EXHIBIT B

Environmental Documents

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

Mitigated Negative Declaration

Chaminade College Preparatory, High School Project

Case Number: ENV-2023-1255-MND

Project Location: 7500 North Chaminade Avenue, 23241 West Cohasset Street, 23260 West Saticoy Street, 23217-23255 West Saticoy Street, and 7619-7629 North Woodlake Avenue, West Hills, CA 91304

Community Plan Area: Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills

Council District: 12—Lee

Project Description: The Project Applicant proposes to update and expand the existing high school campus with a revised campus plan located at 7500 North Chaminade Avenue, 23241 West Cohasset Street, 23260 West Saticoy Street, 23217-23255 West Saticoy Street, and 7619-7629 North Woodlake Avenue in West Hills (the Project Site). The revised campus plan (the Project) would include a total lot area of approximately 25.86 acres, inclusive of: 1) a new three-story school building (Multistory Building), updated parking areas, remodeled athletic fields, new student quads, and renovated classrooms, student service centers and offices on the existing campus located on approximately 21.03 acres in the A1-1 and RS-1 zones, at 7500 North Chaminade Avenue, 23241 West Cohasset Street, and 23260 West Saticoy Street (Main Campus); 2) an expanded school campus area of approximately 4.83 acres located across Saticoy Street, at 23217-23255 West Saticoy Street and North 7619-7629 Woodlake Avenue, proposed for new athletic fields, an aquatic center/outdoor swimming pool, accessory facilities/structures and associated surface parking facilities, in the proposed C2-1 Zone (the North Campus); and 3) a new pedestrian bridge across Saticoy Street. No increase in the maximum permitted student enrollment (1,360 students) is proposed. Upon Project completion, the revised campus plan for the high school would include a total of approximately 196,468 square feet of floor area equating to a floor area ratio (FAR) of 0.17:1 and will have 501 on-site vehicle parking spaces and 78 bicycle parking spaces (76 short-term spaces and 2 long-term spaces). Grading for the North Campus would require approximately 720 cubic yards of soil export, and grading for the Main Campus would require approximately 17,800 cubic yards of soil export.

PREPARED FOR:
The City of Los Angeles
Department of City Planning

PREPARED BY:
CAJA Environmental Services, LLC
9410 Topanga Canyon Blvd., Suite 101
Chatsworth, CA 91311

APPLICANT:
Chaminade College Preparatory
7500 Chaminade Avenue
West Hills, CA 91304

June 2024

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1 INTRODUCTION

An application for the proposed Chaminade College Preparatory, High School Project (Project) has been submitted to the City of Los Angeles (City) Department of City Planning for discretionary review. The Department of City Planning, as Lead Agency, has determined that the Project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and that the preparation of an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) is required. Thus, this document has been prepared in compliance with the relevant provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines as implemented by the City. Based on the analysis provided in this IS/MND, the City has concluded that with implementation of the identified mitigation measures, the Project would not result in any significant environmental impacts. The IS/MND is an informational document and is required to be adopted by the decision maker prior to Project approval by the City.

1.1 PURPOSE OF AN INITIAL STUDY

CEQA was enacted in 1970 with several basic purposes, including: (1) to inform governmental decision makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of proposed projects; (2) to identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced; (3) to prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures;[1] and (4) to disclose to the public the reasons behind a project's approval even if significant environmental effects are anticipated.

An Initial Study is a preliminary analysis conducted by the Lead Agency, in consultation with other agencies (responsible or trustee agencies, as applicable), to determine whether there is substantial evidence that a project may have a significant effect on the environment. If the Initial Study shows that there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, the Lead Agency shall prepare a Negative Declaration. If the Initial Study identifies potentially significant effects but revisions have been made by or agreed to by the applicant that would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, a Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate. If the Initial Study concludes that neither a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration is appropriate, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is normally required.[2]

---

[1] The study of alternatives to a project is only required as part of an Environmental Impact Report.

[2] State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(b)(1) identifies the following three options for the Lead Agency when there is substantial evidence that the project may cause a significant effect on the environment: "(A) Prepare an EIR, or (B) Use a previously prepared EIR which the Lead Agency determines would adequately analyze the project at hand, or (C) Determine, pursuant to a program EIR, tiering, or another appropriate process, which of a project's effects were adequately examined by an earlier EIR or negative declaration.

1.2 CEQA PROCESS

In compliance with the State CEQA Guidelines, the City, as the Lead Agency for the Project, will provide opportunities for the public to participate in the environmental review process. Throughout the CEQA process, an effort will be made to inform, contact, and solicit input on the Project from various government agencies and the general public, including stakeholders and other interested parties.

At the onset of the environmental review process, the City has prepared this Initial Study to determine whether the Project may have a significant effect on the environment. The analysis contained herein determined that with mitigation, the Project would not have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, an IS/MND was determined to be the appropriate CEQA document.

1.3 ORGANIZATION OF THE IS/MND

This IS/MND is organized into four sections as follows:

1 INTRODUCTION

Describes the purpose and content of the IS/MND and provides an overview of the CEQA process.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provides Project information, identifies key areas of environmental concern, and includes a determination as to whether the Project may have a significant effect on the environment.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Provides a description of the Project and its environmental setting, including specific characteristics of the Project and a list of discretionary actions.

4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Contains the completed Initial Study Checklist and discussion of the environmental factors that would be potentially affected by the Project. This Section also includes mitigation measures that will be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21064.5 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(f)(2) and 15070(b), the mitigation measures contained in Section 4 have been agreed to by the Applicant.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROJECT TITLE	**CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREPARATORY, HIGH SCHOOL PROJECT**
ENVIRONMENTAL CASE NO.	**ENV-2023-1255-MND**
RELATED CASES	CPC-2009-1477-CU-ZV-ZAA-SPR-PA1, CPC-2023-1254-VZC-HD-ZAD-ZAA, VTT-84101

PROJECT LOCATION	**7500 NORTH CHAMINADE AVENUE, 23241 WEST COHASSET STREET, 23260 WEST SATICOY STREET, 23217-23255 WEST SATICOY STREET, 7619-7629 NORTH WOODLAKE AVENUE, WEST HILLS, CA 91304**
COMMUNITY PLAN AREA	CANOGA PARK – WINNETKA – WOODLAND HILLS – WEST HILLS COMMUNITY PLAN
GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION	VERY LOW RESIDENTIAL AND LOW RESIDENTIAL (MAIN CAMPUS) AND NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL (NORTH CAMPUS)
ZONING	EXISTING: A1-1 AND RS-1 (MAIN CAMPUS) AND [Q]C1-1VL AND P-1VL (NORTH CAMPUS) PROPOSED: A1-1 AND RS-1 (MAIN CAMPUS; NO CHANGE) AND C2-1 (NORTH CAMPUS)
COUNCIL DISTRICT	12 – JOHN LEE

LEAD CITY AGENCY	**City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning**
STAFF CONTACT	TREVOR MARTIN
ADDRESS	200 N. SPRING STREET, ROOM 763
PHONE NUMBER	213-978-1341
EMAIL	TREVOR.MARTIN@LACITY.ORG

APPLICANT	**CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREPARATORY**
ADDRESS	7500 NORTH CHAMINADE AVENUE WEST HILLS, CA 91304

PHONE NUMBER	818-347-8305

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

See Section 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

See Section 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

(e.g. permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)

The Project may need additional discretionary and ministerial permits and approvals that may be deemed necessary, including, but not limited to, temporary street closure permits; haul route; demolition, grading, and building permits; street tree removal permits; and sign permits.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

Yes.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Public Services
☐ Agriculture & Forestry Resources	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Recreation
☐ Air Quality	☐ Hydrology / Water Quality	☐ Transportation
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Land Use / Planning	☐ Tribal Cultural Resources
☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Utilities / Service Systems
☐ Energy	☐ Noise	☐ Wildfire
☐ Geology / Soils	☐ Population / Housing	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION

(To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions on the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Trevor Martin	City Planner
PRINTED NAME	**TITLE**
Trevor Martin	6/7/2024
SIGNATURE	**DATE**

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of a mitigation measure has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analysis," as described in (5) below, may be cross referenced).

5) Earlier analysis must be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR, or negative declaration. Section 15063 (c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

    a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.

    b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

    c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated

7) Supporting Information Sources: A sources list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whichever format is selected.

9) The explanation of each issue should identify:

    a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and

    b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 PROJECT SUMMARY

The Project Applicant, Chaminade College Preparatory, proposes to update and expand the existing high school campus with a revised campus plan located at 7500 North Chaminade Avenue, 23241 West Cohasset Street, 23260 West Saticoy Street, 23217-23255 West Saticoy Street, and 7619-7629 North Woodlake Avenue in West Hills (the Project Site). The revised campus plan (the Project) would include a total lot area of approximately 25.86 acres, inclusive of: 1) a new three-story school building (Multistory Building), updated parking areas, remodeled athletic fields, new student quads, renovated classrooms, student service centers, and offices on the existing campus located on approximately 21.03 acres in the A1-1 and RS-1 zones, at 7500 North Chaminade Avenue, 23241 West Cohasset Street, and 23260 West Saticoy Street (Main Campus); 2) an expanded school campus area of approximately 4.83 acres located across Saticoy Street, at 23217-23255 West Saticoy Street and 7619-7629 North Woodlake Avenue, proposed for new lighted athletic fields, bleachers, an outdoor swimming pool, accessory facilities/structures, and associated surface parking facilities, in the proposed C2-1 Zone (the North Campus); and 3) a new pedestrian bridge connecting the Main Campus and North Campus across Saticoy Street. No increase in the maximum permitted student enrollment (1,360 students) is proposed. Upon Project completion, the Project would include a total of approximately 196,468 square feet of floor area equating to a floor area ratio (FAR) of 0.17:1 and will have 501 on-site surface vehicle parking spaces and 78 bicycle parking spaces (76 short-term spaces and 2 long-term spaces).

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.2.1 Project Location

The Project Site is located in the northwest San Fernando Valley in the West Hills community of the City of Los Angeles. The Project Site, which includes the Main Campus (Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 2027-005-002 and -009) and North Campus (APNs 2027-005-005, -006 and -007) as described above, is bifurcated by Saticoy Street and comprised of six parcels which total approximately 25.86 acres of lot area. The Main Campus is approximately 21.03 gross acres in lot area with approximately 666 feet of frontage along the west side of Saticoy Street, approximately 273 feet of frontage along the south side of Keswick Street, approximately 636 feet of frontage along the east side of Chaminade Avenue, and approximately 808 feet of frontage along the north side of Cohasset Street. The North Campus is approximately 4.83 gross acres in lot area with approximately 788 feet of frontage along the east side of Saticoy Street and approximately 244 feet of frontage along the west side of Woodlake Avenue. The Main Campus is currently improved with a range of single-story and multiple story buildings within the existing high school campus, inclusive of academic and administrative buildings, and sports fields and

facilities. The proposed North Campus is currently improved with a one-story, multi-tenant commercial shopping center and surface parking lot, built between 1962 to 1964. The shopping center is currently occupied with retail, restaurant, and grocery store tenants.

The Main Campus is located within the A1-1 and RS-1 zones with a General Plan land use designation of Very Low Residential and Low Residential, and the North Campus is currently located in the [Q]C1-1VL and P-1VL zones with a land use designation of Neighborhood Commercial. Chaminade College Preparatory was established over 70 years ago, and its high school has been operating at the Main Campus location since the 1960s.

3.2.2 Surrounding Land Uses

The following provides a summary of the uses surrounding the Project Site:

Main Campus

Surrounding properties to the existing Main Campus are located within the RE11-1 and RS-1 zones and are generally improved with single-family residential uses and a public park. The abutting properties located along the north side of the Project Site, along and across Keswick Street, and along Atron Avenue to the west, are zoned RE11-1 and improved with single-family residential homes. The properties located to the west of the Project Site, abutting and across Chaminade Avenue, are zoned RE11-1 and improved with single-family residential homes. The properties located to the south and across Cohasset Street are zoned RE11-1 and improved with a single-family residential homes and Four Oaks Park. The properties to the east and abutting, are zoned RS-1 and improved with single-family residential homes.

North Campus

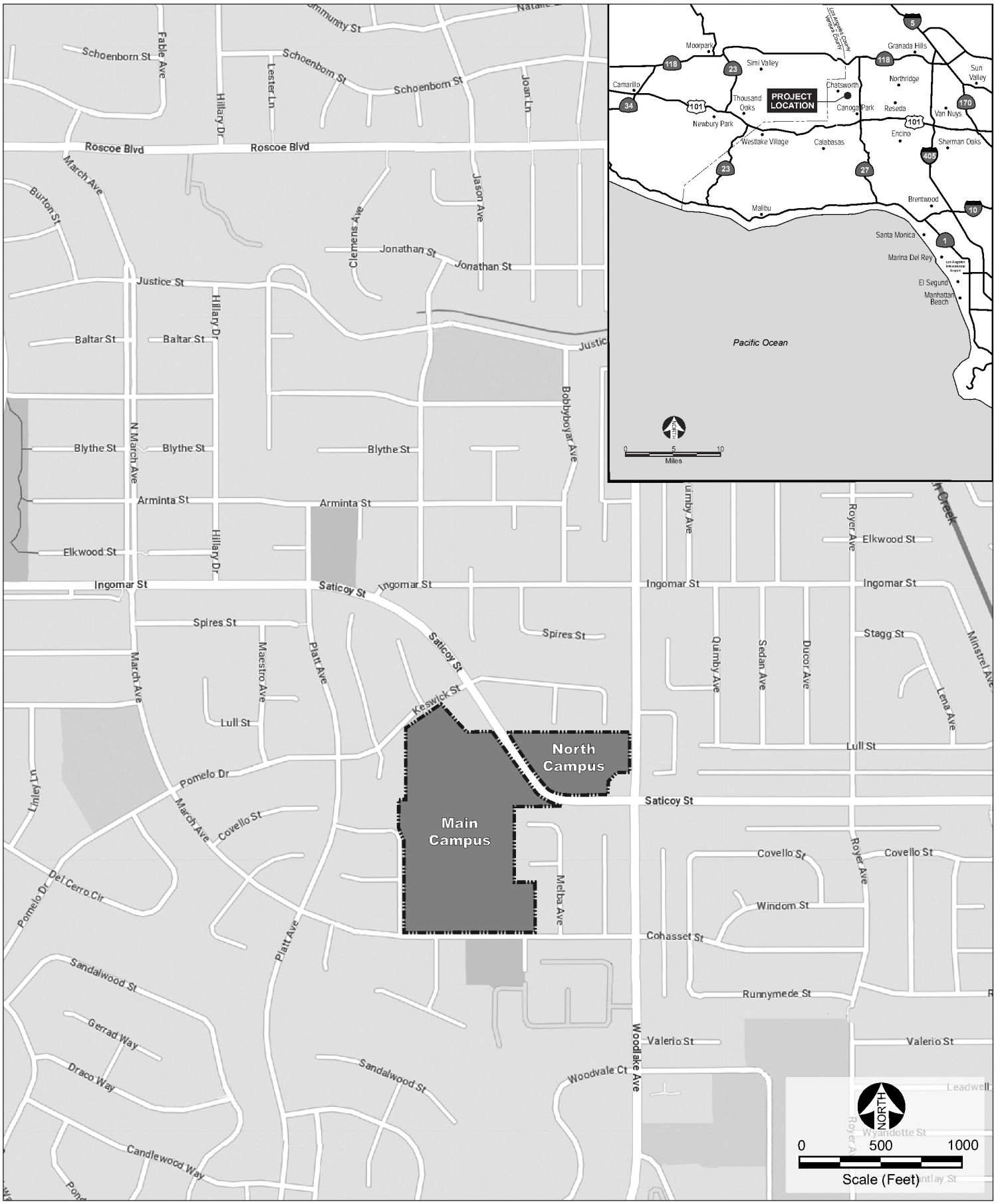
Surrounding properties to the proposed North Campus are located within the RS-1, [Q]C1.5-1VL, (Q)RD5-1A1-1VL Zones, and are generally improved with single-family residential uses and an automotive repair shop. The properties located to the north of the Project Site and abutting, are zoned RS-1 and improved with single-family residential uses. The properties located to the west and south of the Project Site across Saticoy Street, are zoned RS-1 and improved with single-family residential uses, as well as an academic building and a surface parking lot associated with the Main Campus. The property directly abutting to the south and east of the Project Site, at the northwest corner of Saticoy and Woodlake Avenue, is zoned [Q]C1.5-1VL and improved with an automotive repair shop. Finally, the properties located to the east and across Woodlake Avenue are zoned (Q)RD5-1 and A1-1VL and improved with single-family residential homes.

3.2.3 Transit Services

Within a 0.25-mile radius of the Project Site, transit services in the Project area are provided by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro). Metro operates local bus routes 152, 162, 165, and 169 in the vicinity of the Project Site.

3.2.4 Existing Facilities

The existing high school encompasses approximately 21.03 acres on the Main Campus, with facilities including 37 classrooms, administrative and support offices, a library, a student center building that can accommodate 928 seats, a performing arts center with 360 seats, a fine arts building, a campus ministry building, a lighted football field with bleachers with 2,500 seats, a basketball gymnasium with bleachers with 1,000 seats, a baseball field with bleachers, and a pool. The existing buildings on the Main Campus total 156,768 square feet of floor area. In addition, the Main Campus currently provides 462 parking spaces.

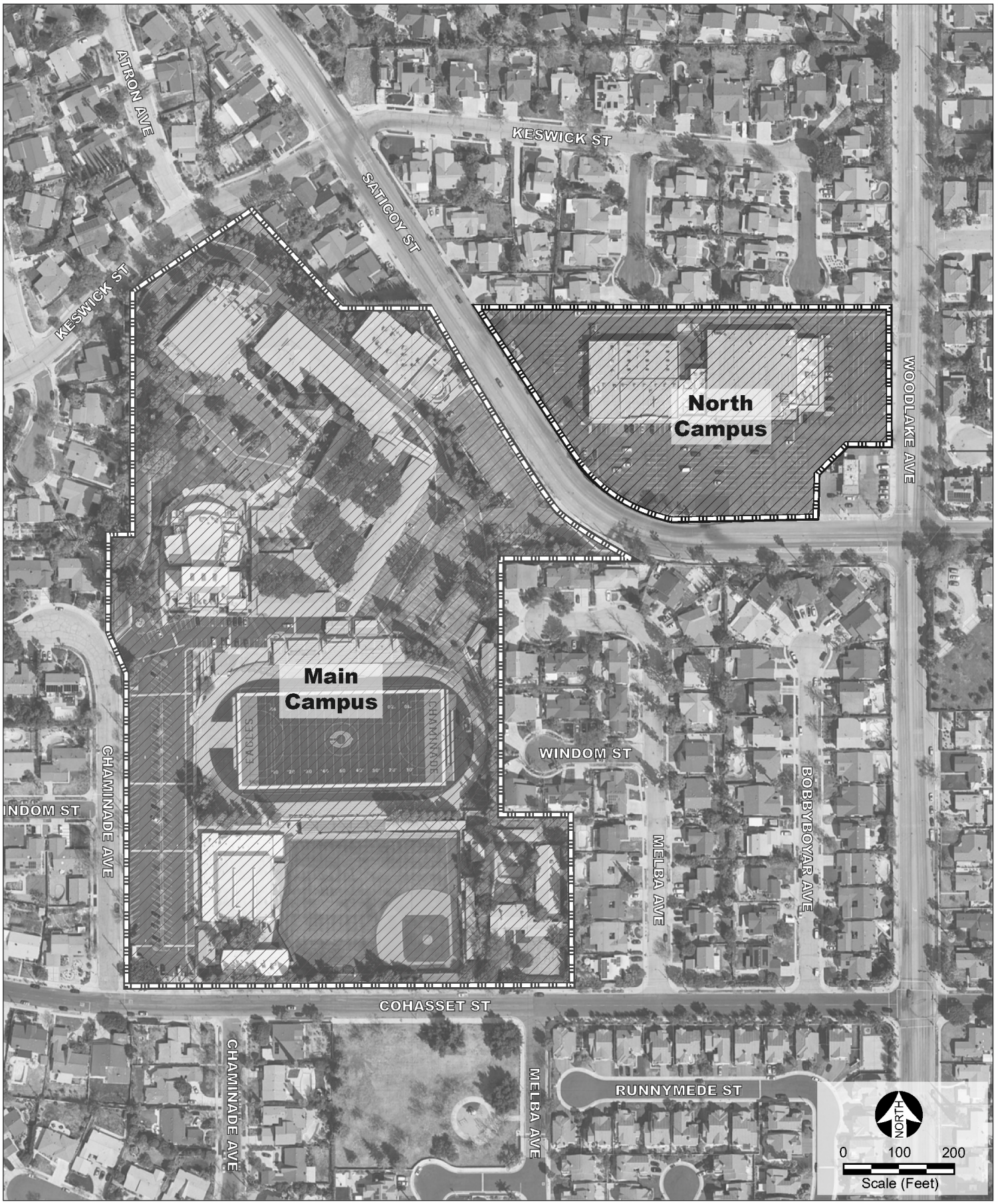


Legend

Project Site

Source: Google Maps 2023.

Figure 3-1
Regional Location Map



Legend

Project Site

Source: Google Maps 2023.

Figure 3-2
Aerial Map

3.3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.3.1 Project Overview

The Project is an updated, comprehensive, and cohesive revised campus plan for the existing high school, integrating both the existing Main Campus and the new North Campus area. The revised campus plan is designed to establish a new entrance for the campus from Saticoy Street, create a cohesive campus outdoor gathering area, improve upon the safety and security of the campus, modernize student service facilities, modernize classrooms including the technology serving the classrooms, provide for an enhanced sports program, and improve campuswide connectivity and circulation. The Project includes changes to the existing Main Campus and the integration of the new North Campus. The changes to the Main Campus include a partial demolition of existing surface parking lots, the demolition of approximately 32,204 square feet of existing classroom buildings (17 classrooms), including the removal of existing portable buildings, and the addition of approximately 60,760 square feet of new floor area within the new Multistory Building to include new administrative, counseling, library, multi-purpose, classroom and laboratory areas with 19 new classrooms (for a net increase of 2 classrooms), renovation of existing offices, and the addition of EV parking and charging stations within most of the existing surface parking lots. It should be noted that six mobile modular trailers/classrooms will be temporarily located on the Main Campus during construction, until the construction of the new Multistory Building is completed.

The expansion of the high school to the North Campus on the east side of Saticoy Street includes the demolition of the existing commercial structures on-site totaling approximately 53,929 square feet of floor area and the demolition of the existing surface parking lot. The expansion to the North Campus includes the development of approximately 8,494 square feet of floor area within a proposed pool house, locker rooms, and structures to house covered bleachers, restrooms, concessions, and storage. The balance of the North Campus site would include proposed new lighted athletic fields, a new outdoor pool, and two new proposed surface parking lots.

3.3.2 New Construction and Campus Changes

New construction on the Main Campus includes the new Multistory Building at the new additional entrance off Saticoy Street, that would include administrative offices, counseling offices, library, multi-purpose room, classrooms, and labs. The floor area contained within the proposed building totals approximately 60,760 square feet and has a height of approximately 48 feet within three stories. In addition, the existing single-story buildings located at the southeast corner of the Main Campus would undergo renovation for administrative offices but would not increase in floor area or height. A new surface parking lot would be constructed in place of the existing paved driveway adjacent to the single-story building at the southeast corner of the Main Campus, fronting on Cohasset Street. Finally, additional improvements to the Main Campus would include minor demolition and resurfacing of the existing baseball field along Cohasset Street, to be reutilized as a softball field, removal of the north surface parking lot, and resurfacing to create a new

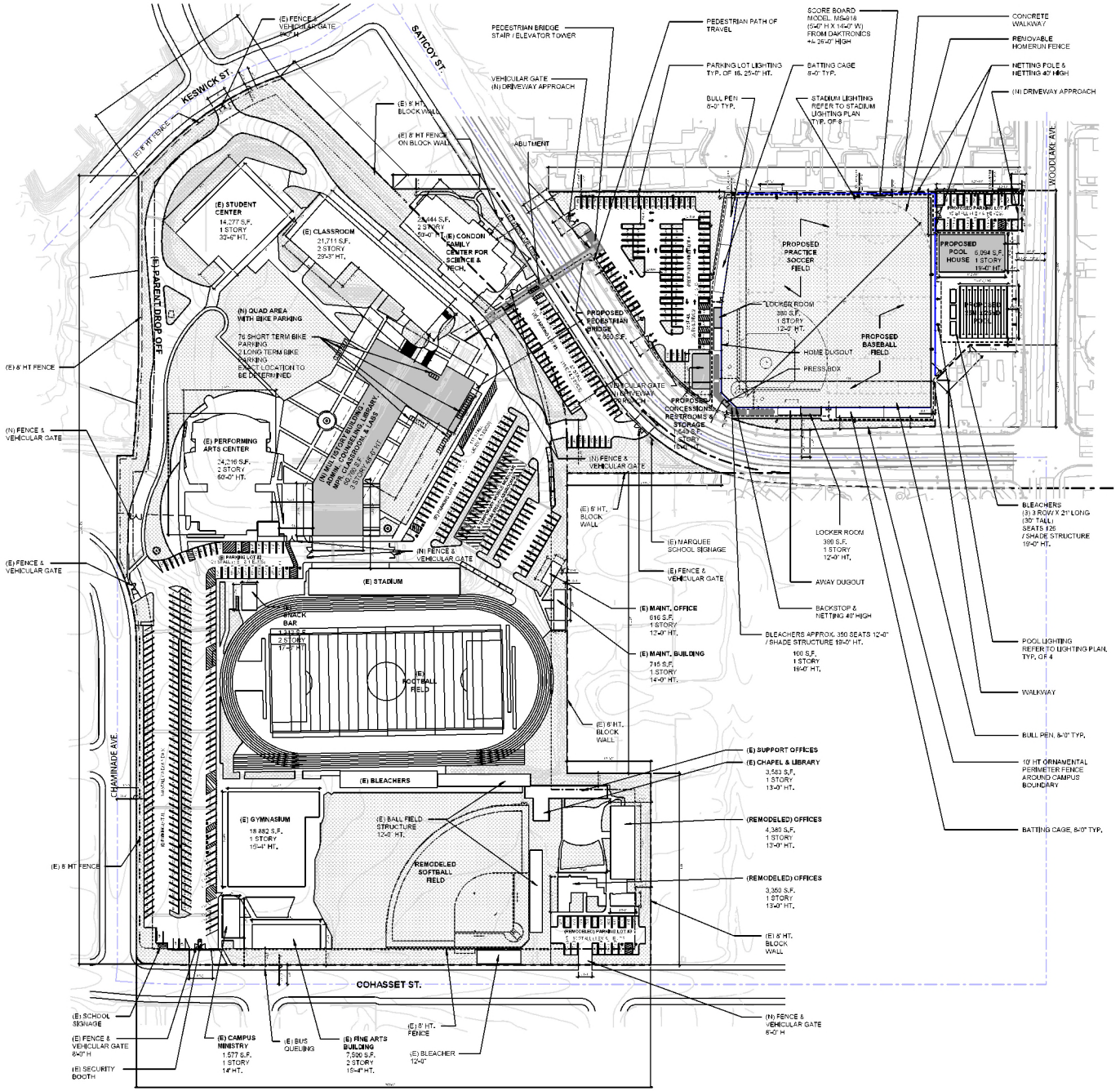
landscaped quad area adjacent to the current administrative building to be renovated for student service programming.

To facilitate the construction of the new Multistory Building, six existing classrooms will be removed and relocated into six temporary double-wide mobile modular trailers located in the parking lot south of the proposed location of the new Multistory Building. These temporary classrooms will be installed upon completion of the first phase of North Campus construction and remain in use until occupancy of the new Multistory Building, at which time they will be removed. Parking spaces displaced by these temporary classrooms will be available in the new surface parking lot on the North Campus, prior to the installation of the modular trailers.

Improvements on the North Campus include new athletic fields, outdoor swimming pool, associated facilities, and surface parking. The new athletic fields, to be used for baseball and soccer, would have a 40-foot-high safety netting along a portion of the outfield perimeter and a 26-foot-high electric scoreboard facing Saticoy Street located in left-center outfield, both along the northern property line. There would also be single-story locker rooms, batting cages, and bull pens located along the first and third base lines. Home and visitor bleachers would be along the first base line and third base line, providing approximately 350 seats with a continuous shade structure reaching 19 feet in height, and a press box of approximately 100 square feet would be located behind home plate. Eight stadium light standards ranging in height from 70 to 90 feet are proposed, with the 70-foot light standards located along the perimeter of left and right outfields, with 80- and 90-foot light standards along Saticoy Street and adjacent to the new surface parking lot. To the west of the baseball field is a proposed 1,540 square foot single-story concession and restroom building (16 feet in height) as well as an 86-stall surface parking lot and entrance to the pedestrian bridge. To the east of the baseball field is a proposed 25-meter x 25-yard, in-ground outdoor pool, with four 40-foot-high light standards, a single-story (19-foot tall), 6,094-square foot pool house and 15 surface parking stalls. Bleachers are proposed west of the pool providing approximately 126 seats. Additionally, there would be a public address system on the new North Campus, similar to the public address system currently used on the Main Campus. Figures 3-3 and 3-4 provide the Project site plans, Figure 3-5 provides a rendering of the new Multistory Building on the Main Campus, Figure 3-6 provides renderings of the new North Campus, and Figure 3-7 provides a rendering of the high school campus upon completion of the Project.

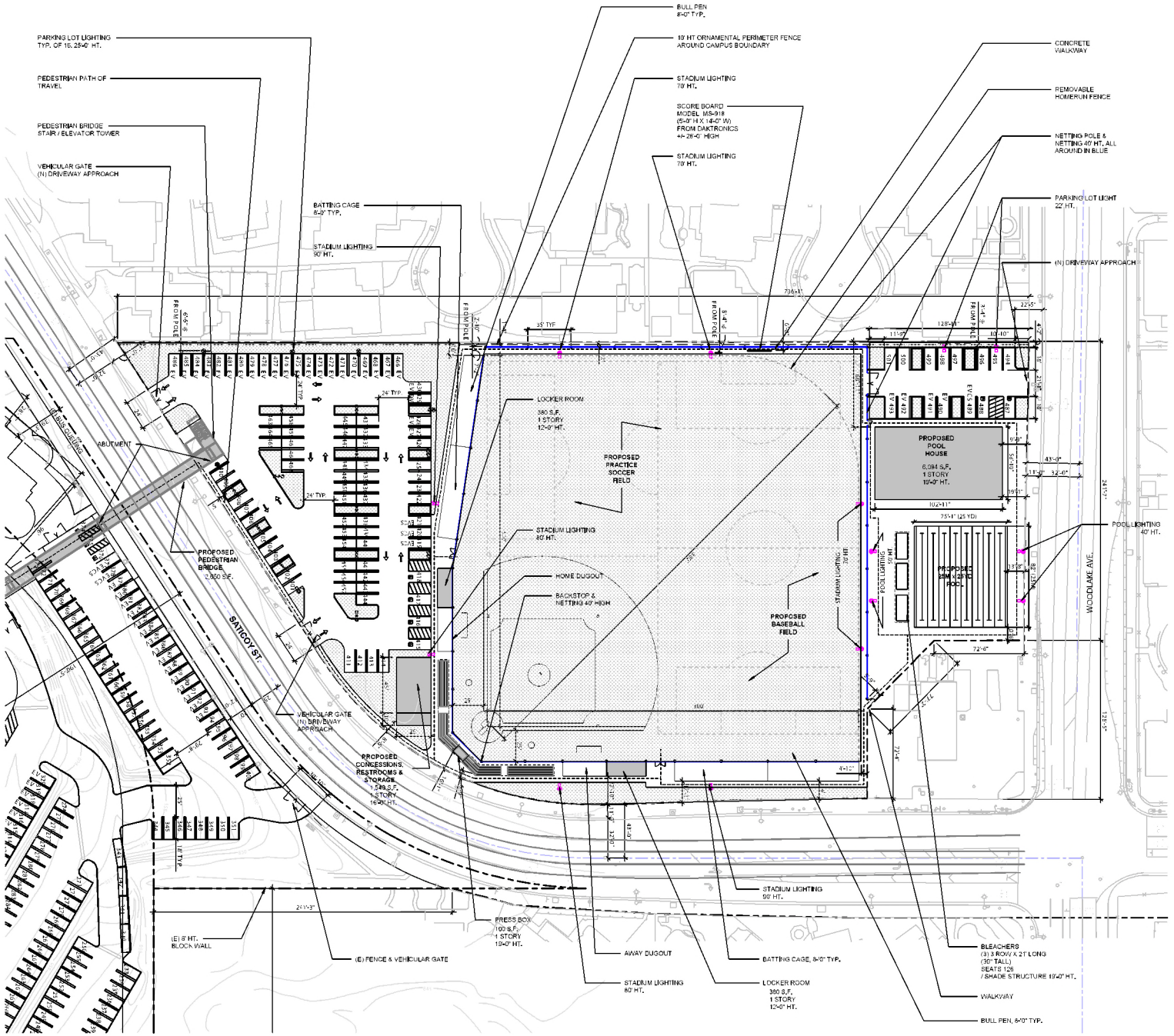
A new 2,650-square-foot pedestrian bridge is proposed over Saticoy Street, to connect the North Campus on the east side of Saticoy Street to the Main Campus on the west side of Saticoy Steet. The bridge would allow students, student athletes, faculty, staff, and visitors a safe pedestrian access and connection to the North Campus sports facilities. The North Campus would be secured with gates and fencing along the Saticoy Street frontage and around the campus perimeter to prevent pedestrians from crossing Saticoy Street to access the North Campus. Pedestrians would access the pedestrian bridge at the new surface parking lot on the North Campus and at the new entrance to the high school located on the west side of Saticoy Street on the Main Campus. A stair and elevator tower associated with the pedestrian bridge is proposed on the North Campus side of the bridge (east side of Saticoy Street). The Main Campus side of

the bridge (west side of Saticoy Street) would have an ornamental pedestrian gate for access at ground level on the Main Campus. The bridge abutments and gate landings would be located entirely on-site (on the Main and North Campuses) and out of the public right-of-way. The elevator tower on the North Campus would reach a maximum height of 45 feet as measured from lowest adjacent grade on the North Campus. The bridge itself, however, would reach a maximum height of 30 feet (as measured from lowest adjacent grade on the North Campus and as measured from the street) and a maximum height of 12 feet as measured from lowest adjacent grade on the Main Campus (as the bridge landing on the Main Campus is at a higher elevation and grade than grade level at the North Campus). Minimum vehicular clearance under the pedestrian bridge will be as required by the City of Los Angeles. Figures 3-8 and 3-9 provide elevations and renderings, respectively, of the proposed pedestrian bridge.



Source: HMC Architects, 2024.

Figure 3-3
Site Plan



Source: HMC Architects, 2024.

Figure 3-4
North Campus Site Plan





FACILITY

Source: HMC Architects, 2024.

Figure 3-5
Multistory Building Rendering



NORTH CAMPUS - VIEW 01



NORTH CAMPUS - VIEW 02



NORTH CAMPUS - VIEW 03



FACILITY

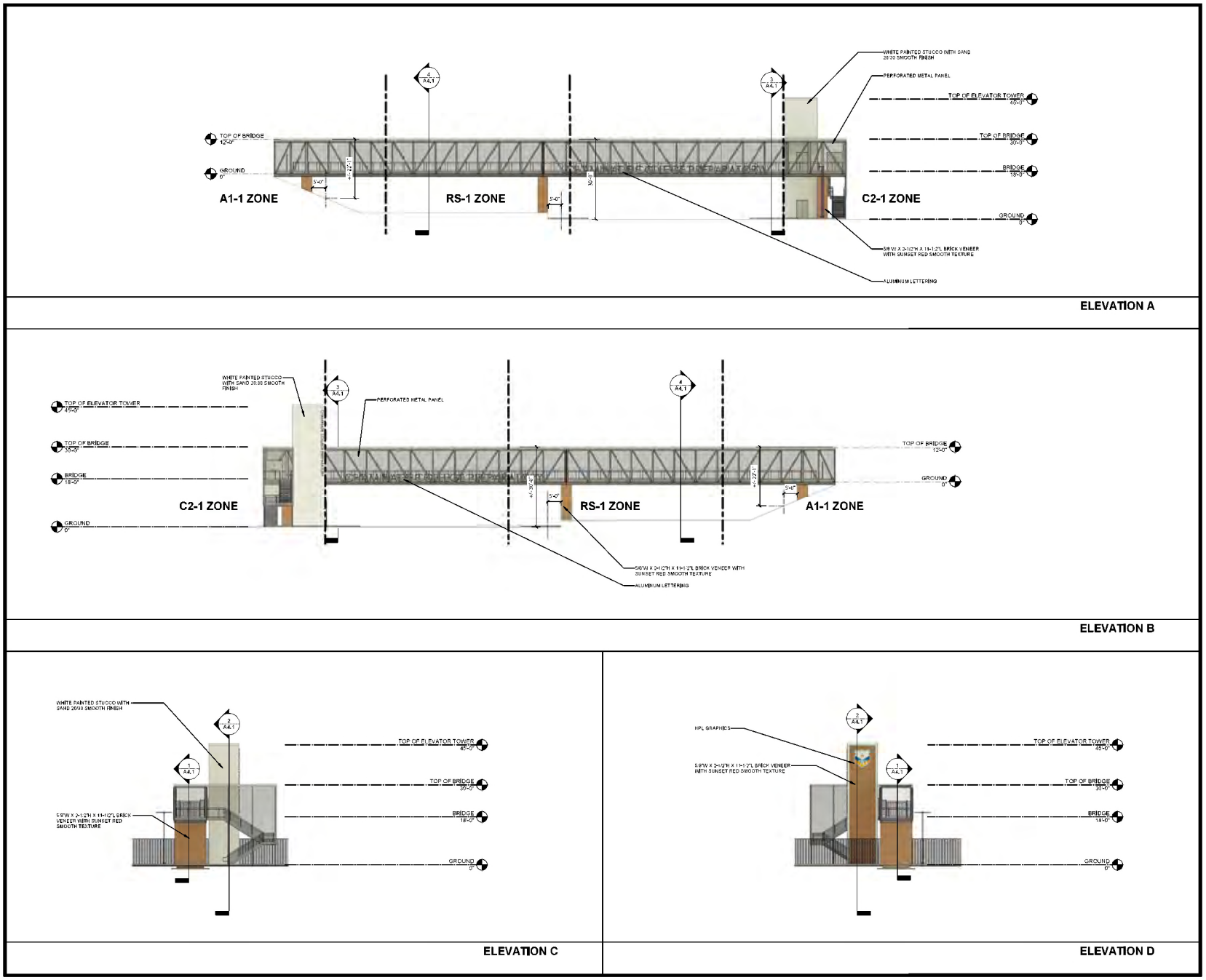
Source: HMC Architects, 2024.

Figure 3-6
North Campus Renderings



Source: HMC Architects, 2024.

Figure 3-7
Project Rendering



Source: HMC Architects, 2024.

Figure 3-8
Pedestrian Bridge Elevations



PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE - VIEW 01



PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE - VIEW 02



PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE - VIEW 03



FACILITY:

Source: HMC Architects, 2024.

Figure 3-9
Pedestrian Bridge Renderings

3.3.3 Floor Area

The Project would result in a total proposed floor area of approximately 196,468 square feet, representing a net increase of 28,556 square feet of floor area on the Main Campus (from the existing developed structures). Overall, however, the Project would result in a net decrease of approximately 14,229 square feet of floor area, including the demolition of the existing commercial structures on the site of the new North Campus as well as demolition of existing school structures on the Main Campus. It is important to note that although the physical expansion would result in a net increase of lot area with the addition of the 4.83-acre North Campus, the maximum permitted student enrollment of 1,360 students would remain the same. Table 3-1, below, provides a summary of the existing and proposed floor area.

Table 3-1
Floor Area Summary

Use	Size
Main Campus	
Existing high school campus floor area	156,768 sf
Existing floor area to be demolished [a]	(32,204 sf)
New floor area to be added [b]	60,760 sf
Net Total	185,324 sf (increase of 28,556 sf)
New North Campus	
Existing commercial floor area (all to be demolished)	(53,929 sf)
New Project floor area [c]	8,494 sf
Net Total	Reduction of 45,435 sf
Pedestrian Bridge	
New Project floor area	2,650 sf
Total Net Project Floor Area	196,468 sf (reduction of 14,229 sf)

Notes:
[a] Floor area to be demolished on the Main Campus includes 17 classrooms, including the removal of existing portable buildings.
[b] Floor area to be added on the Main Campus includes a new Multistory Building to include new administrative, counseling, library, multi-purpose, classroom, and laboratory areas with 19 new classrooms (for a net increase of 2 classrooms). This does not include six temporary mobile modular trailers/classrooms that will be located on the Main Campus until the Multistory Building is ready for occupancy.
[c] Floor area to be added on the new North Campus includes a pool house, locker rooms, and structures to house restrooms, bleachers, concessions, and storage.
[d] No increase in the maximum permitted student enrollment (1,360 students) is proposed.

3.3.4 Vehicle Access

The Main Campus is currently accessible from Cohasset Street, Chaminade Avenue, Keswick Street, and Saticoy Street. The Project would maintain these access points for the Main Campus. For the North Campus, there are currently six access points for the existing commercial center,

which would be reduced to three access points for the Project as follows: four existing access points along Saticoy Street would be reduced to two access points for the Project; and two access points along Woodlake Avenue would be reduced to one access point at the approximate location of the existing north access point.

3.3.5 Vehicle and Bicycle Parking

There are currently 462 vehicle parking stalls on the existing Main Campus, and after development of the Project, the total number of vehicle parking stalls would increase to approximately 501 stalls within the surface parking lots across both campuses. The Main Campus will include 400 parking stalls and the North Campus will include 101 stalls with 86 stalls in a north parking area and 15 stalls in a parking lot adjacent to the swimming pool area. The Project would also provide 78 bicycle parking spaces, including 76 short-term spaces and 2 long-term spaces.

3.3.6 Trees

As discussed in greater detail in Section 4 of this IS/MND, a tree report was prepared by a certified arborist in accordance with the City's Tree Preservation Ordinance No. 186,873, and this report is included as Appendix C-1 to this IS/MND. The tree report identified the following: 1) 33 parkway street trees; 2) 364 non-protected significant trees with eight-inch diameter at breast height (DBH) or greater on the Project Site; and 3) 108 non-protected non-significant trees (less than eight inches DBH) on the Project Site. None of these trees are protected species as defined by the City's Protected Tree Ordinance. The Project would result in the removal of 40 non-protected significant trees and seven non-protected non-significant trees from the Project Site, and would retain the remaining on-site trees. The Project would also retain the parkway street trees, with the exception of one tree (Street Tree No. 489), which would be removed to construct the pedestrian bridge. The existing significant trees that would be removed as part of the Project would be replaced according to the Urban Forestry Division requirements (the non-significant trees that would be removed would not require replacement).

3.3.7 Lighting

Light is regularly generated on the Main Campus, including from lighted sporting events (e.g., athletic meets and games, etc.) and vehicle travel (e.g., student pick-up/drop-off). The existing Conditional Use Permit requires existing athletic lighting on the Main Campus to be turned off by 11:00 PM on game nights and by 9:00 PM for practices. Low-level security lighting is provided on all nights. No changes are proposed to the existing lighting on the Main Campus, and the allowable hours for the existing lighting for athletic events would also remain unchanged.

On the North Campus, eight stadium light standards ranging in height from 70 to 90 feet are proposed, with the 70-foot light standards located along the perimeter of left and right outfields, with 80- and 90-foot light standards along Saticoy Street and adjacent to the new surface parking lot. In addition, four 40-foot-high light standards would be placed near the outdoor pool. The lighting for the North Campus would be subject to the same restrictions as the existing lighting on

the Main Campus. Therefore, the new lights on the North Campus would be turned off by 11:00 PM on game nights and by 9:00 PM for practices. Low-level security lighting would also be provided on all nights.

