



**APPLICATIONS:**

# APPEAL APPLICATION

## Instructions and Checklist

**Related Code Section:** Refer to the City Planning case determination to identify the Zone Code section for the entitlement and the appeal procedure.

**Purpose:** This application is for the appeal of Department of City Planning determinations authorized by the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC).

### A. APPELLATE BODY/CASE INFORMATION

#### 1. APPELLATE BODY

- Area Planning Commission     City Planning Commission     City Council     Director of Planning
- Zoning Administrator

Regarding Case Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Final Date to Appeal: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. APPELLANT

**Appellant Identity:**  
(check all that apply)

- Representative                       Property Owner
- Applicant                                 Operator of the Use/Site

Person, other than the Applicant, Owner or Operator claiming to be aggrieved

Person affected by the determination made by the **Department of Building and Safety**

- Representative                       Owner                                       Aggrieved Party
- Applicant                                 Operator

#### 3. APPELLANT INFORMATION

Appellant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company/Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

a. Is the appeal being filed on your behalf or on behalf of another party, organization or company?

Self     Other: \_\_\_\_\_

b. Is the appeal being filed to support the original applicant's position?     Yes     No



**SPECIFIC CASE TYPES - APPEAL FILING INFORMATION**

**C. DENSITY BONUS / TRANSIT ORIENTED COMMUNITES (TOC)**

**1. Density Bonus/TOC**

Appeal procedures for Density Bonus/TOC per LAMC Section 12.22.A 25 (g) f.

**NOTE:**

- Density Bonus/TOC cases, only the *on menu or additional incentives* items can be appealed.
- Appeals of Density Bonus/TOC cases can only be filed by adjacent owners or tenants (must have documentation), and always only appealable to the Citywide Planning Commission.

- Provide documentation to confirm adjacent owner or tenant status, i.e., a lease agreement, rent receipt, utility bill, property tax bill, ZIMAS, drivers license, bill statement etc.

**D. WAIVER OF DEDICATION AND OR IMPROVEMENT**

Appeal procedure for Waiver of Dedication or Improvement per LAMC Section 12.37 I.

**NOTE:**

- Waivers for By-Right Projects, can only be appealed by the owner.
- When a Waiver is on appeal and is part of a master land use application request or subdivider's statement for a project, the applicant may appeal pursuant to the procedures that governs the entitlement.

**E. TENTATIVE TRACT/VESTING**

**1. Tentative Tract/Vesting** - Appeal procedure for Tentative Tract / Vesting application per LAMC Section 17.54 A.

NOTE: Appeals to the City Council from a determination on a Tentative Tract (TT or VTT) by the Area or City Planning Commission must be filed within 10 days of the date of the written determination of said Commission.

- Provide a copy of the written determination letter from Commission.

**F. BUILDING AND SAFETY DETERMINATION**

- 1.** Appeal of the *Department of Building and Safety* determination, per LAMC 12.26 K 1, an appellant is considered the **Original Applicant** and must provide noticing and pay mailing fees.

**a. Appeal Fee**

- Original Applicant - The fee charged shall be in accordance with LAMC Section 19.01B 2, as stated in the Building and Safety determination letter, plus all surcharges. (the fee specified in Table 4-A, Section 98.0403.2 of the City of Los Angeles Building Code)

**b. Notice Requirement**

- Mailing Fee - The applicant must pay mailing fees to City Planning's mailing contractor (BTC) and submit a copy of receipt as proof of payment.

- 2.** Appeal of the *Director of City Planning* determination per LAMC Section 12.26 K 6, an applicant or any other aggrieved person may file an appeal, and is appealable to the Area Planning Commission or Citywide Planning Commission as noted in the determination.

**a. Appeal Fee**

- Original Applicant - The fee charged shall be in accordance with the LAMC Section 19.01 B 1 a.

**b. Notice Requirement**

- Mailing List - The appeal notification requirements per LAMC Section 12.26 K 7 apply.
- Mailing Fees - The appeal notice mailing fee is made to City Planning's mailing contractor (BTC), a copy of receipt must be submitted as proof of payment.

**G. NUISANCE ABATEMENT**

**1. Nuisance Abatement** - Appeal procedure for Nuisance Abatement per LAMC Section 12.27.1 C 4

NOTE:

- Nuisance Abatement is only appealable to the City Council.

**a. Appeal Fee**

Aggrieved Party the fee charged shall be in accordance with the LAMC Section 19.01 B 1.

**2. Plan Approval/Compliance Review**

Appeal procedure for Nuisance Abatement Plan Approval/Compliance Review per LAMC Section 12.27.1 C 4.

**a. Appeal Fee**

Compliance Review - The fee charged shall be in accordance with the LAMC Section 19.01 B.

Modification - The fee shall be in accordance with the LAMC Section 19.01 B.

**NOTES**

*A Certified Neighborhood Council (CNC) or a person identified as a member of a CNC or as representing the CNC may not file an appeal on behalf of the Neighborhood Council; persons affiliated with a CNC may only file as an individual on behalf of self.*

**Please note** that the appellate body must act on your appeal within a time period specified in the Section(s) of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) pertaining to the type of appeal being filed. The Department of City Planning will make its best efforts to have appeals scheduled prior to the appellate body's last day to act in order to provide due process to the appellant. If the appellate body is unable to come to a consensus or is unable to hear and consider the appeal prior to the last day to act, the appeal is automatically deemed denied, and the original decision will stand. The last day to act as defined in the LAMC may only be extended if formally agreed upon by the applicant.

This Section for City Planning Staff Use Only		
Base Fee:	Reviewed & Accepted by (DSC Planner):	Date:
Receipt No:	Deemed Complete by (Project Planner):	Date:
<input type="checkbox"/> Determination authority notified		<input type="checkbox"/> Original receipt and BTC receipt (if original applicant)

## **Justification/Reason for Appeal**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project

CPC-2020-5837-DB-CU-SPR-VHCA; ENV-2020-5838-ND

### **I. REASON FOR THE APPEAL**

The Initial Study and Negative Declaration (“IS/ND”) prepared for the 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (CPC-2020-5837-DB-CU-SPR-VHCA; ENV-2020-5838-ND) (“Project”) fails to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”). In particular, the IS/ND fails to adequately analyze environmental impacts of the Project, including indoor air quality, soil contamination, emissions, human health risks, and greenhouse gases. Therefore, the City of Los Angeles (“City”) must prepare an Environmental Impact Report (“EIR”) for the Project.

### **II. SPECIFICALLY THE POINTS AT ISSUE**

The specific points at issue are set forth in the attached comment letter dated September 9, 2021, in the expert comment letters attached thereto, and in this appeal.

### **III. HOW YOU ARE AGGRIEVED BY THE DECISION**

Members of appellant Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility (“SAFER”) live and/or work in the vicinity of the proposed Project. They breathe the air, suffer traffic congestion, and will suffer other environmental impacts of the Project unless it is properly mitigated.

### **IV. WHY YOU BELIEVE THE DECISION-MAKER ERRED OR ABUSED THEIR DISCRETION**

The Planning Commission adopted the IS/ND and approved a Site Plan Review for the Project despite expert evidence in the record establishing substantial evidence of a fair argument that the Project will have significant environmental impacts. Given the fact that the record contains a fair argument that the Project will have significant environmental impacts, the Department of City Planning should have prepared an EIR for the Project rather than an ND.



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*Via E-mail*

September 9, 2021

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**Re: Comment on the Initial Study/Negative Declaration for the 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)**

Dear President Millman and Planning Commissioners:

I am writing on behalf of Supporters Alliance For Environmental Responsibility ("SAFER") regarding the Initial Study and Negative Declaration ("IS/ND") prepared for the 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838), including all actions related or referring to the proposed construction, use, and maintenance of a six-story mixed-use building with a total of 108 residential dwelling units and a total of 3,250 square feet of commercial space (1,000 square-foot restaurant and 2,250 square feet of retail) and 134 parking spaces provided within two levels of subterranean parking, located at 9500 - 9530 W. Pico Boulevard in the City of Los Angeles ("Project").

After reviewing the IS/ND, we conclude the IS/ND fails as an informational document, and that there is a fair argument that the Project may have adverse environmental impacts. Therefore, we request that the City of Los Angeles ("City")

September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 2 of 17

prepare an environmental impact report (“EIR”) for the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”), Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.

This comment has been prepared with the assistance of Certified Industrial Hygienist, Francis “Bud” Offermann, PE, CIH, and environmental consulting firm Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (“SWAPE”). Mr. Offerman’s comment and curriculum vitae are attached as Exhibit A hereto and is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. SWAPE’s comment and the consultants’ curriculum vitae are attached as Exhibit B hereto and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

## **I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project proposes the demolition of a car wash, food stand, and office building for the construction, use, and maintenance of a six-story mixed-use building with a total of 108 residential dwelling units and a total of 3,250 square feet of commercial space (1,000 square-foot restaurant and 2,250 square feet of retail). The Project Site consists of ten parcels in the City of Los Angeles, on the south side of Pico Boulevard, between Beverly Drive and Reeves Street. The Project’s total floor area would consist of 96,871 square feet resulting in a floor area ratio of 3.75:1. Up to 12,600 square feet of open space would be provided, consisting of common open space and private balconies. Additionally, a total of 134 parking spaces would be provided within two levels of subterranean parking.

The 9500 W Pico LLC (the “Applicant”) is requesting the following discretionary approvals: (1) Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.22 A.25, a Density Bonus Compliance Review to permit a mixed-use housing development with 108 units and 3,250 square feet of commercial space, and with the following four Off-Menu Density Bonus Incentives/Waivers: (a) an increase in FAR from 1.5:1 to a maximum of 3.75:1, (b) an increase in height from 45 feet and 3 stories to 72 feet and 6 stories, (c) to provide 52 percent of the residential parking stalls as compact stalls, and (d) to waive the required commercial loading space; (2) Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.24 U.26, a Conditional Use Permit to allow a 50 percent density increase, in exchange for reserving 17 percent of the base density as very low income units (13 units); and (3) Pursuant to LAMC Section 16.50, Site Plan Review for a proposed residential building creating more than 50 net dwelling units.

The properties surrounding the Project Site include a mix of commercial uses (including restaurants and retail), multi-family residential, hotel, and office uses. These land uses range in height from one- to eight-stories above grade.

## **II. LEGAL STANDARD**

As the California Supreme Court has held “[i]f no EIR has been prepared for a nonexempt project, but substantial evidence in the record supports a fair argument that the project may result in significant adverse impacts, the proper remedy is to order

September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 3 of 17

preparation of an EIR.” *Communities for a Better Env’t v. South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* (2010) 48 Cal.4th 310, 319-320 (*CBE v. SCAQMD*) (citing *No Oil, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles* (1974) 13 Cal.3d 68, 75, 88; *Brentwood Assn. for No Drilling, Inc. v. City of Los Angeles* (1982) 134 Cal.App.3d 491, 504–505). “Significant environmental effect” is defined very broadly as “a substantial or potentially substantial adverse change in the environment.” Pub. Res. Code (“PRC”) § 21068; see also 14 CCR § 15382. An effect on the environment need not be “momentous” to meet the CEQA test for significance; it is enough that the impacts are “not trivial.” *No Oil, Inc.*, 13 Cal.3d at 83. “The ‘foremost principle’ in interpreting CEQA is that the Legislature intended the act to be read so as to afford the fullest possible protection to the environment within the reasonable scope of the statutory language.” *Communities for a Better Env’t v. Cal. Res. Agency* (2002) 103 Cal.App.4th 98, 109 (*CBE v. CRA*).

The EIR is the very heart of CEQA. *Bakersfield Citizens for Local Control v. City of Bakersfield* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 1184, 1214 (*Bakersfield Citizens*); *Pocket Protectors v. City of Sacramento* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 903, 927. The EIR is an “environmental ‘alarm bell’ whose purpose is to alert the public and its responsible officials to environmental changes before they have reached the ecological points of no return.” *Bakersfield Citizens*, 124 Cal.App.4th at 1220. The EIR also functions as a “document of accountability,” intended to “demonstrate to an apprehensive citizenry that the agency has, in fact, analyzed and considered the ecological implications of its action.” *Laurel Heights Improvements Assn. v. Regents of Univ. of Cal.* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 392. The EIR process “protects not only the environment but also informed self-government.” *Pocket Protectors*, 124 Cal.App.4th at 927.

An EIR is required if “there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.” PRC § 21080(d); see also *Pocket Protectors*, 124 Cal.App.4th at 927. In very limited circumstances, an agency may avoid preparing an EIR by issuing a negative declaration, a written statement briefly indicating that a project will have no significant impact thus requiring no EIR (14 CCR § 15371), only if there is not even a “fair argument” that the project will have a significant environmental effect. PRC, §§ 21100, 21064. Since “[t]he adoption of a negative declaration . . . has a terminal effect on the environmental review process,” by allowing the agency “to dispense with the duty [to prepare an EIR],” negative declarations are allowed only in cases where “the proposed project will not affect the environment at all.” *Citizens of Lake Murray v. San Diego* (1989) 129 Cal.App.3d 436, 440.

However, mitigation measures may not be construed as project design elements or features in an environmental document under CEQA if such a mischaracterization is significant. See *Lotus vs. Department of Transportation* (2014) 223 Cal.App.4th 645. A “mitigation measure” is a measure designed to minimize a project’s significant environmental impacts, PRC § 21002.1(a), while a “project” is defined as including “the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the



September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 4 of 17

environment.” CEQA Guidelines § 15378(a). Unlike mitigation measures, project elements are considered prior to making a significance determination. Measures are not technically “mitigation” under CEQA unless they are incorporated to avoid or minimize “significant” impacts. PRC § 21100(b)(3).

To ensure that the project’s potential environmental impacts are fully analyzed and disclosed, and that the adequacy of proposed mitigation measures is considered in depth, mitigation measures that are not included in the project’s design should not be treated as part of the project description. *Lotus*, 223 Cal.App.4th at 654-55, 656 fn.8. Mischaracterization of a mitigation measure as a project design element or feature is “significant,” and therefore amounts to a material error, “when it precludes or obfuscates required disclosure of the project” environmental impacts and analysis of potential mitigation measures.” *Mission Bay Alliance v. Office of Community Investment & Infrastructure* (2016) 6 Cal.App.5th 160, 185.

Where an initial study shows that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, a mitigated negative declaration may be appropriate. However, a mitigated negative declaration is proper *only* if the project revisions would avoid or mitigate the potentially significant effects identified in the initial study “to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur, and...there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the public agency that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment.” PRC §§ 21064.5 and 21080(c)(2); *Mejia v. City of Los Angeles* (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 322, 331. In that context, “may” means a reasonable possibility of a significant effect on the environment. PRC §§ 21082.2(a), 21100, 21151(a); *Pocket Protectors*, 124 Cal.App.4th at 927; *League for Protection of Oakland's etc. Historic Res. v. City of Oakland* (1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 896, 904–05.

Under the “fair argument” standard, an EIR is required if any substantial evidence in the record indicates that a project may have an adverse environmental effect—even if contrary evidence exists to support the agency’s decision. 14 CCR § 15064(f)(1); *Pocket Protectors*, 124 Cal.App.4th at 931; *Stanislaus Audubon Society v. County of Stanislaus* (1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 150-51; *Quail Botanical Gardens Found., Inc. v. City of Encinitas* (1994) 29 Cal.App.4th 1597, 1602. The “fair argument” standard creates a “low threshold” favoring environmental review through an EIR rather than through issuance of negative declarations or notices of exemption from CEQA. *Pocket Protectors*, 124 Cal.App.4th at 928.

The “fair argument” standard is virtually the opposite of the typical deferential standard accorded to agencies. As a leading CEQA treatise explains:

This ‘fair argument’ standard is very different from the standard normally followed by public agencies in making administrative determinations. Ordinarily, public agencies weigh the evidence in the record before them and reach a decision based on a preponderance of the evidence. [Citations]. The fair argument standard, by contrast, prevents the lead agency from weighing competing evidence to determine who has a better argument concerning the likelihood or

September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 5 of 17

extent of a potential environmental impact. The lead agency's decision is thus largely legal rather than factual; it does not resolve conflicts in the evidence but determines only whether substantial evidence exists in the record to support the prescribed fair argument.

Kostka & Zishcke, *Practice Under CEQA*, §6.29, pp. 273–74. The Courts have explained that “it is a question of law, not fact, whether a fair argument exists, and the courts owe no deference to the lead agency’s determination. Review is de novo, with a preference for resolving doubts in favor of environmental review.” *Pocket Protectors*, 124 Cal.App.4th at 928 (emphasis in original).

For over forty years the courts have consistently held that an accurate and stable project description is a bedrock requirement of CEQA—the *sine qua non* (that without which there is nothing) of an adequate CEQA document:

Only through an accurate view of the project may affected outsiders and public decision-makers balance the proposal’s benefit against its environmental cost, consider mitigation measures, assess the advantage of terminating the proposal (i.e., the “no project” alternative) and weigh other alternatives in the balance. An accurate, stable and finite project description is the *sine qua non* of an informative and legally sufficient EIR.

*County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles* (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185 at 192–93. CEQA therefore requires that an environmental review document provide an adequate description of the project to allow for the public and government agencies to participate in the review process through submitting public comments and making informed decisions.

Lastly, CEQA requires that an environmental document include a description of the project’s environmental setting or “baseline.” CEQA Guidelines § 15063(d)(2). The CEQA “baseline” is the set of environmental conditions against which to compare a project’s anticipated impacts. *CBE v. SCAQMD*, 48 Cal.4th at 321. CEQA Guidelines section 15125(a) states, in pertinent part, that a lead agency’s environmental review under CEQA:

...must include a description of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, as they exist at the time [environmental analysis] is commenced, from both a local and regional perspective. This environmental setting will normally constitute the baseline physical conditions by which a Lead Agency determines whether an impact is significant.

See *Save Our Peninsula Committee v. County of Monterey* (2001) 87 Cal.App.4th 99, 124–25 (“*Save Our Peninsula*”).) As the court of appeal has explained, “the impacts of the project must be measured against the ‘real conditions on the ground,’” and not against hypothetical permitted levels. *Id.* at 121–23.

### III. DISCUSSION

#### A. There is Substantial Evidence of a Fair Argument that the Project Will Have a Significant Health Risk Impact from its Indoor Air Quality Impacts.

Certified Industrial Hygienist, Francis “Bud” Offermann, PE, CIH, has conducted a review of the proposed Project and relevant documents regarding the Project’s indoor air emissions. Indoor Environmental Engineering Comments (September 4, 2021) (Exhibit A). Mr. Offermann concludes that it is likely that the Project will expose residents and commercial/industrial employees of the Project to significant impacts related to indoor air quality, and in particular, emissions of the cancer-causing chemical formaldehyde. Mr. Offermann is a leading expert on indoor air quality and has published extensively on the topic. Mr. Offermann’s expert comments and curriculum vitae are attached as Exhibit A.

Mr. Offermann explains that many composite wood products used in building materials and furnishings commonly found in offices, warehouses, residences, and hotels contain formaldehyde-based glues which off-gas formaldehyde over a very long time period. He states, “The primary source of formaldehyde indoors is composite wood products manufactured with urea-formaldehyde resins, such as plywood, medium density fiberboard, and particleboard. These materials are commonly used in building construction for flooring, cabinetry, baseboards, window shades, interior doors, and window and door trims.” Ex. A, p. 3.

Formaldehyde is a known human carcinogen. Mr. Offermann states that there is a fair argument that future residents and employees of the restaurant and retail businesses will be exposed to a cancer risk from formaldehyde of approximately 120 per million, assuming all materials are compliant with the California Air Resources Board’s formaldehyde airborne toxics control measure. *Id.* at 4. This exceeds the South Coast Air Quality Management District’s (“SCAQMD”) CEQA significance threshold for airborne cancer risk of 10 per million. *Id.*

Mr. Offermann also notes that the high cancer risk that may be posed by the Project’s indoor air emissions likely will be exacerbated by the additional cancer risk that exists as a result of the Project’s location near roadways with moderate to high traffic (i.e. Pico Boulevard, Reeves Street, Beverly Drive, Alcott Street, etc.) and the high levels of PM 2.5 already present in the ambient air. Ex. A, pp. 12-15. No analysis has been conducted of the significant cumulative health impacts that will result to future employees of the Project.

Mr. Offermann concludes that these significant environmental impacts should be analyzed in an EIR and mitigation measures should be imposed to reduce the risk of formaldehyde exposure. *Id.* at 5. Mr. Offermann identifies mitigation measures that are available to reduce these significant health risks, including the installation of air filters and a requirement that the applicant use only composite wood materials (e.g. hardwood

September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 7 of 17

plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard) for all interior finish systems that are made with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins or ultra-low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins in the buildings' interiors. *Id.* at 12-13.

The City has a duty to investigate issues relating to a project's potential environmental impacts, especially those issues raised by an expert's comments. See *Cty. Sanitation Dist. No. 2 v. Cty. of Kern*, (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 1544, 1597–98 (“under CEQA, the lead agency bears a burden to investigate potential environmental impacts”). In addition to assessing the Project's potential health impacts to residents and employees, Mr. Offermann identifies the investigatory path that the City should be following in developing an EIR to more precisely evaluate the Projects' future formaldehyde emissions and establishing mitigation measures that reduce the cancer risk below the BAAQMD level. Ex. A, pp. 6-9. Such an analysis would be similar in form to the air quality modeling and traffic modeling typically conducted as part of a CEQA review.

The failure to address the project's formaldehyde emissions is contrary to the California Supreme Court's decision in *California Building Industry Ass'n v. Bay Area Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 386 (“*CBIA*”). At issue in *CBIA* was whether the Air District could enact CEQA guidelines that advised lead agencies that they must analyze the impacts of adjacent environmental conditions on a project. The Supreme Court held that CEQA does not generally require lead agencies to consider the environment's effects on a project. *CBIA*, 62 Cal.4th at 800-801. However, to the extent a project may exacerbate existing adverse environmental conditions at or near a project site, those would still have to be considered pursuant to CEQA. *Id.* at 801 (“CEQA calls upon an agency to evaluate existing conditions in order to assess whether a project could exacerbate hazards that are already present”). In so holding, the Court expressly held that CEQA's statutory language required lead agencies to disclose and analyze “impacts on **a project's users or residents** that arise **from the project's effects** on the environment.” *Id.* at 800 (emphasis added).

The carcinogenic formaldehyde emissions identified by Mr. Offermann are not an existing environmental condition. Those emissions to the air will be from the Project. Residents and commercial/industrial employees will be users of the Project. Currently, there is presumably little if any formaldehyde emissions at the site. Once the project is built, emissions will begin at levels that pose significant health risks. Rather than excusing the City from addressing the impacts of carcinogens emitted into the indoor air from the project, the Supreme Court in *CBIA* expressly finds that this type of effect by the project on the environment and a “project's users and residents” must be addressed in the CEQA process.

The Supreme Court's reasoning is well-grounded in CEQA's statutory language. CEQA expressly includes a project's effects on human beings as an effect on the environment that must be addressed in an environmental review. “Section 21083(b)(3)'s express language, for example, requires a finding of a ‘significant effect on the environment’ (§ 21083(b)) whenever the ‘environmental effects of a project will cause

substantial adverse effects *on human beings*, either directly or indirectly.” *CBIA*, 62 Cal.4th at 800 (emphasis in original). Likewise, “the Legislature has made clear—in declarations accompanying CEQA’s enactment—that public health and safety are of great importance in the statutory scheme.” *Id.*, citing e.g., §§ 21000, subds. (b), (c), (d), (g), 21001, subds. (b), (d). It goes without saying that the future residents and employees of the Project are human beings and the health and safety of those residents and workers is as important to CEQA’s safeguards as nearby residents currently living near the project site.

Because Mr. Offermann’s expert review is substantial evidence of a fair argument of a significant environmental impact to future users of the project, an EIR, or at least a MND with adequate mitigation measures, must be prepared to disclose and mitigate those impacts.

**B. There is Substantial Evidence of a Fair Argument that the Project Will Have Significant Soil Contamination Impacts.**

The IS/ND contains substantial evidence of a fair argument that the Project may have significant health and environmental impacts due to contaminated soil, and the evidence in the record does not support that the potential impacts will be mitigated to a level of significance.

First, the IS/ND fails to adequately evaluate the significant health and environmental risk impacts from releases of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs; namely benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene [BTEX], and fuel oxygenates) due to the fact that the Project Site that is located on highly contaminated soil. Second, the IS/ND imposes mitigation measures on the Project to mitigate soil contamination impacts, which are improperly treated as project design elements and/or features. Third, the IS/ND fails to determine baseline conditions for soil contamination impacts, and defers mitigation measures intended to address such impacts. Therefore, CEQA requires an EIR to adequately evaluate the significant health risks and environmental impacts that the Project will likely to have from contaminated soil, or, at a minimum, a MND to mitigate the Project’s soil contamination impacts.

- i. The IS/ND fails to rebut the substantial evidence from LARWQCB that the Project will have significant soil contamination impacts.

The Project Site is currently occupied by Century West Car Wash (“CWCW”) for commercial use. According to the IS/ND, the car wash property was identified as an underground storage tank (UST), leaking UST (LUST), Enforcement Action Listing (ENF), Historic Hazardous Waste & Substances Site (Hist Cortese), Facility and Manifest Data (HAZNET) and EDR Historic Auto Station site in the regulatory database report. IS/ND, p. 106.

September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 9 of 17

In response to the identification of contaminated soils on the Project Site, a total of 64,759 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons were removed using a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system from April 2001 to March 2004. *Id.* at p. 107. The LARWQCB issued a No Further Action letter for soil remediation on September 17, 2008. *Id.* However, the LARWQCB has made clear that its No Further Action letter in 2008 “is conditioned on the present commercial land uses and soil conditions,” and therefore does not apply to the [Project’s] proposed development.” *Id.*

The LARWQCB stated in its March 5, 2021 correspondence that “[b]enzene and other petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in soil and groundwater at the Site could pose a risk of vapor intrusion into on-site buildings,” see IS/ND, Attachment A, Appendix E.2, which the IS/ND denies. See IS/ND, p. 58 (“[V]apor intrusion is not considered a concern at the site.”) Although the IS/ND contradicts itself, stating that these “concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil remaining at 25 feet bgs slightly exceed the human health screening levels for dermal contact, inhalation, and ingestion at residential properties.” *Id.* at p. 58.

Accordingly, the LARWQCB has indicated that due to the planned site redevelopment/land use change from commercial to residential, “a soil vapor assessment needs to be completed at the [Project Site] to determine the risk of vapor intrusion into the proposed future building at the Site” and “CWCW is required to submit a soil vapor assessment work plan for the installation of soil vapor probes and collection of soil vapor samples at the Site.” *Id.* at p. 107. This required action by the LARWQCB is substantial evidence of a fair argument that the Project involves significant risks to public health and the environment from soil contamination. Furthermore, the IS/ND’s inclusion of a number of mitigation measures addressing the potential significant impacts from the contaminated soil at the Project Site, including vapor control systems, also provides substantial evidence that the Project could cause significant health and environmental impacts. See *id.* at pp. 58-59.

Thus, the Project requires an EIR under CEQA, or at a minimum, a MND that includes adequate mitigation measures as discussed in the subsequent section.

- ii. The IS/ND imposes mitigations for soil contamination on the Project that do not qualify as “project design elements,” and therefore, a MND, at a minimum, is required.

The IS/ND imposes a number of mitigation measures for soil contamination throughout the documents that cannot be defined as “project design elements.” Such mitigation measures are detailed in the following excerpts from the IS/ND:

The proposed building is planned to be constructed with an active depressurization system beneath the foundation due to elevated methane gas and a subterranean ventilated parking structure. **Based on these vapor control systems, the exposure route of possible vapor intrusion from off-gassing**

September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 10 of 17

**contaminated soil or groundwater, if any, has been eliminated.** *Id.* at p. 58 (emphasis added).

... the subterranean parking structure will be constructed with a ventilation system that will include exhaust fans as well as fresh air intake fans designed to protect occupants from inhalation of vehicle exhaust. In accordance with the LADBS requirements, the ventilation system will ensure at least four air exchange rates per hour for the lowest level of the parking structure. *Id.* at pp. 58-59.

As concluded in the Qualitative Health Risk Assessment, residual concentrations of VOCs in soil vapor, if present, would be much lower than the measured methane gas concentrations and expected exhaust fumes that the **ventilation systems are designed to mitigate.** The use of the **proposed ventilation systems would eliminate any exposure route of VOCs** to occupants of the site. *Id.* at p. 59 (emphases added).

In addition, LARWQCB's requirement that "a soil vapor assessment" be completed at the Project Site and for the CWCW to submit a "a soil assessment work plan" in the IS/ND are mitigation measures that fail to qualify as project design elements. IS/ND, p. 107. "These are plainly mitigation measures and not part of the [P]roject itself." See *Lotus*, 223 Cal.App.4th at 656, fn.8.

The *Lotus* court explained that the chief purpose of the distinction between elements of a project and mitigation measures is to enable the determination of whether other more effective mitigation measures than those proposed should be considered. *Lotus*, 223 Cal.App.4th at 654– 55, 656 fn.8. In *Lotus*, the court found that the mischaracterization of mitigation measures as part of the project, in the form of a project design element or feature, compounded a significant omission in the EIR—i.e., the failure to apply a standard of significance to impacts on the root systems of old growth redwood trees. *Id.* at 654–55. The court explained that:

Absent a determination regarding the significance of the impacts to the root systems of the old growth redwood trees, it is impossible to determine whether mitigation measures are required or to evaluate whether other more effective measures than those proposed should be considered. Should Caltrans determine that a specific tree or group of trees will be significantly impacted by proposed roadwork, that finding would trigger the need to consider a range of specifically targeted mitigation measures, including analysis of whether the project itself could be modified to lessen the impact. [Citation.] . . . Simply stating that there will be no significant impacts because the project incorporates 'special construction techniques;' is not adequate or permissible.

*Id.* at 656-657.

Here, the IS/ND omits any adequate analysis of predictable soil contamination impacts from the project, particularly the impacts to public health and the environment

from soil contaminated by petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations and VOCs, and compounds this admission by “incorporating the proposed mitigation measures into its description of the project and then concluding that any potential impacts from the project will be less than significant.” *Id.* at 656. These “avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures,” as they are characterized in the IS/ND, are not “part of the project.” Instead, they are mitigation measures designed to reduce or eliminate the significant public health risks and environmental impacts of soil contamination that likely could be caused by the Project.

In “compressing the analysis of impacts and mitigation measures into a single issue, the EIR disregards the requirements of CEQA.” *Id.* Thus, a new MND that lists the significant impacts of soil contamination and specific mitigation measures to address adverse impacts must be prepared at a minimum.

iii. The IS/ND fails to determine baseline conditions for soil contamination impacts, and improperly relies on deferred mitigation measures.

CEQA requires that an environmental document include a description of the project’s environmental setting or “baseline” at the time environmental review commences. CEQA Guidelines § 15063(d)(2). Every CEQA document must start from a “baseline” assumption. The CEQA “baseline” is the set of environmental conditions against which to compare a project’s anticipated impacts. (*Communities for a Better Environment v. So Coast Air Qual. Mgmt. Dist.* (2010) 48 Cal. 4th 310, 321.) Section 15125(a) of the CEQA Guidelines (14 C.C.R., § 15125(a)) states in pertinent part that a lead agency’s environmental review under CEQA:

“...must include a description of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, as they exist at the time [environmental analysis] is commenced, from both a local and regional perspective. This environmental setting will normally constitute the baseline physical conditions by which a Lead Agency determines whether an impact is significant.”

(See, *Save Our Peninsula Committee v. County of Monterey* (2001) 87 Cal.App.4th 99, 124-125 (“*Save Our Peninsula.*”) As the court of appeal has explained, “the impacts of the project must be measured against the ‘real conditions on the ground,’” and not against hypothetical permitted levels. (*Save Our Peninsula*, 87 Cal.App.4th 99, 121-123.) As the court has explained, using such a skewed baseline “mislead(s) the public” and “draws a red herring across the path of public input.” (*San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Center v. County of Merced* (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 645, 656; *Woodward Park Homeowners v. City of Fresno* (2007) 150 Cal.App.4th 683, 708-711.)

However, the IS/ND fails to consider baseline conditions for soil vapor. See IS/ND, p. 107 (“To meet the LARWQCB requirement, soil gas sampling is planned to be completed after site excavation to determine baseline conditions.”). Thus, the IS/ND relies on a baseline for soil contamination that will exist sometime in the future, rather



September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 12 of 17

than the current baseline of heavily contaminated conditions. Therefore, the IS/ND for the Project is in violation of CEQA.

In addition, the IS/ND relies on deferred mitigation of soil contamination impacts. The IS/ND states that to meet LARWQCB's requirement that "soil gas sampling *is planned to be completed after site excavation*" to determine baseline conditions. IS/ND, p. 107; see *Citizens for Responsible Equitable Environmental Development v. City of Chula Vista* (2011) 197 Cal.App.4th 327, 331-332 ("*CREED*") (holding that an agency may not rely on a corrective action plan to mitigate potential impacts of site contamination when the plan's mitigation measures for contaminated soil are not disclosed in the record). Therefore, the Project relies for mitigation on measures that are not set forth in the IS/ND and not required as mitigation measures. See CEQA prohibits this type of "deferred mitigation."

A study conducted after approval of a project will inevitably have a diminished influence on decisionmaking. Even if the study is subject to administrative approval, it is analogous to the sort of post hoc rationalization of agency actions that has been repeatedly condemned in decisions construing CEQA." *Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 307.

