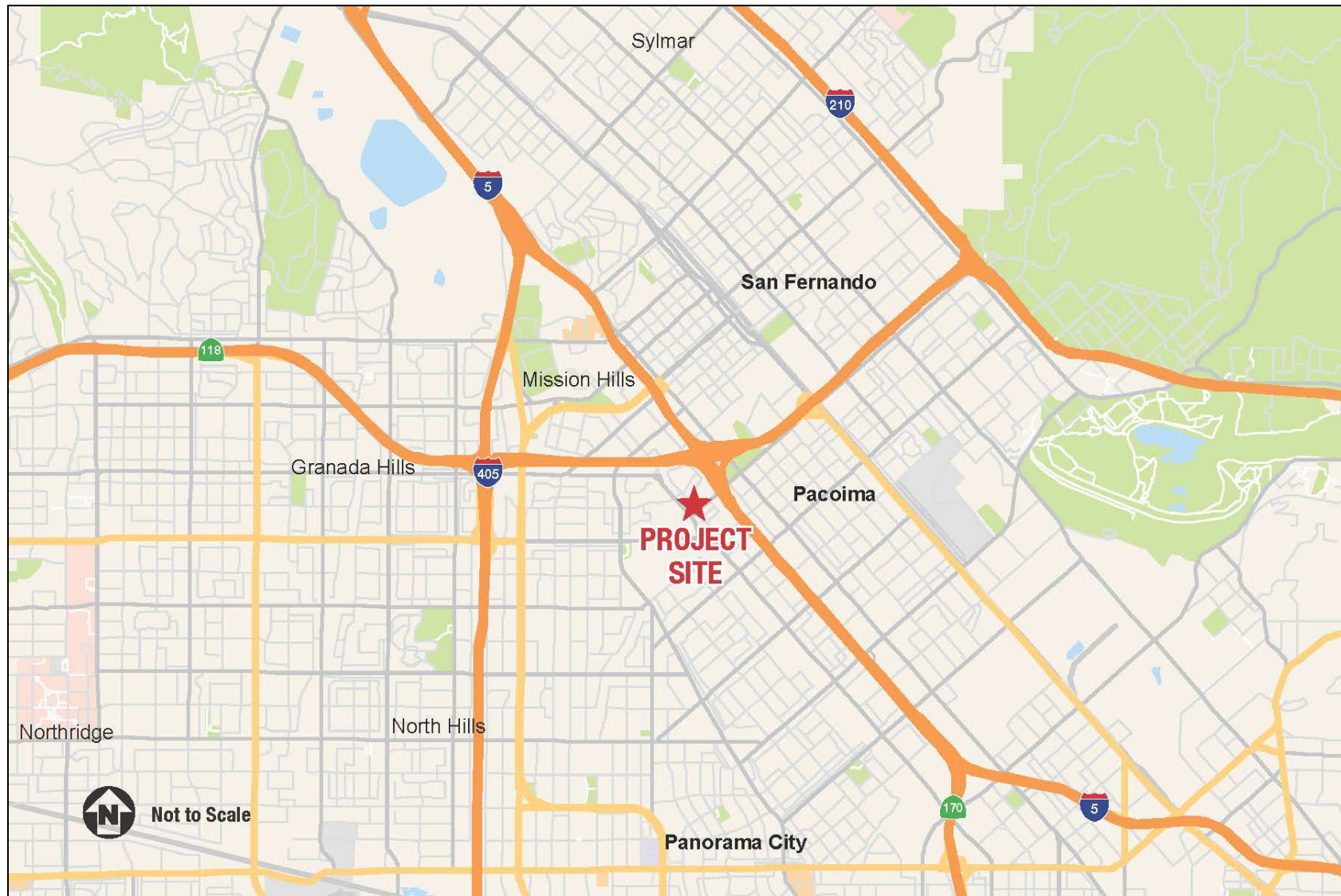
<sup>1</sup> Los Angeles City Planning Commission, Letter of Determination, September 1, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> City of Los Angeles. (August 2018). ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative. Los Angeles, CA: City of Los Angeles.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.



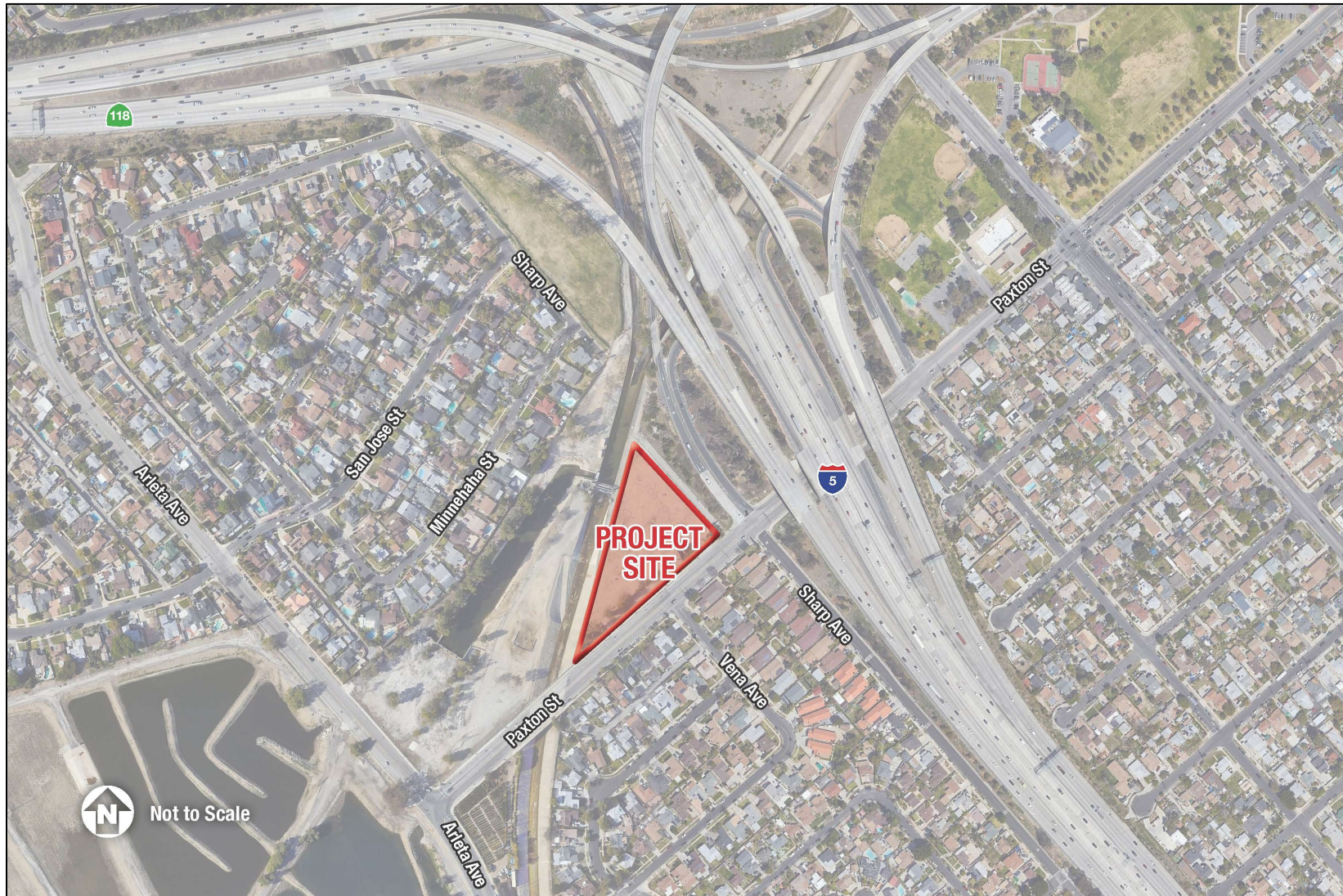
## Exhibit 1: Regional Vicinity



Source: GIS Mapping Tool, 2022



## Exhibit 2: Site Vicinity



Source: Google Earth, 2022.



Source: Jordan Architects, 2022.



## 2 ACOUSTIC FUNDAMENTALS

### 2.1 Sound and Environmental Noise

Acoustics is the science of sound. Sound can be described as the mechanical energy of a vibrating object transmitted by pressure waves through a medium (e.g., air) to human (or animal) ear. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), they can be heard and are called sound. The number of pressure variations per second is called the frequency of sound and is expressed as cycles per second, or hertz (Hz).

Noise is defined as loud, unexpected, or annoying sound. In acoustics, the fundamental model consists of a noise source, a receptor, and the propagation path between the two. The loudness of the noise source, obstructions, or atmospheric factors affecting the propagation path, determine the perceived sound level and noise characteristics at the receptor. Acoustics deal primarily with the propagation and control of sound. A typical noise environment consists of a base of steady background noise that is the sum of many distant and indistinguishable noise sources. Superimposed on this background noise is the sound from individual local sources. These sources can vary from an occasional aircraft or train passing by to continuous noise from traffic on a major highway. Perceptions of sound and noise are highly subjective from person to person.

Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a large range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel (dB) scale was devised. The dB scale uses the hearing threshold of 20 micropascals ( $\mu\text{Pa}$ ) as a point of reference, defined as 0 dB. Other sound pressures are then compared to this reference pressure, and the logarithm is taken to keep the numbers in a practical range. The dB scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB, and changes in levels correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness. **Table 1: Typical Noise Levels** provides typical noise levels.

Table 1: Typical Noise Levels		
Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	– 110 –	Rock Band
Jet fly-over at 1,000 feet	– 100 –	
Gas lawnmower at 3 feet	– 90 –	
Diesel truck at 50 feet at 50 miles per hour	– 80 –	Food blender at 3 feet Garbage disposal at 3 feet
Noisy urban area, daytime	– 70 –	Vacuum cleaner at 10 feet Normal Speech at 3 feet
Gas lawnmower, 100 feet	– 60 –	
Commercial area	– 50 –	Large business office Dishwasher in next room
Heavy traffic at 300 feet	– 40 –	Theater, large conference room (background)
Quiet urban daytime	– 30 –	Library
Quiet urban nighttime	– 20 –	Bedroom at night, concert hall (background)
Quiet suburban nighttime	– 10 –	Broadcast/recording studio
Quiet rural nighttime	– 0 –	Lowest threshold of human hearing
Lowest threshold of human hearing	– 0 –	

Source: California Department of Transportation, *Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol*, September 2013.

## Noise Descriptors

The dB scale alone does not adequately characterize how humans perceive noise. The dominant frequencies of a sound have a substantial effect on the human response to that sound. Several rating scales have been developed to analyze the adverse effect of community noise on people. Because environmental noise fluctuates over time, these scales consider that the effect of noise on people is largely dependent on the total acoustical energy content of the noise, as well as the time of day when the noise occurs. The equivalent noise level ( $L_{eq}$ ) is the average noise level averaged over the measurement period, while the day-night noise level ( $L_{dn}$ ) and Community Equivalent Noise Level (CNEL) are measures of energy average during a 24-hour period, with dB weighted sound levels from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. Most commonly, environmental sounds are described in terms of  $L_{eq}$  that has the same acoustical energy as the summation of all the time-varying events. Each is applicable to this analysis and defined in **Table 2: Definitions of Acoustical Terms**.

Table 2: Definitions of Acoustical Terms	
Term	Definitions
Decibel (dB)	A unit describing the amplitude of sound, equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure. The reference pressure for air is 20.
Sound Pressure Level	Sound pressure is the sound force per unit area, usually expressed in $\mu\text{Pa}$ (or 20 micronewtons per square meter), where 1 pascals is the pressure resulting from a force of 1 newton exerted over an area of 1 square meter. The sound pressure level is expressed in dB as 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio between the pressures exerted by the sound to a reference sound pressure (e.g., 20 $\mu\text{Pa}$ ). Sound pressure level is the quantity that is directly measured by a sound level meter.
Frequency (Hz)	The number of complete pressure fluctuations per second above and below atmospheric pressure. Normal human hearing is between 20 Hz and 20,000 Hz. Infrasonic sound are below 20 Hz and ultrasonic sounds are above 20,000 Hz.
A-Weighted Sound Level (dBA)	The sound pressure level in dB as measured on a sound level meter using the A-weighting filter network. The A-weighting filter de-emphasizes the very low and very high frequency components of the sound in a manner similar to the frequency response of the human ear and correlates well with subjective reactions to noise.
Equivalent Noise Level ( $L_{eq}$ )	The average acoustic energy content of noise for a stated period of time. Thus, the $L_{eq}$ of a time-varying noise and that of a steady noise are the same if they deliver the same acoustic energy to the ear during exposure. For evaluating community impacts, this rating scale does not vary, regardless of whether the noise occurs during the day or the night.
Maximum Noise Level ( $L_{max}$ ) Minimum Noise Level ( $L_{min}$ )	The maximum and minimum dBA during the measurement period.
Exceeded Noise Levels ( $L_{01}$ , $L_{10}$ , $L_{50}$ , $L_{90}$ )	The dBA values that are exceeded 1%, 10%, 50%, and 90% of the time during the measurement period.
Day-Night Noise Level ( $L_{dn}$ )	A 24-hour average $L_{eq}$ with a 10 dBA weighting added to noise during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. to account for noise sensitivity at nighttime. The logarithmic effect of these additions is that a 60 dBA 24-hour $L_{eq}$ would result in a measurement of 66.4 dBA $L_{dn}$ .
Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL)	A 24-hour average $L_{eq}$ with a 5 dBA weighting during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and a 10 dBA weighting added to noise during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. to account for noise sensitivity in the evening and nighttime, respectively. The logarithmic effect of these additions is that a 60 dBA 24-hour $L_{eq}$ would result in a measurement of 66.7 dBA CNEL.
Ambient Noise Level	The composite of noise from all sources near and far. The normal or existing level of environmental noise at a given location.
Intrusive	That noise which intrudes over and above the existing ambient noise at a given location. The relative intrusiveness of a sound depends on its amplitude, duration, frequency, and time of occurrence and tonal or informational content as well as the prevailing ambient noise level.

The A-weighted decibel (dBA) sound level scale gives greater weight to the frequencies of sound to which the human ear is most sensitive. Because sound levels can vary markedly over a short period of time, a method for describing either the average character of the sound or the statistical behavior of the variations must be utilized. Most commonly, environmental sounds are described in terms of an average level that has the same acoustical energy as the summation of all the time-varying events.

The scientific instrument used to measure noise is the sound level meter. Sound level meters can accurately measure environmental noise levels to within about plus or minus 1 dBA. Various computer models are used to predict environmental noise levels from sources, such as roadways and airports. The accuracy of the predicted models depends on the distance between the receptor and the noise source.

### **A-Weighted Decibels**

The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent on many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable and can be approximated by dBA values. There is a strong correlation between dBA and the way the human ear perceives sound. For this reason, the dBA has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this document are in terms of dBA, but are expressed as dB, unless otherwise noted.

### **Addition of Decibels**

The dB scale is logarithmic, not linear, and therefore sound levels cannot be added or subtracted through ordinary arithmetic. Two sound levels 10 dB apart differ in acoustic energy by a factor of 10. When the standard logarithmic dB is A-weighted, an increase of 10 dBA is generally perceived as a doubling in loudness. For example, a 70-dBA sound is half as loud as an 80-dBA sound and twice as loud as a 60-dBA sound. When two identical sources are each producing sound of the same loudness, the resulting sound level at a given distance would be 3 dBA higher than one source under the same conditions. Under the dB scale, three sources of equal loudness together would produce an increase of 5 dBA.

### **Sound Propagation and Attenuation**

Sound spreads (propagates) uniformly outward in a spherical pattern, and the sound level decreases (attenuates) at a rate of approximately 6 dB for each doubling of distance from a stationary or point source. Sound from a line source, such as a highway, propagates outward in a cylindrical pattern. Sound levels attenuate at a rate of approximately 3 dB for each doubling of distance from a line source, such as a roadway, depending on ground surface characteristics. No excess attenuation is assumed for hard surfaces like a parking lot or a body of water. Soft surfaces, such as soft dirt or grass, can absorb sound, so an excess ground-attenuation value of 1.5 dB per doubling of distance is normally assumed. For line sources, an overall attenuation rate of 3 dB per doubling of distance is assumed.

Noise levels may also be reduced by intervening structures; generally, a single row of buildings between the receptor and the noise source reduces the noise level by about 5 dBA, while a solid wall or berm reduces noise levels by 5 to 10 dBA. The way older homes in California were constructed generally provides a reduction of exterior-to-interior noise levels of about 20 to 25 dBA with closed windows. The exterior-to-interior reduction of newer residential units is generally 30 dBA or more.

## Human Response to Noise

The human response to environmental noise is subjective and varies considerably from individual to individual. Noise in the community has often been cited as a health problem, not in terms of actual physiological damage, such as hearing impairment, but in terms of inhibiting general well-being and contributing to undue stress and annoyance. The health effects of noise in the community arise from interference with human activities, including sleep, speech, recreation, and tasks that demand concentration or coordination. Hearing loss can occur at the highest noise intensity levels.