3.3.8 Fencing

The Main Campus would retain the existing eight-foot-tall fence, gates, and block wall currently securing the campus perimeter. In addition, new fencing and vehicular gates, to be located along the northwest drive aisle and parent drop-off area along Chaminade Avenue and at the southeastern access point along Cohasset Street, would be provided on the Main Campus to complete the perimeter security. A new 10-foot-high ornamental fence and gates would be provided around the perimeter of the North Campus to secure the campus and prevent pedestrian crossing across Saticoy Street.

3.3.9 School Operations

The new facilities will service existing students, faculty, staff, and visitors. No increase in permitted enrollment is requested, nor would the Project require additional faculty or staff. Sports programming will remain substantially similar to existing programs with some activities/games that currently occur on the Main Campus shifting to the North Campus, except that the new outdoor pool will allow an expanded swim program including practices, classes, and meets, and would be made available on a limited basis to the local community. The following provides a summary of new activities at the North Campus (not including existing school events that would shift from the Main Campus to the North Campus):

- 10 high school swim competitions per year
- 10 middle school swim competitions per year
- Swim practice for other schools (limited to February through April)
- Swim lessons and water exercise classes daily
- Local community swimming (if there are no other activities at the pool)
- Local non-school athletic groups (limited to May through December)

The hours of operation for the North Campus would be more restrictive than the usage hours allowed by the school's current Conditional Use Permit for the Main Campus. The North Campus hours of operations would be:

- Athletic fields/stadium: Monday – Friday, 7:00 AM – 9:00 PM (with exception for overtime/extra inning play); Saturday, 8:00 AM – 9:00 PM; and Sunday, 9:00 AM – 8:00 PM (no more than 15 Sundays per year).

- Aquatic complex/pool: Monday – Friday, 8:00 AM – 8:00 PM; and Saturday 10:00 AM – 7:00 PM. No use is permitted on Sundays.

- Batting cage: Monday – Saturday, 7:00 AM – 8:00 PM. No use is permitted on Sundays.

Rental or lease of the North Campus athletic facilities would be subject to more restrictive day and hour limitations:

- Athletic fields/stadium: Use by community-based athletic organizations shall be limited to 36 days annually, Monday through Saturday, 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM. Use is not permitted on Sundays and national holidays. The rental or lease of the batting cages is not permitted at any time.

- Aquatic complex/pool: Use by community-based organizations, which shall travel to and from the North Campus by bus, shall be limited to daylight hours and end no later than 7:00 PM, Monday through Friday, and no later than 5:00 PM on Saturdays. For community member swim activities, use hours shall be limited to Monday through Saturday, 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM. Use is not permitted on Sundays and national holidays.

Additional parking is provided to enhance on-site parking, especially for the expanded swim program, and to improve circulation. No changes are proposed to the existing school transportation program, which includes school busses and facilitation of carpooling for siblings and neighbors. Existing overflow parking for special events (currently provided at West Hills Hospital) will continue as needed.

As discussed above, lighting at the North Campus will be used for night practices and night games and meets. The lighting for the North Campus would be subject to the same restrictions as the existing lighting on the Main Campus. Therefore, the new lights on the North Campus would be turned off by 11:00 PM on game nights and by 9:00 PM for practices. There would be no change to the lighting on the Main Campus.

3.3.10 Construction Assumptions

Full Project implementation is estimated by 2035, and there is currently no exact schedule or sequence of construction activities or phasing, though it would be necessary for some activities to occur before others. Certain Project elements may be phased. For example, grading of the North Campus would have to occur before construction of the new North Campus athletic and pool facilities, demolition of existing classroom buildings would have to occur before construction of the new Multistory Building on the Main Campus, etc. Table 3-2, below, presents a sequence of the Project's construction activities showing which construction activities/phases may overlap. Project Design Feature 1 (PDF 1), provided later in this section, incorporates the construction sequence shown in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2
Construction Sequence

Construction Activity	Sequence									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
North Campus – Demolition†	X									
North Campus – Grading†		X								
North Campus – Construction of new surface parking lot			X							
North Campus – Construction of pedestrian bridge				X						
North Campus – Construction of new athletic fields and ancillary facilities†					X	X	X	X		
North Campus – Construction of new pool facilities†										X
Main Campus – Parking Lot Demolition†					X					
Main Campus – Classroom Demolition†						X				
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading†							X			
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction†								X	X	X
Main Campus – Construction of upper-level student quad									X	
Main Campus – Renovation of surface parking lot along Cohasset Street									X	
Main Campus – Renovations to existing athletics facilities, classroom buildings, and administrative offices.								X	X	X

† Denotes construction activities chosen for detailed construction emissions modeling.
Source: Project Applicant.

Grading for the North Campus would require approximately 720 cubic yards of export, and grading for the Main Campus would require approximately 17,800 cubic yards of export. Therefore, a Haul Route would be required as part of the City's permit process. The haul route would likely be as follows, subject to Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) approval:

- Loaded trucks leaving the Project Site would travel west on Saticoy Street, west on Ingomar Street, south on Valley Circle Boulevard, and west on Long Valley Road to the Ventura Freeway (US 101) on-ramps.

- Empty trucks returning to the Project Site would exit the Ventura Freeway at Mulholland/Valley Circle Boulevard, travel east on Calabasas Road, north on Valley Circle Boulevard, east on Ingomar Street, and east on Saticoy Street.

3.3.8 Project Design Features

The following Project Design Features (PDFs) are included as part of the Project:

PDF-1 The Project will adhere to the construction sequence shown in Table 3-2, except:

- Construction of the new surface parking lot on the North Campus and construction of the pedestrian bridge may interchange in the overall sequence of construction activities, but shall not overlap with each other; and

- Demolition of parking lots on the Main Campus and demolition of classroom buildings on the Main Campus may interchange in the overall sequence of construction activities, but shall not overlap with each other.

PDF-2 The Project will prepare a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) to establish operational procedures for traffic flow around the school related to self-driving students and student drop-off and pick-up operations. The purpose of the plan will be to establish operational procedures to improve traffic circulation utilizing the enhanced access points and parking areas, improve student safety, maximize the efficiency of drop-off and pick-up operations, and reduce delays during those time periods.

3.4 REQUESTED PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The list below includes the anticipated requests for approval of the Project. The Mitigated Negative Declaration will analyze impacts associated with the Project and will provide environmental review sufficient for all necessary entitlements and public agency actions associated with the Project. The discretionary entitlements, reviews, permits and approvals required to implement the Project include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Sections 12.32 F and 12.32 Q, a Vesting Zone Change and Height District Change from the [Q]C1-1VL and P-1VL zones to the (T)(Q)C2-1 Zone on the new North Campus;

2. Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.24 X.7, a Zoning Administrator's Determination to allow for existing 8-foot-tall perimeter fences and vehicular gates to remain within the front yards (along Cohasset Street and Keswick Street) and for the construction of a new 8-foot-tall fence and vehicular gate within the front yard (along Cohasset Street) on the Main Campus, in lieu of the maximum height of 6 feet otherwise permitted in the front yard of the A1 Zone pursuant to LAMC Section 12.22 C.20(f);

3. Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.24 X.22, a Zoning Administrator's Determination, to allow for new structures related to the sports facilities on the new North Campus, including, but not limited to, a score board, netting and netting poles, lights and a pedestrian bridge, ranging in height from approximately 25 to 90 feet, in lieu of the 25-foot, 33-foot and 61-foot Transitional Height Limitations permitted within 0-199 feet of lots zoned RW1 or more restrictive pursuant to LAMC Section 12.21.1 A.10;

4. Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.28, a Zoning Administrator's Adjustment to allow the following:

    a. A maximum building height of 48 feet for the new Multistory Building on the Main Campus, in lieu of 45 feet otherwise permitted in the A1 Zone pursuant to LAMC Section 12.21.1; and

    b. The encroachment of a proposed above-grade pedestrian bridge and associated support structures into the required front and side yard setbacks in the RS and A1 zones on the west side of Saticoy Street, and reduced setbacks along Cohasset Street (front yard) and along the easterly property lines (side yards) in the A1 Zone for existing encroaching structures (bleachers and buildings) to remain on the Main Campus, in lieu of the setbacks otherwise required pursuant to LAMC Sections 12.07.1 C and 12.05 C;

5. Pursuant to LAMC Sections 17.03 and 17.15, a Vesting Tentative Tract Map for the merger and re-subdivision of the project site into two (2) ground lots: one for the Main Campus (Lot 1) and one for the North Campus (Lot 2); and one (1) airspace lot (Lot 3) for the vacation of a portion of public right-of-way along Saticoy Street to allow for the construction of a pedestrian bridge connecting the Main Campus to the North Campus;

6. Pursuant to LAMC Section 17.13, a haul route approval for the export of approximately 17,800 cubic yards from the Main Campus and the export of approximately 720 cubic yards from the North Campus;

7. Pursuant to LAMC Section 17.11, a Modification of Requirements in conjunction with a Vesting Tentative Tract Map for the waiver of required dedications and street improvements along Cohasset Street, and for the waiver of a requirement to remove existing driveways and construct new ADA compliant driveways on the Main Campus;

8. Pursuant to LAMC Section 12.24 M, a Plan Approval to allow the continued use and operation of an existing High School in the A1 and RS zones and the expansion of the High School to the property located across the street (North Campus), and to modify certain conditions of the original Conditional Use grant under Case No. CPC-2009-1477-CU-ZV-ZAA-SPR; and

9. Other discretionary and ministerial permits and approvals that may be deemed necessary, including, but not limited to, demolition permits, temporary street closure permits, grading permits, excavation permits, foundation permits, building permits, street tree removal permits, and haul route permits.

3.5 RELATED PROJECTS

In this IS/MND, cumulative impact analyses are provided for each environmental issue discussed in Section 4 (Environmental Impact Analysis) and can be found in each respective subsection of Section 4. As stated in the Transportation Assessment prepared for the Project (included in Appendix H-1 of this IS/MND), according to LADOT, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

I. AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099 would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The analysis in this section is based in part on the following, which is included in Appendix A of this IS/MND:

- Technical Lighting Analysis, HLB Lighting Design, September 27, 2023.

a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if a project introduced incompatible scenic elements within a field of view containing a scenic vista or substantially block views of an existing scenic vista. As described in the City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds Guide, panoramic views or vistas provide visual access to a large geographic area, for which the field of view can be wide and extend into the distance. Panoramic views are usually associated with vantage points looking out over a section of urban or natural area, which provide a geographical orientation not commonly available. Examples of panoramic views might include an urban skyline,

valley, mountain range, the ocean, or other water bodies. The Project Site is located in an urbanized portion of Los Angeles, in an area containing residential, commercial, and institutional uses. Views in the vicinity of the Project Site are largely constrained by the existing structures on the Project Site and structures on adjacent parcels, although views of mountains to the north are currently available from some vantage points. With respect to height, the new Multistory Building proposed at 48 feet tall, as measured from the lowest adjacent grade located 5 feet from the proposed building, or "Grade (Adjacent Ground Level)" as defined in Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 12.03, would be compatible with the existing buildings on the Main Campus and would be shorter than the two tallest existing buildings, which are the Performing Arts Center with a height of 60 feet and the Condon Family Center for Science and Technology which has a height of 50 feet. The new building structures proposed on the North Campus would be one-story and would range in height from 12 feet to 19 feet, with associated necessary structures (i.e. lights, score board, netting poles, etc.) proposed at taller heights, ranging from 26 feet to 90 feet, all as measured from lowest adjacent grade. The pedestrian bridge is proposed to reach a maximum height of 30 feet, as measured from lowest adjacent grade on the North Campus and as measured from the street, and a maximum height of 12 feet as measured from lowest adjacent grade on the Main Campus (as the bridge landing on the Main Campus is at a higher elevation and grade than grade level at the North Campus). The top of the elevator tower proposed on the east side of Saticoy Street will reach a maximum height of 45 feet, as measured from lowest adjacent grade on the North Campus. While the Project would add new buildings to both the Main Campus and the North Campus, the height of the new buildings would be compatible with the existing buildings on the Project Site and in the surrounding area, and views of the mountains to the north would continue to be available in the Project area. In addition, while the pedestrian bridge and associated structures on the North Campus (lights, score board, and netting poles) would be taller than some of the existing and proposed buildings, these structures would not be of such a size as to block views of the mountains to the north. Therefore, Project impacts with respect to scenic vistas would be less than significant.

b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur only where scenic resources within a state scenic highway would be damaged or removed by a project. The Project Site is not located within a state scenic highway.[1] The nearest state designated scenic highway is Topanga Canyon Boulevard (State Route 27), which is approximately 1.6 miles from the Project Site. Therefore, no impact would occur.

[1] California Department of Transportation, List of Eligible and Officially Designated State Scenic Highways, https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/design/documents/desig-and-eligible-aug2019_a11y.xlsx, accessed June 15, 2023.

c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located within an urbanized area, and thus, the following analysis will focus on whether the Project will conflict with any applicable zoning and/or other regulations governing scenic quality. As discussed below under "Land Use," the Project Site is located within the Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan Area and the Project would be consistent with the existing land use designations for both the Main Campus (Very Low Residential and Low Residential) and North Campus (Neighborhood Commercial). A portion of the Community Plan Area is subject to the Mulholland Scenic Parkway Specific Plan. However, the Project is not located within the boundaries of this Specific Plan and would not conflict with this plan. The Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan does not contain any other policies with regard to scenic quality.

With respect to zoning, the North Campus is currently located in the [Q]C1-1VL and P-1VL zones, and the Applicant is proposing a Vesting Zone Change and Height District Change on the North Campus to the C2-1 Zone, which corresponds to the existing Neighborhood Commercial land use designation of the North Campus. The private school use is permitted by-right within the C2 Zone and approval of the Zone Change would allow the expansion of the existing high school, which has been operating at its current location for over six decades, to integrate additional area for athletic facilities that are needed to serve the existing student population. However, the Zone Change would not result in any impacts with respect to scenic quality. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with any applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality, and this impact would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to introduce new sources of light or glare on or from the Project Site which would be incompatible with the area surrounding the Project Site, or which pose a safety hazard to motorists utilizing adjacent streets.

Existing Conditions

Project Site

The Main Campus is currently developed with a private high school campus containing educational, athletic, performing arts, administrative, and religious facilities. Light is regularly generated by the daily use of these facilities, including from lighted sporting events (e.g., athletic meets and games, etc.) and vehicle travel (e.g., student pick-up/drop-off). The existing Conditional Use Permit requires existing athletic lighting on the Main Campus to be turned off by

11:00 PM on game nights and by 9:00 PM for practices. Low-level security lighting is provided on all nights.

The North Campus is developed with a shopping center that contains a grocery store, restaurants, and other commercial uses, as well as surface parking for these uses. Light associated with these uses include parking light lighting, car lights from patrons, and trucks.

Light-Sensitive Receptors

The Main Campus and North Campus sites are surrounded by predominantly residential uses, many of which directly abut the two sites. For example, single-family homes are located directly north of the North Campus site along Saticoy Street, Melba Street, and Bobbyboyar Avenue. Single-family homes are also located directly west of the Main Campus along Woodhall Avenue, Keswick Street, and Atron Avenue.

A map showing the location of the Project and the nearby residential uses is included in Appendix G of this IS/MND.

Project Impacts

Artificial Light

An adverse impact would occur if a project created a substantial new source of artificial light that would adversely affect the surrounding area. Artificial light may be generated from individual (i.e., point) sources as well as from indirect sources of reflected light. Uses such as residences, hospitals, and hotels are considered light sensitive since they are typically occupied by persons who are subject to disturbance by bright light sources during evening hours.

The North Campus portion of the Project will include new lighting for the athletic fields and supporting facilities and parking areas, to include eight stadium light standards ranging in height from 70 to 90 feet, with the 70-foot light standards located along the perimeter of left and right outfields, and with 80- and 90-foot light standards along Saticoy Street and adjacent to the new surface parking lot. In addition, four 40-foot-high light standards would be placed near the outdoor pool. The lighting for the North Campus would be subject to the same restrictions as the existing lighting on the Main Campus. Therefore, the new lights on the North Campus would be turned off by 11:00 PM on game nights and by 9:00 PM for practices. Low-level security lighting would be provided on all nights.

As discussed above, light is regularly generated on the Main Campus, including from lighted sporting events (e.g., athletic meets and games, etc.) and vehicle travel (e.g., student pick-up/drop-off). The existing Conditional Use Permit requires existing athletic lighting on the Main Campus to be turned off by 11:00 PM on game nights and by 9:00 PM for practices. Low-level security lighting is provided on all nights. No changes are proposed to the existing lighting on the

Main Campus, and the allowable hours for the existing lighting for athletic events would also remain unchanged.

A Technical Lighting Analysis (included in Appendix A of this IS/MND) was prepared to assess the lighting impacts associated with the new athletic fields and supporting facilities on the proposed North Campus. As discussed in the Technical Lighting Analysis, the existing uses on the proposed North Campus site currently emit very low light levels with minimum light spill onto immediately adjacent residential properties and greater spill into adjacent public rights-of-way.

The following thresholds are used in the Technical Lighting Analysis to determine the impacts of the proposed improvements on the North Campus:

- Maximum Intensity: Section 93.0117 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), "Lighting Impacting Residential Property," states that "No person shall construct, establish, create, or maintain any stationary exterior light sources that may cause [property containing a residential unit] to...receive direct glare from the light source." Direct glare is defined as glare "resulting from high luminance or insufficiently shielded light sources that is in the field of view." There is an exemption from the above restriction for tennis court exterior lighting provided that the luminaire has a light intensity of less than 25,000 cd/m2. Because the LAMC does not contain a metric for any other sports facility, the Technical Lighting Analysis applies the cutoff metric of 25,000 cd/m2 to the Project's sporting field and facilities.

- Light Spill: Section 93.0117 of the LAMC states that "Light Sources shall be designed and maintained so as to produce not more than two footcandles of illumination as measured at the property line of the nearest residentially zoned property..."

Lighting design analysis for the proposed sport field and adjacent pool was conducted by the proposed lighting manufacturer. The proposed lighting design for the sports field calls for eight poles supporting sport lighting equipment surrounding the recreational field. These poles would range in height from 70 feet to 90 feet and contain between five and ten directional luminaires per pole. These luminaires are mounted at varying heights and range from 500 watts to 1,430 watts. Additionally, four smaller poles are proposed to be located at the exterior pool. These poles would range in height from 40 feet to 50 feet and contain three luminaires each. These luminaires range in wattage from 400 watts to 580 watts. All proposed luminaires are light emitting diode (LED) with a standard 5700K color temperature, 75CRI, and estimated lifespan of L90 >120,000hrs.

Maximum intensity was calculated by the manufacturer to capture potential brightness and glare. Calculation points were placed along Saticoy Street, which bounds the North Campus property to the south and west, with the points specifically located on the sidewalk across the right-of-way and closest to the existing residential uses. Calculation points were also placed along the north property line of the North Campus, abutting the existing residential properties. The maximum intensity values for the proposed design are 11,448 candelas (cd) and 24,736 cd at the Saticoy

Street and northern property lines, respectively. These values both fall below the established threshold of significance for maximum intensity of 25,000cd/m2.

The anticipated illuminance, both horizontal and vertical, along the various property lines was reported by the manufacturer to capture potential spill light. Additionally, horizontal illuminance calculation points were placed extending beyond the property line to the north to capture potential spill light onto the adjacent residential properties. These calculation points were placed at grade with a spacing of five feet by five feet, extending approximately 160 feet to the north of the property line. The maximum spill light value along Saticoy Street is 0.72 footcandles (fc), whereas the maximum light spill to the north of the Project Site is 1.9 fc. These values fall below the threshold of significance of 2.0 fc of illumination at the property line of the nearest residentially-zoned property.

In conclusion, the proposed sports lighting design for the North Campus does demonstrate an increase in both spill light and maximum intensity in comparison to the existing lighting conditions at the North Campus. However, the proposed design does not exceed the threshold of significance outlined for maximum intensity nor does it exceed the threshold for spill light for the land immediately adjacent to the North Campus property lines. In addition, as discussed above, there would be no changes to the existing sports lighting on the Main Campus. Therefore, Project impacts with respect to lighting would be less than significant.

Glare

An adverse impact would occur if a project created a substantial new source of glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Glare is a common phenomenon in the Southern California area due mainly to the occurrence of a high number of days per year with direct sunlight and the highly urbanized nature of the region, which results in a large concentration of potentially reflective surfaces. Potential reflective surfaces in the Project vicinity include automobiles traveling and parked on streets or in surface parking lots, exterior building windows, and surfaces of brightly painted buildings. Glare currently exists at the Project Site from windows of the existing buildings as well as automobiles parked in the surface parking lots. The Project would provide a similar amount of glare as currently exists at the Project Site (from the windows of the new buildings as well as automobiles parked in the proposed surface parking lots). In addition, all exterior windows and glass used on Project building surfaces would be non-reflective or treated with an anti-reflective coating to minimize glare. Therefore, glare from the Project Site would be similar to the existing uses, and the Project would not create a substantial new source of glare, and this impact would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

No related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. However, like the Project, any other development projects would be subject to applicable development standards, which results in individual review of the visual character of each project, to ensure consistency with design standards and that individual projects are compatible with existing land uses.

Therefore, although development of the Project in combination with other development projects could result in a general intensification of land uses in an already urbanized area of the City, the Project would not combine with any other development projects to generate a significant cumulative impact with respect to scenic vistas, views, or visual character.

As it relates to light and glare, development of the Project in combination with other development projects could result in an intensification of land uses in an already urbanized area of the City that currently maintains an elevated level of ambient light and glare. As such, the Project and any other development projects could contribute to ambient light levels within the surrounding area. However, this is a heavily urbanized area and the presence of additional nighttime illumination resulting from the Project or any other development projects would not represent a substantial alteration to the existing nighttime visual environment. For these reasons, cumulative aesthetics impacts would be less than significant.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Prcject and the Forest Legacy Assessment Prcject; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to result in the conversion of State-designated agricultural land from agricultural use to another non-agricultural use. The California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Protection, lists Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance under the general category of "Important Farmland" in California. While the existing high school campus is zoned A1-1 and RS-1, the high school has been at its current location on the Main Campus since the 1960s. In addition, the North Campus is currently zoned [Q]C1-1VL and P-1VL and is developed with a shopping center and associated surface parking. The Site is designated Urban and Built-up Land and is not included in the Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance category.[2] Therefore, no impact would occur.

b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to result in the conversion of land zoned for agricultural use or under a Williamson Act Contract from agricultural use to non-agricultural use. The Williamson Act of 1965 allows local governments to enter into agreements with local landowners with the purpose of trying to limit specific parcels of land to agricultural or other related open space use.[3] No Williamson Act contract applies to the Project Site. While the Main Campus is zoned A1-1 and RS-1, the high school has operated on this Site since the 1960s. The North Campus is zoned [Q]C1-1VL and P-1VL. Therefore, no impact would occur.

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

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to cause the rezoning of forest land or timberland. The Project Site is currently zoned A1-1 and RS-1 (Main Campus) and [Q]C1-1VL and P-1VL (North Campus) and is not zoned for forest land or timberland. Therefore, no impact would occur.

d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to result in the loss of forest land or the conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. The Project Site is currently zoned A1-1 and

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[2] State of California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/, June 13, 2023.

[3] State of California Department of Conservation, Williamson Act Program, website: http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/lca/Pages/index.aspx, accessed June 2, 2023.

RS-1 (Main Campus) and [Q]C1-1VL and P-1VL (North Campus) and is developed with the existing high school campus and shopping center with associated surface parking. The Project Site is not used as forest land, and therefore, the Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, and no impact would occur.

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

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project results in the conversion of farmland to another non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The Project Site is in an urbanized area of the City and the Project Site is currently developed with the existing high school campus (Main Campus) and shopping center (North Campus). The Project Site does not contain any agricultural or forest land. As such, the Project would not result in the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use or the conversion of forest land to a non-forest use, and no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

As described above, the Project would not result in any impacts related to agricultural and forestry resources, and the Project area is developed with urban land uses. In addition, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Therefore, no cumulative impacts would occur with respect to agricultural and forestry resources.

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The analysis in this section is based on the following, which is included in Appendix B of this IS/MND:

- Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023.

Regulatory Framework

Federal

Clean Air Act

The Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) was first enacted in 1955 and has been amended numerous times in subsequent years, with the most recent amendments occurring in 1990. At the federal level, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is responsible for implementing some portions of the CAA (e.g., certain mobile source and other requirements). Other portions of the CAA (e.g., stationary source requirements) are implemented by state and local agencies. In California the California Clean Air Act (CCAA) is administered by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) at the state level and by the air quality management districts and air pollution control districts at the regional and local levels.

The CAA governs the establishment, review, and revision, as appropriate, of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), which provide protection for the nation's public health and the environment. NAAQS are based on quantitative characterizations of exposures and associated risks to human health and the environment. The 1990 amendments to the CAA identify specific emission reduction goals for areas not meeting the NAAQS. These amendments require both a demonstration of reasonable further progress towards attainment and the incorporation of additional sanctions for failure to attain or to meet interim milestones. NAAQS have been established for seven major air pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), ozone (O_3), $PM_{2.5}$ (particulate matter, 2.5 microns), PM_{10} (particulate matter, 10 microns), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and lead (Pb).

The CAA requires USEPA to designate areas as attainment, nonattainment, or maintenance (previously nonattainment and currently attainment) for each criteria pollutant based on whether the NAAQS have been achieved. The federal standards are shown in Table III-1. USEPA has classified the Los Angeles County portion of the South Coast Air Basin (Basin) as a nonattainment area for O_3, $PM_{2.5}$, and lead.

Table III-1
State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards and Attainment for L.A. County

Pollutant	Averaging Period	California		Federal	
		Standard	Attainment Status	Standard	Attainment Status
Ozone – O_3	1-hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m^3)	Non-attainment	-	-
	8-hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m^3)	Non-attainment	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m^3)	Non-attainment
Respirable Particulate Matter – PM_{10}	24-hour	50 µg/m^3	Non-attainment	150 µg/m^3	Attainment
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m^3	Non-attainment	-	-
Fine Particulate Matter – $PM_{2.5}$	24-hour	-	-	35 µg/m^3	Non-attainment
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m^3	Non-attainment	12 µg/m^3	Non-attainment
Carbon Monoxide – CO	1-hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m^3)	Attainment	35 ppm (40 mg/m^3)	Attainment
	8-hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m^3)	Attainment	9 ppm (10 mg/m^3)	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide – NO_2	1-hour	0.18 ppm (338 µg/m^3)	Attainment	100 ppb (188 µg/m^3)	Attainment
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m^3)	Attainment	53 ppb (100 µg/m^3)	Attainment

Table III-1
State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards and Attainment for L.A. County

Pollutant	Averaging Period	California		Federal	
		Standard	Attainment Status	Standard	Attainment Status
Sulfur Dioxide – SO_2	1-hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m^3)	Attainment	75 ppb (196 µg/m^3)	Attainment
	24-hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m^3)	Attainment	-	-
Lead – Pb	30-day average	1.5 µg/m^3	Attainment	-	-
	Calendar Quarter	-	-	0.15 µg/m^3	Non-attainment
Source: Maps of State and Federal Area Designations, https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/maps-state-and-federal-area-designations. Accessed May 12, 2023.					

State

California Clean Air Act

In addition to being subject to the requirements of the CAA, air quality in California is also governed by more stringent regulations under the CCAA. In California the CCAA is administered by CARB at the state level and by the air quality management districts and air pollution control districts at the regional and local levels. CARB, which became part of the California Environmental Protection Agency in 1991, is responsible for meeting the state requirements of the CAA, administering the CCAA, and establishing the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). The CCAA, as amended in 1992, requires all air districts in the State to achieve and maintain the CAAQS. CAAQS are generally more stringent than their corresponding NAAQS and incorporate additional standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, vinyl chloride, and visibility-reducing particles. CAAQS define clean air: they represent the maximum amount of a pollutant averaged over a specified period of time that can be present in outdoor air without any harmful effects on people or the environment.

The CCAA requires CARB to designate areas within California as either attainment or nonattainment for each criteria pollutant based on whether the CAAQS thresholds have been achieved. Under the CCAA, areas are designated as nonattainment for a pollutant if air quality data shows that a state standard for the pollutant was violated at least once during the previous three calendar years. Exceedances that are affected by highly irregular or infrequent events are not considered violations of a state standard and are not used as a basis for designating areas as nonattainment. Under the CCAA, the non-desert Los Angeles County portion of the Basin is designated as a nonattainment area for O_3, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. The State standards and attainment/non-attainment are also shown in Table III-1, above.

California Air Toxics Program

CARB's Air Toxics Program was established in 1983 in response to the adoption of AB 1807, the Toxic Air Contaminant Identification and Control Act. AB 1807 directs CARB and the State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to identify toxic air contaminants (TACs) and determine whether any regulatory action is necessary to reduce their risks to public health. Substances formally identified as TACs include diesel particulate matter and environmental tobacco smoke.

Air Quality and Land Use Handbook

Released by CARB in 2005, the *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective* provides recommendations regarding the siting of new sensitive land uses near potential sources of TACs (e.g., freeways, distribution centers, rail yards, ports, refineries, chrome plating facilities, dry cleaners, and gas stations), as well as the siting of new TAC sources in proximity to existing sensitive land uses.[4] The recommendations are advisory and should not necessarily be interpreted as defined "buffer zones"; if a project or sensitive land uses are within the siting distance, CARB recommends further analysis.

Regional

South Coast Air Quality Management District

The Project Site is located within the 6,745-square-mile South Coast Air Basin (Basin). The Basin includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. It is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west; the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east; and the San Diego County line to the south. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency principally responsible for air pollution control in the Basin. Specifically, SCAQMD is responsible for planning, implementing, and enforcing programs designed to attain and maintain CAAQS established by CARB and NAAQS established by the USEPA. All projects in the SCAQMD jurisdiction are subject to SCAQMD rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Rule 401 Visible Emissions: This rule prohibits air discharge that results in a plume that is as dark as or darker than what is designed as No. 1 Ringelmann Chart by the United States Bureau of Mines for an aggregate of three minutes in any one hour.

- Rule 402 Nuisance: This rule prohibits the discharge of "such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of people or the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of

[4] CARB, Air Quality and Land Use Handbook, A Community Health Perspective, April 2005.

any such persons or the public, or which cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property."

- Rule 403 Fugitive Dust: This rule mandates that projects reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in the ambient air as a result of fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent, reduce, or mitigate fugitive dust emissions from any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area.

2022 Air Quality Management Plan

The 2022 Air Quality Management Plan (2016 AQMP) was adopted in December 2022 and represents the most updated regional blueprint for achieving federal air quality standards. It relies on emissions forecasts based on demographic and economic growth projections provided by the Southern California Association of Governments' (SCAG) 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (2020-2045 RTP/SCS).

Southern California Association of Governments

SCAG is the regional planning agency for Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Imperial Counties that is tasked with addressing regional issues relating to transportation, the economy, community development, and the environment. As the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the six-county Southern California region, SCAG is required by law to ensure that transportation activities conform to, and are supportive of, regional and state air quality plan goals to attain NAAQS. Additionally, SCAG is a co-producer, along with the SCAQMD, of the transportation strategy and transportation control measure sections of the Basin's AQMP. The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal), SCAG's latest long-range plan, continues to recognize that transportation investments and future land use patterns are inextricably linked, and acknowledges how this relationship can help the region make choices that sustain existing resources while expanding efficiency, mobility, and accessibility for people across the region. In short, the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS offers a blueprint for how Southern California can grow more sustainably. To this end, the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS land use pattern continues the trend of focusing new housing and employment in the region's High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs) and aims to enhance and build out the region's transit network. At the time of the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS, HQTAs accounted for just 3 percent of total land in the SCAG region, but they are projected to accommodate 46 percent of the region's future household growth and 55 percent of the region's future employment growth by 2040.[5] HQTAs are a cornerstone of land use planning best practice in the SCAG region, and studies by the California Department of Transportation, the USEPA, and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission have found that

[5] SCAG, Final 2016-2040 RTP/SCS, April 2017. HQTAs are defined as areas within one-half mile of a fixed guideway transit stop or a bus transit corridor where buses pick up passengers at a frequency of every 15 minutes or less during peak commuting hours.

focusing development in areas served by transit can result in local, regional, and statewide benefits including reduced air pollution and energy consumption.

Local

City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element

The City's General Plan Air Quality Element identifies policies and strategies for advancing the City's clean air goals. The Air Quality Element acknowledges the interrelationships among transportation and land use planning in meeting the City's mobility and air quality goals. The Air Quality Element includes six key goals:

Goal 1: Good air quality in an environment of continued population growth and healthy economic structure.

Goal 2: Less reliance on single-occupant vehicles with fewer commute and non-work trips.

Goal 3: Efficient management of transportation facilities and system infrastructure using cost-effective system management and innovative demand management techniques.

Goal 4: Minimize impacts of existing land use patterns and future land use development on air quality by addressing the relationship between land use, transportation, and air quality.

Goal 5: Energy efficiency through land use and transportation planning, the use of renewable resources and less-polluting fuels and the implementation of conservation measures including passive measures such as site orientation and tree planting.

Goal 6: Citizen awareness of the linkages between personal behavior and air pollution and participation in efforts to reduce air pollution.

Pollutants and Effects

State and Federal Criteria Pollutants

Air quality is measured by the ambient air concentrations of seven pollutants that have been identified by the USEPA due to their potentially harmful effects on public health and the environment. These "criteria air pollutants" include carbon monoxide, ground-level ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter ten microns or less in diameter, particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter, and lead. The following descriptions of each criteria air

pollutant and their health effects are based on information provided by the USEPA and the SCAQMD.[6,7]

Carbon Monoxide – CO

CO is a colorless and odorless gas that is released when something is burned. Outdoors, the greatest sources of CO are cars, trucks, and other vehicles or machinery that burn fossil fuels. Unvented kerosene and gas space heaters, leaking chimneys and furnaces, and gas stoves can release CO and affect air quality indoors. Breathing air with elevated concentrations of CO reduces the amount of oxygen that can be transported via the blood stream and can lead to weakened heart contractions; as a result, CO inhalation can be particularly harmful to people with chronic heart disease. At moderate concentrations, CO inhalation can cause nausea, dizziness, and headaches. High concentrations of CO may be fatal; however, such conditions are not likely to occur outdoors.

Ozone – O_3

O_3 is a colorless gas that is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_X) undergo slow photochemical reactions in the presence of ultraviolet sunlight. The greatest source of VOC and NO_X emissions is automobile exhaust. O_3 concentrations are generally highest during the summer months when direct sunlight, light wind, and warm temperatures are favorable to its formation. Elevated levels of O_3 irritate the lungs and airways and may cause throat and chest pain, as well as coughing, thereby increasing susceptibility to respiratory infections and reducing the ability to exercise. Effects are more severe in people with asthma and other respiratory ailments. Long-term exposure may lead to the scarring of lung tissue and reduced lung efficiency.

Nitrogen Dioxide – NO_2

NO_2 is primarily a byproduct of fossil fuel combustion and is therefore emitted by automobiles, power plants, and industrial facilities. The principal form of nitrogen oxide produced by fossil fuel combustion is nitric oxide (NO), which reacts quickly to form NO_2, creating the mixture of NO and NO_2 commonly called NO_X. NO_2 absorbs blue light and results in reduced visibility and a brownish-red cast to the atmosphere. NO_2 also contributes to the formation of PM_{10}. Nitrogen oxides irritate the nose and throat and increase susceptibility to respiratory infections, especially in people with asthma. Longer exposures to elevated concentrations of NO_2 may even contribute to the development of asthma. The principal concern of NO_X is as a precursor to the formation of ozone.

[6] USEPA, Criteria Air Pollutants, www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants.

[7] SCAQMD, Final 2012 Air Quality Management Plan, February 2013.

Sulfur Dioxide – SO_2

Sulfur oxides (SO_X) are compounds of sulfur and oxygen molecules. SO_2 is the pre-dominant form found in the lower atmosphere and is a product of burning sulfur or sulfur-containing materials. Major sources of SO_2 include power plants, large industrial facilities, diesel vehicles, and oil-burning residential heaters. SO_2 may aggravate lung diseases, especially bronchitis. It also constricts breathing passages, especially in asthmatics and people involved in moderate to heavy exercise. SO_2 may cause wheezing, shortness of breath, and coughing. High levels of particulates appear to worsen the effect of SO_2, and long-term exposure to both pollutants leads to higher rates of respiratory illnesses.

Particulate Matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$)

The human body naturally prevents the entry of larger particles into itself. However, smaller particles less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) or even less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$) in diameter can enter the body and become trapped in the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Here, these particulates may aggravate existing heart and lung diseases, affect the body's defenses against inhaled materials, and damage lung tissue. Those most sensitive to PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ include children, the elderly, and those with chronic lung and/or heart disease.

Lead – Pb

Airborne lead is emitted from industrial facilities and from the sanding or removal of old lead-based paint. Smelting and other metal processing activities are the primary sources of lead emissions. The lead effects most commonly encountered in current populations are neurological effects in children and cardiovascular effects in adults (e.g., high blood pressure and heart disease). Infants and young children are especially sensitive to even low levels of lead, which may contribute to behavioral problems, learning deficits, and lowered IQ.

Toxic Air Contaminants

Toxic air contaminants (TACs) refer to a diverse group of "non-criteria" air pollutants that can affect human health but have not had ambient air quality standards established for them. This is not because they are fundamentally different from the pollutants discussed above, but because their effects tend to be local rather than regional. CARB and OEHHA determine if a substance should be formally identified, or "listed," as a TAC in California. A complete list of these substances is maintained on CARB's website.[8] SCAQMD has not set regulatory guidance for TACs concerning construction sites or established localized or regional thresholds for their emissions.

One key TAC is diesel particulate matter (diesel PM), which is emitted in diesel engine exhaust. Released in 2021 by the SCAQMD, the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study V (MATES V) determined that about 88 percent of the carcinogenic risk from air toxics in the Basin is attributable

[8] CARB, Toxic Air Contaminant Identification List, www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/id/taclist.htm, last reviewed by CARB July 18, 2011.

to mobile source emissions. Of the three carcinogenic TACs that constitute the majority of the known health risk from motor vehicle traffic – diesel PM from primarily trucks, and benzene and 1,3-butadiene from passenger vehicles – diesel PM is responsible for the greatest potential cancer risk from vehicle traffic.[9] Overall, diesel PM was found to account for, on average, about 50 percent of the air toxics risk in the Basin.[10] In addition to its carcinogenic potential, diesel PM also may contribute to increased respiratory and cardiovascular hospitalizations, worsened asthma and other respiratory symptoms, decreased lung function in children, and premature death for people already with heart or lung disease. Those most vulnerable to the non-cancer health effects of diesel PM are children whose lungs are still developing and the elderly who may have other chronic health problems.[11]

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are typically formed from the combustion of fuels and/or released through the evaporation of organic liquids. Some VOCs are also classified by the state as toxic air contaminants, though there are no VOC-specific ambient air quality standards. Once emitted, VOCs can mix in the air with other pollutants (e.g. NO_X, CO, SO_2…) and contribute to the formation of photochemical smog.

Existing Conditions

As discussed earlier, the Project is located within the 6,745-square-mile South Coast Air Basin that includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. Air quality within the Basin is influenced by a wide range of emissions sources, such as dense population centers, heavy vehicular traffic, and industry. These sources in addition to the topography and climate of Southern California combine to make the Basin an area of high air pollution potential. Particularly, ambient pollution concentrations recorded in the Los Angeles County portion of the Basin are among the highest in the four counties comprising the Basin. The USEPA has classified Los Angeles County as a nonattainment area for O_3, $PM_{2.5}$, and lead, meaning that the Basin does not meet NAAQS for these pollutants. Additionally, this portion of the Basin also does not meet CAAQS for O_3, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. Table III-1, above, summarizes State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards and the attainment status for Los Angeles County with respect to each criteria pollutant.

Air Quality Monitoring Data

The SCAQMD monitors air quality conditions at 38 source receptor areas (SRAs) throughout the Basin. The Project is located in SCAQMD's SRA No. 6, "West San Fernando Valley." Table III-2 shows pollutant levels, State and federal standards, and the number of exceedances recorded in

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[9] CARB, Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective, April 2005.

[10] SCAQMD, Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin (MATES V), 2021.

[11] CARB, Overview: Diesel Exhaust & Health, ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/overview-diesel-exhaust-and-health.

SRA No. 6 from 2019 through 2021. As shown, the one-hour State standard for O_3 was exceeded 6 times during this three-year period, and the federal standard was exceeded 11 times. CO, NO_2, and $PM_{2.5}$ levels did not exceed their respective CAAQS or NAAQS during this period. Data for PM_{10}, SO_2, and lead is not available for this period.

Table III-2
Ambient Air Quality Data – SRA No. 6 "West San Fernando Valley"

Pollutants and State and Federal Standards	Maximum Concentrations and Frequencies of State/Federal Standards Exceedance		
	2019	2020	2021
Ozone – O_3			
Maximum 1-hour Concentration (ppm)	0.101	0.142	0.110
Days > 0.09 ppm (State 1-hour standard)	1	14	4
Days > 0.070 ppm (Federal 8-hour standard)	6	49	31
Carbon Monoxide – CO			
Maximum 1-hour Concentration (ppm)	2.6	2.0	2.6
Days > 20 ppm (State 1-hour standard)	0	0	0
Maximum 8-hour Concentration (ppm)	2.2	1.7	1.9
Days > 9.0 ppm (State 8-hour standard)	0	0	0
Nitrogen Dioxide – NO_2			
Maximum 1-hour Concentration (ppb)	0.0644	0.0572	0.0542
Days > 0.18 ppm (State 1-hour standard)	0	0	0
PM_{10}			
Maximum 24-hour Concentration (µm/m^3)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Days > 50 µg/m^3 (State 24-hour standard)	N/A	N/A	N/A
$PM_{2.5}$			
Maximum 24-hour Concentration (µg/m^3)	30.00	27.60	55.50
Days > 35 µg/m^3 (Federal 24-hour standard)	0	0	3
Sulfur Dioxide – SO_2			
Maximum 24-hour Concentration (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Days > 0.04 ppm (State 24-hour standard)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lead - Pb			
Maximum Monthly Average Concentration (µg/m^3)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maximum 3-Month Rolling Averages (µg/m^3)	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A = data not available
ppm = parts per million of air, by volume
µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter
Source: SCAQMD Historical Data By Year, www.aqmd.gov/home/air-quality/air-quality-data-studies/historical-data-by-year. Accessed May 12, 2023.

Existing Health Risk

The Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study V (MATES V) is the latest air toxics monitoring and evaluation study conducted in the Air Basin. In short, MATES V is a modeling effort to characterize

risk from air toxics across the Air Basin. Based on the MATES V model, the calculated cancer risk from air toxics in the Project's zip code (91304) is approximately 301 in one million, which is lower than the Air Basin's average risk of 454 per one million. The air toxics risk in the Project's zip code is less than it is for 84.0% of the population with the air basin.[12]

The OEHHA, on behalf of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), provides a screening tool called CalEnviroScreen that identifies which California communities are disproportionately burdened by, and vulnerable to, multiple sources of pollution. The tool ranks census tracts in California based on potential exposures to pollutants, adverse environmental conditions, socioeconomic factors, and prevalence of certain health conditions. According to the Draft CalEnviroScreen 4.0, the Main Campus' census tract is ranked 39th percentile. The tract's pollution-specific burden, irrespective of other factors, is ranked 48th percentile. The North Campus' census tract is ranked 35th percentile, while its pollution-specific burden is ranked 32nd percentile.[13]

Sensitive Receptors

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to changes in air quality than others, depending on the population groups and the activities involved. Generally speaking, sensitive land uses, or sensitive receptors, are those where sensitive individuals are most likely to spend time. Individuals most susceptible to poor air quality include children, the elderly, athletes, and those with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases. As a result, land uses sensitive to air quality may include schools (i.e., elementary schools or high schools), child care centers, parks and playgrounds, long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation facilities, convalescent facilities, retirement facilities, residences, and athletic facilities. For the purposes of CEQA analyses, the SCAQMD considers a sensitive receptor to be a receptor such as a residence, hospital, or convalescent facility where it is possible that an individual could remain for 24 hours. The SCAQMD does not consider commercial and industrial facilities to be sensitive receptors because employees do not typically remain onsite at such facilities for 24 hours, but are present for shorter periods (such as eight hour shifts). However, the SCAQMD suggests that localized significance thresholds (LSTs) based on shorter averaging periods, such as the NO_2 and CO LSTs, may also be applied to receptors such as commercial and industrial facilities since it is reasonable to assume that workers at these sites may be present for up to eight hours.[14] The Project is located in a residential neighborhood and is surrounded by numerous residential land uses, many of which abut the Main Campus and North Campus sites. For example, single-family homes are located directly north of the North Campus site along Saticoy Street, Melba Street, and

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[12] SCAQMD, Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study V, MATES Data Visualization Tool, https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/79d3b6304912414bb21ebdde80100b23/page/home/?data_id=dataSource_105-a5ba9580e3aa43508a793fac819a5a4d%3A207&views=view_1. Accessed May 12, 2023.