[R]eliance on tentative plans for future mitigation after completion of the CEQA process significantly undermines CEQA's goals of full disclosure and informed decisionmaking; and[,] consequently, these mitigation plans have been overturned on judicial review as constituting improper deferral of environmental assessment. *Communities for a Better Environment v. City of Richmond* (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 70, 92.

The IS/ND relies on such "tentative plans for future mitigation" that were rejected in the cases of *CREED*, *Sundstrom*, and *CBE v. Richmond*. As such, the IS/ND fails to comply with CEQA. Thus, a new document must be prepared setting forth base conditions and specific mitigation measures that will be implemented.

### **C. Contrary to the IS/ND, the Project Will Cause a Wasteful, Inefficient, and Unnecessary Consumption of Natural Gas.**

CEQA requires that mitigation measures should include measures to reduce wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy. Pub Res C §21100(b)(3). However, the IS/ND states that the Project is estimated to cause a substantial increase in the total natural gas demand (960,025 kBTU/yr<sup>2</sup>) compared to the existing demand (233,507 kBTU/ yr<sup>2</sup>). IS/ND, p. 75. Although the IS/ND states that the project's natural gas needs are anticipated to fall within Southern California Gas' ("*SCG*") current storage capacity, this factor in itself does not mean the project is not causing wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of natural gas. IS/ND, p. 84.

Starting in 2019 with the City of Berkeley, numerous cities throughout the state of California have adopted bans or restrictions on the amount of natural gas hookups in new construction.<sup>1</sup> As of August 5, 2021, 49 cities had adopted a commitment to gas-free buildings.<sup>2</sup> In the “Findings and Purpose” section of its ordinance, Berkeley explains that its prohibition on natural gas infrastructure was based on the “scientific evidence [] establish[ing] that natural gas combustion, procurement and transportation produce significant greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to global warming and climate change.” Berkeley Municipal Code § 12.80.010 (A). It also cited concerns about sea level rise because of its proximity to the water, and concerns about the asthma and other health conditions of its citizens that would be exacerbated by the combustion of natural gas. *Id.* at (B)(1)-(2), (C).

Although the City of Los Angeles has yet to enact a ban on new natural gas hookups, there are still measures that this project could take that could reduce its dependency on natural gas, and the City should at least prepare an MND to address and mitigate this substantial increase in natural gas use of over 960,000 kBtu/ yr<sup>2</sup> as compared to current use and analyze the feasibility of requiring this Project to be all electric without natural gas.

#### **D. The IS/ND Relied on Unsubstantiated Input Parameters to Estimate Project Emissions and Thus the Project May Result in Significant Air Quality Impacts.**

Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg., and Dr. Paul E. Rosenfeld, Ph.D., of the environmental consulting firm SWAPE reviewed the IS/ND’s analysis of the Project’s impacts on air quality, health risk, and greenhouse gases. SWAPE’s comment letter and CVs are attached as Exhibit B and their comments are briefly summarized here.

SWAPE found that the IS/ND incorrectly estimated the Project’s construction and operational emissions and therefore cannot be relied upon to determine the significance of the Project’s impacts on local and regional air quality. The ND relies on emissions calculated from the California Emissions Estimator Version CalEEMod.2016.3.2 (“CalEEMod”). IS/ND, p. 50. This model, which is used to generate a project’s construction and operational emissions, relies on recommended default values based on site specific information related to a number of factors. Ex. B, p. 1. CEQA requires any changes to the default values to be justified by substantial evidence. *Id.* at 1-2.

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<sup>1</sup> “A Furious Industry Backlash Greets Moves by California Cities to Ban Natural Gas in New Construction,” *Inside Climate News* (March 5, 2021) <https://insideclimatenews.org/news/05032021/gas-industry-fights-bans-in-homes-businesses/>.

<sup>2</sup> “California’s Cities Lead the Way to a Gas-Free Future,” *Sierra Club* (July 22, 2021; updated August 5, 2021) <https://www.sierraclub.org/articles/2021/07/californias-cities-lead-way-gas-free-future>.

SWAPE reviewed the IS/ND's CalEEMod output files and found that the values input into the model were inconsistent with information provided in the ND. Ex. B, p. 2. As a result, the IS/ND's air quality analysis cannot be relied upon to determine the Project's emissions.

Specifically, SWAPE found that the following values used in the IS/ND's air quality analysis were either inconsistent with information provided in the IS/ND or otherwise unjustified:

1. Unsubstantiated Reduction to Parking Land Use Size. Ex. B, p. 2.
2. Unsubstantiated Changes to Individual Construction Phase Lengths. Ex. B, p. 3.
3. Unsubstantiated Change to Gas Fireplaces Value. Ex. B, p. 5.
4. Incorrect Application of Construction-Related Mitigation Measure. Ex. B, p. 5.
5. Incorrect Application of Operational Mitigation Measures. Ex. B, p. 7.

Significantly, SWAPE points out that the IS/ND "fails to incorporate or require any mitigation for the proposed Project whatsoever," but uses mitigation measures for its model, thereby "artificially reduc[ing]" its emissions estimates. Ex. B., p. 8. Further, SWAPE states that project design features ("PDFs") that are not formally included as mitigation measures "may be eliminated from the Project's design altogether," rendering it impossible to guarantee whether the operational measures discussed in the IS/ND would be implemented, monitored, or enforced. *Id.*

As a result of these errors in the IS/ND, the Project's construction and operational emissions were underestimated and cannot be relied upon to determine the significance of the Project's air quality impacts.

**E. An Updated Air Model Analysis Found that the Project Will have a Significant Air Quality Impact.**

To more accurately determine the Project's construction and operational emissions, SWAPE prepared an updated CalEEMod model using more site-specific information and corrected input parameters. See Ex. B, p. 9. SWAPE's updated analysis demonstrates that the Project's construction-related VOC and operational NO<sub>x</sub> emissions increased by approximately 1,446% and 1,018%, respectively, and exceed the applicable SCAQMD significance thresholds. *Id.* Thus, SWAPE's model demonstrates that the Project would result in a potentially significant air quality impact that was not previously identified or addressed in the IS/ND. An EIR should be prepared to adequately assess and mitigate the potential air quality impacts that the Project may have on the surrounding environment.

**F. There is Substantial Evidence of a Fair Argument that the Project May Have a Significant Health Impact as a Result of Diesel Particulate Emissions.**

One of the primary emissions of concern regarding health effects for land development projects is diesel particulate matter (“DPM”), which can be released during Project construction and operation. DPM consists of fine particles with a diameter less than 2.5 micrometers including a subgroup of ultrafine particles (with a diameter less than 0.1 micrometers). Diesel exhaust also contains a variety of harmful gases and cancer-causing substances. Exposure to DPM is a recognized health hazard, particularly to children whose lungs are still developing and the elderly who may have other serious health problems. According to the California Air Resources Board (“CARB”), DPM exposure may lead to the following adverse health effects: aggravated asthma; chronic bronchitis; increased respiratory and cardiovascular hospitalizations; decreased lung function in children; lung cancer; and premature deaths for those with heart or lung disease.<sup>3</sup>

The IS/ND failed to conduct a quantified construction or operational health risk analysis (“HRA”) emissions, resulting in an inadequate health risk emissions analysis. IS/ND, p. 53-57. The IS/ND stated that based on its short-term construction schedule of 24 months, it would not result in long-term TAC emissions and that health risks associated with DPM during construction would be less than significant. *Id.* at 57. It also states that because the project is a mixed-use residential and commercial development, it “would not support any land uses or activities that would involve the use, storage, or processing of carcinogenic or non-carcinogenic toxic air contaminants.” *Id.* at 58. SWAPE identifies four main reasons for why the IS/ND’s evaluation of health risk impacts and less-than-significant conclusion is incorrect.

First, the IS/ND’s localized significance threshold (“LST”) only assesses impacts of pollutants at a local level, and therefore can only evaluate impacts from criteria pollutants. The LST therefore does address impacts from DPM and renders the IS/ND inadequate.

Second, the IS/ND fails to quantitatively evaluate construction-related and operational toxic air contaminants (“TACs”) or make a reasonable effort to connect emissions to health impacts. Ex. B, p. 11. SWAPE identifies potential emissions from both the exhaust stacks of construction equipment and daily vehicle trips. *Id.* In failing to connect TAC emissions to potential health risks to nearby receptors, the Project fails to meet the CEQA requirement that projects correlate increases in project-generated emissions to adverse impacts on human health cause by those emissions. Ex. B, p. 11; See *Sierra Club v. County of Fresno* (2018) 6 Cal.5th 502, 510.

Third, the California Department of Justice recommends the preparation of a quantitative HRA pursuant to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (“OEHHA”), the organization responsible for providing guidance on conducting HRAs in

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<sup>3</sup> See CARB Resources - Overview: Diesel Exhaust & Health, available at <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/overview-diesel-exhaust-and-health>).

September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 16 of 17

California, as well as local air district guidelines. OEHHA released its most recent guidance document in 2015 describing which types of projects warrant preparation of an HRA. See “Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, *available at*: [http://oehha.ca.gov/air/hot\\_spots/hotspots2015.html](http://oehha.ca.gov/air/hot_spots/hotspots2015.html). OEHHA recommends that projects lasting at least 2 months be evaluated for cancer risks to nearby sensitive receptors, a time period which this Project easily exceeds. Ex. B, p.11. The OEHHA document also recommends that if a project is expected to last over 6 months, the exposure should be evaluated throughout the project using a 30-year exposure duration to estimate individual cancer risks. *Id.* Based on its extensive experience, SWAPE reasonably assumes that the Project will last at least 30 years, and therefore recommends that health risk impacts from the project be evaluated. *Id.* An EIR is therefore required to analyze these impacts. *Id.*

Fourth, the IS/ND’s claim that there will be a less than significant impact without having conducted a qualified construction or operational HRA for nearby sensitive receptors also fails under CEQA requirements. An EIR or at least an MND should be prepared to quantify the cumulative excess cancer risk posed by the Project’s construction and operation to nearby, existing receptors, and compare it to the SCAQMD threshold of 10 in one million. *Id.*

SWAPE prepared a screening-level HRA to evaluate potential impacts from Project construction. SWAPE used AERSCREEN, the leading screening-level air quality dispersion model. SWAPE applied a sensitive receptor distance of 25 meters and analyzed impacts to individuals at different stages of life based on OEHHA and SCAQMD guidance utilizing age sensitivity factors. *Id.* at 12-15.

SWAPE found that the excess cancer risks at a sensitive receptor located approximately 25 meters away over the course of Project construction are approximately 47.8 in one million for infants and 14.9 in one million for children. *Id.* at 15. Moreover, **the excess lifetime cancer risk over the course of a Project operation of 30 years is approximately 69.9 in one million.** *Id.* The risks to infants, children, and lifetime residents appreciably exceed SCAQMD’s threshold of 10 in one million.

SWAPE’s analysis constitutes substantial evidence that the Project may have a significant health impact as a result of diesel particulate emissions. A health risk assessment must be prepared disclosing the health risk impacts from toxic air contaminants.

#### **G. The IS/ND Failed to Adequately Analyze the Project’s Greenhouse Gas Impacts and Thus the Project May Result in Significant Greenhouse Gas Emissions.**

The IS/ND estimates that the Project would generate net annual GHG emissions of 318.26 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year (“MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/year”), and that

September 9, 2021

Comment on Negative Declaration, 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (ENV-2020-5838)

Page 17 of 17

installment of fixtures such as energy efficient lighting, low flow plumbing features, and a recycling program will reduce GHG emissions. IS/ND, p. 97-98. It also states that this falls below the SCAQMD proposed nonindustrial screening threshold of 3,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/year, which the IS/ND states is further evidence that the GHG impacts of the project are less than significant. *Id.* at 97. However, SWAPE states that the IS/ND's conclusion about a less-than-significant greenhouse gas impact is incorrect for several reasons.

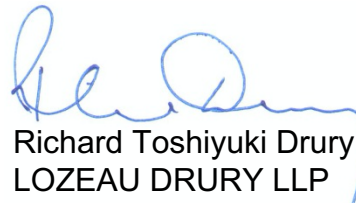
First, the IS/ND's analysis of GHG impacts is based on a flawed air model, as discussed in the Air Quality section of SWAPE's comments. This resulted in an underestimation of GHG emissions, and therefore does not provide a reliable assessment of the Project's significance. Ex. B, p. 17. Second, SWAPE states that the IS/ND relies on features that are not included as mitigation measures, and SWAPE can therefore not verify that the measures would be implemented, monitored, and enforced on the project site. *Id.*

SWAPE's analysis demonstrated a potentially significant health risk impact from the project that necessitates mitigation, and it proposes that the Project's product design features be implemented as formal mitigation measures. In addition to implementing these measures, the EIR or MND should include an updated air quality, health risk, and GHG analysis.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

In light of the above comments, the City must prepare an EIR for the Project or, at minimum, a MND, and the MND or draft EIR should be circulated for public review and comment in accordance with CEQA. Thank you for considering these comments.

Sincerely,



Richard Toshiyuki Drury  
LOZEAU DRURY LLP

# EXHIBIT A



Date: September 4, 2021

To: Rebecca Davis  
Lozeau | Drury LLP  
1939 Harrison Street, Suite 150  
Oakland, California 94612

From: Francis J. Offermann PE CIH

Subject: Indoor Air Quality: 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project, Los Angeles, CA  
(IEE File Reference: P-4491)

Pages: 19

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## **Indoor Air Quality Impacts**

Indoor air quality (IAQ) directly impacts the comfort and health of building occupants, and the achievement of acceptable IAQ in newly constructed and renovated buildings is a well-recognized design objective. For example, IAQ is addressed by major high-performance building rating systems and building codes (California Building Standards Commission, 2014; USGBC, 2014). Indoor air quality in homes is particularly important because occupants, on average, spend approximately ninety percent of their time indoors with the majority of this time spent at home (EPA, 2011). Some segments of the population that are most susceptible to the effects of poor IAQ, such as the very young and the elderly, occupy their homes almost continuously. Additionally, an increasing number of adults are working from home at least some of the time during the workweek. Indoor air quality also is a serious concern for workers in hotels, offices and other business establishments.

The concentrations of many air pollutants often are elevated in homes and other buildings relative to outdoor air because many of the materials and products used indoors contain and release a variety of pollutants to air (Hodgson et al., 2002; Offermann and Hodgson,



2011). With respect to indoor air contaminants for which inhalation is the primary route of exposure, the critical design and construction parameters are the provision of adequate ventilation and the reduction of indoor sources of the contaminants.

**Indoor Formaldehyde Concentrations Impact.** In the California New Home Study (CNHS) of 108 new homes in California (Offermann, 2009), 25 air contaminants were measured, and formaldehyde was identified as the indoor air contaminant with the highest cancer risk as determined by the California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels (OEHHA, 2017a), No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL) for carcinogens. The NSRL is the daily intake level calculated to result in one excess case of cancer in an exposed population of 100,000 (i.e., ten in one million cancer risk) and for formaldehyde is 40 µg/day. The NSRL concentration of formaldehyde that represents a daily dose of 40 µg is 2 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, assuming a continuous 24-hour exposure, a total daily inhaled air volume of 20 m<sup>3</sup>, and 100% absorption by the respiratory system. All of the CNHS homes exceeded this NSRL concentration of 2 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The median indoor formaldehyde concentration was 36 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, and ranged from 4.8 to 136 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, which corresponds to a median exceedance of the 2 µg/m<sup>3</sup> NSRL concentration of 18 and a range of 2.3 to 68.

Therefore, the cancer risk of a resident living in a California home with the median indoor formaldehyde concentration of 36 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, is 180 per million as a result of formaldehyde alone. The CEQA significance threshold for airborne cancer risk is 10 per million, as established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD, 2015).

Besides being a human carcinogen, formaldehyde is also a potent eye and respiratory irritant. In the CNHS, many homes exceeded the non-cancer reference exposure levels (RELs) prescribed by California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA, 2017b). The percentage of homes exceeding the RELs ranged from 98% for the Chronic REL of 9 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 28% for the Acute REL of 55 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

The primary source of formaldehyde indoors is composite wood products manufactured with urea-formaldehyde resins, such as plywood, medium density fiberboard, and

particleboard. These materials are commonly used in building construction for flooring, cabinetry, baseboards, window shades, interior doors, and window and door trims.

In January 2009, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopted an airborne toxics control measure (ATCM) to reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, including hardwood plywood, particleboard, medium density fiberboard, and also furniture and other finished products made with these wood products (California Air Resources Board 2009). While this formaldehyde ATCM has resulted in reduced emissions from composite wood products sold in California, they do not preclude that homes built with composite wood products meeting the CARB ATCM will have indoor formaldehyde concentrations below cancer and non-cancer exposure guidelines.

A follow up study to the California New Home Study (CNHS) was conducted in 2016-2018 (Singer et. al., 2019), and found that the median indoor formaldehyde in new homes built after 2009 with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials had lower indoor formaldehyde concentrations, with a median indoor concentrations of  $22.4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (18.2 ppb) as compared to a median of  $36 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  found in the 2007 CNHS. Unlike in the CNHS study where formaldehyde concentrations were measured with pumped DNPH samplers, the formaldehyde concentrations in the HENGH study were measured with passive samplers, which were estimated to under-measure the true indoor formaldehyde concentrations by approximately 7.5%. Applying this correction to the HENGH indoor formaldehyde concentrations results in a median indoor concentration of  $24.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , which is 33% lower than the  $36 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  found in the 2007 CNHS.

Thus, while new homes built after the 2009 CARB formaldehyde ATCM have a 33% lower median indoor formaldehyde concentration and cancer risk, the median lifetime cancer risk is still 120 per million for homes built with CARB compliant composite wood products. This median lifetime cancer risk is more than 12 times the OEHHA 10 in a million cancer risk threshold (OEHHA, 2017a).

With respect to the 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project in Los Angeles, CA the buildings consist of residential and commercial spaces.

The residential occupants will potentially have continuous exposure (e.g. 24 hours per day, 52 weeks per year). These exposures are anticipated to result in significant cancer risks resulting from exposures to formaldehyde released by the building materials and furnishing commonly found in residential construction.

Because these residences will be constructed with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials, and be ventilated with the minimum code required amount of outdoor air, the indoor residential formaldehyde concentrations are likely similar to those concentrations observed in residences built with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials, which is a median of 24.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (Singer et. al., 2020)

Assuming that the residential occupants inhale 20  $\text{m}^3$  of air per day, the average 70-year lifetime formaldehyde daily dose is 482  $\mu\text{g}/\text{day}$  for continuous exposure in the residences. This exposure represents a cancer risk of 120 per million, which is more than 12 times the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million. For occupants that do not have continuous exposure, the cancer risk will be proportionally less but still substantially over the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million (e.g. for 12/hour/day occupancy, more than 6 times the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million).

The employees of the commercial spaces are expected to experience significant indoor exposures (e.g., 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year). These exposures for employees are anticipated to result in significant cancer risks resulting from exposures to formaldehyde released by the building materials and furnishing commonly found in offices, warehouses, residences and hotels.

Because the commercial spaces will be constructed with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials, and be ventilated with the minimum code required amount of outdoor air, the indoor formaldehyde concentrations are likely similar to those concentrations observed in residences built with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials, which is a median of 24.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (Singer et. al., 2020)

Assuming that the employees of commercial spaces work 8 hours per day and inhale 20 m<sup>3</sup> of air per day, the formaldehyde dose per work-day at the offices is 161 µg/day.

Assuming that these employees work 5 days per week and 50 weeks per year for 45 years (start at age 20 and retire at age 65) the average 70-year lifetime formaldehyde daily dose is 70.9 µg/day.

This is 1.77 times the NSRL (OEHHA, 2017a) of 40 µg/day and represents a cancer risk of 17.7 per million, which exceeds the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million. This impact should be analyzed in an environmental impact report (“EIR”), and the agency should impose all feasible mitigation measures to reduce this impact. Several feasible mitigation measures are discussed below and these and other measures should be analyzed in an EIR.

Appendix A, Indoor Formaldehyde Concentrations and the CARB Formaldehyde ATCM, provides analyses that show utilization of CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials will not ensure acceptable cancer risks with respect to formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products.

Even composite wood products manufactured with CARB certified ultra low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins do not insure that the indoor air will have concentrations of formaldehyde that meet the OEHHA cancer risks that substantially exceed 10 per million. The permissible emission rates for ULEF composite wood products are only 11-15% lower than the CARB Phase 2 emission rates. Only use of composite wood products made with no-added formaldehyde resins (NAF), such as resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, or methylene diisocyanate can insure that the OEHHA cancer risk of 10 per million is met.

The following describes a method that should be used, prior to construction in the environmental review under CEQA, for determining whether the indoor concentrations resulting from the formaldehyde emissions of specific building materials/furnishings selected exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines. Such a design analyses can be used to identify those materials/furnishings prior to the completion of the City’s CEQA review and project approval, that have formaldehyde emission rates that contribute to indoor

concentrations that exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines, so that alternative lower emitting materials/furnishings may be selected and/or higher minimum outdoor air ventilation rates can be increased to achieve acceptable indoor concentrations and incorporated as mitigation measures for this project.

#### Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment

This formaldehyde emissions assessment should be used in the environmental review under CEQA to assess the indoor formaldehyde concentrations from the proposed loading of building materials/furnishings, the area-specific formaldehyde emission rate data for building materials/furnishings, and the design minimum outdoor air ventilation rates. This assessment allows the applicant (and the City) to determine, before the conclusion of the environmental review process and the building materials/furnishings are specified, purchased, and installed, if the total chemical emissions will exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines, and if so, allow for changes in the selection of specific material/furnishings and/or the design minimum outdoor air ventilations rates such that cancer and non-cancer guidelines are not exceeded.

1.) Define Indoor Air Quality Zones. Divide the building into separate indoor air quality zones, (IAQ Zones). IAQ Zones are defined as areas of well-mixed air. Thus, each ventilation system with recirculating air is considered a single zone, and each room or group of rooms where air is not recirculated (e.g. 100% outdoor air) is considered a separate zone. For IAQ Zones with the same construction material/furnishings and design minimum outdoor air ventilation rates. (e.g. hotel rooms, apartments, condominiums, etc.) the formaldehyde emission rates need only be assessed for a single IAQ Zone of that type.

2.) Calculate Material/Furnishing Loading. For each IAQ Zone, determine the building material and furnishing loadings (e.g., m<sup>2</sup> of material/m<sup>2</sup> floor area, units of furnishings/m<sup>2</sup> floor area) from an inventory of all potential indoor formaldehyde sources, including flooring, ceiling tiles, furnishings, finishes, insulation, sealants, adhesives, and any products constructed with composite wood products containing urea-formaldehyde resins (e.g., plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard).

3.) Calculate the Formaldehyde Emission Rate. For each building material, calculate the formaldehyde emission rate ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{h}$ ) from the product of the area-specific formaldehyde emission rate ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{-h}$ ) and the area ( $\text{m}^2$ ) of material in the IAQ Zone, and from each furnishing (e.g. chairs, desks, etc.) from the unit-specific formaldehyde emission rate ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{unit-h}$ ) and the number of units in the IAQ Zone.

NOTE: As a result of the high-performance building rating systems and building codes (California Building Standards Commission, 2014; USGBC, 2014), most manufacturers of building materials furnishings sold in the United States conduct chemical emission rate tests using the California Department of Health “Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers,” (CDPH, 2017), or other equivalent chemical emission rate testing methods. Most manufacturers of building furnishings sold in the United States conduct chemical emission rate tests using ANSI/BIFMA M7.1 Standard Test Method for Determining VOC Emissions (BIFMA, 2018), or other equivalent chemical emission rate testing methods.

CDPH, BIFMA, and other chemical emission rate testing programs, typically certify that a material or furnishing does not create indoor chemical concentrations in excess of the maximum concentrations permitted by their certification. For instance, the CDPH emission rate testing requires that the measured emission rates when input into an office, school, or residential model do not exceed one-half of the OEHHA Chronic Exposure Guidelines (OEHHA, 2017b) for the 35 specific VOCs, including formaldehyde, listed in Table 4-1 of the CDPH test method (CDPH, 2017). These certifications themselves do not provide the actual area-specific formaldehyde emission rate (i.e.,  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{-h}$ ) of the product, but rather provide data that the formaldehyde emission rates do not exceed the maximum rate allowed for the certification. Thus, for example, the data for a certification of a specific type of flooring may be used to calculate that the area-specific emission rate of formaldehyde is less than  $31 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{-h}$ , but not the actual measured specific emission rate, which may be 3, 18, or  $30 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2\text{-h}$ . These area-specific emission rates determined from the product certifications of CDPH, BIFA, and other certification programs can be used as an initial estimate of the formaldehyde emission rate.

If the actual area-specific emission rates of a building material or furnishing is needed (i.e. the initial emission rates estimates from the product certifications are higher than desired), then that data can be acquired by requesting from the manufacturer the complete chemical emission rate test report. For instance if the complete CDPH emission test report is requested for a CDHP certified product, that report will provide the actual area-specific emission rates for not only the 35 specific VOCs, including formaldehyde, listed in Table 4-1 of the CDPH test method (CDPH, 2017), but also all of the cancer and reproductive/developmental chemicals listed in the California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels (OEHHA, 2017a), all of the toxic air contaminants (TACs) in the California Air Resources Board Toxic Air Contamination List (CARB, 2011), and the 10 chemicals with the greatest emission rates.

Alternatively, a sample of the building material or furnishing can be submitted to a chemical emission rate testing laboratory, such as Berkeley Analytical Laboratory (<https://berkeleyanalytical.com>), to measure the formaldehyde emission rate.

4.) Calculate the Total Formaldehyde Emission Rate. For each IAQ Zone, calculate the total formaldehyde emission rate (i.e.  $\mu\text{g/h}$ ) from the individual formaldehyde emission rates from each of the building material/furnishings as determined in Step 3.

5.) Calculate the Indoor Formaldehyde Concentration. For each IAQ Zone, calculate the indoor formaldehyde concentration ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ ) from Equation 1 by dividing the total formaldehyde emission rates (i.e.  $\mu\text{g/h}$ ) as determined in Step 4, by the design minimum outdoor air ventilation rate ( $\text{m}^3/\text{h}$ ) for the IAQ Zone.

$$C_{in} = \frac{E_{total}}{Q_{oa}} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

where:

$C_{in}$  = indoor formaldehyde concentration ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )

$E_{total}$  = total formaldehyde emission rate ( $\mu\text{g/h}$ ) into the IAQ Zone.

$Q_{oa}$  = design minimum outdoor air ventilation rate to the IAQ Zone ( $\text{m}^3/\text{h}$ )

The above Equation 1 is based upon mass balance theory, and is referenced in Section

3.10.2 “Calculation of Estimated Building Concentrations” of the California Department of Health “Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers”, (CDPH, 2017).

6.) Calculate the Indoor Exposure Cancer and Non-Cancer Health Risks. For each IAQ Zone, calculate the cancer and non-cancer health risks from the indoor formaldehyde concentrations determined in Step 5 and as described in the OEHHA Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines; Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments (OEHHA, 2015).

7.) Mitigate Indoor Formaldehyde Exposures of exceeding the CEQA Cancer and/or Non-Cancer Health Risks. In each IAQ Zone, provide mitigation for any formaldehyde exposure risk as determined in Step 6, that exceeds the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million or the CEQA non-cancer Hazard Quotient of 1.0.

Provide the source and/or ventilation mitigation required in all IAQ Zones to reduce the health risks of the chemical exposures below the CEQA cancer and non-cancer health risks.

Source mitigation for formaldehyde may include:

- 1.) reducing the amount materials and/or furnishings that emit formaldehyde
- 2.) substituting a different material with a lower area-specific emission rate of formaldehyde

Ventilation mitigation for formaldehyde emitted from building materials and/or furnishings may include:

- 1.) increasing the design minimum outdoor air ventilation rate to the IAQ Zone.

NOTE: Mitigating the formaldehyde emissions through use of less material/furnishings, or use of lower emitting materials/furnishings, is the preferred mitigation option, as mitigation with increased outdoor air ventilation increases initial and operating costs associated with the heating/cooling systems.



Further, we are not asking that the builder “speculate” on what and how much composite materials be used, but rather at the design stage to select composite wood materials based on the formaldehyde emission rates that manufacturers routinely conduct using the California Department of Health “Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers,” (CDPH, 2017), and use the procedure described earlier above (i.e. Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment) to insure that the materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from material off gassing of formaldehyde.

**Outdoor Air Ventilation Impact.** Another important finding of the CNHS, was that the outdoor air ventilation rates in the homes were very low. Outdoor air ventilation is a very important factor influencing the indoor concentrations of air contaminants, as it is the primary removal mechanism of all indoor air generated contaminants. Lower outdoor air exchange rates cause indoor generated air contaminants to accumulate to higher indoor air concentrations. Many homeowners rarely open their windows or doors for ventilation as a result of their concerns for security/safety, noise, dust, and odor concerns (Price, 2007). In the CNHS field study, 32% of the homes did not use their windows during the 24-hour Test Day, and 15% of the homes did not use their windows during the entire preceding week. Most of the homes with no window usage were homes in the winter field session. Thus, a substantial percentage of homeowners never open their windows, especially in the winter season. The median 24-hour measurement was 0.26 air changes per hour (ach), with a range of 0.09 ach to 5.3 ach. A total of 67% of the homes had outdoor air exchange rates below the minimum California Building Code (2001) requirement of 0.35 ach. Thus, the relatively tight envelope construction, combined with the fact that many people never open their windows for ventilation, results in homes with low outdoor air exchange rates and higher indoor air contaminant concentrations.

The 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project in Los Angeles, CA is close to roads with moderate to high traffic (e.g., W. Pico Blvd, S. Beverly St, Reeves St, etc.) and thus the Project site is a sound impacted site.

According to the Negative Declaration – 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (Parker Environmental Consultants, 2021) the existing ambient daytime noise levels in Table 4.15, range from 62.0 to 70.4 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . We note that the data collected for this assessment consisted of just 15 minutes of daytime measurements on a single day and long term noise measurements with inclusion of the project future noise resulting from traffic is needed to accurately assess the ambient noise levels  $L_{dn}$ , and the required project mitigation.

As a result of the high outdoor noise levels, the current project will require a mechanical supply of outdoor air ventilation to allow for a habitable interior environment with closed windows and doors. Such a ventilation system would allow windows and doors to be kept closed at the occupant's discretion to control exterior noise within building interiors.

**PM<sub>2.5</sub> Outdoor Concentrations Impact.** An additional impact of the nearby motor vehicle traffic associated with this project, are the outdoor concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub>. According to the Negative Declaration – 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (Parker Environmental Consultants, 2021) the Project is located in the South Coast Air Basin, which is a State and Federal non-attainment area for PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

An air quality analyses should to be conducted to determine the concentrations of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in the outdoor and indoor air that people inhale each day. This air quality analyses needs to consider the cumulative impacts of the project related emissions, existing and projected future emissions from local PM<sub>2.5</sub> sources (e.g. stationary sources, motor vehicles, and airport traffic) upon the outdoor air concentrations at the Project site. If the outdoor concentrations are determined to exceed the California and National annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> exceedence concentration of 12  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , or the National 24-hour average exceedence concentration of 35  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , then the buildings need to have a mechanical supply of outdoor air that has air filtration with sufficient removal efficiency, such that the indoor concentrations of outdoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> particles is less than the California and National PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual and 24-hour standards.

It is my experience that based on the projected high traffic noise levels, the annual average concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub> will exceed the California and National PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual and 24-hour

standards and warrant installation of high efficiency air filters (i.e. MERV 13 or higher) in all mechanically supplied outdoor air ventilation systems.

### **Indoor Air Quality Impact Mitigation Measures**

The following are recommended mitigation measures to minimize the impacts upon indoor quality:

Indoor Formaldehyde Concentrations Mitigation. Use only composite wood materials (e.g. hardwood plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard) for all interior finish systems that are made with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins (CARB, 2009). CARB Phase 2 certified composite wood products, or ultra-low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins, do not insure indoor formaldehyde concentrations that are below the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million. Only composite wood products manufactured with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins, such as resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, or methylene diisocyanate can insure that the OEHHA cancer risk of 10 per million is met.

Alternatively, conduct the previously described Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Chemical Emissions Assessment, to determine that the combination of formaldehyde emissions from building materials and furnishings do not create indoor formaldehyde concentrations that exceed the CEQA cancer and non-cancer health risks.

It is important to note that we are not asking that the builder “speculate” on what and how much composite materials be used, but rather at the design stage to select composite wood materials based on the formaldehyde emission rates that manufacturers routinely conduct using the California Department of Health “Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers”, (CDPH, 2017), and use the procedure described above (i.e. Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment) to insure that the materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from material off gassing of formaldehyde.

Outdoor Air Ventilation Mitigation. Provide each habitable room with a continuous mechanical supply of outdoor air that meets or exceeds the California 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (California Energy Commission, 2015) requirements of the greater of 15 cfm/occupant or 0.15 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup> of floor area. Following installation of the system conduct testing and balancing to insure that required amount of outdoor air is entering each habitable room and provide a written report documenting the outdoor airflow rates. Do not use exhaust only mechanical outdoor air systems, use only balanced outdoor air supply and exhaust systems or outdoor air supply only systems. Provide a manual for the occupants or maintenance personnel, that describes the purpose of the mechanical outdoor air system and the operation and maintenance requirements of the system.