Noise environments and consequences of human activities are usually well represented by median noise levels during the day or night or over a 24-hour period. Environmental noise levels are generally considered low when the CNEL is below 60 dBA, moderate in the 60 to 70 dBA range, and high above 70 dBA. Examples of low daytime levels are isolated, natural settings with noise levels as low as 20 dBA and quiet, suburban, residential streets with noise levels around 40 dBA. Noise levels above 45 dBA at night can disrupt sleep. Examples of moderate-level noise environments are urban residential or semi-commercial areas (typically 55 to 60 dBA) and commercial locations (typically 60 dBA). People may consider louder environments adverse, but most will accept the higher levels associated with noisier urban residential or residential-commercial areas (60 to 75 dBA) or dense urban or industrial areas (65 to 80 dBA). Regarding increases in dBA, the following relationships should be noted:

- Except in carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a 1-dBA change cannot be perceived by humans.
- Outside of the laboratory, a 3-dBA change is considered a just-perceivable difference.
- A minimum 5-dBA change is required before any noticeable change in community response would be expected. A 5-dBA increase is typically considered substantial.
- A 10-dBA change is subjectively heard as an approximate doubling in loudness and would almost certainly cause an adverse change in community response.

## Effects of Noise on People

**Hearing Loss.** While physical damage to the ear from an intense noise impulse is rare, a degradation of auditory acuity can occur even within a community noise environment. Hearing loss occurs mainly due to chronic exposure to excessive noise but may be due to a single event such as an explosion. Natural hearing loss associated with aging may also be accelerated from chronic exposure to loud noise. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has a noise exposure standard that is set at the noise threshold where hearing loss may occur from long-term exposures. The maximum allowable level is 90 dBA averaged over 8 hours. If the noise is above 90 dBA, the allowable exposure time is correspondingly shorter.

**Annoyance.** Attitude surveys are used for measuring the annoyance felt in a community for noises intruding into homes or affecting outdoor activity areas. In these surveys, it was determined that causes for annoyance include interference with speech, radio and television, house vibrations, and interference with sleep and rest. The  $L_{dn}$  as a measure of noise has been found to provide a valid correlation of noise level and the percentage of people annoyed. People have been asked to judge the annoyance caused by aircraft noise and ground transportation noise. There continues to be disagreement about the relative

annoyance of these different sources. A noise level of about 55 dBA  $L_{dn}$  is the threshold at which a substantial percentage of people begin to report annoyance.<sup>4</sup>

## 2.2 Groundborne Vibration

Sources of groundborne vibrations include natural phenomena (earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, sea waves, landslides, etc.) or man-made causes (explosions, machinery, traffic, trains, construction equipment, etc.). Vibration sources may be continuous (e.g., factory machinery) or transient (e.g., explosions). Ground vibration consists of rapidly fluctuating motions or waves with an average motion of zero. Several different methods are typically used to quantify vibration amplitude. One is the peak particle velocity (PPV); another is the root mean square (RMS) velocity. The PPV is defined as the maximum instantaneous positive or negative peak of the vibration wave. The RMS velocity is defined as the average of the squared amplitude of the signal. The PPV and RMS vibration velocity amplitudes are used to evaluate human response to vibration.

**Table 3: Human Reaction and Damage to Buildings for Continuous or Frequent Intermittent Vibrations**, displays the reactions of people and the effects on buildings produced by continuous vibration levels. The annoyance levels shown in the table should be interpreted with care since vibration may be found to be annoying at much lower levels than those listed, depending on the level of activity or the sensitivity of the individual. To sensitive individuals, vibrations approaching the threshold of perception can be annoying. Low-level vibrations frequently cause irritating secondary vibration, such as a slight rattling of windows, doors, or stacked dishes. The rattling sound can give rise to exaggerated vibration complaints, even though there is very little risk of actual structural damage. In high noise environments, which are more prevalent where groundborne vibration approaches perceptible levels, this rattling phenomenon may also be produced by loud airborne environmental noise causing induced vibration in exterior doors and windows.

Peak Particle Velocity (in/sec)	Approximate Vibration Velocity Level (VdB)	Human Reaction	Effect on Buildings
0.006-0.019	64-74	Range of threshold of perception	Vibrations unlikely to cause damage of any type
0.08	87	Vibrations readily perceptible	Recommended upper level to which ruins and ancient monuments should be subjected
0.1	92	Level at which continuous vibrations may begin to annoy people, particularly those involved in vibration sensitive activities	Virtually no risk of architectural damage to normal buildings
0.2	94	Vibrations may begin to annoy people in buildings	Threshold at which there is a risk of architectural damage to normal dwellings
0.4-0.6	98-104	Vibrations considered unpleasant by people subjected to continuous vibrations and unacceptable to some people walking on bridges	Architectural damage and possibly minor structural damage

Source: California Department of Transportation, *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> Federal Interagency Committee on Noise, *Federal Agency Review of Selected Airport Noise Analysis Issues*, August 1992.

Ground vibration can be a concern in instances where buildings shake, and substantial rumblings occur. However, it is unusual for vibration from typical urban sources such as buses and heavy trucks to be perceptible. Common sources for groundborne vibration are planes, trains, and construction activities such as earth-moving which requires the use of heavy-duty earth moving equipment. For the purposes of this analysis, a PPV descriptor with units of inches per second (in/sec) is used to evaluate construction-generated vibration for building damage and human complaints.

### 3 REGULATORY SETTING

To limit population exposure to physically or psychologically damaging as well as intrusive noise levels, the federal government, the State of California, various county governments, and most municipalities in the State have established standards and ordinances to control noise.

#### 3.1 State of California

##### California Government Code

California Government Code Section 65302(f) mandates that the legislative body of each county and city adopt a noise element as part of its comprehensive general plan. The local noise element must recognize the land use compatibility guidelines established by the State Department of Health Services. The guidelines rank noise land use compatibility in terms of “normally acceptable”, “conditionally acceptable”, “normally unacceptable”, and “clearly unacceptable” noise levels for various land use types. Single-family homes are “normally acceptable” in exterior noise environments up to 60 CNEL and “conditionally acceptable” up to 70 CNEL. Multiple-family residential uses are “normally acceptable” up to 65 CNEL and “conditionally acceptable” up to 70 CNEL. Schools, libraries, and churches are “normally acceptable” up to 70 CNEL, as are office buildings and business, commercial, and professional uses.

##### Title 24 – Building Code

The State’s noise insulation standards are codified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24: Part 1, Building Standards Administrative Code, and Part 2, California Building Code. These noise standards are applied to new construction in California for interior noise compatibility from exterior noise sources. The regulations specify that acoustical studies must be prepared when noise-sensitive structures, such as residential buildings, schools, or hospitals, are located near major transportation noise sources, and where such noise sources create an exterior noise level of 65 dBA CNEL or higher. Acoustical studies that accompany building plans must demonstrate that the structure has been designed to limit interior noise in habitable rooms to acceptable noise levels. For new multi-family residential buildings, the acceptable interior noise limit for new construction is 45 dBA CNEL.

#### 3.2 Local

##### City of Los Angeles General Plan

The *Noise Element of the Los Angeles City General Plan* (Noise Element) provides guidance for the control of noise to protect residents, workers, and visitors from potentially adverse noise impacts. Its primary goal is to regulate long-term noise impacts to preserve acceptable noise environments for all types of land uses. The Noise Element defers regulation of temporary, point-source noises such as construction activities to the City’s Municipal Code Noise Ordinance. With regard to long-term noise impacts, the Noise Element contains stated goals, objectives, policies, and implementation programs for noise control.

**Goal:** A city where noise does not reduce the quality of urban life.

**Objective 2:** Reduce or eliminate nonairport related intrusive noise, especially relative to noise sensitive uses.

**Policy 2.2:** Enforce and/or implement applicable city, state and federal regulations intended to mitigate proposed noise producing activities, reduce intrusive noise and alleviate noise that is deemed a public nuisance.



**Objective 3:** Reduce or eliminate nonairport related intrusive noise, especially relative to noise sensitive uses.

*Policy 3.1:* Develop land use policies and programs that will reduce or eliminate potential and existing noise impacts.

Implementation P5: Continue to enforce, as applicable, city, state and federal regulations intended to abate or eliminate disturbances of the peace and other intrusive noise.

Implementation P11: For a proposed development project that is deemed to have a potentially significant noise impact on noise sensitive uses, as defined by this chapter, require mitigation measures, as appropriate, in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act and city procedures.

Implementation P16: Use, as appropriate, the “Guidelines for Noise Compatible Land Use” (Exhibit I), 1 or other measures that are acceptable to the city, to guide land use and zoning reclassification, subdivision, conditional use and use variance determinations and environmental assessment considerations, especially relative to sensitive uses, as defined by this chapter, within a CNEL of 65 dB airport noise exposure areas and within a line-of-sight of freeways, major highways, railroads or truck haul routes.

### City of Los Angeles Municipal Code

The City also has regulations to control unnecessary, excessive, and annoying noise, as set forth in the City’s Noise Ordinance (Chapter XI, Noise Regulation, of the Los Angeles Municipal Code [LAMC]). The City’s Noise Ordinance establishes acceptable ambient sound levels to regulate intrusive noises (e.g., stationary mechanical equipment and vehicles other than those traveling on public streets) within specific land use zones and provides procedures and criteria for the measurement of the sound level of noise sources. These procedures recognize and account for differences in the perceived level of different types of noise and/or noise sources.

Section 111.02 (Sound Level Measurement Procedure and Criteria) of the LAMC provides procedures and criteria for the measurement of the sound level of “offending” noise sources. According to the LAMC, a noise level increase of 5 dBA over the existing average ambient noise level at an adjacent property line is considered a noise violation. Section 112.01 (Radios, Television Sets, and Similar Devices) of the LAMC prohibits noise from any radio, musical instrument, phonograph, television receiver, or other machine or device for the producing, reproducing or amplification of the human voice, music, or any other sound, in such a manner, as to disturb the peace, quiet, and comfort of neighbor occupants or any reasonable person residing or working in the area or that exceeds the ambient noise level on the premises of any other occupied property, or if a condominium, apartment house, duplex, or attached business, within any adjoining unit, by more than 5 dBA.

Section 112.02 (Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, Heating, Pumping, Filtering Equipment) limits increases in noise levels from air conditioning, refrigeration, heating, pumping and filtering equipment. Such equipment may not be operated in such manner as to create any noise which would cause the noise level on the premises of any other occupied property, or, if a condominium, apartment house, duplex, or attached business, within any adjoining unit, to exceed the ambient noise level by more than 5 dBA.

Section 112.05 of the LAMC sets a maximum noise level for construction equipment of 75 dBA at a distance of 50 feet when operated within 500 feet of a residential zone. Compliance with this standard is required only where “technically feasible.”<sup>5</sup> Section 41.40 (Noise Due to Construction, Excavation Work – When Prohibited) of the LAMC prohibits construction between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Monday through Friday, 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, and at any time on Sunday (i.e., construction is allowed Monday through Friday between 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.; and Saturdays and national holidays between 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.).

Section 113.01 (Rubbish and Garbage Collection and Disposal) of LAMC prohibits collecting or disposing of rubbish or garbage, to operate any refuse disposal truck, or collecting, loading, picking up, transferring, unloading, dumping, discarding, or disposing of any rubbish or garbage, as such terms are defined in Section 66.00 of LAMC, within 200 feet of any residential building between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. of the following day, unless a permit therefore has been duly obtained beforehand from the Board of Police Commissioners.

### L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide

The City created the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide to help evaluate potential noise impacts of a project. The adopted noise standards within the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guidelines are based, in part, on the community noise compatibility guidelines established by the State Office of Planning and Research (OPR) for use in assessing the compatibility of various land use types with a range of noise levels. These guidelines are set forth in the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide in terms of the CNEL. CNEL guidelines for specific land uses are classified into four categories: (1) “normally acceptable,” (2) “conditionally acceptable,” (3) “normally unacceptable,” and (4) “clearly unacceptable.” As shown in **Table 4: City of Los Angeles Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise**, the normally acceptable exterior noise level range for residential multi-family residential uses is 50 to 65 dB CNEL, and 50 to 60 dB CNEL for residential single family, duplex, and mobile home uses within the City. An interior noise standard of 45 dB CNEL for any habitable room has also been established in the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide.

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<sup>5</sup> In accordance with Section 112.05 (Maximum Noise Level of Powered Equipment or Powered Hand Tools), “technically feasible” means that the established noise limitations can be complied with at a project site, with the use of mufflers, shields, sound barriers, and/or other noise reduction devices or techniques employed during the operation of equipment.

**Table 4: City of Los Angeles Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise**

Land Use Category	Community Noise Exposure (CNEL dB)			
	Normally Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Normally Unacceptable	Clearly Unacceptable
Single Family, Duplex, Mobile Homes	50 - 60	55 - 70	70 - 75	above 70
Multi-Family Homes	50 - 65	60 - 70	70 - 75	above 70
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes	50 - 70	60 - 70	70 - 80	above 80
Transient Lodging - Motels, Hotels	50 - 65	60 - 70	70 - 80	above 80
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	-	50 - 70	-	above 65
Sports Arena, Outdoor Spectator Sports	-	50 - 75	-	above 70
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	50 - 70	-	67 - 75	above 72
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	50 - 75	-	70 - 80	above 80
Office Buildings, Business and Professional Commercial	50 - 70	67 - 77	above 75	-
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture	50 - 70	70 - 80	above 75	-

## Notes:

Normally Acceptable: Specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction without any special noise insulation requirements.

Conditionally Acceptable: New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features included in the design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning will normally suffice.

Normally Unacceptable: New construction or development should generally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise insulation features included in the design.

Clearly Unacceptable: New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.

Source: City of Los Angeles, L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, 2006

## 4 EXISTING CONDITIONS

### 4.1 Existing Noise Sources

The City is impacted by various noise sources. Mobile sources of noise, especially cars, trucks, and trains are the most common and significant sources of noise. Other noise sources are the various land uses (i.e., residential, commercial, institutional, and recreational and parks activities) throughout the City that generate stationary-source noise.

#### Mobile Sources

Paxton Street is located directly south of the Project site and is the primary source of mobile noise in the area. I-5 is approximately 350 east of the Project site and is a primary source of mobile noise in area.

#### Stationary Sources

The primary sources of stationary noise in the Project vicinity are those associated with residential properties northwest and southeast of the Project site. Stationary noise sources associated with residential uses can include mechanical equipment (e.g., heating ventilation and air conditioning [HVAC] equipment), dogs barking, idling vehicles, and residents talking. The noise associated with these sources may represent a single-event noise occurrence or short-term noise.

### 4.2 Noise Measurements

The Project site is currently vacant and unoccupied. To quantify existing ambient noise levels in the Project area, Kimley-Horn conducted four short-term noise measurements on January 12, 2022; see **Appendix A: Noise Data**. The noise measurement sites were representative of typical existing noise exposure within and immediately adjacent to the Project site. The 10-minute measurements were taken between 9:01 a.m. and 10:06 a.m. Measurements of  $L_{eq}$  are considered representative of the noise levels throughout the day. The average noise levels and sources of noise measured at each location are listed in **Table 5: Existing Noise Measurements** and shown on **Exhibit 4: Noise Measurement Locations**.

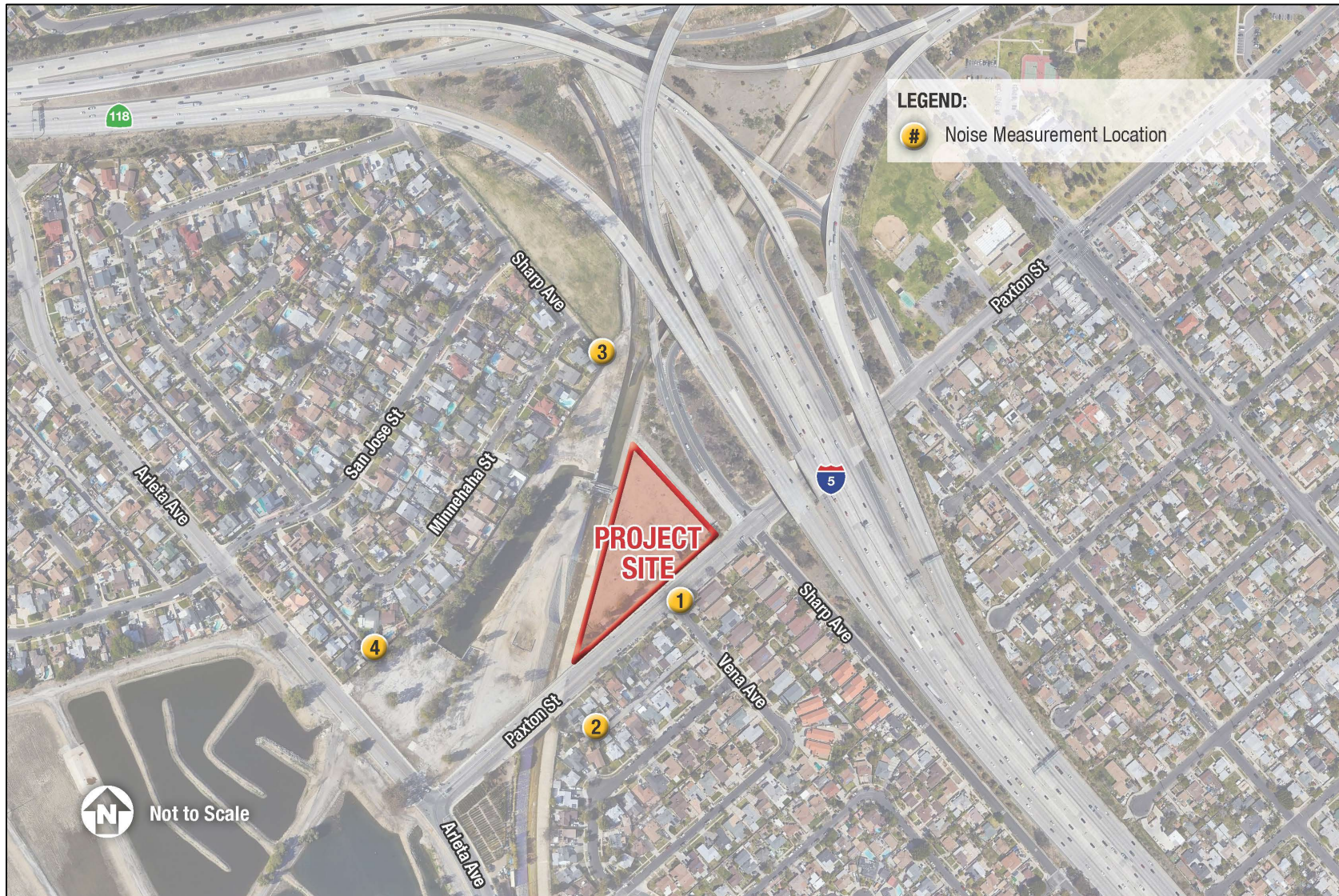
Site	Location	Measurement Period	Duration	$L_{min}$ (dBA)	$L_{max}$ (dBA)	$L_{eq}$ (dBA)
1	Southeast corner of the Paxton St at Vena Ave intersection.	9:01-9:11 a.m.	10 Minutes	61.6	81.3	70.8
2	Daventry St cul-de-sac.	9:18-9:28 a.m.	10 Minutes	56.3	61.5	58.6
3	In residential neighborhood at the end of Sharp Ave.	9:38-9:48 a.m.	10 Minutes	66.7	74.0	69.0
4	End of alley from San Jose St between single-family residences.	9:56-10:06 a.m.	10 Minutes	53.4	66.9	53.4

Source: Noise measurements taken by Kimley-Horn, January 12, 2022. See **Appendix A** for noise measurement results.