[13] Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, CalEnviroScreen 4.0. https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/11d2f52282a54ceebcac7428e6184203/page/CalEnviroScreen-4_0/. Accessed May 12, 2023.

[14] SCAQMD, Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology, June 2003. Revised July 2008.

Bobbyboyar Avenue. Single-family homes are also located directly west of the Main Campus along Woodhall Avenue, Keswick Street, and Atron Avenue.

Existing Project Site Emissions

The Main Campus site is currently developed with a private high school campus containing educational, athletic, performing arts, administrative, and religious facilities. The North Campus site is developed with an approximately 53,929 square foot commercial building that contains a grocery store, restaurants, and other commercial uses, as well as surface parking for these uses. Existing emissions related to these uses have been estimated for informational purposes and are shown in Table III-3.

Table III-3
Existing Project Site Regional and Localized Operational Emissions

Emissions Source	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Shopping Plaza with Supermarket						
Area	1.70	0.02	2.34	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Energy	0.01	0.13	0.11	<0.01	0.01	0.01
Mobile Sources	9.58	9.72	93.0	0.19	6.46	1.25
Subtotal:	11.29	9.87	95.45	0.19	6.47	1.26
Private High School[B]						
Area	5.76	0.07	8.04	<0.01	0.01	0.01
Energy	0.06	1.01	0.85	0.01	0.08	0.08
Mobile Sources	12.5	12.0	111	0.21	6.87	1.34
Subtotal:	18.32	13.08	119.89	0.22	6.96	1.43
Total Existing Regional Emissions:[C]	**29.61**	**22.95**	**215.34**	**0.41**	**13.43**	**2.69**
Total Existing Localized Emissions:	**7.46**	**0.09**	**10.38**	**<0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**

Notes:

[A] "Shopping Plaza with Supermarket" land use assumed the following land use types and sizes in CalEEMod:

- Supermarket – 27,000 square feet
- Strip Mall – 26,929 square feet
- Parking Lot – 3.59 acres

[B] "Private High School" land use assumed the following land use and size in CalEEMod:

- High School – 21.3 acres, 185,324 building square feet.

[C] Some figures may not add up properly due to rounding.

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

a. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The following analysis assesses the Project's consistency with the SCAQMD 2022 AQMP and SCAG's latest 2020-2045 RTP/SCS. As discussed earlier, the 2022 AQMP's projections for achieving state and federal air quality goals are based on population, housing, and employment trend assumptions in the previous 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, which are themselves largely based on growth forecasts from local governments like the City of Los Angeles; therefore a project is consistent with the 2022 AQMP, in part, if it is consistent with the population, housing, and employment assumptions and smart growth policies that were used in the formation of the AQMP.

The Project's development would not exceed the growth assumptions of the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS and therefore would not result in emissions that are unaccounted for by the 2022 AQMP. This is mainly due to the following key factors. First, the Project would not result in an increase in student enrollment or a substantial change in the operations of the school, as described in greater detail in Section 3, Project Description, of this IS/MND. In addition, due to the removal of the existing supermarket and other commercial uses located on the North Campus property, the Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips.[15] Because of this significant reduction in site-related daily trips, the Project would result in a net decrease in operational emissions as compared to existing site uses. This reduction would ultimately aid in the region's attainment of ambient air quality standards. Therefore, the Project would be consistent with the air quality attainment goals of the 2022 AQMP.

City of Los Angeles Policies

In addition to the 2022 AQMP and 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, the City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element also identifies policies and strategies for advancing the City's clean air goals. As shown below in Table III-4, the Project would be consistent with the applicable policies of the Air Quality Element.

[15] Armen Hovanessian Transportation Consulting, Chaminade College Preparatory School Transportation Assessment Report. April 18, 2023.

Table III-4
Project Consistency with City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element

Strategy	Project Consistency
Policy 1.3.1 – Minimize particulate emissions from construction sites.	**Consistent.** The Project would minimize particulate emissions during construction through best practices and/or SCAQMD rules.
Policy 1.3.2 – Minimize particulate emissions from unpaved roads and parking lots associated with vehicular traffic.	**Consistent.** The Project would not include the development of any unpaved roads or parking lots. Unpaved areas exposed during grading would comply with SCAQMD fugitive dust regulations to minimize particulate emissions.
Policy 2.1.1 – Utilize compressed work weeks and flextime, telecommuting, carpooling, vanpooling, public transit, and improve walking/bicycling related facilities in order to reduce vehicle trips and/or VMT as an employer and encourage the private sector to do the same to reduce work trips and traffic congestion.	**Consistent.** The Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips and therefore would contribute to significant reductions in VMT.
Policy 2.1.2 – Facilitate and encourage the use of telecommunications (i.e., telecommuting) in both the public and private sectors in order to reduce work trips.	**Consistent.** The Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips, which would substantially contribute to the Air Quality Element's goals of reducing emissions from vehicle travel.
Policy 2.2.1 – Discourage single-occupant vehicle use through a variety of measures such as market incentive strategies, mode-shift incentives, trip reduction plans, and ridesharing subsidies.	**Consistent.** The Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips, which would substantially contribute to the Air Quality Element's goals of reducing emissions from vehicle travel.
Policy 2.2.2 – Encourage multi-occupant vehicle travel and discourage single-occupant vehicle travel by instituting parking management practices.	**Consistent.** The Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips, which would substantially contribute to the Air Quality Element's goals of reducing emissions from vehicle travel.
Policy 2.2.3 – Minimize the use of single-occupant vehicles associated with special events or in areas and in times of high levels of pedestrian activities.	**Not Applicable.** The Project would not include any facilities for the types of special events referenced by this policy (e.g., concerts, professional sports, and other ticketed events with large attendance).
Policy 3.2.1 – Manage traffic congestion during peak hours.	**Consistent.** The Project is not estimated to cause or materially contribute to substantial traffic congestion during peak hours. According to the Project's transportation study (included in Appendix H-1 of this IS/MND), during the A.M. peak hour, the Project would result in a net reduction of 2 trips. During the P.M. peak hour, the Project would result in a net increase of 292 trips, but this would not have a substantial effect on level of services and delays at surrounding intersections. Overall, the Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips.
Policy 4.1.1 – Coordinate with all appropriate regional agencies on the implementation of strategies for the integration of land use, transportation, and air quality policies.	**Consistent.** The Project is being entitled through the City of Los Angeles, which coordinates with SCAG, Metro, and other regional agencies on the management of land use, air quality, and transportation policies.
Policy 4.1.2 – Ensure that project level review and approval of land use development remains at the local level.	**Consistent.** The Project would be entitled and environmentally cleared at the local City level.

Table III-4
Project Consistency with City of Los Angeles General Plan Air Quality Element

Strategy	Project Consistency
Policy 4.2.3 – Ensure that new development is compatible with pedestrians, bicycles, transit, and alternative fuel vehicles.	**Consistent.** As discussed in the Transportation Assessment (contained in Appendix H-1 of this IS/MND), the Project would not conflict with any bicycle or transit infrastructure. In addition, the Project would include approximately 137 EV spaces and 17 electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS), in addition to other EV infrastructure, and would also provide 78 bicycle parking spaces. Finally, the Project includes the pedestrian bridge over Saticoy Street to connect the North Campus to the Main Campus, allowing students, faculty, staff, and visitors or those parking on the Main Campus for sporting events a safe pedestrian access to the North Campus athletic facilities.
Policy 4.2.4 – Require that air quality impacts be a consideration in the review and approval of all discretionary projects.	**Consistent.** The Project's air quality impacts are analyzed in this document, and as provided herein, all Project impacts with respect to air quality would be less than significant.
Policy 4.2.5 – Emphasize trip reduction, alternative transit and congestion management measures for discretionary projects.	**Consistent.** The Project would result in a net reduction in daily traffic from the Project Site and would be consistent with this policy.
Policy 5.3.1 – Support the development and use of equipment powered by electric or low-emitting fuels.	**Consistent.** The Project would be designed to meet the applicable requirements of the State's Green Building Standards Code and the City's Green Building Code and would include approximately 137 EV spaces and 17 electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS),
Source: Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023.	

Conclusion

To summarize the analysis in response to Threshold (a): (1) operation of the Project would result in a net reduction of site-related emissions and therefore would not result in new emissions that are unaccounted for by the 2022 AQMP; (2) the Project would result in a substantial net reduction of 1,355 daily trips; and (3) as further discussed under Threshold (b) below, pollutant emissions associated with the Project's construction and operation would neither exceed nor contribute to any exceedance of ambient air quality standards and thresholds, nor would they interfere with the AQMP's attainment of air quality standards or interim emissions reductions. As a result, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of any applicable air quality plans, and its impact with respect to Threshold (a) would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project would contribute to local and regional air pollutant emissions during its construction (short-term) and operations (long-term). However, construction and operation of the Project would not result in exceedances of SCAQMD daily thresholds for project-specific impacts that could subsequently cause cumulatively considerable increases in emissions of pollutants for which the Basin is designated as non-attainment.

Methodology

Construction

Construction of the Project could affect local and regional air quality due to the use of gasoline and diesel-powered construction equipment, as well as the generation of construction vehicle trips. Demolition, grading, and any site preparation activities would also result in fugitive dust emissions. It is important to consider that construction emissions can vary substantially from day to day depending on levels of construction activity, the specific types of construction activities taking place, and the types of vehicles/equipment in use. For dust, the prevailing weather conditions can influence emissions.

Based on the criteria set forth in the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, a project would have the potential to violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing violation and result in a significant impact with regard to construction emissions if its regional emissions from both direct and indirect construction sources would exceed the threshold levels shown in Table III-5.

SCAQMD localized significance thresholds (LSTs) for one and two-acre project sizes are also included below in Table III-5. To be discussed in greater detail below, the Project would involve a variety of construction activities, some of which would take place on construction footprints that are greater than one acre. Depending on the construction footprint of the specific activity, different LSTs would apply. For example, grading for the North Campus may involve up to one-acre of soil disturbance per day, and the one-acre LST would apply. Demolition of classrooms and a parking lot on the Main Campus would be spread over a 2.75-acre parcel, and the two-acre LST would apply. Additional discussion regarding construction activities and applicable LSTs is included throughout this analysis. LSTs represent the maximum emissions from a project that would not be expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. LSTs are developed based on the ambient concentrations of a given pollutant for a source receptor and distances to the nearest sensitive receptor. The SCAQMD provides LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. The SCAQMD does not provide a LST for SO_2 because land use development projects typically result in negligible construction and long-term operational emissions of this pollutant. Additionally, because VOCs are not a criteria

pollutant, there is no ambient standard or SCAQMD LST for VOCs. However, due to the role that VOCs play in O_3 formation and their classification as a precursor pollutant, a regional emissions threshold has been established. LSTs for the Project were obtained via the SCAQMD's mass rate look-up tables, which are used to determine whether or not a project may generate significant adverse localized air quality impacts.[16] The construction analysis compares the Project's localized emissions with LSTs for one and two-acre project sizes, depending on the construction phase.

Construction emissions were estimated using CalEEMod version 2022. Because the SCAQMD's regional and localized significance thresholds for construction emissions are representative of maximum daily emissions that would not be expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of the most stringent NAAQS or CAAQS for pollutants, the objective of the analysis is to determine whether the Project's maximum single-day construction emissions would have the potential to exceed these thresholds. The CalEEMod analysis for the Project relies on conservative construction and phasing/overlap assumptions in an effort to conclusively rule out the possibility that threshold exceedances could occur. Construction is a dynamic process and day-to-day emissions can vary widely, even within the same construction phase or subphase. This modeling approach therefore minimizes the potential for inadvertently underestimating daily construction emissions, which are the basis of SCAQMD's air pollutant thresholds.

The modeling also accounts for SCAQMD Rule 403 for fugitive dust, which is a regulatory compliance measure applicable to the Project. SCAQMD Rule 403 contains general requirements applicable to all fugitive dust sources that involve minimizing visible emissions and reducing trackout from site driveways. SCAQMD Rule 403(d)(2) requires all sources to implement "best available control measures" (BACMs) for fugitive dust. The BACMs, which are included in Table 1 of the regulation, require sources to adopt measures such as pre-watering soils prior to cut and fill activities, stabilizing soils during and after cut and fill activities, and stabilizing disturbed soils with water or other stabilizing agents to prevent the generation of visible dust plumes.

[16] SCAQMD, Final LST Methodology, Revised July 2008.

Table III-5
SCAQMD Construction Emissions Thresholds

Criteria Pollutant	Construction Emissions (lbs per day)		
	Regional	Localized[A]	
		1 acre	2 acres
Volatile Organic Compounds – VOCs	75	-	-
Nitrogen Oxides - NO_X	100	103	147
Carbon Monoxide – CO	550	426	644
Sulfur Oxides - SO_X	150	-	-
Respirable Particulates – PM_{10}	150	4	6
Fine Particulates – $PM_{2.5}$	55	3	4

[A] Localized significance thresholds assumed the following:

- 25-meter (82-foot) receptor distance. This is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document, and it results in the most stringent emissions thresholds.
- The Project is located in SRA No. 6, "West San Fernando Valley."

Sources: SCAQMD, Air Quality Significance Thresholds, revised March 2023; and, SCAQMD, LST Methodology Appendix C – Mass Rate LST Look-Up Table, October 2009.

Operation

The SCAQMD has also established significance thresholds to evaluate potential impacts associated with long-term project operations. Regional thresholds and LSTs for Project operations are shown below in Table III-6. The analysis utilizes LSTs for a five-acre project size, which is the largest project size utilized for the LST methodology.[17] Operational emissions for the Project were also calculated using CalEEMod version 2022.

Table III-6
SCAQMD Operational Emissions Thresholds

Criteria Pollutant	Operational Emissions (lbs per day)	
	Regional	Localized[A]
Volatile Organic Compounds - VOCs	55	-
Nitrogen Oxides - NO_X	55	221
Carbon Monoxide – CO	550	1,158
Sulfur Oxides - SO_X	150	-
Respirable Particulates – PM_{10}	150	3
Fine Particulates – $PM_{2.5}$	55	2

[A] Localized significance thresholds assumed the following:

- 5-acre project size.
- 25-meter (82-foot) receptor distance. This is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document, and it results in the most stringent emissions thresholds.
- The Project is located in SRA No. 6, "West San Fernando Valley."

[17] SCAQMD, Final LST Methodology, Revised July 2008.

Sources: SCAQMD, Air Quality Significance Thresholds, revised March 2023; and, SCAQMD, LST Methodology Appendix C – Mass RateST Look-Up Table, October 2009.

Toxic Air Contaminants (Construction and Operation)

Potential TAC impacts are evaluated by conducting a qualitative analysis consistent with the CARB Handbook, followed by a more detailed analysis (i.e., dispersion modeling), as necessary. The qualitative analysis consists of reviewing the Project to identify any new or modified TAC emissions sources. If the qualitative evaluation does not rule out significant impacts from a new source, or modification of an existing TAC emissions source, a more detailed analysis is conducted.

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) provides guidance related to the preparation of health risk assessments (HRAs) in the State. However, no guidance has been adopted by the OEHHA which would be applicable to the Project. The OEHHA's latest guidance on this issue was released in February 2015, Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments ("2015 Guidance Manual"). The 2015 Guidance Manual was prepared to assist local air districts in the formulation of their own rules and guidelines surrounding the preparation of HRAs. As stated in the manual's introduction: "The intent in developing [the 2015 Guidance Manual] is to provide HRA procedures for use in the Air Toxics Hot Spots Program or for the permitting of existing, new, or modified stationary sources." It notes "The Hot Spots Act requires that each local Air Pollution Control District or Air Quality Management District (hereinafter referred to as District) determine which facilities will prepare an HRA." It acknowledges that "local air pollution control districts sometimes use the risk assessment guidelines for the Hot Spots program in permitting decisions for short-term projects such as construction or waste site remediation." The Project's construction would not be subject to SCAQMD permitting decisions. Therefore, the OEHHA and its guidance as contained in the 2015 Guidance Manual do not apply concerning whether the Project is obligated to provide a HRA. The decision to require an HRA is at the discretion of the SCAQMD, and the SCAQMD has not published any requirements, recommendations, or guidance endorsing the 2015 Guidance Manual's use for CEQA analysis of potential construction impacts.

Construction

The Project may not be fully implemented until 2035, and there is currently no exact sequence of construction activities or phasing, though it would be necessary for some activities to occur before others. For example, grading of the North Campus would have to occur before construction of the new North Campus athletic and pool facilities, and demolition of existing classroom buildings would have to occur before construction of the new Main Campus Multistory Building.

Table III-7 (which is the same as Table 3-2 in Section 2, Project Description) presents a sequence of the Project's construction activities showing which construction activities/phases may overlap.

The Project would include Project Design Feature 1 (PDF 1), which incorporates this construction sequence.

Table III-7
Construction Sequence

Construction Activity	Sequence									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
North Campus – Demolition†	X									
North Campus – Grading†		X								
North Campus – Construction of new surface parking lot			X							
North Campus – Construction of pedestrian bridge				X						
North Campus – Construction of new athletic fields and ancillary facilities†					X	X	X	X		
North Campus – Construction of new pool facilities†										X
Main Campus – Parking Lot Demolition†					X					
Main Campus – Classroom Demolition†						X				
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading†							X			
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction†								X	X	X
Main Campus – Construction of upper-level student quad									X	
Main Campus – Renovation of surface parking lot along Cohasset Street									X	
Main Campus – Renovations to existing athletics facilities, classroom buildings, and administrative offices.								X	X	X

† Denotes construction activities chosen for detailed construction emissions modeling.
Source: Project Applicant.

The following construction activities are evaluated in detail below in the modeling analysis, on the basis that these represent the most intense activities with the greatest probability of creating emission impacts:

North Campus - Demolition

North Campus - Grading

North Campus – Construction of new athletic fields and ancillary facilities

North Campus - Construction of new pool facilities

Main Campus – Classroom and parking lot demolition (addressed together)

Main Campus – Multistory Building grading

Main Campus – Multistory Building construction

Pollutant emissions for these construction activities were modeled to ascertain the Project's potential to exceed SCAQMD daily regional and localized construction emissions thresholds. The modeled construction activities were chosen because they are the activities that would generate the most pollutant emissions from diesel-powered equipment usage, haul trips, application of architectural coatings, demolition, and fugitive dust.

An exact construction activity schedule or phasing plan has not yet been determined for the Project. Therefore, to achieve a conservative analysis, the construction activities were all modeled with a start date of January 1, 2024. This is a conservative approach as CalEEMod assumes that construction equipment emissions become cleaner over time due to the increased penetration of newer cleaner equipment into statewide fleets. By assuming that all activities begin on January 1, 2024, the modeling does not assume that emissions would benefit from future, cleaner construction equipment.[18] Given the scope of the Project, it is very likely that the majority of construction activities would occur after 2024.

Analysis

North Campus - Demolition

Demolition of existing North Campus improvements would last approximately one month and would require construction equipment such as bulldozers, excavators, and skid steer loaders. As shown in Table III-7, this phase would not overlap with any other construction phases or activities. Unmitigated maximum daily regional and localized emissions from this construction phase are shown in Table III-8 along with the applicable regional thresholds and LSTs. LSTs for this phase reflect a one-acre project size, which is the smallest project size used for analysis in the LST guidance document and results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. A receptor distance of 25 meters (approximately 82 feet) was utilized, which is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document and also results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. As shown, unmitigated regional construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional

[18] For example, according to CARB, Tier 0 (uncontrolled), Tier 1, and Tier 2 off-road diesel vehicles make up one third of the statewide fleet reported to CARB but contributed to 60 percent of NO_X and PM emissions in 2022. CARB's 2022 Amendments to the In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulations would prohibit this equipment in large fleets by 2028, medium fleets by 2030, and small fleets by 2032, substantially reducing NO_X and PM emissions.

significance thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Localized emissions would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$.

Table III-8
North Campus – Demolition
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Demolition	2.88	32.8	30.4	0.08	4.41	1.83
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Demolition	2.72	26.0	27.2	0.04	2.66	1.31
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

North Campus – Grading

Grading of the North Campus could occur in stages. For example, grading for the proposed surface parking lot, pedestrian bridge abutments/landing, and athletic field facilities may occur prior to grading for the new pool facilities. However, the modeling conservatively assumes that grading of the entire North Campus would occur at once, and that this would last approximately one month. Grading would utilize construction equipment such as graders, excavators, loaders, bulldozers, and rollers.

As shown in Table III-7, grading of the North Campus would not overlap with any other construction phases or activities. Unmitigated maximum daily regional and localized emissions from this construction phase are shown in Table III-9 along with the applicable regional thresholds and LSTs. LSTs for this phase reflect a one-acre project size, which is the smallest project size used for analysis in the LST guidance document and results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. Use of this project size is also consistent with the SCAQMD's "Fact Sheet for Applying CalEEMod to Localized Significance Thresholds" document, which concerns the selection of appropriate LSTs for grading activities. A receptor distance of 25 meters (approximately 82 feet) was utilized, which is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document and also results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. As shown, unmitigated regional construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Localized emissions would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$.

Table III-9
North Campus – Grading
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Grading	2.22	20.5	23.4	0.04	4.07	2.29
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Grading	2.13	19.7	22.1	0.03	3.69	2.19
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

North Campus – Construction of new athletic fields and ancillary facilities

This phase would involve installation of field turf and facilities that are ancillary to the athletics field (i.e., bleachers, dugout, batting cage, etc.). Installation of these features could partially overlap. Therefore, the modeling conservatively assumes that all activities associated with the installation of these features would occur simultaneously and last approximately one month. Construction would require equipment such as forklifts, loaders, a roller, and a truck-mounted crane. Unmitigated maximum daily regional and localized emissions from this phase are shown in Table III-10 along with the applicable regional thresholds and LSTs. LSTs for this phase reflect a two-acre project size, which is less than the approximately 2.4-acre area in which improvements would occur, and which presents a conservative analysis. A receptor distance of 25 meters (approximately 82 feet) was utilized, which is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document and results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. As shown, unmitigated regional construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Localized emissions would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$.

As shown in Table III-7, this construction phase may overlap with Main Campus demolition, Main Campus grading, and construction of the multistory buildings on the Main Campus. Analysis pertaining to these overlapping phases is included below. As demonstrated, these overlapping construction phases would not generate the necessary emissions to cause exceedances of regional thresholds or LSTs.

Table III-10
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	1.38	12.6	15.9	0.03	0.90	0.59
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	1.28	12.1	14.4	0.03	0.54	0.50
Localized Significance Threshold	-	147	644	-	6	4
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

Main Campus –Parking Lot and Classroom Demolition

Parking lot and classroom demolition would occur sequentially (see Table III-7 and PDF 1), but the modeling conservatively assumes that all demolition would occur at once, and that this would last approximately three weeks. Demolition would utilize construction equipment such as bulldozers, excavators, and skid steer loaders. Unmitigated maximum daily regional and localized emissions from this demolition phase are shown in Table III-11 along with the applicable regional thresholds and LSTs. LSTs for this phase reflect a two-acre project size, which is less than the 2.75-acre area in which demolition would occur, and which presents a conservative analysis. A receptor distance of 25 meters (approximately 82 feet) was utilized, which is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document and results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. As shown, unmitigated regional construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Localized emissions would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$.

As shown in Table III-7, Main Campus demolition may overlap with the construction of athletic fields and ancillary facilities on the North Campus. Table III-12 demonstrates that overlapping worst-case emissions from Main Campus demolition and construction of athletic fields and ancillary facilities on the North Campus would be well below SCAQMD regional thresholds and LSTs for even the smallest, most conservative one-acre project size.

Table III-11
Main Campus – Parking Lot and Classroom Demolition
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
Main Campus – Classroom and Parking Lot Demolition	1.78	20.7	21.3	0.06	3.40	1.25
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
Main Campus – Classroom and Parking Lot Demolition	1.66	15.6	18.8	0.03	2.07	0.86
Localized Significance Threshold	-	147	644	-	6	4
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

Table III-12
Main Campus Demolition and North Campus Athletic Field Construction – Overlapping
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	1.38	12.6	15.9	0.03	0.90	0.59
Main Campus – Classroom and Parking Lot Demolition	1.78	20.7	21.3	0.06	3.40	1.25
Total Overlapping Emissions:	3.16	33.3	37.2	0.09	4.30	1.84
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	1.28	12.1	14.4	0.03	0.54	0.50
Main Campus – Classroom and Parking Lot Demolition	1.66	15.6	18.8	0.03	2.07	0.86
Total Overlapping Emissions:	2.94	27.7	33.2	0.06	2.61	0.36
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading

Grading for the proposed Multistory Building would last approximately one month and would require construction equipment such as bulldozers, excavators, and skid steer loaders.

Unmitigated maximum daily regional and localized emissions from this grading phase are shown in Table III-13 along with the applicable regional thresholds and LSTs. LSTs for this phase reflect a two-acre project size, which is less than the 2.75-acre area in which grading would occur, and which presents a conservative analysis. A receptor distance of 25 meters (approximately 82 feet) was utilized, which is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document and results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. As shown, unmitigated regional construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Localized emissions would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$.

As shown in Table III-7, Main Campus grading may overlap with the construction of athletic fields and ancillary facilities on the North Campus. Table III-14 demonstrates that overlapping worst-case emissions from Main Campus grading and construction of athletic fields and ancillary facilities on the North Campus would be well below SCAQMD regional thresholds and LSTs for even the smallest, most conservative one-acre project size.

Table III-13
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	1.74	30.0	21.5	0.11	6.99	3.05
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	1.48	14.2	15.5	0.02	3.21	1.91
Localized Significance Threshold	-	147	644	-	6	4
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

Table III-14
Main Campus Grading and North Campus Athletic Field Construction - Overlapping Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	1.38	12.6	15.9	0.03	0.90	0.59
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	1.74	30.0	21.5	0.11	6.99	3.05
Total Overlapping Emissions:	3.12	42.6	37.4	0.14	7.89	3.64
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	1.28	12.1	14.4	0.03	0.54	0.50
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	1.48	14.2	15.5	0.02	3.21	1.91
Total Overlapping Emissions:	2.76	26.3	29.9	0.05	3.75	2.41
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction

Construction of the proposed Multistory Building would last approximately 18 months, including six months of overlapping architectural coatings activities, which have been incorporated into the modeling. Diesel-fueled construction equipment would include cranes, forklifts, skid steer loaders, welders, and air compressors. Unmitigated maximum daily regional and localized emissions from this building construction and overlapping application of architectural coatings are shown in Table III-15 along with the applicable regional thresholds and LSTs. LSTs for this phase reflect a one-acre project size, which is less than the approximately 1.39-acre footprint of the proposed Multistory Building, and which presents a conservative analysis. A receptor distance of 25 meters (approximately 82 feet) was utilized, which is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document and results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. As shown, unmitigated regional construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Localized emissions would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$.

As shown in Table III-7, construction of the Multistory Building may overlap with the construction of athletic fields and ancillary facilities on the North Campus. Table III-16 demonstrates that overlapping worst-case emissions from Main Campus Multistory Building construction and construction of athletic fields and ancillary facilities on the North Campus would be well below

SCAQMD regional thresholds and LSTs for even the smallest, most conservative one-acre project size.

Construction of the Multistory Building may also overlap with construction of the upper-level student quad, renovation of a small surface parking lot along Cohasset Street, and other campus improvements that involve repurposing the existing baseball field as a softball field and renovating administrative offices and buildings. However, these activities would require minimal use of diesel-powered equipment compared to the overlap scenario addressed in Table III-16 and therefore would generate less pollutant emissions. As shown in Table III-16, worst-case overlapping emissions associated with construction of the Multistory Building and the athletic fields would be over 50 percent below the SCAQMD's most stringent regional thresholds and LSTs. Therefore, it is estimated that emissions associated with this second overlap scenario would also be well below SCAQMD thresholds.

Emissions associated with the overlap of Multistory Building construction and the construction of pool facilities on the North Campus are discussed in the following section.

Table III-15
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
Main Campus – Building Construction and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	6.07	13.9	18.3	0.03	0.99	0.60
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
Main Campus – Building Construction and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	5.93	13.38	16.02	0.03	0.51	0.46
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

Table III-16
Main Campus Multistory Building Construction and North Campus Athletic Field Construction – Overlapping Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	1.38	12.6	15.9	0.03	0.90	0.59
Main Campus – Building Construction and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	6.07	13.9	18.3	0.03	0.99	0.60
Total Overlapping Emissions:	7.45	25.6	34.2	0.06	1.89	1.19
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	1.28	12.1	14.4	0.03	0.54	0.50
Main Campus – Building Construction and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	5.93	13.38	16.02	0.03	0.51	0.46
Total Overlapping Emissions:	7.21	25.48	30.42	0.06	1.05	0.96
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

North Campus – Pool Facility Construction

Construction of the proposed pool facility would require approximately two weeks of grading activities followed by seven months of building construction, including one week of overlapping paving activities and two weeks of overlapping architectural coatings activities. Diesel-fueled construction equipment would include bulldozers, skid steer loaders, excavators, rollers, cranes, forklifts, and various paving equipment. Emissions, including overlapping emissions, have been modeled for each of these subphases. Unmitigated maximum daily regional emissions associated with this phase, as well as localized emissions from its subphases, are shown in Table III-17 along with the applicable regional thresholds and LSTs. LSTs for this phase reflect a one-acre project size, which is the smallest project size used for analysis in the LST guidance document and results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. A receptor distance of 25 meters (approximately 82 feet) was utilized, which is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document and also results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. As shown, unmitigated regional construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Localized emissions would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$.

Table III-17
North Campus – Pool Facility Construction
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Pool Facility Construction	1.72	19.2	17.0	0.05	4.54	2.30
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Pool Facility Grading	1.51	13.9	14.6	0.02	3.19	1.89
North Campus – Pool Facility Building Construction, Paving, and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	1.50	13.57	14.99	0.02	0.61	0.56
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

As noted earlier and shown in Table III-7, construction of the North Campus pool facility may overlap with construction of the Multistory Building on the Main Campus. Construction may also overlap with other Main Campus improvements, such as renovations to existing administrative offices and the conversion of the existing baseball field to a softball field. Table III-18 presents the emissions that may result from overlapping pool facility and Multistory Building construction along with SCAQMD regional thresholds and LSTs. As shown, unmitigated regional construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional significance thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Localized emissions also would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. In addition, the following should be noted. Even though construction of the North Campus pool facility and the Main Campus Multistory Building would occur at two separate locations separated by approximately 700 feet, and even though the construction footprint of these phases would total 2.1 acres, LSTs shown in Table III-18 conservatively reflect a one-acre project size, which, as explained throughout this analysis, results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. A receptor distance of 25 meters (approximately 82 feet) was utilized, which is the shortest distance used for analysis in the LST guidance document and also results in the most stringent emissions thresholds. The fact that the combined localized emissions from construction of the North Campus pool facility and the Main Campus Multistory Building would not exceed these minimum thresholds is conclusive evidence that their overlapping construction would not result in significant localized air quality impacts. Whether construction occurs over one acre, two acres, or ten acres, localized emissions that are less than the SCAQMD's most stringent LSTs for the smallest project size and the smallest receptor distance would result in less than significant impacts. Other renovations occurring at the same time as overlapping North Campus pool facility and Main Campus Multistory Building construction activities would not result in materially greater localized pollutant emissions. For example, as explained earlier, renovations to administrative

offices and buildings would utilize mostly hand tools and electric power tools. Fugitive dust emissions associated with these activities would be nominal, as there would be limited demolition or soil disturbance.

Table III-18
Pool Facility and Multistory Building Construction – Overlapping
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Pool Facility Construction (From Table III-17)	1.72	19.2	17.0	0.05	4.54	2.30
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction (From Table III-15)	6.07	13.9	18.3	0.03	0.99	0.60
Total Overlapping Emissions:	7.79	33.1	35.3	0.08	5.53	2.90
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Pool Facility Construction (Maximum Localized Emissions From Table III-17)	1.51	13.9	14.99	0.02	3.19	1.89
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction (From Table III-15)	5.93	13.38	16.02	0.03	0.51	0.46
Total Overlapping Emissions:	7.44	27.28	31.01	0.05	3.7	2.35
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

Construction Emissions – Impact Summary and Recommended Mitigation

As demonstrated by the preceding analysis, the Project's unmitigated construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional thresholds or LSTs. As a result, the Project's construction-related emissions impacts on regional and localized air quality would be less than significant.

Despite this less than significant impact, Mitigation Measure AQ-1 is recommended, which would require the use of construction equipment that meets or exceeds the equivalent emissions performance of USEPA Tier 4 Interim standards for off-road engines to the extent such equipment is commercially available. Use of construction equipment that does not meet or exceed the equivalent emissions performance of USEPA Tier 3 standards would be prohibited.

MM AQ-1 All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment shall meet, at a minimum, USEPA Tier 4 Interim off-road emissions standards, or if such equipment is not

commercially available for lease or short-term rental within 50 miles of the Project Site, USEPA Tier 3 off-road emissions standards.

The following Tables III-19 through III-29 show the Project's estimated construction emissions after the implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1 and reflect the use construction equipment that meets USEPA Tier 4 Interim off-road emissions standards.

Table III-19
North Campus – Demolition
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Demolition	0.73	20.4	28.6	0.08	3.32	0.83
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Demolition	0.57	13.6	25.4	0.04	1.57	0.31
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

Table III-20
North Campus – Grading
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Grading	0.94	14.4	22.6	0.04	3.46	1.73
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Grading	0.85	13.7	21.3	0.03	3.08	1.64
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

Table III-21
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	0.55	10.8	18.1	0.03	0.46	0.20
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	0.46	10.3	16.6	0.03	0.11	0.11
Localized Significance Threshold	-	147	644	-	6	4
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

Table III-22
Main Campus –Parking Lot and Classroom Demolition
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
Main Campus – Classroom and Parking Lot Demolition	0.54	15.4	21.1	0.06	2.75	0.66
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
Main Campus – Classroom and Parking Lot Demolition	0.41	10.3	18.6	0.03	1.42	0.27
Localized Significance Threshold	-	147	644	-	6	4
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

Table III-23
Main Campus Demolition and North Campus Athletic Field Construction – Overlapping Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	0.55	10.8	18.1	0.03	0.46	0.20
Main Campus – Classroom and Parking Lot Demolition	0.54	15.4	21.1	0.06	2.75	0.66
Total Overlapping Emissions:	1.09	26.2	39.2	0.09	3.21	0.86
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	0.46	10.3	16.6	0.03	0.11	0.11
Main Campus – Classroom and Parking Lot Demolition	0.41	10.3	18.6	0.03	1.42	0.27
Total Overlapping Emissions:	0.87	20.6	35.2	0.06	1.53	0.38
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

Table III-24
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	0.59	23.8	20.7	0.11	6.39	2.51
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	0.33	7.97	14.7	0.02	2.62	1.37
Localized Significance Threshold	-	147	644	-	6	4
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

Table III-25
Main Campus Grading and North Campus Athletic Field Construction - Overlapping Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	0.55	10.8	18.1	0.03	0.46	0.20
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	0.59	23.8	20.7	0.11	6.39	2.51
Total Overlapping Emissions:	1.14	34.6	38.8	0.14	6.85	2.71
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	0.46	10.3	16.6	0.03	0.11	0.11
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	0.33	7.97	14.7	0.02	2.62	1.37
Total Overlapping Emissions:	0.79	18.27	31.3	0.05	2.73	1.48
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

Table III-26
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
Main Campus – Building Construction and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	4.98	13.7	19.7	0.03	0.74	0.35
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
Main Campus – Building Construction and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	4.84	13.23	17.38	0.03	0.25	0.24
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

Table III-27
Main Campus Multistory Building Construction and North Campus Athletic Field Construction – Overlapping Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	0.55	10.8	18.1	0.03	0.46	0.20
Main Campus – Building Construction and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	4.98	13.7	19.7	0.03	0.74	0.35
Total Overlapping Emissions:	5.53	24.5	37.8	0.06	1.20	0.55
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Construction of New Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	0.46	10.3	16.6	0.03	0.11	0.11
Main Campus – Building Construction and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	4.84	13.23	17.38	0.03	0.25	0.24
Total Overlapping Emissions:	5.3	23.53	33.98	0.06	0.36	0.35
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

Table III-28
North Campus – Pool Facility Construction
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Pool Facility Construction	0.78	13.2	18.7	0.05	3.98	1.79
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Pool Facility Grading	0.31	7.89	13.7	0.02	2.63	1.38
North Campus – Pool Facility Building Construction, Paving, and Architectural Coatings (Overlap)	0.66	11.53	16.93	0.02	0.18	0.17
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**
Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.						

Table III-29
Pool Facility and Multistory Building Construction – Overlapping
Maximum Regional and Localized Daily Construction Emissions (Mitigated)

	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Regional Emissions						
North Campus – Pool Facility Construction (From Table III-28)	0.78	13.2	18.7	0.05	3.98	1.79
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction (From Table III-26)	4.98	13.7	19.7	0.03	0.74	0.35
Total Overlapping Emissions:	5.76	26.9	38.4	0.08	4.72	2.14
Regional Daily Threshold	75	100	550	150	150	55
Exceed Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions						
North Campus – Pool Facility Construction (Maximum Localized Emissions From Table III-28)	0.66	11.53	16.93	0.02	2.63	1.38
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction (From Table III-26)	4.84	13.23	17.38	0.03	0.25	0.24
Total Overlapping Emissions:	5.5	24.76	34.31	0.05	2.88	1.62
Localized Significance Threshold	-	103	426	-	4	3
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

Operation

To ascertain the Project's potential to result in exceedances of SCAQMD regional thresholds or LSTs for operation, emissions associated with operation of the following improvements were estimated:

- 60,760 square feet of net new building area associated with the proposed Multistory Building on the Main Campus;
- 8,494 square feet of net new building area associated with the proposed pool and athletic facilities on the North Campus;
- 4.83 acres of net new campus area associated with the North Campus; and
- North Campus parking lot, pool facility parking lot, and new administrative offices parking lot.

Table III-30 presents the emissions that would result from the operation of these improvements along with SCAQMD regional thresholds and LSTs. As shown, emissions would be far below SCAQMD regional thresholds for VOC, NO_X, CO, SO_X, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Localized emissions also would be far below SCAQMD LSTs for NO_X, CO, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$. Emissions from the Project's other improvements (such as the pedestrian bridge, converted softball field, and campus renovations) would be marginal – far less than emissions associated with the aforementioned

improvements that are shown in Table III-30. Therefore, Project operations would not result in exceedances of SCAQMD regional or localized thresholds, and impacts would be less than significant.

Table III-30
Regional and Localized Operational Emissions

Emissions Source	Emissions in lbs per day					
	VOC	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Proposed Additions						
Area[A]	2.21	0.03	3.27	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
Energy[B]	0.02	0.38	0.32	<0.01	0.03	0.03
Mobile Sources[C]	3.79	3.47	33.0	0.07	2.21	0.39
Regional Emissions:	6.02	3.88	36.59	0.07	2.24	0.43
Regional Daily Thresholds	55	55	550	150	150	55
Exceed Thresholds?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Localized Emissions:	2.21	0.03	3.27	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Localized Significant Thresholds	-	221	1,158	-	3	2
Exceed Threshold?	**-**	**No**	**No**	**-**	**No**	**No**

Notes:

[A] "Area" emissions are those associated with the on-site use of powered equipment.

[B] "Energy" emissions are those associated with electricity and natural gas use for space heating and cooling, water heating, energy consumption, and lighting.

[C] "Mobile Source" emissions are those associated with a project's related vehicle travel. For this Project, mobile source emissions reflect emissions that would be generated by the Project's gross trip generation, namely trips associated with the proposed pool facility. Conservatively, this analysis does not consider the fact that the Project would actually result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips.

Source: Air Quality Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix B of this IS/MND.

c. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less Than Significant Impact.

Construction

As discussed above, there is no threshold or guidance on how to evaluate TAC impacts from a single construction project. In general, a review of the SCAQMD emissions thresholds is used, plus a qualitative analysis of potential for risk. The Project's construction emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD's regional significance thresholds. Construction emissions also would not exceed SCAQMD LSTs, meaning that nearby sensitive receptors (located within 25 meters from

the Project) would not be exposed to substantial criteria pollutant concentrations that would present a public health concern.

The primary TAC that would be generated by construction activities is diesel PM, which would be released from the exhaust pipes of diesel-powered construction vehicles and equipment. Health risks from carcinogenic air toxics such as diesel PM are usually quantified in terms of individual cancer risk, which is the likelihood that a person exposed to concentrations of TACs over a 30-year period every day would contract cancer based on standard risk-assessment methodology. The following considerations support that the Project would result in less than significant health risk impacts related to diesel PM emissions. First, construction of the Project would not expose any individual to TAC concentrations every day for 30 years. Buildout of the Project would require approximately three years of construction activities. Further, the Project's most intensive construction phases – i.e., those that would involve the highest utilization of diesel-powered vehicles emitting PM emissions – would be limited in duration. For example, North Campus demolition would last approximately one month, as would North Campus grading. Demolition for the Multistory Building would last approximately three weeks, and grading for this building would last approximately one month.

In addition, the Project's construction activities would be spread across the 25.86 acres that comprise the Main Campus and North Campus sites. This would substantially dilute concentrations of diesel PM at surrounding receptors. As shown earlier, the Project's maximum daily PM emissions, which include exhaust PM, would not exceed applicable regional thresholds and LSTs and will be further reduced by the recommended mitigation to Tier 4 Interim equipment (see Mitigation Measure AQ-1). Further, the maximum daily construction emissions are conservative estimates that are not anticipated every day for the entire duration of construction.

Given these considerations, TAC emissions from the Project's construction equipment would not result in significant health risks.

Operation

As also discussed previously, the Project's operational emissions would not exceed SCAQMD regional significance thresholds or LSTs. Additionally, the Project does not propose typical sources of acutely and chronically hazardous TACs, such as industrial manufacturing processes, automotive repair facilities, or warehouse distribution facilities. As a result, the Project's operations would not warrant the need for a health risk assessment, and this impact would be less than significant.

Regarding CO hotspots, the Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips and therefore would not contribute to the levels of traffic congestion and emissions necessary to trigger a potential CO hotspot. Therefore, the Project's potential to expose sensitive receptors to substantial CO concentrations as a result of CO hotspots would be less than significant.

d. Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

No Impact. The Project would not result in activities that create objectionable odors and would not include any land uses typically associated with unpleasant odors and local nuisances (e.g., rendering facilities, dry cleaners). The Project would result in the continued operation of the existing high school. As a result, no impact with respect to odors would occur as a result of the Project.

Cumulative Impacts

SCAQMD recommends that any construction-related emissions and operational emissions from individual development projects that exceed the project-specific mass daily emissions thresholds identified above also be considered cumulatively considerable.[19] Individual projects that would not generate emissions in excess of SCAQMD's significance thresholds would not contribute considerably to any potential cumulative impact. SCAQMD neither recommends quantified analyses of the emissions generated by a set of cumulative development projects nor provides thresholds of significance to be used to assess the impacts associated with these emissions. As shown above, the Project's emissions would not exceed any of the SCAQMD's regional or localized significance thresholds. Therefore, the Project's contribution to cumulative air quality impacts would be less than significant.

[19] SCAQMD, White Paper on Potential Control Strategies to Address Cumulative Impacts from Air Pollution, http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/Agendas/Environmental-Justice/cumulative-impacts-working-group/cumulative-impacts-white-paper.pdf, August 2003.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The analysis in this section is based in part on the following, which are included in Appendix C of this IS/MND:

- Protected Tree Report, The Tree Resource, December 7, 2023.
- Biological Technical Memorandum, SWCA Environmental Consultants, January 20, 2023.