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Outdoor Air Concentration Mitigation. Install air filtration with sufficient PM<sub>2.5</sub> removal efficiency (e.g. MERV 13 or higher) to filter the outdoor air entering the mechanical outdoor air supply systems, such that the indoor concentrations of outdoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> particles are less than the California and National PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual and 24-hour standards. Install the air filters in the system such that they are accessible for replacement by the occupants or maintenance personnel. Include in the mechanical outdoor air ventilation system manual instructions on how to replace the air filters and the estimated frequency of replacement.

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<http://www.usgbc.org/credits/homes/v4>

## APPENDIX A

### INDOOR FORMALDEHYDE CONCENTRATIONS AND THE CARB FORMALDEHYDE ATCM

With respect to formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, the CARB ATCM regulations of formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, do not assure healthful indoor air quality. The following is the stated purpose of the CARB ATCM regulation - *The purpose of this airborne toxic control measure is to “reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, and finished goods that contain composite wood products, that are sold, offered for sale, supplied, used, or manufactured for sale in California”*. In other words, the CARB ATCM regulations do not “assure healthful indoor air quality”, but rather “reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products”.

Just how much protection do the CARB ATCM regulations provide building occupants from the formaldehyde emissions generated by composite wood products? Definitely some, but certainly the regulations do not “*assure healthful indoor air quality*” when CARB Phase 2 products are utilized. As shown in the Chan 2019 study of new California homes, the median indoor formaldehyde concentration was of 22.4  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (18.2 ppb), which corresponds to a cancer risk of 112 per million for occupants with continuous exposure, which is more than 11 times the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million.

Another way of looking at how much protection the CARB ATCM regulations provide building occupants from the formaldehyde emissions generated by composite wood products is to calculate the maximum number of square feet of composite wood product that can be in a residence without exceeding the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million for occupants with continuous occupancy.

For this calculation I utilized the floor area (2,272  $\text{ft}^2$ ), the ceiling height (8.5 ft), and the number of bedrooms (4) as defined in Appendix B (New Single-Family Residence Scenario) of the Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Version 1.1, 2017, California Department of Public Health,



For the outdoor air ventilation rate I used the 2019 Title 24 code required mechanical ventilation rate (ASHRAE 62.2) of 106 cfm (180 m<sup>3</sup>/h) calculated for this model residence. For the composite wood formaldehyde emission rates I used the CARB ATCM Phase 2 rates.

The calculated maximum number of square feet of composite wood product that can be in a residence, without exceeding the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million for occupants with continuous occupancy are as follows for the different types of regulated composite wood products.

Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) – 15 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.7% of the floor area), or  
Particle Board – 30 ft<sup>2</sup> (1.3% of the floor area), or  
Hardwood Plywood – 54 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.4% of the floor area), or  
Thin MDF – 46 ft<sup>2</sup> (2.0 % of the floor area).

For offices and hotels the calculated maximum amount of composite wood product (% of floor area) that can be used without exceeding the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million for occupants, assuming 8 hours/day occupancy, and the California Mechanical Code minimum outdoor air ventilation rates are as follows for the different types of regulated composite wood products.

Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) – 3.6 % (offices) and 4.6% (hotel rooms), or  
Particle Board – 7.2 % (offices) and 9.4% (hotel rooms), or  
Hardwood Plywood – 13 % (offices) and 17% (hotel rooms), or  
Thin MDF – 11 % (offices) and 14 % (hotel rooms)

Clearly the CARB ATCM does not regulate the formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products such that the potentially large areas of these products, such as for flooring, baseboards, interior doors, window and door trims, and kitchen and bathroom cabinetry, could be used without causing indoor formaldehyde concentrations that result in CEQA

cancer risks that substantially exceed 10 per million for occupants with continuous occupancy.

Even composite wood products manufactured with CARB certified ultra low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins do not insure that the indoor air will have concentrations of formaldehyde that meet the OEHHA cancer risks that substantially exceed 10 per million. The permissible emission rates for ULEF composite wood products are only 11-15% lower than the CARB Phase 2 emission rates. Only use of composite wood products made with no-added formaldehyde resins (NAF), such as resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, or methylene diisocyanate can insure that the OEHHA cancer risk of 10 per million is met.

If CARB Phase 2 compliant or ULEF composite wood products are utilized in construction, then the resulting indoor formaldehyde concentrations should be determined in the design phase using the specific amounts of each type of composite wood product, the specific formaldehyde emission rates, and the volume and outdoor air ventilation rates of the indoor spaces, and all feasible mitigation measures employed to reduce this impact (e.g. use less formaldehyde containing composite wood products and/or incorporate mechanical systems capable of higher outdoor air ventilation rates). See the procedure described earlier (i.e. Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment) to insure that the materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from material off gassing of formaldehyde.

Alternatively, and perhaps a simpler approach, is to use only composite wood products (e.g. hardwood plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard) for all interior finish systems that are made with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins.

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### **Education**

M.S. Mechanical Engineering (1985)  
Stanford University, Stanford, CA.

Graduate Studies in Air Pollution Monitoring and Control (1980)  
University of California, Berkeley, CA.

B.S. in Mechanical Engineering (1976)  
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.

### **Professional Experience**

President: Indoor Environmental Engineering, San Francisco, CA. December, 1981 - present.

Direct team of environmental scientists, chemists, and mechanical engineers in conducting State and Federal research regarding indoor air quality instrumentation development, building air quality field studies, ventilation and air cleaning performance measurements, and chemical emission rate testing.

Provide design side input to architects regarding selection of building materials and ventilation system components to ensure a high quality indoor environment.

Direct Indoor Air Quality Consulting Team for the winning design proposal for the new State of Washington Ecology Department building.

Develop a full-scale ventilation test facility for measuring the performance of air diffusers; ASHRAE 129, Air Change Effectiveness, and ASHRAE 113, Air Diffusion Performance Index.

Develop a chemical emission rate testing laboratory for measuring the chemical emissions from building materials, furnishings, and equipment.

Principle Investigator of the California New Homes Study (2005-2007). Measured ventilation and indoor air quality in 108 new single family detached homes in northern and southern California.

Develop and teach IAQ professional development workshops to building owners, managers, hygienists, and engineers.

Air Pollution Engineer: Earth Metrics Inc., Burlingame, CA, October, 1985 to March, 1987.

Responsible for development of an air pollution laboratory including installation a forced choice olfactometer, tracer gas electron capture chromatograph, and associated calibration facilities. Field team leader for studies of fugitive odor emissions from sewage treatment plants, entrainment of fume hood exhausts into computer chip fabrication rooms, and indoor air quality investigations.

Staff Scientist: Building Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality Program, Energy and Environment Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, Berkeley, CA. January, 1980 to August, 1984.

Deputy project leader for the Control Techniques group; responsible for laboratory and field studies aimed at evaluating the performance of indoor air pollutant control strategies (i.e. ventilation, filtration, precipitation, absorption, adsorption, and source control).

Coordinated field and laboratory studies of air-to-air heat exchangers including evaluation of thermal performance, ventilation efficiency, cross-stream contaminant transfer, and the effects of freezing/defrosting.

Developed an *in situ* test protocol for evaluating the performance of air cleaning systems and introduced the concept of effective cleaning rate (ECR) also known as the Clean Air Delivery Rate (CADR).

Coordinated laboratory studies of portable and ducted air cleaning systems and their effect on indoor concentrations of respirable particles and radon progeny.

Co-designed an automated instrument system for measuring residential ventilation rates and radon concentrations.

Designed hardware and software for a multi-channel automated data acquisition system used to evaluate the performance of air-to-air heat transfer equipment.

Assistant Chief Engineer: Alta Bates Hospital, Berkeley, CA, October, 1979 to January, 1980.

Responsible for energy management projects involving installation of power factor correction capacitors on large inductive electrical devices and installation of steam meters on physical plant steam lines. Member of Local 39, International Union of Operating Engineers.

Manufacturing Engineer: American Precision Industries, Buffalo, NY, October, 1977 to October, 1979.

Responsible for reorganizing the manufacturing procedures regarding production of shell and tube heat exchangers. Designed customized automatic assembly, welding, and testing equipment. Designed a large paint spray booth. Prepared economic studies justifying new equipment purchases. Safety Director.

Project Engineer: Arcata Graphics, Buffalo, N.Y. June, 1976 to October, 1977.

Responsible for the design and installation of a bulk ink storage and distribution system and high speed automatic counting and marking equipment. Also coordinated material handling studies which led to the purchase and installation of new equipment.

### **PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP**

American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)

- Chairman of SPC-145P, Standards Project Committee - Test Method for Assessing the Performance of Gas Phase Air Cleaning Equipment (1991-1992)
- Member SPC-129P, Standards Project Committee - Test Method for Ventilation Effectiveness (1986-97)
  - Member of Drafting Committee
- Member Environmental Health Committee (1992-1994, 1997-2001, 2007-2010)
  - Chairman of EHC Research Subcommittee
  - Member of Man Made Mineral Fiber Position Paper Subcommittee
  - Member of the IAQ Position Paper Committee
  - Member of the Legionella Position Paper Committee
  - Member of the Limiting Indoor Mold and Dampness in Buildings Position Paper Committee
- Member SSPC-62, Standing Standards Project Committee - Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (1992 to 2000)
  - Chairman of Source Control and Air Cleaning Subcommittee
- Chairman of TC-4.10, Indoor Environmental Modeling (1988-92)
  - Member of Research Subcommittee
- Chairman of TC-2.3, Gaseous Air Contaminants and Control Equipment (1989-92)
  - Member of Research Subcommittee

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

- D-22 Sampling and Analysis of Atmospheres
  - Member of Indoor Air Quality Subcommittee
- E-06 Performance of Building Constructions

American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH)

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

- Bioaerosols Committee (2007-2013)

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

Cal-OSHA Indoor Air Quality Advisory Committee

International Society of Indoor Air Quality and Climate (ISIAQ)

- Co-Chairman of Task Force on HVAC Hygiene

U. S. Green Building Council (USGBC)

- Member of the IEQ Technical Advisory Group (2007-2009)
- Member of the IAQ Performance Testing Work Group (2010-2012)

Western Construction Consultants (WESTCON)

## **PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS**

Licensed Professional Engineer - Mechanical Engineering

Certified Industrial Hygienist - American Board of Industrial Hygienists

## **SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS AND SYMPOSIA**

Biological Contamination, Diagnosis, and Mitigation, Indoor Air'90, Toronto, Canada, August, 1990.

Models for Predicting Air Quality, Indoor Air'90, Toronto, Canada, August, 1990.

Microbes in Building Materials and Systems, Indoor Air '93, Helsinki, Finland, July, 1993.

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Controlling Microbial Moisture Problems in Buildings, Walnut Creek, CA, February 27, 1997.

Scientific Advisory Committee, Roomvent 98, 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Air Distribution in Rooms, KTH, Stockholm, Sweden, June 14-17, 1998.

Moisture and Mould, Indoor Air '99, Edinburgh, Scotland, August, 1999.

Ventilation Modeling and Simulation, Indoor Air '99, Edinburgh, Scotland, August, 1999.

Microbial Growth in Materials, Healthy Buildings 2000, Espoo, Finland, August, 2000.

Co-Chair, Bioaerosols X- Exposures in Residences, Indoor Air 2002, Monterey, CA, July 2002.

Healthy Indoor Environments, Anaheim, CA, April 2003.

Chair, Environmental Tobacco Smoke in Multi-Family Homes, Indoor Air 2008, Copenhagen, Denmark, July 2008.

Co-Chair, ISIAQ Task Force Workshop; HVAC Hygiene, Indoor Air 2002, Monterey, CA, July 2002.

Chair, ETS in Multi-Family Housing: Exposures, Controls, and Legalities Forum, Healthy Buildings 2009, Syracuse, CA, September 14, 2009.

Chair, Energy Conservation and IAQ in Residences Workshop, Indoor Air 2011, Austin, TX, June 6, 2011.

Chair, Electronic Cigarettes: Chemical Emissions and Exposures Colloquium, Indoor Air 2016, Ghent, Belgium, July 4, 2016.

### **SPECIAL CONSULTATION**

Provide consultation to the American Home Appliance Manufacturers on the development of a standard for testing portable air cleaners, AHAM Standard AC-1.

Served as an expert witness and special consultant for the U.S. Federal Trade Commission regarding the performance claims found in advertisements of portable air cleaners and residential furnace filters.

Conducted a forensic investigation for a San Mateo, CA pro se defendant, regarding an alleged homicide where the victim was kidnapped in a steamer trunk. Determined the air exchange rate in the steamer trunk and how long the person could survive.

Conducted *in situ* measurement of human exposure to toluene fumes released during nailpolish application for a plaintiffs attorney pursuing a California Proposition 65 product labeling case. June, 1993.

Conducted a forensic *in situ* investigation for the Butte County, CA Sheriff's Department of the emissions of a portable heater used in the bedroom of two twin one year old girls who suffered simultaneous crib death.

Consult with OSHA on the 1995 proposed new regulation regarding indoor air quality and environmental tobacco smoke.

Consult with EPA on the proposed Building Alliance program and with OSHA on the proposed new OSHA IAQ regulation.

Johnson Controls Audit/Certification Expert Review; Milwaukee, WI. May 28-29, 1997.

Winner of the nationally published 1999 Request for Proposals by the State of Washington to conduct a comprehensive indoor air quality investigation of the Washington State Department of Ecology building in Lacey, WA.

Selected by the State of California Attorney General's Office in August, 2000 to conduct a comprehensive indoor air quality investigation of the Tulare County Court House.

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory IAQ Experts Workshop: "Cause and Prevention of Sick Building Problems in Offices: The Experience of Indoor Environmental Quality Investigators", Berkeley, California, May 26-27, 2004.

Provide consultation and chemical emission rate testing to the State of California Attorney General's Office in 2013-2015 regarding the chemical emissions from e-cigarettes.

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W.J.Fisk, K.M.Archer, R.E Chant, D. Hekmat, F.J.Offermann, and B.Pedersen, "Onset of Freezing in Residential Air-to-Air Heat Exchangers," *ASHRAE Annual Transactions*, 91-1B, 1984.

W.J.Fisk, K.M.Archer, R.E Chant, D. Hekmat, F.J.Offermann, and B.Pedersen, "Performance of Residential Air-to-Air Heat Exchangers During Operation with Freezing and Periodic Defrosts," *ASHRAE Annual Transactions*, 91-1B, 1984.

F.J.Offermann, R.G.Sextro, W.J.Fisk, D.T.Grimrud, W.W.Nazaroff, A.V.Nero, and K.L.Revzan, "Control of Respirable Particles with Portable Air Cleaners," *Atmospheric Environment*, Vol. 19, pp.1761-1771, 1985.



R.G.Sextro, F.J.Offermann, W.W.Nazaroff, A.V.Nero, K.L.Revzan, and J.Yater, "Evaluation of Indoor Control Devices and Their Effects on Radon Progeny Concentrations," *Atmospheric Environment*, *12*, pp. 429-438, 1986.

W.J. Fisk, R.K.Spencer, F.J.Offermann, R.K.Spencer, B.Pedersen, R.Sextro, "Indoor Air Quality Control Techniques," *Noyes Data Corporation*, Park Ridge, New Jersey, (1987).

F.J.Offermann, "Ventilation Effectiveness and ADPI Measurements of a Forced Air Heating System," *ASHRAE Transactions* , Volume 94, Part 1, pp 694-704, 1988.

F.J.Offermann and D. Int-Hout "Ventilation Effectiveness Measurements of Three Supply/Return Air Configurations," *Environment International* , Volume 15, pp 585-592 1989.

F.J. Offermann, S.A. Loiselle, M.C. Quinlan, and M.S. Rogers, "A Study of Diesel Fume Entrainment in an Office Building," *IAQ '89*, The Human Equation: Health and Comfort, pp 179-183, ASHRAE, Atlanta, GA, 1989.

R.G.Sextro and F.J.Offermann, "Reduction of Residential Indoor Particle and Radon Progeny Concentrations with Ducted Air Cleaning Systems," submitted to *Indoor Air*, 1990.

S.A.Loiselle, A.T.Hodgson, and F.J.Offermann, "Development of An Indoor Air Sampler for Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds", *Indoor Air* , Vol 2, pp 191-210, 1991.

F.J.Offermann, S.A.Loiselle, A.T.Hodgson, L.A. Gundel, and J.M. Daisey, "A Pilot Study to Measure Indoor Concentrations and Emission Rates of Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds", *Indoor Air* , Vol 4, pp 497-512, 1991.

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F.J. Offermann, S. A. Loiselle, R.G. Sextro, "Performance of Air Cleaners Installed in a Residential Forced Air System," *ASHRAE Journal*, pp 51-57, July, 1992.

F.J. Offermann and S. A. Loiselle, "Performance of an Air-Cleaning System in an Archival Book Storage Facility," *IAQ'92*, ASHRAE, Atlanta, GA, 1992.

S.B. Hayward, K.S. Liu, L.E. Alevantis, K. Shah, S. Loiselle, F.J. Offermann, Y.L. Chang, L. Webber, "Effectiveness of Ventilation and Other Controls in Reducing Exposure to ETS in Office Buildings," *Indoor Air '93*, Helsinki, Finland, July 4-8, 1993.

F.J. Offermann, S. A. Loiselle, G. Ander, H. Lau, "Indoor Contaminant Emission Rates Before and After a Building Bake-out," *IAQ'93*, Operating and Maintaining Buildings for Health, Comfort, and Productivity, pp 157-163, ASHRAE, Atlanta, GA, 1993.

L.E. Alevantis, Hayward, S.B., Shah, S.B., Loiselle, S., and Offermann, F.J. "Tracer Gas Techniques for Determination of the Effectiveness of Pollutant Removal From Local Sources," *IAQ '93*, Operating and Maintaining Buildings for Health, Comfort, and Productivity, pp 119-129, ASHRAE, Atlanta, GA, 1993.

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K.S. Liu, L.E. Alevantis, and F.J. Offermann, "A Survey of Environmental Tobacco Smoke Controls in California Office Buildings", *Indoor Air*, Vol 11, pp. 26-34, 2001.

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NV, October 1-2, 1992; New York City, NY, October 26-27, 1992, Las Vegas, NV, March 18-19, 1993; Lake Tahoe, CA, July 14-15, 1994; Las Vegas, NV, April 3-4, 1995; Lake Tahoe, CA, July 11-12, 1996; Miami, FL, December 9-10, 1996.

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"Techniques for Airborne Disease Control", EPRI Healthcare Initiative Symposium; San Francisco, CA; June 7, 1994.

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“Operations and Maintenance for Healthy and Comfortable Indoor Environments”, PASMA; October 7, 1997.

“Designing for Healthy and Comfortable Indoor Environments”, Construction Specification Institute, Santa Rosa, CA, November 6, 1997.

“Ventilation System Design for Good IAQ”, University of Tulsa 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, San Francisco, CA, February 25, 1998.

“The Building Shell”, Tools For Building Green Conference and Trade Show, Alameda County Waste Management Authority and Recycling Board, Oakland, CA, February 28, 1998.

“Identifying Fungal Contamination Problems In Buildings”, The City of Oakland Municipal Employees, Oakland, CA, March 26, 1998.

“Managing Indoor Air Quality in Schools: Staying Out of Trouble”, CASBO, Sacramento, CA, April 20, 1998.

“Indoor Air Quality”, CSOOC Spring Conference, Visalia, CA, April 30, 1998.

“Particulate and Gas Phase Air Filtration”, ACGIH/OSHA, Ft. Mitchell, KY, June 1998.

“Building Air Quality Facts and Myths”, The City of Oakland / Alameda County Safety Seminar, Oakland, CA, June 12, 1998.

“Building Engineering and Moisture”, Building Contamination Workshop, University of California Berkeley, Continuing Education in Engineering and Environmental Management, San Francisco, CA, October 21-22, 1999.

“Identifying and Mitigating Mold Contamination in Buildings”, Western Construction Consultants Association, Oakland, CA, March 15, 2000; AIG Construction Defect Seminar, Walnut Creek, CA, May 2, 2001; City of Oakland Public Works Agency, Oakland, CA, July 24, 2001; Executive Council of Homeowners, Alamo, CA, August 3, 2001.

“Using the EPA BASE Study for IAQ Investigation / Communication”, Joint Professional Symposium 2000, American Industrial Hygiene Association, Orange County & Southern California Sections, Long Beach, October 19, 2000.

“Ventilation,” Indoor Air Quality: Risk Reduction in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Symposium, sponsored by the California Environmental Protection Agency/Air Resources Board, Sacramento, CA, May 3-4, 2000.

“Workshop 18: Criteria for Cleaning of Air Handling Systems”, Healthy Buildings 2000, Espoo, Finland, August 2000.

“Closing Session Summary: ‘Building Investigations’ and ‘Building Design & Construction’”, Healthy Buildings 2000, Espoo, Finland, August 2000.

“Managing Building Air Quality and Energy Efficiency, Meeting the Standard of Care”, BOMA, MidAtlantic Environmental Hygiene Resource Center, Seattle, WA, May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2000; San Antonio, TX, September 26-27, 2000.

“Diagnostics & Mitigation in Sick Buildings: When Good Buildings Go Bad,” University of California Berkeley, September 18, 2001.

“Mold Contamination: Recognition and What To Do and Not Do”, Redwood Empire Remodelers Association; Santa Rosa, CA, April 16, 2002.

“Investigative Tools of the IAQ Trade”, Healthy Indoor Environments 2002; Austin, TX; April 22, 2002.

“Finding Hidden Mold: Case Studies in IAQ Investigations”, AIHA Northern California Professionals Symposium; Oakland, CA, May 8, 2002.

“Assessing and Mitigating Fungal Contamination in Buildings”, Cal/OSHA Training; Oakland, CA, February 14, 2003 and West Covina, CA, February 20-21, 2003.

“Use of External Containments During Fungal Mitigation”, Invited Speaker, ACGIH Mold Remediation Symposium, Orlando, FL, November 3-5, 2003.

Building Operator Certification (BOC), 106-IAQ Training Workshops, Northwest Energy Efficiency Council; Stockton, CA, December 3, 2003; San Francisco, CA, December 9, 2003; Irvine, CA, January 13, 2004; San Diego, January 14, 2004; Irwindale, CA, January 27, 2004; Downey, CA, January 28, 2004; Santa Monica, CA, March 16, 2004; Ontario, CA, March 17, 2004; Ontario, CA, November 9, 2004, San Diego, CA, November 10, 2004; San Francisco, CA, November 17, 2004; San Jose, CA, November 18, 2004; Sacramento, CA, March 15, 2005.

“Mold Remediation: The National QUEST for Uniformity Symposium”, Invited Speaker, Orlando, Florida, November 3-5, 2003.

“Mold and Moisture Control”, Indoor Air Quality workshop for The Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS), San Francisco, December 11, 2003.

“Advanced Perspectives In Mold Prevention & Control Symposium”, Invited Speaker, Las Vegas, Nevada, November 7-9, 2004.

“Building Sciences: Understanding and Controlling Moisture in Buildings”, American Industrial Hygiene Association, San Francisco, CA, February 14-16, 2005.

“Indoor Air Quality Diagnostics and Healthy Building Design”, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, March 2, 2005.

“Improving IAQ = Reduced Tenant Complaints”, Northern California Facilities Exposition, Santa Clara, CA, September 27, 2007.

“Defining Safe Building Air”, Criteria for Safe Air and Water in Buildings, ASHRAE Winter Meeting, Chicago, IL, January 27, 2008.

“Update on USGBC LEED and Air Filtration”, Invited Speaker, NAFA 2008 Convention, San Francisco, CA, September 19, 2008.

“Ventilation and Indoor air Quality in New California Homes”, National Center of Healthy Housing, October 20, 2008.

“Indoor Air Quality in New Homes”, California Energy and Air Quality Conference, October 29, 2008.

“Mechanical Outdoor air Ventilation Systems and IAQ in New Homes”, ACI Home Performance Conference, Kansas City, MO, April 29, 2009.

“Ventilation and IAQ in New Homes with and without Mechanical Outdoor Air Systems”, Healthy Buildings 2009, Syracuse, CA, September 14, 2009.

“Ten Ways to Improve Your Air Quality”, Northern California Facilities Exposition, Santa Clara, CA, September 30, 2009.

“New Developments in Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings”, Westcon meeting, Alameda, CA, March 17, 2010.

“Intermittent Residential Mechanical Outdoor Air Ventilation Systems and IAQ”, ASHRAE SSPC 62.2 Meeting, Austin, TX, April 19, 2010.

“Measured IAQ in Homes”, ACI Home Performance Conference, Austin, TX, April 21, 2010.

“Respiration: IEQ and Ventilation”, AIHce 2010, How IH Can LEED in Green buildings, Denver, CO, May 23, 2010.

“IAQ Considerations for Net Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB)”, Northern California Facilities Exposition, Santa Clara, CA, September 22, 2010.

“Energy Conservation and Health in Buildings”, Berkeley High School Green Career Week, Berkeley, CA, April 12, 2011.

“What Pollutants are Really There ?”, ACI Home Performance Conference, San Francisco, CA, March 30, 2011.

“Energy Conservation and Health in Residences Workshop”, Indoor Air 2011, Austin, TX, June 6, 2011.

“Assessing IAQ and Improving Health in Residences”, US EPA Weatherization Plus Health, September 7, 2011.

“Ventilation: What a Long Strange Trip It’s Been”, Westcon, May 21, 2014.

“Chemical Emissions from E-Cigarettes: Direct and Indirect Passive Exposures”, Indoor Air 2014, Hong Kong, July, 2014.

“Infectious Disease Aerosol Exposures With and Without Surge Control Ventilation System Modifications”, Indoor Air 2014, Hong Kong, July, 2014.

“Chemical Emissions from E-Cigarettes”, IMF Health and Welfare Fair, Washington, DC, February 18, 2015.

“Chemical Emissions and Health Hazards Associated with E-Cigarettes”, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY, August 15, 2014.

“Formaldehyde Indoor Concentrations, Material Emission Rates, and the CARB ATCM”, Harris Martin’s Lumber Liquidators Flooring Litigation Conference, WQ Minneapolis Hotel, May 27, 2015.

“Chemical Emissions from E-Cigarettes: Direct and Indirect Passive Exposure”, FDA Public Workshop: Electronic Cigarettes and the Public Health, Hyattsville, MD June 2, 2015.

“Creating Healthy Homes, Schools, and Workplaces”, Chautauqua Institution, Athenaeum Hotel, August 24, 2015.

“Diagnosing IAQ Problems and Designing Healthy Buildings”, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, October 6, 2015.

“Diagnosing Ventilation and IAQ Problems in Commercial Buildings”, BEST Center Annual Institute, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, January 6, 2016.

“A Review of Studies of Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality in New Homes and Impacts of Environmental Factors on Formaldehyde Emission Rates From Composite Wood Products”, AIHce2016, May, 21-26, 2016.

“Admissibility of Scientific Testimony”, Science in the Court, Proposition 65 Clearinghouse Annual Conference, Oakland, CA, September 15, 2016.

“Indoor Air Quality and Ventilation”, ASHRAE Redwood Empire, Napa, CA, December 1, 2016.

# EXHIBIT B





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September 8, 2021

Rebecca Davis  
Lozeau | Drury LLP  
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**Subject:           Comments on the 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project**

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Dear Ms. Davis,

We have reviewed the August 2021 Department of City Planning Recommendation Report (“Staff Report”) and the July 2021 Initial Study and Negative Declaration (“IS/ND”) for the 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project (“Project”) located in the City of Los Angeles (“City”). The Project proposes to construct 108 residential dwelling units and 3,250-SF of commercial space, as well as 134 parking spaces, on the 0.59-acre site.

Our review concludes that the IS/ND fails to adequately evaluate the Project’s air quality, health risk, and greenhouse gas impacts. As a result, emissions and health risk impacts associated with construction and operation of the proposed Project are underestimated and inadequately addressed. An EIR should be prepared to adequately assess and mitigate the potential air quality, health risk, and greenhouse gas impacts that the project may have on the surrounding environment.

## **Air Quality**

### **Unsubstantiated Input Parameters Used to Estimate Project Emissions**

The IS/ND’s air quality analysis relies on emissions calculated with CalEEMod.2016.3.2 (p. 50).<sup>1</sup> CalEEMod provides recommended default values based on site-specific information, such as land use type, meteorological data, total lot acreage, project type and typical equipment associated with project type. If more specific project information is known, the user can change the default values and input project-specific values, but the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) requires that such changes

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<sup>1</sup> CAPCOA (November 2017) CalEEMod User’s Guide, [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01\\_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2\\_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4).

be justified by substantial evidence. Once all of the values are inputted into the model, the Project's construction and operational emissions are calculated, and "output files" are generated. These output files disclose to the reader what parameters are utilized in calculating the Project's air pollutant emissions and make known which default values are changed as well as provide justification for the values selected.

When reviewing the Project's CalEEMod output files, provided in the Air Quality Modeling Worksheets ("AQ Worksheets") and the Greenhouse Gas Quality Modeling Worksheets ("GHG Worksheets") as Appendix A and Appendix D, respectively, to the IS/ND, we found that several model inputs were not consistent with information disclosed in the IS/ND. As a result, the Project's construction and operational emissions are underestimated. As a result, an EIR should be prepared to include an updated air quality analysis that adequately evaluates the impacts that construction and operation of the Project will have on local and regional air quality.

### *Unsubstantiated Reduction to Parking Land Use Size*

According to the IS/ND, the Project proposes to construct 134 parking spaces (p. 4). Review of the CalEEMod output files confirms that the "9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project" model includes the correct number of parking *spaces* (see excerpt below) (Appendix A, pp. 302, 331; Appendix D, pp. 473).

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	134.00	Space	0.00	52,595.00	0
Quality Restaurant	1.00	1000sqft	0.00	1,000.00	0
Apartments Mid Rise	108.00	Dwelling Unit	0.59	93,621.00	291
Regional Shopping Center	2.25	1000sqft	0.00	2,250.00	0
User Defined Commercial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0

However, further review demonstrates that the parking *square footage* was reduced from the default value of 53,600- to 52,595-SF (see excerpt below) (Appendix A, pp. 304, 333; Appendix D, pp. 475).

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	53,600.00	52,595.00

As you can see in the excerpt above, the parking land use size was manually reduced by 1,005-SF. As previously mentioned, the CalEEMod User's Guide requires any changes to model defaults be justified.<sup>2</sup> According to the "User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data" table, the justification provided for this change is: "Project Data provided by Site Plans dated July 2020" (Appendix A, pp. 303, 332; Appendix D, pp. 474). However, the IS/ND and associated documents fail to mention the square footage of the proposed parking structure, or justify this reduction whatsoever. As such, we cannot verify the revised parking land use size.

This unsubstantiated reduction presents an issue, as the land use size feature is used throughout CalEEMod to determine default variables and emission factors that go into the model's calculations. Land use square footage is used for certain calculations such as determining the area of wall space to be

<sup>2</sup> CalEEMod User Guide, available at: [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01\\_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2\\_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4), p. 2, 9

Painted (i.e., VOC emissions from architectural coatings) and volume of the building that is heated or cooled (i.e., energy impacts).<sup>3</sup> Thus, by including an unsubstantiated reduction to the square footage of the proposed parking land use, the model underestimates the Project’s emissions and should not be relied upon to determine Project significance.

*Unsubstantiated Changes to Individual Construction Phase Lengths*

Review of the CalEEMod output files demonstrates that the “9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project” model includes several changes to the default individual construction phase lengths (see excerpt below) (Appendix A, pp. 303-304, 332-333; Appendix D, pp. 474-475).

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	345.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	22.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	66.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/15/2021	12/30/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/8/2021	8/30/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/15/2021	2/2/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	1/19/2021	5/5/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/9/2021	9/1/2022
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/20/2021	5/5/2021
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	1/16/2021	2/3/2021

As a result of these changes, the model includes a construction schedule as follows (see excerpt below) (Appendix A, pp. 310, 339; Appendix F, pp. 482):

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/4/2021	2/2/2021	5	22
2	Grading	Grading	2/3/2021	5/5/2021	5	66
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/5/2021	8/30/2022	5	345
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	9/1/2022	12/30/2022	5	87

As you can see in the excerpts above, the demolition phase length was increased by roughly 340%, from the default value of 5 to 22 days; the grading phase length was increased by roughly 1,220%, from the default value of 5 to 66 days; the building construction phase length was increased by roughly 6,800%, from the default value of 5 to 345 days; and the architectural coating phase length was increased by roughly 1,640%, from the default value of 5 to 87 days. As previously mentioned, the CalEEMod User’s Guide requires any changes to model defaults be justified.<sup>4</sup> According to the “User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data” table, the justification provided for these changes is: “Assumes 24-month

<sup>3</sup> CalEEMod User Guide, available at: <http://www.caleemod.com/>, p. 28

<sup>4</sup> CalEEMod User Guide, available at: <http://www.caleemod.com/>, p. 2, 9

construction schedule” (Appendix A, pp. 303, 332; Appendix D, pp. 474). Furthermore, regarding the anticipated construction schedule, the IS/ND states:

“For purposes of analyzing impacts associated with air quality, this analysis assumes a Project construction schedule of approximately 24 months, with final buildout occurring in 2023” (p. 33).

However, these justifications are insufficient, as the IS/ND cannot simply assume the Project’s anticipated construction schedule. According to the CalEEMod User’s Guide:

“CalEEMod was also designed to allow the user to change the defaults to reflect site- or project-specific information, when available, provided that the information is supported by substantial evidence as required by CEQA.”<sup>5</sup>

Here, as the IS/ND and associated documents fail to provide substantial evidence to support the revised construction schedule, we cannot verify the changes.

These unsubstantiated changes present an issue, as the construction emissions are improperly spread out over a longer period of time for some phases, but not for others. According to the CalEEMod User’s Guide, each construction phase is associated with different emissions activities (see excerpt below).<sup>6</sup>

Demolition involves removing buildings or structures.