### 4.3 Sensitive Receptors

Noise exposure standards and guidelines for various types of land uses reflect the varying noise sensitivities associated with each of these uses. Land uses considered sensitive receptors include residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, and retirement homes. Sensitive land uses surrounding the Project consist mostly of residential communities. Sensitive land uses near the Project include single-family residential homes approximately 90 feet to the southeast and 215 feet to the northwest of the site.



**Exhibit 4: Noise Measurement Locations**

Source: Google Earth, 2022.



## 5 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY

### 5.1 CEQA Thresholds

Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines contains analysis guidelines related to noise impacts. These guidelines have been used by the City to develop thresholds of significance for this analysis. A project would create a significant environmental impact if it would:

- Generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies;
- Generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels; and
- For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels.

### 5.2 Methodology

#### Construction

Construction noise levels were based on typical noise levels generated by construction equipment published by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Construction noise is assessed in dBA  $L_{eq}$ . This unit is appropriate because  $L_{eq}$  can be used to describe noise level from operation of each piece of equipment separately, and levels can be combined to represent the noise level from all equipment operating during a given period.

FHWA's Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM) was used to estimate construction noise at nearby sensitive receptors. For modeling purposes, construction equipment has been distributed evenly between the center of the construction site and the nearest receptor. To be conservative, the loudest and most used equipment was placed nearest the sensitive receptor. Noise level estimates do not account for the presence of intervening structures or topography, which may reduce noise levels at receptor locations. Therefore, the noise levels presented herein represent a conservative, reasonable worst-case estimate of actual temporary construction noise.

#### Operations

The analysis of the Without Project and With Project noise environments is based on noise prediction modeling and empirical observations. Reference noise level data are used to estimate the Project operational noise impacts from stationary sources. Noise levels collected from field noise measurements and other published sources from similar types of activities are used to estimate noise levels expected with the Project's stationary sources. The reference noise levels are used to represent a worst-case noise environment as noise level from stationary sources can vary throughout the day. Operational noise is evaluated based on the standards within the City's Noise Ordinance and General Plan. Traffic noise impacts were assessed using methodologies consistent with the FHWA.

#### Vibration

Groundborne vibration levels associated with construction-related activities for the Project were evaluated utilizing typical groundborne vibration levels associated with construction equipment, obtained from FTA published data for construction equipment. Potential groundborne vibration impacts related to

building/structure damage and interference with sensitive existing operations were evaluated, considering the distance from construction activities to nearby land uses and typically applied criteria.

For a building that is constructed with reinforced concrete with no plaster, the FTA guidelines show that a vibration level of up to 0.20 in/sec is considered safe and would not result in any vibration damage. Human annoyance is evaluated in vibration decibels (VdB) (the vibration velocity level in decibel scale) and occurs when construction vibration rises significantly above the threshold of human perception for extended periods of time. The FTA *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* (FTA, 2018) (FTA Noise and Vibration Manual) identifies 80 VdB as the threshold for buildings where people normally sleep.

### 5.3 Significance Criteria

This analysis utilizes factors and considerations identified in the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, as well as LAMC standards, as appropriate, to assist in answering the Appendix G CEQA thresholds listed above. The criteria below are used to evaluate the Project's noise and vibration impacts.

#### Construction Noise

In accordance with the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, a project would normally have a significant impact on noise levels from construction if:

- Construction activities lasting more than one day would exceed existing ambient exterior noise levels by 10 dBA  $L_{eq}$  or more at a noise sensitive use;
- Construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period would exceed existing ambient exterior noise levels by 5 dBA  $L_{eq}$  or more at a noise sensitive use; or
- Construction activities would exceed the ambient noise level by 5 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at a noise sensitive use between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Monday through Friday, before 8:00 a.m. or after 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, or at any time on Sunday and national holidays.

As discussed in Section 1.1: Project Description, Project construction would occur in one phase over approximately 12 months. Therefore, since construction activities would occur over a period longer than 10 days for all stages, the significance criteria used in the construction noise analysis is an increase in the ambient exterior noise levels by 5 dBA or more at a noise-sensitive use.

In addition, the Project's construction noise impacts are evaluated in accordance with LAMC Section 112.05 which sets a maximum noise level of 75 dBA at 50 feet for construction equipment when operated within 500 feet of a residential zone.

#### Operational Noise

According to the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, a project would normally have a significant impact on operational traffic noise levels if:

- The Project causes the ambient noise levels measured at the property line of affected noise-sensitive use to increase by 3 dBA in CNEL to or within the "normally unacceptable" or "clearly unacceptable" category (see **Table 4** for a description of these categories); or
- The Project causes the ambient noise levels measured at the property line of the affected noise-sensitive uses to increase by 5 dBA CNEL or greater; or

- Project-related operational on-site (i.e., non-roadway) noise sources, such as outdoor building mechanical/electrical equipment, outdoor activities, loading, trash compactor, or parking facilities, increase the ambient noise level (hourly  $L_{eq}$ ) at noise-sensitive uses by 5 dBA.

The significance criterion used in the noise analysis for on-site operations presented below is an increase in the ambient noise level of 5 dBA (hourly  $L_{eq}$ ) at the noise-sensitive uses, in accordance with the LAMC. The LAMC does not apply to off-site traffic; therefore, the significance criterion for off-site traffic noise is an increase in the ambient noise level by 3 dBA CNEL or 5 dBA CNEL (depending on the land use compatibility category) at noise-sensitive uses.

### Vibration

The City does not currently have significance criteria to assess vibration impacts. Thus, the vibration standards set forth in the FTA Noise and Vibration Manual are used to evaluate potential vibration impacts for potential building damage and human annoyance.

Based on the FTA Noise and Vibration Manual, impacts related to groundborne vibration associated with potential building damage would be considered significant if any of the following future events were to occur:

- Project Construction activities cause groundborne vibration levels to exceed 0.5 in/sec PPV at the nearest off-site reinforced concrete, steel, or timber building.
- Project Construction activities cause groundborne vibration levels to exceed 0.3 in/sec PPV at the nearest off-site engineered concrete and masonry building.
- Project Construction activities cause groundborne vibration levels to exceed 0.2 in/sec PPV at the nearest off-site non-engineered timber and masonry building.
- Project Construction activities cause groundborne vibration levels to exceed 0.12 in/sec PPV at buildings extremely susceptible to vibration damage, such as historic buildings.

The nearest off-site building/structure is a single-family residence to the southeast of the Project site. As such, the building damage criterion of 0.2 in/sec PPV for non-engineered timber buildings is the most applicable significance criteria to evaluate construction vibration impacts from the Project.

Based on the FTA Noise and Vibration Manual, impacts related to human annoyance would be considered significant if any of the following future events were to occur (applicable to infrequent events, fewer than 30 events per day):

- Project construction activities cause groundborne vibration levels to exceed 80 VdB at off-site uses.



## 6 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

### 6.1 Acoustical Impacts

**Threshold 6.1** Would the Project generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

#### Construction

Construction noise typically occurs intermittently and varies depending on the nature or phase of construction (e.g., land clearing, grading, excavation, paving). Noise generated by construction equipment, including earth movers, material handlers, and portable generators, can reach high levels. During construction, exterior noise levels could affect the residential neighborhoods near the construction site.

Construction activities would include site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. Such activities would require tractors and dozers during site preparation; graders, dozers, excavators, and tractors during grading; cranes, forklifts, generators, tractors, and welders during building construction; pavers, rollers, mixers, and paving equipment during paving; and air compressors during architectural coating. Typical operating cycles for these types of construction equipment may involve 1 or 2 minutes of full power operation followed by 3 to 4 minutes at lower power settings. Other primary sources of acoustical disturbance would be random incidents, which would last less than one minute (such as dropping large pieces of equipment or the hydraulic movement of machinery lifts). Noise generated by construction equipment, including earth movers, material handlers, and portable generators, can reach high levels. Typical noise levels associated with individual construction equipment are listed in **Table 6: Typical Construction Noise Levels**. It should be noted that the noise levels shown in the table are maximum noise levels (i.e., the equipment engine at maximum speed). However, equipment used on construction sites typically operates under less than full power conditions, or part power.

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Typical Noise Level (dBA L<sub>max</sub>) at 50 feet from Source</b>	<b>Typical Noise Level (dBA L<sub>max</sub>) at 100 feet from Source<sup>1</sup></b>
Air Compressor	80	74
Backhoe	80	74
Compactor	82	76
Concrete Mixer	85	79
Concrete Pump	82	76
Concrete Vibrator	76	70
Crane, Mobile	83	82
Dozer	85	77
Generator	82	79
Grader	85	76
Impact Wrench	85	79
Jack Hammer	88	79
Loader	80	82
Paver	85	74
Pneumatic Tool	85	71

Table 6: Typical Construction Noise Levels		
Equipment	Typical Noise Level (dBA $L_{max}$ ) at 50 feet from Source	Typical Noise Level (dBA $L_{max}$ ) at 100 feet from Source <sup>1</sup>
Pump	77	79
Roller	85	70
Saw	76	79
Scraper	85	76
Shovel	82	78
Truck	84	74
dBA = A-weighted decibel; $L_{max}$ = maximum A-weighted sound level		
Notes:		
1. Calculated using the inverse square law formula for sound attenuation: $dBA_2 = dBA_1 + 20\log(d_1/d_2)$		
Where: $dBA_2$ = estimated noise level at receptor; $dBA_1$ = reference noise level; $d_1$ = reference distance; $d_2$ = receptor location distance		
Source: Federal Transit Administration, <i>Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual</i> , September 2018.		

Noise-sensitive uses closest to the Project site include residences located approximately 90 feet southeast and 215 feet northwest of the Project site. **Table 7: Project Construction Noise Levels** depicts a worst-case scenario for each phase of construction, with all equipment operating simultaneously while located as close to the nearest sensitive receptor as possible. However, it is noted that during construction, equipment would operate throughout the Project site and the associated noise levels would not occur at a fixed location for extended periods of time. Therefore, following FTA methodology, construction equipment was assumed to operate at the center of the Project site approximately 205 to 875 feet from the nearest residential uses.

As indicated in **Table 7**, Project construction noise levels would not exceed the ambient noise level by 5 dBA or more at the nearest residential uses.<sup>6</sup> Additionally, Project construction noise levels would not exceed the LAMC Section 112.05 noise limit of 75 dBA at 50 feet from the source for construction equipment located within 500 feet of a residential zone upon compliance with Mitigation Measure (MM) NOI-1. MM NOI-1 requires all construction equipment to be equipped with appropriate mufflers, which would reduce equipment noise levels below 75 dBA at 50 feet from the source in compliance with LAMC Section 112.05. The Project would also comply with Section 41.40 of the LAMC which restricts construction to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on weekdays, between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and prohibits construction on Sundays and national holidays. It should also be noted that traffic noise along Paxton Street the I-5 freeway would partially mask construction noise emanating from the Project site, and construction noise would be acoustically dispersed throughout the Project site (depending on what construction phase or activity is occurring) and not concentrated in one area near surrounding uses for an extended period of time. As such, construction-related noise impacts would be less than significant.

<sup>6</sup> According to the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, the noise level threshold for construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period is the existing ambient exterior noise level plus 5 dBA at a noise-sensitive use.

**Table 7: Project Construction Noise Levels**

Construction Phase	Land Use	Direction	Distance (feet) <sup>1</sup>	L.A. CEQA Guidelines			LAMC Section 112.05		
				Unmitigated Worst Case Modeled Exterior Noise Level (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> )	Noise Threshold <sup>2</sup> (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> )	Exceeded?	Noise Level (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> at 50 feet) <sup>3</sup>	Noise Threshold <sup>4</sup> (dBA L <sub>eq</sub> at 50 feet)	Exceeded?
Site Preparation	Residential	Southeast	205	66.9	75.8	No	69.1	75	No
	Residential	Northwest	460	59.8	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	57.5	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	54.3	58.4	No			
Grading	Residential	Southeast	205	68.0	75.8	No	72.7		No
	Residential	Northwest	460	63.2	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	61.1	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	57.8	58.4	No			
Building Construction	Residential	Southeast	205	70.0	75.8	No	72.2		No
	Residential	Northwest	460	63.0	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	60.7	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	57.4	58.4	No			
Paving	Residential	Southeast	205	68.5	75.8	No	70.8		No
	Residential	Northwest	460	57.0	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	59.2	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	55.9	58.4	No			
Architectural Coating	Residential	Southeast	205	61.4	75.8	No	63.7	No	
	Residential	Northwest	460	54.4	63.6	No			
	Residential	Southwest	600	52.1	74.0	No			
	Residential	West	875	48.8	58.4	No			

1. Per the methodology described in the FTA *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* (September 2018), distances are measured from the nearby buildings to the center of the Project construction site.

2. The L.A. CEQA Guidelines State that construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period would exceed existing ambient exterior noise levels by 5 dBA L<sub>eq</sub> or more at a noise sensitive use. Therefore, the noise threshold(s) represents the nearest measured ambient noise level (see [Table 5](#)) plus 5 dBA.

3. Implementation of Mitigation Measure MM NOI-1 would ensure that construction equipment shall be fitted with appropriate mufflers, such that a 10 dB reduction is achieved above normal operation.

4. Section 112.05 of the LAMC sets a maximum noise level for construction equipment of 75 dBA at a distance of 50 feet when operated within 500 feet of a residential zone.

Source: Federal Highway Administration, *Roadway Construction Noise Model*, 2006. Refer to **Appendix A** for noise modeling results.

## Operations

Implementation of the proposed Project would create new sources of noise in the site vicinity. The major noise sources associated with the Project that would potentially impact existing nearby residences include stationary noise equipment (i.e., air conditioning equipment); activities associated with loading/unloading storage items; parking areas (i.e., car door slamming, car radios, engine start-up, and car pass-by); and off-site traffic noise. Given the nature of the Project, the operational noises would not be constant and would occur infrequently. Each stationary source is discussed below in further detail.

**Mechanical Equipment.** The nearest sensitive receptors to the site are single-family residences located 90 feet southeast and 215 feet northwest of the Project site. Potential stationary noise sources related to long-term operation of the Project would include mechanical equipment (e.g., heating ventilation and air conditioning [HVAC] equipment), which typically generates noise levels of approximately 52 dBA at 50 feet.<sup>7</sup> **Table 8: Stationary Source Noise Levels** identifies that noise levels from mechanical equipment at the Project site would not exceed the City's standards at the nearest residential uses in compliance LAMC §111.02 and LAMC §112.02 (Air Conditioning, Refrigeration, Heating, Pumping, Filtering Equipment).

**Storage Loading/Unloading Activities.** Self-storage unit leasers would commute to the site via private vehicles or small single-unit truck rentals to drop off or pick up their personal items from the storage units and then exit the site. Access to the site would occur along Paxton Street. Loading/unloading activities would generate noise levels up to approximately 61 dBA at a distance of 50 feet.<sup>8</sup> The nearest noise-sensitive receptors (i.e., residential land uses) to the proposed storage loading/unloading activities would be approximately 155 feet to the southeast. Storage loading and unloading activities will not exceed the City's standards outlined in Section 111.02 (see **Table 8**). In addition, individuals would use these facilities periodically and storage activities would occur throughout the Project site, resulting in lower noise levels than these estimates. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant impact concerning storage loading/unloading activity noise levels.