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

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if a project would remove or modify habitat for any species identified or designated as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the State or federal regulatory agencies cited above. The Project Site is located in an urbanized and developed area of the City, and is currently developed with a high school (Main Campus) and shopping center and associated surface parking (North Campus). The Project Site does not contain any natural open spaces, act as a wildlife corridor, nor possess any areas of significant biological resource value.[20] No hydrological features are present on the Site and there are no sensitive habitats present. Due to the urbanized nature of the Project Site and surrounding area, the Project Site does not support habitat for candidate, sensitive, or special status species identified in local plans, policies, or regulations by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), the California Native Plant Society (CNPS), or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).[21] Therefore, no impact would occur.

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

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural community identified locally, regionally, or by the State and federal regulatory agencies cited would be adversely modified by a project. As discussed above, the Project Site and surrounding area are located in an urbanized setting. No riparian areas or other sensitive natural communities are located on the Project Site. Thus, implementation of the Project would not result in any adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities, and no impact would occur.

c. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if federally protected wetlands, as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, would be modified or removed by a project. A review of the National

[20] NavigateLA, Significant Ecological Area layer: http://navigatela.lacity.org/navigatela/, accessed June 12, 2023.

[21] Biological Technical Memorandum, SWCA Environmental Consultants, January 30, 2023 (included in Appendix C-2 of this IS/MND).

Wetlands Inventory identified no wetlands or water features on the Project Site. Therefore, no impact would occur.[22]

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

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if a project would interfere or remove access to a migratory wildlife corridor or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. The Project Site is currently developed with a high school (Main Campus) and shopping center and associated surface parking (North Campus), and does not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory birds. The Project Site is located within an urban area that is highly disturbed and does not contain any major water bodies that would contain or support habitat for native resident or migratory bird species. According to the tree report prepared for the Project Site (included as Appendix C-1 of this IS/MND and discussed in greater detail below), the Project would result in the removal of 40 non-protected significant trees and seven non-protected non-significant trees from the Project Site. During Project construction activities, the removal of these trees would comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), which regulates vegetation removal during the nesting season to ensure that significant impacts to migratory birds would not occur. To the extent that vegetation removal activities must occur during the nesting season (generally January 15 through August 31), a biological monitor would be present during the removal activities to ensure that no active nests would be impacted. If any active nests are detected, the area would be flagged with a buffer (ranging between 25-50 feet for songbirds and 100 feet for raptors, as determined by the monitoring biologist), and the area would be avoided until the nesting cycle has been completed or the monitoring biologist has determined that the nest is vacated, juveniles have fledged, and there is no second nesting attempt. With compliance with existing regulatory requirements, impacts to nesting and migratory birds would be less than significant.

e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance (e.g., oak trees or California walnut woodlands)?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant adverse impact would occur if a project were inconsistent with local regulations pertaining to biological resources. Local ordinances protecting biological resources are limited to the City of Los Angeles Protected Tree Ordinance, as modified by Ordinance No. 177404. The amended Protected Tree Ordinance provides guidelines for the preservation of all Oak trees indigenous to California (excluding the Scrub Oak or *Quercus dumosa*) as well as the following tree species: Southern California Black Walnut *(Juglans californica var. californica)*; Western Sycamore *(Platanus racemosa)*; and California Bay

[22] U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Wetlands Inventory: http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.HTML, accessed June 12, 2023.

(Umbellularia californica).[23] In addition, in December 2020, Mexican Elderberry (*Sambucus Mexicana*) and Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) were added to the class of "protected trees" (Ordinance No. 186873). The tree report prepared for the Project Site (included as Appendix C-1 of this IS/MND) identified the following: 1) 33 parkway street trees; 2) 364 non-protected significant trees with eight-inch diameter at breast height (DBH) or greater on the Project Site; and 3) 108 non-protected non-significant trees (less than eight inches DBH) on the Project Site. None of these trees are protected species as defined by the City's Protected Tree Ordinance. The Project would result in the removal of 40 non-protected significant trees and seven non-protected non-significant trees from the Project Site, and would retain the remaining on-site trees. The Project would also retain the parkway street trees, with the exception of one tree (Street Tree No. 489), which would be removed to construct the pedestrian bridge. The existing significant trees that would be removed as part of the Project would be replaced according to the Urban Forestry Division requirements (the non-significant trees that would be removed would not require replacement). As none of the trees located on the Project Site are protected trees, a less than significant impact would occur.

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

No Impact. A significant impact would occur if a project would be inconsistent with policies in any draft or adopted conservation plan. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City, and is currently developed with a high school (Main Campus) and shopping center and associated surface parking (North Campus). There are no identified Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) within the vicinity of the Project Site,[24] and the Site is not subject to a Habitat Conservation Plan, a Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other such plan.[25] Thus, the Project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan, and no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

The Project Site is located in an urbanized area that does not contain significant biological resources, such as candidate, sensitive or special status species, riparian habitat, or sensitive natural communities. Further, the Project area is not part of a wildlife corridor or SEA or subject to a Habitat Conservation Plan, a Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other such plan. No related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. However, it is assumed that like the Project, any other development projects would also be required to comply with the requirements of the MBTA as well as the City's Protected Tree Ordinance and the City's requirements regarding street tree removal and replacement. Because the Project would not

[23] City of Los Angeles, Ordinance No. 177404, effective April 23, 2006.

[24] NavigateLA, Significant Ecological Area layer: http://navigatela.lacity.org/navigatela/, accessed June 12, 2023.

[25] City of Los Angeles General Plan Conservation Element, Exhibit B2.

result in any impacts related to biological resources, the Project does not have the potential to contribute to any cumulative biological resources impacts. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to biological resources would be less than significant.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	☐	☒	☐	☐

The analysis in this section is based in part on the following, which are included in Appendix D of this IS/MND:

- Phase I Historic Assessment, Teresa Grimes Historic Preservation, September 6, 2023.
- Archaeological Resources Technical Memorandum, SWCA Environmental Consultants, March 9, 2023.

a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?

No Impact. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 defines a historical resource as: 1) a resource listed in or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources; 2) a resource listed in a local register of historical resources or identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting certain state guidelines; or 3) an object, building, structure, site, area, place, record or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California, provided that the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. A project-related significant adverse effect would occur if a project were to adversely affect a historical resource meeting one of the above definitions.

As the Project involves the demolition of buildings over 45 years of age on both the Main Campus and the North Campus, a Phase I Historic Assessment was prepared (included in Appendix D-1 of this IS/MND) to determine whether the Project would result in any impacts to historical resources. The Phase I Historic Assessment reviewed available sources to determine that none of the existing buildings on either the Main Campus or North Campus are currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or as a City

of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument. In addition, none of the existing buildings were identified by SurveyLA as appearing eligible to be designated as a historic resource or otherwise requiring further historic preservation review.

The Phase I Historic Assessment then evaluated the Main Campus and the North Campus to determine whether any buildings had the potential to meet eligibility standards in the *Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement* (*LACHCS*) for listing under federal, state, and local landmark or historic district programs.

Main Campus

The current Main Campus was founded in 1961 (relocated from the school's original site in Cheviot Hills) with buildings constructed in 1961 and 1964, including an administration building, a library, a classroom building, a lab building, a multipurpose building, and a cafeteria. The original buildings on the Main Campus were designed by architects Barker and Ott.

Most of the buildings and structures on the Main Campus are less than 50 years of age and include: a telescope house (later converted into the Fine Arts Building) constructed in 1975; a locker room building constructed in 1975; a classroom building constructed in 1978; the Uribe Sports Center constructed in 1981; bleacher seating constructed in 1988; Marian Hall, a classroom building, constructed 1992; Mundy's, a merchandise sales and storage building, constructed in 1997; the Condon Family Center for Science and Technology constructed in 2005; and the Tutor Family Center for Performing Arts constructed in 2012.

The significance of a property must be evaluated within its historic context(s). Historic contexts are those patterns or trends in history by which a specific property is understood. The *Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement* (*LACHCS*) was used to identify the relevant contexts for judging the significance of the Main Campus. The *LACHCS* is organized into nine broad contexts that cover the period from 1850 to 1980 and are specific to Los Angeles. The most relevant context for the evaluation of the Main Campus is Public and Private Institutional Development. The property's potential to meet the eligibility standards for the associated theme and subthemes within this context is discussed below.

Parochial school campuses may be eligible in the Public and Private Institutional Development Context, in the Education Theme, and in the Educational Development and Campus Planning Subthemes. A narrative for these two subthemes has not been developed yet. According to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles Administrative Handbook, the Catholic school system in Southern California was developed by Bishop Thomas J. Conaty (1847-1915); originating with 19 parochial schools and five academies in 1903 with a total enrollment of 2,895. Founded in 1952, Chaminade College Preparatory does not represent an important aspect of educational development in Los Angeles because it was not among the earliest high schools established. Additionally, it is not significant for an association with West Hills. It was originally located in Cheviot Hills and only moved to West Hills for more space. Furthermore, the campus does not retain the essential physical features from the period of significance, which would be the 1960s when the school

moved to West Hills. Most of the buildings and structures were constructed over the last 50 years. Thus, the campus does not convey a visual sense of an historic environment. For the reasons outlined above, the Main Campus does not meet the eligibility standards for the Educational Development Subtheme.

Likewise, the Main Campus does not meet the eligibility standards for the Campus Planning Subtheme. There appears to have been a master plan for the Main Campus at one time. However, after the first buildings were constructed in 1961 the master plan appears to have been abandoned. Henceforth, buildings and structures were constructed as needed and as funds were available. Therefore, the Main Campus does not possess a significant concentration of buildings and structures united historically or aesthetically by a master plan. Additionally, the individual buildings were not designed in prominent architectural styles of the period and are not important examples of the work of master architects. Barker and Ott was a partnership between Merl Lee Barker (1888-1970) and G. Lawrence Ott (1895- 1975). The partnership began in the 1930s and the Catholic church was a primary client. Other examples of the firm's work include the Mount Carmel High School (1934-35, demolished) and St. Charles Borromeo Church (1937-38); Congregational Church of the Messiah (1953); St. Bernadette Roman Catholic Church (1961), and St. John Baptist de la Salle Church (1969). Barker and Ott may have designed a few noteworthy buildings, but no information was found that they could be considered master architects, which is defined by the National Register as a figure of generally recognized greatness in the field and by the Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Ordinance as a person whose individual genius influenced his or her age.

North Campus

The North Campus is occupied by the West Hills Shopping Center, which includes a main building that was constructed in stages between 1962 and 2004 and surface parking lots. The building is one story in height and is mostly covered by a flat roof surrounded by raised parapets. The most relevant context from the *LACHCS* for the evaluation of the North Campus is Commercial Development. The property's potential to meet the eligibility standards for the associated theme and subtheme within this context is discussed below.

Shopping centers may be eligible in the Commercial Development Context in the Neighborhood Commercial Development Theme and in the Post WWII Neighborhood Shopping Centers Subtheme. The North Campus property, however, does not meet the eligibility standards for this subtheme because it was not originally designed as a shopping center. It was designed as a market and did not evolve into a true shopping center until long after the period of significance (1936-1965) for the subtheme. The building is set back from the street and oriented toward the surface parking lot, but that is true of most commercial buildings from the period.

For most of its history, the property was owned by the Walter H. Leimert Company. While the company played a significant role in the residential development, and to a lesser extent the commercial development, of Los Angeles, the property is not significant for this association. Mere

association is not in and of itself to qualify, the association must be important. The property appears to be one of many developed and owned by the company since its founding in Oakland in 1902. In 1926, Leimert moved the company to Southern California and developed Bellhurst Park in Glendale. The company is best known for the development of Leimert Park in 1928 and would go on to develop Beverlywood, Cheviot Knolls, and Rancho Malibu among other subdivisions. The company was prolific, and the building is not an important example of their work.

Additionally, the property does not meet the eligibility standards for the Markets Subtheme in the Neighborhood Commercial Development Theme. The original portion of the building was constructed as a market during the period of significance (1910-1975) for the subtheme and includes a surface parking lot, but it does not exhibit quality of design through distinctive features that would make it a good example of a type, period, or method of construction. The name of the original architect, if any, is unknown.

The Alpha Beta Acme Market may have been the original tenant; however, the building is not significant for an important association with this company. Alpha Beta Food Markets incorporated in 1929, but the first store opened in Pomona in 1917. In 1961, the company merged with American Stores, operators of Acme Markets on the East Coast, and assumed the name Alpha Beta Acme Markets. As the building does not appear to have been constructed by the company, it is not an example of the store design from the 1960s. When Alpha Beta Acme closed at this location is unclear. The name does not appear at this address in available City Directories after 1965.The demise of the Alpha Beta Acme name began with the 1988 merger of American Stores with Lucky Stores. It has been occupied by West Hills Market, later called Fields Market, since the early 2000s.

The Commercial Merchants, Leaders, and Builders Theme in the Commercial Development Context pertains to people who played a significant role in the commercial history of Los Angeles. Several steps are involved in determining whether a property is significant under this theme. First, the person must be significant within the context commercial development. Second, the property must be associated with the person's productive life. Finally, the property must be compared with other associated properties to identify the best representation of the person's historic contributions. Walter H. Leimert Jr. served as president of the Walter H. Leimert Company from 1960 until his death in 2004. Initially with his father, who died in 1970, and then on his own, Leimert developed Beverly Highlands in the Hollywood Hills, Saint Hubert Wood and Sierra Park in Orange County, and Cambria Pines near Hearst Castle. Leimert Jr. may be significant in the context of residential development but not commercial development. Even if he was, the building does not represent his productive life.

Finally, the Filming Locations Associated with the Motion Picture and Television Broadcasting Industries Theme in the Entertainment Industry Context provides guidance for the evaluation of filming locations as potential historical resources. The existing market on the North Campus has been used as a filming location since the 1990s. The first known film shoot was for the television show "Seventh Heaven" in 1994. Others have included "Desperate Housewives," "Criminal

Minds," "NCIS," and "Bones." As properties generally need to achieve significance more than 50 years ago to be considered potential historical resources, the period of significance for the *LACHCS* ends in 1980. Properties associated with events and activities that have occurred since 1973 would need to be of exceptional importance to qualify as historical resources. The North Campus property does not meet the eligibility standards for this theme. It was not an important filming location for an early motion picture; it was not the long-term filming location for any television show, significant or otherwise; it is not an iconic film location; and it has not played an integral role in shaping the narrative of a significant film with a specific influence on the plot or structure.

Conclusion

According to the Phase I Historic Assessment, neither the Main Campus nor the North Campus qualify as historic resources. None of the existing buildings on either the Main Campus or North Campus are currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, or as a City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument. In addition, none of the existing buildings were identified by SurveyLA as appearing eligible to be designated as a historic resource or otherwise requiring further historic preservation review. Finally, the properties have no potential to meet the relevant eligibility standards in the LACHCS for listing under federal, state, and local landmark or historic district programs due to a lack of significance and/or integrity. As such, the Project would result in no impact with respect to historic resources.

b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 defines significant archaeological resources as resources that meet the criteria for historical resources or resources that constitute unique archaeological resources. A project-related significant impact could occur if a project would significantly affect archaeological resources that fall under either of these categories. According to the archaeological resources technical memorandum (included in Appendix D-2 of this IS/MND), archival research indicated that beginning at least in the mid-1940s, the Project Site (both the Main and proposed North Campuses) was a plowed field associated with agricultural activities. The parcels were graded sometime after 1959 for the construction of the existing high school (Main Campus) and shopping center (North Campus). Archaeological remains associated with prehistoric or historic Native Americans can occur below paved surfaces within developed urban settings. While the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) records search results did not identify any such archaeological resources within the Project Site or vicinity, most of the Project Site was not inspected for archaeological resources before being developed. SWCA (the preparer of the archaeological resources technical memorandum) considers the greater region of the Project Site as having moderate sensitivity for prehistoric or historic Native American archaeological resources. However, the Project Site consists of a comparatively small area within the greater region and has been subject to multiple episodes of ground disturbances. As a result,

archaeological materials once located on the surface or in shallow deposits are very unlikely to have been preserved within the Project Site, and though more deeply buried deposits could exist, SWCA considers the sensitivity for prehistoric and historic Native American archaeological resources to decrease within the Project Site, compared with the surrounding area.

Based on the above considerations, SWCA finds a low potential for encountering prehistoric and Historic period Native American archaeological resources within the Project Site, which is supported by the surficial geology of the Project Site. The likelihood of encountering any cultural resources is further decreased due to the compromised integrity of the physical setting as a result of plowing, as evidenced by past agricultural activities as seen on historic aerial imagery, and the development of the school campus and commercial property. For these reasons, SWCA finds the Project Site has a low sensitivity for containing Historic period (non-Native American) archaeological resources.

The City has established a standard condition of approval to address the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources. Should archaeological resources be inadvertently encountered, this condition of approval provides for temporarily halting construction activities near the encounter so that the find can be evaluated. An archaeologist shall then assess the discovered material(s) and prepare a survey, study, or report evaluating the impact. The Applicant shall then comply with the recommendations of the evaluating archaeologist, and a copy of the archaeological survey or report shall be submitted to the Department of City Planning. Ground-disturbing activities may resume once the archaeologist's recommendations have been implemented to the satisfaction of the archaeologist. In accordance with the condition of approval, all activities would be conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements. In addition, as discussed further below under "Tribal Cultural Resources," the Project would implement Mitigation Measures MM-TCR-1 through MM-TCR-3 regarding the inadvertent discovery of such resources. With implementation of the City's established condition of approval to address any inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources, as well as MM-TCR-1 through MM-TCR-3, Project impacts would be less than significant.

c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. A project-related significant adverse effect could occur if grading or excavation activities associated with the Project would disturb previously interred human remains. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area, and is developed with an existing high school (Main Campus) and shopping center and associated surface parking (North Campus). No human remains are known to exist at the Project Site, and although unlikely due to the presence of artificial fill soils at the Project Site, there is a possibility that human remains could be encountered during excavation and grading activities. Should human remains inadvertently be encountered, the Project would comply with the City's standard condition of approval for inadvertent discovery of human remains, which states the following:

Human Remains Inadvertent Discovery. In the event that human skeletal remains are encountered at the Project Site during construction or the course of any ground disturbance activities, all such activities shall halt immediately, pursuant to State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, which requires that no further ground disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. In the event human skeletal remains are discovered during construction or during any ground disturbance activities, the following procedures shall be followed:

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

- If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the Coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).
- The NAHC will immediately notify the person it believes to be the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American.
- The most likely descendent has 48 hours to make recommendations to the owner, or representative, for the treatment or disposition, with proper dignity, of the human remains and grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the Applicant does not accept the descendant's recommendations, the owner or the descendent may request mediation by the NAHC.

In addition, as discussed further below under "Tribal Cultural Resources," the Project would implement Mitigation Measures MM-TCR-1 through MM-TCR-3 regarding the inadvertent discovery of such resources, including human remains. Compliance with the City's standard condition of approval described above, as well as implementation of MM-TCR-1 through MM-TCR-3, would ensure appropriate treatment of any potential human remains discovered during Project construction activities. Therefore, the Project's impacts on human remains would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

As discussed above, the Project would not result in indirect or direct impacts to any significant historical resource. Thus, the Project would not have the potential to contribute toward any significant cumulative impacts related to historic resources. Impacts related to archaeological resources and human remains are site-specific and are assessed on a site-by-site basis. The Project would implement standard City conditions of approval and would comply with State regulations related to the inadvertent discovery of any archaeological resources and/or human remains, if necessary. In addition, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. For these reasons, cumulative impacts related to historical resources,

archaeological resources, and human remains would not be cumulatively considerable and less than significant.

VI. ENERGY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

Less Than Significant. This analysis relies on Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines, which was prepared in response to the requirement in Public Resources Code Section 21100(b)(3), which states that an EIR shall include a detailed statement setting forth "[m]itigation measures proposed to minimize significant effects of the environment, including, but not limited to, measures to reduce the wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy."

In addition, with regard to potential impacts to energy, the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* states that a determination of significance shall be made on a case-by case basis, considering the following factors:

- The extent to which the project would require new (off-site) energy supply facilities and distribution infrastructure; or capacity-enhancing alterations to existing facilities;
- Whether and when the needed infrastructure was anticipated by adopted plans; and
- The degree to which the project design and/or operations incorporate energy-conservation measures, particularly those that go beyond City requirements.

In accordance with Appendix G and the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide,* the following eight factors will be considered in determining whether this threshold of significance is met:

1. The project's energy requirements and its energy use efficiencies by amount and fuel type for each stage of the project including construction, operation, maintenance, and/or removal. If appropriate, the energy intensiveness of materials may be discussed;

2. The effects of the project on local and regional energy supplies and on requirements for additional capacity;

3. The effects of the project on peak and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy;

4. The degree to which the project complies with existing energy standards;

5. The effects of the project on energy resources;

6. The project's projected transportation energy use requirements and its overall use of efficient transportation alternatives;

7. The degree to which the project design and/or operations incorporate energy-conservation measures, particularly those that go beyond City requirements; and

8. Whether the project conflicts with adopted energy conservation plans.

Each of these factors is discussed in detail below, under "Project Impacts."

Project Impacts

1) The prcject's energy requirements and its energy use efficiencies by amount and fuel type for each stage of the prcject including construction, operation, maintenance, and/or removal. If appropriate, the energy intensiveness of materials may be discussed.

Construction

Electricity

The Project would have short-term construction impacts, as construction activities would consume relatively minor quantities of electricity to supply and convey water for dust control and, on a limited basis, may be used to power lighting, electronic equipment, and other construction activities necessitating electrical power. This electricity would be supplied to the Project Site by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and would be obtained from the existing electrical lines that connect to the Project Site. Where power poles are available, electricity from power poles and/or solar-powered generators rather than temporary diesel or gasoline generators would be used during construction. Moreover, construction electricity usage would replace the electricity usage associated with the existing buildings that would be demolished. Overall, construction activities associated with the Project would require limited electricity generation that would not be expected to have an adverse impact on available electricity supplies.

Natural Gas

Construction activities, including the construction of new buildings, typically do not involve the consumption of natural gas. Accordingly, natural gas would not be supplied to support Project construction activities, and thus there would be no natural gas demand during construction of the Project.

Transportation Energy

Transportation fuels, primarily gasoline and diesel, would be provided by local or regional suppliers and vendors. Project construction contractors would comply with applicable CARB regulations governing the accelerated retrofitting, repowering, or replacement of heavy-duty diesel on- and off-road equipment. CARB has adopted an Airborne Toxic Control Measure to limit heavy-duty diesel motor vehicle idling in order to reduce public exposure to diesel particulate matter and other TACs. This measure prohibits diesel-fueled commercial vehicles greater than 10,000 pounds from idling for more than five minutes at any given time. CARB has also approved the Truck and Bus regulation (CARB Rules Division 3, Chapter 1, Section 2025, subsection (h)) to reduce NO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from existing diesel vehicles operating in California; this regulation will be phased in with full implementation by 2023.[26] In addition to limiting exhaust from idling trucks, CARB recently promulgated emission standards for off-road diesel construction equipment of greater than 25 horsepower. The regulation aims to reduce emissions by requiring the installation of diesel soot filters and encouraging the retirement, replacement, or repowering of older, dirtier engines with newer emission-controlled models. Implementation began January 1, 2014, and the compliance schedule requires that best available control technology turnovers or retrofits be fully implemented by 2023 for large and medium equipment fleets and by 2028 for small fleets. Compliance with the above anti-idling and emissions regulations would result in efficient use of construction-related energy and the minimization or elimination of wasteful and unnecessary consumption of energy. Idling restrictions and the use of newer engines and equipment would result in less fuel combustion and energy consumption, as would use of haul trucks with larger capacities.

Energy Conservation

The Project would utilize construction contractors who demonstrate compliance with applicable CARB regulations governing the accelerated retrofitting, repowering, or replacement of heavy-duty diesel on- and off-road equipment. CARB has adopted an Airborne Toxic Control Measure to limit heavy-duty diesel motor vehicle idling in order to reduce public exposure to diesel particulate matter and other TACs. This measure prohibits diesel-fueled commercial vehicles greater than 10,000 pounds from idling for more than five minutes at any given time. CARB has also approved the Truck and Bus regulation (CARB Rules Division 3, Chapter 1, Section 2025,

[26] California Air Resources Board, Final Regulation Order, Amendments to the Regulation to Reduce Emissions of Diesel Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen and Other Criteria Pollutants from In-Use On-Road Diesel-Fueled Vehicles, http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onrdiesel/documents/tbfinalreg.pdf.

subsection (h)) to reduce NO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from existing diesel vehicles operating in California; this regulation will be phased in with full implementation by 2023.[27] In addition to limiting exhaust from idling trucks, CARB recently promulgated emission standards for off-road diesel construction equipment of greater than 25 horsepower. The regulation aims to reduce emissions by requiring the installation of diesel soot filters and encouraging the retirement, replacement, or repowering of older, dirtier engines with newer emission-controlled models. Implementation began January 1, 2014, and the compliance schedule requires that best available control technology turnovers or retrofits be fully implemented by 2023 for large and medium equipment fleets and by 2028 for small fleets. Compliance with the above anti-idling and emissions regulations would result in efficient use of construction-related energy and the minimization or elimination of wasteful and unnecessary consumption of energy. Idling restrictions and the use of newer engines and equipment would result in less fuel combustion and energy consumption, as would use of haul trucks with larger capacities.

Operation

During operation of the Project, energy would be consumed for multiple purposes, including, but not limited to HVAC, lighting (including sports lighting for the pool and athletic fields on the North Campus), pool equipment, and the use of electronics, equipment, and machinery. Energy would also be consumed during Project operations related to water usage, solid waste disposal, and vehicle trips. Table VI-1 shows the Project's demand for electricity and Table VI-2 shows the Project's demand for natural gas.

Electricity

Buildout of the Project would result in an increase in the on-site demand for electricity totaling approximately 651,256 kWh per year (refer to Table VI-1). In addition, by 2020, LADWP was required to procure at least 33 percent of their energy portfolio from renewable sources. SB 350 further required 50 percent renewables by 2030. The current sources procured by LADWP include wind, solar, and geothermal sources. These sources accounted for 34.9 percent of LADWP's overall energy mix in 2020.[28] This represents the available off-site renewable sources of energy that would meet the Project's energy demand. Furthermore, the Project would incorporate active energy conservation strategies, such as LED lighting with day-lighting controls and dimming capabilities, and Energy Star light bulbs.

Based on LADWP's 2017 SLTRP, LADWP forecasts that its total energy sales in the 2035-2036 fiscal year (encompassing the Project's 2035 buildout year) is estimated to be approximately

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[27] California Air Resources Board, Final Regulation Order, Amendments to the Regulation to Reduce Emissions of Diesel Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen and Other Criteria Pollutants from In-Use On-Road Diesel-Fueled Vehicles, http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onrdiesel/documents/tbfinalreg.pdf.

[28] LADWP, Power Content Label, https://www.ladwp.com/ladwp/faces/ladwp/aboutus/a-power/a-p-powercontentlabel;jsessionid=Ld1LvpwPXtpwfKpfn65sQcnmchNvlX5xNm13hS5WRDKJjWLhY2Vn!455318738?_afrLoop=937924243040778&_afrWindowMode=0&_afrWindowId=null#%40%3F_afrWindowId%3Dnull%26_afrLoop%3D937924243040778%26_afrWindowMode%3D0%26_adf.ctrl-state%3D2q0qi6hk_4, accessed June 6, 2022.

26,320 GWh of electricity[29] As such, the Project-related increase in annual electricity consumption of 651,256 kWh per year would represent approximately 0.0025 percent of LADWP's projected sales in 2035.

Table IV-1
Estimated Project Electricity Demand

Land Use	Size	Total (kw-h/yr)[1]
High School	69,254 sf	489,673
Parking Lot	1.39 acres	53,040
	Subtotal	542,713
	20% Contingency[2]	108,543
	Total	**651,256**

sf = square feet. kw-h = kilowatt-hour yr = year
1 Calculated via CalEEMod. Refer to Appendix B of this IS/MND.
2 A 20 percent contingency factor has been added to account for the pool equipment and the lighting for the new pool and athletic fields on the North Campus.

Natural Gas

Buildout of the Project would result in an increase in the on-site demand of natural gas totaling approximately 1,407,774 kBTU per year (see Table IV-2), or approximately 3,857 cf per day.[30] Based on the 2022 California Gas Report, the California Energy and Electric Utilities estimates natural gas consumption within SoCalGas's planning area will be approximately 1,973 million cf per day in 2035 (the Project's buildout year).[31] The Project would account for approximately 0.0002 percent of the forecasted 2035 consumption in SoCalGas's planning area. In addition, the Project would incorporate a variety of energy conservation measures as required under the City's Green Building Code to reduce energy usage.

[29] 2017 Power Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan, December 2017, LADWP, Appendix A.

[30] Assuming 1 kBTU = 1 cf.

[31] California Gas and Electric Utilities, 2022 California Gas Report, p. 186.

Table IV-2
Estimated Project Natural Gas Demand

Land Use	Size	Total (kBTU/yr)[1]
High School	69,254 sf	1,407,774
Parking Lot	1.39 acres	0
	Total	**1,407,774**

sf = square feet kBTU = 1,000 British Thermal Units yr = year
[1] Calculated via CalEEMod. Refer to Appendix B of this IS/MND. It is not anticipated that natural gas would be required for the pool equipment of lighting for the pool and athletic fields on the North Campus.

Transportation Energy

During operation, Project-related traffic would result in the consumption of petroleum-based fuels related to vehicular travel to and from the Project Site. As noted previously, while the Project includes physical improvements to the existing high school, it would not increase student enrollment beyond the currently permitted maximum student enrollment. In addition, with the removal of the existing shopping center for expansion of the high school into the North Campus, the Project results in the reduction of 1,355 daily trips, which reduce VMT and related GHG emissions.

During Project operations, vehicles traveling to and from the Project Site are also assumed to comply with Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFÉ) fuel economy standards. Project-related vehicle trips would also comply with Pavley and Low Carbon Fuel Standards, which are designed to reduce vehicle GHG emissions but would also result in fuel savings in addition to CAFE standards. It is anticipated that the future Project-related vehicle trips are expected to comply with CAFE standards and CARB's Advanced Clean Cars Program, which would ultimately reduce non-renewable transportation fuel consumption. Project-related vehicles would require a negligible fraction of the total state's transportation fuel consumption. The Project would also include approximately 137 EV spaces and 17 EVCS which would encourage the use of alternative-fueled, electric, and hybrid vehicles by students, faculty, and visitors to the Project Site, which would serve to reduce the Project's consumption of gasoline and diesel. Therefore, Project operations would not result in wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy.

2) The effects of the prcject on local and regional energy supplies and on requirements for additional capacity.

Construction

As discussed above, electricity would be intermittently consumed during the conveyance of the water used to control fugitive dust, as well as to provide electricity for temporary lighting and other general construction activities. The electricity demand at any given time would vary throughout the construction period based on the construction activities being performed and would cease

upon completion of construction. When not in use, electric equipment would be powered off to avoid unnecessary energy consumption. As energy consumption during Project construction activities would be relatively negligible, the Project would not likely affect regional energy consumption in years during the construction period.

Operation

As stated above, the Project-related increase in annual electricity consumption would represent approximately 0.0025 percent of LADWP's projected sales in 2035-2036. Also, the Project's estimated increase in demand for natural gas would account for approximately 0.0002 percent of the forecasted 2035 consumption in SoCalGas's planning area. In summary, energy consumption during Project operations would be negligible, and energy requirements would be within LADWP's and SoCalGas's service provisions.

3) The effects of the prcject on peak and base period demands for electricity and other forms of energy.

Electricity demand during construction and operation of the Project would have a negligible effect on the overall capacity of LADWP's power grid and base load conditions. With regard to peak load conditions, LADWP's power system experienced an all-time high peak of 6,432 MW on August 31, 2017.[32] LADWP also estimates a peak load based on two years of data known as base case peak demand to account for typical peak conditions. Based on LADWP estimates for 2017, the base case peak demand for the power grid is 5,854 MW.[33] In comparison to the LADWP power grid base peak load of 5,854 MW in 2017, the Project would represent approximately 0.0011 percent of the LADWP base peak load conditions. In addition, LADWP's annual growth projection in peak demand of the electrical power grid of 0.4 percent would be enough to account for future electrical demand by the Project.[34] Therefore, Project electricity consumption during operational activities would have a negligible effect on peak load conditions of the power grid.

4) The degree to which the prcject complies with existing energy standards.

Although Title 24 requirements typically apply to energy usage for buildings, construction equipment would also comply with Title 24 requirements where applicable. Electricity and natural gas usage during Project operations presented on Tables VI-1 and VI-2 would comply with Title 24 standards and CalGreen Code requirements, as well as the City's Green Building Code. Therefore, Project construction and operational activities would comply with existing energy standards with regards to electricity and natural gas usage.

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[32] LADWP, 2017 Retail Electric Sales and Demand Forecast. p. 6.

[33] LADWP, 2017 Retail Electric Sales and Demand Forecast. p. 6.

[34] LADWP, 2017 Retail Electric Sales and Demand Forecast. p. 6.

With regard to transportation fuels, trucks, and equipment used during proposed construction activities, the Project would comply with CARB's anti-idling regulations as well as the In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets regulation. Although these regulations are intended to reduce criteria pollutant emissions, compliance with the anti-idling and emissions regulations would also result in efficient use of construction-related energy. During Project operations, vehicles traveling to and from the Project Site are assumed to comply with CAFÉ fuel economy standards. Project-related vehicle trips would also comply with Pavley and Low Carbon Fuel Standards, which are designed to reduce vehicle GHG emissions but would also result in fuel savings in addition to CAFE standards. Therefore, Project construction and operational activities would comply with existing energy standards with regards to transportation fuel consumption.

5) Effects of the Prcject on Energy Resources

As discussed above, LADWP's electricity generation is derived from a mix of non-renewable and renewable sources such as coal, natural gas, solar, geothermal, wind, and hydropower. LADWP's 2017 SLTRP identifies adequate resources (natural gas, coal) to support future generation capacity.

Natural gas supplied to the Southern California is mainly sourced from out of state with a small portion originating in California. Sources of natural gas for the Southern California region are obtained from locations throughout the western United States as well as Canada. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), as of January 2019, the United States currently has about 84 years of natural gas reserves.[35] Compliance with energy standards is expected to result in more efficient use of natural gas (lower consumption) in future years. Therefore, Project construction and operational activities would have a negligible effect on natural gas supply.

Transportation fuels (gasoline and diesel) are produced from crude oil, which is imported from various regions around the world. Based on current proven reserves, crude oil production would be sufficient to meet over 50 years of consumption.[36] The Project would also comply with CAFE fuel economy standards, which would result in more efficient use of transportation fuels (lower consumption). Project-related vehicle trips would also comply with Pavley and Low Carbon Fuel Standards, which are designed to reduce vehicle GHG emissions but would also result in fuel savings in addition to CAFE standards. In addition, based on the removal of existing uses, the Project would result in the reduction of 1,355 daily vehicle trips. Therefore, Project construction and operational activities would have a negligible effect on the transportation fuel supply.

Due to the Project Site location, most on-site renewable energy sources would not be feasible to install on-site as there are no local sources of energy from the following sources: biodiesel, biomass hydroelectric and small hydroelectric, digester gas, fuel cells, landfill gas, municipal solid

[35] U.S. Energy Information Administration, Frequently Asked Questions, www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=58&t=8, accessed November 15, 2021.

[36] BP Global, https://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/energy-economics/statistical-review-of-world-energy/oil.html, accessed November 15, 2021.

waste, ocean thermal, ocean wave, and tidal current technologies, or multi- fuel facilities using renewable fuels. Additionally, wind-powered energy is not viable on the Project Site due to the lack of sufficient wind in the Los Angeles basin. Specifically, based on a map of California's wind resource potential, the Project Site is not identified as an area with wind resource potential.[37]

6) The prcject's prcjected transportation energy use requirements and its overall use of efficient transportation alternatives.

Approximately 616,121 thousand barrels of crude oil (approximately 25.9 billion gallons) were supplied to California refineries in 2019.[38] Assuming the same supply of crude oil is provided to California, the Project's estimated consumption would be a small fraction of one percent of available fuel reserves. In addition, while the Project includes physical improvements to the existing high school and to North Campus for the expansion of athletic and surface parking facilities, it would not increase student enrollment beyond the currently permitted maximum student enrollment. Further, as described in Section XVII (Transportation), the Project would result in the reduction of 1,355 daily vehicle trips when compared to the existing uses at the Project Site, thereby the Project's transportation energy use. The Project would also include approximately 137 EV spaces and 17 EVCS. Alternative-fueled, electric, and hybrid vehicles, to the extent these types of vehicles would be utilized by students, faculty, and visitors to the Project Site would further reduce the Project's transportation energy use.

7) The degree to which the prcject design and/or operations incorporate energy-conservation measures, particularly those that go beyond City requirements

The City's current Green Building Code requires compliance with the CalGreen Code and California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24). The Project would be required to comply with the City's Green Building Code. The City has also adopted several plans and regulations to promote the reduction, reuse, recycling, and conversion of solid waste going to disposal systems. These regulations include the City of Los Angeles Solid Waste Management Policy Plan, the RENEW LA Plan, and the Exclusive Franchise System Ordinance (Ordinance No. 182,986). These solid waste reduction programs and ordinances help to reduce the number of trips associated with hauling solid waste, thereby reducing the amount of petroleum-based fuel consumed. Furthermore, recycling efforts indirectly reduce the energy necessary to create new products made of raw material, which is an energy-intensive process. Thus, through compliance with the City's solid waste recycling programs, the Project would contribute to reduced fuel-related energy consumption.

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[37] CEC, National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) Wind Prospector, https://maps.nrel.gov/wind-prospector/#/?aL=kM6jR-%255Bv%255D%3Dt%26qCw3hR%255Bv%255D%3Dt%26qCw3hR%255Bd%255D%3D1&bL=groad&cE=0&lR=0&mC=36.41686211530030 4%2C-120.421142578125&zL=8, accessed November 15, 2021.

[38] California Energy Commission, Oil Supply Sources to California Refineries, https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/almanac/petroleum_data/statistics/crude_oil_receipts.html, accessed April 27, 2020.

8) Whether the Prcject conflicts with adopted energy conservation plans.

The Project would comply with applicable regulatory requirements for the design of new buildings, the new pool, and the new lights on the North Campus, including the provisions set forth in the CalGreen Code and California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards, which have been incorporated into the City's Green Building Code. In addition, the athletic lighting on the North Campus for the pool and athletic fields would all be light-emitting diode (LED), which is more energy efficient than incandescent lighting. With regard to transportation energy uses, the Project would reduce VMT based on the reduction in daily trips when compared to the existing uses and would also encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation by providing approximately 137 EV spaces and 17 EVCS. As discussed previously, the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS focuses on reducing fossil fuel use by decreasing VMT, reducing building energy use, and increasing use of renewable sources. The Project would therefore be consistent with the energy efficiency policies emphasized in the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS. The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS would result in an estimated 8 percent decrease in VMT by 2020 and a 19 percent decrease in VMT by 2035. By meeting and exceeding the SB 375 targets for 2020 and 2035, the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS is expected to fulfill and exceed its portion of SB 375 compliance with respect to meeting the state's GHG emission reduction goals. Thus, consistent with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, the Project would reduce VMT and associated petroleum-based fuel. As such, based on the above, the Project would be consistent with adopted energy conservation plans.

Conclusion

As demonstrated in the analysis of the eight criteria discussed above, the Project would not result in any wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy during construction or operation. The Project's energy requirements would not significantly affect local and regional supplies or capacity. The Project's energy usage during peak and base periods would also be consistent with electricity and natural gas future projections for the region. Electricity generation capacity, and supplies of natural gas and transportation fuels, would also be sufficient to meet the needs of Project-related construction and operations. During operation, the Project would comply with the City's existing energy efficiency requirements under the City's Green Building Code. In summary, the Project's energy demands would not significantly affect available energy supplies and would comply with existing energy efficiency standards. Therefore, Project impacts related to energy use would be less than significant during construction and operation.

b) Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Less Than Significant Impact. The energy conservation plans and policies relevant to the Project include, but are not limited to, the California Title 24 energy standards, the 2022 CALGreen building code, and the City of Los Angeles Green Building Code. As these conservation policies are mandatory under the City of Los Angeles Building Code, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable plans for renewable energy or

efficiency. In addition, the Project would implement sustainability measures to exceed Title 24 energy efficiency requirements.

With regard to transportation related energy usage, the Project would comply with the goals of SCAG's 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, which incorporates VMT targets established by SB 375. The Project's reduction in daily trips would serve to reduce VMT and associated transportation fuel usage within the region. In addition, vehicle trips generated during Project operations would comply with CAFÉ fuel economy standards. Based on the above, the Project would not conflict with adopted energy conservation plans, or violate State or federal energy standards. Therefore, Project impacts associated with regulatory consistency would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

As described previously, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Nevertheless, the following provides a general discussion of cumulative impacts.

Electricity

The Project, in conjunction with any other development projects, could result in an increased demand for electricity supplies. LADWP's 2017 SLTRP serves as a comprehensive 20-year plan to supply reliable electricity to the City in an environmentally responsible and cost-effective manner. The 2017 SLTRP considers a 20-year planning horizon to guide LADWP as it executes major new and replacement projects and programs. Based on the projections and strategies within the 2017 SLTRP, energy efficiency and solar savings are expected to increase in the future and significantly reduce electricity demands, Thus, LADWP anticipates that it can meet the future demands of cumulative growth within its service area with implementation of regulatory and reliability initiatives and strategic initiatives.

LADWP will continue to pursue and implement energy efficiency programs per SB 350, which has an adopted goal of achieving 50 percent renewable energy sources by 2030. Furthermore, in accordance with current building codes and construction standards, both the Project and any other development projects would be required to comply with the energy conservation standards established in Title 24 of the California Administrative Code and the City's Green Building Code. Compliance with Title 24 energy conservation standards, City's Green Building Code, and other energy conservation programs on the local level will further reduce cumulative energy demands. As such, cumulative development would not result in related to potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary use of electricity. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to electricity would be less than significant.

Natural Gas

The Project, in conjunction with any other development projects, could result in an increased demand for natural gas supplies. As a public utility provider, SoCalGas continuously analyzes increases in natural gas demands resulting from projected population and employment growth in

its service area and it is anticipated that it would be able to meet the needs of future development within the region. Both the Project and any other development projects would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine SoCalGas's ability to serve each project. Additionally, compliance with energy conservation standards pursuant to Title 24 would reduce cumulative demand for natural gas resources. As such, cumulative development would not result in related to potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary use of natural gas. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to natural gas would be less than significant.

Transportation Energy

The Project, in conjunction with any other development projects, could result in a net increased demand for transportation energy. As discussed previously, the NHTSA and CARB have implemented several policies, rules, and regulations to improve vehicle efficiency, increase the use of alternative fuels, and decrease the reliance on fossil fuels. It is anticipated that the future vehicle trips are expected to comply with CAFE standards and CARB's Advanced Clean Cars Program, which would ultimately reduce non-renewable transportation fuel consumption. Also, the Project and any other development projects are located in a transit-rich area of the City and as such, provide opportunities for alternative sources of transportation. Thus, cumulative development would not result in related to potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary use of transportation energy. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to transportation energy would be less than significant.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

In 2015, the California Supreme Court in the California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (62 Cal.4th 369 [Case No. S213478j) (CBIA v. BAAQMD), held that CEQA generally does not require a lead agency to consider the impacts of the existing environment on the future residents or users of the prcject. The City's revised thresholds are intended to comply with this decision. Specifically, the decision held that an impact from the existing environment to the prcject, including future users and/or residents, is not an impact for purposes of CEQA. However, if the prcject physically exacerbates existing conditions that already exist, that impact must be assessed, including how it might affect future users and/or residents of the prcject. Thus, in accordance with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines and the CBIA v. BAAQMD decision, the Prcject would have a significant impact related to geology and soils if it would result in any of the following impacts to future residents or users.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv. Landslides?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Be located on a geologic unit that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	☐	☐	☒	☐

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	☐	☒	☐	☐

The analysis in this section is based on the following items, which are included as Appendix E of this IS/MND:

- Geotechnical Investigation, Geocon West, January 12, 2023
- Response to Soils Report Review Letter, Geocon West, May 8, 2023.
- Soils Report Approval Letter, Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety, June 27, 2023.
- Paleontological Resources Technical Memorandum, SWCA Environmental Consultants, December 15, 2022.

a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

Less Than Significant Impact. Fault rupture occurs when movement on a fault deep within the earth breaks through to the surface. Based on criteria established by the California Geological Survey (CGS), faults can be classified as active, potentially active, or inactive. Active faults are those having historically produced earthquakes or shown evidence of movement within the past 11,000 years (during the Holocene Epoch). Potentially active faults have demonstrated displacement within the last 1.6 million years (during the Pleistocene Epoch) while not displacing Holocene Strata. Inactive faults do not exhibit displacement more recently than 1.6 million years before the present. In addition, there are buried thrust faults, which are faults with no surface exposure. Due to their buried nature, the existence of buried thrust faults is usually not known until they produce an earthquake.