Site Preparation involves clearing vegetation (grubbing and tree/stump removal) and removing stones and other unwanted material or debris prior to grading.

Grading involves the cut and fill of land to ensure that the proper base and slope is created for the foundation.

Building Construction involves the construction of the foundation, structures and buildings.

Architectural Coating involves the application of coatings to both the interior and exterior of buildings or structures, the painting of parking lot or parking garage striping, associated signage and curbs, and the painting of the walls or other components such as stair railings inside parking structures.

Paving involves the laying of concrete or asphalt such as in parking lots, roads, driveways, or sidewalks.

As such, by disproportionately altering the individual construction phase lengths without proper justification, the model’s calculations are altered and may underestimate emissions. Thus, by including unsubstantiated changes to the default individual construction phase lengths, the model may underestimate the Project’s construction-related emissions and should not be relied upon to determine Project significance.

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<sup>5</sup> CalEEMod Model 2013.2.2 User’s Guide, available at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/usersguideSept2016.pdf?sfvrsn=6>, p. 12.

<sup>6</sup> “CalEEMod User’s Guide.” CAPCOA, November 2017, available at: [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01\\_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2\\_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/01_user-39-s-guide2016-3-2_15november2017.pdf?sfvrsn=4), p. 31.

### *Unsubstantiated Change to Gas Fireplaces Value*

Review of the CalEEMod output files demonstrates that the “9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project” model includes a manual reduction to the default gas fireplace value (see excerpt below) (Appendix A, pp. 304, 333; Appendix D, pp. 475).

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	NumberGas	91.80	0.00

As you can see in the excerpt above, the model assumes that the Project would not include any gas fireplaces. As previously mentioned, the CalEEMod User’s Guide requires any changes to model defaults be justified.<sup>7</sup> According to the “User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data” table, the justification provided for this change is: “No woodstoves or fireplaces proposed” (Appendix A, pp. 303, 332; Appendix D, pp. 474). However, the IS/ND and associated documents fail to mention gas fireplaces or substantiate this reduction whatsoever. This is incorrect, as according to the CalEEMod User’s Guide:

“CalEEMod was also designed to allow the user to change the defaults to reflect site- or project-specific information, when available, provided that the information is supported by substantial evidence as required by CEQA.”<sup>8</sup>

Here, as the IS/ND and associated documents fail to provide substantial evidence to support the revised gas fireplace value, we cannot verify the changes.

This unsubstantiated reduction presents an issue, as CalEEMod uses the number of gas fireplaces to calculate the Project’s area-source operational emissions.<sup>9</sup> Thus, by including unsubstantiated reductions to the default number of gas fireplaces, the models may underestimate the Project’s area-source operational emissions and should not be relied upon to determine Project significance.

### *Incorrect Application of Construction-Related Mitigation Measure*

Review of the CalEEMod output files demonstrates that the “9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project” model includes the following construction-related mitigation measure (see excerpt below) (Appendix A, pp. 312, 341; Appendix D, pp. 484):

## **3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

### **Water Exposed Area**

As previously mentioned, the CalEEMod User’s Guide requires any changes to model defaults be justified.<sup>10</sup> However, no justification is provided by the “User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data”

<sup>7</sup> CalEEMod User Guide, available at: <http://www.caleemod.com/>, p. 2, 9

<sup>8</sup> CalEEMod Model 2013.2.2 User’s Guide, available at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/usersguideSept2016.pdf?sfvrsn=6>, p. 12.

<sup>9</sup> CalEEMod User Guide, available at: <http://www.caleemod.com/>, p. 40.

<sup>10</sup> CalEEMod User Guide, available at: <http://www.caleemod.com/>, p. 2, 9

table for the inclusion of the “Water Exposed Area” construction-related mitigation measure. Furthermore, regarding Project compliance with fugitive dust control measures, the IS/ND states:

“For purposes of this analysis, the following regulatory compliance measures have been identified as being applicable to the Proposed Project’s 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” (p. 49-50).

However, the inclusion of the construction-related mitigation measure remains unsupported for two reasons.

First, the inclusion of the “Water Exposed Area” mitigation measure, based on the Project’s supposed compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403, is unsupported. According to the Association of Environmental Professionals (“AEP”) *CEQA Portal Topic Paper* on mitigation measures:

“By definition, mitigation measures are not part of the original project design. Rather, mitigation measures are actions taken by the lead agency to reduce impacts to the environment resulting from the original project design. Mitigation measures are identified by the lead agency after the project has undergone environmental review and are above-and-beyond existing laws, regulations, and requirements that would reduce environmental impacts.”<sup>11</sup>

As demonstrated in the excerpt above, mitigation measures “are not part of the original project design” and are intended to go “above-and-beyond” existing regulatory requirements. As such, the inclusion of the above mitigation measure, based solely on SCAQMD Rule 403, is unsubstantiated.

Second, according to the above-mentioned AEP report:

“While not ‘mitigation’, a good practice is to include those project design feature(s) that address environmental impacts in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP). Often the MMRP is all that accompanies building and construction plans through the permit process. If the design features are not listed as important to addressing an environmental impact, it is easy for someone not involved in the original environmental process to approve a change to the project

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<sup>11</sup> “CEQA Portal Topic Paper Mitigation Measures.” AEP, February 2020, *available at*: <https://cegaportal.org/tp/CEQA%20Mitigation%202020.pdf>, p. 5.

that could eliminate one or more of the design features without understanding the resulting environmental impact.”<sup>12</sup>

As demonstrated in the excerpt above, project design features (“PDFs”) that are not formally included as mitigation measures may be eliminated from the Project’s design altogether. Thus, as the above-mentioned construction-related measure is not formally included as a mitigation measure, we cannot guarantee that it would be implemented, monitored, and enforced on the Project site. By including a construction-related mitigation measure without properly committing to its implementation, the model may underestimate the Project’s construction-related emissions and should not be relied upon to determine Project significance.

### *Incorrect Application of Operational Mitigation Measures*

Review of the CalEEMod output files demonstrates that the “9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project” model includes the following operational mitigation measures (see excerpt below) (Appendix A, pp. 324, 326, 328, 329, 353, 355, 357, 358; Appendix D, pp. 496, 501, 503, 505):

#### Energy-Related Mitigation Measures:

##### **5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

- Exceed Title 24
- Install High Efficiency Lighting
- Install Energy Efficient Appliances

#### Area-Related Mitigation Measures:

##### **6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Residential Exterior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Interior
- Use Low VOC Paint - Non-Residential Exterior
- No Hearths Installed
- Use Low VOC Cleaning Supplies

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<sup>12</sup> “CEQA Portal Topic Paper Mitigation Measures.” AEP, February 2020, available at: <https://ceqaportal.org/tp/CEQA%20Mitigation%202020.pdf>, p. 6.

## Water-Related Mitigation Measures:

### **7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

Apply Water Conservation Strategy

Install Low Flow Bathroom Faucet

Install Low Flow Kitchen Faucet

Install Low Flow Toilet

Install Low Flow Shower

## Waste-Related Mitigation Measure:

### **8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

Institute Recycling and Composting Services

As previously mentioned, the CalEEMod User's Guide requires any changes to model defaults be justified.<sup>13</sup> However, the model only provides a justification for the energy-related mitigation measures. Specifically, according to the "User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data" table, the justification provided for this inclusion is: "2019 Title 24 approximately 7% more efficient than 2016 Title 24" (Appendix A, pp. 303, 332; Appendix D, pp. 474). However, the inclusion of the above-mentioned operational mitigation measures is unsupported for two reasons.

First, the IS/ND fails to incorporate or require any mitigation for the proposed Project whatsoever. Thus, by including mitigation measures in the model, the Project's emissions estimates are artificially reduced.

Second, as previously discussed, according to AEP guidance:

"While not 'mitigation', a good practice is to include those project design feature(s) that address environmental impacts in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP). Often the MMRP is all that accompanies building and construction plans through the permit process. If the design features are not listed as important to addressing an environmental impact, it is easy for someone not involved in the original environmental process to approve a change to the project that could eliminate one or more of the design features without understanding the resulting environmental impact."<sup>14</sup>

As you can see in the excerpt above, PDFs that are not formally included as mitigation measures may be eliminated from the Project's design altogether. Thus, as the above-mentioned operational measures are not formally included as mitigation measures, we cannot guarantee that they would be implemented, monitored, and enforced on the Project site. By including operational mitigation measure

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<sup>13</sup> CalEEMod User Guide, available at: <http://www.caleemod.com/>, p. 2, 9

<sup>14</sup> "CEQA Portal Topic Paper Mitigation Measures." AEP, February 2020, available at: <https://ceqaportal.org/tp/CEQA%20Mitigation%202020.pdf>, p. 6.



without properly committing to their implementation, the model may underestimate the Project’s operational emissions and should not be relied upon to determine Project significance.

### Updated Analysis Indicates Significant Air Quality Impact

In an effort to more accurately estimate Project’s construction-related and operational emissions, we prepared updated CalEEMod models, using the Project-specific information provided by the IS/ND. In our updated models, we omitted the unsubstantiated changes to the parking land use size, individual construction phase lengths, and gas fireplace values and excluded the unsubstantiated construction-related and operational mitigation measures.

Our updated analysis estimates that the Project’s construction-related VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions exceed the applicable SCAQMD thresholds of 75- and 100-pounds per day (“lbs/day”) (see table below).<sup>15</sup>

Model	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>
IS/ND Construction	8.22	50.19
SWAPE Construction	127.15	561.20
% Increase	1,446%	1,018%
<b>SCAQMD Regional Threshold (lbs/day)</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Threshold Exceeded?</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

As you can see in the excerpt above, the Project’s construction-related VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, as estimated by SWAPE, increase by approximately 1,446% and 1,018%, respectively, and exceed the applicable SCAQMD significance thresholds. Thus, our model demonstrates that the Project would result in a potentially significant air quality impact that was not previously identified or addressed in the IS/ND. As a result, an EIR should be prepared to adequately assess and mitigate the potential air quality impacts that the Project may have on the surrounding environment.

### Diesel Particulate Matter Health Risk Emissions Inadequately Evaluated

The IS/ND concludes that the proposed Project would have a less-than-significant health risk impact, based on a localized significance threshold (“LST”) analysis, without conducting a quantified construction or operational health risk analysis (“HRA”) (p. 53-57). Specifically, regarding potential health risk impacts associated with Project construction, the IS/ND states:

“The Proposed Project’s construction activities would generate toxic air contaminants (TAC) in the form of diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions associated with the use of heavy trucks and construction equipment during construction. DPM has no acute exposure factors (i.e., no short-term effects). Therefore, the SCAQMD Handbook does not recommend an analysis of TACs from short-term construction activities, which result in a limited duration of exposure. According to SCAQMD methodology, health effects from carcinogenic air toxics are usually described in terms of individual cancer risk. Specifically, “Individual Cancer Risk” is the likelihood that a person continuously exposed to concentrations of TACs over a 70-year lifetime will

<sup>15</sup> “South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds.” SCAQMD, April 2019, available at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf>.

contract cancer based on the use of standard risk assessment methodology. Given the short-term construction schedule of approximately 24 months, the Proposed Project would not result in a long-term (i.e., 70-year) source of TAC emissions. No residual emissions and corresponding individual cancer risk are anticipated after construction. Because there is such a short-term exposure period (24 out of 840 months equal to a 70-year lifetime), health risks associated with DPM emissions during construction would be less than significant. Moreover, the Proposed Project would be required to comply with the CARB Air Toxics Control Measure that limits diesel powered equipment and vehicle idling to no more than 5 minutes at a location. In addition, as discussed above, the Proposed Project would not result in a localized significant impact. Therefore, the Proposed Project would result in a less than significant impact related to construction TACs” (p. 57).

As demonstrated above, the IS/ND concludes that the Project would result in a less-than-significant construction-related health risk impact because the short-term construction schedule would not result in a long-term exposure of toxic air contaminant (“TAC”) emissions, the Project would comply with the CARB Air Toxics Control Measure, and the Project would not result exceed localized significant thresholds. Furthermore, regarding potential health risk impacts associated with Project operation, the IS/ND states:

“The Proposed Project consists of a mixed-use residential and commercial development. These uses would not support any land uses or activities that would involve the use, storage, or processing of carcinogenic or non-carcinogenic toxic air contaminants. As such, no significant toxic airborne emissions would result from Proposed Project implementation” (p. 58).

As demonstrated above, the IS/ND concludes that the Project would result in a less-than-significant operational health risk impact because the proposed Project does not include land uses that would generate TACs. However, the IS/ND’s evaluation of the Project’s potential health risk impacts, as well as the subsequent less-than-significant impact conclusion, is incorrect for four reasons.

First, the use of an LST analysis to determine the health risk impacts posed to nearby, existing sensitive receptors as a result of the Project’s construction-related and operational toxic air contaminant (“TAC”) emissions is incorrect. While the LST method assesses the impact of pollutants at a local level, it only evaluates impacts from criteria air pollutants. According to the *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology* document prepared by the SCAQMD, the LST analysis is only applicable to NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions, which are collectively referred to as criteria air pollutants.<sup>16</sup> Because the LST method can only be applied to criteria air pollutants, this method cannot be used to determine whether emissions from TACs, specifically diesel particulate matter (“DPM”), a known human carcinogen, would result in a significant health risk impact to nearby sensitive receptors. As a result, health impacts from exposure to TACs, such as DPM, were not analyzed, thus leaving a gap in the IS/ND’s analysis.

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<sup>16</sup> “Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology.” SCAQMD, Revised July 2008, *available at*: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/localized-significance-thresholds/final-lst-methodology-document.pdf>.

Second, the IS/ND fails to quantitatively evaluate the Project's construction-related and operational TACs or make a reasonable effort to connect these emissions to potential health risk impacts posed to nearby existing sensitive receptors. This is incorrect, as construction of the proposed Project will produce emissions of DPM through the exhaust stacks of construction equipment over a potential construction duration of 24 months (p. 33). Furthermore, the proposed land uses are expected to generate approximately 840 average daily vehicle trips, which will generate additional exhaust emissions and continue to expose nearby sensitive receptors to DPM emissions (Appendix A, pp. 323, 352; Appendix D, pp. 495). However, the IS/ND fails to evaluate the potential Project-generated TACs or indicate the concentrations at which such pollutants would trigger adverse health effects. Thus, without making a reasonable effort to connect the Project's construction-related and operational TAC emissions to the potential health risks posed to nearby receptors, the IS/ND is inconsistent with CEQA's requirement to correlate the increase in emissions generated by the Project with the potential adverse impacts on human health.

Third, the IS/ND's conclusion is inconsistent with guidance from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"), the organization responsible for providing guidance on conducting HRAs in California, as well as local air district guidelines. OEHHA released its most recent *Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments* in February 2015. This guidance document describes the types of projects that warrant the preparation of an HRA. The OEHHA document recommends that all short-term projects lasting at least two months be evaluated for cancer risks to nearby sensitive receptors. As the Project's construction duration vastly exceeds the 2-month requirement set forth by OEHHA, it is clear that the Project meets the threshold warranting a quantified HRA under OEHHA guidance. Furthermore, the OEHHA document recommends that exposure from projects lasting more than 6 months be evaluated for the duration of the project and recommends that an exposure duration of 30 years be used to estimate individual cancer risk for the maximally exposed individual resident ("MEIR"). Even though we were not provided with the expected lifetime of the Project, we can reasonably assume that the Project will operate for at least 30 years, if not more. Therefore, we recommend that health risk impacts from Project operation also be evaluated, as a 30-year exposure duration vastly exceeds the 6-month requirement set forth by OEHHA. These recommendations reflect the most recent state health risk policies, and as such, we recommend that an analysis of health risk impacts posed to nearby sensitive receptors from Project-generated DPM emissions be included in an EIR for the Project.

Fourth, by claiming a less than significant impact without conducting a quantified construction or operational HRA for nearby, existing sensitive receptors, the IS/ND fails to compare the Project's cumulative excess cancer risk to the applicable SCAQMD numeric threshold of 10 in one million, and lacks evidence to support its conclusion that the health risk would be under the threshold.<sup>17</sup> Thus, pursuant to CEQA and SCAQMD guidance, an analysis of the health risk posed to nearby, existing receptors from Project construction and operation should have been conducted.

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<sup>17</sup> "South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds." SCAQMD, April 2019, *available at*: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf>.

## Screening-Level Analysis Indicates a Potentially Significant Health Risk Impact

In order to conduct our screening-level risk analysis we relied upon AERSCREEN, which is a screening level air quality dispersion model.<sup>18</sup> The model replaced SCREEN3, and AERSCREEN is included in the OEHHA<sup>19</sup> and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Associated (“CAPCOA”)<sup>20</sup> guidance as the appropriate air dispersion model for Level 2 health risk screening analyses (“HRSA”). A Level 2 HRSA utilizes a limited amount of site-specific information to generate maximum reasonable downwind concentrations of air contaminants to which nearby sensitive receptors may be exposed. If an unacceptable air quality hazard is determined to be possible using AERSCREEN, a more refined modeling approach is required prior to approval of the Project.

In order to estimate the health risk impacts posed to residential sensitive receptors as a result of the Project’s construction-related and operational TAC emissions, we prepared a preliminary HRA using the annual PM<sub>10</sub> exhaust estimates from the IS/ND’s CalEEMod output files. Consistent with recommendations set forth by OEHHA, we assumed residential exposure begins during the third trimester stage of life. The CalEEMod model indicates that construction activities will generate approximately 367 pounds of DPM over the 725-day construction period (Appendix A, pp. 11, 40). The AERSCREEN model relies on a continuous average emission rate to simulate maximum downward concentrations from point, area, and volume emission sources. To account for the variability in equipment usage and truck trips over Project construction, we calculated an average DPM emission rate by the following equation:

$$\text{Emission Rate} \left( \frac{\text{grams}}{\text{second}} \right) = \frac{367.2 \text{ lbs}}{725 \text{ days}} \times \frac{453.6 \text{ grams}}{\text{lbs}} \times \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hours}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hour}}{3,600 \text{ seconds}} = \mathbf{0.00266 \text{ g/s}}$$

Using this equation, we estimated a construction emission rate of 0.00266 grams per second (“g/s”). Subtracting the 725-day construction period from the total residential duration of 30 years, we assumed that after Project construction, the sensitive receptor would be exposed to the Project’s operational DPM for an additional 28.01 years, approximately. The operational CalEEMod emissions indicate that operational activities will generate approximately 14 pounds of DPM per year throughout operation. Applying the same equation used to estimate the construction DPM rate, we estimated the following emission rate for Project operation:

$$\text{Emission Rate} \left( \frac{\text{grams}}{\text{second}} \right) = \frac{13.8 \text{ lbs}}{365 \text{ days}} \times \frac{453.6 \text{ grams}}{\text{lbs}} \times \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hours}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hour}}{3,600 \text{ seconds}} = \mathbf{0.000198 \text{ g/s}}$$

Using this equation, we estimated an operational emission rate of 0.000198 g/s. Construction and operational activity was simulated as a 0.59-acre rectangular area source in AERSCREEN with dimensions of 69.1- by 34.55-meters. A release height of three meters was selected to represent the height of

<sup>18</sup> U.S. EPA (April 2011) AERSCREEN Released as the EPA Recommended Screening Model, [http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/clarification/20110411\\_AERSCREEN\\_Release\\_Memo.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/clarification/20110411_AERSCREEN_Release_Memo.pdf)

<sup>19</sup> “Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, available at: [http://oehha.ca.gov/air/hot\\_spots/2015/2015GuidanceManual.pdf](http://oehha.ca.gov/air/hot_spots/2015/2015GuidanceManual.pdf)

<sup>20</sup> CAPCOA (July 2009) Health Risk Assessments for Proposed Land Use Projects, [http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/CAPCOA\\_HRA\\_LU\\_Guidelines\\_8-6-09.pdf](http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/CAPCOA_HRA_LU_Guidelines_8-6-09.pdf).

exhaust stacks on operational equipment and other heavy-duty vehicles, and an initial vertical dimension of one and a half meters was used to simulate instantaneous plume dispersion upon release. An urban meteorological setting was selected with model-default inputs for wind speed and direction distribution.

The AERSCREEN model generates maximum reasonable estimates of single-hour DPM concentrations from the Project site. EPA guidance suggests that in screening procedures, the annualized average concentration of an air pollutant be estimated by multiplying the single-hour concentration by 10%.<sup>21</sup> According to the IS/ND, the nearest sensitive receptor is immediately South of the Project Site (p. 55, Figure 4.1). However, review of the AERSCREEN output files demonstrates that the maximally exposed individual resident (“MEIR”) is located approximately 25 meters from the Project site. Thus, the single-hour concentration estimated by AERSCREEN for Project construction is approximately 16.56  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  DPM at approximately 25 meters downwind. Multiplying this single-hour concentration by 10%, we get an annualized average concentration of 1.656  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for Project construction at the MEIR. For Project operation, the single-hour concentration estimated by AERSCREEN is 1.236  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  DPM at approximately 25 meters downwind. Multiplying this single-hour concentration by 10%, we get an annualized average concentration of 0.1236  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for Project operation at the MEIR.

We calculated the excess cancer risk to the MEIR using applicable HRA methodologies prescribed by OEHHA. Consistent with the 2.25-year construction schedule included in the Project’s CalEEMod output files, the annualized average concentration for Project construction was used for the entire third trimester of pregnancy (0.25 years) and 1.74 years of the infantile stage of life (0 – 2 years); and the annualized averaged concentration for operation was used for the remainder of the 30-year exposure period, which makes up the remaining infantile stage of life and the entire child (2 – 16 years) and adult stages of life (16 – 30 years).

Consistent with OEHHA guidance and recommended by the SCAQMD, BAAQMD, and SJVAPCD guidance, we used Age Sensitivity Factors (“ASF”) to account for the heightened susceptibility of young children to the carcinogenic toxicity of air pollution.<sup>22, 23, 24</sup> According to this guidance, the quantified cancer risk

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<sup>21</sup> “Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources Revised.” EPA, 1992, *available at:* [http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/guide/EPA-454R-92-019\\_OCR.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/guide/EPA-454R-92-019_OCR.pdf); *see also* “Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, *available at:* <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crn/2015guidancemanual.pdf> p. 4-36.

<sup>22</sup> “Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Proposed The Exchange (SCH No. 2018071058).” SCAQMD, March 2019, *available at:* <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/comment-letters/2019/march/RVC190115-03.pdf?sfvrsn=8>, p. 4.

<sup>23</sup> “California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines.” BAAQMD, May 2017, *available at:* [http://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa\\_guidelines\\_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en](http://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en), p. 56; *see also* “Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards.” BAAQMD, May 2011, *available at:* <http://www.baaqmd.gov/~media/Files/Planning%20and%20Research/CEQA/BAAQMD%20Modeling%20Approach.ashx>, p. 65, 86.

<sup>24</sup> “Update to District’s Risk Management Policy to Address OEHHA’s Revised Risk Assessment Guidance Document.” SJVAPCD, May 2015, *available at:* <https://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/staff-report-5-28-15.pdf>, p. 8, 20, 24.

should be multiplied by a factor of ten during the third trimester of pregnancy and during the first two years of life (infant), as well as multiplied by a factor of three during the child stage of life (2 – 16 years). We also included the quantified cancer risk without adjusting for the heightened susceptibility of young children to the carcinogenic toxicity of air pollution in accordance with older OEHHA guidance from 2003. This guidance utilizes a less health protective scenario than what is currently recommended by SCAQMD, the air quality district with jurisdiction over the City, and several other air districts in the state. Furthermore, in accordance with the guidance set forth by OEHHA, we used the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile breathing rates for infants.<sup>25</sup> Finally, according to SCAQMD guidance, we used a Fraction of Time At Home (“FAH”) Value of 1 for the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester and infant receptors.<sup>26</sup> We used a cancer potency factor of 1.1 (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup> and an averaging time of 25,550 days. The results of our calculations are shown below.

The Maximally Exposed Individual at an Existing Residential Receptor							
Age Group	Emissions Source	Duration (years)	Concentration (ug/m3)	Breathing Rate (L/kg-day)	Cancer Risk (without ASFs*)	ASF	Cancer Risk (with ASFs*)
3rd Trimester	Construction	0.25	1.656	361	2.25E-06	10	<b>2.25E-05</b>
	<i>Construction</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.656</i>	<i>1090</i>	<i>4.72E-05</i>		
	<i>Operation</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.1236</i>	<i>1090</i>	<i>5.35E-07</i>		
Infant (Age 0 - 2)	Total	2			4.78E-05	10	<b>4.78E-04</b>
Child (Age 2 - 16)	Operation	14	0.1236	572	1.49E-05	3	<b>4.47E-05</b>
Adult (Age 16 - 30)	Operation	14	0.1236	261	4.97E-06	1	<b>4.97E-06</b>
<b>Lifetime</b>		<b>30</b>			<b>6.99E-05</b>		<b>5.50E-04</b>

\* We, along with CARB and SCAQMD, recommend using the more updated and health protective 2015 OEHHA guidance, which includes ASFs.

As demonstrated in the table above, the mitigated excess cancer risks for the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester of pregnancy, infants, children, and adults at the MEIR located approximately 25 meters away, over the course of Project construction and operation, utilizing ASFs, is approximately 22.5, 478, 44.7, and 4.97 in one million, respectively. The excess cancer risk over the course of a residential lifetime (30 years), utilizing ASFs, is approximately 550 in one million. The 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester, infant, child, and lifetime cancer risks

<sup>25</sup> “Supplemental Guidelines for Preparing Risk Assessments for the Air Toxics ‘Hot Spots’ Information and Assessment Act,” July 2018, available at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/ab2588supplementalguidelines.pdf>, p. 16.

“Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, available at: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf>

<sup>26</sup> “Risk Assessment Procedures for Rules 1401, 1401.1, and 212.” SCAQMD, August 2017, available at: [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1401/riskassessmentprocedures\\_2017\\_080717.pdf](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1401/riskassessmentprocedures_2017_080717.pdf), p. 7.

exceed the SCAQMD threshold of 10 in one million, thus resulting in a potentially significant impact not previously addressed or identified by the IS/ND.

Utilizing ASFs is the most conservative, health-protective analysis according to the most recent guidance by OEHHA and reflects recommendations from the air district. Results without ASFs are presented in the table above, although we do not recommend utilizing these values for health risk analysis. Regardless, the excess cancer risks for the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester of pregnancy, infants, children, and adults at the MEIR located approximately 25 meters away, over the course of Project construction and operation, without ASFs, are approximately 2.25, 47.8, 14.9, and 4.97 in one million, respectively. The excess cancer risk over the course of a residential lifetime (30 years), without ASFs, is approximately 69.9 in one million. The infant, child, and lifetime cancer risks exceed the SCAQMD threshold of 10 in one million, thus resulting in a potentially significant impact not previously addressed or identified by the IS/ND. While we recommend the use of ASFs, the Project's cancer risk without ASFs, as estimated by SWAPE, exceeds the SCAQMD threshold regardless.

An agency must include an analysis of health risks that connects the Project's air emissions with the health risk posed by those emissions. Our analysis represents a screening-level HRA, which is known to be conservative and tends to err on the side of health protection.<sup>27</sup> The purpose of the screening-level construction and operational HRA shown above is to demonstrate the link between the proposed Project's emissions and the potential health risk. Our screening-level HRA demonstrates that construction and operation of the Project could result in a potentially significant health risk impact, when correct exposure assumptions and up-to-date, applicable guidance are used. Therefore, since our screening-level HRA indicates a potentially significant impact, the City should prepare an EIR with an HRA which makes a reasonable effort to connect the Project's air quality emissions and the potential health risks posed to nearby receptors. Thus, the City should prepare an updated, quantified air pollution model as well as an updated, quantified refined health risk analysis which adequately and accurately evaluates health risk impacts associated with both Project construction and operation.

## Greenhouse Gas

### Failure to Adequately Evaluate Greenhouse Gas Impacts

The IS/ND estimates that the Project would generate net annual GHG emissions of 318.26 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year ("MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/year") (see excerpt below) (p. 98, Table 4.11).

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<sup>27</sup> "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf>, p. 1-5



**Table 4.11  
Proposed Project Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Emissions Source	Estimated Project Generated CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions (Metric Tons per Year)
	Proposed Project
Area	1.87
Energy	492.96
Mobile	844.04
Stationary	4.59
Waste	7.99
Water	74.42
Construction Emissions <sup>a</sup>	32.40
<b>Subtotal GHG Emissions:</b>	<b>1,458.27</b>
<i>Less Existing GHG Emissions:</i>	<i>(1,140.01)</i>
<b>Net Total Existing GHG Emissions:</b>	<b>318.26</b>
<i>Notes:</i> <sup>a</sup> Pursuant to SCAQMD guidance recommended in the SCAQMD GHG Working Group meeting on November 19, 2009, the total construction GHG emissions were amortized (i.e., averaged annually) over 30 years and added to the operation of the Project. Calculation data and results provided in Appendix D, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Worksheets.	

Furthermore, the IS/ND states:

“For purposes of this comparison it should be noted that the Proposed Project’s structural and operational features such as installing energy efficient lighting, low flow plumbing fixtures, and implementing an operational recycling program during the life of the Proposed Project would reduce the Proposed Project’s GHG emissions. When considering the fact that the Proposed Project is an infill development and is recycling land and reutilizing existing infrastructure, which is encouraged through the state, regional and local plans and policies (i.e., AB32, B375, and SCAG’s 2020 Connect SoCal growth strategy), the Proposed Project’s net GHG emissions would equal 318.26 CO<sub>2</sub>e MTY, which would be well below the SCAQMD proposed nonindustrial screening threshold of 3,000 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e/year. While neither SCAQMD nor the City have adopted this screening threshold, the fact the Proposed Project’s GHG emissions are below the threshold provides further substantial evidence that the Proposed Project’s GHG impacts are less than significant” (p. 97).

However, the IS/ND’s GHG analysis, as well as the subsequent less-than-significant impact conclusion, is incorrect for two reasons:

- (1) The IS/ND’s quantitative GHG analysis relies upon an incorrect and unsubstantiated air model;  
and
- (2) The IS/ND incorrectly relies upon unsubstantiated GHG reduction measures.



### *1) Incorrect and Unsubstantiated Quantitative Analysis of Emissions*

As previously stated, the IS/ND estimates that the Project would generate net annual GHG emissions of 318.26 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/year (p. 98, Table 4.11). However, the quantitative GHG analysis provided in the IS/ND is unsubstantiated. As previously discussed, when we reviewed the Project's CalEEMod output files, provided in the AQ and GHG Worksheets, as Appendix A and Appendix D to the IS/ND, we found that several of the values inputted into the model are not consistent with information disclosed in the IS/ND. As a result, the model underestimates the Project's emissions, and the quantitative GHG analysis provided in the IS/ND should not be relied upon to determine Project significance. An EIR should be prepared that adequately assesses the potential GHG impacts that construction and operation of the proposed Project may have on the surrounding environment.

### *2) Incorrect Reliance on GHG Reduction Measures*

As previously stated, the IS/ND estimates that the Project would generate net annual GHG emissions of 318.26 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/year (p. 98, Table 4.11). Regarding reduction features, the IS/ND states:

“For purposes of this comparison it should be noted that the Proposed Project's structural and operational features such as installing energy efficient lighting, low flow plumbing fixtures, and implementing an operational recycling program during the life of the Proposed Project would reduce the Proposed Project's GHG emissions” (p. 97).

However, the use of reduction features is unsupported. As previously discussed, none of these design features are formally included as mitigation measures. This incorrect, as AEP guidance states:

“While not ‘mitigation’, a good practice is to include those project design feature(s) that address environmental impacts in the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP). Often the MMRP is all that accompanies building and construction plans through the permit process. If the design features are not listed as important to addressing an environmental impact, it is easy for someone not involved in the original environmental process to approve a change to the project that could eliminate one or more of the design features without understanding the resulting environmental impact.”<sup>28</sup>

As you can see in the excerpts above, design features that are not formally included as mitigation measures may be eliminated from the Project's design altogether. Thus, as the above-mentioned GHG reduction measures are not formally included as mitigation measures, we cannot guarantee that they would be implemented, monitored, and enforced on the Project site. As these design features are not formally included as mitigation measures, we cannot verify that they would be implemented, monitored, and enforced on the Project site.

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<sup>28</sup> “CEQA Portal Topic Paper Mitigation Measures.” AEP, February 2020, available at: <https://cegaportal.org/tp/CEQA%20Mitigation%202020.pdf>, p. 6.

## Design Features Should Be Included as Mitigation Measures

Our analysis demonstrates that the Project would result in a potentially significant construction-related air quality impact that should be mitigated further. We recommend that the Staff Report implement all product design features (“PDFs”), such as fugitive dust control measures as well as compliance with Title 24 and CALGreen Building Code, as formal mitigation measures. As a result, we could guarantee that these measures would be implemented, monitored, and enforced on the Project site. Including formal mitigation measures by properly committing to their implementation would result in verifiable emissions reductions that may help reduce emissions to less-than-significant levels.

## Disclaimer

SWAPE has received limited discovery regarding this project. Additional information may become available in the future; thus, we retain the right to revise or amend this report when additional information becomes available. Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable environmental consultants practicing in this or similar localities at the time of service. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the scope of work, work methodologies and protocols, site conditions, analytical testing results, and findings presented. This report reflects efforts which were limited to information that was reasonably accessible at the time of the work, and may contain informational gaps, inconsistencies, or otherwise be incomplete due to the unavailability or uncertainty of information obtained or provided by third parties.

Sincerely,



Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg.