**Parking Noise.** The Project would provide 52 parking spaces located throughout the self-storage property. Nominal parking noise would occur within the on-site parking facilities. Traffic associated with parking lots is typically not of sufficient volume to exceed community noise standards, which are based on a time-averaged scale such as the CNEL scale. The instantaneous maximum sound levels generated by a car door slamming, engine starting up, and car pass-bys range from 53 to 61 dBA<sup>9</sup> and may be an annoyance to adjacent noise-sensitive receptors. However, parking lot noise would not exceed the City's standards at the nearest residential uses in compliance LAMC Section 111.02.

**Combined Stationary Source Noise Levels.** As discussed above, Section 111.02 (Sound Level Measurement Procedure and Criteria) of the LAMC provides procedures and criteria for the measurement of the sound level of "offending" noise sources. According to LAMC Section 111.02 and the L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, a noise level increase of 5 dBA over the existing average ambient noise level at an adjacent property line is considered a noise violation. The combined noise level from the Project's stationary noise sources would result in a maximum 0.4 dBA increase at the nearest sensitive uses and not exceed the City's 5 dBA incremental noise standard (**Table 8**). Impacts would be less than significant.

<sup>7</sup> Elliott H. Berger, Rick Neitzel, and Cynthia A. Kladden, *Noise Navigator Sound Level Database with Over 1700 Measurement Values*, June 26, 2015.

<sup>8</sup> Kariel, H. G., Noise in Rural Recreational Environments, *Canadian Acoustics* 19(5), 3-10, 1991.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

**Table 8: Stationary Source Noise Levels**

Nearest Land Use	Direction	Distance (feet)	Reference Noise Level at 50 ft	Noise Level at Receiver (dBA)	Ambient Noise Level (dBA) <sup>1</sup>	Composite Noise Level at Receiver (Ambient + Project Noise Source, dBA)	Incremental Increase (dBA)	Incremental Threshold <sup>3</sup>	Exceed Threshold?
Mechanical Equipment									
Residential	Southeast	145	52 dBA <sup>2</sup>	42.8	70.8	70.8	0.0	≥ 5 dBA	No
Residential	Northwest	470		32.5	58.6	58.6	0.0		No
Residential	Southwest	450		32.9	69.0	69.0	0.0		No
Residential	West	830		27.6	53.4	53.4	0.0		No
Storage Loading/Unloading Activities									
Residential	Southeast	155	61 dBA <sup>2</sup>	51.2	70.8	70.8	0.0	≥ 5 dBA	No
Residential	Northwest	415		42.6	58.6	58.7	0.1		No
Residential	Southwest	495		41.1	69.0	69.0	0.0		No
Residential	West	750		37.5	53.4	53.5	0.1		No
Parking Area									
Residential	Southeast	145	61 dBA <sup>2</sup>	51.8	70.8	70.9	0.1	≥ 5 dBA	No
Residential	Northwest	320		44.9	58.6	58.7	0.2		No
Residential	Southwest	540		40.3	69.0	69.0	0.0		No
Residential	West	685		38.3	53.4	53.5	0.1		No
Combined Noise Level (Mechanical Equipment + Storage Loading/Unloading Activities + Parking Area)									
Residential	Southeast	145	64.3 dBA <sup>4</sup>	55.1	70.8	70.9	0.1	≥ 5 dBA	No
Residential	Northwest	320		48.2	58.6	59.0	0.4		No
Residential	Southwest	540		43.6	69.0	69.0	0.0		No
Residential	West	685		41.6	53.4	53.7	0.3		No
Notes:									
1. Ambient noise levels obtained by Kimley-Horn on January 12, 2022; see <b>Table 5</b> .									
2. Elliott H. Berger, Rick Neitzel, and Cynthia A. Kladden, <i>Noise Navigator Sound Level Database with Over 1700 Measurement Values</i> , June 26, 2015.									
3. According to Section 111.02 of the LAMC, a noise level increase of 5 dBA over the existing average ambient noise level at an adjacent property line is considered a noise violation.									
4. Calculated based on the logarithmic decibel scale and the reference noise levels for mechanical equipment, storage loading/unloading, and parking area noise levels identified above.									

### Off-Site Traffic Noise

Implementation of the Project would generate increased traffic volumes along nearby roadway segments. Based on the trip generation rates in the Project's Transportation Study Assessment,<sup>10</sup> the proposed Project would generate 204 daily trips which would result in noise increases on Project area roadways. A previous traffic count identified a minimum of 13,269 average daily trips on Paxton Street and Arleta Avenue.<sup>11</sup> In general, a traffic noise increase of less than 3 dBA is barely perceptible to people, while a 5 dBA increase is readily noticeable.<sup>12</sup> Generally, traffic volumes on Project area roadways would have to approximately double for the resulting traffic noise levels to increase by 3 dBA. Therefore, permanent increases in ambient noise levels of less than 3 dBA are considered to be less than significant.

### Mitigation Measures

**MM NOI-1** The Project contractor shall use power construction equipment with state-of-the-art noise shielding and muffling devices.

*Note: This mitigation measure is consistent with Mitigation Measure XII-20 from the 2018 ENV-2016-4835-MND.*

**Level of Significance:** Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

### Threshold 6.2 Would the Project generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Increases in groundborne vibration levels attributable to the Proposed Project would be primarily associated with short-term construction-related activities. The FTA has published standard vibration velocities for construction equipment operations in the FTA Noise and Vibration Manual. The types of construction vibration impacts include human annoyance and building damage.

Building damage can be cosmetic or structural. Ordinary buildings that are not particularly fragile would not experience cosmetic damage (e.g., plaster cracks) at distances beyond 30 feet. This distance can vary substantially depending on soil composition and underground geological layer between vibration source and receiver. In addition, not all buildings respond similarly to vibration generated by construction equipment. For example, for a building that is constructed with reinforced concrete with no plaster, the FTA guidelines show that a vibration level of up to 0.20 in/sec is considered safe and would not result in any vibration damage. Human annoyance is evaluated in vibration decibels (VdB) (the vibration velocity level in decibel scale) and occurs when construction vibration rises significantly above the threshold of human perception for extended periods of time. The FTA Transit Noise and Vibration Manual identifies 80 VdB as the approximate threshold for annoyance.

The nearest sensitive receptors are the residences located approximately 90 feet to the southeast of the Project site. However, since construction activity would be intermittent and the use of heavy construction equipment would be spread throughout the Project site and not concentrated at one specific location for an extended period of time, it is assumed the concentration of construction activity for the purposes of

<sup>10</sup> Kimley-Horn and Associates, *Self-Storage Facility at 14201 Paxton Street, Los Angeles, Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis*, October 2022.

<sup>11</sup> City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation, *24 Hours Traffic Volume (Paxton Street E/O Arleta Avenue)*, [https://navigatela.lacity.org/dot/traffic\\_data/automatic\\_counts/PAXTON.ARLETA.070702E-AUTO.pdf](https://navigatela.lacity.org/dot/traffic_data/automatic_counts/PAXTON.ARLETA.070702E-AUTO.pdf), accessed on October 13, 2022.

<sup>12</sup> Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance, Noise Fundamentals*, [https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environMent/noise/regulations\\_and\\_guidance/polguide/polguide02.cfm](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environMent/noise/regulations_and_guidance/polguide/polguide02.cfm), accessed November 2, 2021.

this vibration analysis would occur no closer than 50 feet from the nearest sensitive receptors. **Table 9: Typical Construction Equipment Vibration Levels**, lists vibration levels at 25 and 50 feet for typical construction equipment. Groundborne vibration generated by construction equipment spreads through the ground and diminishes in magnitude with increases in distance. As indicated in **Table 9**, based on FTA data, vibration velocities from typical heavy construction equipment operations that would be used during Project construction range from 0.001 to 0.032 in/sec PPV at 50 feet from the source of activity, which is below the FTA's 0.20 PPV threshold for building damage and 80 VdB threshold for human annoyance. Therefore, vibration impacts associated with the Project construction would be less than significant.

<b>Table 9: Typical Construction Equipment Vibration Levels</b>				
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Peak Particle Velocity at 25 Feet (in/sec)</b>	<b>Peak Particle Velocity at 50 Feet (in/sec)</b>	<b>Approximate VdB at 25 Feet</b>	<b>Approximate VdB at 50 Feet</b>
Large Bulldozer	0.089	0.032	87	78
Loaded Trucks	0.076	0.027	86	77
Jackhammer	0.035	0.012	79	70
Small Bulldozer/Tractors	0.003	0.001	58	49
<b>Notes:</b> 1. Calculated using the following formula: $PPV_{equip} = PPV_{ref} \times (25/D)^{1.5}$ , where: $PPV_{equip}$ = the peak particle velocity in in/sec of the equipment adjusted for the distance; $PPV_{ref}$ = the reference vibration level in in/sec from Table 7-4 of the Federal Transit Administration, <i>Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual</i> , 2018; D = the distance from the equipment to the receiver. 2. Calculated using the following formula: $L_v(D) = L_v(25 \text{ feet}) - (30 \times \log_{10}(D/25 \text{ feet}))$ per the FTA Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (2018).				
Source: Federal Transit Administration, <i>Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual</i> , 2018.				

Once operational, the Project would not be a significant source of groundborne vibration. Groundborne vibration from activities near the Project site currently result from heavy-duty vehicular travel (e.g., refuse trucks, heavy duty trucks, delivery trucks, and transit buses) on the nearby local roadways. Operations of the Proposed Project would include activities associated with a self-storage center (i.e., parking, opening and closing storage unit doors, moving objects in and out of units, etc.) that typically would not cause excessive ground-borne vibrations. Due to the rapid drop-off rate of ground-borne vibration and the short duration of the associated events, vehicular traffic-induced ground-borne vibration is rarely perceptible beyond the roadway right-of-way, and rarely results in vibration levels that cause damage to buildings in the vicinity. According to the FTA's Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, trucks rarely create vibration levels that exceed 70 VdB (equivalent to 0.012 inches per second PPV) when they are on roadways. Therefore, trucks operating at the Project site or along surrounding roadways would not exceed FTA thresholds for building damage or annoyance. Impacts would be less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation is required.

**Level of Significance:** Less than significant impact.

**Threshold 6.3 For a Project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels?**

The nearest airport to the Project site is the Whiteman Airport located at 12653 Osborne Street in Pacoima, approximately 1.3 miles to the east. Given the proposed Project's scope, people would not be exposed to excessive noise from the Project as visits to the self-storage unit would be brief. Persons working at the proposed self-storage business would most likely work inside and would not be exposed to excessive noise from the general aviation airport. Other noise sources such as I-5 to the east of the Project site would likely negate the noise produced from the airport with the exception of planes passing overhead which would be temporary. Additionally, the Project site is not within the Whiteman Airport Noise Contour, which indicates that it would not experience excessive noise from Whiteman Airport.<sup>13</sup> Thus, the Project is not located within an airport land use plan would not expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, the Project would have less than significant impact.

**Mitigation Measures:** No mitigation is required.

**Level of Significance:** Less than significant impact.

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<sup>13</sup> Whiteman Airport Master Plan, 2030 CNEL Noise Contours, [https://dpw.lacounty.gov/avi/airports/documents/Whiteman\\_MP.pdf](https://dpw.lacounty.gov/avi/airports/documents/Whiteman_MP.pdf), accessed on October 13, 2022.



## 7 REFERENCES

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2. California Department of Transportation, *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual*, April 2020.
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4. City of Los Angeles, *City of Los Angeles Municipal Code*, current through March 31, 2022.
5. City of Los Angeles, *ENV-2016-4835-MND*, August 20, 2018.
6. City of Los Angeles, *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, 2006.
7. City of Los Angeles, *City of Los Angeles General Plan*, 1999.
8. City of Los Angeles, *ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative*, August 2018.
9. Elliott H. Berger, Rick Neitzel, and Cynthia A. Kladden, *Noise Navigator Sound Level Database with Over 1700 Measurement Values*, June 26, 2015.
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[https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environMent/noise/regulations\\_and\\_guidance/polguide/polguide02.cfm](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environMent/noise/regulations_and_guidance/polguide/polguide02.cfm), accessed November 2, 2021.
11. Federal Highway Administration, *Roadway Construction Noise Model*, 2006.
12. Federal Interagency Committee on Noise, *Federal Agency Review of Selected Airport Noise Analysis Issues*, August 1992.
13. Federal Transit Administration, *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual*, September 2018.
14. Kariel, H. G., *Noise in Rural Recreational Environments*, *Canadian Acoustics* 19(5), 3-10, 1991.
15. Kimley-Horn and Associates, *Self-Storage Facility at 14201 Paxton Street, Los Angeles, Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis*, October 2022.
16. Whiteman Airport Master Plan, *2030 CNEL Noise Contours*,  
[https://dpw.lacounty.gov/avi/airports/documents/Whiteman\\_MP.pdf](https://dpw.lacounty.gov/avi/airports/documents/Whiteman_MP.pdf), accessed on October 13, 2022.

## Appendix A

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### NOISE DATA

## Noise Measurement Field Data

<b>Project:</b>	Paxton Street Self Storage	<b>Job Number:</b>	194421001
<b>Site No.:</b>	1	<b>Date:</b>	1/12/2022
<b>Analyst:</b>	Mel Thayer and Serena Lin	<b>Time:</b>	9:00 AM
<b>Location:</b>	Southeast corner of the Paxton Street and Vena Avenue intersection		
<b>Noise Sources:</b>	Traffic, Cars, Freeway		
<b>Comments:</b>			
<b>Results (dBA):</b>			
	<b>Leq:</b>	<b>Lmin:</b>	<b>Lmax:</b>
	70.8	61.6	81.3
			<b>Peak:</b>
			95.6

Equipment	
<b>Sound Level Meter:</b>	LD SoundExpert LxT
<b>Calibrator:</b>	CAL200
<b>Response Time:</b>	Slow
<b>Weighting:</b>	A
<b>Microphone Height:</b>	5 feet

Weather	
<b>Temp. (degrees F):</b>	60
<b>Wind (mph):</b>	< 5
<b>Sky:</b>	Clear
<b>Bar. Pressure:</b>	30.30"
<b>Humidity:</b>	23%

Photo:



Summary		
File Name on Meter	RIA.009.s	
File Name on PC	LxTse_0005586-20220112 090101-RIA.009.ldbi	
Serial Number	0005586	
Model	SoundExpert® LxT	
Firmware Version	2.404	
User		
Location		
Job Description		
Note		

Measurement		
Description		
Start	2022-01-12 09:01:01	
Stop	2022-01-12 09:11:01	
Duration	00:10:00.0	
Run Time	00:10:00.0	
Pause	00:00:00.0	
Pre-Calibration	2022-01-12 08:59:32	
Post-Calibration	None	
Calibration Deviation	---	

Overall Settings		
RMS Weight	A Weighting	
Peak Weight	A Weighting	
Detector	Slow	
Preamplifier	PRMLxT1L	
Microphone Correction	Off	
Integration Method	Linear	
OBA Range	Normal	
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3	
OBA Frequency Weighting	A Weighting	
OBA Max Spectrum	At LMax	
Overload	122.5 dB	
	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>
Under Range Peak	<b>79.1</b>	76.1
Under Range Limit	<b>25.3</b>	26.0
Noise Floor	16.1	16.8

Results		
LAeq	70.8	
LAE	98.6	
EA	799.404 µPa²h	
LApeak (max)	2022-01-12 09:10:46	95.6
LASmax	2022-01-12 09:09:38	81.3
LASmin	2022-01-12 09:01:12	61.6
SEA	-99.9 dB	

LAS > 85.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LAS > 115.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
L <sub>Apeak</sub> > 135.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
L <sub>Apeak</sub> > 137.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
L <sub>Apeak</sub> > 140.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0

Community Noise	<b>L<sub>dn</sub></b>	<b>LDay 07:00-22:00</b>
	70.8	70.8

L <sub>Ceq</sub>	76.9 dB
L <sub>Aeq</sub>	70.8 dB
L <sub>Ceq</sub> - L <sub>Aeq</sub>	6.1 dB
L <sub>Aleq</sub>	72.3 dB
L <sub>Aeq</sub>	70.8 dB
L <sub>Aleq</sub> - L <sub>Aeq</sub>	1.5 dB

L <sub>eq</sub>
L <sub>S(max)</sub>
L <sub>S(min)</sub>
L <sub>Peak(max)</sub>

A	
dB	Time Stamp
70.8	
81.3	2022/01/12 9:09:38
61.6	2022/01/12 9:01:12
95.6	2022/01/12 9:10:46

Overload Count	0
Overload Duration	0.0 s
OBA Overload Count	0
OBA Overload Duration	0.0 s

#### Statistics

LA5.00	75.7 dB
LA10.00	74.4 dB
LA33.30	70.7 dB
LA50.00	68.6 dB
LA66.60	66.5 dB
LA90.00	64.0 dB

#### Calibration History

Preamp	Date	dB re. 1V/Pa
Direct	2019-10-29 12:18:45	-28.39
PRMLxT1L	2022-01-12 08:59:23	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2022-01-05 07:24:19	-28.65
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-20 16:26:54	-28.78
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-16 16:11:27	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-01 07:34:32	-28.62
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-10 12:30:29	-28.54
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-10 08:13:52	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-02 11:50:22	-28.70
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-27 07:14:28	-28.78
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-26 07:30:17	-28.77
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-26 07:29:22	-28.75