The CGS establishes regulatory zones around active faults, called Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones (previously called Special Study Zones). These zones, which extend from 200 to 500 feet on each side of the known fault, identify areas where a potential surface fault rupture could prove hazardous for buildings used for human occupancy. Development projects located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone are required to prepare special geotechnical studies to characterize hazards from any potential surface ruptures. In addition, the City designates Fault Rupture Study Areas along the sides of active and potentially active faults to establish areas of potential hazard due to fault rupture.

According to the Geotechnical Investigation prepared for the Project (included in Appendix E of this IS/MND), the Project Site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and no Holocene-active or pre-Holocene faults with the potential for surface fault rupture are known to pass directly beneath the Project Site, and thus the possibility of surface fault rupture at the Project Site is considered to be low.[39] As such, the Project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Map issued by the State Geologist in 2014 for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault on the Project Site.

Additionally, given that no active or potentially active faults with the potential for surface fault rupture are known to pass directly beneath the Project Site, the Project would not exacerbate existing fault rupture conditions. Construction of the Project would be subject to compliance with existing state and local regulations, including the California Building Code (CBC) and the Los Angeles Building Code (LABC) and with the recommendations contained in the final geotechnical report prepared for the Project by a licensed engineer and approved by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The CBC and LABC, with which the Project would be required to comply, contain construction requirements to ensure that structures are built to a level such that they can withstand acceptable seismic risk. Therefore, the Project would not cause potential substantial adverse effects as a result of a known earthquake fault in or around the Project Site, and Project impacts with respect to fault rupture would be less than significant.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located in the seismically active Southern California region. However, the Project does not include the types of activities, such as mining operations, boring of large areas, the extraction or injection of oil or groundwater, horizontal drilling, or other activities that would cause or exacerbate substantial adverse effects involving strong seismic ground shaking. Given the Project Site's location in a seismically active region, the Project Site could experience seismic ground shaking in the event of an earthquake.

[39] Geotechnical Investigation, Geocon West, January 12, 2023, page 7.

However, as with any new development in the State of California, building design and construction for the Project would be required to conform to the current seismic design provisions of the CBC. The CBC would preclude the Project from employing techniques or methods which would directly or indirectly initiate or worsen seismic ground shaking as part of the normal construction and operations. The CBC incorporates the latest seismic design standards for structural loads and materials as well as provisions from the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program to mitigate losses from an earthquake and provide for the latest in earthquake safety. Additionally, construction of the Project would be required to adhere to the seismic safety requirements contained in the LABC, as well as the applicable recommendations provided in the geotechnical investigations required by the City to minimize seismic-related hazards. Adherence to current building codes and engineering practices would ensure that the Project would not expose people, property, or infrastructure directly or indirectly to seismically induced ground shaking hazards that are greater than the average risk associated with locations in the Southern California region, and would minimize the potential to expose people or structures to substantial risk, loss, or injury. Based on the above, development of the Project would not exacerbate seismic conditions on the Project Site. With compliance with existing building codes, Project impacts associated with seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less Than Significant Impact. Liquefaction is a form of earthquake-induced ground failure that occurs primarily in relatively shallow, loose, granular, water-saturated soils. Liquefaction can occur when these types of soils lose their shear strength due to excess water pressure that builds up during repeated seismic shaking. A shallow groundwater table, the presence of loose to medium dense sand and silty sand, and a long duration and high acceleration of seismic shaking are factors that contribute to the potential for liquefaction. Liquefaction usually results in horizontal and vertical movements from lateral spreading of liquefied materials.

According to the Geotechnical Investigation prepared for the Project Site, the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone Map for the Calabasas Quadrangle indicates that the southern portion of the Main Campus and the entire North Campus are located in an area designated as having a potential for liquefaction. Consequently, the proposed pool, pool house, and pedestrian bridge are located within areas designated as having a potential for liquefaction.[40]

According to the Geotechnical Investigation and Geotechnical Investigation Corrections Response Letter (both included in Appendix E of this IS/MND), the pedestrian bridge and Main Campus structures can be founded on relatively shallow bedrock using deepened foundations extending through the potentially liquefiable materials. Since the structures would be supported on bedrock, it is the opinion of Geocon West that the potential for liquefaction and associated ground deformation to impact the bridge and Main Campus structures is considered very low.

[40] Geotechnical Investigation, Geocon West, January 12, 2023, page 11.

The North Campus is underlain by artificial fill, potentially liquefiable alluvium, and further underlain by Monterey formation bedrock. The depth of the bedrock ranges from 12 feet on the west portion of the property, to 42 feet on the east side of the property. Due to the depth of bedrock on the east side of the North Campus, deepened foundations are not considered economically feasible for the construction of the North Campus pool house improvements. Therefore, a liquefaction analysis was performed to represent both the worst-case liquefaction potential and the lowest liquefaction potential for the North Campus, and the Geotechnical Investigation and associated corrections letter provided design recommendations for the proposed foundation system for the North Campus.

Construction of the Project would not involve the injection of water or any other liquid into the ground. In addition, construction of the Project would be subject to the LABC requirements and recommendations included in the final geotechnical report, including recommendations with respect to liquefaction. Based on the above, development of the Project would not directly or indirectly cause or exacerbate geologic hazards, including seismic-related liquefaction, and Project impacts with respect to liquefaction would be less than significant.

iv. Landslides?

Less Than Significant Impact. While the topography at the Project Site slopes to the south with 42 feet of elevation difference, the Project Site is not identified by ZIMAS as being within a landslide hazard zone. According to the CGS, the Project Site is not located within an area identified as having a potential for seismic slope instability, and there are no known landslides near the Project Site, nor is the Project Site in the path of any known or potential landslides.[41] Therefore, Project impacts with respect to landslides would be less than significant.

b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project exposes large areas to the erosional effects of wind or water for a protracted period of time. The Project Site is currently completely developed with the existing high school (Main Campus) and shopping center and associated surface parking (North Campus) and does not contain any topsoil. During the Project's construction phase, activities such as excavation for utilities, grading, and site preparation could leave soils at the Project Sites susceptible to soil erosion. The Project Applicant would be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust to minimize wind and water-borne erosion at the Site, as well as prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity and Land Disturbance Activities. The site-specific SWPPP would be prepared prior to earthwork activities and would be implemented during Project construction. The SWPPP would include best management practices (BMPs) and erosion control measures to prevent pollution in storm water discharge. Typical BMPs

[41] Geotechnical Investigation, Geocon West, January 12, 2023, page 13.

that could be used during construction include good-housekeeping practices (e.g., street sweeping, proper waste disposal, vehicle and equipment maintenance, concrete washout area, materials storage, minimization of hazardous materials, proper handling and storage of hazardous materials, etc.) and erosion/sediment control measures (e.g., silt fences, fiber rolls, gravel bags, storm water inlet protection, and soil stabilization measures, etc.). The SWPPP would be subject to review and approval by the City for compliance with the City's Development Best Management Practices Handbook, Part A, Construction Activities.

Additionally, all Project construction activities would comply with the City's grading permit regulations, which require the implementation of grading and dust control measures, including a wet weather erosion control plan if construction occurs during rainy season, as well as inspections to ensure that sedimentation and erosion is minimized. Through compliance with these existing regulations, the Project would not result in any significant impacts related to soil erosion during the construction phase. Further, during the Project's operational phase, the Project Site would be developed with impervious surfaces or landscaping, and all stormwater flows would be directed to storm drainage features and would not come into contact with bare soil surfaces. Therefore, with compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, development of the Project would not cause or exacerbate soil erosion or loss of topsoil and impacts regarding soil erosion or the loss of topsoil would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Subsidence occurs when a large portion of land is displaced vertically, usually due to the withdrawal of groundwater, oil, or natural gas. Soils that are particularly subject to subsidence include those with high silt or clay content. As discussed in the Geotechnical Investigation, the majority of the Project Site is underlain by shallow bedrock that is not susceptible to subsidence.[42]

While the topography at the Project Site slopes to the south with 42 feet of elevation difference, the Project Site is not identified by ZIMAS as being within a landslide hazard zone. According to the CGS, the Project Site is not located within an area identified as having a potential for seismic slope instability, and there are no known landslides near the Project Site, nor is the Project Site in the path of any known or potential landslides. Based on these considerations, the potential for slope stability hazards to impact the Project is low. [43]

With respect to liquefaction, as discussed previously, while the southern portion of the Main Campus and the entire North Campus are located in an area designated as having a potential for liquefaction. construction of the Project would be subject to the LABC requirements and

[42] Geotechnical Investigation, Geocon West, January 12, 2023, page 14.

[43] Geotechnical Investigation, Geocon West, January 12, 2023, page 13.

recommendations included in the final geotechnical report, including recommendations with respect to liquefaction. Therefore, Project impacts with respect to liquefaction would be less than significant.

According to the Geotechnical Investigation, the Project Site is underlain by artificial fill, Holocene age alluvium and colluvium, and the northern portion of the Main Campus is underlain by shallow sedimentary bedrock of the Monterey Formation, also called the Modelo Formation.[44] The Project Applicant would be required by the LADBS, as part of the permitting process, to submit a final geotechnical report that would address the building standards and recommendations that shall be followed in order to construct the proposed structure in accordance with CBC and LABC building standards that apply to buildings within the types of soils found at the Project Site, including areas prone to geologic or soil instability. Through compliance with the CBC and LABC, and with recommendations included in the final geotechnical report, impacts related to geologic and soil instability would be less than significant. Based on the above, development of the Project would not cause or exacerbate geologic hazards by being located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and Project impacts would be less than significant.

d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18 1 B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the Geotechnical Investigation prepared for the Project Site, soils at the Project Site are considered to have a low to medium expansive potential and are classified as "expansive" in accordance with the 2022 CBC Section 1803.5.3.[45] Construction of the Project would be required to adhere to the CBC and LABC, as well as the applicable recommendations provided in the geotechnical investigation required by the City to minimize impacts with respect to expansive soils. Adherence to current building codes and engineering practices would ensure that the Project would not cause or exacerbate geologic hazards, and impacts with respect to expansive soils would be less than significant.

e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

No Impact. The Project Site is located within a community served by existing sewage infrastructure. The Project would connect to the City's existing sewer system and would not require the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Thus, the Project would not result in any impacts related to soils that are incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available

[44] Geotechnical Investigation, Geocon West, January 12, 2023, page 4.

[45] Geotechnical Investigation, Geocon West, January 12, 2023, page 18.

for the disposal of wastewater. Therefore, no impacts related to this issue would occur as a result of the Project.

f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. A project-related significant adverse effect could occur if grading or excavation activities associated with the Project would disturb paleontological resources or geologic features which presently exist within the Project Site. According to the paleontological resources technical memorandum (included in Appendix E of this IS/MND), SWCA (the preparer of the technical memorandum) determined the paleontological potential of the geologic units underlying the Project area. Recent to late Holocene artificial fill likely exists within the Project area as a thin veneer, overlying previously undisturbed sedimentary deposits. Artificial fill has the potential to yield paleontological resources; however, any such fossil has been removed from its original stratigraphic context (provenance). Therefore, artificial fill has a low paleontological sensitivity based on Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) (2010) guidelines. Based on SVP (2010) guidelines and definition of significant paleontological resources, late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits and late Miocene Modelo Formation, which both underlie the artificial fill at unknown, but likely very shallow depths, have a high paleontological sensitivity. In summary, the overall Project area has a low paleontological sensitivity in the uppermost disturbed sediments and a high paleontological sensitivity in the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments. The depth to the previously undisturbed sediments within the Project area is likely very shallow based on the local topography of the existing built environment.

The changes to the Main Campus include a partial demolition of existing structures and the addition of a new administrative, multi-purpose, and classroom building, as well as the renovation of existing offices and the addition of electric vehicle parking and charging stations. The expansion to the North Campus includes the development of a proposed athletic field pool house, locker rooms, and proposed building to house restrooms and concessions. The balance of the North Campus site would include a proposed new soccer and baseball field, a new pool, and two new proposed surface parking lots. Based on the features of the Project, substantial ground-disturbing activities are anticipated to impact previously undisturbed sediments underlying the artificial fill present as a veneer across the Project Site. The depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., three feet below ground surface). Project-related ground-disturbing activities are likely to exceed the depth of the artificial fill and impact the underlying previously undisturbed geologic units of high paleontological sensitivity. Therefore, fossils may be encountered during the ground-disturbing activities. Should significant fossils be encountered, they would be at risk for damage or destruction from construction activities, which would constitute a significant impact. Therefore, the Project would be required to implement Mitigation Measure GEO-1, which would ensure that impacts with respect to paleontological resources are less than significant.

Mitigation Measure

GEO-1 The Project Applicant shall implement the following best practices with respect to paleontology:

- **Retain a Qualified Professional Paleontologist:** The Project Applicant shall retain a Qualified Professional Paleontologist (Project Paleontologist), who meets or exceeds the SVP standards, to oversee all regulatory compliance measures and protocols related to paleontological resources.

- **Conduct Worker Training:** The Project Paleontologist should develop a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) to train the construction crew on the legal requirements for preserving fossil resources, as well as the procedures to follow in the event of a fossil discovery. This training program would be given to the crew before ground-disturbing work commences and would include handouts to be given to new workers as needed.

- **Monitor for Paleontological Resources:** Ground disturbances greater than or equal to 3 feet below ground surface with the potential to impact late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits (Qof) and/or late Miocene Modelo Formation (Tm) should be monitored full-time. Monitoring should be reduced or ceased once over-excavations into the underlying previously undisturbed deposits have been completed, or if Recent to late Holocene artificial fill (Qaf) is the only geologic units encountered during earthwork activities. Ground disturbances in previously disturbed sediments should not be monitored, regardless of depth.

  Monitoring should be conducted by a paleontological monitor who meets the standards of the SVP (2010) working under the supervision of the Project Paleontologist. The Project Paleontologist may periodically inspect construction activities to adjust the level of monitoring in response to subsurface conditions. In consultation with the lead agency and the Project Applicant, monitoring efforts can be increased, reduced, or ceased entirely if determined adequate by the Project Paleontologist. Paleontological monitoring should include inspection of exposed sedimentary units during active excavations within sensitive geologic sediments. The monitor should have authority to temporarily divert activity away from exposed fossils to evaluate the significance of the find and, should the fossils be determined significant, professionally and efficiently recover the fossil specimens and collect associated data. Paleontological monitors should record pertinent geologic data and collect appropriate sediment samples from any fossil localities.

- **Prepare a Paleontological Resources Monitoring Report:** Upon conclusion of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Paleontologist overseeing paleontological monitoring should prepare a final Paleontological Resources Monitoring Report

(PRMR) that documents the paleontological monitoring efforts for the Project and describes any paleontological resources discoveries observed and/or recorded during the life of the Project. If paleontological resources are curated, the final PRMR and any associated data pertinent to the curated specimen(s) should be submitted to the designated repository. A copy of the final PRMR should be filed with the lead agency.

Cumulative Impacts

Geotechnical impacts related to future development in the City involve site-specific soil conditions, erosion, and ground-shaking during earthquakes. The impacts on each site are specific to that site and its users and would not be in common or contribute to (or shared with, in an additive sense) the impacts on other sites. While no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site, development on each site is subject to uniform site development as well as CBC and LABC construction standards that are designed to protect public safety. Like the Project, it is assumed that any other development projects would be required to comply with CBC and LABC construction standards and requirements. Impacts with respect to paleontological resources are also assessed on a site-by-site basis. All development in the City (including the Project and any other development projects) that includes ground-disturbing activities is required to adhere to existing State and City regulations and/or any required mitigation measures related to the discovery of paleontological resources. For these reasons, cumulative impacts related to geology and soils would be less than significant.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐

The analysis in this section is based on the following, which is included in Appendix B of this IS/MND:

- Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting, May 2023.

Climate Change Background

Global climate change refers to changes in average climatic conditions on Earth as a whole, including changes in temperature, wind patterns, precipitation, and storms. Global warming, a related concept, is the observed increase in average temperature of Earth's surface and atmosphere. One identified cause of global warming is an increase of GHG emissions in the atmosphere. GHG emissions are those compounds in Earth's atmosphere that play a critical role in determining Earth's surface temperature.

Earth's natural warming process is known as the "greenhouse effect." It is called the greenhouse effect because Earth and the atmosphere surrounding it are similar to a greenhouse with glass panes in that the glass allows solar radiation (sunlight) into Earth's atmosphere but prevents radiative heat from escaping, thus warming Earth's atmosphere. Some levels of GHG emissions keep the average surface temperature of Earth close to a hospitable 60 degrees Fahrenheit. However, it is believed that excessive concentrations of anthropogenic GHG emissions in the atmosphere can result in increased global mean temperatures, with associated adverse climatic and ecological consequences.

GHG Emissions Background

GHG emissions include CO_2, methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3).[46] Carbon dioxide is the most abundant GHG. Other GHG emissions are less abundant but have greater global warming potential than CO_2. Thus, emissions of other GHGs are frequently expressed in their equivalent mass of CO_2, denoted as CO_2e. Forest fires, decomposition, industrial processes, landfills, and the consumption of fossil fuels for power generation, transportation, heating, and cooking are the primary sources of GHG emissions.

Regulatory Framework

There are any number of agreements, strategies, policies, regulations, and standards that relate to GHG emissions – from international climate accords to local climate action plans (CAPs). Below is a discussion of (1) the plans, policies, and regulations (collectively, the "Applicable GHG Regulations") that are fundamental to determining whether the Project would have a significant impact on GHG emissions, and (2) the existing conditions under the Applicable GHG Regulations.

State

The State legislature, executive office, and administrative agencies have promulgated several rules that govern GHG emissions. Below is a timeline thereof, followed by explanations of each:

- June 2005: Executive Order S-3-05 (EO S-3-05)
- September 2005: Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) (codified EO S-3-05)
- August 2007: Senate Bill 97 (SB 97)
- September 2008: Senate Bill 375 (SB 375)
- December 2008: CARB adopts Climate Change Scoping Plan (the "AB 32 Scoping Plan")
- August 2011: CARB adopts Supplemental Functional Equivalent Document to the Climate Change Scoping Plan (the "Supplemental FED")
- May 2014: CARB adopts First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan: Building on the Framework (the "First Update")
- April 2015: Executive Order B-30-15 (EO B-30-15)
- September 2016: Senate Bill 32 (SB 32) (codified EO B-30-15)
- November 2017: CARB adopts the 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update: The Strategy for Achieving California's 2030 Greenhouse Gas Target (the "2017 Scoping Plan")
- September 2018: Executive Order B-55-18 (EO B-55-18)
- September 2022: Assembly Bill 1297 (AB 1297) (codified EO B-55-18)

[46] As defined by California Assembly Bill (AB) 32 and Senate Bill (SB) 104.

- November 2022: CARB adopts the 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality (the "2022 Scoping Plan")

Other regulations would also have an indirect effect on the Project's GHG emissions. The Project's relation to the following regulations would not be determinative of its CEQA significance. Nevertheless, explanations of these regulations are also provided below for informational purposes:

- SB 350, the Clean Energy and Efficiency Act of 2015
- Cap-and-Trade Program

EO S-3-05

In June 2005, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed EO-S-3-05, which had the goal of reducing the State's GHG emissions to 2000 levels by 2010, to 1990 levels by 2020, and to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

AB 32

In September 2005, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, AB 32, into law. AB 32 committed the State to achieving the following:

- By 2010, reduce statewide GHG emissions to 2000 levels.[47]
- By 2020, reduce statewide GHG emissions to 1990 levels.

AB 32 required CARB to adopt rules and regulations that achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective GHG emissions reductions. The State achieved its 2020 GHG emissions target of returning to 1990 levels four years earlier than mandated by AB 32.

SB 97

Passed in August 2007, SB 97 required the State Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to prepare and develop CEQA guidelines for the effects and/or mitigation of GHG emissions, including effects associated with transportation and energy consumption. Subsequently, the Draft Guidelines Amendments for Greenhouse Gas Emissions (the "Guidelines Amendments") were adopted in December 2009 to address the specific obligations of public agencies when analyzing GHG emissions to determine a project's effect on the environment, as pursuant to CEQA.

The Guidelines Amendments do not provide thresholds of significance or any specific mitigation measures; rather, they require a lead agency to make a good-faith effort to describe, calculate, or estimate the amount of GHG emissions that would result from a project, to the extent possible based on scientific and factual data. The Guidelines Amendments give discretion to the lead

[47] The 2010 target to reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels was not met.

agency whether to (1) use a model or methodology to quantify GHG emissions resulting from a project, and which model or methodology to use, or (2) rely on a qualitative analysis or performance-based standards. Additionally, three factors that should be considered in the evaluation of the significance of GHG emissions are identified:

(1) The extent to which a project may increase or reduce GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting;

(2) Whether the project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project; and

(3) The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions.

The administrative record for the Guidelines Amendments also clarifies "that the effects of greenhouse gas emissions are cumulative and should be analyzed in the context of CEQA's requirements for the cumulative impact analysis."[48]

The California Natural Resources Agency is required to periodically update the Guidelines Amendments to incorporate new information or criteria established by CARB pursuant to AB 32. SB 97 applies to any environmental impact report (EIR), negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or other document requirement by CEQA.

SB 375

In September 2008, Governor Schwarzenegger signed SB 375, the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008, to align regional planning for housing and transportation with the GHG reduction goals outlined by AB 32. SB 375 requires each Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) to adopt a Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS) encouraging compact development that reduces passenger VMT and trips, all for the purpose of meeting CARB-determined regional GHG emissions reduction targets.

EO B-30-15

In April 2015, Governor Brown promulgated EO B-30-15, which had the goal of reducing the State's GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

[48] Letter from Cynthia Bryant, Director of the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, to Mike Chrisman, California Secretary for Natural Resources, dated 13 April 2009.

SB 32

Signed in September 2016 by Governor Jerry Brown, SB 32 updates AB 32 to include an emissions reduction goal for the year 2030. Specifically, SB 32 requires CARB to ensure that statewide GHG emissions are reduced to 40 percent below the 1990 level by 2030. New goals outlined in SB 32 update AB 32's scoping plan requirement and involve increasing renewable energy use, imposing tighter limits on the carbon content of gasoline and diesel fuel, putting more electric cars on the road, improving energy efficiency, and curbing emissions from key industries.

EO B-55-18

On September 10, 2018, Governor Jerry Brown issued EO B-55-18, which established a target for California to achieve carbon net neutrality by 2045. EO B-55-18 identifies the statewide goal to achieve and maintain carbon neutrality as soon as possible, and no later than 2045.

AB 1297

Governor Gavin Newsom codified the goals outlined in EO-B-55-18 in September 2022 when he signed AB 1279. It requires the state to reduce statewide anthropogenic GHG emissions to at least 85 percent below 1990 levels and to maintain net negative GHG emissions thereafter. AB 1279 tasks CARB with monitoring and regulating GHG emissions to achieve this goal. AB 1297 represents the State's latest – and most stringent – GHG reduction target.

SB 350

SB 350, signed October 7, 2015, is the Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015. The objectives of SB 350 are: (1) to increase the procurement of electricity from renewable resources from 33 percent to 50 percent by 2030, and (2) to double the energy efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas final end uses of retail customers through energy efficiency and conservation.[49]

Cap-and-Trade Program

The Scoping Plans identify the Cap-and-Trade Program as one of the strategies California will employ to reduce GHG emissions. Under Cap-and-Trade, an overall limit on GHG emissions from capped sectors is established, and facilities subject to the cap are able to trade permits to emit GHGs. CARB designed and adopted the California Cap-and-Trade Project pursuant to its authority under AB 32.

Climate Change Scoping Plans

The Scoping Plan is a GHG reduction roadmap developed and updated by CARB at least once every five years, as required by AB 32. It lays out the transformations needed across various

[49] Senate Bill 350 (2015-2016 Re. Session) Stats 2015, ch. 547.

sectors to reduce GHG emissions and reach the State's climate targets. CARB published the 2022 Scoping Plan Update in November 2022, as the third update to the initial plan that was adopted in 2008. The initial 2008 Scoping Plan laid out a path to achieve the AB 32 target of returning to 1990 levels of GHG emissions by 2020, a reduction of approximately 15 percent below business as usual activities. The 2008 Scoping Plan included a mix of incentives, regulations, and carbon pricing, laying out the portfolio approach to addressing climate change and clearly making the case for using multiple tools to meet California's GHG targets. The 2013 Scoping Plan Update (adopted in 2014) assessed progress toward achieving the 2020 target and made the case for addressing short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs). The 2017 Scoping Plan Update shifted focus to the newer SB 32 goal of a 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 by laying out a detailed cost-effective and technologically feasible path to this target, and also assessed progress towards achieving the AB 32 goal of returning to 1990 GHG levels by 2020. The 2020 goal was ultimately reached in 2016, four years ahead of the schedule called for under AB 32.

The 2022 Scoping Plan is the most comprehensive and far-reaching Scoping Plan developed to date. It identifies a technologically feasible, cost-effective, and equity-focused path to achieve the aforementioned targets, while also assessing the progress California is making toward reducing its GHG emissions by at least 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, as called for in SB 32 and laid out in the 2017 Scoping Plan. The 2030 target is an interim but important stepping stone along the critical path to the broader goal of deep decarbonization by 2045. The relatively longer path assessed in the 2022 Scoping Plan incorporates, coordinates, and leverages many existing and ongoing efforts to reduce GHGs and air pollution, while identifying new clean technologies and energy. Given the focus on carbon neutrality, the 2022 Scoping Plan also includes discussion for the first time of the natural and working lands sectors as sources for both sequestration and carbon storage, and as sources of emissions as a result of wildfires.

Table VIII-1
Estimated Statewide GHG Emissions Reductions in the 2022 Scoping Plan

Emissions Scenario	GHG Emissions ($MMTCO_2e$)
2019	
2019 State GHG Emissions	404
2030	
2030 BAU Forecast	312
2030 GHG Emissions without Carbon Removal and Capture	233
2030 GHG Emissions with Carbon Removal and Capture	226
2030 Emissions Target Set by AB 32 (i.e., 1990 level by 2030)	260
Reduction below BAU necessary to achieve 1990 levels by 2030	52 (16.7%)[A]
2045	
2045 BAU Forecast	266
2045 GHG Emissions without Carbon Removal and Capture	72
2045 GHG Emissions with Carbon Removal and Capture	(3)
Notes:	

$MMTCO_2e$ = million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents; parenthetical numbers represent negative values.

[A] 312 – 260 = 52. 52 / 312 = 16.7%

Source: CARB, Final 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan, November 2022.

The 2022 Scoping Plan Update reflects existing and recent direction in the Governor's Executive Orders and State Statutes, which identify policies, strategies, and regulations in support of and implementation of the Scoping Plan. Among these include Executive Order B-55-18 and AB 1279 (The California Climate Crisis Act), which identify the 2045 carbon neutrality and GHG reduction targets required for the Scoping Plan.

Table VIII-2 provides a summary of major climate legislation and executive orders issued since the adoption of the 2017 Scoping Plan.

Table VIII-2
Major Climate Legislation and Executive Orders Enacted Since the 2017 Scoping Plan

Bill/Executive Order	Summary
Assembly Bill 1279 (AB 1279) (Muratsuchi, Chapter 337, Statutes of 2022) *The California Climate Crisis Act*	AB 1279 establishes the policy of the state to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, but no later than 2045; to maintain net negative GHG emissions thereafter; and to ensure that by 2045 statewide anthropogenic GHG emissions are reduced at least 85 percent below 1990 levels. The bill requires CARB to ensure that the Scoping Plan updates identify and recommend measures to achieve carbon neutrality, and to identify and implement policies and strategies that enable CO_2 removal solutions and carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) technologies. This bill is reflected directly in the 2022 Scoping Plan Update.
Senate Bill 905 (SB 905) (Caballero, Chapter 359, Statutes of 2022) *Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program*	SB 905 requires CARB to create the Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program to evaluate, demonstrate, and regulate CCUS and carbon dioxide removal (CDR) projects and technology. The bill requires CARB, on or before January 1, 2025, to adopt regulations creating a unified state permitting application for approval of CCUS and CDR projects. The bill also requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to publish a framework for governing agreements for two or more tracts of land overlying the same geologic storage reservoir for the purposes of a carbon sequestration project. The 2022 Scoping Plan Update modeling reflects both CCUS and CDR contributions to achieve carbon neutrality.
Senate Bill 846 (SB 846) (Dodd, Chapter 239, Statutes of 2022) *Diablo Canyon Powerplant: Extension of Operations*	SB 846 extends the Diablo Canyon Power Plant's sunset date by up to five additional years for each of its two units and seeks to make the nuclear power plant eligible for federal loans. The bill requires that the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) not include and disallow a load-serving entity from

Table VIII-2
Major Climate Legislation and Executive Orders Enacted Since the 2017 Scoping Plan

Bill/Executive Order	Summary
	including in their adopted resource plan, the energy, capacity, or any attribute from the Diablo Canyon power plant. The 2022 Scoping Plan Update explains the emissions impact of this legislation.
Senate Bill 1020 (SB 1020) (Laird, Chapter 361, Statutes of 2022) *Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022*	SB 1020 adds interim renewable energy and zero carbon energy retail sales of electricity targets to California end-use customers set at 90 percent in 2035 and 95 percent in 2040. It accelerates the timeline required to have 100 percent renewable energy and zero carbon energy procured to serve state agencies from the original target year of 2045 to 2035. This bill requires each state agency to individually achieve the 100 percent goal by 2035 with specified requirements. This bill requires the CPUC, California Energy Commission (CEC), and CARB, on or before December 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to issue a joint reliability progress report that reviews system and local reliability. The bill also modifies the requirement for CARB to hold a portion of its Scoping Plan workshops in regions of the state with the most significant exposure to air pollutants by further specifying that this includes communities with minority populations or low-income communities in areas designated as being in extreme federal non-attainment. The 2022 Scoping Plan Update describes the implications of this legislation on emissions.
Senate Bill 1137 (SB 1137) (Gonzales, Chapter 365, Statutes of 2022) *Oil & Gas Operations: Location Restrictions: Notice of Intention: Health protection zone: Sensitive receptors*	SB 1137 prohibits the development of new oil and gas wells or infrastructure in health protection zones, as defined, except for purposes of public health and safety or other limited exceptions. The bill requires operators of existing oil and gas wells or infrastructure within health protection zones to undertake specified monitoring, public notice, and nuisance requirements. The bill requires CARB to consult and concur with the California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) on leak detection and repair plans for these facilities, adopt regulations as necessary to implement emission detection system standards, and collaborate with CalGEM on public access to emissions detection data.
Senate Bill 1075 (SB 1075) (Skinner, Chapter 363, Statutes of 2022) *Hydrogen: Green Hydrogen: Emissions of Greenhouse Gases*	SB 1075 requires CARB, by June 1, 2024, to prepare an evaluation that includes: policy recommendations regarding the use of hydrogen, and specifically the use of green hydrogen, in California; a description of strategies supporting hydrogen infrastructure, including identifying policies that promote the reduction of GHGs and short-lived climate pollutants; a description of other forms of hydrogen to achieve emission reductions; an analysis of curtailed electricity; an estimate of GHG and emission reductions that could be achieved through deployment of green hydrogen through a variety of scenarios; an analysis of the potential for opportunities to integrate hydrogen production and applications with drinking water supply

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Major Climate Legislation and Executive Orders Enacted Since the 2017 Scoping Plan

Bill/Executive Order	Summary
	treatment needs; policy recommendations for regulatory and permitting processes associated with transmitting and distributing hydrogen from production sites to end uses; an analysis of the life-cycle GHG emissions from various forms of hydrogen production; and an analysis of air pollution and other environmental impacts from hydrogen distribution and end uses. This bill would inform the production of hydrogen at the scale called for in the 2022 Scoping Plan Update.
Assembly Bill 1757 (AB 1757) (Garcia, Chapter 341, Statutes of 2022) *California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Climate Goal: Natural and Working Lands*	AB 1757 requires the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA), in collaboration with CARB, other state agencies, and an expert advisory committee, to determine a range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions, that reduce GHG emissions in 2030, 2038, and 2045 by January 1, 2024. These targets must support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience. This bill also requires CARB to develop standard methods for state agencies to consistently track GHG emissions and reductions, carbon sequestration, and additional benefits from natural and working lands over time. These methods will account for GHG emissions reductions of CO2, methane, and nitrous oxide related to natural and working lands and the potential impacts of climate change on the ability to reduce GHG emissions and sequester carbon from natural and working lands, where feasible. This 2022 Scoping Plan Update describes the next steps and implications of this legislation for the natural and working lands sector.
Senate Bill 1206 (SB 1206) (Skinner, Chapter 884, Statutes of 2022) *Hydrofluorocarbon gases: sale or distribution*	SB 1206 mandates a stepped sales prohibition on newly produced high- global warming potential (GWP) HFCs to transition California's economy toward recycled and reclaimed HFCs for servicing existing HFC-based equipment. Additionally, SB 1206 also requires CARB to develop regulations to increase the adoption of very low-, i.e., GWP < 10, and no-GWP technologies in sectors that currently rely on higher-GWP HFCs.
Senate Bill 27 (SB 27) (Skinner, Chapter 237, Statutes of 2021) *Carbon Sequestration: State Goals: Natural and Working Lands: Registry of Prcjects*	SB 27 requires CNRA, in coordination with other state agencies, to establish the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy by July 1, 2023. This bill also requires CARB to establish specified CO2 removal targets for 2030 and beyond as part of its Scoping Plan. Under SB 27, CNRA is to establish and maintain a registry to identify projects in the state that drive climate action on natural and working lands and are seeking funding. CNRA also must track carbon removal and GHG emission reduction benefits derived from projects funded through the registry.

Table VIII-2
Major Climate Legislation and Executive Orders Enacted Since the 2017 Scoping Plan

Bill/Executive Order	Summary
	This bill is reflected directly in the 2022 Scoping Plan Update as CO2 removal targets for 2030 and 2045 in support of carbon neutrality.
Senate Bill 596 (SB 596) (Becker, Chapter 246, Statutes of 2021) *Greenhouse Gases: Cement Sector: Net- zero Emissions Strategy*	SB 596 requires CARB, by July 1, 2023, to develop a comprehensive strategy for the state's cement sector to achieve net-zero-emissions of GHGs associated with cement used within the state as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2045. The bill establishes an interim target of 40 percent below the 2019 average GHG intensity of cement by December 31, 2035. Under SB 596, CARB must: • Define a metric for GHG intensity and establish a baseline from which to measure GHG intensity reductions. • Evaluate the feasibility of the 2035 interim target (40 percent reduction in GHG intensity) by July 1, 2028. • Coordinate and consult with other state agencies. • Prioritize actions that leverage state and federal incentives. • Evaluate measures to support market demand and financial incentives to encourage the production and use of cement with low GHG intensity. The 2022 Scoping Plan Update modeling is designed to achieve these outcomes.
Executive Order N-82-20	Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-82-20 in October 2020 to combat the climate and biodiversity crises by setting a statewide goal to conserve at least 30 percent of California's land and coastal waters by 2030. The Executive Order also instructed the CNRA, in consultation with other state agencies, to develop a Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy that serves as a framework to advance the state's carbon neutrality goal and build climate resilience. In addition to setting a statewide conservation goal, the Executive Order directed CARB to update the target for natural and working lands in support of carbon neutrality as part of this Scoping Plan, and to take into consideration the NWL Climate Smart Strategy. CO2 Executive Order N-82-20 also calls on the CNRA, in consultation with other state agencies, to establish the California Biodiversity Collaborative (Collaborative). The Collaborative shall be made up of governmental partners, California Native American tribes, experts, business and community leaders, and other stakeholders from across the state. State agencies will consult the Collaborative on efforts to: • Establish a baseline assessment of California's biodiversity that builds upon existing data and can be updated over time. • Analyze and project the impact of climate change and other stressors in California's biodiversity.

Table VIII-2
Major Climate Legislation and Executive Orders Enacted Since the 2017 Scoping Plan

Bill/Executive Order	Summary
	• Inventory current biodiversity efforts across all sectors and highlight opportunities for additional action to preserve and enhance biodiversity. CNRA also is tasked with advancing efforts to conserve biodiversity through various actions, such as streamlining the state's process to approve and facilitate projects related to environmental restoration and land management. The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) is directed to advance efforts to conserve biodiversity through measures such as reinvigorating populations of pollinator insects, which restore biodiversity and improve agricultural production. The Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy informs the 2022 Scoping Plan Update.
Executive Order N-79-20	Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-79-20 in September 2020 to establish targets for the transportation sector to support the state in its goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045. The targets established in this Executive Order are: • 100 percent of in-state sales of new passenger cars and trucks will be zero-emission by 2035. • 100 percent of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles will be zero-emission by 2045 for all operations where feasible, and by 2035 for drayage trucks. • 100 percent of off-road vehicles and equipment will be zero-emission by 2035 where feasible. The Executive Order also tasked CARB to develop and propose regulations that require increasing volumes of zero- electric passenger vehicles, medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, drayage trucks, and off-road vehicles toward their corresponding targets of 100 percent zero-emission by 2035 or 2045, as listed above. The 2022 Scoping Plan Update modeling reflects achieving these targets.
Executive Order N-19-19	Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-19-19 in September 2019 to direct state government to redouble its efforts to reduce GHG emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change while building a sustainable, inclusive economy. This Executive Order instructs the Department of Finance to create a Climate Investment Framework that: • Includes a proactive strategy for the state's pension funds that reflects the increased risks to the economy and physical environment due to climate change. • Provides a timeline and criteria to shift investments to companies and industry sectors with greater growth potential based on their focus of reducing carbon emissions and adapting to the impacts of climate change.

Table VIII-2
Major Climate Legislation and Executive Orders Enacted Since the 2017 Scoping Plan

Bill/Executive Order	Summary
	• Aligns with the fiduciary responsibilities of the California Public Employees' Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, and the University of California Retirement Program. Executive Order N-19-19 directs the State Transportation Agency to leverage more than $5 billion in annual state transportation spending to help reverse the trend of increased fuel consumption and reduce GHG emissions associated with the transportation sector. It also calls on the Department of General Services to leverage its management and ownership of the state's 19 million square feet in managed buildings, 51,000 vehicles, and other physical assets and goods to minimize state government's carbon footprint. Finally, it tasks CARB with accelerating progress toward California's goal of five million ZEV sales by 2030 by: • Developing new criteria for clean vehicle incentive programs to encourage manufacturers to produce clean, affordable cars. • Proposing new strategies to increase demand in the primary and secondary markets for ZEVs. • Considering strengthening existing regulations or adopting new ones to achieve the necessary GHG reductions from within the transportation sector. The 2022 Scoping Plan Update modeling reflects efforts to accelerate ZEV deployment.
Senate Bill 576 (SB 576) (Umberg, Chapter 374, Statutes of 2019) *Coastal Resources: Climate Ready Program and Coastal Climate Change Adaptation, Infrastructure and Readiness Program*	Sea level rise, combined with storm-driven waves, poses a direct risk to the state's coastal resources, including public and private real property and infrastructure. Rising marine waters threaten sensitive coastal areas, habitats, the survival of threatened and endangered species, beaches, other recreation areas, and urban waterfronts. SB 576 mandates that the Ocean Protection Council develop and implement a coastal climate adaptation, infrastructure, and readiness program to improve the climate change resiliency of California's coastal communities, infrastructure, and habitat. This bill also instructs the State Coastal Conservancy to administer the Climate Ready Program, which addresses the impacts and potential impacts of climate change on resources within the conservancy's jurisdiction.
Assembly Bill 65 (AB 65) (Petrie-Norris, Chapter 347, Statutes of 2019) *Coastal Protection: Climate Adaption: Prcject Prioritization: Natural Infrastructure: Local General Plans*	This bill requires the State Coastal Conservancy, when it allocates any funding appropriated pursuant to the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, to prioritize projects that use natural infrastructure in coastal communities to help adapt to climate change. The bill requires the conservancy to provide information to the Office of Planning and Research on any projects funded pursuant to the above provision to be considered for inclusion into the clearinghouse for climate

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Major Climate Legislation and Executive Orders Enacted Since the 2017 Scoping Plan

Bill/Executive Order	Summary
	adaptation information. The bill authorizes the conservancy to provide technical assistance to coastal communities to better assist them with their projects that use natural infrastructure.
Executive Order B-55-18	Governor Brown signed Executive Order B-55-18 in September 2018 to establish a statewide goal to achieve carbon neutrality as soon as possible, and no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative emissions thereafter. Policies and programs undertaken to achieve this goal shall: a. Seek to improve air quality and support the health and economic resiliency of urban and rural communities, particularly low-income and disadvantaged communities. b. Be implemented in a manner that supports climate adaptation and biodiversity, including protection of the state's water supply, water quality, and native plants and animals. This Executive Order also calls for CARB to: • Develop a framework for implementation and accounting that tracks progress toward this goal. • Ensure future Scoping Plans identify and recommend measures to achieve the carbon neutrality goal. The 2022 Scoping Plan Update is designed to achieve carbon neutrality no later than 2045 and the modeling includes technology and fuel transitions to achieve that outcome.
Senate Bill 100 (SB 100) (De León, Chapter 312, Statutes of 2018) *California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: emissions of greenhouse gases*	Under SB 100, the CPUC, CEC, and CARB shall use programs under existing laws to achieve 100 percent clean electricity. The statute requires these agencies to issue a joint policy report on SB 100 every four years. The first of these reports was issued in 2021. The 2022 Scoping Plan Update reflects the SB 100 Core Scenario resource mix with a few minor updates.
Assembly Bill 2127 (AB 2127) (Ting, Chapter 365, Statutes of 2018) *Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure: Assessment*	This bill requires the CEC, working with CARB and the CPUC, to prepare and biennially update a statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure needed to support the levels of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet its goals of putting at least 5 million zero-emission vehicles on California roads by 2030 and of reducing emissions of GHGs to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The bill requires the CEC to regularly seek data and input from stakeholders relating to electric vehicle charging infrastructure. This bill supports the deployment of ZEVs as modeled in the 2022 Scoping Plan Update.
Senate Bill 30 (SB 30) (Lara, Chapter 614, Statutes of 2018)	This bill requires the Insurance Commissioner to convene a working group to identify, assess, and recommend risk transfer market mechanisms that, among other things, promote

Table VIII-2
Major Climate Legislation and Executive Orders Enacted Since the 2017 Scoping Plan

Bill/Executive Order	Summary
Insurance: Climate Change	investment in natural infrastructure to reduce the risks of climate change related to catastrophic events, create incentives for investment in natural infrastructure to reduce risks to communities, and provide mitigation incentives for private investment in natural lands to lessen exposure and reduce climate risks to public safety, property, utilities, and infrastructure. The bill requires the policies recommended to address specified questions.
Assembly Bill 2061 (AB 2061) (Frazier, Chapter 580, Statutes of 2018) *Near-zero-emission and Zero-emission Vehicles*	Existing state and federal law set specified limits on the total gross weight imposed on the highway by a vehicle with any group of two or more consecutive axles. Under existing federal law, the maximum gross vehicle weight of that vehicle may not exceed 82,000 pounds. AB 2061 authorizes a near-zero-emission vehicle or a zero-emission vehicle to exceed the weight limits on the power unit by up to 2,000 pounds. This bill supports the deployment of cleaner trucks as modeled in the 2022 Scoping Plan Update.