Paul E. Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Attachment A: CalEEMod Output Files  
Attachment B: Health Risk Calculations  
Attachment C: AERSCREEN Output Files  
Attachment D: Matt Hagemann CV  
Attachment E: Paul E. Rosenfeld CV

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project**  
**South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual**

**1.0 Project Characteristics****1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	134.00	Space	0.00	53,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	1.00	1000sqft	0.00	1,000.00	0
Apartments Mid Rise	108.00	Dwelling Unit	0.59	93,621.00	291
Regional Shopping Center	2.25	1000sqft	0.00	2,250.00	0
User Defined Commercial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.2	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	31
<b>Climate Zone</b>	11			<b>Operational Year</b>	2023
<b>Utility Company</b>	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	1227.89	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.029	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)</b>	0.006

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the IS's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding parking land use size.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding construction schedule.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Grading - Consistent with the IS's model.

Demolition - Consistent with the IS's model.

Trips and VMT - Consistent with the IS's model.

Vehicle Trips - Consistent with the IS's model.

Woodstoves - See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps - Consistent with the IS's model.

Land Use Change -

Sequestration - Consistent with the IS's model.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding construction mitigation.

Mobile Land Use Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberGas	91.80	97.20
tblFireplaces	NumberNoFireplace	10.80	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	5.40	0.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	21,040.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	108,000.00	93,621.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.21	0.00

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.02	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.84	0.59
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.05	0.00
tblLandUse	Population	309.00	291.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.42	0.42
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Graders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cement and Mortar Mixers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Generator Sets
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pavers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rollers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	4.00
tblSequestration	NumberOfNewTrees	0.00	27.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	1,000.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerDay	0.00	0.50
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	12.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	33.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	2,630.00	3,006.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	6.65
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	69.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	64.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	0.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	12.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	16.30	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	11.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	18.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	35.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HO_TL	8.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HO_TTP	40.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HS_TL	5.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HS_TTP	19.20	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HW_TL	14.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HW_TTP	40.20	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	44.00	0.00

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	11.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	86.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	38.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	54.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	0.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	0.00	840.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.00	840.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	0.00	840.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	5.40	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	5.40	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

## 2.0 Emissions Summary

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9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	9-3-2021	12-2-2021	1.3967	1.3967
2	12-3-2021	3-2-2022	0.7936	0.7936
		Highest	1.3967	1.3967

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	0.4211	0.0330	1.1244	1.9000e-004		7.8000e-003	7.8000e-003		7.8000e-003	7.8000e-003	0.0000	25.1641	25.1641	2.2100e-003	4.3000e-004	25.3468
Energy	6.6300e-003	0.0574	0.0292	3.6000e-004		4.5800e-003	4.5800e-003		4.5800e-003	4.5800e-003	0.0000	520.2786	520.2786	0.0120	3.4200e-003	521.5991
Mobile	0.1969	0.9385	2.3766	9.1100e-003	0.7726	6.5400e-003	0.7792	0.2070	6.0800e-003	0.2131	0.0000	843.0498	843.0498	0.0397	0.0000	844.0428
Stationary	9.8500e-003	0.0440	0.0251	5.0000e-005		1.4500e-003	1.4500e-003		1.4500e-003	1.4500e-003	0.0000	4.5696	4.5696	6.4000e-004	0.0000	4.5856
Waste						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	10.7484	0.0000	10.7484	0.6352	0.0000	26.6286
Water						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	2.3816	82.6431	85.0247	0.2466	6.1800e-003	93.0303
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6345</b>	<b>1.0729</b>	<b>3.5552</b>	<b>9.7100e-003</b>	<b>0.7726</b>	<b>0.0204</b>	<b>0.7930</b>	<b>0.2070</b>	<b>0.0199</b>	<b>0.2269</b>	<b>13.1299</b>	<b>1,475.7051</b>	<b>1,488.8351</b>	<b>0.9363</b>	<b>0.0100</b>	<b>1,515.2331</b>



9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**2.3 Vegetation**

Vegetation

	CO2e
Category	MT
New Trees	19.1160
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.1160</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	Demolition	Demolition	9/3/2021	9/16/2021	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	9/17/2021	9/20/2021	5	2	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	9/21/2021	2/7/2022	5	100	
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2/8/2022	2/14/2022	5	5	

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0**

**Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1**

**Acres of Paving: 0**

**Residential Indoor: 189,583; Residential Outdoor: 63,194; Non-Residential Indoor: 4,875; Non-Residential Outdoor: 1,625; Striped Parking Area: 3,216 (Architectural Coating – sqft)**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	4	6.00	78	0.48
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Building Construction	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Building Construction	Rollers	1	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	2	8.00	63	0.31

**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
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	134.00	14.70	6.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	3,006.00	14.70	6.90	33.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	101.00	21.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	6	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

**3.2 Demolition - 2021**

**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					0.0145	0.0000	0.0145	2.2000e-003	0.0000	2.2000e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.9800e-003	0.0363	0.0379	6.0000e-005		2.0400e-003	2.0400e-003		1.9400e-003	1.9400e-003	0.0000	5.2047	5.2047	9.7000e-004	0.0000	5.2289
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.9800e-003</b>	<b>0.0363</b>	<b>0.0379</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0145</b>	<b>2.0400e-003</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>2.2000e-003</b>	<b>1.9400e-003</b>	<b>4.1400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.2047</b>	<b>5.2047</b>	<b>9.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.2289</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.2 Demolition - 2021**

**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	3.0000e-004	0.0119	2.2700e-003	3.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	3.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	1.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.8000e-004	0.0000	2.8445	2.8445	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.8502
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	2.1000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.7400e-003	1.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	0.0000	5.5000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.4778	0.4778	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4782
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>4.0100e-003</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1300e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1500e-003</b>	<b>3.1000e-004</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3223</b>	<b>3.3223</b>	<b>2.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3284</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					0.0145	0.0000	0.0145	2.2000e-003	0.0000	2.2000e-003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	3.9800e-003	0.0363	0.0379	6.0000e-005		2.0400e-003	2.0400e-003		1.9400e-003	1.9400e-003	0.0000	5.2047	5.2047	9.7000e-004	0.0000	5.2289
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.9800e-003</b>	<b>0.0363</b>	<b>0.0379</b>	<b>6.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0145</b>	<b>2.0400e-003</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>2.2000e-003</b>	<b>1.9400e-003</b>	<b>4.1400e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.2047</b>	<b>5.2047</b>	<b>9.7000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.2289</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.2 Demolition - 2021**

**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	3.0000e-004	0.0119	2.2700e-003	3.0000e-005	5.8000e-004	3.0000e-005	6.0000e-004	1.6000e-004	3.0000e-005	1.8000e-004	0.0000	2.8445	2.8445	2.3000e-004	0.0000	2.8502
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	2.1000e-004	1.5000e-004	1.7400e-003	1.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	0.0000	5.5000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.4778	0.4778	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4782
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>4.0100e-003</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1300e-003</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>1.1500e-003</b>	<b>3.1000e-004</b>	<b>3.0000e-005</b>	<b>3.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3223</b>	<b>3.3223</b>	<b>2.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3284</b>

**3.3 Grading - 2021**

**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					2.4700e-003	0.0000	2.4700e-003	6.5000e-004	0.0000	6.5000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.4800e-003	0.0153	0.0126	2.0000e-005		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004		6.6000e-004	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.0768	2.0768	5.3000e-004	0.0000	2.0901
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.0153</b>	<b>0.0126</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.4700e-003</b>	<b>7.0000e-004</b>	<b>3.1700e-003</b>	<b>6.5000e-004</b>	<b>6.6000e-004</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0768</b>	<b>2.0768</b>	<b>5.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0901</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.3 Grading - 2021**

**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	0.0166	0.5552	0.1248	1.7800e-003	0.0426	1.9200e-003	0.0445	0.0117	1.8400e-003	0.0135	0.0000	175.1728	175.1728	0.0110	0.0000	175.4482
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	6.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.7000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1434	0.1434	0.0000	0.0000	0.1435
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>0.5552</b>	<b>0.1254</b>	<b>1.7800e-003</b>	<b>0.0428</b>	<b>1.9200e-003</b>	<b>0.0447</b>	<b>0.0117</b>	<b>1.8400e-003</b>	<b>0.0136</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>175.3161</b>	<b>175.3161</b>	<b>0.0110</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>175.5916</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					2.4700e-003	0.0000	2.4700e-003	6.5000e-004	0.0000	6.5000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.4800e-003	0.0153	0.0126	2.0000e-005		7.0000e-004	7.0000e-004		6.6000e-004	6.6000e-004	0.0000	2.0768	2.0768	5.3000e-004	0.0000	2.0901
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4800e-003</b>	<b>0.0153</b>	<b>0.0126</b>	<b>2.0000e-005</b>	<b>2.4700e-003</b>	<b>7.0000e-004</b>	<b>3.1700e-003</b>	<b>6.5000e-004</b>	<b>6.6000e-004</b>	<b>1.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0768</b>	<b>2.0768</b>	<b>5.3000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.0901</b>



9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.3 Grading - 2021**

**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	0.0166	0.5552	0.1248	1.7800e-003	0.0426	1.9200e-003	0.0445	0.0117	1.8400e-003	0.0135	0.0000	175.1728	175.1728	0.0110	0.0000	175.4482
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	6.0000e-005	5.0000e-005	5.2000e-004	0.0000	1.6000e-004	0.0000	1.7000e-004	4.0000e-005	0.0000	4.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1434	0.1434	0.0000	0.0000	0.1435
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>0.5552</b>	<b>0.1254</b>	<b>1.7800e-003</b>	<b>0.0428</b>	<b>1.9200e-003</b>	<b>0.0447</b>	<b>0.0117</b>	<b>1.8400e-003</b>	<b>0.0136</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>175.3161</b>	<b>175.3161</b>	<b>0.0110</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>175.5916</b>

**3.4 Building Construction - 2021**

**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	0.0600	0.5915	0.5915	9.6000e-004		0.0322	0.0322		0.0302	0.0302	0.0000	83.1668	83.1668	0.0208	0.0000	83.6876
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0600</b>	<b>0.5915</b>	<b>0.5915</b>	<b>9.6000e-004</b>		<b>0.0322</b>	<b>0.0322</b>		<b>0.0302</b>	<b>0.0302</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>83.1668</b>	<b>83.1668</b>	<b>0.0208</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>83.6876</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.4 Building Construction - 2021**

**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	2.2100e-003	0.0752	0.0186	2.0000e-004	4.9000e-003	1.5000e-004	5.0500e-003	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	1.5600e-003	0.0000	18.9702	18.9702	1.2000e-003	0.0000	19.0002
Worker	0.0156	0.0115	0.1302	4.0000e-004	0.0410	3.1000e-004	0.0413	0.0109	2.8000e-004	0.0112	0.0000	35.7130	35.7130	9.6000e-004	0.0000	35.7370
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0178</b>	<b>0.0867</b>	<b>0.1489</b>	<b>6.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0459</b>	<b>4.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0464</b>	<b>0.0123</b>	<b>4.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0127</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>54.6832</b>	<b>54.6832</b>	<b>2.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>54.7371</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	0.0600	0.5915	0.5915	9.6000e-004		0.0322	0.0322		0.0302	0.0302	0.0000	83.1667	83.1667	0.0208	0.0000	83.6875
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0600</b>	<b>0.5915</b>	<b>0.5915</b>	<b>9.6000e-004</b>		<b>0.0322</b>	<b>0.0322</b>		<b>0.0302</b>	<b>0.0302</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>83.1667</b>	<b>83.1667</b>	<b>0.0208</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>83.6875</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.4 Building Construction - 2021**

**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	2.2100e-003	0.0752	0.0186	2.0000e-004	4.9000e-003	1.5000e-004	5.0500e-003	1.4100e-003	1.4000e-004	1.5600e-003	0.0000	18.9702	18.9702	1.2000e-003	0.0000	19.0002
Worker	0.0156	0.0115	0.1302	4.0000e-004	0.0410	3.1000e-004	0.0413	0.0109	2.8000e-004	0.0112	0.0000	35.7130	35.7130	9.6000e-004	0.0000	35.7370
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0178</b>	<b>0.0867</b>	<b>0.1489</b>	<b>6.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0459</b>	<b>4.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0464</b>	<b>0.0123</b>	<b>4.2000e-004</b>	<b>0.0127</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>54.6832</b>	<b>54.6832</b>	<b>2.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>54.7371</b>

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**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	0.0188	0.1833	0.2057	3.4000e-004		9.4900e-003	9.4900e-003		8.9000e-003	8.9000e-003	0.0000	29.2318	29.2318	7.3000e-003	0.0000	29.4142
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0188</b>	<b>0.1833</b>	<b>0.2057</b>	<b>3.4000e-004</b>		<b>9.4900e-003</b>	<b>9.4900e-003</b>		<b>8.9000e-003</b>	<b>8.9000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>29.2318</b>	<b>29.2318</b>	<b>7.3000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>29.4142</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**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	7.3000e-004	0.0251	6.1900e-003	7.0000e-005	1.7200e-003	5.0000e-005	1.7700e-003	5.0000e-004	4.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	6.6065	6.6065	4.1000e-004	0.0000	6.6167
Worker	5.1400e-003	3.6500e-003	0.0423	1.3000e-004	0.0144	1.0000e-004	0.0145	3.8300e-003	1.0000e-004	3.9200e-003	0.0000	12.0979	12.0979	3.0000e-004	0.0000	12.1055
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.8700e-003</b>	<b>0.0287</b>	<b>0.0484</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0161</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0163</b>	<b>4.3300e-003</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>4.4600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>18.7045</b>	<b>18.7045</b>	<b>7.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>18.7222</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	0.0188	0.1833	0.2057	3.4000e-004		9.4900e-003	9.4900e-003		8.9000e-003	8.9000e-003	0.0000	29.2318	29.2318	7.3000e-003	0.0000	29.4142
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0188</b>	<b>0.1833</b>	<b>0.2057</b>	<b>3.4000e-004</b>		<b>9.4900e-003</b>	<b>9.4900e-003</b>		<b>8.9000e-003</b>	<b>8.9000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>29.2318</b>	<b>29.2318</b>	<b>7.3000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>29.4142</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**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	7.3000e-004	0.0251	6.1900e-003	7.0000e-005	1.7200e-003	5.0000e-005	1.7700e-003	5.0000e-004	4.0000e-005	5.4000e-004	0.0000	6.6065	6.6065	4.1000e-004	0.0000	6.6167
Worker	5.1400e-003	3.6500e-003	0.0423	1.3000e-004	0.0144	1.0000e-004	0.0145	3.8300e-003	1.0000e-004	3.9200e-003	0.0000	12.0979	12.0979	3.0000e-004	0.0000	12.1055
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.8700e-003</b>	<b>0.0287</b>	<b>0.0484</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0161</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0163</b>	<b>4.3300e-003</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>4.4600e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>18.7045</b>	<b>18.7045</b>	<b>7.1000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>18.7222</b>

**3.5 Architectural Coating - 2022**

**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	0.3154					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.2300e-003	0.0169	0.0236	4.0000e-005		8.7000e-004	8.7000e-004		8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004	0.0000	3.2909	3.2909	4.0000e-004	0.0000	3.3010
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3177</b>	<b>0.0169</b>	<b>0.0236</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>		<b>8.7000e-004</b>	<b>8.7000e-004</b>		<b>8.6000e-004</b>	<b>8.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.2909</b>	<b>3.2909</b>	<b>4.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3010</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.5 Architectural Coating - 2022**

**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	2.0000e-004	1.4000e-004	1.6100e-003	1.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	0.0000	5.5000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.4607	0.4607	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4610
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>1.6100e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.4607</b>	<b>0.4607</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.4610</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	0.3154					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	2.2300e-003	0.0169	0.0236	4.0000e-005		8.7000e-004	8.7000e-004		8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004	0.0000	3.2909	3.2909	4.0000e-004	0.0000	3.3010
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3177</b>	<b>0.0169</b>	<b>0.0236</b>	<b>4.0000e-005</b>		<b>8.7000e-004</b>	<b>8.7000e-004</b>		<b>8.6000e-004</b>	<b>8.6000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.2909</b>	<b>3.2909</b>	<b>4.0000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>3.3010</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**3.5 Architectural Coating - 2022**

**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	2.0000e-004	1.4000e-004	1.6100e-003	1.0000e-005	5.5000e-004	0.0000	5.5000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000	1.5000e-004	0.0000	0.4607	0.4607	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4610
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0000e-004</b>	<b>1.4000e-004</b>	<b>1.6100e-003</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>5.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>5.5000e-004</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1.5000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.4607</b>	<b>0.4607</b>	<b>1.0000e-005</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.4610</b>

**4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**

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**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	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	0.1969	0.9385	2.3766	9.1100e-003	0.7726	6.5400e-003	0.7792	0.2070	6.0800e-003	0.2131	0.0000	843.0498	843.0498	0.0397	0.0000	844.0428
Unmitigated	0.1969	0.9385	2.3766	9.1100e-003	0.7726	6.5400e-003	0.7792	0.2070	6.0800e-003	0.2131	0.0000	843.0498	843.0498	0.0397	0.0000	844.0428

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Mid Rise	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Quality Restaurant	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Regional Shopping Center	0.00	0.00	0.00		
User Defined Commercial	840.00	840.00	840.00	2,033,304	2,033,304
<b>Total</b>	<b>840.00</b>	<b>840.00</b>	<b>840.00</b>	<b>2,033,304</b>	<b>2,033,304</b>

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
Apartments Mid Rise	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Quality Restaurant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Regional Shopping Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
User Defined Commercial	0.00	6.65	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100	0	0



9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**4.4 Fleet Mix**

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Mid Rise	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
Quality Restaurant	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
Regional Shopping Center	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
User Defined Commercial	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868

**5.0 Energy Detail**

Historical Energy Use: N

**5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy**

Category	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
	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	454.6475	454.6475	0.0107	2.2200e-003	455.5780
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	454.6475	454.6475	0.0107	2.2200e-003	455.5780
NaturalGas Mitigated	6.6300e-003	0.0574	0.0292	3.6000e-004		4.5800e-003	4.5800e-003		4.5800e-003	4.5800e-003	0.0000	65.6311	65.6311	1.2600e-003	1.2000e-003	66.0211
NaturalGas Unmitigated	6.6300e-003	0.0574	0.0292	3.6000e-004		4.5800e-003	4.5800e-003		4.5800e-003	4.5800e-003	0.0000	65.6311	65.6311	1.2600e-003	1.2000e-003	66.0211

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**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					
Apartments Mid Rise	995430	5.3700e-003	0.0459	0.0195	2.9000e-004		3.7100e-003	3.7100e-003		3.7100e-003	3.7100e-003	0.0000	53.1199	53.1199	1.0200e-003	9.7000e-004	53.4356
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	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
Quality Restaurant	230760	1.2400e-003	0.0113	9.5000e-003	7.0000e-005		8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004		8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004	0.0000	12.3142	12.3142	2.4000e-004	2.3000e-004	12.3874
Regional Shopping Center	3690	2.0000e-005	1.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1969	0.1969	0.0000	0.0000	0.1981
User Defined Commercial	0	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.0574</b>	<b>0.0292</b>	<b>3.6000e-004</b>		<b>4.5800e-003</b>	<b>4.5800e-003</b>		<b>4.5800e-003</b>	<b>4.5800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>65.6311</b>	<b>65.6311</b>	<b>1.2600e-003</b>	<b>1.2000e-003</b>	<b>66.0211</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**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					
Apartments Mid Rise	995430	5.3700e-003	0.0459	0.0195	2.9000e-004		3.7100e-003	3.7100e-003		3.7100e-003	3.7100e-003	0.0000	53.1199	53.1199	1.0200e-003	9.7000e-004	53.4356
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	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
Quality Restaurant	230760	1.2400e-003	0.0113	9.5000e-003	7.0000e-005		8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004		8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004	0.0000	12.3142	12.3142	2.4000e-004	2.3000e-004	12.3874
Regional Shopping Center	3690	2.0000e-005	1.8000e-004	1.5000e-004	0.0000		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005		1.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.1969	0.1969	0.0000	0.0000	0.1981
User Defined Commercial	0	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.6300e-003</b>	<b>0.0574</b>	<b>0.0292</b>	<b>3.6000e-004</b>		<b>4.5800e-003</b>	<b>4.5800e-003</b>		<b>4.5800e-003</b>	<b>4.5800e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>65.6311</b>	<b>65.6311</b>	<b>1.2600e-003</b>	<b>1.2000e-003</b>	<b>66.0211</b>

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity****Unmitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	427689	238.2061	5.6300e-003	1.1600e-003	238.6936
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	314096	174.9394	4.1300e-003	8.5000e-004	175.2974
Quality Restaurant	44140	24.5843	5.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	24.6346
Regional Shopping Center	30375	16.9177	4.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	16.9523
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>454.6475</b>	<b>0.0107</b>	<b>2.2100e-003</b>	<b>455.5780</b>

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity****Mitigated**

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	427689	238.2061	5.6300e-003	1.1600e-003	238.6936
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	314096	174.9394	4.1300e-003	8.5000e-004	175.2974
Quality Restaurant	44140	24.5843	5.8000e-004	1.2000e-004	24.6346
Regional Shopping Center	30375	16.9177	4.0000e-004	8.0000e-005	16.9523
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>454.6475</b>	<b>0.0107</b>	<b>2.2100e-003</b>	<b>455.5780</b>

**6.0 Area Detail****6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	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	0.4211	0.0330	1.1244	1.9000e-004		7.8000e-003	7.8000e-003		7.8000e-003	7.8000e-003	0.0000	25.1641	25.1641	2.2100e-003	4.3000e-004	25.3468
Unmitigated	0.4211	0.0330	1.1244	1.9000e-004		7.8000e-003	7.8000e-003		7.8000e-003	7.8000e-003	0.0000	25.1641	25.1641	2.2100e-003	4.3000e-004	25.3468

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	0.0315					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.3535					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	2.3600e-003	0.0202	8.5800e-003	1.3000e-004		1.6300e-003	1.6300e-003		1.6300e-003	1.6300e-003	0.0000	23.3413	23.3413	4.5000e-004	4.3000e-004	23.4800
Landscaping	0.0337	0.0129	1.1158	6.0000e-005		6.1700e-003	6.1700e-003		6.1700e-003	6.1700e-003	0.0000	1.8228	1.8228	1.7600e-003	0.0000	1.8667
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4211</b>	<b>0.0330</b>	<b>1.1244</b>	<b>1.9000e-004</b>		<b>7.8000e-003</b>	<b>7.8000e-003</b>		<b>7.8000e-003</b>	<b>7.8000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>25.1641</b>	<b>25.1641</b>	<b>2.2100e-003</b>	<b>4.3000e-004</b>	<b>25.3468</b>

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**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	0.0315					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.3535					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Hearth	2.3600e-003	0.0202	8.5800e-003	1.3000e-004		1.6300e-003	1.6300e-003		1.6300e-003	1.6300e-003	0.0000	23.3413	23.3413	4.5000e-004	4.3000e-004	23.4800
Landscaping	0.0337	0.0129	1.1158	6.0000e-005		6.1700e-003	6.1700e-003		6.1700e-003	6.1700e-003	0.0000	1.8228	1.8228	1.7600e-003	0.0000	1.8667
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4211</b>	<b>0.0330</b>	<b>1.1244</b>	<b>1.9000e-004</b>		<b>7.8000e-003</b>	<b>7.8000e-003</b>		<b>7.8000e-003</b>	<b>7.8000e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>25.1641</b>	<b>25.1641</b>	<b>2.2100e-003</b>	<b>4.3000e-004</b>	<b>25.3468</b>

**7.0 Water Detail****7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT/yr			
Mitigated	85.0247	0.2466	6.1800e-003	93.0303
Unmitigated	85.0247	0.2466	6.1800e-003	93.0303

**7.2 Water by Land Use**

**Unmitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	7.03663 / 4.43614	80.7136	0.2311	5.8000e-003	88.2198
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Quality Restaurant	0.303534 / 0.0193745	2.4175	9.9500e-003	2.4000e-004	2.7391
Regional Shopping Center	0.166663 / 0.102148	1.8936	5.4700e-003	1.4000e-004	2.0714
User Defined Commercial	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>85.0247</b>	<b>0.2466</b>	<b>6.1800e-003</b>	<b>93.0303</b>



## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**7.2 Water by Land Use****Mitigated**

	Indoor/Outdoor Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	7.03663 / 4.43614	80.7136	0.2311	5.8000e-003	88.2198
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Quality Restaurant	0.303534 / 0.0193745	2.4175	9.9500e-003	2.4000e-004	2.7391
Regional Shopping Center	0.166663 / 0.102148	1.8936	5.4700e-003	1.4000e-004	2.0714
User Defined Commercial	0 / 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>85.0247</b>	<b>0.2466</b>	<b>6.1800e-003</b>	<b>93.0303</b>

**8.0 Waste Detail****8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**Category/Year**

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
	MT/yr			
Mitigated	10.7484	0.6352	0.0000	26.6286
Unmitigated	10.7484	0.6352	0.0000	26.6286

**8.2 Waste by Land Use**

**Unmitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	49.68	10.0846	0.5960	0.0000	24.9842
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Quality Restaurant	0.91	0.1847	0.0109	0.0000	0.4576
Regional Shopping Center	2.36	0.4791	0.0283	0.0000	1.1869
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>10.7484</b>	<b>0.6352</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>26.6286</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

**8.2 Waste by Land Use**

**Mitigated**

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	MT/yr			
Apartments Mid Rise	49.68	10.0846	0.5960	0.0000	24.9842
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Quality Restaurant	0.91	0.1847	0.0109	0.0000	0.4576
Regional Shopping Center	2.36	0.4791	0.0283	0.0000	1.1869
User Defined Commercial	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Total</b>		<b>10.7484</b>	<b>0.6352</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>26.6286</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
Emergency Generator	1	0.5	12	1000	0.73	Diesel

**Boilers**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

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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**10.1 Stationary Sources**

**Unmitigated/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
Equipment Type	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Emergency Generator - Diesel (750 - 9999 HP)	9.8500e-003	0.0440	0.0251	5.0000e-005		1.4500e-003	1.4500e-003		1.4500e-003	1.4500e-003	0.0000	4.5696	4.5696	6.4000e-004	0.0000	4.5856
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.8500e-003</b>	<b>0.0440</b>	<b>0.0251</b>	<b>5.0000e-005</b>		<b>1.4500e-003</b>	<b>1.4500e-003</b>		<b>1.4500e-003</b>	<b>1.4500e-003</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.5696</b>	<b>4.5696</b>	<b>6.4000e-004</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>4.5856</b>

**11.0 Vegetation**

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9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Annual

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	MT			
Unmitigated	19.1160	0.0000	0.0000	19.1160

**11.2 Net New Trees**

**Species Class**

	Number of Trees	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		MT			
Miscellaneous	27	19.1160	0.0000	0.0000	19.1160
<b>Total</b>		<b>19.1160</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>19.1160</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project**  
**South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer**

**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	134.00	Space	0.00	53,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	1.00	1000sqft	0.00	1,000.00	0
Apartments Mid Rise	108.00	Dwelling Unit	0.59	93,621.00	291
Regional Shopping Center	2.25	1000sqft	0.00	2,250.00	0
User Defined Commercial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.2	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	31
<b>Climate Zone</b>	11			<b>Operational Year</b>	2023
<b>Utility Company</b>	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)</b>	1227.89	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)</b>	0.029	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)</b>	0.006

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the IS's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding parking land use size.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding construction schedule.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Grading - Consistent with the IS's model.

Demolition - Consistent with the IS's model.

Trips and VMT - Consistent with the IS's model.

Vehicle Trips - Consistent with the IS's model.

Woodstoves - See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps - Consistent with the IS's model.

Land Use Change -

Sequestration - Consistent with the IS's model.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding construction mitigation.

Mobile Land Use Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberGas	91.80	97.20
tblFireplaces	NumberNoFireplace	10.80	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	5.40	0.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	21,040.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	108,000.00	93,621.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.21	0.00

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.02	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.84	0.59
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.05	0.00
tblLandUse	Population	309.00	291.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.42	0.42
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Graders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cement and Mortar Mixers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Generator Sets
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pavers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rollers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	4.00
tblSequestration	NumberOfNewTrees	0.00	27.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	1,000.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerDay	0.00	0.50
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	12.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	33.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	2,630.00	3,006.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00



## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	6.65
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	69.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	64.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	0.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	12.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	16.30	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	11.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	18.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	35.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HO_TL	8.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HO_TTP	40.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HS_TL	5.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HS_TTP	19.20	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HW_TL	14.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HW_TTP	40.20	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	44.00	0.00

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	11.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	86.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	38.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	54.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	0.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	0.00	840.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.00	840.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	0.00	840.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	5.40	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	5.40	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

## 2.0 Emissions Summary

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## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**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	2.5684	1.7152	9.6124	0.0108		0.1797	0.1797		0.1797	0.1797	0.0000	2,074.4269	2,074.4269	0.0550	0.0377	2,087.0463
Energy	0.0363	0.3143	0.1599	1.9800e-003		0.0251	0.0251		0.0251	0.0251		396.4156	396.4156	7.6000e-003	7.2700e-003	398.7713
Mobile	1.1744	5.0079	13.6240	0.0521	4.3235	0.0359	4.3594	1.1568	0.0334	1.1901		5,312.2713	5,312.2713	0.2414		5,318.3056
Stationary	0.8204	3.6694	2.0922	3.9400e-003		0.1207	0.1207		0.1207	0.1207		419.7571	419.7571	0.0589		421.2283
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.5995</b>	<b>10.7068</b>	<b>25.4884</b>	<b>0.0688</b>	<b>4.3235</b>	<b>0.3615</b>	<b>4.6850</b>	<b>1.1568</b>	<b>0.3589</b>	<b>1.5157</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8,202.8708</b>	<b>8,202.8708</b>	<b>0.3628</b>	<b>0.0450</b>	<b>8,225.3515</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	2.5684	1.7152	9.6124	0.0108		0.1797	0.1797		0.1797	0.1797	0.0000	2,074.4269	2,074.4269	0.0550	0.0377	2,087.0463
Energy	0.0363	0.3143	0.1599	1.9800e-003		0.0251	0.0251		0.0251	0.0251		396.4156	396.4156	7.6000e-003	7.2700e-003	398.7713
Mobile	1.1744	5.0079	13.6240	0.0521	4.3235	0.0359	4.3594	1.1568	0.0334	1.1901		5,312.2713	5,312.2713	0.2414		5,318.3056
Stationary	0.8204	3.6694	2.0922	3.9400e-003		0.1207	0.1207		0.1207	0.1207		419.7571	419.7571	0.0589		421.2283
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.5995</b>	<b>10.7068</b>	<b>25.4884</b>	<b>0.0688</b>	<b>4.3235</b>	<b>0.3615</b>	<b>4.6850</b>	<b>1.1568</b>	<b>0.3589</b>	<b>1.5157</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>8,202.8708</b>	<b>8,202.8708</b>	<b>0.3628</b>	<b>0.0450</b>	<b>8,225.3515</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>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</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	Demolition	Demolition	9/3/2021	9/16/2021	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	9/17/2021	9/20/2021	5	2	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	9/21/2021	2/7/2022	5	100	
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2/8/2022	2/14/2022	5	5	

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0**

**Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1**

**Acres of Paving: 0**

**Residential Indoor: 189,583; Residential Outdoor: 63,194; Non-Residential Indoor: 4,875; Non-Residential Outdoor: 1,625; Striped Parking Area: 3,216 (Architectural Coating – sqft)**

**OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	4	6.00	78	0.48
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Building Construction	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Building Construction	Rollers	1	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	2	8.00	63	0.31

**Trips and VMT**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

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
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	134.00	14.70	6.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	3,006.00	14.70	6.90	33.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	101.00	21.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	6	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

**3.2 Demolition - 2021**

**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					2.9022	0.0000	2.9022	0.4394	0.0000	0.4394			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7965</b>	<b>7.2530</b>	<b>7.5691</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>2.9022</b>	<b>0.4073</b>	<b>3.3095</b>	<b>0.4394</b>	<b>0.3886</b>	<b>0.8280</b>		<b>1,147.4338</b>	<b>1,147.4338</b>	<b>0.2138</b>		<b>1,152.7797</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.2 Demolition - 2021**

**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	0.0594	2.3301	0.4298	5.8800e-003	0.1172	5.4900e-003	0.1227	0.0321	5.2500e-003	0.0374		635.7438	635.7438	0.0490		636.9681
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
Worker	0.0422	0.0274	0.3767	1.1100e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		110.7403	110.7403	2.9800e-003		110.8148
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1016</b>	<b>2.3575</b>	<b>0.8065</b>	<b>6.9900e-003</b>	<b>0.2290</b>	<b>6.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.2353</b>	<b>0.0618</b>	<b>6.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.0678</b>		<b>746.4842</b>	<b>746.4842</b>	<b>0.0520</b>		<b>747.7828</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.9022	0.0000	2.9022	0.4394	0.0000	0.4394			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7965</b>	<b>7.2530</b>	<b>7.5691</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>2.9022</b>	<b>0.4073</b>	<b>3.3095</b>	<b>0.4394</b>	<b>0.3886</b>	<b>0.8280</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,147.4338</b>	<b>1,147.4338</b>	<b>0.2138</b>		<b>1,152.7797</b>