## Noise Measurement Field Data

<b>Project:</b>	Paxton Street Self Storage	<b>Job Number:</b>	194421001
<b>Site No.:</b>	2	<b>Date:</b>	1/12/2022
<b>Analyst:</b>	Mel Thayer and Serena Lin	<b>Time:</b>	9:19 AM
<b>Location:</b>	Daventry Street cul-de-sac		
<b>Noise Sources:</b>	Cars and Residential Activities		
<b>Comments:</b>			
<b>Results (dBA):</b>			
	<b>Leq:</b>	<b>Lmin:</b>	<b>Lmax:</b>
	58.5	56.3	61.5
			<b>Peak:</b>
			81.6

Equipment	
<b>Sound Level Meter:</b>	LD SoundExpert LxT
<b>Calibrator:</b>	CAL200
<b>Response Time:</b>	Slow
<b>Weighting:</b>	A
<b>Microphone Height:</b>	5 feet

Weather	
<b>Temp. (degrees F):</b>	61
<b>Wind (mph):</b>	< 5
<b>Sky:</b>	Clear
<b>Bar. Pressure:</b>	30.30"
<b>Humidity:</b>	22%

Photo:



Summary		
File Name on Meter	RIA.010.s	
File Name on PC	LxTse_0005586-20220112 091817-RIA.010.ldbi	
Serial Number	0005586	
Model	SoundExpert® LxT	
Firmware Version	2.404	
User		
Location		
Job Description		
Note		

Measurement		
Description		
Start	2022-01-12 09:18:17	
Stop	2022-01-12 09:28:17	
Duration	00:10:00.0	
Run Time	00:10:00.0	
Pause	00:00:00.0	
Pre-Calibration	2022-01-12 08:59:23	
Post-Calibration	None	
Calibration Deviation	---	

Overall Settings		
RMS Weight	A Weighting	
Peak Weight	A Weighting	
Detector	Slow	
Preamplifier	PRMLxT1L	
Microphone Correction	Off	
Integration Method	Linear	
OBA Range	Normal	
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3	
OBA Frequency Weighting	A Weighting	
OBA Max Spectrum	At LMax	
Overload	122.5 dB	
	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>
Under Range Peak	<b>79.1</b>	76.1
Under Range Limit	<b>25.3</b>	26.0
Noise Floor	16.1	16.8

Results		
LAeq	58.5	
LAE	86.3	
EA	47.641 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{h}$	
LApeak (max)	2022-01-12 09:18:24	81.6
LASmax	2022-01-12 09:18:51	61.5
LASmin	2022-01-12 09:26:57	56.3
SEA	-99.9 dB	



LAS > 85.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LAS > 115.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LApeak > 135.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LApeak > 137.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LApeak > 140.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0

<b>Community Noise</b>	<b>Ldn</b>	<b>LDay 07:00-22:00</b>
	58.5	58.5

LCeq	66.6 dB
LAeq	58.5 dB
LCeq - LAeq	8.1 dB
LAleq	59.6 dB
LAeq	58.5 dB
LAleq - LAeq	1.1 dB

A		
	dB	Time Stamp
Leq	58.5	
LS(max)	61.5	2022/01/12 9:18:51
LS(min)	56.3	2022/01/12 9:26:57
LPeak(max)	81.6	2022/01/12 9:18:24

Overload Count	0
Overload Duration	0.0 s
OBA Overload Count	0
OBA Overload Duration	0.0 s

#### Statistics

LA5.00	60.2 dB
LA10.00	59.8 dB
LA33.30	58.8 dB
LA50.00	58.4 dB
LA66.60	57.9 dB
LA90.00	57.3 dB

#### Calibration History

Preamp	Date	dB re. 1V/Pa
Direct	2019-10-29 12:18:45	-28.39
PRMLxT1L	2022-01-12 08:59:23	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2022-01-05 07:24:19	-28.65
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-20 16:26:54	-28.78
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-16 16:11:27	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-01 07:34:32	-28.62
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-10 12:30:29	-28.54
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-10 08:13:52	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-02 11:50:22	-28.70
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-27 07:14:28	-28.78
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-26 07:30:17	-28.77
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-26 07:29:22	-28.75



## Noise Measurement Field Data

<b>Project:</b>	Paxton Street Self Storage	<b>Job Number:</b>	194421001
<b>Site No.:</b>	3	<b>Date:</b>	1/12/2022
<b>Analyst:</b>	Mel Thayer and Serena Lin	<b>Time:</b>	9:40 AM
<b>Location:</b>	In residential neighborhood at the end of Sharp Avenue.		
<b>Noise Sources:</b>	Traffic, Cars, Freeway		
<b>Comments:</b>			
<b>Results (dBA):</b>			
	<b>Leq:</b>	<b>Lmin:</b>	<b>Lmax:</b>
	69.0	66.7	74.0
			<b>Peak:</b>
			91.3

Equipment	
<b>Sound Level Meter:</b>	LD SoundExpert LxT
<b>Calibrator:</b>	CAL200
<b>Response Time:</b>	Slow
<b>Weighting:</b>	A
<b>Microphone Height:</b>	5 feet

Weather	
<b>Temp. (degrees F):</b>	62
<b>Wind (mph):</b>	< 5
<b>Sky:</b>	Clear
<b>Bar. Pressure:</b>	30.25"
<b>Humidity:</b>	22%

Photo:



Kimley»Horn

Summary			
File Name on Meter	RIA.011.s		
File Name on PC	LxTse_0005586-20220112 093826-RIA.011.ldbi		
Serial Number	0005586		
Model	SoundExpert® LxT		
Firmware Version	2.404		
User			
Location			
Job Description			
Note			
Measurement			
Description			
Start	2022-01-12 09:38:26		
Stop	2022-01-12 09:48:26		
Duration	00:10:00.0		
Run Time	00:10:00.0		
Pause	00:00:00.0		
Pre-Calibration	2022-01-12 08:59:23		
Post-Calibration	None		
Calibration Deviation	---		
Overall Settings			
RMS Weight	A Weighting		
Peak Weight	A Weighting		
Detector	Slow		
Preamplifier	PRMLxT1L		
Microphone Correction	Off		
Integration Method	Linear		
OBA Range	Normal		
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3		
OBA Frequency Weighting	A Weighting		
OBA Max Spectrum	At LMax		
Overload	122.5 dB		
	A	C	
Under Range Peak	79.1	76.1	
Under Range Limit	25.3	26.0	
Noise Floor	16.1	16.8	
Results			
LAeq	69.0		
LAE	96.8		
EA	533.282 μPa²h		
LApeak (max)	2022-01-12 09:47:40	91.3	
LASmax	2022-01-12 09:47:40	74.0	
LASmin	2022-01-12 09:39:30	66.7	
SEA	-99.9 dB		

LAS > 85.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LAS > 115.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LApeak > 135.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LApeak > 137.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LApeak > 140.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0

<b>Community Noise</b>	<b>Ldn</b>	<b>LDay 07:00-22:00</b>
	69.0	69.0

LCeq	76.2 dB
LAeq	69.0 dB
LCeq - LAeq	7.2 dB
LAleq	69.7 dB
LAeq	69.0 dB
LAleq - LAeq	0.6 dB

Leq
LS(max)
LS(min)
LPeak(max)

A	
dB	Time Stamp
69.0	
74.0	2022/01/12 9:47:40
66.7	2022/01/12 9:39:30
91.3	2022/01/12 9:47:40

Overload Count	0
Overload Duration	0.0 s
OBA Overload Count	0
OBA Overload Duration	0.0 s

#### Statistics

LA5.00	70.5 dB
LA10.00	70.0 dB
LA33.30	69.2 dB
LA50.00	68.9 dB
LA66.60	68.6 dB
LA90.00	68.0 dB

#### Calibration History

Preamp	Date	dB re. 1V/Pa
Direct	2019-10-29 12:18:45	-28.39
PRMLxT1L	2022-01-12 08:59:23	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2022-01-05 07:24:19	-28.65
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-20 16:26:54	-28.78
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-16 16:11:27	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-01 07:34:32	-28.62
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-10 12:30:29	-28.54
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-10 08:13:52	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-02 11:50:22	-28.70
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-27 07:14:28	-28.78
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-26 07:30:17	-28.77
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-26 07:29:22	-28.75

### Noise Measurement Field Data

<b>Project:</b>	Paxton Street Self Storage	<b>Job Number:</b>	194421001
<b>Site No.:</b>	4	<b>Date:</b>	1/12/2022
<b>Analyst:</b>	Mel Thayer and Serena Lin	<b>Time:</b>	10:00 AM
<b>Location:</b>	End of alley from San Jose Street between single-family residences ( 34.261288, -118.445662)		
<b>Noise Sources:</b>	Cars		
<b>Comments:</b>			
<b>Results (dBA):</b>			
	<b>Leq:</b>	<b>Lmin:</b>	<b>Lmax:</b>
	57.7	53.4	66.9
			<b>Peak:</b>
			82.4

Equipment	
<b>Sound Level Meter:</b>	LD SoundExpert LxT
<b>Calibrator:</b>	CAL200
<b>Response Time:</b>	Slow
<b>Weighting:</b>	A
<b>Microphone Height:</b>	5 feet

Weather	
<b>Temp. (degrees F):</b>	63
<b>Wind (mph):</b>	< 5
<b>Sky:</b>	Partly Cloudy
<b>Bar. Pressure:</b>	30.32"
<b>Humidity:</b>	23%

Photo:



Summary		
File Name on Meter	RIA.012.s	
File Name on PC	LxTse_0005586-20220112 095650-RIA.012.ldbi	
Serial Number	0005586	
Model	SoundExpert® LxT	
Firmware Version	2.404	
User		
Location		
Job Description		
Note		

Measurement		
Description		
Start	2022-01-12 09:56:50	
Stop	2022-01-12 10:06:50	
Duration	00:10:00.0	
Run Time	00:10:00.0	
Pause	00:00:00.0	
Pre-Calibration	2022-01-12 08:59:23	
Post-Calibration	None	
Calibration Deviation	---	

Overall Settings		
RMS Weight	A Weighting	
Peak Weight	A Weighting	
Detector	Slow	
Preamplifier	PRMLxT1L	
Microphone Correction	Off	
Integration Method	Linear	
OBA Range	Normal	
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3	
OBA Frequency Weighting	A Weighting	
OBA Max Spectrum	At LMax	
Overload	122.5 dB	
	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>
Under Range Peak	<b>79.1</b>	76.1
Under Range Limit	<b>25.3</b>	26.0
Noise Floor	16.1	16.8

Results		
LAeq	57.7	
LAE	85.5	
EA	39.000 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{h}$	
LApeak (max)	2022-01-12 10:05:13	82.4
LASmax	2022-01-12 10:00:14	66.9
LASmin	2022-01-12 10:03:07	53.4
SEA	-99.9 dB	

LAS > 85.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LAS > 115.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LA <sub>peak</sub> > 135.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LA <sub>peak</sub> > 137.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0
LA <sub>peak</sub> > 140.0 dB (Exceedance Counts / Duration)	0	0.0

Community Noise	<b>L<sub>dn</sub></b>	<b>L<sub>Day</sub> 07:00-22:00</b>
	57.7	57.7

LC <sub>eq</sub>	68.5 dB
LA <sub>eq</sub>	57.7 dB
LC <sub>eq</sub> - LA <sub>eq</sub>	10.8 dB
LA <sub>eq</sub>	58.5 dB
LA <sub>eq</sub>	57.7 dB
LA <sub>eq</sub> - LA <sub>eq</sub>	0.8 dB

A		
	dB	Time Stamp
Leq	57.7	
LS(max)	66.9	2022/01/12 10:00:14
LS(min)	53.4	2022/01/12 10:03:07
L <sub>Peak</sub> (max)	82.4	2022/01/12 10:05:13

Overload Count	0
Overload Duration	0.0 s
OBA Overload Count	0
OBA Overload Duration	0.0 s

#### Statistics

LA5.00	60.9 dB
LA10.00	59.3 dB
LA33.30	57.5 dB
LA50.00	56.4 dB
LA66.60	55.8 dB
LA90.00	54.7 dB

#### Calibration History

Preamp	Date	dB re. 1V/Pa
Direct	2019-10-29 12:18:45	-28.39
PRMLxT1L	2022-01-12 08:59:23	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2022-01-05 07:24:19	-28.65
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-20 16:26:54	-28.78
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-16 16:11:27	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2021-12-01 07:34:32	-28.62
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-10 12:30:29	-28.54
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-10 08:13:52	-28.75
PRMLxT1L	2021-11-02 11:50:22	-28.70
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-27 07:14:28	-28.78
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-26 07:30:17	-28.77
PRMLxT1L	2021-10-26 07:29:22	-28.75



## **APPENDIX F: TRIP GENERATION AND VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**





## TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Ingo Giani, Trojan Storage

From: Sowmya Chandrasekhar, P.E., T.E., P.T.O.E., Transportation Manager  
Rita Garcia, Project Manager

Date: October 13, 2022

Subject: 14201 Paxton Street Self-Storage Facility Project  
Trip Generation and Vehicle Miles Traveled Screening Analysis

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### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Technical Memorandum (TM) is to summarize the trip generation and the Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) screening analysis for the proposed self-storage facility ("Project") located at 14201 Paxton Street in the City of Los Angeles ("City"). Kimley-Horn has conducted this analysis based on the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG) (July 2020).

### PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

The Project site consists of one, approximately 2.95-acre, vacant parcel (APN 2617-014-001) located within the Arleta Community of the City, northwest of the Paxton Street at Sharp Avenue intersection. The Project proposes a self-storage facility with one three-story, 168,537 square-foot (SF) building (including 165,237 SF of storage space with 1,137 units, 600 SF of office space, and 2,700 SF residence with garage).

Land uses surrounding the Project site include the Interstate 5 Freeway (I-5) and State Route 118 (SR-118) interchange to the north and northeast, single-family residential uses to the south and east, and the Pacoima Wash to the west, with single-family residential uses beyond the Wash.

The Project site is in the Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan and designated Neighborhood Commercial.<sup>1</sup> The Project site is zoned (T)(Q)C2-1VL-0,<sup>2</sup> which is intended to provide a range of commercial services (Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 12.14 "C2" Commercial Zone). Storage buildings are allowed in the (T)(Q)C2-1VL-0 Zone subject to approval of a Conditional Use Permit. The Project's requested entitlement includes a Zone Change to modify the existing (Q)(T)C2-1VL-0 Zone's (Q) Condition to allow for development of the proposed 168,537 SF self-storage facility, a Conditional Use Permit to allow storage buildings for household goods within 500 feet of a R Zone, and Site Plan Review for development, which creates or results in an increase of more than 50,000 SF of non-residential floor

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<sup>1</sup> City of Los Angeles. (1996). *Arleta-Pacoima Community Plan*. Los Angeles, CA: City of Los Angeles. Available for review on: [https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/7de7c06e-77cb-4283-addf-8d98b5533674/Arleta-Pacoima\\_Community\\_Plan.pdf](https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/7de7c06e-77cb-4283-addf-8d98b5533674/Arleta-Pacoima_Community_Plan.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> City of Los Angeles. (2021). *Zone Information and Map Access System*. Los Angeles, CA: City of Los Angeles. Available for review on: <http://zimas.lacity.org/>



area. **Attachment A** shows the Project site in a regional context and **Attachment B** shows the Project site in a local context. **Attachment C** shows the Conceptual Site Plan.

## PROPOSED PROJECT TRIP GENERATION

LADOT TAG specifies that a proposed project's daily vehicle trips should be estimated using the LADOT VMT Calculator tool or the most recent edition of Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual. The Project's trip generation based on the LADOT VMT Calculator was estimated to be 394 daily trips; see LADOT Referral Form<sup>3</sup> in **Attachment D**. For comparative purposes, the Project's trip generation was also estimated based on 1) ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition (2021) rates for self-storage use (Land Use Code 151: Mini-Warehouse); and 2) 24-hour driveway volumes collected at two existing comparable storage facilities (i.e., 11022 Olinda Street Sun Valley and 14601 Sherman Way, Van Nuys).

The Project's trip generation based on the LADOT VMT Calculator was compared to the Project's trip generation based on the ITE Trip Generation Manual and the data collected at the two existing comparable storage facilities.

## ITE TRIP GENERATION RATES

**Table 1** shows the Project's daily trip generation and peak-hour volumes based on the ITE Trip Generation Manual (ITE).

**Table 1:** Project Trip Generation Based on ITE Rates

Land Use	Size	Unit	ADT <sup>2</sup>	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
				In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Trip Rates									
Mini-Warehouse (Self Storage) <sup>1</sup>	-	100 Storage Units	17.96	0.617	0.593	1.21	0.840	0.840	1.68
Project Trip Generation									
Self-Storage	11.37	100 Storage Units	204	7	7	14	10	10	20

Note:

1. Trip rate references from ITE Trip Generation, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition. Land Use Code (151) – Mini-Warehouse.
2. ADT=Average Daily Traffic, the daily trips generated by a site.

As shown in **Table 1**, based on the ITE's trip generation rates, the Project is anticipated to generate 204 daily trips, with 14 trips during the AM peak hour and 20 trips during the PM peak hour. Patrons of the self-storage facility are likely to commute occasionally to the site via private vehicles or small single-unit truck rentals, drop off or pick up their personal items from the storage units and then exit the site.