The 2022 Scoping Plan scenario identifies the need to accelerate AB 32's 2030 target, from 40 percent to 48 percent below 1990 levels. Cap-and-Trade regulation continues to play a large factor in the reduction of near-term emissions for meeting the 2030 reduction target. Every sector of the economy will need to begin to transition in this decade to meet these GHG reduction goals and achieve carbon neutrality no later than 2045. The 2022 Scoping Plan approaches decarbonization from two perspectives, managing a phasedown of existing energy sources and technologies, as well as increasing, developing, and deploying alternative clean energy sources and technology. The Scoping Plan scenario is summarized in Table 2-1 (starting on page 72) of the 2022 Scoping Plan. It includes references to relevant statutes and Executive Orders, although it is not comprehensive of all existing new authorities for directing or supporting the actions described. Table 2-1 identifies actions related to a variety of sectors such as: smart growth and reductions in VMT; light-duty vehicles (LDV) and zero-emission vehicles (ZEV); truck ZEVs; reduce fossil energy, emissions, and GHGs for aviation, ocean-going vessels, port operations, freight and passenger rail, oil and gas extraction; and petroleum refining; improvements in electricity generation; electrical appliances in new and existing residential and commercial buildings; electrification and emission reductions across industries such as for food products, construction equipment, chemicals and allied products, pulp and paper, stone/clay/glass/cement, other industrial manufacturing, and agriculture; retiring of combined heat and power facilities; low carbon fuels for transportation, business, and industry; improvements in non-combustion methane emissions, and introduction of low GWP refrigerants.

Achieving the targets described in the 2022 Scoping Plan will require continued commitment to and successful implementation of existing policies and programs, and identification of new policy tools and technical solutions to go further, faster. California's Legislature and state agencies will continue to collaborate to achieve the state's climate, clean air, equity, and broader economic and environmental protection goals. It will be necessary to maintain and strengthen this collaborative effort, and to draw upon the assistance of the federal government, regional and local governments, tribes, communities, academic institutions, and the private sector to achieve the state's near-term and longer-term emission reduction goals and a more equitable future for all Californians. The Scoping Plan acknowledges that the path forward is not dependent on one agency, one state, or even one country. However, the State can lead by engaging Californians and demonstrating how actions at the state, regional, and local levels of governments, as well as action at community and individual levels, can contribute to addressing the challenge.

Aligning local jurisdiction action with state-level priorities to tackle climate change and the outcomes called for in the 2022 Scoping Plan is identified as critical to achieving the statutory targets for 2030 and 2045. The 2022 Scoping Plan discusses the role of local governments in meeting the State's GHG reductions goals. Local governments have the primary authority to plan, zone, approve, and permit how and where land is developed to accommodate population growth, economic growth, and the changing needs of their jurisdictions. They also make critical decisions on how and when to deploy transportation infrastructure, and can choose to support transit, walking, bicycling, and neighborhoods that do not force people into cars. Local governments also have the option to adopt building ordinances that exceed statewide building code requirements and play a critical role in facilitating the rollout of ZEV infrastructure. As a result, local government decisions play a critical role in supporting state-level measures to contain the growth of GHG emissions associated with the transportation system and the built environment – the two largest GHG emissions sectors over which local governments have authority. The City has taken the initiative in combating climate change by developing programs and regulations such as:

- Green New Deal
- Green Building Code
- City of Los Angeles All-Electric Buildings
- General Plan Housing Element (Housing Needs Assessment)
- Mobility Plan 2035

These programs and regulations are discussed below under the section for local GHG regulatory framework.

Regional

2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy

In September 2008 Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008, also known as SB 375, to align regional planning for housing and transportation with the GHG emissions reduction goals outlined by AB 32. SB 375 requires each MPO to adopt an SCS encouraging compact development that reduces passenger VMT and trips, all for the purpose of meeting CARB-determined regional GHG emissions reduction targets.

SCAG is the regional planning agency for Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Imperial Counties, and addresses regional issues relating to transportation, the economy, community development, and the environment. As the federally designated MPO for the six-county Southern California region, SCAG is required by law to ensure that transportation activities conform to, and are supportive of, regional and state air quality plan goals to attain NAAQS. SCAG is also a co-producer, with the SCAQMD, of the transportation strategy and transportation control measure sections of the Basin's AQMP.

CARB set GHG emissions reduction targets of 8 percent by 2020 and 19 percent by 2035 (compared with 2005 levels) for the SCAG region, effective as of October 1, 2018. Adopted on September 3, 2020, SCAG's long-range plan, the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS serves as the roadmap to fulfilling the region's compliance with these latest GHG reduction targets. To this end, the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS recognizes that transportation investments and future land use patterns are inextricably linked and acknowledges how this relationship can help the region make choices that sustain existing resources while expanding efficiency, mobility, and accessibility for people across the region.

The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS land use pattern continues the trend of focusing new housing and employment growth in the region's high quality transit areas (HQTAs) and aims to enhance and build out the region's transit network. At the time of the previous 2016-2040 RTP/SCS, HQTAs accounted for just 3 percent of total land in the SCAG region, but they are projected to accommodate 46 percent of the region's future household growth and 55 percent of the region's future employment growth by 2040.[50] HQTAs are a cornerstone of land use planning best practice in the SCAG region, and studies by the California Department of Transportation, the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission have found that focusing development in areas served by transit can result in local, regional, and statewide benefits including reduced air pollution and energy consumption. In addition, HQTAs concentrate roadway repair investments, leverage transit and active transportation investments, reduce regional life cycle infrastructure costs, improve accessibility, create local jobs, and have the potential to improve public health and housing affordability. As a result, HQTAs are vital to the

[50] SCAG, Final 2016-2040 RTP/SCS, April 2017. HQTAs are defined as areas within one-half mile of a fixed guideway transit stop or a bus transit corridor where buses pick up passengers at a frequency of every 15 minutes or less during peak commuting hours.

attainment of regional GHG emissions reduction targets: successful implementation of the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS would result in more complete communities with a variety of transportation and housing choices, reducing automobile use and, crucially, associated GHG emissions.

The SB 375 GHG reduction targets for the SCAG region correspond with reductions in regional VMT per capita. OPR has recommended that achieving 15 percent lower per capita (residential) or per employee (commercial) VMT than existing development is generally feasible and is supported by evidence that connects these reductions to the state's emissions goals.

South Coast Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidance

The City of Los Angeles is located in the South Coast Air Basin (Basin). The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is responsible for air quality planning in the Basin and developing rules and regulations to bring the area into attainment of the ambient air quality standards. This is accomplished through air quality monitoring, evaluation, education, implementation of control measures to reduce emissions from stationary sources, permitting and inspection of pollution sources, enforcement of air quality regulations, and by supporting and implementing measures to reduce emissions from motor vehicles.

In 2008, SCAQMD released draft guidance regarding interim CEQA GHG significance thresholds.[51] A GHG Significance Threshold Working Group was formed to further evaluate potential GHG significance thresholds.[52] The SCAQMD proposed the use of a percent emission reduction target to determine significance for commercial/residential projects that emit greater than 3,000 $MTCO_2e$ per year. Under this proposal, commercial/residential projects that emit fewer than 3,000 $MTCO_2e$ per year would be assumed to have a less than significant impact on climate change. On December 5, 2008, the SCAQMD Governing Board adopted the staff proposal for an interim GHG significance threshold of 10,000 $MTCO_2e$ per year for stationary source/industrial projects where the SCAQMD is the lead agency. However, the SCAQMD has yet to adopt a GHG significance threshold for land use development projects (e.g., residential/commercial projects). The Working Group has been inactive since 2011, and SCAQMD has not formally adopted any GHG significance thresholds for other jurisdictions.

Local

City of Los Angeles Green New Deal

In 2007 the City addressed the issue of global climate change by releasing *Green LA, An Action Plan to Lead the Nation in Fighting Global Warming* ("LA Green Plan/Climate LA"). This document

[51] SCAQMD, Board Meeting, December 5, 2008. Agenda No. 31, http://www3.aqmd.gov/hb/2008/081231a.thm. Accessed June 23, 2022.

[52] SCAQMD, Greenhouse Gases CEQA Significance Thresholds, http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ghg-significance-thresholds. Accessed June 23, 2022.

outlined various goals and actions that the City established to reduce the generation and emissions of GHGs from both public and private activities.

In April 2019, the City released the *Green New Deal* (also referred to as the *Sustainable City Plan 2019*). This program contains actions designed to create sustainability-based performance targets through 2050 that are themselves intended to advance economic, environmental, and equity objectives. It is the first four-year update to the City's first "Sustainable City pLAn" that was released in 2015. It augments, expands, and elaborates the City's vision for a sustainable future and tackles climate change with accelerated targets and new aggressive goals.

Though the *Green New Deal* is not a plan adopted solely to reduce GHG emissions, it lists "Climate Mitigation" (i.e., GHG reduction) as one of eight explicit benefits that help define its strategies and goals. Goals that are directly or indirectly linked to climate mitigation include:

- Reduce potable water use per capita by 22.5 percent by 2025; 25 percent by 2035; and maintain or reduce 2035 per capita water use through 2050.
- Reduce building energy use per square feet for all building types by 22 percent by 2025; 34 percent by 2035; and 44 percent by 2050 (from a baseline of 68mBTU/sf in 2015).
- All new buildings will be net zero carbon by 2030 and 100 percent of buildings will be net zero carbon by 2050.
- Increase cumulative new housing unit construction to 150,000 by 2025; and 275,000 units by 2035.
- Ensure 57 percent of new housing units are built within 1,500 feet of transit by 2025; 75 percent by 2050.
- Increase the percentage of all trips made by walking, biking, micro-mobility/matched rides, or transit to at least 35 percent by 2025, 50 percent by 2035, and maintain at least 50 percent by 2050.
- Reduce VMT per capita by at least 13 percent by 2025; 39 percent by 2035; and 45 percent by 2050.
- Increase the percentage of electric and zero emission vehicles in the city to 25 percent by 2025; 80 percent by 2035; and 100 percent by 2050.
- Increase landfill diversion rate to 90 percent by 2025; 95 percent by 2035; and 100 percent by 2050.

- Reduce municipal solid waste generation per capita by at least 15 percent by 2030, including phasing out single-use plastics by 2028 (from a baseline of 17.85 pounds of waste generated per capita per day in 2011).

- Eliminate organic waste going to landfills by 2028.

- Reduce the urban/rural temperature differential by at least 1.7 degrees by 2025; and 3 degrees by 2035.

- Ensure the proportion of Angelenos living within ½ mile of a park or open space is at least 65 percent by 2025; 75 percent by 2035; and 100 percent by 2050.

City of Los Angeles Green Building Code

In December 2019, the Los Angeles City Council approved Ordinance No. 186,488, which amended Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), referred to as the Los Angeles Green Building Code, by adding a new Article 9 to incorporate various provisions of the 2019 CALGreen Code. Projects filed on or after January 1, 2020, must comply with the provisions of the Los Angeles Green Building Code.

City of Los Angeles All-Electric Buildings

Chapter IX of the LAMC requires that all new buildings be all-electric buildings, with few exceptions. Equipment typically powered by natural gas such as space heating, water heating, cooking appliances, and clothes drying would need to be powered by electricity for new construction. Exceptions are made for commercial restaurants, laboratories, and research and development uses. The LAMC is consistent with 2022 Title 24 goals of encouraging all-electric development which requires new residential uses to be electric-ready (wiring installed for all-electric appliances). Buildings in Los Angeles account for 43 percent of greenhouse gas emissions – more than any other sector in the City. These LAMC requirements ensure that new buildings being constructed are built to leverage the increasingly clean electric grid, which is anticipated to be carbon-free by 2035, rather than relying on fossil fuels.

City of Los Angeles General Plan Housing Element (Housing Needs Assessment)

The Housing Element of the City's General Plan is prepared pursuant to state law and provides planning guidance in meeting housing needs identified in the SCAG Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). The Housing Element identifies the City's housing conditions and needs, establishes the goals, objectives, and policies that are the foundation of the City's housing and growth strategy, and provides an array of programs the City intends to implement to create and preserve sustainable, mixed-income neighborhoods across the City.

The Housing Needs Assessment chapter of the Housing Element discusses the City's population and housing stock to identify housing needs for a variety of household types across the City. The

current RHNA goal for affordable housing within the City is approximately 40 percent of new construction. However, the City's projections show affordable housing comprising 20 percent of new construction, which falls short of the 40 percent RHNA goal. In order to address this shortfall in affordable housing, the Housing Element provides measures to streamline and incentivize development of affordable housing. Such measures include revising density bonuses for affordable housing; identifying locations which are ideal for funding programs to meet low-income housing goals; and rezoning areas to encourage low-income housing. With implementation of such measures to increase affordable housing, the Housing Element predicts a significant increase in housing production at all income ranges compared to previous cycles.

The Housing Element also promotes sustainability and resilience, and environmental justice through housing, as well as the need to reduce displacement. It encourages the utilization of alternatives to current parking standards that lower the cost of housing, support GHG and VMT goals and recognize the emergence of shared and alternative mobility. The Element also identifies housing strategies for energy conservation, water conservation, alternative energy sources and sustainable development which support conservation and reduce demand.

Mobility Plan 2035

In August 2015, the City Council adopted the Mobility Plan 2035, which serves as the City's General Plan circulation element. The City Council has adopted several amendments to the Mobility Plan since its initial adoption, including the most recent amendment in September 2016. The Mobility Plan incorporates "complete streets" principles and lays the foundation for how the City's residents interact with their streets. While the Mobility Plan 2035 mainly relates to transportation, certain components would serve to reduce VMT and mobile source GHG emissions. One component of the Mobility Plan is a GHG emission tracking program to establish compliance with SB 375, AB 32, and the region's Sustainable Community Strategy.

Existing Conditions

Existing Statewide GHG Emissions

CARB reports that in 2019, emissions from GHG emissions statewide were 404 $MMTCO_2e$, 27 $MMTCO_2e$ below the state's 2020 GHG limit of 431 $MMTCO_2e$. The transportation sector was the largest source of GHG emissions, accounting for approximately half of the state's GHG inventory when including upstream transportation emissions from the refinery and oil and gas industrial sectors. The commercial and residential sectors accounted for approximately 10 percent of GHG emissions. Agriculture accounted for approximately 8 percent, and electricity generation accounted for approximately 20 percent. Remaining emissions came from sectors such as non-transportation fuel-related industrial sources, recycling and waste management, and from high global warming potential gases.

In 2021, approximately 52 percent of electricity generation serving California came from renewable and zero-carbon resources (e.g., solar and wind).

Existing Project Site Emissions

The Main Campus site is currently improved with the existing high school and includes educational, athletic, performing arts, administrative, and religious facilities. The North Campus site is developed with a shopping center that contains a grocery store, restaurants, and other commercial uses, as well as surface parking for these uses. Existing GHG emissions related to these uses have been estimated for informational purposes. It is estimated that the high school generates approximately 3,563 $MTCO_2e$ of annual GHG emissions and that the North Campus existing uses generate approximately 3,847 $MTCO_2e$ of annual GHG emissions, for a combined total of 7,410 $MTCO_2e$ of annual GHG emissions.

Thresholds of Significance

The City has adopted the thresholds set forth in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines as project-specific thresholds of significance. Pursuant to the Appendix G thresholds, the Project would have a significant impact with respect to GHG emissions if it would:

a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4 recommends that lead agencies quantify GHG emissions of projects and consider several other factors that may be used in the determination of significant of GHG emissions from a project: the extent to which the project may increase or reduce GHG emissions; whether the project exceeds an applicable significant threshold; and the extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a reduction or mitigation of GHGs.

Section 15064.4 does not establish a threshold of significance. Lead agencies have the discretion to establish significance thresholds for their respective jurisdictions, and in establishing those thresholds, a lead agency may appropriately look to thresholds developed by other public agencies, or suggested by other experts, such as the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), as long as any threshold chosen is supported by substantial evidence (see CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7(c)). The CEQA Guidelines also clarify that the effects of GHG emissions are cumulative and should be analyzed in the context of CEQA's requirements for cumulative impact analysis (see CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(f)). It is noted that the CEQA Guidelines were amended in response to SB 97. In particular, the CEQA Guidelines were amended to specify that compliance with a GHG emissions reduction plan renders a cumulative impact less than significant.

Per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(3), a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative impact can be found not cumulatively considerable if the project would comply with an approved

plan or mitigation program that provides specific requirements that would avoid or substantially lessen the cumulative problem within the geographic area of the project. To qualify, such plans or programs must be specified in law or adopted by the public agency with jurisdiction over the affected resources through a public review process to implement, interpret, or make specific the law enforced or administered by the public agency. Examples of such programs include a "water quality control plan, air quality attainment or maintenance plan, integrated waste management plan, habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plans [and] plans or regulations for the reduction of GHG emissions." Put another way, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(3) allows a lead agency to make a finding of less than significant for GHG emissions if a project complies with adopted programs, plans, policies, and/or other regulatory strategies to reduce GHG emissions.[53]

In the absence of any applicable adopted numeric threshold, the significance of the Project's GHG emissions is evaluated consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4(b) by considering whether the Project is consistent with applicable regulations or requirements adopted to implement a statewide, regional, or local plan for the reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions. For this Project, as a land use development project, the most directly applicable adopted regulatory plan to reduce GHG emissions is the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, which is designed to achieve regional GHG reductions from the land use and transportation sectors as required by SB 375 and the State's long-term climate goals. This analysis also considers qualitative consistency with regulations or requirements adopted by the 2022 Scoping Plan Update, as well as the City's Green New Deal.

SCAQMD Thresholds

SCAQMD has an interim GHG significance threshold of 10,000 $MTCO_2e$ per year for stationary source/industrial projects where SCAQMD is the lead agency. This SCAQMD interim GHG significance threshold is not applicable to the Project as the Project is not a stationary source or industrial project and the City of Los Angeles is the Lead Agency.

2006 L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide

The *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* does not identify any factors to evaluate GHG emissions impacts. Thus, the potential for the Project to result in impacts from GHG emissions is based on the Appendix G thresholds.

For the reasons set forth above, to answer both of the above Appendix G thresholds, the City will consider whether the Project is consistent with AB 1279 – the State's latest and most stringent

[53] See for example: San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, CEQA Determinations of Significance for Projects Subject to ARB's GHG Cap-and-Trade Regulation, APR – 2030 (June 25, 2014), in which the SJVAPCD "determined that GHG emissions increases that are covered under ARB's Cap-and-Trade regulation cannot constitute significant increases under CEQA…" Further, the SCAQMD has taken this position in CEQA documents it has produced as a lead agency. The SCAQMD has prepared three Negative Declarations and one Draft Environmental Impact Report that demonstrate the SCAQMD has applied its 10,000 $MTCO_2e$ per year significance threshold in such a way that GHG emissions covered by the Cap-and-Trade Program do not constitute emissions that must be measured against the threshold.

GHG reduction regulation – through demonstration of conformance with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, the 2022 Scoping Plan Update, and the Green New Deal.

Methodology

Amendments to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4 were adopted to assist lead agencies in determining the significance of the impacts of GHG emissions. Consistent with existing CEQA practice, Section 15064.4 gives lead agencies the discretion to determine whether to assess those emissions quantitatively or qualitatively. If a qualitative analysis is used, in addition to quantification, this section recommends certain qualitative factors that may be used in the determination of significance (i.e., the extent to which the project may increase or reduce GHG emissions compared to the existing environment; whether the project exceeds an applicable significance threshold; and the extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement a reduction or mitigation of GHGs).

The City has not adopted a numerical significance threshold for assessing impacts related to GHG emissions and has not formally adopted a local plan for reducing GHG emissions. In addition, neither SCAQMD, OPR, CARB, CAPCOA, nor any other state or regional agency has adopted a numerical significance threshold for assessing GHG emissions that is applicable to the Project. Since there is no applicable adopted or accepted numerical threshold of significance for GHG emissions, the methodology for evaluating the Project's impacts related to GHG emissions focuses on its consistency with statewide, regional, and local plans adopted for the purpose of reducing and/or mitigating GHG emissions. This evaluation of consistency with such plans is the sole basis for determining the significance of the Project's GHG-related impacts on the environment.

For informational purposes, the analysis also estimates the amount of GHG emissions that would be attributable to the Project using recommended air quality models, as described below. The primary purpose of quantifying the Project's GHG emissions is to satisfy the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4(a), which calls for a good-faith effort to describe and calculate emissions. However, the significance of the Project's GHG emissions impacts is not based on the amount of GHG emissions resulting from the Project.

Consistency with Plans

The Project's GHG impacts are evaluated by assessing the Project's consistency with applicable statewide, regional, and local GHG reduction strategies. As discussed previously, the Project will be evaluated for consistency with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, the 2022 Scoping Plan Update, and the Green New Deal.

OPR encourages lead agencies to make use of programmatic mitigation plans and programs from which to tier when they perform individual project analyses. On a statewide level, the 2022 Scoping Plan Update provides measures to achieve the State's GHG reduction targets. On a regional level, SCAG's 2020-2045 RTP/SCS contains measures to achieve VMT reductions (and

corresponding GHG reductions) required under SB 375. The City does not have a programmatic mitigation plan to tier from, such as a GHG Emissions Reduction Plan as recommended in the relevant amendments to the CEQA Guidelines. However, the City has the Green New Deal and Green Building Code that encourage and require applicable projects to implement energy efficiency measures. The Green New Deal is a mayoral initiative and not an adopted plan. However, it includes short-term and long-term aspirations pertaining to climate change. This analysis addresses consistency with the Green New Deal's strategies and goals. Thus, if the Project is designed in accordance with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, the 2022 Scoping Plan Update, and the Green New Deal, the Project would result in a less than significant impact, because it would be consistent with the overarching State regulations on GHG reduction (i.e., SB 375 for the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS and AB 1279 for the 2022 Scoping Plan Update). A consistency analysis is provided and describes the Project's compliance or conflict with performance-based standards included in the applicable portions of the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, the 2022 Scoping Plan Update, and the Green New Deal.

2022 Scoping Plan Update

Appendix D, Local Actions, of the 2022 Scoping Plan Update includes "recommendations intended to building momentum for local government actions that align with the State's climate goals, with a focus on local GHG reduction strategies (commonly referred to as climate action planning) and approval of new land use development projects, including through environmental review under CEQA.

The State encourages local governments to adopt a CEQA-qualified CAP addressing the three priority areas (transportation electrification, VMT reduction, and building decarbonization). However, the State recognizes that almost 50 percent of jurisdictions do not have an adopted CAP, among other reasons because they are costly, requiring technical expertise, staffing, and funding. Additionally, CAPs need to be monitored and updated as State targets change and new data is available. Jurisdictions that wish to take meaningful climate action (such as preparing a non-CEQA qualified CAP or as individual measures) aligned with the State's climate goals in the absence of a CEQA-qualified CAP are advised to look to the three priority areas when developing local climate plans, measures, policies, and actions. According to Appendix D, "By prioritizing climate action in these three priority areas, local governments can address the largest sources of GHGs within their jurisdiction."

The State also recognizes in Appendix D, Local Actions, of the 2022 Scoping Plan that each community or local area has distinctive situations and local jurisdictions must balance the urgent need for housing while demonstrating that a project is in alignment with the State's climate goals. The State calls for the climate crisis and the housing crisis to be confronted simultaneously. Jurisdictions should avoid creating targets that are impossible to meet as a basis to determine significance. Ultimately, targets that make it more difficult to achieve statewide goals by prohibiting or complicating projects that are needed to support the State's climate goals, like infill development, low-income housing or solar arrays, are not consistent with the State's goals. The

State also recognizes the lead agencies' discretion to develop evidence-based approaches for determining whether a project would have a potentially significant impact on GHG emissions.

Quantification of Project GHG Emissions

The California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies, land use planners, and environmental professionals to quantify potential criteria pollutant and GHG emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects. CalEEMod was developed in collaboration with the air districts of California, which provided data (e.g., emissions factors, trip lengths, meteorology, source inventory, etc.) to account for local requirements and conditions. The model is considered by the SCAQMD to be an accurate and comprehensive tool for quantifying air quality and GHG impacts from land use projects throughout California.

A fundamental difficulty in the analysis of GHG emissions is the global nature of existing and cumulative future conditions. Changes in GHG emissions can be difficult to attribute to a particular planning program or project because the planning effort or project may cause a shift in the locale for some type of GHG emissions, rather than causing "new" GHG emissions. As a result, there is frequently an inability to conclude whether a project's GHG emissions represent a net global increase, reduction, or no change in GHGs that would existing if the project were not implemented. For example, if a multi-family residential project replaces an existing supermarket, GHG emissions associated with the existing supermarket would not be totally eliminated because former patrons of the supermarket would still drive and get groceries somewhere else, which would continue to generate associated GHG emissions. GHG emissions associated with the new multi-family residential project would not be totally new, because many residents will have presumably moved there from other housing. Their GHG emissions would be shifted to their new housing, not created from thin air. But, if the new multi-family residential project has access to high quality transit and walkable destinations, then there is a strong likelihood that the residents' GHG per capita would be reduced on average by their move to the new project. Notwithstanding these complexities, the analysis of the Project's GHG emissions is conservative because it assumes all the Project's direct and indirect GHG emissions would be new additions to the atmosphere.

Construction

The Project's construction emissions were estimated using CalEEMod Version 2022. Details regarding modeling assumptions are provided in the appendix to this report. CalEEMod calculates emissions from sources such as off-road equipment usage and on-road vehicle travel associated with hauling, delivery, and construction worker trips. GHG emissions during construction were estimated based on the assumptions provided in the appendix. GHG emissions generated by the Project's construction activities reflect the types and quantities of construction equipment that would be used to demolish existing buildings, grade the Project Site, and construct the Project.

In accordance with the SCAQMD's guidance, GHG emissions from construction were amortized (i.e., averaged annually) over the lifetime of the Project, assumed to be 30 years. As impacts from construction activities occur over a relatively short-term period of time, they contribute a relatively small portion of the overall lifetime project GHG emissions. Additionally, GHG emission reductions measures for construction equipment are relatively limited. Therefore, the SCAQMD recommends that construction emissions be amortized over a 30-year project lifetime, so that any GHG reduction measures will address construction GHG emissions as part of operational GHG reduction strategies. Thus, total construction GHG emissions were divided by 30 and then added to the Project's annual operational GHG emissions inventory.

Operation

Similar to construction, CalEEMod Version 2022 was used to estimate potential direct and indirect GHG emissions generated by the Project's operations. Details regarding modeling assumptions are also provided in the appendix**.** The analysis addresses GHG emissions from the following sources:

- Area Sources: Emissions associated with the on-site use of powered equipment.
- Energy Sources: Emissions associated with a project's electricity and natural gas use for space heating and cooling, water heating, energy consumption, and lighting.
- Mobile Sources: Emissions associated with a project's related vehicle travel.
- Water/Wastewater Sources: Emissions associated with energy used to pump, convey, delivery, and treat water.
- Solid Waste Sources: Emissions associated with the disposal of solid waste into landfills.
- Refrigerant Sources: Emissions associated with fugitive GHG emissions associated with building air conditioning and refrigeration equipment.

Analysis of Project Impacts

The Appendix G thresholds questions concerning GHG emissions are addressed together in the following analysis:

a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Plan Consistency

Less Than Significant Impact. As described above, compliance with applicable GHG emissions reduction plans would result in a less than significant Project-level and cumulative impact. The following section describes the extent the Project complies with or exceeds the performance-based standards included in the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, the 2022 Scoping Plan Update, and the Green New Deal. As demonstrated below, the Project would be consistent with these applicable GHG reduction plans and policies, and its GHG impact would therefore be less than significant.

2020-2045 RTP/SCS

SCAG's latest 2020-2045 RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal) is expected to help the SCAG region, and in turn California, reach its latest GHG reduction goals. Implementation of the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS is projected to reduce per capita vehicle GHG emissions by 19 percent by 2035, thus enabling the region to fulfill its portion of SB 375 compliance. Implementation is also projected to reduce daily VMT per capita by 5 percent by 2045.

The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS has limited applicability to the Project, but the Project would aid in the attainment of its VMT-related GHG reduction goals by reducing overall traffic generation. While the Project would result in a net increase of 292 trips during the PM peak hour, with the elimination of the existing shopping center, the Project results in a reduction of 1,355 net trips per day, which would reduce VMT associated with the Project Site. In addition, Table VIII-3, below, provides a comparison of the Project against the GHG-related performance measures of the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS and confirms that the Project would not conflict with the applicable GHG-related policies.

Table VIII-3
Consistency with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS

Objectives	Consistency Analysis[a]
Increase percentage of region's total household growth occurring within HQTAs.	**Not Applicable.** The Project includes the update and expansion of an existing high school, and would not result in any household growth. Therefore, this objective would not be applicable to the Project.
Increase percent of the region's total employment growth occurring within HQTAs.	**Not Applicable.** The Project does not include any employment growth. In fact, with demolition of the existing commercial structures, employment on the Project Site is decreased. Therefore, this objective would not be applicable to the Project.
Decrease total acreage of greenfield or otherwise rural land uses converted to urban use.	**Consistent.** The Project represents an infill development that would not be built on greenfield or rural land, thereby reducing the demand for sprawl development on greenfield or rural areas on the fringes of Southern California.
Decrease daily vehicle miles driven per person.	**Consistent.** While the Project would result in a net increase of 292 trips during the PM peak hour, with

Table VIII-3
Consistency with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS

Objectives	Consistency Analysis[a]
	the elimination of the existing shopping center, the Project results in a reduction of 1,355 net trips per day, which would reduce VMT associated with the Project Site.
Decrease average daily distance traveled for work and non-work trips (in miles)	**Consistent.** The Project does not include any employment growth and therefore, the length of work trips would not change as a result of the Project. In addition, the Project does not propose any changes to student enrollment, and therefore, the average daily distance traveled by students would remain unchanged as a result of the Project. For other non-work trips, the Project would result in approximately 292 new PM peak hour trips as a result of the expanded swim program on the North Campus (although the Project as a whole would still result in the reduction of 1,355 daily trips when taking into account the removal of the existing shopping center). Some of the uses at the new pool allow for limited community use of the pool, for people residing within one mile of the Project Site. Therefore, the Project would likely decrease the distance traveled for these trips, based on the requirement that people live within a one-mile radius.
Increase percentage of work and non-work trips which are less than 3 miles in length.	**Consistent.** The Project does not include any employment growth and therefore, the length of work trips would not change as a result of the Project. In addition, the Project does not propose any changes to student enrollment, and therefore, the length of trips for students to reach the Project Site would remain unchanged as a result of the Project. For other non-work trips, the Project would result in approximately 292 new PM peak hour trips as a result of the expanded swim program on the North Campus (although the Project as a whole would still result in the reduction of 1,355 daily trips when taking into account the removal of the existing shopping center). Some of the uses at the new pool allow for limited community use of the pool, for people residing within one mile of the Project Site.

Table VIII-3
Consistency with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS

Objectives	Consistency Analysis[a]
	Therefore, the Project would increase the percentage of non-work trips which are less than three miles in length.
Increase share of short trip lengths for commute purposes.	**Not Applicable.** The Project does not include any employment growth and the commutes for the existing employees would not change as a result of the Project. Therefore, this objective would not be applicable to the Project.
Increase percentage of trips that use transit (work and all trips)	**Consistent.** The Project does not include any employment or student growth, and as discussed in Section 3, Project Description, approximately 20% of the students arrive by school bus. The Project's location near existing transit, including Metro local bus routes 152, 162, 165, and 169 would help increase the potential that visitors to the Project Site would use transit to access the Project Site.
Decrease average travel time to work (all modes)	**Not Applicable.** The Project does not include any employment growth and the travel time for the existing employees would not change as a result of the Project. Therefore, this objective would not be applicable to the Project.
Increase percentage of trips using either walking or biking (by trip type)	**Consistent.** The new pedestrian bridge would allow for people to safely walk between the Main Campus and North Campus, rather than drive. The Project would also include 78 bicycle parking spaces to support student and staff biking.
Reduce per capita GHG emissions (from 2005 levels)	**Consistent.** The Project represents an infill development to expand and update an existing school campus that will reduce GHG emissions. With the elimination of the existing shopping center, the Project results in a reduction of 1,355 net trips per day, which would reduce VMT and associated GHG emissions associated with the Project Site. As such, it is consistent with AB 32, SB 32, SB 375, and other initiatives designed to reduce per capita GHG emissions from 2005 levels.
Increase percentage of trips using a travel mode other than single occupancy vehicle (SOV)	**Consistent.** The Project will continue to implement the existing school transportation program, which includes school buses and facilitation of carpooling for siblings and neighbors. The Project would also include 78 bicycle parking spaces to support student and staff use of bicycle transportation.

Table VIII-3
Consistency with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS

Objectives	Consistency Analysis[a]
	In addition, the new pedestrian bridge would encourage walking by providing a safe pedestrian connection between the Main Campus and North Campus.
Objectives from Table 5.1, Connect SoCal Performance Measures & Results, of SCAG's 2020-2045 RTP/SCS.	

2022 Scoping Plan Update

As discussed previously, jurisdictions that want to take meaningful climate action should look to the following three priority areas: transportation electrification, VMT reduction, and building decarbonization. An assessment of the goals, plans, and policies implemented by the City which would support GHG reduction strategies in the three priority areas is provided below.

Transportation Electrification

The priority GHG reduction strategies for local government climate action related to transportation electrification are discussed below and would support the Scoping Plan action to have 100 percent of all new passenger vehicles be zero-emission by 2035.

- **Convert local government fleets to zero-emission vehicles (ZEV)**

CARB approved the Advanced Clean Cars II rule which codifies Executive Order N-79-20 and requires 100 percent of new cars and light trucks sold in California to be zero-emission vehicles by 2035. The State has also adopted AB 2127, which requires the CEC to analyze and examine charging needs to support California's EVs in 2030. This report would help decision-makers allocate resources to install new EV chargers where they are needed most.

The City of LA Green New Deal (Sustainable City pLAn 2019) identifies a number of measures to reduce VMT and associated GHG emissions. Such measures that would support the local reduction strategy include converting all city fleet vehicles to zero emission where technically feasible by 2028. Starting in 2021, all vehicle procurement followed a "zero emission first" policy for City fleets. The Green New Deal also establishes a target to increase the percentage of zero emission vehicles to 25 percent by 2025, 80 percent by 2035, and 100 percent by 2050. In order to achieve this goal, the City would build 20 Fast Charging Plazas throughout the City. The City would also install 28,000 publicly available chargers by 2028 to encourage adoption of ZEVs.

The City's goals of converting the municipal fleet to zero emissions and installation of EV chargers throughout the City would be consistent with the Scoping Plan goals of transitioning to EVs. Although this measure mainly applies to City fleets, the Project would not conflict with these goals. The Project would support transition to ZEVs through its inclusion of approximately 137 EV

spaces and 17 EV charging stations (EVCS), consistent with City of Los Angeles Green Building Code requirements.

- **Create a jurisdiction-specific ZEV ecosystem to support deployment of ZEVs statewide (such as building standards that exceed state building codes, permit streamlining, infrastructure siting, consumer education, preferential parking policies, and ZEV readiness plans.**

The State has adopted AB 1236 and AB 970, which require cities to adopt streamlined permitting procedures for EV charging stations. As a result, the City updated Section IX of the LAMC, which requires most new construction to designate 30 percent of new parking spaces as capable of supporting future electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). This would exceed the CALGreen 2022 requirements of 20 percent of new parking spaces as EV capable. The ordinance also requires new construction to install EVSE at 10 percent of total parking spaces. This requirement also exceeds the CALGreen 2022 requirements of installing EVSE for 25 percent of EV capable parking spaces which is approximately five percent of total parking spaces. The City has also implemented programs to increase the amount of EV charging on city streets, EV carshare, and incentive programs for apartments to be retrofitted with EV chargers.

The City's goals of installing EV chargers throughout the City would be consistent with the Scoping Plan's goals of transitioning to EVs. The Project would support this goal, as well. As noted, the Project would support transition to ZEVs through its inclusion of approximately 137 EV spaces and 17 EVCS, consistent with City of Los Angeles Green Building Code requirements.

VMT Reduction

The priority GHG reduction strategies for local government climate action related to VMT reduction are discussed below and would support the Scoping Plan action to reduce VMT per capita 25 percent below 2019 levels by 2030 and 30 percent below 2019 levels by 2045.

- **Reduce or eliminate minimum parking standards in new developments.**
- **Implement parking pricing or transportation demand management pricing strategies.**

The City of Los Angeles Mobility Plan 2035, which is the Transportation Element of the City's General Plan, contains measures and programs related to VMT reduction throughout the City. With regard to parking standards, the implementation of Mobility Plan Programs and AB 2097 reduce or eliminate parking requirements for certain types of development near transit (within half a mile). These reduction strategies and TDM programs would serve to reduce minimum parking standards and reduce vehicle trips through the City, but they would not apply to the Project. Nevertheless, the Project would not interfere with implementation of these strategies.

- **Implement Complete Streets policies and investments, consistent with general plan circulation element requirements.**

The City of Los Angeles Mobility Plan 2035 established a "Complete Streets" planning framework which resulted in the City of Los Angeles Complete Streets Design Guide in 2015, consistent with the State's Complete Streets Act of 2008. A supplemental update to the Complete Streets Design Guide was adopted in 2020.

The Complete Streets Design Guide provides a number of measures to increase public access to electric shuttles, car sharing, and other active transportation modes. The Design Guide establishes guidelines for establishing on-street parking for car sharing. The City has also established BlueLA, which is a car sharing network consisting of more than 100 electric vehicles located throughout the City. In addition, under the Green New Deal, the City would install 28,000 publicly available chargers by 2028 and introduce 135 new electric DASH buses.

The Project would not conflict with the City's Complete Streets policies and circulation strategies. The Project proposes the expansion of an existing high school, with no changes to student enrollment. The Project's net reduction of 1,355 daily vehicle trips would also lead to substantial reductions in site-related VMT.

- **Increase access to public transit by increasing density of development near transit, improving transit service by increasing service frequency, creating bus priority lanes, reducing or eliminating fares, microtransit, etc.**
- **Increase public access to clean mobility options by planning for and investing in electric shuttles, bike share, car share, and walking.**
- **Amend zoning or development codes to enable mixed-use, walkable, transit-oriented, and compact infill development (such as increasing the allowable density of a neighborhood).**
- **Preserve natural and working lands by implementing land use policies that guide development toward infill areas and do not convert "greenfield" land to urban uses (e.g., green belts, strategic conservation easements).**

These reduction strategies are supported through implementation of SB 375, which requires integration of planning processes for transportation, land-use and housing and generally encourages jobs/housing proximity, promote transit-oriented development, and encourages high-density residential/commercial development along transit corridors.

To implement SB 375 and reduce GHG emissions by correlating land use and transportation planning, SCAG adopted the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, also referred to as Connect SoCal. The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS's "Core Vision" prioritizes the maintenance and management of the region's transportation network, expanding mobility choices by co-locating housing, jobs, and transit, and increasing investment in transit and complete streets.

On a local level, the City has developed the Complete Streets Design Guide, which provides a number of reduction strategies to increase public access to electric shuttles, car sharing and walking, continues to build out networks in the Mobility Plan for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users, has implemented an EV car sharing network, and is working towards increasing publicly available chargers, and introducing new electric DASH buses.

As explained, the Project would not conflict with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS or the City's Complete Streets strategies.

Building Decarbonization

The priority GHG reduction strategies for local government climate action related to electrification are discussed below and would support the Scoping Plan actions regarding meeting increased demand for electrification without new fossil gas-fired resources and all electric appliances beginning in 2026 (residential) and 2029 (commercial).

- **Adopt all-electric new construction reach codes for residential and commercial uses.**

California's transition away from fossil fuel-based energy sources will bring the Project's GHG emissions associated with building energy use down to zero as the State's electric supply becomes 100 percent carbon free. California has committed to achieving this goal by 2045 through SB 100, the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018. SB 100 strengthened the State's RPS Standard by requiring that 60 percent of all electricity provided to retail users in California come from renewable sources by 2030 and that 100 percent come from carbon-free sources by 2045. The land use sector will benefit from RPS because the electricity used in buildings will be increasingly carbon-free, but implementation does not depend (directly, at least) on how buildings are designed and built.

The City has updated the LAMC with requirements for all new buildings, with some exceptions, to be all-electric, which will reduce GHG emissions related to natural gas combustion. Space heating, water heating, and cooking for non-restaurant uses would be required to be powered by electricity. In future years, LADWP will be required to increase the amount of renewable energy in the power mix to comply with SB 100 requirements. The combination of all-electric LAMC regulations and increasing availability of renewable energy will serve to reduce GHG emissions from sources traditionally powered by natural gas.

The Project would be required to comply with the City's LAMC for the new buildings and would not include natural gas uses in the new buildings except where allowable for laboratory and cafeteria/food stand uses.

- **Adopt policies and incentive programs to implement energy efficiency retrofits for existing buildings, such as weatherization, lighting upgrades, and replacing energy-**

intensive appliances and equipment with more efficient systems (such as Energy Star-rated equipment and equipment controllers).

This reduction strategy would support the Scoping Plan action regarding electrification of appliances in existing residential buildings. The City and LADWP have established rebate programs to promote use of energy-efficient products and home upgrades. Under LADWP's Consumer Rebate Program, residential customers would receive rebates for energy-efficient upgrades such as Cool Roofs, Energy Star Windows, HVAC upgrades, pool pumps and insulation upgrades. Such upgrades would serve to reduce wasteful energy and water use and associated GHG emissions. As part of the Project, the existing single-story buildings located at the southeast corner of the Main Campus would undergo renovation for administrative offices. This renovation would include upgrades to existing lighting and replacement of existing windows with more efficient systems.

Green New Deal

The Green New Deal provides information as to what the City will do with buildings and infrastructure in its control, and it provides aspirational targets related to housing and development, as well as mobility and transit, that are related to GHG reduction. For example, targets include reducing VMT per capita five percent by 2025 and increasing trips made by walking, biking, or transit 35 percent by 2025. The Green New Deal has also established increased renewables requirements for LADWP. Regarding housing, the Green New Deal aspires that 75 percent of new housing units are built within 1,500 feet of transit by 2035.

The Project would not conflict with the City's aspirational targets in the Green New Deal. The Project, which proposes the expansion of school facilities with no change in enrollment, would have no measurable effect on VMT per capita of employees, students, or other users, though it would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily vehicle trips, which would reduce site-related VMT. Regarding energy use, the Project would be built according to the City's Green Building Code and would benefit from the Green New Deal's increased renewables targets for LADWP.

Consistency Analysis - Conclusion

In summary, the Project's location, land use characteristics, and design would not conflict with 2020-2045 RTP/SCS, 2022 Scoping Plan Update, and Green New Deal efforts and strategies to reduce GHG emissions in accordance with the latest and most stringent AB 1279 and SB 375 targets. As a result, the Project's impacts related to GHG emissions and climate change would be less than significant.

Project GHG Emissions

As discussed above, compliance with applicable GHG emissions reductions plans renders a Project's impact less than significant. In support of the consistency analysis provided above, the

following quantitative estimates of the Project's GHG emissions are provided. The Project would result in direct and indirect GHG emissions generated by the following emissions sources:

- Construction: emissions associated with construction-related equipment and vehicle use.
- Area Sources: emissions associated with the on-site use of powered equipment.
- Energy Sources: emissions associated with the Project's electricity and natural gas use for space heating and cooling, water heating, energy consumption, and lighting.
- Mobile Sources: emissions associated with the Project's related vehicle travel.
- Water/Wastewater: emissions associated with energy used to pump, convey, deliver, and treat water.