9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.2 Demolition - 2021**

**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	0.0594	2.3301	0.4298	5.8800e-003	0.1172	5.4900e-003	0.1227	0.0321	5.2500e-003	0.0374		635.7438	635.7438	0.0490		636.9681
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
Worker	0.0422	0.0274	0.3767	1.1100e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		110.7403	110.7403	2.9800e-003		110.8148
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1016</b>	<b>2.3575</b>	<b>0.8065</b>	<b>6.9900e-003</b>	<b>0.2290</b>	<b>6.3100e-003</b>	<b>0.2353</b>	<b>0.0618</b>	<b>6.0100e-003</b>	<b>0.0678</b>		<b>746.4842</b>	<b>746.4842</b>	<b>0.0520</b>		<b>747.7828</b>

**3.3 Grading - 2021**

**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					2.4727	0.0000	2.4727	0.6512	0.0000	0.6512			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.4787	15.3310	12.6081	0.0238		0.6995	0.6995		0.6574	0.6574		2,289.3099	2,289.3099	0.5831		2,303.8885
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4787</b>	<b>15.3310</b>	<b>12.6081</b>	<b>0.0238</b>	<b>2.4727</b>	<b>0.6995</b>	<b>3.1722</b>	<b>0.6512</b>	<b>0.6574</b>	<b>1.3086</b>		<b>2,289.3099</b>	<b>2,289.3099</b>	<b>0.5831</b>		<b>2,303.8885</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.3 Grading - 2021**

**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	16.4253	534.7917	122.4537	1.7924	43.3137	1.9106	45.2243	11.8682	1.8279	13.6962		194,063.5408	194,063.5408	11.9910		194,363.3150
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
Worker	0.0633	0.0411	0.5651	1.6700e-003	0.1677	1.2300e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1400e-003	0.0456		166.1105	166.1105	4.4700e-003		166.2222
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.4886</b>	<b>534.8327</b>	<b>123.0188</b>	<b>1.7941</b>	<b>43.4814</b>	<b>1.9119</b>	<b>45.3932</b>	<b>11.9127</b>	<b>1.8291</b>	<b>13.7418</b>		<b>194,229.6513</b>	<b>194,229.6513</b>	<b>11.9954</b>		<b>194,529.5372</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.4727	0.0000	2.4727	0.6512	0.0000	0.6512			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.4787	15.3310	12.6081	0.0238		0.6995	0.6995		0.6574	0.6574	0.0000	2,289.3099	2,289.3099	0.5831		2,303.8885
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4787</b>	<b>15.3310</b>	<b>12.6081</b>	<b>0.0238</b>	<b>2.4727</b>	<b>0.6995</b>	<b>3.1722</b>	<b>0.6512</b>	<b>0.6574</b>	<b>1.3086</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,289.3099</b>	<b>2,289.3099</b>	<b>0.5831</b>		<b>2,303.8885</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.3 Grading - 2021**

**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	16.4253	534.7917	122.4537	1.7924	43.3137	1.9106	45.2243	11.8682	1.8279	13.6962		194,063.5408	194,063.5408	11.9910		194,363.3150
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
Worker	0.0633	0.0411	0.5651	1.6700e-003	0.1677	1.2300e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1400e-003	0.0456		166.1105	166.1105	4.4700e-003		166.2222
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.4886</b>	<b>534.8327</b>	<b>123.0188</b>	<b>1.7941</b>	<b>43.4814</b>	<b>1.9119</b>	<b>45.3932</b>	<b>11.9127</b>	<b>1.8291</b>	<b>13.7418</b>		<b>194,229.6513</b>	<b>194,229.6513</b>	<b>11.9954</b>		<b>194,529.5372</b>

**3.4 Building Construction - 2021**

**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	1.6218	15.9859	15.9864	0.0259		0.8698	0.8698		0.8148	0.8148		2,477.7228	2,477.7228	0.6205		2,493.2364
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.6218</b>	<b>15.9859</b>	<b>15.9864</b>	<b>0.0259</b>		<b>0.8698</b>	<b>0.8698</b>		<b>0.8148</b>	<b>0.8148</b>		<b>2,477.7228</b>	<b>2,477.7228</b>	<b>0.6205</b>		<b>2,493.2364</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.4 Building Construction - 2021**

**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
Vendor	0.0584	2.0029	0.4753	5.3600e-003	0.1344	4.0300e-003	0.1384	0.0387	3.8600e-003	0.0426		572.1208	572.1208	0.0346		572.9860
Worker	0.4263	0.2765	3.8049	0.0112	1.1289	8.3100e-003	1.1373	0.2994	7.6500e-003	0.3071		1,118.4774	1,118.4774	0.0301		1,119.2293
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4848</b>	<b>2.2794</b>	<b>4.2802</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>1.2633</b>	<b>0.0123</b>	<b>1.2757</b>	<b>0.3381</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.3496</b>		<b>1,690.5981</b>	<b>1,690.5981</b>	<b>0.0647</b>		<b>1,692.2153</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.6218	15.9859	15.9864	0.0259		0.8698	0.8698		0.8148	0.8148	0.0000	2,477.7228	2,477.7228	0.6205		2,493.2364
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.6218</b>	<b>15.9859</b>	<b>15.9864</b>	<b>0.0259</b>		<b>0.8698</b>	<b>0.8698</b>		<b>0.8148</b>	<b>0.8148</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,477.7228</b>	<b>2,477.7228</b>	<b>0.6205</b>		<b>2,493.2364</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.4 Building Construction - 2021**

**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
Vendor	0.0584	2.0029	0.4753	5.3600e-003	0.1344	4.0300e-003	0.1384	0.0387	3.8600e-003	0.0426		572.1208	572.1208	0.0346		572.9860
Worker	0.4263	0.2765	3.8049	0.0112	1.1289	8.3100e-003	1.1373	0.2994	7.6500e-003	0.3071		1,118.4774	1,118.4774	0.0301		1,119.2293
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4848</b>	<b>2.2794</b>	<b>4.2802</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>1.2633</b>	<b>0.0123</b>	<b>1.2757</b>	<b>0.3381</b>	<b>0.0115</b>	<b>0.3496</b>		<b>1,690.5981</b>	<b>1,690.5981</b>	<b>0.0647</b>		<b>1,692.2153</b>

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**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	1.4439	14.1022	15.8262	0.0259		0.7300	0.7300		0.6845	0.6845		2,478.6561	2,478.6561	0.6187		2,494.1224
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4439</b>	<b>14.1022</b>	<b>15.8262</b>	<b>0.0259</b>		<b>0.7300</b>	<b>0.7300</b>		<b>0.6845</b>	<b>0.6845</b>		<b>2,478.6561</b>	<b>2,478.6561</b>	<b>0.6187</b>		<b>2,494.1224</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**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
Vendor	0.0548	1.9012	0.4492	5.3100e-003	0.1344	3.4900e-003	0.1379	0.0387	3.3400e-003	0.0420		567.1242	567.1242	0.0333		567.9571
Worker	0.3999	0.2498	3.5184	0.0108	1.1289	8.0700e-003	1.1370	0.2994	7.4300e-003	0.3068		1,078.4012	1,078.4012	0.0272		1,079.0808
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4547</b>	<b>2.1510</b>	<b>3.9676</b>	<b>0.0161</b>	<b>1.2633</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>1.2749</b>	<b>0.3381</b>	<b>0.0108</b>	<b>0.3489</b>		<b>1,645.5253</b>	<b>1,645.5253</b>	<b>0.0605</b>		<b>1,647.0378</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.4439	14.1022	15.8262	0.0259		0.7300	0.7300		0.6845	0.6845	0.0000	2,478.6561	2,478.6561	0.6187		2,494.1224
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4439</b>	<b>14.1022</b>	<b>15.8262</b>	<b>0.0259</b>		<b>0.7300</b>	<b>0.7300</b>		<b>0.6845</b>	<b>0.6845</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,478.6561</b>	<b>2,478.6561</b>	<b>0.6187</b>		<b>2,494.1224</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**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
Vendor	0.0548	1.9012	0.4492	5.3100e-003	0.1344	3.4900e-003	0.1379	0.0387	3.3400e-003	0.0420		567.1242	567.1242	0.0333		567.9571
Worker	0.3999	0.2498	3.5184	0.0108	1.1289	8.0700e-003	1.1370	0.2994	7.4300e-003	0.3068		1,078.4012	1,078.4012	0.0272		1,079.0808
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4547</b>	<b>2.1510</b>	<b>3.9676</b>	<b>0.0161</b>	<b>1.2633</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>1.2749</b>	<b>0.3381</b>	<b>0.0108</b>	<b>0.3489</b>		<b>1,645.5253</b>	<b>1,645.5253</b>	<b>0.0605</b>		<b>1,647.0378</b>

**3.5 Architectural Coating - 2022**

**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	126.1689					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.8903	6.7545	9.4423	0.0153		0.3477	0.3477		0.3460	0.3460		1,451.0319	1,451.0319	0.1785		1,455.4940
<b>Total</b>	<b>127.0592</b>	<b>6.7545</b>	<b>9.4423</b>	<b>0.0153</b>		<b>0.3477</b>	<b>0.3477</b>		<b>0.3460</b>	<b>0.3460</b>		<b>1,451.0319</b>	<b>1,451.0319</b>	<b>0.1785</b>		<b>1,455.4940</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.5 Architectural Coating - 2022**

**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
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
Worker	0.0792	0.0495	0.6967	2.1400e-003	0.2236	1.6000e-003	0.2252	0.0593	1.4700e-003	0.0608		213.5448	213.5448	5.3800e-003		213.6794
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0792</b>	<b>0.0495</b>	<b>0.6967</b>	<b>2.1400e-003</b>	<b>0.2236</b>	<b>1.6000e-003</b>	<b>0.2252</b>	<b>0.0593</b>	<b>1.4700e-003</b>	<b>0.0608</b>		<b>213.5448</b>	<b>213.5448</b>	<b>5.3800e-003</b>		<b>213.6794</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	126.1689					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.8903	6.7545	9.4423	0.0153		0.3477	0.3477		0.3460	0.3460	0.0000	1,451.0319	1,451.0319	0.1785		1,455.4940
<b>Total</b>	<b>127.0592</b>	<b>6.7545</b>	<b>9.4423</b>	<b>0.0153</b>		<b>0.3477</b>	<b>0.3477</b>		<b>0.3460</b>	<b>0.3460</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,451.0319</b>	<b>1,451.0319</b>	<b>0.1785</b>		<b>1,455.4940</b>



9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**3.5 Architectural Coating - 2022**

**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
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
Worker	0.0792	0.0495	0.6967	2.1400e-003	0.2236	1.6000e-003	0.2252	0.0593	1.4700e-003	0.0608		213.5448	213.5448	5.3800e-003		213.6794
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0792</b>	<b>0.0495</b>	<b>0.6967</b>	<b>2.1400e-003</b>	<b>0.2236</b>	<b>1.6000e-003</b>	<b>0.2252</b>	<b>0.0593</b>	<b>1.4700e-003</b>	<b>0.0608</b>		<b>213.5448</b>	<b>213.5448</b>	<b>5.3800e-003</b>		<b>213.6794</b>

**4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**

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**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

	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	1.1744	5.0079	13.6240	0.0521	4.3235	0.0359	4.3594	1.1568	0.0334	1.1901		5,312.2713	5,312.2713	0.2414		5,318.3056
Unmitigated	1.1744	5.0079	13.6240	0.0521	4.3235	0.0359	4.3594	1.1568	0.0334	1.1901		5,312.2713	5,312.2713	0.2414		5,318.3056

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Mid Rise	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Quality Restaurant	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Regional Shopping Center	0.00	0.00	0.00		
User Defined Commercial	840.00	840.00	840.00	2,033,304	2,033,304
<b>Total</b>	<b>840.00</b>	<b>840.00</b>	<b>840.00</b>	<b>2,033,304</b>	<b>2,033,304</b>

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
Apartments Mid Rise	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Quality Restaurant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Regional Shopping Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
User Defined Commercial	0.00	6.65	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100	0	0

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**4.4 Fleet Mix**

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Mid Rise	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
Quality Restaurant	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
Regional Shopping Center	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
User Defined Commercial	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868

**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	0.0363	0.3143	0.1599	1.9800e-003		0.0251	0.0251		0.0251	0.0251		396.4156	396.4156	7.6000e-003	7.2700e-003	398.7713
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0363	0.3143	0.1599	1.9800e-003		0.0251	0.0251		0.0251	0.0251		396.4156	396.4156	7.6000e-003	7.2700e-003	398.7713

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**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					
Apartments Mid Rise	2727.2	0.0294	0.2513	0.1070	1.6000e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203		320.8476	320.8476	6.1500e-003	5.8800e-003	322.7542
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	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
Quality Restaurant	632.219	6.8200e-003	0.0620	0.0521	3.7000e-004		4.7100e-003	4.7100e-003		4.7100e-003	4.7100e-003		74.3787	74.3787	1.4300e-003	1.3600e-003	74.8207
Regional Shopping Center	10.1096	1.1000e-004	9.9000e-004	8.3000e-004	1.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		1.1894	1.1894	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1964
User Defined Commercial	0	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0363</b>	<b>0.3143</b>	<b>0.1599</b>	<b>1.9800e-003</b>		<b>0.0251</b>	<b>0.0251</b>		<b>0.0251</b>	<b>0.0251</b>		<b>396.4156</b>	<b>396.4156</b>	<b>7.6000e-003</b>	<b>7.2600e-003</b>	<b>398.7713</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**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					
Apartments Mid Rise	2.7272	0.0294	0.2513	0.1070	1.6000e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203		320.8476	320.8476	6.1500e-003	5.8800e-003	322.7542
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	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
Quality Restaurant	0.632219	6.8200e-003	0.0620	0.0521	3.7000e-004		4.7100e-003	4.7100e-003		4.7100e-003	4.7100e-003		74.3787	74.3787	1.4300e-003	1.3600e-003	74.8207
Regional Shopping Center	0.0101096	1.1000e-004	9.9000e-004	8.3000e-004	1.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		1.1894	1.1894	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1964
User Defined Commercial	0	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0363</b>	<b>0.3143</b>	<b>0.1599</b>	<b>1.9800e-003</b>		<b>0.0251</b>	<b>0.0251</b>		<b>0.0251</b>	<b>0.0251</b>		<b>396.4156</b>	<b>396.4156</b>	<b>7.6000e-003</b>	<b>7.2600e-003</b>	<b>398.7713</b>

**6.0 Area Detail**

**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

	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	2.5684	1.7152	9.6124	0.0108		0.1797	0.1797		0.1797	0.1797	0.0000	2,074.4269	2,074.4269	0.0550	0.0377	2,087.0463
Unmitigated	2.5684	1.7152	9.6124	0.0108		0.1797	0.1797		0.1797	0.1797	0.0000	2,074.4269	2,074.4269	0.0550	0.0377	2,087.0463

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	0.1728					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.9370					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1887	1.6124	0.6861	0.0103		0.1304	0.1304		0.1304	0.1304	0.0000	2,058.3529	2,058.3529	0.0395	0.0377	2,070.5847
Landscaping	0.2698	0.1029	8.9262	4.7000e-004		0.0494	0.0494		0.0494	0.0494		16.0739	16.0739	0.0155		16.4616
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5683</b>	<b>1.7152</b>	<b>9.6124</b>	<b>0.0108</b>		<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.1797</b>		<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,074.4268</b>	<b>2,074.4268</b>	<b>0.0550</b>	<b>0.0377</b>	<b>2,087.0463</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**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	0.1728					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.9370					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1887	1.6124	0.6861	0.0103		0.1304	0.1304		0.1304	0.1304	0.0000	2,058.3529	2,058.3529	0.0395	0.0377	2,070.5847
Landscaping	0.2698	0.1029	8.9262	4.7000e-004		0.0494	0.0494		0.0494	0.0494		16.0739	16.0739	0.0155		16.4616
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5683</b>	<b>1.7152</b>	<b>9.6124</b>	<b>0.0108</b>		<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.1797</b>		<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,074.4268</b>	<b>2,074.4268</b>	<b>0.0550</b>	<b>0.0377</b>	<b>2,087.0463</b>

**7.0 Water Detail**

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**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

**8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

**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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9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Summer

**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	0.5	12	1000	0.73	Diesel

**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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**10.1 Stationary Sources**

Unmitigated/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
Equipment Type	lb/day										lb/day					
Emergency Generator - Diesel (750 - 9999 HP)	0.8204	3.6694	2.0922	3.9400e-003		0.1207	0.1207		0.1207	0.1207		419.7571	419.7571	0.0589		421.2283
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8204</b>	<b>3.6694</b>	<b>2.0922</b>	<b>3.9400e-003</b>		<b>0.1207</b>	<b>0.1207</b>		<b>0.1207</b>	<b>0.1207</b>		<b>419.7571</b>	<b>419.7571</b>	<b>0.0589</b>		<b>421.2283</b>

**11.0 Vegetation**

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9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project**  
**South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter**

**1.0 Project Characteristics**

**1.1 Land Usage**

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	134.00	Space	0.00	53,600.00	0
Quality Restaurant	1.00	1000sqft	0.00	1,000.00	0
Apartments Mid Rise	108.00	Dwelling Unit	0.59	93,621.00	291
Regional Shopping Center	2.25	1000sqft	0.00	2,250.00	0
User Defined Commercial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0

**1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

<b>Urbanization</b>	Urban	<b>Wind Speed (m/s)</b>	2.2	<b>Precipitation Freq (Days)</b>	31
<b>Climate Zone</b>	11			<b>Operational Year</b>	2023
<b>Utility Company</b>	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power				
<b>CO2 Intensity (lb/MW hr)</b>	1227.89	<b>CH4 Intensity (lb/MW hr)</b>	0.029	<b>N2O Intensity (lb/MW hr)</b>	0.006

**1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data**

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

Project Characteristics - Consistent with the IS's model.

Land Use - See SWAPE comment regarding parking land use size.

Construction Phase - See SWAPE comment regarding construction schedule.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Off-road Equipment - Consistent with the IS's model.

Grading - Consistent with the IS's model.

Demolition - Consistent with the IS's model.

Trips and VMT - Consistent with the IS's model.

Vehicle Trips - Consistent with the IS's model.

Woodstoves - See SWAPE comment regarding gas fireplaces.

Energy Use -

Stationary Sources - Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps - Consistent with the IS's model.

Land Use Change -

Sequestration - Consistent with the IS's model.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding construction mitigation.

Mobile Land Use Mitigation - See SWAPE comment regarding operational mitigation.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblFireplaces	FireplaceWoodMass	1,019.20	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberGas	91.80	97.20
tblFireplaces	NumberNoFireplace	10.80	0.00
tblFireplaces	NumberWood	5.40	0.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	21,040.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	108,000.00	93,621.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	1.21	0.00

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.02	0.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	2.84	0.59
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.05	0.00
tblLandUse	Population	309.00	291.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.42	0.42
tblOffRoadEquipment	LoadFactor	0.38	0.38
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Excavators
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Graders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Cement and Mortar Mixers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Generator Sets
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Pavers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Rollers
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Aerial Lifts
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	1.00	4.00
tblSequestration	NumberOfNewTrees	0.00	27.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	CH4_EF	0.07	0.07
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsEF	ROG_EF	2.2480e-003	2.2477e-003
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HorsePowerValue	0.00	1,000.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerDay	0.00	0.50
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	HoursPerYear	0.00	12.00
tblStationaryGeneratorsPumpsUse	NumberOfEquipment	0.00	1.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	33.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	2,630.00	3,006.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	0.00

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

tblVehicleTrips	CC_TL	8.40	6.65
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	69.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	64.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CC_TTP	0.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TL	6.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CNW_TTP	19.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TL	16.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	12.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	CW_TTP	16.30	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	11.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	18.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	DV_TP	35.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HO_TL	8.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HO_TTP	40.60	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HS_TL	5.90	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HS_TTP	19.20	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HW_TL	14.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	HW_TTP	40.20	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	3.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	44.00	0.00

## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

tblVehicleTrips	PB_TP	11.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	86.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	38.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	54.00	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	PR_TP	0.00	100.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	6.39	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	94.36	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	49.97	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	ST_TR	0.00	840.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	5.86	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	72.16	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	25.24	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	SU_TR	0.00	840.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	6.65	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	89.95	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	42.70	0.00
tblVehicleTrips	WD_TR	0.00	840.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberCatalytic	5.40	0.00
tblWoodstoves	NumberNoncatalytic	5.40	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveDayYear	25.00	0.00
tblWoodstoves	WoodstoveWoodMass	999.60	0.00

## 2.0 Emissions Summary

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9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**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	2.5684	1.7152	9.6124	0.0108		0.1797	0.1797		0.1797	0.1797	0.0000	2,074.4269	2,074.4269	0.0550	0.0377	2,087.0463
Energy	0.0363	0.3143	0.1599	1.9800e-003		0.0251	0.0251		0.0251	0.0251		396.4156	396.4156	7.6000e-003	7.2700e-003	398.7713
Mobile	1.1087	5.0742	12.8815	0.0493	4.3235	0.0361	4.3597	1.1568	0.0336	1.1904		5,027.2828	5,027.2828	0.2427		5,033.3504
Stationary	0.8204	3.6694	2.0922	3.9400e-003		0.1207	0.1207		0.1207	0.1207		419.7571	419.7571	0.0589		421.2283
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.5338</b>	<b>10.7731</b>	<b>24.7459</b>	<b>0.0660</b>	<b>4.3235</b>	<b>0.3617</b>	<b>4.6852</b>	<b>1.1568</b>	<b>0.3591</b>	<b>1.5159</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7,917.8824</b>	<b>7,917.8824</b>	<b>0.3641</b>	<b>0.0450</b>	<b>7,940.3963</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**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	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	2.5684	1.7152	9.6124	0.0108		0.1797	0.1797		0.1797	0.1797	0.0000	2,074.4269	2,074.4269	0.0550	0.0377	2,087.0463
Energy	0.0363	0.3143	0.1599	1.9800e-003		0.0251	0.0251		0.0251	0.0251		396.4156	396.4156	7.6000e-003	7.2700e-003	398.7713
Mobile	1.1087	5.0742	12.8815	0.0493	4.3235	0.0361	4.3597	1.1568	0.0336	1.1904		5,027.2828	5,027.2828	0.2427		5,033.3504
Stationary	0.8204	3.6694	2.0922	3.9400e-003		0.1207	0.1207		0.1207	0.1207		419.7571	419.7571	0.0589		421.2283
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.5338</b>	<b>10.7731</b>	<b>24.7459</b>	<b>0.0660</b>	<b>4.3235</b>	<b>0.3617</b>	<b>4.6852</b>	<b>1.1568</b>	<b>0.3591</b>	<b>1.5159</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>7,917.8824</b>	<b>7,917.8824</b>	<b>0.3641</b>	<b>0.0450</b>	<b>7,940.3963</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>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</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	Demolition	Demolition	9/3/2021	9/16/2021	5	10	
2	Grading	Grading	9/17/2021	9/20/2021	5	2	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	9/21/2021	2/7/2022	5	100	
4	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	2/8/2022	2/14/2022	5	5	



## 9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0****Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 1****Acres of Paving: 0****Residential Indoor: 189,583; Residential Outdoor: 63,194; Non-Residential Indoor: 4,875; Non-Residential Outdoor: 1,625; Striped Parking Area: 3,216 (Architectural Coating – sqft)****OffRoad Equipment**

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	4	6.00	78	0.48
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Grading	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	4.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	6.00	89	0.20
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Building Construction	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	1.00	247	0.40
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	6.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Building Construction	Rollers	1	8.00	80	0.38
Architectural Coating	Aerial Lifts	2	8.00	63	0.31

**Trips and VMT**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

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
Demolition	4	10.00	0.00	134.00	14.70	6.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	3,006.00	14.70	6.90	33.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	9	101.00	21.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	6	20.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

**3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction**

**3.2 Demolition - 2021**

**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					2.9022	0.0000	2.9022	0.4394	0.0000	0.4394			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886		1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7965</b>	<b>7.2530</b>	<b>7.5691</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>2.9022</b>	<b>0.4073</b>	<b>3.3095</b>	<b>0.4394</b>	<b>0.3886</b>	<b>0.8280</b>		<b>1,147.4338</b>	<b>1,147.4338</b>	<b>0.2138</b>		<b>1,152.7797</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.2 Demolition - 2021**

**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	0.0622	2.3258	0.4844	5.6900e-003	0.1172	5.6500e-003	0.1229	0.0321	5.4000e-003	0.0375		615.1826	615.1826	0.0521		616.4853
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
Worker	0.0461	0.0300	0.3385	1.0400e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		103.5668	103.5668	2.7800e-003		103.6362
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1083</b>	<b>2.3557</b>	<b>0.8229</b>	<b>6.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.2290</b>	<b>6.4700e-003</b>	<b>0.2355</b>	<b>0.0618</b>	<b>6.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0679</b>		<b>718.7493</b>	<b>718.7493</b>	<b>0.0549</b>		<b>720.1215</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.9022	0.0000	2.9022	0.4394	0.0000	0.4394			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7965	7.2530	7.5691	0.0120		0.4073	0.4073		0.3886	0.3886	0.0000	1,147.4338	1,147.4338	0.2138		1,152.7797
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7965</b>	<b>7.2530</b>	<b>7.5691</b>	<b>0.0120</b>	<b>2.9022</b>	<b>0.4073</b>	<b>3.3095</b>	<b>0.4394</b>	<b>0.3886</b>	<b>0.8280</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,147.4338</b>	<b>1,147.4338</b>	<b>0.2138</b>		<b>1,152.7797</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.2 Demolition - 2021**

**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	0.0622	2.3258	0.4844	5.6900e-003	0.1172	5.6500e-003	0.1229	0.0321	5.4000e-003	0.0375		615.1826	615.1826	0.0521		616.4853
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
Worker	0.0461	0.0300	0.3385	1.0400e-003	0.1118	8.2000e-004	0.1126	0.0296	7.6000e-004	0.0304		103.5668	103.5668	2.7800e-003		103.6362
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1083</b>	<b>2.3557</b>	<b>0.8229</b>	<b>6.7300e-003</b>	<b>0.2290</b>	<b>6.4700e-003</b>	<b>0.2355</b>	<b>0.0618</b>	<b>6.1600e-003</b>	<b>0.0679</b>		<b>718.7493</b>	<b>718.7493</b>	<b>0.0549</b>		<b>720.1215</b>

**3.3 Grading - 2021**

**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					2.4727	0.0000	2.4727	0.6512	0.0000	0.6512			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.4787	15.3310	12.6081	0.0238		0.6995	0.6995		0.6574	0.6574		2,289.3099	2,289.3099	0.5831		2,303.8885
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4787</b>	<b>15.3310</b>	<b>12.6081</b>	<b>0.0238</b>	<b>2.4727</b>	<b>0.6995</b>	<b>3.1722</b>	<b>0.6512</b>	<b>0.6574</b>	<b>1.3086</b>		<b>2,289.3099</b>	<b>2,289.3099</b>	<b>0.5831</b>		<b>2,303.8885</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.3 Grading - 2021**

**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	16.7339	545.8278	128.1055	1.7711	43.3137	1.9286	45.2423	11.8682	1.8451	13.7134		191,757.3010	191,757.3010	12.3408		192,065.8201
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
Worker	0.0692	0.0450	0.5078	1.5600e-003	0.1677	1.2300e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1400e-003	0.0456		155.3502	155.3502	4.1600e-003		155.4543
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.8031</b>	<b>545.8727</b>	<b>128.6133</b>	<b>1.7726</b>	<b>43.4814</b>	<b>1.9298</b>	<b>45.4112</b>	<b>11.9127</b>	<b>1.8463</b>	<b>13.7590</b>		<b>191,912.6512</b>	<b>191,912.6512</b>	<b>12.3449</b>		<b>192,221.2744</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.4727	0.0000	2.4727	0.6512	0.0000	0.6512			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.4787	15.3310	12.6081	0.0238		0.6995	0.6995		0.6574	0.6574	0.0000	2,289.3099	2,289.3099	0.5831		2,303.8885
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4787</b>	<b>15.3310</b>	<b>12.6081</b>	<b>0.0238</b>	<b>2.4727</b>	<b>0.6995</b>	<b>3.1722</b>	<b>0.6512</b>	<b>0.6574</b>	<b>1.3086</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,289.3099</b>	<b>2,289.3099</b>	<b>0.5831</b>		<b>2,303.8885</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.3 Grading - 2021**

**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	16.7339	545.8278	128.1055	1.7711	43.3137	1.9286	45.2423	11.8682	1.8451	13.7134		191,757.3010	191,757.3010	12.3408		192,065.8201
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
Worker	0.0692	0.0450	0.5078	1.5600e-003	0.1677	1.2300e-003	0.1689	0.0445	1.1400e-003	0.0456		155.3502	155.3502	4.1600e-003		155.4543
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.8031</b>	<b>545.8727</b>	<b>128.6133</b>	<b>1.7726</b>	<b>43.4814</b>	<b>1.9298</b>	<b>45.4112</b>	<b>11.9127</b>	<b>1.8463</b>	<b>13.7590</b>		<b>191,912.6512</b>	<b>191,912.6512</b>	<b>12.3449</b>		<b>192,221.2744</b>

**3.4 Building Construction - 2021**

**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	1.6218	15.9859	15.9864	0.0259		0.8698	0.8698		0.8148	0.8148		2,477.7228	2,477.7228	0.6205		2,493.2364
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.6218</b>	<b>15.9859</b>	<b>15.9864</b>	<b>0.0259</b>		<b>0.8698</b>	<b>0.8698</b>		<b>0.8148</b>	<b>0.8148</b>		<b>2,477.7228</b>	<b>2,477.7228</b>	<b>0.6205</b>		<b>2,493.2364</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.4 Building Construction - 2021**

**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
Vendor	0.0615	1.9965	0.5319	5.2100e-003	0.1344	4.1600e-003	0.1386	0.0387	3.9800e-003	0.0427		555.5554	555.5554	0.0372		556.4847
Worker	0.4658	0.3027	3.4193	0.0105	1.1289	8.3100e-003	1.1373	0.2994	7.6500e-003	0.3071		1,046.0246	1,046.0246	0.0280		1,046.7254
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5273</b>	<b>2.2992</b>	<b>3.9511</b>	<b>0.0157</b>	<b>1.2633</b>	<b>0.0125</b>	<b>1.2758</b>	<b>0.3381</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>0.3497</b>		<b>1,601.5800</b>	<b>1,601.5800</b>	<b>0.0652</b>		<b>1,603.2101</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.6218	15.9859	15.9864	0.0259		0.8698	0.8698		0.8148	0.8148	0.0000	2,477.7228	2,477.7228	0.6205		2,493.2364
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.6218</b>	<b>15.9859</b>	<b>15.9864</b>	<b>0.0259</b>		<b>0.8698</b>	<b>0.8698</b>		<b>0.8148</b>	<b>0.8148</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,477.7228</b>	<b>2,477.7228</b>	<b>0.6205</b>		<b>2,493.2364</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.4 Building Construction - 2021**

**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
Vendor	0.0615	1.9965	0.5319	5.2100e-003	0.1344	4.1600e-003	0.1386	0.0387	3.9800e-003	0.0427		555.5554	555.5554	0.0372		556.4847
Worker	0.4658	0.3027	3.4193	0.0105	1.1289	8.3100e-003	1.1373	0.2994	7.6500e-003	0.3071		1,046.0246	1,046.0246	0.0280		1,046.7254
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5273</b>	<b>2.2992</b>	<b>3.9511</b>	<b>0.0157</b>	<b>1.2633</b>	<b>0.0125</b>	<b>1.2758</b>	<b>0.3381</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>0.3497</b>		<b>1,601.5800</b>	<b>1,601.5800</b>	<b>0.0652</b>		<b>1,603.2101</b>

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**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	1.4439	14.1022	15.8262	0.0259		0.7300	0.7300		0.6845	0.6845		2,478.6561	2,478.6561	0.6187		2,494.1224
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4439</b>	<b>14.1022</b>	<b>15.8262</b>	<b>0.0259</b>		<b>0.7300</b>	<b>0.7300</b>		<b>0.6845</b>	<b>0.6845</b>		<b>2,478.6561</b>	<b>2,478.6561</b>	<b>0.6187</b>		<b>2,494.1224</b>



9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**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
Vendor	0.0577	1.8936	0.5029	5.1600e-003	0.1344	3.6100e-003	0.1380	0.0387	3.4500e-003	0.0421		550.6079	550.6079	0.0358		551.5018
Worker	0.4381	0.2733	3.1560	0.0101	1.1289	8.0700e-003	1.1370	0.2994	7.4300e-003	0.3068		1,008.5219	1,008.5219	0.0253		1,009.1548
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4958</b>	<b>2.1669</b>	<b>3.6589</b>	<b>0.0153</b>	<b>1.2633</b>	<b>0.0117</b>	<b>1.2750</b>	<b>0.3381</b>	<b>0.0109</b>	<b>0.3490</b>		<b>1,559.1298</b>	<b>1,559.1298</b>	<b>0.0611</b>		<b>1,560.6566</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.4439	14.1022	15.8262	0.0259		0.7300	0.7300		0.6845	0.6845	0.0000	2,478.6561	2,478.6561	0.6187		2,494.1224
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4439</b>	<b>14.1022</b>	<b>15.8262</b>	<b>0.0259</b>		<b>0.7300</b>	<b>0.7300</b>		<b>0.6845</b>	<b>0.6845</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,478.6561</b>	<b>2,478.6561</b>	<b>0.6187</b>		<b>2,494.1224</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.4 Building Construction - 2022**