<sup>3</sup> City of Los Angeles. (2020). *Transportation Study Assessment Department of Transportation – Referral Form*. Los Angeles, CA: City of Los Angeles. Available for review on: <https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/2cfe7c08-54e2-4d73-8bab-58cc4a6cbe42/Transportation%20Study%20Assessment.pdf>

## DATA COLLECTION AT EXISTING FACILITIES

Driveway traffic volumes were collected over a 24-hour period at two existing self-storage facilities on Wednesday, January 26, 2022. Both facilities (i.e., 14601 Sherman Way and 11022 Olinda Street) are deemed comparable to the proposed Project in function and location. The objective of the data collection was to compare trip generation rates based on data collected locally to the ITE's trip generation rates, which are based on data obtained nationally for the Mini-Warehouse land use (as shown in **Table 1**), to LADOT VMT Calculator rates. **Table 2** summarizes the trip count data for the two existing facilities.

**Table 2: Existing Site Counts**

Land Use	Size	Unit	ADT <sup>1</sup>	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
				In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Counts at Existing Driveways									
Trojan Storage of Sun Valley (11022 Olinda St)	7.89	100 Storage Units	108	12	12	24	7	9	16
Van Nuys Safe Self Storage (14601 Sherman Wy)	7.28	100 Storage Units	135	12	10	22	8	10	18
Average Trip Rates									
Two Existing Self-Storage Facilities	-	100 Storage Units	16.12	1.58	1.49	3.03	0.99	1.26	2.25

Note:

1. ADT=Average Daily Traffic, the daily trips generated by a site.

As shown in **Table 2**, the existing Sun Valley and Van Nuys self-storage facilities generate 108 daily trips and 135 daily trips, respectively. The average daily trip rate based on count data for the existing facilities (16.12 per 100 storage units) is very similar in comparison to the ITE's average daily trip rate (17.96 per 100 storage units), and significantly less than the LADOT VMT Calculator average daily trip rate (36.69 per 100 storage units). Hence, with LADOT's approval, the ITE trip generation rates were used for this Project. As noted above and shown in **Table 1**, based on the ITE rates, the Project is anticipated to generate 204 daily trips, with 14 trips during the AM peak hour and 20 trips during the PM peak hour.

## VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED SCREENING

LADOT's TAG provides guidance on appropriate screening thresholds. The TAG specifies that projects generating less than 250 daily vehicle trips are presumed to have a less than significant impact under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and may be screened from further analysis. As concluded above, the Project is anticipated to generate 204 daily trips based on the ITE trip generation rates. Therefore, the Project is presumed to result in a less than significant transportation impact concerning VMT and is screened from further analysis.

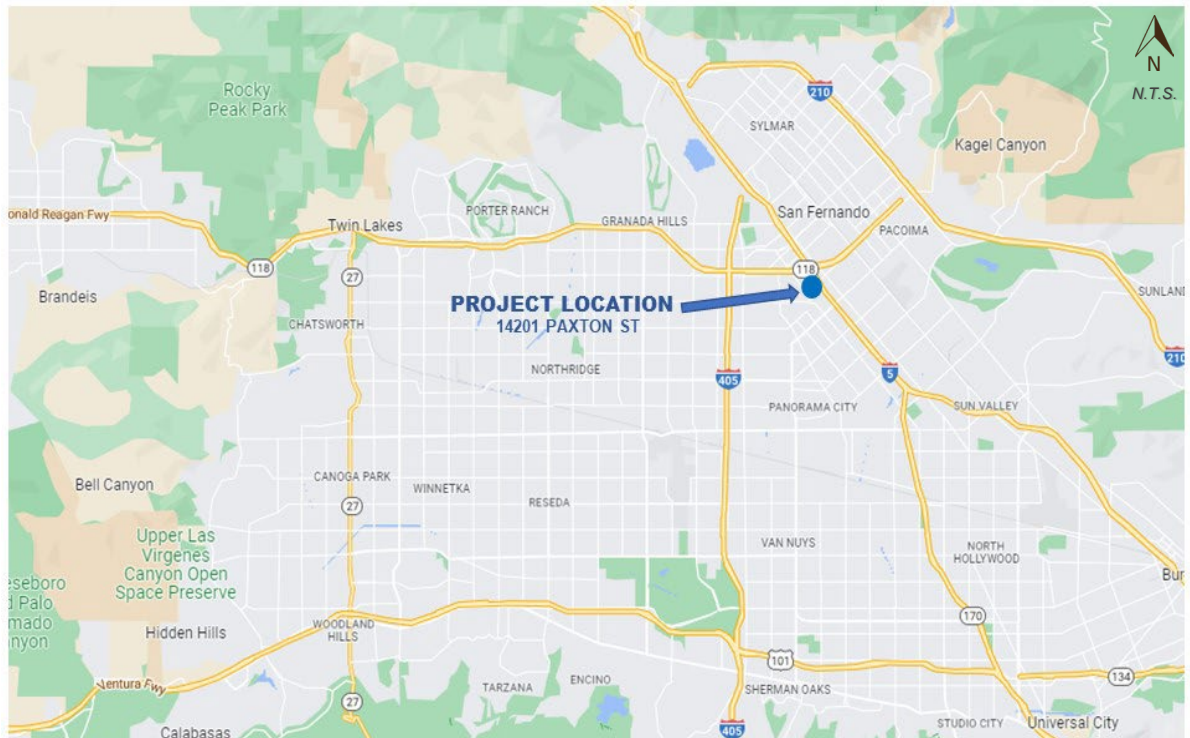


## CONCLUSION

The following are the key conclusions of the analysis:

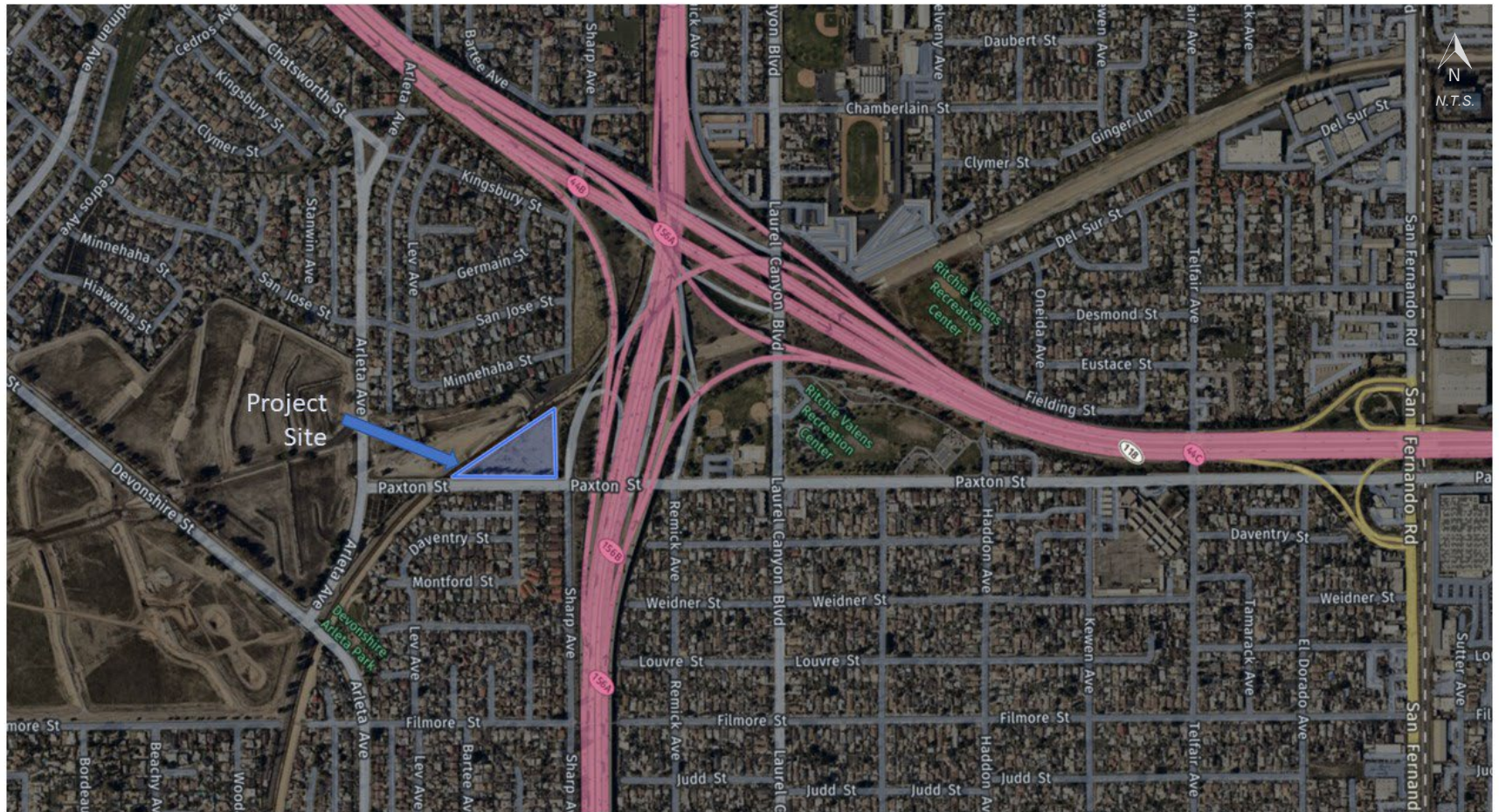
- The Project is anticipated to generate 204 daily trips, based on the ITE's trip generation rates.
- The Project is anticipated to generate less than 250 daily vehicle trips, thus, is presumed to result in a less than significant transportation impact concerning VMT and is screened from further analysis.

## Attachment A - Regional Context Map





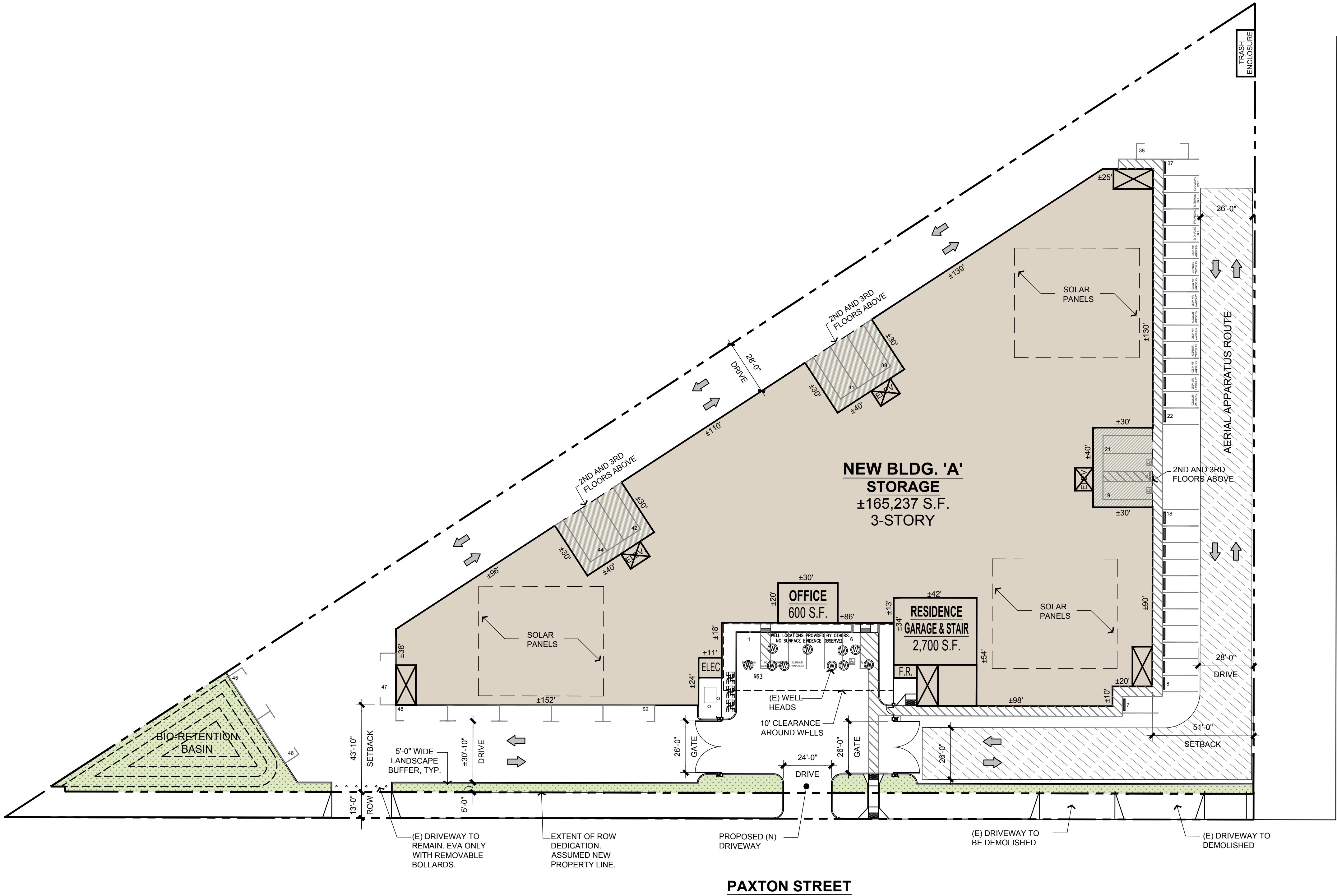
## Attachment B - Local Context Map





Attachment C - Site Plan

SITE DATA				BASIS OF DESIGN		
LOT AREA	128,719	SQ. FT.		REQUIRED	PROVIDED	
	2.95	ACRES		ZONE	(T) (Q) C2-1VL-O	
TOTAL GROSS BLDG. AREA	168,537	SQ. FT.		OVERLAY	N/A	
BUILDING AREA TABULATIONS ( Square Feet )				STRUCTURE HEIGHT	PER FAR	TBD
	SELF STORAGE	OFFICE & RESIDENCE W/ GARAGE	TOTAL	FLOOR AREA RATIO	1.5 (±193,079)	1.30 (168,537)
				LOT COVERAGE	N/A	44% (57,379)
				LANDSCAPE	TBD	±11%
BUILDING A - 3 STORY	165,237	3,300	168,537	SETBACKS		
ESTIMATED NET RENTABLE @75%: ±126,402				FRONT	0 FT.	15 FT.
				INTERIOR SIDE	0 FT.	0 FT.
				EXTERIOR SIDE	0 FT.	0 FT.
				REAR	0 FT.	0 FT.
				PARKING		
				VISITOR SPACES	1 PER 500SF UP TO 10,000SF (20) 1 PER 5,000SF THEREAFTER	
				PARKING	52 SPACES	52 SPACES
				PARKING SIZE	STANDARD: 8'-4" X 18'	STANDARD: 8'-4" X 18'



BRETT HENRY  
TROJAN STORAGE  
ARLETA, CA

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN

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JOB NUMBER: 21-614  
SCALE: 1"=30'-0"  
DATE: 06/17/2022

ja

JORDAN ARCHITECTS

131 CALLE IGLESIA, SUITE 100

SAN CLEMENTE, CA 92672

949.388.8090



## REFERRAL FORMS:

### TRANSPORTATION STUDY ASSESSMENT

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - REFERRAL FORM

**RELATED CODE SECTION:** Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 16.05 and various code sections.

**PURPOSE:** The Department of Transportation (LADOT) Referral Form serves as an initial assessment to determine whether a project requires a Transportation Assessment.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

- Administrative: Prior to the submittal of a referral form with LADOT, a Planning case must have been filed with the Department of City Planning.
- All new school projects, including by-right projects, must contact LADOT for an assessment of the school's proposed drop-off/pick-up scheme and to determine if any traffic controls, school warning and speed limit signs, school crosswalk and pavement markings, passenger loading zones and school bus loading zones are needed.
- Unless exempted, projects located within a transportation specific plan area may be required to pay a traffic impact assessment fee regardless of the need to prepare a transportation assessment.
- Pursuant to LAMC Section 19.15, a review fee payable to LADOT may be required to process this form. The applicant should contact the appropriate LADOT Development Services Office to arrange payment.
- LADOT's Transportation Assessment Guidelines, VMT Calculator, and VMT Calculator User Guide can be found at <http://ladot.lacity.org>.
- A transportation study is not needed for the following project applications:
  - Ministerial / by-right projects
  - Discretionary projects limited to a request for change in hours of operation
  - Tenant improvement within an existing shopping center for change of tenants
  - Any project only installing a parking lot or parking structure
  - Time extension
  - Single family home (unless part of a subdivision)
- This Referral Form is not intended to address the project's site access plan, driveway dimensions and location, internal circulation elements, dedication and widening, etc. These items require separate review and approval by LADOT.

#### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

When submitting this referral form to LADOT, include the completed documents listed below.

- ☐ Copy of Department of City Planning Application (CP-7771.1).
- ☐ Copy of a fully dimensioned site plan showing all existing and proposed structures, parking and loading areas, driveways, as well as on-site and off-site circulation.
- ☐ If filing for purposes of Site Plan Review, a copy of the Site Plan Review Supplemental Application.
- ☐ Copy of project-specific VMT Calculator<sup>1</sup> analysis results.