Construction

As described previously, the Project may not be fully implemented until 2035. GHG emissions associated with the Project's most intensive construction phases were modeled, which are as follows:

- North Campus – Demolition
- North Campus – Grading
- North Campus – Construction of new athletic fields and ancillary facilities
- North Campus – Construction of new pool facilities
- Main Campus – Classroom and parking lot demolition
- Main Campus – Multistory Building grading
- Main Campus – Multistory Building construction

As shown in Table VIII-4, these construction phases are estimated to generate approximately 1,164 $MTCO_2e$. The Project would also involve the construction of a pedestrian bridge connecting the North Campus to the Main Campus, construction of new surface parking lots on the North Campus, construction of a new upper level student quad on the Main Campus, renovation of a small surface parking lot along Cohasset Street, and campus-wide renovations to existing athletics facilities, classroom buildings, and administrative offices. For a number of reasons, these phases/activities would generate substantially less GHG emissions than the previously listed phases. For example, renovations to classroom buildings and administrative offices would utilize mostly hand tools and electric power tools. Paving activities for the new surface parking lots would not last more than several workdays at each site. None of these activities/phases would require a substantial number of haul trips. Notwithstanding, to ensure that the Project's estimated construction-related GHG emissions are not underestimated, the Project's modeled GHG emissions estimate has been increased 20% to reflect GHG emissions that may be generated by these activities/phases. This results in an estimated 1,397 $MTCO_2e$ of construction-related GHG emissions. As recommended by the SCAQMD, the total construction-related GHG emissions

were amortized over the 30-year lifetime of the Project (i.e., total construction GHG emissions were divided by 30 to determine an annual construction emissions estimate that can be added to the Project's annual operational emissions) in order to determine the Project's annual GHG emissions inventory.[54] This results in annual Project construction emissions of approximately 46.6 $MTCO_2e$.

Table VIII-4
Construction-Related GHG Emissions

Phase	Emissions ($MTCO_2e$)
North Campus – Demolition	110
North Campus – Grading	45
North Campus – Construction of Athletic Fields and Ancillary Facilities	35
North Campus – Construction of Pool Facilities	138
Main Campus – Classroom and Parking Lot Demolition	52
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	186
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction	598
Subtotal:	1,164
20% Adjustment for Other Activities/Phases	233
Total	1,397
Amortized over 30 years	46.6
Source: Greenhouse Gas Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, contained in Appendix B of this IS/MND.	

Operation

GHG emissions associated with the Project's major improvements were modeled to estimate the Project's GHG emissions from operations. The major improvements used in the modeling represent the largest sources of emissions from new facilities. Other campus improvements are renovations of existing facilities which will include upgraded and more energy efficient components. Therefore, the modeling accounted for:

- 69,254 new square feet of building area (Multistory Building, pool facilities, ancillary athletics buildings, etc.)
- 1.39 acres of new surface parking lot (North Campus surface parking lot, pool facility surface parking lot, renovated parking lot along Cohasset Street)
- 6,150 square foot new swimming pool

[54] SCAQMD Governing Board Agenda Item 31. December 5, 2008.

- 0.23 acres of new paved area
- New LED sports lighting

Table VIII-5 shows the Project's estimated GHG emissions from these improvements, including the Project's annualized construction-related GHG emissions. As shown, operation of the Project at buildout is estimated to result in approximately 1,430 $MTCO_2e$ per year.

Table VIII-5
Operations-Related GHG Emissions at Project Buildout

Source	Annual Emissions ($MTCO_2e$)
Area	1.53
Energy	246
Mobile	1,088
Solid Waste	39.0
Water/Wastewater	9.33
Construction	46.6
Total Emissions	1,430
Source: Greenhouse Gas Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, contained in Appendix B of this IS/MND.	

Conclusion

The emission of GHGs by a single project into the atmosphere is not itself necessarily an adverse environmental effect. Rather, it is the increased accumulation of GHG from more than one project and many sources in the atmosphere that may result in global climate change. The consequences of that climate change can cause adverse environmental effects. A project's GHG emissions typically would be very small in comparison to state or global GHG emissions and, consequently, they would, in isolation, have no significant direct impact on climate change. The State has mandated goals of reducing statewide emissions to 1990 levels, even though statewide population and commerce is predicted to continue to expand. In order to achieve this goal, CARB has adopted various plans and regulations to reduce statewide GHG emissions.

Consistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(3), the City as Lead Agency has determined that the Project's contribution to cumulative GHG emissions and global climate change would be less than significant if the Project is consistent with the applicable regulatory plans and policies to reduce GHG emissions. Given the Project's consistency with the applicable plans, the Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. In the absence of adopted standards and established significance thresholds, and given this consistency, it is concluded that the Project's impacts are cumulatively less than significant.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The analysis in this section is based in part on the following item, which is included as Appendix F of this IS/MND:

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and Limited Soil Vapor Survey, Dudek, January 2018.

a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project would involve the use or disposal of hazardous materials as part of its routine operations or would have the potential to generate toxic or otherwise hazardous emissions that could adversely affect the public or the environment. Construction of the Project would not use a significant amount of hazardous materials, and the types of hazardous materials that would be used during construction of the Project would be typical of those hazardous materials necessary for construction of similar commercial buildings (e.g., paints, solvents, fuel for construction equipment, building materials, etc.). While construction of the Project would require the temporary transport, use, and disposal of hazardous waste, construction activities associated with the Project would be required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations governing such activities. As the Project would not use a significant amount of hazardous materials during construction, it would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment, and this impact would be less than significant.

The Project includes the partial demolition of existing surface parking lots and classroom buildings from the Main Campus, and the demolition of the shopping center and associated surface parking from the North Campus, and then the construction of new school uses, including a new Multistory Building on the Main Campus and athletic fields, pool, and pool house on the North Campus. The types of hazardous materials that would be found on the Project Site during the Project's operational phase would be those typically associated with a school use – paints, cleaning supplies, and small amounts of petroleum products. Such use of these materials would be consistent with the use of these materials currently occurring on the Project Site. The use of these materials would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, which may include the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, California Hazardous Waste Control Law, Federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Acts, SCAQMD rules, and permits and associated conditions issued by LADBS. Therefore, the Project would not require the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials that would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment, and this impact would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. A significant impact may occur if a project could potentially pose a hazard to the public or the environment by releasing hazardous materials into the environment through accident or upset conditions. The following provides a summary of observations from the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and Limited Soil Vapor Survey (Phase I and II ESA) prepared by Dudek, which is included in Appendix F of this IS/MND).

The Phase I ESA identified the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in connection with the Project Site:

- The long-term presence of a dry cleaner at the Project Site with known solvent releases;
- The known release of hydrocarbons to soil and groundwater from the adjacent gas station;
- Potential vapor intrusion concerns from the dry cleaner and adjacent former gas station; and
- Former agricultural use from before 1928 until sometime after 1959.

As a result of the identification of these RECs, a limited Phase II ESA was performed related to the dry cleaner, adjacent former gas station, and former agricultural use of the Project Site. The results of the limited Phase II ESA are included in Appendix F of this IS/MND, and based on these results, the shallow perchloroethylene (PCE)-impacted soil vapor shall be remediated to mitigate potential vapor intrusion risk. This remediation is formally required as Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, provided below. With implementation of Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, Project impacts with respect to vapor intrusion would be less than significant. The results of the limited Phase II ESA also indicate that the former agricultural use of the Project Site is unlikely to present a risk to human health and is therefore considered to be de minimis.

The existing buildings were built between 1962 and 1964. Therefore, there is the potential for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) to be in the building materials. ACMs, which are carcinogenic and can cause lung disease, are derived from naturally occurring fibrous minerals that have been mined for their useful properties in built structures, such as thermal insulation, chemical and thermal stability, and high tensile strength. When left intact and undisturbed, these materials do not pose a health risk to building occupants. There is, however, a potential for exposure when the material becomes damaged to the extent that asbestos fibers become airborne and are inhaled. The principal federal government agencies that regulate asbestos exposure at the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the US EPA, both of which began regulating asbestos exposure in the early 1970s. Additional regulation and oversight is provided by the SCAQMD.

Removal of asbestos in a building is not unusual and can be readily accomplished. In accordance with existing City, State, and federal rules and regulations, including the federal EPA's National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulation (40 Code of Federal Regulations 61 Subpart M), the federal regulations under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1926.1101) California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (CAL-OSHA) regulations (California Code of Regulations, title 8, Sections 341.15, 1529), and SCAQMD Rule 1403, all materials, which are identified as ACM, would be removed by a trained and licensed asbestos abatement contractor. Generally, asbestos removal is a low risk operation. When following asbestos-related regulations, the possibility of exposure to airborne asbestos fibers from asbestos removal projects is limited. The removal and disposal of ACMs

from the Project Site in accordance with existing regulations would ensure that the Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through accident or upset conditions, and the Project's impact would be less than significant.

As the existing buildings were constructed between 1962 and 1964, it is likely that they also contain lead-based paint (LBP). Demolition of the existing buildings could therefore release LBP present in the structures. In order to ensure minimal exposure to sensitive receptors and workers, LBP found in the buildings would be removed and disposed of as recommended by a qualified Department of Health Services lead consultant and in accordance with applicable federal, State, and City regulations, including the federal regulations under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1926 et seq.), CAL-OSHA regulations (California Code of Regulations, title 8, Sections 1532.1 and 35001 *et seq.*). The removal and disposal of LBP from the Project Site in accordance with existing regulations would ensure that the Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through accident or upset conditions, and the Project's impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure

HAZ-1 Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the shallow PCE-impacted soil vapor shall be remediated using soil vapor extraction (SVE) as the primary means of remediation. An SVE remediation system shall be installed consisting of 17 vapor extraction wells. Each vapor extraction well would have a 10-foot screened interval, from five to 15 feet below ground surface, and the wells would be connected to the SVE unit via sub-grade PVC-piping. The soil vapor shall be remediated to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles Fire Department and the Department of Building and Safety.

c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant adverse effect may occur if a project site is located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school site and is projected to release toxic emissions which pose a health hazard beyond regulatory thresholds. Pomelo Community Charter School is located approximately one-quarter mile west of the Main Campus and Justice Street Academy Charter School is located approximately one-quarter mile north of the North Campus. The types of hazardous materials that would be used during construction of the Project would be typical of those hazardous materials necessary for construction (e.g., paints, solvents, fuel for construction equipment, building materials, etc.), which could emit hazardous emissions. However, the use of these materials would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. In addition, there are intervening structures and roadways between the schools and the Project Site, and the distance between the Project Site and the nearest schools would ensure that the Project's use of these materials would not pose a hazard to these schools.

While the Project would be operational during school hours as it is also a school, to the extent that the Project would require the use of hazardous materials, such use would be in accordance

with existing local, state, and federal regulations. In addition, there are intervening structures and roadways between the schools and the Project Site. Therefore, the Project would not pose a significant risk involving the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials or the accidental release of hazardous materials, and impacts associated with the emission of hazardous materials near an existing or proposed school would be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. California Government Code Section 65962.5 requires various state agencies, including but not limited to, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and SWRCB, to compile lists of hazardous waste disposal facilities, unauthorized releases from underground storage tanks, contaminated drinking water wells and solid waste facilities where there is known migration of hazardous waste and submit such information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection on at least an annual basis, commonly referred to as the "Cortese List." A significant impact may occur if a project site is included on any of the above lists and poses an environmental hazard to surrounding sensitive uses. According to the Phase I ESA (included in Appendix F of this IS/MND), the Project Site does not appear on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, and therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project is located within an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, and would subject people residing or working in the area to a safety hazard or excessive noise levels. The Project Site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Thus, implementation of the Project would not have the potential to exacerbate current environmental conditions as to result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the area of the Project Site, and no impact would occur.

f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to interfere with roadway operations used in conjunction with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan or would generate traffic congestion that would interfere with the execution of such a plan. While it is expected that the majority of construction activities for the Project would be confined to the Project Site, temporary and limited off-site construction activities may occur in adjacent street rights-of-way during certain periods of the day, which could potentially affect emergency access adjacent to the Project Site. Access to the Project Site and surrounding area

during construction of the Project would be maintained in accordance with standard construction management plans that would be implemented to ensure adequate circulation and emergency access (Mitigation Measure TRANS-1 provides the requirement for a Construction Traffic Management Plan). Furthermore, prior to the issuance of a building permit, the Project Applicant would be required by the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and the Department of Building and Safety to develop an emergency response plan for the Project in consultation with the LAFD and the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT). The emergency response plan shall include but not be limited to the following: mapping of emergency exits, evacuation routes for vehicles and pedestrians, location of nearest hospitals, and fire departments. Preparation and implementation of the Project-specific emergency response plan as required by City regulations would ensure that Project impacts related to emergency response would be less than significant.

g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project is located in proximity to wildland areas and poses a potential fire hazard, which could affect persons or structures in the area in the event of a fire. The Project Site is not located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.[55] Therefore, no impact regarding this topic would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

The geographic extent of the Project's environmental impacts is limited to the Project Site and would not contribute to any other potential environmental impact that may occur beyond the Project Site boundaries. In addition, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. As stated previously, the Project would not result in any significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials would be less than significant.

[55] City of Los Angeles, ZIMAS Parcel Profile Report, website: http://zimas.lacity.org, June 12, 2023.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	☐	☐	☒	☐
iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	☐	☐	☒	☐
iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project discharges water which does not meet the quality standards of agencies that regulate surface water quality and water discharge into stormwater drainage systems. Significant impacts would also occur if a project does not comply with all applicable regulations with regard to surface water quality as governed

by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). During construction of the Project, particularly during the grading and excavation phases, stormwater runoff from precipitation events could cause exposed and stockpiled soils to be subject to erosion and convey sediments into municipal storm drain systems. In addition, on-site watering activities to reduce airborne dust could contribute to pollutant loading in runoff. Pollutant discharges relating to the storage, handling, use and disposal of chemicals, adhesives, coatings, lubricants, and fuel could also occur. Thus, a significant impact could occur if a project discharges water that does not meet the quality standards of agencies that regulate surface water quality and water discharge into storm water drainage systems or would not comply with all applicable regulations as governed by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB).

The Project would be required to comply with the NPDES General Construction Permit, which satisfies the LARWQCB water quality standards, including the preparation of a SWPPP and implementation of BMPs, required to minimize soil erosion and sedimentation from entering the storm drains during the construction period. In addition, the Project would be subject to the City's Stormwater and Urban Runoff Pollution Control regulations (Ordinance No. 172,176 and No. 173,494) to ensure pollutant loads from the Project Site would be minimized for downstream receiving waters. Compliance with the NPDES and implementation of the SWPPP and BMPs, as well as the City's discharge requirements, would ensure that the Project complies with the LARWQCB standards and therefore that construction stormwater runoff would not violate water quality and/or discharge requirements.

Stormwater runoff generated during operation of the Project has the potential to introduce small amounts of pollutants (e.g., typical commercial cleaning products, landscaping pesticides, and vehicle petroleum products) into the stormwater system. Stormwater runoff from precipitation events could carry urban pollutants into municipal storm drains. However, during operation, the Project would be required to comply with the City's Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance. The LID Ordinance applies to all development and redevelopment projects in the City that require a building permit. LID plans are required to include a site design approach and BMPs that address runoff and pollution at the source. Further, to comply with LID Ordinance, the Project would be required to capture and treat the first 3/4-inch of rainfall in accordance with established stormwater treatment protocols. Regulatory compliance with the LID Ordinance would reduce the amount of surface water runoff leaving the Project Site as compared to the current conditions. Regulatory compliance with the LID Plan and Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP), including the implementation of BMPs, would ensure that operation of the Project would not violate water quality standard and discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality.

Compliance with these regulations would ensure construction and operational activities of the Project would not violate water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade water quality, and Project impacts related to water quality would be less than significant.

b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project includes deep excavations resulting in the potential to interfere with groundwater movement or includes withdrawal of groundwater or paving of existing permeable surfaces important to groundwater recharge. During a storm event, stormwater runoff flows to the adjacent roadways where it is directed into the City's storm drain system. As such, the Project Site is not a source of groundwater recharge. Following redevelopment of the Project Site, groundwater recharge would remain negligible, similar to existing conditions.

According to the Geotechnical Investigation conducted for the Project Site (refer to Appendix E-1 of this IS/MND), based on the reported historic high groundwater levels in the Project Site vicinity, the depth to groundwater encountered in the borings advanced as part of the Geotechnical Investigation, and the depth of proposed construction, static groundwater is not expected to be encountered during construction or to have a detrimental effect on the Project.[56] Therefore, it is not likely that any temporary dewatering would be required during construction. Finally, all water consumption associated with the Project would be supplied by LADWP and not from any groundwater beneath the Project Site. Thus, Project impacts with respect to groundwater would be less than significant.

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

i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project results in a substantial alteration of drainage patterns that would result in a substantial increase in erosion or siltation. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City, and there are no natural watercourses on the Project Site. The North Campus is currently developed with a shopping center and associated surface parking lot, and is almost entirely impervious. The Project would increase the amount of pervious surface on the North Campus as a new soccer and baseball field would be constructed on the North Campus. Current stormwater runoff flows to the local storm drain system. Under the post-Project condition, the Project Site would contain more pervious surface, based on the changes to the North Campus site. In addition, the Project Applicant would be required to prepare a SWPPP and implement BMPs to reduce runoff and preserve water quality during construction of the Project. While grading and construction activities may temporarily alter the existing drainage patterns of the Project Site, BMPs would be implemented to minimize soil erosion impacts during Project grading and construction activities. In addition, the Project

[56] Geotechnical Investigation, Geocon West, January 12, 2023, page 6.

Applicant would be required to implement a LID Plan (during operation), which would reduce the amount of surface water runoff leaving the Project Site after a storm event. Specifically, the LID Plan would require the implementation of stormwater BMPs to retain or treat the runoff from a storm event producing 3/4-inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period. Therefore, the Project would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site, impacts would be less than significant.

ii. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project results in increased runoff volumes during construction or operation of the project that would result in flooding conditions affecting the Project Site or nearby properties. Grading and construction activities on the Project Site may temporarily alter the existing drainage patterns and change off-site flows. However, construction and operation of the Project would not result in a significant increase in site runoff or any changes in the local drainage patterns that would result in flooding on- or off-site. The North Campus is currently developed with a shopping center and associated surface parking lot, and is almost entirely impervious. The Project would increase the amount of pervious surface on the North Campus as a new soccer and baseball field would be constructed on the North Campus. The Project would also be required to prepare a SWPPP and implement BMPs to reduce runoff and preserve water quality during construction of the Project. Regulatory compliance with the LID Ordinance would also reduce the amount of surface water runoff leaving the Project Site as compared to the current conditions. Project impacts would therefore be less than significant.

iii. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project would increase the volume of stormwater runoff to a level that exceeds the capacity of the storm drain system serving the Project Site, or if a project would substantially increase the probability that polluted runoff would reach storm drains. Runoff from the Project Site flows to the adjacent roadways where it is directed into the City's storm drain system. Three general sources of potential short-term construction-related stormwater pollution associated with the Project are: 1) the handling, storage, and disposal of construction materials containing pollutants; 2) the maintenance and operation of construction equipment; and 3) earth moving activities which, when not controlled, may generate soil erosion and transportation, via storm runoff or mechanical equipment. Pursuant to City policy, stormwater retention would be required as part of the LID/SUSMP implementation features (despite an increase in pervious surfaces on the North Campus). Any contaminants gathered during routine cleaning of construction equipment would be disposed of in compliance with applicable stormwater pollution prevention permits. During construction, the Applicant will be required to demonstrate compliance with NPDES permitting, and will implement all applicable and mandatory BMPs in accordance with the approved LID Plan and the SWPPP. These "good-

housekeeping" practices would ensure that short-term construction-related activities would not result in polluted stormwater leaving the site.

Pollutants resulting from Project operation, including petroleum products associated with the Project's parking and circulation areas, would be subject to the requirements and water quality standards and wastewater discharge BMPs set forth by the City, the SWRCB, and the Project's approved LID Plan. Further, the Project would be required to comply with the NPDES and applicable LID Ordinance requirements. Accordingly, the Project would be required to demonstrate compliance with LID Ordinance standards and retain or treat the first three-quarters inch of rainfall in a 24-hour period. Thus, the Project would not create or contribute surface runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Therefore, Project impacts related to storm drain capacity and water quality would be less than significant.

iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located near any bodies of water, rivers, or streams that are subject to flooding. Thus, the Project would not have the potential to impede or redirect flood flows and no impact related to this issue would occur.

d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

No Impact. A seiche is an oscillation of a body of water in an enclosed or semi-enclosed basin, such as a reservoir, harbor, lake, or storage tank. A tsunami is a great sea wave, commonly referred to as a tidal wave, produced by a significant disturbance undersea, such as a tectonic displacement of sea floor associated with large, shallow earthquakes. Mudflows occur as a result of downslope movement of soil and/or rock under the influence of gravity. The Project Site is not located within a 100-year flood zone, as mapped by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA, Flood Insurance Rate Map number 06037C1275F).[57] Further, the City of Los Angeles 2018 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan does not map the Project Site as being located within an area potentially affected by a tsunami.[58] Therefore, the Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow, and no impact would occur.

e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less Than Significant Impact. The Project is within the jurisdiction of the LARWQCB, and grading, excavation, and other construction activities associated with the implementation of the

[57] FEMA Flood Map Service Center, Search by Address, website: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search#searchresultsanchor, accessed June 14, 2023.

[58] City of Los Angeles, 2018 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, Figures 12-1 and 12-2.

Project could impact water quality due to erosion resulting from exposed soils that may be transported from the Project Site in stormwater runoff. Compliance with the NPDES program would ensure that stormwater pollutants would not substantially degrade water quality. Further, the Project would be required to comply with the City's SUSMP requirements. Compliance with these regulations would ensure that Project impacts with respect to a water quality control plan or groundwater management plan would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

The Project would be located in an urbanized area where most of the surrounding properties are already developed. The existing storm drainage system serving this area has been designed to accommodate runoff from an urban built-out environment. Although no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site, when new construction occurs, it generally does not lead to substantial additional runoff, since new developments are required to control the amount and quality of stormwater runoff coming from their respective sites. All new development in the City, such as the Project and any other development projects, is required to comply with the City's LID Ordinance and incorporate appropriate stormwater pollution control measures into the design plans to ensure that water quality impacts are minimized. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to hydrology and water quality would be less than significant.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project is sufficiently large enough or otherwise configured in such a way as to create a physical barrier within an established community (a typical example would be a project which involved a continuous right-of-way such as a roadway which would divide a community and impede access between parts of the community). The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City. The Main Campus site has been developed with the existing high school for over six decades. The North Campus site has been developed with a commercial shopping center. The Project includes the expansion of the existing school to include the North Campus site, to provide additional athletic and parking facilities to serve the existing student population. Overall, the Project would be compatible with and complement the existing uses in the surrounding area and would not be of a density, scale, or height to constitute a physical barrier separating an established community. Thus, no impact would occur.

b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Less Than Significant Impact. A project is considered consistent with the provisions and general policies of an applicable City or regional land use plans and regulations if it is consistent with the overall intent of the plans and would not preclude the attainment of its primary goals.[59] More specifically, according to the ruling in *Sequoyah Hills Homeowners Association v. City of Oakland*, state law does not require an exact match between a project and the applicable general plan. Rather, to be "consistent," the project must be "compatible with the objectives, policies, general land uses, and programs specified in the applicable plan," meaning that a project must be in "agreement or harmony" with the applicable land use plan to be consistent with that plan.

Various local and regional plans and regulatory documents guide development of the Project Site. The following discussion addresses the Project's consistency with the requirements and policies

[59] Sequoyah Hills Homeowners Association v. City of Oakland (1993) 23 Cal.App.4th 704, 719.

of SCAG's RTP/SCS, the City's General Plan (including the Framework Element), the Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan, and the LAMC, to the extent that various goals, objectives, and policies of these plans have been adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

As discussed below, the Project would be substantially consistent with all of the applicable plans, policies, and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect associated with development of the Project Site. Therefore, Project impacts related to land use and planning would be less than significant, as further described below.

Regional

SCAG's 2020-2045 RTP/SCS

SB 375 requires MPOs such as SCAG to revise and update their RTPs and SCS' periodically. On September 3, 2020, SCAG's Regional Council formally adopted the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS (also known as Connect SoCal). The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS is a long-range visioning plan that builds upon and expands land use and transportation strategies established over several planning cycles to increase mobility options and achieve a more sustainable growth pattern. It charts a path toward a more mobile, sustainable, and prosperous region by making connections between transportation networks, between planning strategies and between the people whose collaboration can improve the quality of life for Southern Californians.

The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS outlines more than $638 billion in transportation system investments through 2045 and was prepared through a collaborative, continuous, and comprehensive process with input from local governments, county transportation commissions, tribal governments, non-profit organizations, businesses and local stakeholders within the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura. The 2020-2045 RTP/SCS includes strategies for accommodating projected population, household, and employment growth in the SCAG region by 2045 as well as a transportation investment strategy for the region. These land use strategies are directly tied to supporting related GHG emissions reductions through increasing transportation choices with a reduced dependence on automobiles and an increase growth in walkable, mixed-use communities and HQTAs and by encouraging growth near destinations and mobility options, promoting diverse housing choices, leveraging technology innovations, supporting implementation of sustainability policies, and promoting a green region.

Prcject Consistency Discussion

As discussed on Table XI-1, the Project would be substantially consistent with the goals and principles contained in the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS.

Table XI-1
Project Consistency with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS

Goals and Guiding Principles	Consistency Assessment
Goal 1 Encourage regional economic prosperity and global competitiveness.	**Not Applicable.** This goal is directed towards SCAG and the City and does not apply to the Project.
Goal 2 Improve mobility, accessibility, reliability, and travel safety for people and goods.	**Consistent.** The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City and involves the expansion and upgrade of an existing high school. The Project improves vehicular and pedestrian circulation with new access points and a pedestrian bridge. The Project also would be subject to the site plan review requirements of the City and would be required to coordinate with LADOT, the Department of Building and Safety and the Los Angeles Fire Department to ensure that all access points, driveways, and parking areas would not create a design hazard to local roadways. Therefore, the Project would allow for mobility, accessibility, reliability, and travel safety for people and goods.
Goal 3 Enhance the preservation, security, and resilience of the regional transportation system.	**Not Applicable.** This goal is directed toward SCAG and other jurisdictions that are responsible for developing, maintaining, and improving the regional transportation system.
Goal 4 Increase person and goods movement and travel choices within the transportation system.	**Consistent.** The Project includes the expansion and upgrade of an existing high school. With the removal of the existing uses on the North Campus, the Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips and therefore would contribute to significant reductions in VMT. In addition, the Project would provide approximately 137 EV spaces and 17 EVCS, as well as 78 bicycle parking spaces.
Goal 5 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.	**Consistent.** The Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips and therefore would contribute to significant reductions in VMT and associated GHG and other pollutant emissions.
Goal 6 Support healthy and equitable communities.	**Consistent.** The Project includes development of additional recreational facilities, including a baseball/soccer field and pool, which would be made available on a limited basis to the community. In addition, the Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips and therefore would contribute to significant reductions in VMT and associated GHG and other pollutant emissions.
Goal 7 Adapt to a changing climate and support an integrated regional development pattern and transportation network.	**Consistent.** The Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips and therefore would contribute to significant reductions in VMT and associated mobile-source GHG emissions. In addition, the Project would provide approximately

Table XI-1
Project Consistency with the 2020-2045 RTP/SCS

Goals and Guiding Principles	Consistency Assessment
	137 EV spaces and 17 EVCS, as well as 78 bicycle parking spaces.
Goal 8 Leverage new transportation technologies and data-driven solutions that result in more efficient travel.	**Not Applicable.** This goal is directed toward SCAG and other jurisdictions that are responsible for developing, maintaining, and improving the regional transportation system.
Goal 10 Promote conservation of natural and agricultural lands and restoration of habitats.	**Consistent.** The Project is an infill development on a previously fully developed site that would not affect any natural or agricultural lands or restoration of habitats.
Guiding Principle 1 Base transportation investments on adopted regional performance indicators and MAP-21/FAST Act regional targets.	**Not Applicable.** This principle is directed toward SCAG and other jurisdictions/agencies that are responsible for developing, maintaining, and improving the regional transportation system.
Guiding Principle 2 Place high priority for transportation funding in the region on projects and programs that improve mobility, accessibility, reliability and safety, and that preserve the existing transportation system.	**Not Applicable.** This principle is directed toward SCAG and other jurisdictions/agencies that are responsible for developing, maintaining, and improving the regional transportation system.
Guiding Principle 3 Assure that land use and growth strategies recognize local input, promote sustainable transportation options, and support equitable and adaptable communities.	**Not Applicable.** This principle is directed toward SCAG and other jurisdictions/agencies that are responsible for developing and implementing growth strategies.
Guiding Principle 4 Encourage RTP/SCS investments and strategies that collectively result in reduced non-recurrent congestion and demand for single occupancy vehicle use, by leveraging new transportation technologies and expanding travel choices.	**Not Applicable.** This principle is directed toward SCAG and other jurisdictions/agencies that are responsible for developing, maintaining, and improving the regional transportation system.
Guiding Principle 5 Encourage transportation investments that will result in improved air quality and public health, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions.	**Not Applicable.** This principle is directed toward SCAG and other jurisdictions/agencies that have control over transportation investments.
Guiding Principle 6 Monitor progress on all aspects of the Plan, including the timely implementation of projects, programs, and strategies.	**Not Applicable.** This principle is directed toward SCAG that has the responsibility of monitoring the progress of Connect SoCal.
Guiding Principle 7 Regionally, transportation investments should reflect best-known science regarding climate change vulnerability, in order to design for long term resilience.	**Not Applicable.** This principle is directed toward SCAG and other jurisdictions/agencies that have control over transportation investments.
Source: 2020-2045 RTP/SCS.	

Local

City of Los Angeles General Plan

The City's General Plan, adopted December 1996 and re-adopted August 2001, provides general guidance on land use issues for the entire City. The General Plan consists of a Framework Element (including chapters pertaining to Land Use and Urban Form and Neighborhood Design), a Land Use Element (comprising 35 community plans prepared for distinct geographic areas of the City), and 10 Citywide elements.

Framework Element

The Framework Element of the General Plan serves as guide for the City's overall long-range growth and development policies and serves as a guide to update the community plans and the Citywide elements. The Citywide elements address functional topics that cross community boundaries, such as transportation, and address these topics in more detail than is appropriate in the Framework Element, which is the "umbrella document" that provides the direction and vision necessary to bring cohesion to the City's overall general plan. The Framework Element provides a conceptual relationship between land use and transportation and provides guidance for future updates to the various elements of the General Plan but does not supersede the more detailed community and specific plans. The Land Use chapter of the Framework Element contains Long Range Land Use Diagrams that depict the generalized distribution of centers, districts, and mixed-use boulevards throughout the City, but the community plans determine the specific land use designations. The Land Use Element of the General Plan is contained within 35 community plans. The Project Site is located in the Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan (Community Plan) Area, discussed further below.

Project Consistency Analysis

As discussed on Table XI-2, the Project would be substantially consistent with policies contained in the Framework Element.

Table XI-2
Project Consistency with Applicable Policies of the Framework Element

Objective	Project Consistency
Framework Element: Land Use Chapter	
Goal 3A A physically balanced distribution of land uses that contributes towards and facilitates the • City's long-term fiscal and economic viability, • Revitalization of economically depressed areas, • Conservation of existing residential neighborhoods, • Equitable distribution of public resources, • Conservation of natural resources, • Provision of adequate infrastructure and public services, • Reduction of traffic congestion and improvement of air quality, • Enhancement of recreation and open space opportunities, • Assurance of environmental justice and a healthful living environment, and • Achievement of the vision for a more livable city.	**Consistent.** The Project includes the expansion and upgrade of an existing high school. The school is an educational resource that serves the community. The new North Campus would replace an existing shopping center and will provide additional sports facilities with a swimming pool available on a limited basis to the community. In addition, the improvements to the Main Campus would modernize the existing facilities. Finally, the Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips and therefore would contribute to significant reductions in VMT and associated GHG and other pollutant emissions.
Objective 3.2 Provide for the spatial distribution of development that promotes an improved quality of life by facilitating a reduction of vehicular trips, vehicle miles traveled, and air pollution.	**Consistent.** The Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips and therefore would contribute to significant reductions in VMT.
Framework Element: Urban Form & Neighborhood Design Chapter	
Policy 5.4.1 Encourage the design of existing and new schools for multiple functions, including, but not limited to, the following: a. Design of school yards to be used as parks accessible to the surrounding neighborhoods; b. Design of school libraries to be used as community libraries, where feasible; and c. Design of school auditoriums to be used as community meeting rooms.	**Consistent.** This policy is aimed at public schools. However, the existing private high school currently allows the community to utilize certain school facilities. It is anticipated that the new facilities included in the Project, including the swimming pool, will also be available on a limited basis to the local community.
Framework Element: Open Space and Conservation Chapter	
Policy 6.4.11 Seek opportunities to site open space adjacent to existing public facilities, such as schools, and encourage the establishment of mutually beneficial development agreements that make privately-owned open space accessible to the public. For example, encourage the improvement of scattered small open spaces for public access in private projects with small branch libraries, child care centers, or decentralized schools.	**Consistent.** The existing private high school currently allows the community to utilize certain school facilities. It is anticipated that the new facilities included in the Project, including the swimming pool, will also be available on a limited basis to the local community.

Table XI-2
Project Consistency with Applicable Policies of the Framework Element

Objective	Project Consistency
Framework Element: Infrastructure and Public Services Chapter	
Objective 9.33 Maximize the use of local schools for community use and local open space and parks for school use.	**Consistent.** This policy is aimed at public schools. However, the existing private high school currently allows the community to utilize certain school facilities. It is anticipated that the new facilities included in the Project, including the swimming pool, will also be available on a limited basis to the local community.
Source: City of Los Angeles General Plan Framework Element.	

Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan

The Community Plan is one of 35 Community Plans established for different areas of the City that are intended to implement the policies of the General Plan Framework. Together, the plans make up the Land Use Element of the General Plan. The Community Plan is intended to promote an arrangement of land uses, streets, and services, which will encourage and contribute to the economic, social, and physical health, safety, and welfare of the people who live and work in the community. The Community Plan is also intended to guide development in order to create a healthful and pleasing environment. The community plans coordinate development among the various communities of Los Angeles and adjacent municipalities in a fashion both beneficial and desirable to the residents of the community.

Project Consistency Discussion

The Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan objectives and guidelines related to school uses are:

- Policy 6.1.1: Explore creative alternatives for providing new school sites in the City, where appropriate.
- Objective 6.2: Maximize the use of local schools for community use and local open space and parks for school use.
- Policy 6.2.1: Encourage the siting of community facilities (libraries, parks, schools, and auditoriums) together.

The Project would be substantially consistent with these objectives and policies contained in the Community Plan. Specifically, the Project Applicant has the opportunity to expand the existing private high school facilities to a property located across the street (North Campus), to provide additional recreational and athletic programming opportunities and options for its students, in addition to additional surface parking, in close proximity to the existing campus (Main Campus). The Main Campus is also located in very close to Four Oaks Park, which is located across

Cohasset Street, to the south. The close proximity of the Main Campus to the proposed new North Campus and to Four Oaks Park allows for the Project to implement the objective to site community facilities together.

The Project would allow the expansion of an existing school in a residential neighborhood, following and keeping with the current land use pattern while expanding athletic and parking facilities. In addition, the existing private high school currently allows the community to utilize certain school facilities. It is anticipated that the new facilities included in the Project, including the swimming pool, will also be available on a limited basis to the local community. For these reasons, the Project substantially conforms with the purposes, intent, and provisions of the General Plan and the applicable community plan (Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan).

City of Los Angeles Zoning Code

Use

The Main Campus is within the A1-1 and RS-1 zones, and the North Campus is currently located in the [Q]C1-1VL and P-1VL zones. The Applicant is proposing a Vesting Zone Change and Height District Change on the North Campus to the C2-1 zone. The proposed C2 zone corresponds to the existing Neighborhood Commercial land use designation of the North Campus and by re-zoning it entirely to C2-1, it eliminates the outdated "footprint" zoning. In addition, the private school use is permitted by-right within the C2 zone. Approval of the Zone Change would allow the existing high school, which has been operating at its current location for over six decades, to integrate additional area for athletic facilities that are needed to serve the existing student population.

Floor Area

The update and expansion of the high school would result in a total proposed floor area of approximately 196,468 square feet, representing a net increase of 28,556 square feet of floor area on the Main Campus (from the existing developed structures). Overall, however, the Project would result in a net decrease of approximately 14,229 square feet of floor area, including the demolition of the existing commercial structures on the site of the new North Campus as well as demolition of existing school structures on the Main Campus. It is important to note that although the physical expansion would result in a net increase of lot area with the addition of the 4.83-acre North Campus, the maximum permitted student enrollment of 1,360 students per the current Conditional Use Permit (CUP) would remain the same. Furthermore, the current CUP permits a maximum floor area of 203,896 square feet on the Main Campus, which is more than the approximately 196,458 square feet of total floor area proposed at Project completion (including the Main and North Campuses as well as the pedestrian bridge).

Cumulative Impacts

Given the built-out conditions of the greater Los Angeles region, including the Project area, cumulative development likely would convert existing underutilized properties in the Los Angeles area to revitalized higher-density developments to respond to the need for housing, sources of employment, and associated retail land uses. As discussed previously, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Nevertheless, like the Project, any other development projects would be subject to the same City development standards and requirements. As discussed above, the Project's impacts with respect to land use and planning would be less than significant, and cumulative impacts would also be less than significant.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if the Project Site is located in an area used or available for extraction of a regionally-important mineral resource, or if the Project would convert an existing or future regionally-important mineral extraction use to another use, or if the Project would affect access to a site used or potentially available for regionally-important mineral resource extraction. The Project Site is not located in a City-designated Mineral Resource Zone 2 Area (MRZ-2). Therefore, the Project would have no impact with respect to the loss of availability of a known regionally-important mineral resource, and no impact would occur.

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

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project is located in an area used or available for extraction of a locally-important mineral resource extraction, and if the project converted an existing or potential future locally-important mineral extraction use to another use, or if the project affected access to a site used or potentially available for locally-important mineral resource extraction. Government Code Section 65302(d) states that a conservation element of the general plan shall address "minerals and other natural resources." According to the Conservation Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan, sites that contain potentially significant sand and gravel deposits which are to be conserved follow the Los Angeles River flood plain, coastal plain, and other water bodies and courses and lie along the flood plain from the San Fernando Valley through Downtown Los Angeles. The Project Site is not located within a City-designated Mineral Resource Zone where significant mineral deposits are known to be present. Furthermore, the Project Site is developed and located in an urbanized area. Development of the Project would therefore not result in impacts associated with the loss or availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state, and no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

As discussed above, the Project would not result in any impacts related to mineral resources and no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Therefore, no cumulative impacts related to mineral resources would occur.

XIII. NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:				
a. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒

The analysis in this section is based on the following, which are included in Appendix G of this IS/MND:

- Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023.
- Chaminade High School North Campus Athletic Facilities – Technical Memorandum, NTEC, April 2024.

Existing Conditions

Project Site

The Project Site is composed of the Main Campus property and the North Campus property. The Main Campus is currently developed with a private high school campus containing educational, athletic, performing arts, administrative, and religious facilities. Noise is regularly generated by the daily use of these facilities, including from events (e.g., athletic meets, etc.) and vehicle travel (e.g., student pick-up/drop-off). The North Campus is developed with a shopping center that contains a grocery store, restaurants, and other commercial uses, as well as surface parking for these uses. Noise associated with these uses include parking noises from patrons, delivery noises from trucks, and mechanical noises from rooftop heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment.

Noise-Sensitive Receptors

The Main Campus and North Campus sites are surrounded by predominantly residential uses, many of which directly abut the two sites. For example, single-family homes are located directly north of the North Campus site along Saticoy Street, Melba Street, and Bobbyboyar Avenue. Single-family homes are also located directly west of the Main Campus along Woodhall Avenue, Keswick Street, and Atron Avenue.

A map showing the location of the Project and the nearby residential uses is included in Appendix G of this IS/MND.

Existing Ambient Noise Conditions

On Thursday, August 18, 2022, noise measurements were obtained at multiple locations surrounding the Main Campus and North Campus sites to aid in the characterization of daytime ambient noise conditions at nearby sensitive receptors. The measured noise levels are shown in Table XIII-1, below. Descriptions of noise sources are also included for each noise measurement.

Table XIII-1
Existing Noise Levels

Noise Measurement Location	Noise Sources	Sound Level (dBA L_{eq})
1. Intersection of Keswick St. and Woodhall Ave.	Traffic along Woodhall Ave. and Saticoy St.	57.5
2. Intersection of Saticoy St. and Keswick St.	Traffic along Saticoy St.	64.1
3. Melba Street – End of Cul-de-sac	Shopping center to south, including delivery, mechanical, and parking noises. Traffic along Saticoy St.	53.9
4. Saticoy Street – Near 23309 Saticoy St. Residence	Traffic along Saticoy St.	66.3
5. Woodlake Ave. – S of Kens Way	Traffic along Woodlake Ave.	67.2
6. Intersection of Saticoy St. and Woodlake Ave.	Traffic along Saticoy St. and Woodlake Ave.	69.1
7. Saticoy Street – Near Main Campus Driveway	Traffic along Saticoy St.	68.6
8. Covello St. – End of Cul-de-sac	Traffic along Saticoy St.	49.5
9. Cohasset St. – Near Baseball Field	Traffic along Cohasset St.	62.4
10. Chaminade Ave. – Near Cul-de-sac	Traffic along Chaminade Ave., school parking lot	51.9
11. Atron Ave – End of Cul-de-sac	Traffic along Keswick St.	48.6

Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix G of this IS/MND. (Appendix G).

Methodology

On-Site Construction Activities

The Project's construction noise impact associated with its on-site construction activities was determined by identifying the noise levels of construction equipment with the greatest potential to disrupt nearby sensitive receptors and assessing the noise increases that could result from their operations. Reference equipment noise levels were derived from the Federal Highway Administration's Roadway Construction Noise Model, version 2.0 (FHWA RCNM 2.0).

Off-Site Construction Activities

The Project's off-site construction noise impact from construction trucks was evaluated by using the FHWA's Traffic Noise Model version 2.5 (TNM 2.5). This noise prediction software uses traffic volumes, vehicle mix, average speeds, roadway geometry, and other inputs to calculate average noise levels along roadway segments. The Project's noise levels from its maximum construction trip generation were estimated with TNM 2.5 and then compared with existing ambient noise conditions along surrounding roadways to determine significance.

On-Site Operational Noise Sources

The Project's potential to result in significant noise impacts from on-site operational noise sources was assessed by identifying likely on-site noise sources and considering the impacts they could produce given the nature of the source (i.e., loudness and/or whether noise would be generated during daytime or more-sensitive nighttime hours), distances to nearby noise-sensitive receptors, surrounding ambient noise levels, the presence of similar noise sources in the vicinity, and maximum allowable noise levels permitted by the LAMC. The analysis also reviewed noise levels that were documented as part of studies for similar athletics facilities projects to aid in the characterization and prediction of noise impacts that would result from the Project's athletics activities. A more-detailed discussion of this methodology, including source documentation, is included in Appendix G of this IS/MND.

Off-Site Operational Noise Sources

The Project would result in a net-reduction in vehicle trips when compared to existing uses and therefore would not contribute to traffic-related noise increases.

Construction Vibration Sources

The Project's potential to generate damaging levels of groundborne vibration was analyzed by identifying construction vibration sources and estimating the maximum vibration levels that they

could produce at nearby buildings, all based on the principles and guidelines recommended by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) in its 2018 Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment manual. Vibration levels were then compared with the manual's suggested damage criteria for various building categories.

Operational Vibration Sources

Significant sources of operational vibration are generally limited to heavy equipment or industrial operations. The Project proposes to construct educational and athletics facilities, and no such operations would take place.

a. Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated.

Construction

On-Site Construction Activities

5 dBA L_{eq} Threshold Analysis

The Project may not be fully implemented until 2035, and there is currently no exact sequence of construction activities or phasing, though it would be necessary for some activities to occur before others. For example, grading of the North Campus would have to occur before construction of the new North Campus athletic and pool facilities, demolition of existing classroom buildings would have to occur before construction of the new Main Campus Multistory Building, etc.

Table XIII-2 (which is the same as Table 3-2 in Section 2, Project Description) presents a sequence of the Project's construction activities showing which construction activities/phases may overlap. The Project would include Project Design Feature 1 (PDF 1), which incorporates this construction sequence.