**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
Vendor	0.0577	1.8936	0.5029	5.1600e-003	0.1344	3.6100e-003	0.1380	0.0387	3.4500e-003	0.0421		550.6079	550.6079	0.0358		551.5018
Worker	0.4381	0.2733	3.1560	0.0101	1.1289	8.0700e-003	1.1370	0.2994	7.4300e-003	0.3068		1,008.5219	1,008.5219	0.0253		1,009.1548
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4958</b>	<b>2.1669</b>	<b>3.6589</b>	<b>0.0153</b>	<b>1.2633</b>	<b>0.0117</b>	<b>1.2750</b>	<b>0.3381</b>	<b>0.0109</b>	<b>0.3490</b>		<b>1,559.1298</b>	<b>1,559.1298</b>	<b>0.0611</b>		<b>1,560.6566</b>

**3.5 Architectural Coating - 2022**

**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	126.1689					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.8903	6.7545	9.4423	0.0153		0.3477	0.3477		0.3460	0.3460		1,451.0319	1,451.0319	0.1785		1,455.4940
<b>Total</b>	<b>127.0592</b>	<b>6.7545</b>	<b>9.4423</b>	<b>0.0153</b>		<b>0.3477</b>	<b>0.3477</b>		<b>0.3460</b>	<b>0.3460</b>		<b>1,451.0319</b>	<b>1,451.0319</b>	<b>0.1785</b>		<b>1,455.4940</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.5 Architectural Coating - 2022**

**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
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
Worker	0.0868	0.0541	0.6250	2.0000e-003	0.2236	1.6000e-003	0.2252	0.0593	1.4700e-003	0.0608		199.7073	199.7073	5.0100e-003		199.8326
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0868</b>	<b>0.0541</b>	<b>0.6250</b>	<b>2.0000e-003</b>	<b>0.2236</b>	<b>1.6000e-003</b>	<b>0.2252</b>	<b>0.0593</b>	<b>1.4700e-003</b>	<b>0.0608</b>		<b>199.7073</b>	<b>199.7073</b>	<b>5.0100e-003</b>		<b>199.8326</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	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	126.1689					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.8903	6.7545	9.4423	0.0153		0.3477	0.3477		0.3460	0.3460	0.0000	1,451.0319	1,451.0319	0.1785		1,455.4940
<b>Total</b>	<b>127.0592</b>	<b>6.7545</b>	<b>9.4423</b>	<b>0.0153</b>		<b>0.3477</b>	<b>0.3477</b>		<b>0.3460</b>	<b>0.3460</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>1,451.0319</b>	<b>1,451.0319</b>	<b>0.1785</b>		<b>1,455.4940</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**3.5 Architectural Coating - 2022**

**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
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
Worker	0.0868	0.0541	0.6250	2.0000e-003	0.2236	1.6000e-003	0.2252	0.0593	1.4700e-003	0.0608		199.7073	199.7073	5.0100e-003		199.8326
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0868</b>	<b>0.0541</b>	<b>0.6250</b>	<b>2.0000e-003</b>	<b>0.2236</b>	<b>1.6000e-003</b>	<b>0.2252</b>	<b>0.0593</b>	<b>1.4700e-003</b>	<b>0.0608</b>		<b>199.7073</b>	<b>199.7073</b>	<b>5.0100e-003</b>		<b>199.8326</b>

**4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile**

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**4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile**

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

	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	1.1087	5.0742	12.8815	0.0493	4.3235	0.0361	4.3597	1.1568	0.0336	1.1904		5,027.2828	5,027.2828	0.2427		5,033.3504
Unmitigated	1.1087	5.0742	12.8815	0.0493	4.3235	0.0361	4.3597	1.1568	0.0336	1.1904		5,027.2828	5,027.2828	0.2427		5,033.3504

4.2 Trip Summary Information

Land Use	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
Apartments Mid Rise	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Quality Restaurant	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Regional Shopping Center	0.00	0.00	0.00		
User Defined Commercial	840.00	840.00	840.00	2,033,304	2,033,304
<b>Total</b>	<b>840.00</b>	<b>840.00</b>	<b>840.00</b>	<b>2,033,304</b>	<b>2,033,304</b>

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
Apartments Mid Rise	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Quality Restaurant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Regional Shopping Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
User Defined Commercial	0.00	6.65	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100	0	0

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**4.4 Fleet Mix**

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
Apartments Mid Rise	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
Quality Restaurant	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
Regional Shopping Center	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868
User Defined Commercial	0.550151	0.042593	0.202457	0.116946	0.015037	0.005825	0.021699	0.034933	0.002123	0.001780	0.004876	0.000710	0.000868

**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	0.0363	0.3143	0.1599	1.9800e-003		0.0251	0.0251		0.0251	0.0251		396.4156	396.4156	7.6000e-003	7.2700e-003	398.7713
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0363	0.3143	0.1599	1.9800e-003		0.0251	0.0251		0.0251	0.0251		396.4156	396.4156	7.6000e-003	7.2700e-003	398.7713

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**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					
Apartments Mid Rise	2727.2	0.0294	0.2513	0.1070	1.6000e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203		320.8476	320.8476	6.1500e-003	5.8800e-003	322.7542
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	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
Quality Restaurant	632.219	6.8200e-003	0.0620	0.0521	3.7000e-004		4.7100e-003	4.7100e-003		4.7100e-003	4.7100e-003		74.3787	74.3787	1.4300e-003	1.3600e-003	74.8207
Regional Shopping Center	10.1096	1.1000e-004	9.9000e-004	8.3000e-004	1.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		1.1894	1.1894	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1964
User Defined Commercial	0	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0363</b>	<b>0.3143</b>	<b>0.1599</b>	<b>1.9800e-003</b>		<b>0.0251</b>	<b>0.0251</b>		<b>0.0251</b>	<b>0.0251</b>		<b>396.4156</b>	<b>396.4156</b>	<b>7.6000e-003</b>	<b>7.2600e-003</b>	<b>398.7713</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**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					
Apartments Mid Rise	2.7272	0.0294	0.2513	0.1070	1.6000e-003		0.0203	0.0203		0.0203	0.0203		320.8476	320.8476	6.1500e-003	5.8800e-003	322.7542
Enclosed Parking with Elevator	0	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
Quality Restaurant	0.632219	6.8200e-003	0.0620	0.0521	3.7000e-004		4.7100e-003	4.7100e-003		4.7100e-003	4.7100e-003		74.3787	74.3787	1.4300e-003	1.3600e-003	74.8207
Regional Shopping Center	0.0101096	1.1000e-004	9.9000e-004	8.3000e-004	1.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		8.0000e-005	8.0000e-005		1.1894	1.1894	2.0000e-005	2.0000e-005	1.1964
User Defined Commercial	0	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
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.0363</b>	<b>0.3143</b>	<b>0.1599</b>	<b>1.9800e-003</b>		<b>0.0251</b>	<b>0.0251</b>		<b>0.0251</b>	<b>0.0251</b>		<b>396.4156</b>	<b>396.4156</b>	<b>7.6000e-003</b>	<b>7.2600e-003</b>	<b>398.7713</b>

**6.0 Area Detail**

**6.1 Mitigation Measures Area**



9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

	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	2.5684	1.7152	9.6124	0.0108		0.1797	0.1797		0.1797	0.1797	0.0000	2,074.4269	2,074.4269	0.0550	0.0377	2,087.0463
Unmitigated	2.5684	1.7152	9.6124	0.0108		0.1797	0.1797		0.1797	0.1797	0.0000	2,074.4269	2,074.4269	0.0550	0.0377	2,087.0463

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	0.1728					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.9370					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1887	1.6124	0.6861	0.0103		0.1304	0.1304		0.1304	0.1304	0.0000	2,058.3529	2,058.3529	0.0395	0.0377	2,070.5847
Landscaping	0.2698	0.1029	8.9262	4.7000e-004		0.0494	0.0494		0.0494	0.0494		16.0739	16.0739	0.0155		16.4616
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5683</b>	<b>1.7152</b>	<b>9.6124</b>	<b>0.0108</b>		<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.1797</b>		<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,074.4268</b>	<b>2,074.4268</b>	<b>0.0550</b>	<b>0.0377</b>	<b>2,087.0463</b>

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**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	0.1728					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	1.9370					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Hearth	0.1887	1.6124	0.6861	0.0103		0.1304	0.1304		0.1304	0.1304	0.0000	2,058.3529	2,058.3529	0.0395	0.0377	2,070.5847
Landscaping	0.2698	0.1029	8.9262	4.7000e-004		0.0494	0.0494		0.0494	0.0494		16.0739	16.0739	0.0155		16.4616
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5683</b>	<b>1.7152</b>	<b>9.6124</b>	<b>0.0108</b>		<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.1797</b>		<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.1797</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2,074.4268</b>	<b>2,074.4268</b>	<b>0.0550</b>	<b>0.0377</b>	<b>2,087.0463</b>

**7.0 Water Detail**

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**7.1 Mitigation Measures Water**

**8.0 Waste Detail**

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**8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste**

**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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9500 Pico Mixed-Use Project - South Coast AQMD Air District, Winter

**Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators**

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Emergency Generator	1	0.5	12	1000	0.73	Diesel

**Boilers**

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

**User Defined Equipment**

Equipment Type	Number
----------------	--------

**10.1 Stationary Sources**

Unmitigated/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
Equipment Type	lb/day										lb/day					
Emergency Generator - Diesel (750 - 9999 HP)	0.8204	3.6694	2.0922	3.9400e-003		0.1207	0.1207		0.1207	0.1207		419.7571	419.7571	0.0589		421.2283
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8204</b>	<b>3.6694</b>	<b>2.0922</b>	<b>3.9400e-003</b>		<b>0.1207</b>	<b>0.1207</b>		<b>0.1207</b>	<b>0.1207</b>		<b>419.7571</b>	<b>419.7571</b>	<b>0.0589</b>		<b>421.2283</b>

**11.0 Vegetation**

---

## Attachment B

Construction		
2021		Total
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.1059	Total DPM (lbs) 367.1934247
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.580273973	Total DPM (g) 166558.9374
Construction Duration (days)	362	Total Construction Days 725
Total DPM (lbs)	210.0591781	Emission Rate (g/s) <span style="background-color: yellow;">0.002658987</span>
Total DPM (g)	95282.84318	Release Height (meters) 3
Start Date	1/4/2021	Total Acreage <span style="background-color: lightblue;">0.59</span>
End Date	1/1/2022	Max Horizontal (meters) 69.10
Construction Days	362	Min Horizontal (meters) 34.55
		Initial Vertical Dimension (meters) 1.5
2022		Setting <span style="background-color: lightblue;">Urban</span>
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.079	Population <span style="background-color: lightblue;">3,967,000</span>
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.432876712	Start Date 1/4/2021
Construction Duration (days)	363	End Date 12/30/2022
Total DPM (lbs)	157.1342466	Total Construction Days 725
Total DPM (g)	71276.09425	Total Years of Construction 1.99
Start Date	1/1/2022	Total Years of Operation 28.01
End Date	12/30/2022	
Construction Days	363	

Operation	
Emission Rate	
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.0069
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.037808219
Emission Rate (g/s)	<span style="background-color: yellow;">0.000198493</span>
Release Height (meters)	3
Total Acreage	0.59
Max Horizontal (meters)	69.10
Min Horizontal (meters)	34.55
Initial Vertical Dimension (meters)	1.5
Setting	Urban
Population	3,967,000
Total Pounds of DPM	
Total DPM (lbs)	13.8

Attachment C

Start date and time 09/02/21 14:10:03

AERSCREEN 16216

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Construction

9500 Pico Mixed-Use Construction

----- DATA ENTRY VALIDATION -----

METRIC

ENGLISH

\*\* AREADATA \*\*

Emission Rate:	0.266E-02 g/s	0.211E-01 lb/hr
Area Height:	3.00 meters	9.84 feet
Area Source Length:	69.10 meters	226.71 feet
Area Source Width:	34.55 meters	113.35 feet
Vertical Dimension:	1.50 meters	4.92 feet
Model Mode:	URBAN	
Population:	3967000	
Dist to Ambient Air:	1.0 meters	3. feet

\*\* BUILDING DATA \*\*

No Building Downwash Parameters

\*\* TERRAIN DATA \*\*

No Terrain Elevations

Source Base Elevation: 0.0 meters 0.0 feet

Probe distance: 5000. meters 16404. feet

No flagpole receptors

No discrete receptors used

\*\* FUMIGATION DATA \*\*

No fumigation requested

\*\* METEOROLOGY DATA \*\*

Min/Max Temperature: 250.0 / 310.0 K -9.7 / 98.3 Deg F

Minimum Wind Speed: 0.5 m/s

Anemometer Height: 10.000 meters

Dominant Surface Profile: Urban

Dominant Climate Type: Average Moisture

Surface friction velocity (u\*): not adjusted

DEBUG OPTION ON

AERSCREEN output file:

2021.09.02\_9500Pico\_Construction.out

\*\*\* AERSCREEN Run is Ready to Begin

No terrain used, AERMAP will not be run

\*\*\*\*\*

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS & MAKEMET

Obtaining surface characteristics...

Using AERMET seasonal surface characteristics for Urban with Average Moisture

Season	Albedo	Bo	zo
Winter	0.35	1.50	1.000
Spring	0.14	1.00	1.000
Summer	0.16	2.00	1.000
Autumn	0.18	2.00	1.000

Creating met files aerscreen\_01\_01.sfc & aerscreen\_01\_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen\_02\_01.sfc & aerscreen\_02\_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen\_03\_01.sfc & aerscreen\_03\_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen\_04\_01.sfc & aerscreen\_04\_01.pfl

Buildings and/or terrain present or rectangular area source, skipping probe

FLOWSECTOR started 09/02/21 14:12:05

\*\*\*\*\*

Running AERMOD

Processing Winter

Processing surface roughness sector 1



\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 5

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 10

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 15

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 20

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 25

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 30

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Running AERMOD

Processing Spring

Processing surface roughness sector 1

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 5

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 10

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 15

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 20

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 25

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 30

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Running AERMOD

Processing Summer

Processing surface roughness sector 1

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 5

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 10

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 15

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 20

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 25

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 30

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Running AERMOD

Processing Autumn

Processing surface roughness sector 1

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 5



\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 10

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 15

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 20

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 25

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 30

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

FLOWSECTOR ended 09/02/21 14:12:12

REFINE started 09/02/21 14:12:12

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for REFINE stage 3 Winter sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

REFINE ended 09/02/21 14:12:13

\*\*\*\*\*

AERSCREEN Finished Successfully

With no errors or warnings

Check log file for details

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending date and time 09/02/21 14:12:14

Concentration	Distance	Elevation	Diag	Season/Month	Zo sector	Date	H0	U*	W*	DT/DZ	ZICNV
ZIMCH	M-O	LEN	Z0	BOWEN	ALBEDO	REF WS	HT	REF TA	HT		
0.13480E+02	1.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.16564E+02	25.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
* 0.17375E+02	35.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.10399E+02	50.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.53068E+01	75.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.34175E+01	100.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.24588E+01	125.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.18900E+01	150.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.15160E+01	175.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.12547E+01	200.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.10629E+01	225.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.91677E+00	250.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.80254E+00	275.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.71113E+00	300.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.63648E+00	325.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.57429E+00	350.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.52182E+00	375.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.47703E+00	400.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.43852E+00	425.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.40511E+00	450.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.37589E+00	475.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.35015E+00	500.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.32732E+00	525.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.30696E+00	550.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.28870E+00	575.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.27225E+00	600.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.25736E+00			625.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.24441E+00			650.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.23203E+00			675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.22070E+00			700.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.21029E+00			725.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.20070E+00			750.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.19185E+00			775.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.18365E+00			800.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.17604E+00			825.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.16896E+00			850.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.16235E+00			875.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.15619E+00			900.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.15041E+00			925.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.14500E+00			950.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.13992E+00			975.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.13513E+00			1000.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.13062E+00			1025.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.12637E+00			1050.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.12235E+00			1075.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.11855E+00			1100.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.11495E+00			1125.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.11153E+00			1150.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.10829E+00			1175.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.10520E+00			1200.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.10227E+00			1225.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.99469E-01			1250.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0													
0.96801E-01			1275.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.				6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.94256E-01			1300.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.91824E-01			1325.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.89499E-01			1350.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.87274E-01			1375.00	0.00	30.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.85143E-01			1400.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.83101E-01			1425.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.81142E-01			1450.00	0.00	20.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.79262E-01			1475.00	0.00	25.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.77455E-01			1500.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.75719E-01			1525.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.74049E-01			1550.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.72443E-01			1574.99	0.00	25.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.70895E-01			1600.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.69403E-01			1625.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.67966E-01			1650.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.66579E-01			1675.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.65240E-01			1700.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.63948E-01			1725.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.62699E-01			1750.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.61491E-01			1775.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.60324E-01			1800.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.59194E-01			1824.99	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.58100E-01			1850.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.57041E-01			1875.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.56015E-01			1900.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.55021E-01			1924.99	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.54056E-01			1950.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.53121E-01			1975.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.52213E-01			2000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.51332E-01			2025.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.50476E-01			2050.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.49645E-01			2075.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.48838E-01			2100.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.48052E-01			2125.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.47289E-01			2150.00	0.00	30.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.46546E-01			2175.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.45823E-01			2200.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.45120E-01			2224.99	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.44435E-01			2250.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.43768E-01			2275.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.43118E-01			2300.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.42484E-01			2325.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.41867E-01			2350.00	0.00	25.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.41265E-01			2375.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.40679E-01			2400.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.40106E-01			2425.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.39547E-01			2449.99	0.00	25.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.39001E-01			2475.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.38468E-01			2500.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.37947E-01			2525.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.37439E-01			2550.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.36942E-01			2575.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.36456E-01			2600.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.35981E-01			2625.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.35517E-01			2650.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.35064E-01			2675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.34620E-01			2700.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.34186E-01			2725.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.33761E-01			2750.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.33345E-01			2775.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.32938E-01			2800.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.32540E-01			2825.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.32150E-01			2850.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.31767E-01			2875.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.31393E-01			2900.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.31026E-01			2925.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.30667E-01			2950.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.30315E-01			2975.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.29969E-01			3000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.29631E-01			3025.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.29299E-01			3050.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.28973E-01			3075.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.28654E-01			3100.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.28340E-01			3125.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.28033E-01			3150.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.27731E-01			3175.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.27435E-01			3199.99	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.27144E-01			3225.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.26859E-01			3250.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.26579E-01			3275.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.26303E-01			3300.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0



1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.26033E-01			3325.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.25768E-01			3350.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.25507E-01			3375.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.25250E-01			3400.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.24998E-01			3425.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.24751E-01			3450.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.24508E-01			3475.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.24268E-01			3500.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.24033E-01			3525.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.23802E-01			3550.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.23574E-01			3575.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.23350E-01			3600.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.23130E-01			3625.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.22914E-01			3650.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.22701E-01			3675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.22491E-01			3700.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.22285E-01			3725.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.22082E-01			3750.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.21882E-01			3775.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.21685E-01			3800.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.21491E-01			3825.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.21301E-01			3850.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.21113E-01			3875.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.20928E-01			3900.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.20746E-01			3925.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.20566E-01			3950.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.20389E-01			3975.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.20215E-01			4000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.20043E-01			4025.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.19874E-01			4050.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.19708E-01			4075.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.19543E-01			4100.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.19382E-01			4125.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.19222E-01			4150.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.19065E-01			4175.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.18910E-01			4200.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.18757E-01			4225.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.18606E-01			4250.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.18457E-01			4275.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.18310E-01			4300.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.18166E-01			4325.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.18023E-01			4350.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.17882E-01			4375.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.17743E-01			4400.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.17606E-01			4425.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.17471E-01			4450.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.17338E-01			4475.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.17206E-01			4500.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.17076E-01			4525.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.16948E-01			4550.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.16821E-01			4575.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.16696E-01			4600.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.16573E-01			4625.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.16451E-01			4650.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.16331E-01			4675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.16212E-01			4700.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.16095E-01			4725.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15979E-01			4750.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15865E-01			4775.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15752E-01			4800.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15640E-01			4825.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15530E-01			4850.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15421E-01			4875.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15314E-01			4900.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15208E-01			4925.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15103E-01			4950.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14999E-01			4975.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14896E-01			5000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										

Start date and time 09/02/21 14:13:56

AERSCREEN 16216

9500 Pico Mixed-Use

9500 Pico Mixed-Use

----- DATA ENTRY VALIDATION -----

METRIC

ENGLISH

\*\* AREADATA \*\*

Emission Rate:	0.198E-03 g/s	0.158E-02 lb/hr
Area Height:	3.00 meters	9.84 feet
Area Source Length:	69.10 meters	226.71 feet
Area Source Width:	34.55 meters	113.35 feet
Vertical Dimension:	1.50 meters	4.92 feet
Model Mode:	URBAN	
Population:	3967000	
Dist to Ambient Air:	1.0 meters	3. feet

\*\* BUILDING DATA \*\*

No Building Downwash Parameters

\*\* TERRAIN DATA \*\*

No Terrain Elevations

Source Base Elevation: 0.0 meters 0.0 feet

Probe distance: 5000. meters 16404. feet

No flagpole receptors

No discrete receptors used

\*\* FUMIGATION DATA \*\*

No fumigation requested

\*\* METEOROLOGY DATA \*\*

Min/Max Temperature: 250.0 / 310.0 K -9.7 / 98.3 Deg F

Minimum Wind Speed: 0.5 m/s

Anemometer Height: 10.000 meters

Dominant Surface Profile: Urban

Dominant Climate Type: Average Moisture

Surface friction velocity (u\*): not adjusted

DEBUG OPTION ON

AERSCREEN output file:

2021.09.02\_9500Pico\_Operation.out

\*\*\* AERSCREEN Run is Ready to Begin

No terrain used, AERMAP will not be run

\*\*\*\*\*

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS & MAKEMET

Obtaining surface characteristics...

Using AERMET seasonal surface characteristics for Urban with Average Moisture

Season	Albedo	Bo	zo
Winter	0.35	1.50	1.000
Spring	0.14	1.00	1.000
Summer	0.16	2.00	1.000
Autumn	0.18	2.00	1.000

Creating met files aerscreen\_01\_01.sfc & aerscreen\_01\_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen\_02\_01.sfc & aerscreen\_02\_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen\_03\_01.sfc & aerscreen\_03\_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen\_04\_01.sfc & aerscreen\_04\_01.pfl

Buildings and/or terrain present or rectangular area source, skipping probe

FLOWSECTOR started 09/02/21 14:23:45

\*\*\*\*\*

Running AERMOD

Processing Winter

Processing surface roughness sector 1

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 5

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 10

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 15

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 20

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 25

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 30

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Running AERMOD

Processing Spring

Processing surface roughness sector 1

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 5

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 10

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 15

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 20

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 25

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 30

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Running AERMOD

Processing Summer

Processing surface roughness sector 1

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 5

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 10

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 15

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 20

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 25

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 30

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Running AERMOD

Processing Autumn

Processing surface roughness sector 1

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 5

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 10

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 15

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 20

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 25

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 30

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

FLOWSECTOR ended 09/02/21 14:23:51

REFINE started 09/02/21 14:23:51

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for REFINE stage 3 Winter sector 0

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING MESSAGES \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* NONE \*\*\*

REFINE ended 09/02/21 14:23:52

\*\*\*\*\*

AERSCREEN Finished Successfully

With no errors or warnings

Check log file for details

\*\*\*\*\*

Ending date and time 09/02/21 14:23:54

Concentration	Distance	Elevation	Diag	Season/Month	Zo sector	Date	H0	U*	W*	DT/DZ	ZICNV
ZIMCH	M-O	LEN	Z0	BOWEN	ALBEDO	REF WS	HT	REF TA	HT		
0.10060E+01	1.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.12362E+01	25.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
* 0.12967E+01	35.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.77610E+00	50.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.39606E+00	75.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.25506E+00	100.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.18351E+00	125.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.14106E+00	150.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.111314E+00	175.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.93640E-01	200.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.79324E-01	225.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.68420E-01	250.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.59895E-01	275.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.53073E-01	300.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.47502E-01	325.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.42861E-01	350.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.38944E-01	375.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.35601E-01	400.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.32728E-01	425.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.30234E-01	450.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.28053E-01	475.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.26132E-01	500.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.24428E-01	525.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.22909E-01	550.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.21546E-01	575.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0					
0.20319E-01	600.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.19207E-01			625.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.18241E-01			650.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.17317E-01			675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.16471E-01			700.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.15694E-01			725.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.14979E-01			750.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.14318E-01			775.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.13706E-01			800.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.13138E-01			825.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.12610E-01			850.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.12117E-01			875.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.11657E-01			900.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.11226E-01			925.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.10822E-01			950.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.10442E-01			975.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.10085E-01			1000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.97488E-02			1025.00	0.00	20.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.94314E-02			1050.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.91314E-02			1075.00	0.00	25.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.88477E-02			1100.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.85788E-02			1125.00	0.00	20.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.83238E-02			1150.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.80816E-02			1175.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.78514E-02			1200.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.76323E-02			1225.00	0.00	20.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.74235E-02			1250.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0								
0.72245E-02			1275.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999. 21. 6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.70345E-02			1300.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.68530E-02			1325.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.66795E-02			1350.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.65134E-02			1375.00	0.00	25.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.63544E-02			1400.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.62020E-02			1425.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.60558E-02			1450.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.59154E-02			1475.00	0.00	25.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.57806E-02			1500.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.56511E-02			1525.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.55264E-02			1550.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.54065E-02			1574.99	0.00	25.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.52910E-02			1600.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.51797E-02			1625.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.50724E-02			1650.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.49689E-02			1675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.48690E-02			1700.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.47725E-02			1725.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.46793E-02			1750.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.45892E-02			1775.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.45021E-02			1800.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.44178E-02			1824.99	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.43361E-02			1850.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.42571E-02			1875.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.41805E-02			1900.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.41063E-02			1924.99	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.40343E-02			1950.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.39645E-02			1975.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.38968E-02			2000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.38310E-02			2025.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.37672E-02			2050.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.37051E-02			2075.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.36449E-02			2100.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.35862E-02			2125.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.35292E-02			2150.00	0.00	30.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.34738E-02			2175.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.34199E-02			2200.00	0.00	20.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.33674E-02			2225.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.33162E-02			2250.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.32665E-02			2275.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.32179E-02			2300.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.31707E-02			2325.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.31246E-02			2350.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.30797E-02			2375.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.30359E-02			2400.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.29932E-02			2425.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.29515E-02			2449.99	0.00	25.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.29107E-02			2475.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.28709E-02			2500.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.28321E-02			2525.00	0.00	20.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.27941E-02			2550.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.27570E-02			2575.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.27208E-02			2600.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.26854E-02			2625.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.26507E-02			2650.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.26169E-02			2675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.25838E-02			2700.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.25514E-02			2725.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.25196E-02			2750.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.24886E-02			2775.00	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.24582E-02			2800.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.24285E-02			2825.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.23994E-02			2850.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.23709E-02			2875.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.23429E-02			2900.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.23156E-02			2925.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.22887E-02			2950.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.22624E-02			2975.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.22367E-02			3000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.22114E-02			3025.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.21866E-02			3050.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.21623E-02			3074.99	0.00	20.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.21385E-02			3100.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.21151E-02			3125.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.20922E-02			3150.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.20696E-02			3175.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.20475E-02			3200.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.20258E-02			3225.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.20045E-02			3250.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.19836E-02			3275.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0									
0.19631E-02			3300.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21. 6.0





1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.15087E-02			4000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14959E-02			4025.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14833E-02			4050.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14708E-02			4075.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14586E-02			4100.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14465E-02			4125.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14346E-02			4150.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14228E-02			4175.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.14112E-02			4200.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13998E-02			4225.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13886E-02			4250.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13775E-02			4275.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13665E-02			4300.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13557E-02			4325.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13451E-02			4350.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13346E-02			4375.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13242E-02			4400.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13140E-02			4425.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.13039E-02			4450.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12940E-02			4475.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12841E-02			4500.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12744E-02			4525.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12649E-02			4550.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12554E-02			4575.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12461E-02			4600.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12369E-02			4625.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12278E-02			4650.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0

1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12188E-02			4675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12100E-02			4700.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.12012E-02			4725.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11926E-02			4750.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11840E-02			4775.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11756E-02			4800.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11673E-02			4825.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11591E-02			4850.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11509E-02			4875.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11429E-02			4900.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11350E-02			4924.99	0.00	15.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11271E-02			4950.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11194E-02			4975.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										
0.11118E-02			5000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001	-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0
1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	310.0	2.0										



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**Matthew F. Hagemann, P.G.,\* C.Hg\*\***

**Geologic and Hydrogeologic  
Characterization, Investigation  
and Remediation Strategies  
Expert Testimony  
Industrial Stormwater Compliance  
CEQA Review**

**Professional Certifications:**

\*Professional Geologist

\*\*Certified Hydrogeologist

**Education:**

M.S. Degree, Geology, California State University Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 1984.

B.A. Degree, Geology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, 1982.

**Professional Certifications:**

California Professional Geologist

California Certified Hydrogeologist

**Professional Experience:**

30 years of experience in environmental policy, contaminant assessment and remediation, stormwater compliance, and CEQA review. Spent nine years with the U.S. EPA in the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) and

Superfund programs and served as EPA's Senior Science Policy Advisor in the Western Regional Office where he identified emerging threats to groundwater. While with EPA, served as a Senior Hydrogeologist in the oversight of the assessment of seven major military facilities undergoing base closure. Led numerous enforcement actions under provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and directed efforts to improve hydrogeologic characterization and water quality monitoring. For the past 15 years, as a founding partner with SWAPE, developed extensive client relationships and has managed complex projects that include consultations as an expert witness and a regulatory specialist, and managing projects ranging from industrial stormwater compliance to CEQA review of impacts from hazardous waste, air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

Positions held include:

Government:

- Senior Science Policy Advisor and Hydrogeologist, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1989–1998);
- Hydrogeologist, National Park Service, Water Resources Division (1998 – 2000);
- Geologist, U.S. Forest Service (1986 – 1998)

Educational:

- Geology Instructor, Golden West College, 2010 – 2104, 2017;
- Adjunct Faculty Member, San Francisco State University, Department of Geosciences (1993 – 1998);
- Instructor, College of Marin, Department of Science (1990 – 1995);

Private Sector:

- Founding Partner, Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE) (2003 – present);
- Senior Environmental Analyst, Komex H2O Science, Inc. (2000 -- 2003);
- Executive Director, Orange Coast Watch (2001 – 2004);
- Geologist, Dames & Moore (1984 – 1986).

**Senior Regulatory and Litigation Support Analyst:**

With SWAPE, responsibilities have included:

- Lead analyst and testifying expert, for both plaintiffs and defendants, in the review of over 300 environmental impact reports and negative declarations since 2003 under CEQA that identify significant issues with regard to

hazardous waste, water resources, water quality, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and geologic hazards.

- Recommending additional mitigation measures to lead agencies at the local and county level to include additional characterization of health risks and implementation of protective measures to reduce exposure to hazards from toxins.
- Stormwater analysis, sampling and best management practice evaluation, for both government agencies and corporate clients, at more than 150 industrial facilities.
- Serving as expert witness for both plaintiffs and defendants in cases including contamination of groundwater, CERCLA compliance in assessment and remediation, and industrial stormwater contamination.
- Technical assistance and litigation support for vapor intrusion concerns, for both government agencies and corporate clients.
- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of environmental issues in license applications for large solar power plants before the California Energy Commission.
- Manager of a project to evaluate numerous formerly used military sites in the western U.S.
- Manager of a comprehensive evaluation of potential sources of perchlorate contamination in Southern California drinking water wells.
- Manager and designated expert for litigation support under provisions of Proposition 65 in the review of releases of gasoline to sources drinking water at major refineries and hundreds of gas stations throughout California.

With Komex H<sub>2</sub>O Science Inc., duties included the following:

- Senior author of a report on the extent of perchlorate contamination that was used in testimony by the former U.S. EPA Administrator and General Counsel.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of MTBE use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of perchlorate use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in a study that estimates nationwide costs for MTBE remediation and drinking water treatment, results of which were published in newspapers nationwide and in testimony against provisions of an energy bill that would limit liability for oil companies.
- Research to support litigation to restore drinking water supplies that have been contaminated by MTBE in California and New York.
- Lead author for a multi-volume remedial investigation report for an

operating school in Los Angeles that met strict regulatory requirements and rigorous deadlines.

- Development of strategic approaches for cleanup of contaminated sites in consultation with clients and regulators.

**Executive Director:**

As Executive Director with Orange Coast Watch, an Orange County-based not-for-profit water-quality organization, led efforts to restore water quality at Orange County beaches from multiple sources of contamination including urban runoff and the discharge of wastewater. In reporting to a Board of Directors that included representatives from leading Orange County universities and businesses, prepared issue papers in the areas of treatment and disinfection of wastewater and control of the discharge of grease to sewer systems. Actively participated in the development of countywide water quality permits for the control of urban runoff and permits for the discharge of wastewater. Worked with other nonprofits to protect and restore water quality, including Surfrider, Natural Resources Defense Council and Orange County CoastKeeper as well as with business institutions including the Orange County Business Council.

**Hydrogeology:**

As a Senior Hydrogeologist with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, led investigations to characterize and cleanup closing military bases, including Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, Treasure Island Naval Station, Alameda Naval Station, Moffett Field, Mather Army Airfield, and Sacramento Army Depot. Specific activities included:

- Leading efforts to model groundwater flow and contaminant transport, ensured adequacy of monitoring networks, and assessed cleanup alternatives for contaminated sediment, soil, and groundwater.
- Initiating a regional program for evaluation of groundwater sampling practices and laboratory analysis at military bases.
- Identifying emerging issues, wrote technical guidance, and assisted in policy and regulation development through work on four national U.S. EPA workgroups, including the Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum and the Federal Facilities Forum.