**TO BE VERIFIED BY PLANNING STAFF PRIOR TO LADOT REVIEW**

**LADOT DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION OFFICES:** Please route this form for processing to the appropriate LADOT Office as follows:

**Metro**  
213-972-8482  
100 S. Main St, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

**West LA**  
213-485-1062  
7166 W. Manchester Blvd  
Los Angeles, CA 90045

**Valley**  
818-374-4699  
6262 Van Nuys Blvd, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Van Nuys, CA 91401

**1. PROJECT INFORMATION**

Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Description: \_\_\_\_\_

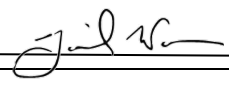
Seeking Existing Use Credit (will be calculated by LADOT): Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Not sure \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Applicant Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Planning Staff Initials: DW Date: 11/9/21

**2. PROJECT REFERRAL TABLE**

	Land Use (list all)	Size / Unit	Daily Trips <sup>1</sup>
Proposed <sup>1</sup>			
	Total trips <sup>1</sup> :		394
a. Does the proposed project involve a discretionary action?			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Would the proposed project generate 250 or more daily vehicle trips <sup>2</sup> ?			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
c. If the project is replacing an existing number of residential units with a smaller number of residential units, is the proposed project located within one-half mile of a heavy rail, light rail, or bus rapid transit station <sup>3</sup> ?			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If <b>YES</b> to a. and b. or c., or to <b>all</b> of the above, the Project <u>must</u> be referred to LADOT for further assessment.			
Verified by: Planning Staff Name: _____		Phone: _____	
Signature: 		Date: <u>11/9/21</u>	

<sup>1</sup> Qualifying Existing Use to be determined by LADOT staff on following page, per LADOT's Transportation Assessment Guidelines.

<sup>2</sup> To calculate the project's total daily trips, use the VMT Calculator. Under 'Project Information', enter the project address, land use type, and intensity of all proposed land uses. Select the '+' icon to enter each land use. After you enter the information, copy the 'Daily Vehicle Trips' number into the total trips in this table. Do not consider any existing use information for screening purposes. For additional questions, consult LADOT's [VMT Calculator User Guide](#) and the LADOT Transportation Assessment Guidelines (available on the LADOT website).

<sup>3</sup> Relevant transit lines include: Metro Red, Purple, Blue, Green, Gold, Expo, Orange, and Silver line stations; and Metrolink stations.



**TO BE COMPLETED BY LADOT**

### 3. PROJECT INFORMATION

	Land Use (list all)	Size / Unit	Daily Trips
Proposed			193
	Self Storage	164,470sft	
	<i>Total new trips:</i>		193
Existing			N/A
	<i>Total existing trips:</i>		
	<i>Net Increase / Decrease (+ or -)</i>		193

- a. Is the project a single retail use that is less than 50,000 square feet? Yes ☐ No ☒
- b. Would the project generate a net increase of 250 or more daily vehicle trips? Yes ☐ No ☒
- c. Would the project result in a net increase in daily VMT? Yes ☐ No ☒
- d. If the project is replacing an existing number of residential units with a smaller number of residential units, is the proposed project located within one-half mile of a heavy rail, light rail, or bus rapid transit station? Yes ☐ No ☒
- e. Does the project trigger Site Plan Review (LAMC 16.05)? Yes ☒ No ☐
- f. Project size:
- i. Would the project generate a net increase of 1,000 or more daily vehicle trips? Yes ☐ No ☒
- ii. Is the project's frontage 250 linear feet or more along a street classified as an Avenue or Boulevard per the City's General Plan? Yes ☒ No ☐
- iii. Is the project's building frontage encompassing an entire block along a street classified as an Avenue or Boulevard per the City's General Plan? Yes ☐ No ☒

#### VMT Analysis (CEQA Review)

If **YES** to a. and **NO** to d. a VMT analysis is **NOT** required.

If **YES** to both b. and c.; or to d. a VMT analysis **is** required.

#### Access, Safety, and Circulation Assessment (Corrective Conditions)

If **YES** to b., a project access, safety, and circulation evaluation may be required.

If **YES** to e. and either f.i., f.ii., or f.iii., an access assessment may be required.

LADOT Comments:

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*Please note that this form is not intended to address the project's site access plan, driveway dimensions and location, internal circulation elements, dedication and widening, etc. These items require separate review and approval by LADOT. Qualifying Existing Use to be determined per LADOT's Transportation Assessment Guidelines.*

**4. Specific Plan with Trip Fee or TDM Requirements:**

**Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Fee Calculation Estimate: \_\_\_\_\_

VMT Analysis Required (Question b. satisfied):

**Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Access, Safety, and Circulation Evaluation Required (Question b. satisfied):

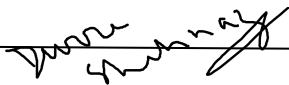
**Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

Access Assessment Required (Question b., e., and either f.i., f.ii. or f.iii satisfied):

**Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

Prepared by DOT Staff Name: Durre Shamsi

Phone: 818-374-4694

Signature: 

Date: 03/17/2022



**APPENDIX G: MODIFIED PROJECT MITIGATION  
MONITORING PROGRAM AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES**

# MODIFIED PROJECT

## MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

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California Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21081.6 requires a Lead Agency to adopt a “reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment” (Mitigation Monitoring Program, CEQA Guidelines § 15097 provides additional direction on mitigation monitoring or reporting). This Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of State CEQA Guidelines, including § 15097, and PRC § 21081.6. The City of Los Angeles is the Lead Agency for the Proposed Project.

An Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Adopted IS/MND)<sup>1</sup> was prepared to address the Approved Project’s potential environmental impacts. Where appropriate, the Adopted IS/MND identified Project design features, regulatory compliance measures (RCM), and/or recommended mitigation measures to avoid or reduce the Approved Project’s potentially significant environmental impacts. As concluded in the Addendum to the ENV-2016-4835-MND Adopted Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the 14201 Paxton Street Self-Storage Facility Project<sup>2</sup> (2022 Addendum) and similar to the Approved Project, the Modified Project would require mitigation for Aesthetics, Biological Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Noise, and Transportation. No new or considerably different mitigation measures from those specified in the Adopted IS/MND would be required for the Modified Project. This Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) is designed to monitor implementation of the Modified Project’s mitigation measures.

The MMP is subject to review and approval by the City of Los Angeles, as the Lead Agency, as part of the Modified Project’s approval process. The required mitigation measures are listed and categorized by impact area, as identified in the Adopted IS/MND and 2022 Addendum.

The Project Applicant shall be responsible for implementing all mitigation measures, unless otherwise noted, and shall be obligated to provide documentation concerning the listed mitigation measures’ implementation to the appropriate monitoring agency and the appropriate enforcement agency as provided for herein. All departments listed below are within the City of Los Angeles, unless otherwise noted. The entity responsible for the implementation of all mitigation measures shall be the Project Applicant unless otherwise noted.

As shown on the following pages, each required mitigation measure for the Modified Project is listed and categorized by impact area, with accompanying discussion of:

- **Enforcement Agency** – The agency with the power to enforce the mitigation measure.
- **Monitoring Agency** – The agency to which reports involving feasibility, compliance, implementation, and development are made, or who physically monitors the Proposed Project for mitigation measure compliance.
- **Monitoring Phase** – Project phase of which the mitigation measure shall be monitored.
- **Monitoring Frequency** – The frequency of which mitigation measures shall be monitored.
- **Action Indicating Compliance** – The Enforcement or Monitoring Agency action that indicates compliance with the required mitigation measure.

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<sup>1</sup> City of Los Angeles. (August 2018). ENV-2016-4835-MND Initial Study/Mitigated Negative. Los Angeles, CA.

<sup>2</sup> Kimley-Horn. (February 2023). Addendum to the ENV-2016-4835-MND Adopted Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the 14201 Paxton Street Self-Storage Facility Proposed Project. Orange, CA.

MMP performance shall be monitored annually to determine the effectiveness of the measures implemented in any given year and reevaluate the mitigation needs for the upcoming year.

This MMP's intent is to verify mitigation measure compliance; provide a methodology to document required mitigation measure implementation; record mitigation measure requirements and status; identify monitoring and enforcement agencies; establish and clarify administrative procedures for the mitigation measure clearance; establish frequency and duration of monitoring and reporting; and utilize the existing agency review processes' wherever feasible.

This MMP shall be in place throughout all Modified Project phases. The entity responsible for implementing each mitigation measure is set forth within the mitigation measure's text. The entity responsible for implementing the mitigation measure shall also be obligated to provide certification that compliance with the required mitigation measure has been implemented, as identified below, to the appropriate monitoring agency and the appropriate enforcement agency.

After the final MMP has been reviewed and approved by the Lead Agency, minor changes, and modifications to the MMP are permitted, but can only be made by the Project Applicant or its successor subject to City of Los Angeles approval through a public hearing. The Lead Agency, in conjunction with any appropriate agencies or departments, will determine the adequacy of any proposed change or modification. This flexibility is necessary considering the proto-typical nature of the MMP, and the need to protect the environment with a workable program. No changes will be permitted unless the MMP continues to satisfy the requirements of State CEQA Guidelines, as determined by the Lead Agency.

## MITIGATION MEASURES

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### Aesthetics

#### I-10 Aesthetics (Landscape Plan)

Environmental impacts to the character and aesthetics of the neighborhood may result from project implementation. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:

All landscaped areas shall be maintained in accordance with a landscape plan, including an automatic irrigation plan, prepared by a licensed landscape architect in accordance with LAMC Sections 12.40 and 12.41. The final landscape plan shall be reviewed and approved by the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning during the building permit process.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Department of City Planning (plan review); Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (operation)

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of City Planning (plan review); Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (operation and maintenance)

**Monitoring Phase:** Pre-construction; Construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Once, at plan check for Project; Once, during field inspection

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Plan approval and issuance of applicable building permit (Preconstruction); Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy of Use of Land (Construction)

#### I-50 Aesthetics (Surface Parking)

Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to excessive ambient heat gain resulting from the new open-spaced parking lot. However, these impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:

- A minimum of one 24-inch box tree (minimum trunk diameter of two inches and a height of eight feet at the time of planting) shall be planted for every four new surface parking spaces.
- The trees shall be dispersed within the parking area so as to shade the surface parking area and shall be protected by a minimum 6-inch high curb, and landscape. An automatic irrigation plan shall be approved by the Department of City Planning.
- Palm trees shall not be considered in meeting this requirement.
- The genus or genera of the tree(s) shall provide a minimum crown of 30'- 50'. Please refer to City of Los Angeles Landscape Ordinance (Ord. No.170,978), Guidelines K - Vehicular Use Areas.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Department of City Planning (plan review); Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (operation)

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of City Planning (plan review); Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (operation and maintenance)

**Monitoring Phase:** Pre-construction; Construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Once, at plan check for Project; Once, during field inspection

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Plan approval and issuance of applicable building permit (Preconstruction); Issuance of Use of Land Permit (Construction)

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**I-120 Aesthetics (Light)**

Environmental impacts to the adjacent residential properties may result due to excessive illumination on the project site. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:

Outdoor lighting shall be designed and installed with shielding, such that the light source cannot be seen from adjacent residential properties, the public right-of-way, nor from above.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Phase:** Pre-Construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Once, at plan check Action Indicating Compliance: Plan approval

### **I-130 Aesthetics (Glare)**

Environmental impacts to adjacent residential properties may result from glare from the proposed project. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:

The exterior of the proposed structure shall be constructed of materials such as, but not limited to, high-performance and/or non-reflective tinted glass (no mirror-like tints or films) and pre-cast concrete or fabricated wall surfaces to minimize glare and reflected heat.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Phase:** Pre-construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Once, at plan check

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Plan approval

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## Biology

### IV-20 Habitat Modification (Nesting Native Birds, Non-Hillside or Urban Areas)

The project will result in the removal of vegetation and disturbances to the ground and therefore may result in take of nesting native bird species. Migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R Section 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA).

- Proposed project activities (including disturbances to native and non-native vegetation, structures and substrates) should take place outside of the breeding bird season which generally runs from March 1- August 31 (as early as February 1 for raptors) to avoid take (including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young). Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill (Fish and Game Code Section 86).
- If project activities cannot feasibly avoid the breeding bird season, beginning thirty days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat, the applicant shall:
  - Arrange for weekly bird surveys to detect any protected native birds in the habitat to be removed and any other such habitat within properties adjacent to the project site, as access to adjacent areas allows. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work.
  - If a protected native bird is found, the applicant shall delay all clearance/construction disturbance activities within 300 feet of suitable nesting habitat for the observed protected bird species until August 31.
  - Alternatively, the Qualified Biologist could continue the surveys in order to locate any nests. If an active nest is located, clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest or as determined by a qualified biological monitor, shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and when there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. The buffer zone from the nest shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes. Construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area.
  - The applicant shall record the results of the recommended protective measures described above to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds. Such record shall be submitted and received into the case file for the associated discretionary action permitting the project.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Phase:** Construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Once, prior to issuance of building permit; or, if vegetation removal, building demolition or grading is initiated during the nesting season, as determined by a qualified biologist

**Action Indicating Compliance:** if vegetation removal, building demolition, or grading is initiated during the nesting season, submittal of a survey report by a qualified biologist.

#### **IV-70 Tree Removal (Non-Protected Trees)**

Environmental impacts from project implementation may result due to the loss of significant trees on the site. However, the potential impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:

- Prior to the issuance of any permit, a plot plan shall be prepared indicating the location, size, type, and general condition of all existing trees on the site and within the adjacent public right(s)-of-way.
- All significant (8-inch or greater trunk diameter, or cumulative trunk diameter if multi-trunked, as measured 54 inches above the ground) non-protected trees on the site proposed for removal shall be replaced at a 1:1 ratio with a minimum 24-inch box tree. Net, new trees, located within the parkway of the adjacent public right(s)-of-way, may be counted toward replacement tree requirements.
- Removal or planting of any tree in the public right-of-way requires approval of the Board of Public Works. Contact Urban Forestry Division at: 213-847-3077. All trees in the public right-of-way shall be provided per the current standards of the Urban Forestry Division the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Street Services.

**Enforcement Agency:** Board of Public Works Urban Forestry Division

**Monitoring Agency:** Board of Public Works Urban Forestry Division

**Monitoring Phase:** pre-construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Once, at plan check, and once at field inspection

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy

#### **IV-90 Tree Removal (Public Right-of-Way)**

Removal of trees in the public right-of-way requires approval by the Board of Public Works. The required Tree Report shall include the location, size, type, and condition of all existing trees in the adjacent public right-of-way and shall be submitted for review and approval by the Urban Forestry Division of the Bureau of Street Services, Department of Public Works (213-847-3077).

- The plan shall contain measures recommended by the tree expert for the preservation of as many trees as possible. Mitigation measures such as replacement by a minimum of 24- inch box trees in the parkway and on the site, on a 1:1 basis, shall be required for the unavoidable loss of significant (8-inch or greater trunk diameter, or cumulative trunk diameter if multi-trunked, as measured 54 inches above the ground) trees in the public right-of-way.
- All trees in the public right-of-way shall be provided per the current Urban Forestry Division standards.

**Enforcement Agency:** Board of Public Works

**Monitoring Agency:** Board of Public Works Urban Forestry Division

**Monitoring Phase:** Pre-Construction, Construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Once during plan check, once during field inspection

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Certificate of Occupancy issuance

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## Hazards and Hazardous Materials

### VIII-40 Hillside Construction Staging and Parking Plan

Prior to the hearing for a Haul Route Approval, the applicant shall submit a Construction Staging Plan and a Construction Parking Plan for review and approval by the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners. Each plan shall be designed to prevent the blockage of two-way traffic on streets in the vicinity of the construction site.

- The Construction Staging Plan shall include, but not be limited to: identifying where all construction materials, equipment, machinery, and vehicles will be stored on-site and/or out of the public right-of-way through the grading and construction phases of the project; and identifying the proposed locations of all on-site and off-site staging areas for soil haulers and construction delivery vehicles. This plan shall also include the following:
- No construction equipment or material shall be permitted to be stored within the public right-of-way.
- During the Excavation and Grading phases, only one truck hauler shall be allowed on the site at any one time.
- On substandard hillside streets, only one hauling truck shall be allowed on the street at any time.
- Delivery drivers for construction materials shall be required to follow the designated travel plan or approved Haul Route.
- Truck traffic directed to the project site for the purpose of delivering materials, construction-machinery, or removal of graded soil shall be limited to off-peak traffic hours, Monday through Friday only. No truck deliveries shall be permitted on Saturdays, Sundays, or City Holidays.
- All deliveries during construction shall be coordinated so that only one vendor/delivery vehicle is at the site at one time, and that a construction supervisor is present at such time.
- A radio operator shall be on-site to coordinate the movement of material and personnel, in order to keep the roads open for emergency vehicles, their apparatus, and neighbors.
- A minimum of two flag persons are required. One flag person is required at the entrance to the project site and one flag person at the next intersection along the haul route.
- Truck crossing signs are required within 300 feet of the exit of the project site in each direction.
- The owner or contractor shall keep the construction area sufficiently dampened to control dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times shall provide reasonable control of dust caused by wind.
- Loads shall be secured by trimming and watering or may be covered to prevent the spilling or blowing of the earth material.
- Trucks and loads are to be cleaned at the export site to prevent blowing dirt and spilling of loose earth.
- No person shall perform grading within areas designated "hillside" unless a copy of the permit is in the possession of a responsible person and available at the site for display upon request.
- Soil import and export activity shall be performed under the continuous inspection of a Registered Deputy Grading Inspector.
- 48-hours prior to start of import or export of soil material, a Registered Deputy Grading Inspector

shall notify the LADBS haul route monitoring inspector and provide him with the construction schedule and approved travel route.