At the request of the State of Hawaii, developed a methodology to determine the vulnerability of groundwater to contamination on the islands of Maui and Oahu. Used

analytical models and a GIS to show zones of vulnerability, and the results were adopted and published by the State of Hawaii and County of Maui.

As a hydrogeologist with the EPA Groundwater Protection Section, worked with provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act and NEPA to prevent drinking water contamination. Specific activities included the following:

- Received an EPA Bronze Medal for contribution to the development of national guidance for the protection of drinking water.
- Managed the Sole Source Aquifer Program and protected the drinking water of two communities through designation under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Prepared geologic reports, conducted hearings, and responded to public comments from residents who were very concerned about the impact of designation.
- Reviewed a number of Environmental Impact Statements for planned major developments, including large hazardous and solid waste disposal facilities, mine reclamation, and water transfer.

Served as a hydrogeologist with the RCRA Hazardous Waste program. Duties included:

- Supervised the hydrogeologic investigation of hazardous waste sites to determine compliance with Subtitle C requirements.
  - Reviewed and wrote "part B" permits for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- Conducted RCRA Corrective Action investigations of waste sites and led inspections that formed the basis for significant enforcement actions that were developed in close coordination with U.S. EPA legal counsel.
- Wrote contract specifications and supervised contractor's investigations of waste sites.

With the National Park Service, directed service-wide investigations of contaminant sources to prevent degradation of water quality, including the following:

- Applied pertinent laws and regulations including CERCLA, RCRA, NEPA, NRDA, and the Clean Water Act to control military, mining, and landfill contaminants.
- Conducted watershed-scale investigations of contaminants at parks, including Yellowstone and Olympic National Park.
- Identified high-levels of perchlorate in soil adjacent to a national park in New Mexico and advised park superintendent on appropriate response actions under CERCLA.
- Served as a Park Service representative on the Interagency Perchlorate Steering Committee, a national workgroup.

- Developed a program to conduct environmental compliance audits of all National Parks while serving on a national workgroup.
- Co-authored two papers on the potential for water contamination from the operation of personal watercraft and snowmobiles, these papers serving as the basis for the development of nation-wide policy on the use of these vehicles in National Parks.
- Contributed to the Federal Multi-Agency Source Water Agreement under the Clean Water Action Plan.

**Policy:**

Served as senior management as the Senior Science Policy Advisor with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9. Activities included the following:

- Advising the Regional Administrator and senior management on emerging issues such as the potential for the gasoline additive MTBE and ammonium perchlorate to contaminate drinking water supplies.
- Shaping EPA's national response to these threats by serving on workgroups and by contributing to guidance, including the Office of Research and Development publication, Oxygenates in Water: Critical Information and Research Needs.
- Improving the technical training of EPA's scientific and engineering staff.
- Earning an EPA Bronze Medal for representing the region's 300 scientists and engineers in negotiations with the Administrator and senior management to better integrate scientific principles into the policy-making process.
- Establishing national protocol for the peer review of scientific documents.

**Geology:**

With the U.S. Forest Service, led investigations to determine hillslope stability of areas proposed for timber harvest in the central Oregon Coast Range. Specific activities included:

- Mapping geology in the field, and used aerial photographic interpretation and mathematical models to determine slope stability.
- Coordinating research with community stakeholders who were concerned with natural resource protection.
- Characterizing the geology of an aquifer that serves as the sole source of drinking water for the city of Medford, Oregon.

As a consultant with Dames and Moore, led geologic investigations of two contaminated sites (later listed on the Superfund NPL) in the Portland, Oregon, area and a large



hazardous waste site in eastern Oregon. Duties included the following:

- Supervising year-long effort for soil and groundwater sampling.
- Conducting aquifer tests.
  - Investigating active faults beneath sites proposed for hazardous waste disposal.

### **Teaching:**

From 1990 to 1998, taught at least one course per semester at the community college and university levels:

- At San Francisco State University, held an adjunct faculty position and taught courses in environmental geology, oceanography (lab and lecture), hydrogeology, and groundwater contamination.
- Served as a committee member for graduate and undergraduate students.
- Taught courses in environmental geology and oceanography at the College of Marin.
- Part time geology instructor at Golden West College in Huntington Beach, California from 2010 to 2014 and in 2017.

### **Invited Testimony, Reports, Papers and Presentations:**

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Presentation to the Public Environmental Law Conference, Eugene, Oregon.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Invited presentation to U.S. EPA Region 9, San Francisco, California.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 2005. Use of Electronic Databases in Environmental Regulation, Policy Making and Public Participation. Brownfields 2005, Denver, Colorado.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Nevada and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Las Vegas, NV (served on conference organizing committee).

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 2004. Invited testimony to a California Senate committee hearing on air toxins at schools in Southern California, Los Angeles.

Brown, A., Farrow, J., Gray, A. and **Hagemann, M.**, 2004. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells.

Presentation to the Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference, National

Groundwater Association.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2004.** Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Arizona and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Phoenix, AZ (served on conference organizing committee).

**Hagemann, M.F., 2003.** Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in the Southwestern U.S. Invited presentation to a special committee meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, Irvine, CA.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2003.** Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a tribal EPA meeting, Pechanga, CA.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2003.** Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a meeting of tribal representatives, Parker, AZ.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2003.** Impact of Perchlorate on the Colorado River and Associated Drinking Water Supplies. Invited presentation to the Inter-Tribal Meeting, Torres Martinez Tribe.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2003.** The Emergence of Perchlorate as a Widespread Drinking Water Contaminant. Invited presentation to the U.S. EPA Region 9.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2003.** A Deductive Approach to the Assessment of Perchlorate Contamination. Invited presentation to the California Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2003.** Perchlorate: A Cold War Legacy in Drinking Water. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2002.** From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2002.** A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater and an Estimate of Costs to Address Impacts to Groundwater. Presentation to the annual meeting of the Society of Environmental Journalists.

**Hagemann, M.F., 2002.** An Estimate of the Cost to Address MTBE Contamination in

Groundwater(and Who Will Pay). Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 2002. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to a meeting of the U.S. EPA and State Underground Storage Tank Program managers.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 2001. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Unpublished report.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 2001. Estimated Cleanup Cost for MTBE in Groundwater Used as Drinking Water. Unpublished report.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 2001. Estimated Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Leaking Underground Storage Tanks. Unpublished report.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, and VanMouwerik, M., 1999. Potential Water Concerns Related to Snowmobile Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

VanMouwerik, M. and **Hagemann, M.F.** 1999, Water Quality Concerns Related to Personal Watercraft Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 1999, Is Dilution the Solution to Pollution in National Parks? The George Wright Society Biannual Meeting, Asheville, North Carolina.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, 1997, The Potential for MTBE to Contaminate Groundwater. U.S. EPA Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada.

**Hagemann, M.F.**, and Gill, M., 1996, Impediments to Intrinsic Remediation, Moffett Field Naval Air Station, Conference on Intrinsic Remediation of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Salt Lake City.

**Hagemann, M.F.,** Fukunaga, G.L., 1996, The Vulnerability of Groundwater to Anthropogenic Contaminants on the Island of Maui, Hawaii. Hawaii Water Works Association Annual Meeting, Maui, October 1996.

**Hagemann, M. F.,** Fukunaga, G. L., 1996, Ranking Groundwater Vulnerability in Central Oahu, Hawaii. Proceedings, Geographic Information Systems in Environmental Resources Management, Air and Waste Management Association Publication VIP-61.

**Hagemann, M.F.,** 1994. Groundwater Characterization and Cleanup at Closing Military Bases in California. Proceedings, California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

**Hagemann, M.F. and Sabol, M.A.,** 1993. Role of the U.S. EPA in the High Plains States Groundwater Recharge Demonstration Program. Proceedings, Sixth Biennial Symposium on the Artificial Recharge of Groundwater.

**Hagemann, M.F.,** 1993. U.S. EPA Policy on the Technical Impracticability of the Cleanup of DNAPL-contaminated Groundwater. California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

**Hagemann, M.F.,** 1992. Dense Nonaqueous Phase Liquid Contamination of Groundwater: An Ounce of Prevention... Proceedings, Association of Engineering Geologists Annual Meeting, v. 35.

**Other Experience:**

Selected as subject matter expert for the California Professional Geologist licensing examinations, 2009-2011.

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Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and  
Litigation Support for the Environment

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## ***Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.***

*Principal Environmental Chemist*

**Chemical Fate and Transport & Air Dispersion Modeling**

**Risk Assessment & Remediation Specialist**

### **Education**

Ph.D. Soil Chemistry, University of Washington, 1999. Dissertation on volatile organic compound filtration.

M.S. Environmental Science, U.C. Berkeley, 1995. Thesis on organic waste economics.

B.A. Environmental Studies, U.C. Santa Barbara, 1991. Thesis on wastewater treatment.

### **Professional Experience**

Dr. Rosenfeld has over 25 years' experience conducting environmental investigations and risk assessments for evaluating impacts to human health, property, and ecological receptors. His expertise focuses on the fate and transport of environmental contaminants, human health risk, exposure assessment, and ecological restoration. Dr. Rosenfeld has evaluated and modeled emissions from oil spills, landfills, boilers and incinerators, process stacks, storage tanks, confined animal feeding operations, industrial, military and agricultural sources, unconventional oil drilling operations, and locomotive and construction engines. His project experience ranges from monitoring and modeling of pollution sources to evaluating impacts of pollution on workers at industrial facilities and residents in surrounding communities. Dr. Rosenfeld has also successfully modeled exposure to contaminants distributed by water systems and via vapor intrusion.

Dr. Rosenfeld has investigated and designed remediation programs and risk assessments for contaminated sites containing lead, heavy metals, mold, bacteria, particulate matter, petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, pesticides, radioactive waste, dioxins and furans, semi- and volatile organic compounds, PCBs, PAHs, creosote, perchlorate, asbestos, per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFOS), unusual polymers, fuel oxygenates (MTBE), among other pollutants. Dr. Rosenfeld also has experience evaluating greenhouse gas emissions from various projects and is an expert on the assessment of odors from industrial and agricultural sites, as well as the evaluation of odor nuisance impacts and technologies for abatement of odorous emissions. As a principal scientist at SWAPE, Dr. Rosenfeld directs air dispersion modeling and exposure assessments. He has served as an expert witness and testified about pollution sources causing nuisance and/or personal injury at sites and has testified as an expert witness on numerous cases involving exposure to soil, water and air contaminants from industrial, railroad, agricultural, and military sources.

## **Professional History:**

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE); 2003 to present; Principal and Founding Partner  
 UCLA School of Public Health; 2007 to 2011; Lecturer (Assistant Researcher)  
 UCLA School of Public Health; 2003 to 2006; Adjunct Professor  
 UCLA Environmental Science and Engineering Program; 2002-2004; Doctoral Intern Coordinator  
 UCLA Institute of the Environment, 2001-2002; Research Associate  
 Komex H<sub>2</sub>O Science, 2001 to 2003; Senior Remediation Scientist  
 National Groundwater Association, 2002-2004; Lecturer  
 San Diego State University, 1999-2001; Adjunct Professor  
 Anteon Corp., San Diego, 2000-2001; Remediation Project Manager  
 Ogden (now Amec), San Diego, 2000-2000; Remediation Project Manager  
 Bechtel, San Diego, California, 1999 – 2000; Risk Assessor  
 King County, Seattle, 1996 – 1999; Scientist  
 James River Corp., Washington, 1995-96; Scientist  
 Big Creek Lumber, Davenport, California, 1995; Scientist  
 Plumas Corp., California and USFS, Tahoe 1993-1995; Scientist  
 Peace Corps and World Wildlife Fund, St. Kitts, West Indies, 1991-1993; Scientist

## **Publications:**

Remy, L.L., Clay T., Byers, V., **Rosenfeld P. E.** (2019) Hospital, Health, and Community Burden After Oil Refinery Fires, Richmond, California 2007 and 2012. *Environmental Health*. 18:48

Simons, R.A., Seo, Y. **Rosenfeld, P.**, (2015) Modeling the Effect of Refinery Emission On Residential Property Value. *Journal of Real Estate Research*. 27(3):321-342

Chen, J. A, Zapata A. R., Sutherland A. J., Molmen, D.R., Chow, B. S., Wu, L. E., **Rosenfeld, P. E.**, Hesse, R. C., (2012) Sulfur Dioxide and Volatile Organic Compound Exposure To A Community In Texas City Texas Evaluated Using Aermol and Empirical Data. *American Journal of Environmental Science*, 8(6), 622-632.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.** & Feng, L. (2011). *The Risks of Hazardous Waste*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2011). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Agrochemical Industry*, Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Gonzalez, J., Feng, L., Sutherland, A., Waller, C., Sok, H., Hesse, R., **Rosenfeld, P.** (2010). PCBs and Dioxins/Furans in Attic Dust Collected Near Former PCB Production and Secondary Copper Facilities in Sauget, IL. *Procedia Environmental Sciences*. 113–125.

Feng, L., Wu, C., Tam, L., Sutherland, A.J., Clark, J.J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). Dioxin and Furan Blood Lipid and Attic Dust Concentrations in Populations Living Near Four Wood Treatment Facilities in the United States. *Journal of Environmental Health*. 73(6), 34-46.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Wood and Paper Industries*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2009). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Petroleum Industry*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P.** (2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. *WIT Transactions on Ecology and the Environment, Air Pollution*, 123 (17), 319-327.

Tam L. K., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). A Statistical Analysis Of Attic Dust And Blood Lipid Concentrations Of Tetrachloro-p-Dibenzodioxin (TCDD) Toxicity Equivalency Quotients (TEQ) In Two Populations Near Wood Treatment Facilities. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 002252-002255.

Tam L. K., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). Methods For Collect Samples For Assessing Dioxins And Other Environmental Contaminants In Attic Dust: A Review. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 000527-000530.

Hensley, A.R. A. Scott, J. J. J. Clark, **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). Attic Dust and Human Blood Samples Collected near a Former Wood Treatment Facility. *Environmental Research*. 105, 194-197.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, J. J. J. Clark, A. R. Hensley, M. Suffet. (2007). The Use of an Odor Wheel Classification for Evaluation of Human Health Risk Criteria for Compost Facilities. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 345-357.

**Rosenfeld, P. E.**, M. Suffet. (2007). The Anatomy Of Odour Wheels For Odours Of Drinking Water, Wastewater, Compost And The Urban Environment. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 335-344.

Sullivan, P. J. Clark, J.J.J., Agardy, F. J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). *Toxic Legacy, Synthetic Toxins in the Food, Water, and Air in American Cities*. Boston Massachusetts: Elsevier Publishing

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9),171-178.

**Rosenfeld P. E.**, J.J. Clark, I.H. (Mel) Suffet (2004). The Value of An Odor-Quality-Wheel Classification Scheme For The Urban Environment. *Water Environment Federation's Technical Exhibition and Conference (WEFTEC) 2004*. New Orleans, October 2-6, 2004.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, and Suffet, I.H. (2004). Understanding Odorants Associated With Compost, Biomass Facilities, and the Land Application of Biosolids. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9), 193-199.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash, *Water Science and Technology*, 49( 9), 171-178.

**Rosenfeld, P. E.**, Grey, M. A., Sellew, P. (2004). Measurement of Biosolids Odor and Odorant Emissions from Windrows, Static Pile and Biofilter. *Water Environment Research*. 76(4), 310-315.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, Grey, M and Suffet, M. (2002). Compost Demonstration Project, Sacramento California Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Integrated Waste Management Board Public Affairs Office, Publications Clearinghouse (MS-6)*, Sacramento, CA Publication #442-02-008.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, and C.L. Henry. (2001). Characterization of odor emissions from three different biosolids. *Water Soil and Air Pollution*. 127(1-4), 173-191.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, and Henry C. L., (2000). Wood ash control of odor emissions from biosolids application. *Journal of Environmental Quality*. 29, 1662-1668.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, C.L. Henry and D. Bennett. (2001). Wastewater dewatering polymer affect on biosolids odor emissions and microbial activity. *Water Environment Research*. 73(4), 363-367.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, and C.L. Henry. (2001). Activated Carbon and Wood Ash Sorption of Wastewater, Compost, and Biosolids Odorants. *Water Environment Research*, 73, 388-393.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, and Henry C. L., (2001). High carbon wood ash effect on biosolids microbial activity and odor. *Water Environment Research*. 131(1-4), 247-262.

Chollack, T. and **P. Rosenfeld**. (1998). Compost Amendment Handbook For Landscaping. Prepared for and distributed by the City of Redmond, Washington State.

**Rosenfeld, P. E.** (1992). The Mount Liamuiga Crater Trail. *Heritage Magazine of St. Kitts*, 3(2).

**Rosenfeld, P. E.** (1993). High School Biogas Project to Prevent Deforestation On St. Kitts. *Biomass Users Network*, 7(1).

**Rosenfeld, P. E.** (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions From Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. Doctoral Thesis. University of Washington College of Forest Resources.

**Rosenfeld, P. E.** (1994). Potential Utilization of Small Diameter Trees on Sierra County Public Land. Masters thesis reprinted by the Sierra County Economic Council. Sierra County, California.

**Rosenfeld, P. E.** (1991). How to Build a Small Rural Anaerobic Digester & Uses Of Biogas In The First And Third World. Bachelors Thesis. University of California.

## **Presentations:**

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, "The science for Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFAS): What makes remediation so hard?" Law Seminars International, (May 9-10, 2018) 800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 101 Seattle, WA.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, Sutherland, A; Hesse, R.; Zapata, A. (October 3-6, 2013). Air dispersion modeling of volatile organic emissions from multiple natural gas wells in Decatur, TX. *44th Western Regional Meeting, American Chemical Society*. Lecture conducted from Santa Clara, CA.

Sok, H.L.; Waller, C.C.; Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sutherland, A.J.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Atrazine: A Persistent Pesticide in Urban Drinking Water. *Urban Environmental Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sok, H.L.; Sutherland, A.J.; Waller, C.C.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; La, M.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Bringing Environmental Justice to East St. Louis, Illinois. *Urban Environmental Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.** (April 19-23, 2009). Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*, Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.** (April 19-23, 2009). Cost to Filter Atrazine Contamination from Drinking Water in the United States" Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*. Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P.** (20-22 July, 2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. Brebbia, C.A. and Popov, V., eds., *Air Pollution XVII: Proceedings of the Seventeenth International Conference on Modeling, Monitoring and Management of Air Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Tallinn, Estonia.



**Rosenfeld, P. E.** (October 15-18, 2007). Moss Point Community Exposure To Contaminants From A Releasing Facility. *The 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

**Rosenfeld, P. E.** (October 15-18, 2007). The Repeated Trespass of Tritium-Contaminated Water Into A Surrounding Community Form Repeated Waste Spills From A Nuclear Power Plant. *The 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

**Rosenfeld, P. E.** (October 15-18, 2007). Somerville Community Exposure To Contaminants From Wood Treatment Facility Emissions. *The 23<sup>rd</sup> Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

**Rosenfeld P. E.** (March 2007). Production, Chemical Properties, Toxicology, & Treatment Case Studies of 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP). *The Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS) Annual Meeting*. Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

**Rosenfeld P. E.** (March 2007). Blood and Attic Sampling for Dioxin/Furan, PAH, and Metal Exposure in Florida, Alabama. *The AEHS Annual Meeting*. Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.**, Clark, J.J.J. (August 21 – 25, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *The 26th International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants – DIOXIN2006*. Lecture conducted from Radisson SAS Scandinavia Hotel in Oslo Norway.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.**, Clark, J.J.J. (November 4-8, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *APHA 134 Annual Meeting & Exposition*. Lecture conducted from Boston Massachusetts.

**Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D.** (October 24-25, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. Mealey's C8/PFOA. *Science, Risk & Litigation Conference*. Lecture conducted from The Rittenhouse Hotel, Philadelphia, PA.

**Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D.** (September 19, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, *Toxicology and Remediation PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference*. Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel, Irvine California.

**Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D.** (September 19, 2005). Fate, Transport, Toxicity, And Persistence of 1,2,3-TCP. *PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference*. Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel in Irvine, California.

**Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D.** (September 26-27, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PDBEs. *Mealey's Groundwater Conference*. Lecture conducted from Ritz Carlton Hotel, Marina Del Ray, California.

**Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D.** (June 7-8, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. *International Society of Environmental Forensics: Focus On Emerging Contaminants*. Lecture conducted from Sheraton Oceanfront Hotel, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

**Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D.** (July 21-22, 2005). Fate Transport, Persistence and Toxicology of PFOA and Related Perfluorochemicals. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water And Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

**Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D.** (July 21-22, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, Toxicology and Remediation. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

**Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** and James Clark Ph.D. and Rob Hesse R.G. (May 5-6, 2004). Tert-butyl Alcohol Liability and Toxicology, A National Problem and Unquantified Liability. *National Groundwater Association. Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Congress Plaza Hotel, Chicago Illinois.

**Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** (March 2004). Perchlorate Toxicology. *Meeting of the American Groundwater Trust*. Lecture conducted from Phoenix Arizona.

Hagemann, M.F., **Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** and Rob Hesse (2004). Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. *Meeting of tribal representatives*. Lecture conducted from Parker, AZ.

**Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** (April 7, 2004). A National Damage Assessment Model For PCE and Dry Cleaners. *Drycleaner Symposium. California Ground Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Radison Hotel, Sacramento, California.

**Rosenfeld, P. E.**, Grey, M., (June 2003) Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Seventh International In Situ And On Site Bioremediation Symposium Battelle Conference* Orlando, FL.

**Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** and James Clark Ph.D. (February 20-21, 2003) Understanding Historical Use, Chemical Properties, Toxicity and Regulatory Guidance of 1,4 Dioxane. *National Groundwater Association. Southwest Focus Conference. Water Supply and Emerging Contaminants..* Lecture conducted from Hyatt Regency Phoenix Arizona.

**Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** (February 6-7, 2003). Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *California CUPA Forum*. Lecture conducted from Marriott Hotel, Anaheim California.

**Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** (October 23, 2002) Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *EPA Underground Storage Tank Roundtable*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.** and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Understanding Odor from Compost, *Wastewater and Industrial Processes. Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.** and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Using High Carbon Wood Ash to Control Compost Odor. *Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.** and Grey, M. A. (September 22-24, 2002). Biocycle Composting For Coastal Sage Restoration. *Northwest Biosolids Management Association*. Lecture conducted from Vancouver Washington..

**Rosenfeld, P.E.** and Grey, M. A. (November 11-14, 2002). Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Soil Science Society Annual Conference*. Lecture conducted from Indianapolis, Maryland.

**Rosenfeld. P.E.** (September 16, 2000). Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Water Environment Federation*. Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

**Rosenfeld. P.E.** (October 16, 2000). Wood ash and biofilter control of compost odor. *Biofest*. Lecture conducted from Ocean Shores, California.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2000). Bioremediation Using Organic Soil Amendments. *California Resource Recovery Association*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. *Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings*. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, and C.L. Henry. (1999). An evaluation of ash incorporation with biosolids for odor reduction. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Salt Lake City Utah.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Comparison of Microbial Activity and Odor Emissions from Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Brown and Caldwell*. Lecture conducted from Seattle Washington.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, C.L. Henry. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions from Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. *Biofest*. Lecture conducted from Lake Chelan, Washington.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

**Rosenfeld, P.E.**, C.L. Henry, R. B. Harrison, and R. Dills. (1997). Comparison of Odor Emissions From Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

## **Teaching Experience:**

UCLA Department of Environmental Health (Summer 2003 through 20010) Taught Environmental Health Science 100 to students, including undergrad, medical doctors, public health professionals and nurses. Course focused on the health effects of environmental contaminants.

National Ground Water Association, Successful Remediation Technologies. Custom Course in Sante Fe, New Mexico. May 21, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of fuel contaminants associated with underground storage tanks.

National Ground Water Association; Successful Remediation Technologies Course in Chicago Illinois. April 1, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of contaminants associated with Superfund and RCRA sites.

California Integrated Waste Management Board, April and May, 2001. Alternative Landfill Caps Seminar in San Diego, Ventura, and San Francisco. Focused on both prescriptive and innovative landfill cover design.

UCLA Department of Environmental Engineering, February 5, 2002. Seminar on Successful Remediation Technologies focusing on Groundwater Remediation.

University Of Washington, Soil Science Program, Teaching Assistant for several courses including: Soil Chemistry, Organic Soil Amendments, and Soil Stability.

U.C. Berkeley, Environmental Science Program Teaching Assistant for Environmental Science 10.

## **Academic Grants Awarded:**

California Integrated Waste Management Board. \$41,000 grant awarded to UCLA Institute of the Environment. Goal: To investigate effect of high carbon wood ash on volatile organic emissions from compost. 2001.

Synagro Technologies, Corona California: \$10,000 grant awarded to San Diego State University. Goal: investigate effect of biosolids for restoration and remediation of degraded coastal sage soils. 2000.

King County, Department of Research and Technology, Washington State. \$100,000 grant awarded to University of Washington: Goal: To investigate odor emissions from biosolids application and the effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions. 1998.

Northwest Biosolids Management Association, Washington State. \$20,000 grant awarded to investigate effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions from biosolids. 1997.

James River Corporation, Oregon: \$10,000 grant was awarded to investigate the success of genetically engineered Poplar trees with resistance to round-up. 1996.

United State Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest: \$15,000 grant was awarded to investigating fire ecology of the Tahoe National Forest. 1995.

Kellogg Foundation, Washington D.C. \$500 grant was awarded to construct a large anaerobic digester on St. Kitts in West Indies. 1993

## **Deposition and/or Trial Testimony:**

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois

Joseph Rafferty, Plaintiff vs. Consolidated Rail Corporation and National Railroad Passenger Corporation  
d/b/a AMTRAK,  
Case No.: No. 18-L-6845  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 6-28-2021

In the United States District Court For the Northern District of Illinois

Theresa Romcoe, Plaintiff vs. Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation d/b/a METRA  
Rail, Defendants  
Case No.: No. 17-cv-8517  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 5-25-2021

In the Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois

Martha Custer et al., Plaintiff vs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc., Defendants  
Case No.: No. 019-L-2295  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 5-14-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of Arizona In and For the Cunty of Maricopa

Mary Tryon et al., Plaintiff vs. The City of Pheonix,; Cox Cactus Farm, L.L.C., Utah Shelter Systems, Inc.  
Case Number CV20127-094749  
Rosenfeld Deposition: 5-7-2021

In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Beaumont Division

Robinson, Jeremy et al *Plaintiffs*, vs. CNA Insurance Company et al.  
Case Number 1:17-cv-000508  
Rosenfeld Deposition: 3-25-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino

Gary Garner, Personal Representative for the Estate of Melvin Garner vs. BNSF Railway Company.  
Case No. 1720288  
Rosenfeld Deposition 2-23-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Spring Street Courthouse

Benny M Rodriguez vs. Union Pacific Railroad, A Corporation, et al.  
Case No. 18STCV01162  
Rosenfeld Deposition 12-23-2020

In the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri

Karen Cornwell, *Plaintiff*, vs. Marathon Petroleum, LP, *Defendant*.  
Case No.: 1716-CV10006  
Rosenfeld Deposition. 8-30-2019

In the United States District Court For The District of New Jersey  
Duarte et al, *Plaintiffs*, vs. United States Metals Refining Company et. al. *Defendant*.  
Case No.: 2:17-cv-01624-ES-SCM  
Rosenfeld Deposition. 6-7-2019

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division  
M/T Carla Maersk, *Plaintiffs*, vs. Conti 168., Schiffahrts-GMBH & Co. Bulker KG MS “Conti Perdido”  
*Defendant*.  
Case No.: 3:15-CV-00106 consolidated with 3:15-CV-00237  
Rosenfeld Deposition. 5-9-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica  
Carole-Taddeo-Bates et al., vs. Ifran Khan et al., Defendants  
Case No.: No. BC615636  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 1-26-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica  
The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments et al. vs El Adobe Apts. Inc. et al., Defendants  
Case No.: No. BC646857  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 10-6-2018; Trial 3-7-19

In United States District Court For The District of Colorado  
Bells et al. Plaintiff vs. The 3M Company et al., Defendants  
Case No.: 1:16-cv-02531-RBJ  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 3-15-2018 and 4-3-2018

In The District Court Of Regan County, Texas, 112<sup>th</sup> Judicial District  
Phillip Bales et al., Plaintiff vs. Dow Agrosiences, LLC, et al., Defendants  
Cause No.: 1923  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 11-17-2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Contra Costa  
Simons et al., Plaintiffs vs. Chevron Corporation, et al., Defendants  
Cause No C12-01481  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 11-20-2017

In The Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois  
Martha Custer et al., Plaintiff vs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc., Defendants  
Case No.: No. 0i9-L-2295  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 8-23-2017

In United States District Court For The Southern District of Mississippi  
Guy Manuel vs. The BP Exploration et al., Defendants  
Case: No 1:19-cv-00315-RHW  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 4-22-2020

In The Superior Court of the State of California, For The County of Los Angeles  
Warrn Gilbert and Penny Gilbert, Plaintiff vs. BMW of North America LLC  
Case No.: LC102019 (c/w BC582154)  
Rosenfeld Deposition, 8-16-2017, Trail 8-28-2018

In the Northern District Court of Mississippi, Greenville Division  
Brenda J. Cooper, et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. Meritor Inc., et al., *Defendants*  
Case Number: 4:16-cv-52-DMB-JVM  
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of Washington, County of Snohomish  
Michael Davis and Julie Davis et al., Plaintiff vs. Cedar Grove Composting Inc., Defendants  
Case No.: No. 13-2-03987-5  
Rosenfeld Deposition, February 2017  
Trial, March 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda  
Charles Spain., Plaintiff vs. Thermo Fisher Scientific, et al., Defendants  
Case No.: RG14711115  
Rosenfeld Deposition, September 2015

In The Iowa District Court In And For Poweshiek County  
Russell D. Winburn, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Doug Hoksbergen, et al., Defendants  
Case No.: LALA002187  
Rosenfeld Deposition, August 2015

In The Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia  
Robert Andrews, et al. v. Antero, et al.  
Civil Action NO. 14-C-30000  
Rosenfeld Deposition, June 2015

In The Iowa District Court For Muscatine County  
Laurie Freeman et. al. Plaintiffs vs. Grain Processing Corporation, Defendant  
Case No 4980  
Rosenfeld Deposition: May 2015

In the Circuit Court of the 17<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit, in and For Broward County, Florida  
Walter Hinton, et. al. Plaintiff, vs. City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a Municipality, Defendant.  
Case Number CACE07030358 (26)  
Rosenfeld Deposition: December 2014

In the County Court of Dallas County Texas  
Lisa Parr et al, *Plaintiff*, vs. Aruba et al, *Defendant*.  
Case Number cc-11-01650-E  
Rosenfeld Deposition: March and September 2013  
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2014

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio  
John Michael Abicht, et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. Republic Services, Inc., et al., *Defendants*  
Case Number: 2008 CT 10 0741 (Cons. w/ 2009 CV 10 0987)  
Rosenfeld Deposition: October 2012

In the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama, Northern Division  
James K. Benefield, et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. International Paper Company, *Defendant*.  
Civil Action Number 2:09-cv-232-WHA-TFM  
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2010, June 2011

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County Alabama  
Jaeonette Moss Anthony, et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. Drummond Company Inc., et al., *Defendants*  
Civil Action No. CV 2008-2076  
Rosenfeld Deposition: September 2010

In the United States District Court, Western District Lafayette Division  
Ackle et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. Citgo Petroleum Corporation, et al., *Defendants*.  
Case Number 2:07CV1052  
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2009

**Applicant Copy**  
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 Application Invoice No: 75642

City of Los Angeles  
 Department of City Planning



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## City Planning Request

NOTICE: The staff of the Planning Department will analyze your request and accord the same full and impartial consideration to your application, regardless of whether or not you obtain the services of anyone to represent you.

This filing fee is required by Chapter 1, Article 9, L.A.M.C.

If you have questions about this invoice, please contact the planner assigned to this case. To identify the assigned planner, please visit <https://planning.lacity.org/pdiscaseinfo/> and enter the Case Number.

**Receipt Number:081021A44-80CC301F-78BD-4AF8-8DFF-CFC9F512C62C, Amount:\$109.47, Paid Date:10/08/2021**

Applicant: SUPPORTERS ALLIANCE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY ( 510-8364200 )
Representative: LOZEAU DRURY LLP - DRURY, RICHARD ( 510-8364200 )
Project Address: 9500-9530 W PICO BLVD, 90035

**NOTES:** Appeal of the entire decision CPC-2020-5837-DB-CU-SPR-VHCA by an aggrieved person(s), other than the applicant/owner, claiming to be aggrieved.

CPC-2020-5837-DB-CU-SPR-VHCA-1A			
Item	Fee	%	Charged Fee
Appeal by Aggrieved Parties Other than the Original Applicant *	\$89.00	100%	\$89.00
<b>Case Total</b>			<b>\$89.00</b>

Item	Charged Fee
*Fees Subject to Surcharges	\$89.00
Fees Not Subject to Surcharges	\$0.00
<b>Plan &amp; Land Use Fees Total</b>	<b>\$89.00</b>
<b>Expediting Fee</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Development Services Center Surcharge (3%)</b>	<b>\$2.67</b>
<b>City Planning Systems Development Surcharge (6%)</b>	<b>\$5.34</b>
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<b>Total Paid</b> (this amount must equal the sum of all checks)	<b>\$109.47</b>

Council District: 5  
 Plan Area: West Los Angeles  
 Processed by MCCOY, NOAH on 10/07/2021

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**Building & Safety Copy**  
 Office: Downtown  
 Application Invoice No: 75642

City of Los Angeles  
 Department of City Planning



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Signature: \_\_\_\_\_