- The Registered Deputy Grading Inspector shall be required to keep a log book noting the dates of hauling, the number of trips (i.e. trucks) per day, approved travel route, and operation hours. The inspector shall note loads of import or export soil or demolition material where appropriate. Failure to maintain a log book or discrepancies in the log book may result in suspension or revocation of license of the Registered Deputy Inspector.
- A log documenting the dates of hauling and the number of trips (i.e. trucks) per day shall be available on the job site at all times.
- The applicant shall identify a construction manager and provide a telephone number for any inquiries or complaints from residents regarding construction activities. The telephone number shall be posted at the site readily visible to any interested party during site preparation, grading and construction.
- The Construction Parking Plan shall identify where all contractor, subcontractor, and laborers will park their vehicles so as to prevent blockage of two-way traffic on streets in the vicinity of the construction site.
- During all phases of site development, all construction vehicle parking and queuing related to the project shall be in substantial compliance with the approved Construction Staging and Parking Plans, to the satisfaction of the Department of Building and Safety and the Department of Transportation.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Phase:** Pre-Construction and Construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Ongoing during construction

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or Land Use Permit

#### **VIII-50 Human Health Hazard (Vector Control)**

- The property shall be maintained in a neat, attractive, and safe condition at all times.
- On-site activities shall be conducted so as not to create noise, dust, odor, or other nuisances to surrounding properties.
- Trash and Recycling bins shall be maintained with a lid in working condition; such lid shall be kept closed at all times.
- Trash and garbage collection bins shall be maintained in good condition and repair such that there are no holes or points of entry through which a rodent could enter.
- Trash and garbage collection containers shall be emptied a minimum of once per week.
- Trash and garbage bin collection areas shall be maintained free from trash, litter, garbage, and debris.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Phase:** Construction and Operation

**Monitoring Frequency:** Ongoing

**Action Indicating Compliance:** None – ongoing operational compliance required.

#### **VIII-60 Creation of a Health Hazard**

Environmental impacts to human health may result from project implementation due to a release of chemical or microbiological materials into the community. However, these impacts will be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measures:

- Prior to land or building permit issuance, change of occupancy issuance, the Project Applicant shall obtain approval from the Fire Department and the Department of Public Works, for the transport, creation, use, containment, treatment, and disposal of the hazardous material(s).
- Approved plans for the transport, creation, use, containment, treatment, and disposal of the hazardous material(s) shall be submitted to the decision-maker for retention in the case file.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Fire Department, Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety.

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety.

**Monitoring Phase:** Pre-Construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Once, at plan check

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Issuance of a building permit

### **VIII-110 Hazardous Substances**

Environmental impacts may result from project implementation due to the use, storage, and creation of hazardous materials. However, these impacts can be mitigated to a less than significant level by the following measure:

Prior to the issuance of a use of land or building permit, or a change in the existing occupancy/use permit, the applicant shall provide a letter from the Fire Department stating that it has permitted the facility's use, storage, and creation of hazardous substances.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Fire Department; Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Fire Department; Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Phase:** Pre-operation

**Monitoring Frequency:** Once, for Plan approval prior to operation

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Plan approval prior to operation (Pre-operation)

## **Noise**

### **XII-20 Increased Noise Levels (Demolition, Grading, and Construction Activities)**

- Construction and demolition shall be restricted to the hours of 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Monday through Friday, and 8:00 am to 6:00 pm on Saturday.
- Demolition and construction activities shall be scheduled so as to avoid operating several pieces of equipment simultaneously, which causes high noise levels.
- The project contractor shall use power construction equipment with state-of-the-art noise shielding and muffling devices.
- A temporary noise control barrier shall be installed on the property line of the construction site abutting residential uses. The noise control barrier shall be engineered to reduce construction-related noise levels at the adjacent residential structures with a goal of a reduction of 10dBA. The supporting structure shall be engineered and erected according to applicable codes. The temporary barrier shall remain in place until all windows have been installed and all activities on the project site are complete.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Phase:** Construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Ongoing during field inspection

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or Use of Land

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## Transportation

### XVI-30 Transportation

- The developer shall install appropriate traffic signs around the site to ensure pedestrian and vehicle safety.
- The applicant shall be limited to no more than two trucks at any given time within the site's staging area.
- There shall be no staging of hauling trucks on any streets adjacent to the project, unless specifically approved as a condition of an approved haul route.
- No hauling shall be done before 9 a.m. or after 3 p.m.
- Trucks shall be spaced so as to discourage a convoy effect.
- On substandard hillside streets, only one hauling truck shall be allowed on the street at any time.
- A minimum of two flag persons are required. One flag person is required at the entrance to the project site and one flag person at the next intersection along the haul route.
- Truck crossing signs are required within 300 feet of the exit of the project site in each direction.
- The owner or contractor shall keep the construction area sufficiently dampened to control dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times shall provide reasonable control of dust caused by wind.
- Loads shall be secured by trimming and watering or may be covered to prevent the spilling or blowing of the earth material.
- Trucks and loads are to be cleaned at the export site to prevent blowing dirt and spilling of loose earth.
- No person shall perform grading within areas designated "hillside" unless a copy of the permit is in the possession of a responsible person and available at the site for display upon request.
- A log documenting the dates of hauling and the number of trips (i.e. trucks) per day shall be available on the job site at all times.
- The applicant shall identify a construction manager and provide a telephone number for any inquiries or complaints from residents regarding construction activities. The telephone number shall be posted at the site readily visible to any interested party during site preparation, grading and construction.

**Enforcement Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety, Los Angeles Department of Transportation

**Monitoring Agency:** Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

**Monitoring Phase:** Construction

**Monitoring Frequency:** Ongoing during construction

**Action Indicating Compliance:** Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or Land Use Permit

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## REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MEASURES

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In addition to the required Modified Project Mitigation Measures the Project Applicant shall also adhere to any applicable RCMs required by law. Listed below is a list of often required RCMs. Please note that requirements are determined on a case-by-case basis, and these are an example of the most often required RCMs.

### Aesthetics

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AE-3 (Vandalism): Compliance with provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code.** The project shall comply with all applicable building code requirements, including the following:

- Every building, structure, or portion thereof, shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition and good repair, and free from, debris, rubbish, garbage, trash, overgrown vegetation or other similar material, pursuant to Municipal Code Section 91.8104.
- The exterior of all buildings and fences shall be free from graffiti when such graffiti is visible from a street or alley, pursuant to Municipal Code Section 91.8104.15.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AE-4 (Signage): Compliance with provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code.** The project shall comply with the Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.6205, including on-site signage maximums and multiple temporary sign restrictions, as applicable.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AE-5 (Signage on Construction Barriers): Compliance with provisions of the Los Angeles Building Code.** The project shall comply with the Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.6205, including but not limited to the following provisions:

- The applicant shall affix or paint a plainly visible sign, on publicly accessible portions of the construction barriers, with the following language: "POST NO BILLS".
- Such language shall appear at intervals of no less than 25 feet along the length of the publicly accessible portions of the barrier.
- The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the visibility of the required signage and for maintaining the construction barrier free and clear of any unauthorized signs within 48 hours of occurrence.

### Air Quality

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-1 (Demolition, Grading and Construction Activities):** Compliance with provisions of the SCAQMD District Rule 403. The project shall comply with all applicable standards of the Southern California Air Quality Management District, including the following provisions of District Rule 403:

- All unpaved demolition and construction areas shall be wetted at least twice daily during excavation and construction, and temporary dust covers shall be used to reduce dust emissions and meet SCAQMD District Rule 403. Wetting could reduce fugitive dust by as much as 50 percent.
  - The construction area shall be kept sufficiently dampened to control dust caused by grading and hauling, and at all times provide reasonable control of dust caused by wind.
  - All clearing, earth moving, or excavation activities shall be discontinued during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 15 mph), so as to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
  - All dirt/soil loads shall be secured by trimming, watering or other appropriate means to prevent
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spillage and dust.

- All dirt/soil materials transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amount of dust.
- General contractors shall maintain and operate construction equipment so as to minimize exhaust emissions.
- Trucks having no current hauling activity shall not idle but be turned off.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-2:** In accordance with Sections 2485 in Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, the idling of all diesel-fueled commercial vehicles (weighing over 10,000 pounds) during construction shall be limited to five minutes at any location.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-3:** In accordance with Section 93115 in Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations, operation of any stationary, diesel-fueled, compression-ignition engines shall meet specified fuel and fuel additive requirements and emission standards.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-4:** The Project shall comply with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1113 limiting the volatile organic compound content of architectural coatings.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-5:** The Project shall install odor-reducing equipment in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1138.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-6:** New on-site facility nitrogen oxide emissions shall be minimized through the use of emission control measures (e.g., use of best available control technology for new combustion sources such as boilers and water heaters) as required by South Coast Air Quality Management District Regulation XIII, New Source Review.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-AQ-7 (Spray Painting): Compliance with provisions of the SCAQMD District Rule 403.** The project shall comply with all applicable rules of the Southern California Air Quality Management District, including the following:

- All spray painting shall be conducted within an SCAQMD-approved spray paint booth featuring approved ventilation and air filtration system.
- Prior to the issuance of a building permit, use of land, or change of use to permit spray painting, certification of compliance with SCAQMD air pollution regulations shall be submitted to the Department of Building and Safety.

## Cultural Resources

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-CR-2 (Archaeological):** If archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the find in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Personnel of the proposed Modified Project shall not collect or move any archaeological materials and associated materials. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.

- Distinctive features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize an historic property shall be preserved.
  - Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive historic feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities, and where possible, materials.
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Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.

- Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure CR-4 (Human Remains):** If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction demolition and/or grading activities, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. In the event that human remains are discovered during excavation activities, the following procedure shall be observed:

- Stop immediately and contact the County Coroner:  
1104 N. Mission Road  
Los Angeles, CA 90033  
323-343-0512 (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday); or  
323-343-0714 (After Hours, Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays)

If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).

The NAHC will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American.

- The most likely descendent has 48 hours to make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the human remains and grave goods.
- If the owner does not accept the descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.

## Energy

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-EN-1 (Green Building Code):** The Project shall implement all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing the Project's energy use.

## Geology and Soils

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-GEO-1 (Seismic):** The design and construction of the project shall conform to the California Building Code seismic standards as approved by the Department of Building and Safety.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-GHG-1 (Green Building Code):** In accordance with the City of Los Angeles Green Building Code (Chapter IX, Article 9, of the Los Angeles Municipal Code), the Project shall comply with all applicable mandatory provisions of the 2013 Los Angeles Green Code and as it may be subsequently amended or modified.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-CR-3 (Paleontological):** If paleontological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction, the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety shall be notified immediately, and all work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified paleontologist evaluates the find. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The paleontologist shall determine the location, the time frame, and the extent to which any monitoring of earthmoving activities shall be required. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.

## Hazards and Hazardous Materials

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-HAZ-5 (Hazardous Materials Site):** Prior to the issuance of any use of land, grading, or building permit, the applicant shall obtain a sign-off from the Fire Department indicating that all on-site hazardous materials, including contamination of the soil and groundwater, have been suitably remediated, or that the proposed project will not impede proposed or ongoing remediation measures.

## Hydrology and Water Quality

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-1 (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit):** Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the Applicant shall obtain coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System No. CAS000002) (Construction General Permit) for Phase 1 of the proposed Modified Project. The Applicant shall provide the Waste Discharge Identification Number to the City of Los Angeles to demonstrate proof of coverage under the Construction General Permit. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be prepared and implemented for the proposed Modified Project in compliance with the requirements of the Construction General Permit. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall identify construction Best Management Practices to be implemented to ensure that the potential for soil erosion and sedimentation is minimized and to control the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff as a result of construction activities.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-2 (Dewatering):** If required, any dewatering activities during construction shall comply with the requirements of the Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Groundwater from Construction and Project Dewatering to Surface Waters in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Order No. R4- 2008-0032, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System No. CAG994004) or subsequent permit. This will include submission of a Notice of Intent for coverage under the permit to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board at least 45 days prior to the start of dewatering and compliance with all applicable provisions in the permit, including water sampling, analysis, and reporting of dewatering-related discharges.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-3 (Low Impact Development Plan):** Prior to issuance of grading permits, the Applicant shall submit a Low Impact Development Plan and/or Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan to the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation Watershed Protection Division for review and approval. The Low Impact Development Plan and/or Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan shall be prepared consistent with the requirements of the Development Best Management Practices Handbook.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WQ-4 (Development Best Management Practices):** The Best Management Practices shall be designed to retain or treat the runoff from a storm event producing 0.75 inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period, in accordance with the Development Best Management Practices Handbook Part B Planning Activities. A signed certificate from a licensed civil engineer or licensed architect confirming that the proposed Best Management Practices meet this numerical threshold standard shall be provided.

## Land Use and Planning

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-LU-1 (Slope Density):** The project shall not exceed the maximum density permitted in Hillside Areas, as calculated by the formula set forth in Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 17.05-C (for tracts) or 17.50-E (for parcel maps).

## Noise

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-NO-1 (Demolition, Grading, and Construction Activities):** The project shall comply with the City of Los Angeles Noise Ordinance and any subsequent ordinances, which prohibit the emission or creation of noise beyond certain levels at adjacent uses unless technically infeasible.

## Public Services

### Schools

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-PS-1 (Payment of School Development Fee):** Prior to issuance of a building permit, the General Manager of the City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety, or designee, shall ensure that the Applicant has paid all applicable school facility development fees in accordance with California Government Code Section 65995.

## Tribal Cultural Resources

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-CR-2 (Archaeological):** If archaeological resources are discovered during excavation, grading, or construction activities, work shall cease in the area of the find until a qualified archaeologist has evaluated the find in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2. Personnel of the proposed Modified Project shall not collect or move any archaeological materials and associated materials. Construction activity may continue unimpeded on other portions of the Project site. The found deposits would be treated in accordance with federal, State, and local guidelines, including those set forth in California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2.

- Distinctive features, finishes and construction techniques or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize an historic property shall be preserved.
- Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive historic feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities, and where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial

evidence.

- Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure CR-4 (Human Remains):** If human remains are encountered unexpectedly during construction demolition and/or grading activities, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98. In the event that human remains are discovered during excavation activities, the following procedure shall be observed:

- Stop immediately and contact the County Coroner: 1104 N. Mission Road
- Los Angeles, CA 90033
- 323-343-0512 (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday); or
- 323-343-0714 (After Hours, Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays)
- If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).
- The NAHC will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American.
- The most likely descendent has 48 hours to make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the human remains and grave goods.
- If the owner does not accept the descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.

## Utilities and Service Systems

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WS-1 (Fire Water Flow):** The Project Applicant shall consult with the LADBS and LAFD to determine fire flow requirements for the Proposed Project, and will contact a Water Service Representative at the LADWP to order a SAR. This system hydraulic analysis will determine if existing LADWP water supply facilities can provide the proposed fire flow requirements of the Project. If water main or infrastructure upgrades are required, the Applicant would pay for such upgrades, which would be constructed by either the Applicant or LADWP.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WS-2 (Green Building Code):** The Project shall implement all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing

the Project's water use.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-WS-4 (Landscape):** The Project shall comply with Ordinance No. 170,978 (Water Management Ordinance), which imposes numerous water conservation measures in landscape, installation, and maintenance (e.g., use drip irrigation and soak hoses in lieu of sprinklers to lower the amount of water lost to evaporation and overspray, set automatic sprinkler systems to irrigate during the early morning or evening hours to minimize water loss due to evaporation, and water less in the cooler months and during the rainy season).

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-EN-1 (Green Building Code):** The Project shall implement all applicable mandatory measures within the LA Green Building Code that would have the effect of reducing the Project's energy use.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-SW-1 (Designated Recycling Area):** In compliance with Los Angeles Municipal Code, the proposed Modified Project shall provide readily accessible areas that serve the entire building and are identified for the depositing, storage, and collection of nonhazardous materials for recycling, including (at a minimum) paper, corrugated cardboard, glass, plastics, and metals.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-SW-2 (Construction Waste Recycling):** In order to meet the diversion goals of the California Integrated Waste Management Act and the City of Los Angeles, which will total 70 percent by 2013, the Applicant shall salvage and recycle construction and demolition materials to ensure that a minimum of 70 percent of construction-related solid waste that can be recycled is diverted from the waste stream to be landfilled. Solid waste diversion would be accomplished through the on-site separation of materials and/or by contracting with a solid waste disposal facility that can guarantee a minimum diversion rate of 70 percent. In compliance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code, the General Contractor shall utilize solid waste haulers, contractors, and recyclers who have obtained an Assembly Bill (AB) 939 Compliance Permit from the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation.

**Regulatory Compliance Measure RC-SW-3 (Commercial/Multifamily Mandatory Recycling):** In compliance with AB 341, recycling bins shall be provided at appropriate locations to promote recycling of paper, metal, glass and other recyclable material. These bins shall be emptied and recycled accordingly as a part of the Proposed Project's regular solid waste disposal program. The Project Applicant shall only contract for waste disposal services with a company that recycles solid waste in compliance with AB 341.