Table XIII-2
Construction Sequence

Construction Activity	Sequence									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
North Campus – Demolition†	X									
North Campus – Grading†		X								
North Campus – Construction of new surface parking lot			X							
North Campus – Construction of pedestrian bridge†				X						
North Campus – Construction of new athletic fields and ancillary facilities					X	X	X	X		
North Campus – Construction of new pool facilities										X
Main Campus – Parking Lot Demolition†					X					
Main Campus – Classroom Demolition†						X				
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading							X			
Main Campus – Multistory Building Construction								X	X	X
Main Campus – Construction of upper-level student quad									X	
Main Campus – Renovation of surface parking lot along Cohasset Street									X	
Main Campus – Renovations to existing athletics facilities, classroom buildings, and administrative offices.								X	X	X

† Denotes construction activities chosen for detailed construction noise modeling.
Source: Project Applicant.

During all construction phases, noise-generating activities would be permitted to occur at the Project Site between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. Monday through Friday, in accordance with Section 41.40(a) of the LAMC. On Saturdays, construction activities would be permitted to occur between 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. Although the Project is anticipated to utilize a five-day work week, it is anticipated that certain construction activities that have the potential to impact school operations may take place on Saturdays.

Some construction activities would result in greater noise impacts than others. For example, demolition and grading activities for the North Campus would require a variety of heavy-duty, diesel-powered earthmoving vehicles such as excavators and bulldozers, while renovations to the

administrative office would require mostly electric-powered hand tools. Noise impacts for the following construction activities were modeled to ascertain the Project's potential to exceed the threshold criteria, which is a 5 dBA L_{eq} increase over baseline ambient noise levels. The following modeled construction activities were chosen because they are the activities that would have the greatest potential to result exceedances of this threshold criteria, due to considerations such as noise levels from construction equipment, distances from sensitive receptors, potential for overlap, and ambient noise levels at sensitive receptors.

North Campus – Demolition

North Campus – Grading

North Campus – Construction of pedestrian bridge

Main Campus – Parking Lot Demolition

Main Campus – Classroom Demolition

North Campus - Demolition

Demolition of existing North Campus improvements would last approximately one month. The majority of demolition activities would be characterized by excavators demolishing existing structures and placing the debris into dumpsters for removal. As excavators perform work across the approximately 4.83-acre North Campus site, their construction noise levels at sensitive receptors would fluctuate depending on these vehicles' distances from them. Noise levels would be greater when excavators are in proximity of sensitive receptors and lower when they are farther away. Most excavator activities would be concentrated near the footprint of the existing shopping center building, as demolition of this structure would be more intensive than removal of the asphalt parking lot, which would be accomplished with smaller and less-noisy equipment such as skid steer loaders. Given these considerations, the noise impact associated with the demolition of North Campus improvements has been evaluated by modeling noise levels that would result from two excavators demolishing a half-acre portion of the existing shopping center building in proximity to nearby sensitive receptors.

Table XIII-3 shows the estimated noise increases that would result from the Project's demolition activities on the North Campus. As shown, noise increases at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Residences could exceed the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance for daytime construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period. Here, without mitigation, the Project's construction noise impacts from demolition activities could be significant. Impacts to other sensitive receptors would not exceed the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance.

As shown in Table XIII-2, demolition activities on the North Campus would not overlap with any other construction activities, meaning there is no potential for simultaneous construction activities to result in combined noise levels that exceed the values shown in Table XIII-3.

Table XIII-3
Construction Noise Levels – North Campus Demolition (Unmitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	65.2	66.3	68.8	2.5
Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus	58.8	68.6	69.0	0.4
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	69.1	53.9	69.3	15.4
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	69.1	53.9	69.3	15.4
Woodlake Avenue Residences	59.9	67.2	67.9	0.7
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, contained in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

North Campus - Grading

Grading of the North Campus would involve grading for the proposed surface parking lot, pedestrian bridge abutments/landing, and athletic field facilities. Some trenching would also be required to install utilities. Overall, daily activities would be rather limited due to the fact that the North Campus site is already relatively level. Grading would require only approximately 720 cubic yards of export and would result in less than four haul truck trips per day, on average. An excavator or backhoe may be utilized to trench for utility connections and baseball field dugouts. A grader may be utilized to establish proper slopes and drainages for the surface parking lot and athletic field. A roller may be utilized to compact soils. A bulldozer may assist in moving soils across the site. Overall, the loudest noise impacts would be associated with a grader "finish" grading the North Campus Site. Graders operate by driving across a site while utilizing a blade to form level surfaces. As a grader works across the approximately 4.83-acre North Campus site, its construction noise level at sensitive receptors would fluctuate depending on its distances from sensitive receptors. Noise levels would be greater when operating in proximity of sensitive receptors and lower when farther away. Given these considerations, the noise impact associated with grading of the North Campus has been evaluated by modeling noise levels that would result from a grader "finish" grading a half-acre parcel in proximity to nearby sensitive receptors.

Table XIII-4 shows the estimated noise increases that would result from the Project's "finish" grading activities on the North Campus. As shown, noise increases at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac

Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Residences could exceed the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance for daytime construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period. Here, without mitigation, the Project's construction noise impact from grading activities could be significant. Impacts to other sensitive receptors would not exceed the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance.

As shown in Table XIII-2, grading activities on the North Campus would not overlap with any other construction activities, meaning there is no potential for simultaneous construction activities to result in combined noise levels that exceed the values shown in Table XIII-4.

Table XIII-4
Construction Noise Levels – North Campus Grading (Unmitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	69.2	66.3	71.0	4.7
Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus	60.6	68.6	69.2	0.6
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	69.2	53.9	69.3	15.4
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	69.2	53.9	69.3	15.4
Woodlake Avenue Residences	60.6	67.2	68.1	0.9
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

North Campus – Construction of Pedestrian Bridge

The loudest construction equipment associated with construction of the pedestrian bridge would be a bore/drill rig, which would be utilized to install foundations for the pedestrian bridge on either side of Saticoy Street. Daily activity by this equipment would be limited, as there are only three locations for the bridge's foundations. Noise impacts associated with operations of a bore/drill rig has been evaluated by modeling noise levels that would result from a bore/drill rig operating at the foundation location that is nearest to surrounding sensitive receptors.

Table XIII-5 shows the estimated noise increases that would result from bore/drill rig activities. As shown, noise increases at 23309 Saticoy Street Residence, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences could exceed the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance for daytime construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period. Here, without mitigation, the Project's construction noise impact from grading

activities could be significant. Impacts to other sensitive receptors would be far below the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance.

As shown in Table XIII-2, construction of the pedestrian bridge would not overlap with any other construction activities, meaning there is no potential for simultaneous construction activities to result in combined noise levels that exceed the values shown in Table XIII-5.

Table XIII-5
Construction Noise Levels – North Campus Construction of Pedestrian Bridge (Unmitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	74.0	66.3	74.7	8.4
Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus	61.9	68.6	69.4	0.8
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	71.9	53.9	72.0	18.1
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	60.0	53.9	61.0	7.1
Woodlake Avenue Residences	54.0	67.2	67.4	0.2
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, included in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

Main Campus – Parking Lot Demolition

Demolition of the upper-level parking lot would utilize smaller equipment such as a skid steer loader or mini-excavator to remove asphalt, hardscape, and landscaping. These activities would last no more than several workdays. Noise impacts associated with demolition of the upper-level parking lot have been evaluated by modeling noise levels that would result from two skid steer loaders demolishing a half-acre portion of the parking lot in proximity to nearby sensitive receptors.

Table XIII-6 shows the estimated noise increases that would result from demolition of the upper-level parking lot. As shown, demolition of the upper-level parking lot could expose Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences to noise increases in excess of the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance for daytime construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period. Without mitigation, this impact could be significant.

Table XIII-6
Construction Noise Levels – Main Campus Parking Lot Demolition
(Unmitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	60.6	48.6	60.9	12.3
Covello Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	51.9	49.5	53.9	4.4
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, contained in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

Main Campus – Classroom Demolition

Demolition of classroom buildings on the Main Campus would last up to three weeks and would utilize excavators to demolish approximately 30,284 square feet of classroom building area. Debris would be placed into dumpsters for removal. Noise impacts associated with demolition of the classroom buildings have been evaluated by modeling noise levels that would result from two excavators demolishing a half-acre portion of the classroom buildings in proximity to nearby sensitive receptors.

Table XIII-7 shows the estimated noise increases that would result from demolition of the classroom buildings. As shown, demolition of the classroom buildings could expose Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences, Covello Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Chaminade Avenue Residences to noise increases in excess of the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance for daytime construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period. Without mitigation, this impact could be significant.

Table XIII-7
Construction Noise Levels – Main Campus Classroom Demolition
(Unmitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	60.3	48.6	60.6	12.0
Covello Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	61.8	49.5	62.1	12.6
Chaminade Avenue Residences	57.5	51.9	58.6	6.7
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, contained in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

LAMC Section 112.05 Threshold Analysis

Section 112.05 of the LAMC establishes a noise limit of 75 dBA L_{eq} for powered equipment and hand tools operated within 500 feet of residential zones between the hours of 7:00 A.M. and 10:00 P.M. As the Project is located within 500 feet of numerous residential-zoned properties, this regulation would apply to the Project's construction noise levels. As shown in Table XIII-3 through Table XIII-7, construction of the Project would not expose nearby residential uses to noise levels in excess of 75 dBA L_{eq}. Therefore, the Project's construction noise levels would be consistent with the LAMC Section 112.05 noise limit, and this impact would be less than significant.

Construction Noise Mitigation Measures

To ensure that the Project's construction-related noise increases at sensitive receptors do not exceed the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance for daytime construction activities lasting more than 10 days in a three-month period, the following mitigation measures are required:

NOI-1 For construction activities occurring on the North Campus, sound barriers rated to achieve a sound attenuation of at least 15 dBA shall be erected to shield 23309 Saticoy Street Residences, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences from on-site construction noise activities. Sound barriers shall be at least 15 feet in height and composed of materials rated to achieve a transmission loss of at least 25 dBA, which would correlate with the required 15 dBA of sound attenuation.

NOI-2 For construction activities occurring on the Main Campus, sound barriers rated to achieve a sound attenuation of at least 15 dBA shall be erected to shield Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences, Covello Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Chaminade Avenue Residences from on-site construction noise activities. Sound barriers shall be at least 15 feet in height and composed of materials rated to achieve a transmission loss of at least 25 dBA, which would correlate with the required 15 dBA of sound attenuation.

Construction Noise Impacts After Mitigation

<u>North Campus - Demolition</u>

Table XIII-8 shows the estimated noise increases that would occur at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences after implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1. As shown, implementation of noise barriers pursuant to Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would ensure that demolition-related noise increases at these receptors are below the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance. As a result, with mitigation, the Project's North Campus demolition-related noise impact from on-site construction sources would be less than significant.

Table XIII-8
Construction Noise Levels – North Campus Demolition (Mitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	54.1	53.9	57.0	3.1
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	54.1	53.9	57.0	3.1
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, contained in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

North Campus - Grading

Table XIII-9 shows the estimated noise increases that would occur at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences after implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-1. As shown, implementation of noise barriers pursuant to Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would ensure that grading-related noise increases at these receptors are below the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance. As a result, with mitigation, the Project's North Campus grading-related noise impact from on-site construction sources would be less than significant.

Table XIII-9
Construction Noise Levels – North Campus Grading (Mitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	54.2	53.9	57.1	3.2
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	54.2	53.9	57.1	3.2
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, contained in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

North Campus – Construction of Pedestrian Bridge

Table XIII-10 shows the estimated noise increases that would occur at 23309 Saticoy Street Residence, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences after implementation of Mitigation Measures NOI-1. As shown, implementation of noise barriers pursuant to Mitigation Measure NOI-1 would ensure that construction of the pedestrian bridge would not expose these receptors to noise increases that are in excess of the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance. As a result, with mitigation, this specific impact would be less than significant.

Table XIII-10
Construction Noise Levels – North Campus Construction of Pedestrian Bridge (Mitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	59.0	66.3	67.0	0.7
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	56.9	53.9	58.7	4.8
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	45.0	53.9	54.4	0.5
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, contained in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

Main Campus – Parking Lot Demolition

Table XIII-11 shows the estimated parking lot demolition-related noise increases that would occur at Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences after implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-2. As shown, implementation of noise barriers pursuant to Mitigation Measure NOI-2 would ensure that demolition would not expose these receptors to noise increases that are in excess of the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance. As a result, with mitigation, this specific impact would be less than significant.

Table XIII-11
Construction Noise Levels – Main Campus Parking Lot Demolition (Mitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	45.6	48.6	50.4	1.8
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, contained in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

Main Campus – Classroom Demolition

Table XIII-12 shows the estimated classroom demolition-related noise increases that would occur at Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences, Covello Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Chaminade Avenue Residences after implementation of Mitigation Measure NOI-2. As shown, implementation of noise barriers pursuant to Mitigation Measure NOI-2 would ensure that demolition would not expose these receptors to noise increases that are in excess of the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance. As a result, with mitigation, this specific impact would be less than significant.

Table XIII-12
Construction Noise Levels – Main Campus Classroom Demolition (Mitigated)

Receptor	Construction Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Increase
Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	45.3	48.6	50.4	1.7
Covello Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	46.8	49.5	51.4	1.9
Chaminade Avenue Residences	42.5	51.9	52.4	0.5
Source: Noise Technical Modeling, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), May 2023, in Appendix G of this IS/MND.				

Off-Site Construction Activities

Trucks and other construction-related vehicles would access the Project Site over the course of all construction phases. The Project's maximum truck trip generation would occur during grading for the Multistory Building on the Main Campus. During this one-month phase, up to 47 haul trucks per day (approximately 94 one-way trips) would remove approximately 18,764 cubic yards of cut soils from the Main Campus site for transportation to a regional landfill. This would translate to approximately six haul trucks per hour (12 one-way trips) over the course of a given workday. Haul trucks would immediately access Saticoy Street via existing driveways. Ultimately, this level of haul truck activity would have a minor effect on noise levels along Saticoy Street and other truck routes that would be utilized when accessing the freeway system. According to TNM 2.5 modeling, this level of haul truck activity would correlate with roadside noise levels of approximately 58 dBA L_{eq}. This is well below ambient noise levels along Saticoy Street and other major roadways that may be utilized by the Project's haul route. For example, daytime ambient noise levels east of the Project along Saticoy Street and Woodlake Avenue exceed 65 dBA L_{eq}. In these and similar ambient noise environments, noise increases related to the Project's maximum daily haul trips would be less than a 1 dBA L_{eq} increase, well below the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance and also indiscernible. Other construction phases would result in less trips haul trips. Therefore, the Project's noise impact from off-site construction sources would be less than significant.

Operation

On-Site Operational Noise

Prior to the impact analysis, it is important to discuss the City's threshold of significance for operational noise impacts, which is whether a project's operations would: (1) cause ambient noise levels to increase by 3 dBA CNEL or more to or within a sensitive receptor's "normally unacceptable" or "clearly unacceptable" noise and land use compatibility category, as defined by

the City's General Plan Noise Element; or (2) result in any 5 dBA $L_{eq\ (1\text{-}hour)}$ or CNEL noise increase to a sensitive receptor. CNEL is a 24-hour weighted average noise level that penalizes noise levels between 7:00 PM and 7:00 AM to account for people's increased noise sensitivity during these hours. L_{eq} represents the energy average noise level for a given time period, which for purposes of this operational impact analysis is a minimum of one hour. The Project's sensitive receptors for noise impact assessment are all single-family residential land uses. According to the General Plan Noise Element, noise levels between 70 and 75 dBA CNEL are considered "normally unacceptable" for these uses, and noise levels 75 dBA CNEL and above are considered "clearly unacceptable." Another way of understanding this threshold is that if the Project does not cause or contribute to noise levels of 70 dBA CNEL or greater at a sensitive receptor, then a 5 dBA CNEL increase is the appropriate threshold. If the Project may cause or contribute to noise levels of 70 dBA CNEL or greater at a sensitive receptor, then a 3 dBA CNEL increase is the appropriate threshold. Notwithstanding, any 5 dBA L_{eq} increase over an averaging period of one hour or more would also be considered significant.

The Project's potential on-site operational noise sources are identified and evaluated below:

Mechanical Equipment

The proposed Multistory Building on the Main Campus would be located over 200 feet from the nearest residential receptors. At these distances, noise from rooftop mechanical equipment would not be capable of increasing off-site noise levels by a discernable degree and are likely to be inaudible. Further, the existing classroom buildings contain mechanical equipment. Therefore, noise from mechanical equipment would not be a new source of noise at the location of the Multistory Building.

The proposed pool facilities on the North Campus would be located adjacent to Woodlake Avenue, over 50 feet from the nearest residential receptors. Given this location along a busy roadway, noise from rooftop mechanical equipment would also likely be inaudible at surrounding residential receptors. All pool equipment, including filtering and pumping equipment, would be enclosed in mechanical rooms located within the pool facility's building envelope and would not be audible at any surrounding receptors.

Parking-Related Activities

The Project would include the construction of two new surface parking lots – an 86-stall lot on the North Campus near the pedestrian bridge and a 15-stall lot on the North Campus supporting the pool facilities – as well the renovation of the existing parking lot on the southeast portion of the Main Campus, along Cohasset Street, to include 16 stalls. According to FTA equations for the prediction of parking facility noise impacts, a facility with an hourly activity of 86 vehicles (conservatively equal to the total capacity of the largest proposed parking lot) would result in a noise level of just 46 dBA L_{eq}. A facility with an hourly activity of 16 vehicles would result in a noise level of just 38 dBA L_{eq}. These noise levels are far below ambient noise conditions surrounding the proposed parking lots, which are in excess of 60 dBA L_{eq}. This demonstrates that parking-

related noises associated with the three new surfacing parking lots would have a nominal effect on surrounding noise conditions that is well below the minimum 3 dBA CNEL increase that would represent a significant impact.

Further, it is worth noting that the existing shopping center on the North Campus is associated with 2,307 daily trips, according to the Project's transportation study (contained in Appendix H of this IS/MND). This is far greater than the number of vehicles that would utilize the two North Campus parking lots on a daily basis. This suggests that parking-related noises associated with the North Campus site would likely decrease with implementation of the Project.

North Campus Athletics and Aquatic Facilities

The North Campus includes new athletics fields, to be used for soccer and baseball, and an outdoor swimming pool. Home and visitor bleachers would be located along the first and third base lines of the athletic field, providing approximately 350 seats. Bleachers are also proposed west of the pool, providing approximately 126 seats. Additionally, there would be a public address system on the new North Campus, similar to the public address system on the Main Campus.

Sports programming would remain substantially similar to existing programs with some activities/games that currently occur on the Main Campus shifting to the North Campus, except that the new outdoor pool would allow for an expanded swim program, including practices, classes, and meets, and would be made available on a limited basis to the local community. The following provides a summary of new activities at the North Campus (not including existing school events that would shift from the Main Campus to the North Campus):

- 10 high school swim competitions per year
- 10 middle school swim competitions per year
- Swim practice for other schools (limited to February through April)
- Swim lessons and water exercise classes daily
- Local community swimming (if there are no other activities at the pool)
- Local non-school athletic groups (limited to May through December)

The hours of operation for the North Campus would be more restrictive than the usage hours allowed by the school's current Conditional Use Permit for the Main Campus. The North Campus hours of operations would be:

- Athletic fields/stadium: Monday – Friday, 7:00 AM – 9:00 PM (with exception for overtime/extra inning play); Saturday, 8:00 AM – 9:00 PM; and Sunday, 9:00 AM – 8:00 PM (no more than 15 Sundays per year).

- Aquatic complex/pool: Monday – Friday, 8:00 AM – 8:00 PM; and Saturday 10:00 AM – 7:00 PM. No use is permitted on Sundays.

- Batting cage: Monday – Saturday, 7:00 AM – 8:00 PM. No use is permitted on Sundays.

Rental or lease of the North Campus athletic facilities would be subject to more restrictive day and hour limitations:

- Athletic fields/stadium: Use by community-based athletic organizations shall be limited to 36 days annually, Monday through Saturday, 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM. Use is not permitted on Sundays and national holidays. The rental or lease of the batting cages is not permitted at any time.

- Aquatic complex/pool: Use by community-based organizations, which shall travel to and from the North Campus by bus, shall be limited to daylight hours and end no later than 7:00 PM, Monday through Friday, and no later than 5:00 PM on Saturdays. For community member swim activities, use hours shall be limited to Monday through Saturday, 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM. Use is not permitted on Sundays and national holidays.

Studies show that the highest noise levels from baseball diamonds and soccr fields are associated with the amplified sound systems operated during games and not the individual sports activities/practices themselves. Similarly, the highest noise levels from aquatic facilities are associated with amplified sound systems during swim meets and not with regular pool activities like swimming. Given these considerations, the following analysis evaluates composite noise impacts that would result from a baseball game and swim meet held simultaneously on the North Campus. The composite noise levels shown in Table XIII-13 are based on individual swim meet and baseball game noise levels that were estimated in the technical memorandum included Appendix G to the IS/MND.[60] The selected receptors were chosen because they are the closest receptors to the athletic field and aquatic complex areas that would experience the most pronounced noise impacts from their operations. Table XIII-14 compares the composite noise levels estimated in Table XIII-13 with existing daytime noise levels at these receptors to determine the composite noise impact from a baseball game and swim meet held simultaneously. As shown in Table XIII-14, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences could experience noise increases greater than 5 dBA L_{eq} during these occurrences.

[60] The batting cage would not be used while a baseball game is being played, so its usage does not figure into this analysis. However, batting cage noise levels were evaluated and that analysis can also be found in the technical memorandum included in Appendix G.

Table XIII-13
Composite Noise Levels – Swim Meet and Baseball Game (L_{eq} 1-hour)

Receptor	Swim Meet Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Baseball Game Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Composite Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	<50.0	54.8	56.0
Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus	<50.0	65.2	65.3
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	53.4	55.7	57.7
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	52.8	54.8	56.9
Woodlake Avenue Residences	61.3	<50.0	61.6
Source: Chaminade High School North Campus Athletic Facilities – Technical Memorandum, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), April 2024, in Appendix G of this IS/MND.			

Table XIII-14
Composite Noise Level Impact at Receptors (L_{eq} 1-hour)

Receptor	Composite Noise Level From Table 4 (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Threshold (dBA L_{eq})	Increase (dBA L_{eq})[A]
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	56.0	66.3	66.7	5.0	0.4
Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus	65.3	68.6	70.3	5.0	1.7
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	57.7	53.9	59.2	5.0	**5.3**
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	56.9	53.9	58.7	5.0	4.8
Woodlake Avenue Residences	61.6	67.2	68.3	5.0	1.1
Note A: Potential significant impacts are shown in **bold**. Source: Chaminade High School North Campus Athletic Facilities – Technical Memorandum, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), April 2024, in Appendix G of this IS/MND.					

The composite noise levels and maximum hourly impacts shown in Table XIII-13 and Table XIII-14 are also insightful regarding the Project's potential effects on 24-hour CNELs at surrounding noise-sensitive receptors. Given that existing daytime ambient noise conditions at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences are below 55 dBA L_{eq},

it is clear that their 24-hour noise levels are below at least 65 dBA CNEL, meaning that the 5 dBA CNEL increase threshold would apply at these receptors.[61] The following analysis evaluates the potential that 5 dBA CNEL increases could occur at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences. As explained previously, the composite noise levels shown in Table XIII-13 and Table XIII-14 are representative of a worst-case scenario in which there is a simultaneous swim meet and baseball game. These events last no more than a few hours each. However, if one assumes a conservative scenario in which the worst-case composite noise levels would be generated from 3:00 PM to 9:00 PM[62], then the corresponding CNEL at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences would be 53.5 dBA and 52.7 dBA, respectively, as shown in Table XIII-15. Measured ambient noise conditions and factors such as the urbanized nature of the neighborhood and proximity to roadways show that 24-hour noise levels for Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences are between 50-55 dBA CNEL. Assuming a low-end 50 dBA CNEL value, the composite CNEL figures estimated in Table XIII-15 demonstrate that operational activities on the North Campus could result in a slight exceedance of the 5 dBA CNEL increase threshold at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, as shown in Table XIII-16.

Table XIII-15
24-Hour Noise Levels – Swim Meet and Baseball Game (dBA CNEL)

Receptor	Swim Meet Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Baseball Game Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Composite Noise Level (dBA CNEL)
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	48.1	52.0	53.5
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	47.5	51.1	52.7
Source: Chaminade High School North Campus Athletic Facilities – Technical Memorandum, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), April 2024, in Appendix G of this IS/MND.			

[61] In other words, it would take more than a 5 dBA CNEL increase for their 24-hour noise levels to exceed the 70 dBA CNEL "normally unacceptable" standard.

[62] Specifically, the assumes timed periods are 3:00 PM – 9:00 PM for baseball games and 3:00 PM – 8:00 PM for swim meets, consistent with their allowable usage hours.

Table XIII-16
24-Hour CNEL Noise Level Impact at Receptors

Receptor	Composite Noise Level From Table 6 (dBA CNEL)	Existing 24-Hour Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	New Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Threshold (dBA CNEL)	Increase (dBA CNEL)[A]
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	53.5	50.0	55.1	5.0	**5.1**
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	52.7	50.0	54.6	5.0	4.6

Note A: Potential significant impacts are shown in **bold**.

Source: Chaminade High School North Campus Athletic Facilities – Technical Memorandum, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC), April 2024, in Appendix G of this IS/MND.

With regard to the remaining receptors, 23309 Saticoy Street Residence, Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus, and Woodlake Avenue Residences: Table XIII-14 shows that worst-case hourly composite noise impacts at these receptors would be below 2 dBA. As such, there is no potential that corresponding 24-hour CNEL impacts at these receptors would exceed the minimum 3 dBA increase threshold.

Before discussing the recommended mitigation measure that would reduce hourly (i.e., 5 dBA L_{eq}) and 24-hour (i.e., 5 dBA CNEL) noise impacts at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, it is important to address LAMC Section 112.01 and the effect it would have on amplified baseball game and swim meet noise levels that are at the root of the potential noise impact affecting Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences (and to a less than significant degree, the other selected receptors, as well). LAMC Section 112.01(b) would prohibit any amplified noises from being audible at a distance greater than 150 feet from the North Campus property line, and compliance with this regulation would necessitate that the Project's amplified noise levels are much lower than the levels predicted by this analysis. For example, Table XIII-14 shows that composite swim meet and baseball game noise levels, which are mainly caused by amplified sounds at these events, would be as high as 56.9 dBA L_{eq} at Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences. While this is shown to result in a less than significant 4.8 dBA L_{eq} hourly noise increase at Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences, the 56.9 dBA L_{eq} noise level indicates that amplified sounds responsible for this noise level would be clearly audible over the receptor's 53.9 dBA L_{eq} ambient noise conditions. Therefore, despite the noise increase being less than significant with respect to the 5 dBA L_{eq} increase threshold of significance (as well as the 5 dBA L_{eq} increase limit established by LAMC Section 112.01(c)), the amplified sounds emanating from swim meets and baseball games held simultaneously would still need to be reduced to achieve compliance with the LAMC Section

112.01(b) audibility standard.[63] Without mitigation, this impact related to athletic operations on the North Campus could be significant.

On-Site Operational Noise Mitigation Measures

The Project's amplified sound systems can be designed in a way that achieves Project objectives (i.e., providing amplified sound for baseball games and swim meets) while complying with LAMC Section 112.01(b). For example, large outdoor music venues are often acoustically engineered to comply with similar noise standards, despite featuring much louder sound systems than the Project would employ. Acoustical design considerations commonly include techniques such as utilizing directional speakers rather than broadcast systems, mounting speakers low and oriented away from residential areas, and instituting maximum sound level limits. The facilities themselves may also be designed to aid noise control efforts. For example, bleachers may be located so that crowd-facing speakers are directed away from sensitive residential areas, and structures may be located in a way to buffer residential areas from noise sources. In fact, the Project's site plan already features some of these considerations. For example: the baseball field is oriented so that bleachers are located along Saticoy Street, not near the quieter residential neighborhood to the north; the batting cage is oriented so that batters would also be distanced from this neighborhood; and the aquatic complex is oriented so that the parking lot and athletic field/pool house provide a buffer between the pool and this neighborhood.

As shown above in Table XIII-14, maximum hourly noise impacts at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences could be as high as a 5.3 dBA L_{eq} increase over existing daytime noise conditions, which would exceed the 5 dBA L_{eq} increase threshold of significance. As shown in Table XIII-16, 24-hour noise impacts at this same receptor could be as high as a 5.1 dBA CNEL increase, which would exceed the 5 dBA CNEL increase threshold of significance for this receptor, as well. Further, all amplified noise source operations would need to comply with the audibility standard established by LAMC Section 112.01(b). Noise reductions necessary to achieve compliance with LAMC Section 112.01(b) would also achieve the noise reductions necessary to reduce noise impacts at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences to less than significant levels. The following mitigation measure to achieve compliance with LAMC Section 112.01(b), which would also reduce noise increases to a less than significant impact at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, is required:

NOI-3 Amplified sound systems for the Project's baseball field/bleachers and outdoor aquatics facility/bleacers shall be acoustically engineered with the following design and performance standards:

[63] In turn, this would reduce the noise increase experienced by Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences.

- Amplified sound levels, as measured at the northern property line of the North Campus, shall not exceed 50 dBA.
- Amplified sound systems shall not be operated outside the operational hours established for the North Campus facilities.
- Speakers shall be directional and oriented away from the northern property line of the North Campus.
- Non-Chaminade users of the facilities shall not be permitted to utilize the facilities' amplified sound systems.

On-Site Operational Noise Impacts After Mitigation

Amplified sound systems designed in accordance with the design and performance standards required by Mitigation Measure NOI-3 would achieve the noise audibility standard established by LAMC Section 112.01(b) and would also reduce noise levels at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences to below the applicable 5 dBA L_{eq} and 5 dBA CNEL thresholds of significance. As discussed above, the potentially significant impacts to this receptor were based on slight exceedances of these thresholds (0.3 dBA L_{eq} exceedance and 0.1 dBA CNEL exceedance). However, compliance with Mitigation Measure NOI-3 would ensure that amplified noise levels at this receptor do not exceed 50 dBA, which is substantially lower than the unmitigated 57.7 dBA figure estimated by this analysis. Accordingly, impacts to Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences would be reduced to well below the 5 dBA L_{eq} and 5 dBA CNEL noise-increase thresholds of significance. Therefore, after mitigation, this impact would be considered less than significant.

Off-Site Operational Noise

According to the Project's transportation study (contained in Appendix H of this IS/MND), the Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips. Therefore, the Project would not result in traffic-related noise increases and this impact would be less than significant.

b. Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Less Than Significant Impact.

Construction

Construction of the Project would require the use of large earthmoving equipment and bore/drill rigs. Large earthmoving vehicles such as excavators and bulldozers can produce groundborne vibration levels up to 0.089 inches per second peak particle velocity (PPV) at a reference distance of 25 feet. Drill rigs can produce similar groundborne vibration levels.

On the North Campus site, excavators, bulldozers, and other similar earthmoving vehicles would be utilized extensively to demolish the existing shopping center and grade for the Project. Vehicles

operating up to 10 feet from homes to the north of this site could expose these structures to groundborne vibration levels up to 0.244 inches per second PPV, which is less than the FTA's 0.5 inches per second significance criteria for modern residential buildings. A bore/drill rig would operate over 70 feet from the nearest homes when installing foundations for the proposed pedestrian bridge. This would expose these structures to groundborne vibration levels no greater than 0.029 inches per second PPV, which is also below the significance criteria for modern residential buildings.

On the Main Campus site, earthmoving vehicles would operate over 100 feet from surrounding residential structures located along Atron Avenue, Chaminade Avenue, Windom Street, and other nearby roadways. Thus, groundborne vibration impacts would be even lower than the levels discussed above and similarly below significance criteria for modern residential buildings. The only potentially historic building in the general vicinity is the property located at 7572 Woodlake Avenue, which was identified in SurveyLA. However, this property is not located within the immediate vicinity of the Project Site and based on the distance from the Project Site to this building, there would be no potential for construction vibration to impact this building.

Given these considerations, the Project's construction-related groundborne vibration impacts would be less than significant.

Operation

The Project would not contain any significant stationary sources of groundborne vibration, such as heavy equipment or industrial operations. The Project's related vehicle travel would not be considered a significant source of vibration, as vehicle travel rarely generates perceptible groundborne vibration. Therefore, the Project's operations-related groundborne vibration impact would be less than significant.

c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located within two miles of a public or public use airport and would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels from aircraft. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

Construction

As discussed previously, the Project's construction activities would temporarily increase ambient noise levels at nearby sensitive receptors, but impacts would be considered less than significant after implementation of Mitigation Measures NOI-1 and NOI-2. Any other developments that are

built at the same time as the Project would contribute to additional increases in noise levels at sensitive receptors and result in cumulatively considerable impacts. This would occur if simultaneous construction noise from the Project and other nearby related projects results in ambient noise level increases in excess of 5 dBA L_{eq} at sensitive receptors. However, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project site. Therefore, there is no potential for nearby sensitive receptors to be exposed to potentially significant cumulative construction noise impacts.

Concerning vibration, the Project's construction activities would generate groundborne vibrations at surrounding structures that are below levels that the FTA associates with architectural or structural damages. Therefore, the Project's construction-related vibration impacts would be less than significant. As noted earlier, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project site. As such, there is no potential for related projects to expose nearby receptors to simultaneous construction-related groundborne vibrations capable of resulting in significant cumulative impacts.

Operation

The Project's on and off-site operational noise sources would have a minimal effect on surrounding ambient noise conditions that is below the minimum 3 dBA CNEL increase threshold of significance. Therefore, the Project's noise impact from operations would be less than significant. Because no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project, there is no potential for on-site operational noise sources associated with the Project to be audible at sensitive receptors to any related projects (and vice versa). And because the Project would result in a net reduction of 1,355 daily trips, the Project would not contribute to increases in off-site traffic related noise levels, whether individually or cumulatively considered.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☐	☒

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project would locate new development such as homes, businesses, or infrastructure, with the effect of substantially inducing population growth that would otherwise not have occurred as rapidly or in as great a magnitude.

Construction

The construction activities associated with the Project would create temporary construction-related jobs. Nevertheless, the work requirements of most construction activities are highly specialized, so that construction workers remain at a job site only for the time in which their specific skills are needed to complete a particular phase of the construction process. Thus, construction workers would not be anticipated to relocate their residence to the Project Site area and would not induce unplanned population growth and/or require permanent housing. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact with respect to indirect unplanned population growth associated with construction activities.

Operation

The Project consists of the physical expansion of the existing high school campus. However, this expansion would serve the existing student population and would not result in an increase in the number of faculty or the maximum student enrollment. In addition, the removal of the existing commercial development on the North Campus portion of the Project Site substantially decreases employment overall. Therefore, the Project would not induce substantial population growth, either directly or indirectly, and no impact would occur.

b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project would result in the displacement of a substantial number of existing housing units or residents, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. The Project Site is currently developed with the existing high school (Main Campus) and shopping center and associated surface parking (North Campus). The Project would not displace any housing or residents, as there is no housing on the Project Site. Although there is no existing housing on site, the North Campus property is designated in the City's Housing Element Inventory of Sites as potentially providing a maximum of 93 housing units (Base Zoning) and a maximum of 356 housing units (Bonus Zoning). Therefore, prior to Project approval, the City must make a finding that the Housing Element's remaining sites have sufficient capacity to accommodate the remaining unmet regional housing need allocation (RHNA) by each income level. Due to the fact that the Housing Element Inventory of Sites sets a target capacity (or buffer) that is 10% higher than the RHNA for lower income units, and 15% higher than the RHNA for moderate income units, sufficient capacity remains in other Housing Element Inventory Sites, and no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

As the Project includes the physical expansion of the existing school, but would not increase student enrollment, the Project would not result in unplanned growth. In addition, as discussed previously, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Thus, the Project would not have the potential to contribute to any cumulative impacts related to unplanned growth.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

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

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Police protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Parks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e. Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a. Fire protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if, as a result of LAFD not being able to adequately serve the Project with existing governmental facilities, there would be a need for a new or physically altered fire station to be constructed which would cause significant environmental impacts.[64] The need for, or deficiency in, adequate fire protection services as a result of the Project is not in and of itself is a potentially significant impact, but rather a social and/or economic impact for which CEQA does not require further analysis.[65] The ultimate determination of whether there is a significant impact to the environment related to fire protection from a project is determined by whether construction of new or expanded fire protection is a direct physical change or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment caused by the Project. To the extent the Project would result in a need for new or expanded fire facilities, based on existing zoning standards, past practices, and historical development of City fire facilities, the City makes the following assumptions: such facilities (1) would occur where allowed under the designated land use; (2) would be located on parcels that are infill opportunities on lots that are between 0.5 and 1 acre in size; and (3) would qualify for a categorical exemption under CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 or 15332 and/or a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

[64] City of Hayward v. Board of Trustees of California State University (2015) 242 Cal.App.4th 833, 847.

[65] City of Hayward v. Board of Trustees of California State University (2015) 242 Cal.App.4th 833, 847.

Construction

Construction and demolition activities associated with the Project could temporarily increase demand for fire protection. Such activities may also cause the occasional exposure of combustible materials, such as wood, plastics, sawdust, coverings and coatings, to heat sources from machinery and equipment sparking, exposed electrical lines, welding activities, and chemical reactions in combustible materials and coatings. Project construction activities would comply with all applicable federal, state, and City regulations related to fire safety, including federal regulations under the Occupational Safety and Health Acts (29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1926 Subpart F), the California Building Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24), and the City's Fire Code (LAMC Chapter V, Article 7). To comply with California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) and Fire and Building Code requirements, construction managers and personnel will have training in fire prevention and emergency response, and fire suppression equipment specific to construction would be maintained on-site.[66] Project demolition and construction activities would comply with all applicable codes and ordinances related to the maintenance of mechanical equipment, handling and storage of flammable materials, and cleanup of spills of flammable materials. Construction is a regular activity in Los Angeles and, as demonstrated by past practice, the LAFD is equipped and prepared to deal with construction-related fire impacts should they occur, and no aspect of this Project raises the potential for unusual fire risks during construction to which the LAFD would be unable to respond.

Project construction could also potentially impact the provision of existing LAFD services to and within the vicinity of the Project Site as a result of construction impacts to the surrounding roadways. However, construction activity would be contained on-site (except as may be required for improvements to the adjacent sidewalks, if applicable, off-site utility connections, and for construction of the pedestrian bridge abutments/landings) and travel lanes would be maintained in each direction on all public streets around the Project Site throughout the construction period, and emergency access would not be impeded. Further, the Project would be required to implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan (formally required as Mitigation Measure TRANS-1), which would include traffic management strategies, and ensure that adequate and safe access for LAFD remains available within and near the Project Site during construction.

Construction activities would also generate traffic associated with the movement of construction equipment, the hauling of soil and construction materials to and from the Project Site, and construction worker traffic. Thus, although construction activities would be short-term and temporary for the area, Project construction activities could temporarily impact emergency access and response times. However, a Construction Traffic Management Plan would be implemented to minimize disruptions to through traffic flow and maintain emergency vehicle access to the Project Site and neighboring land uses. The majority of construction-related traffic, including deliveries, hauling activities, and construction worker trips, would occur outside the typical

[66] Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 8, § 1920.

weekday commuter AM and PM peak periods, thereby reducing the potential for traffic-related conflicts and the slowing of emergency response times. In addition, temporary traffic controls would be implemented to improve traffic flow around the Project Site during the construction period, and construction activity would be contained on-site (except as may be required for improvements to the adjacent sidewalks, if applicable, off-site utility connections, and for construction of the pedestrian bridge abutments/landings).

Furthermore, Section 21055 of the California Vehicle Code (CVC) exempts drivers of authorized emergency vehicles from adherence to the rules of the road, and Section 21806 of the CVC requires drivers to yield to emergency vehicles. Finally, construction is a temporary condition which would not itself require the construction of specific new governmental facilities to maintain adequate fire protection services.

The Project is similar to other construction projects, uses standard materials and construction practices similar to such projects, and as a result, LAFD possesses sufficient equipment, knowledge, and resources to addresses any concerns related to fire protection from the Project. Furthermore, as discussed above, the Project would comply with relevant regulations for workplace safety, best management practices for material use and storage, and ensuring emergency access to the site.

Based on the above, construction of the Project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or need for, new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives related to fire protection. Therefore, impacts to fire protection during Project construction would be less than significant.

Operation

The Project involves the removal of the existing shopping center and the expansion of an existing high school use. The removal of the shopping center from the North Campus would decrease the need for fire protection services, and the types of fires that could potentially occur at the expanded high school would be similar to those that could occur at the existing high school campus and would be adequately suppressed with the fire equipment found at the fire stations nearest to the Project Site.

Compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, including LAFD's fire/life safety plan review and LAFD's fire/life safety inspection for new construction projects, would ensure that adequate fire prevention features that would reduce the demand on LAFD facilities and equipment resulting from the Project are implemented during Project operation. As such, compliance with Fire Code requirements would minimize the potential for incidents requiring an emergency response by LAFD and therefore reduce the need for a new fire station, or the expansion, consolidation, or relocation of an existing fire station.

The factors that the LAFD considers in determining whether fire protection services for a project are adequate include whether the project: (1) is within the maximum response distance for the land uses proposed; (2) complies with emergency access requirements; (3) complies with fire-flow requirements; and (4) complies with fire hydrant placement.

Pursuant to LAMC Section 57.09.07, the maximum response distance is 1.5 miles for an engine and truck company. If this maximum distance is exceeded, all structures shall be constructed with automatic fire sprinkler systems. LAFD Station No. 106, located at 23004 Roscoe Boulevard, which is approximately 0.68 miles from the North Campus and approximately 0.8 miles from the Main Campus, would serve the Project Site. Station No. 106 is equipped with a truck company and an engine company. As the Project Site is within 1.5 miles of this station, automatic fire sprinklers would not be required.

Emergency vehicle access to the Project Site would continue to be provided from local and major roadways (i.e., Chaminade Avenue, Cohasset Street, Keswick Street, Saticoy Street, and Woodlake Avenue) and would be maintained at all times during both Project construction and operation. All ingress/egress associated with the Project would be designed and constructed in conformance to all applicable City Department of Building and Safety and LAFD standards and requirements for design and construction.

Final fire-flow demands, fire hydrant placement, and other fire protection equipment would be determined for the Project during LAFD's plan check building permit process. Furthermore, significant impacts under CEQA consist of adverse changes in any of the physical conditions within the area of a project resulting from the construction or alteration of fire facilities, and the obligation to provide adequate fire protection is the responsibility of the City. The City meets this constitutional requirement by preparing for long-term growth and demographic changes. The City along with LAFD continue to monitor the demand for existing and projected fire facilities (refer to Objective 9.16 of the Framework Element, Policy 2.1.6 of the Safety Element, and Fire Protection Objective 6-1 of the Central City Community Plan), and coordinate the development of new fire facilities to be phased with growth (Objective 9.18 of the Framework Element). Further, LAFD has identified future strategies in their 2018-2020 Strategic Plan as critical goals to continue to provide excellent service and meet future needs. These strategies consist of better integration of technology in dispatch, vehicle location systems, and staffing as a key component of LAFD's strategy. LAFD is adapting more advanced technological strategies to deploy resources and address life safety issues, maximizing existing resources. LAFD continues to improve and provide for adequate fire protection services, and the Project would not trigger any requirements outlined which would necessitate the need for additional or expanded fire protection facilities. Based on this analysis, it is reasonable to conclude that Project operation would not require the addition of a new fire station or the expansion, consolidation, or relocation of an existing facility in order to maintain service; such services will be provided by a local jurisdiction, and would not inhibit LAFD emergency response.

In conclusion, as described above, the Project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or need for, new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives related to fire protection. Therefore, impacts to fire protection during Project operation would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

No related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Cumulative development requires the LAFD to continually evaluate the need for new or physically altered facilities in order to maintain adequate service ratios. Similar to the Project, any other development projects in the area would be subject to the Fire Code and other applicable regulations of the LAMC including, but not limited to, automatic fire sprinkler systems for high-rise buildings and/or projects located farther than 1.5 miles from the nearest LAFD Engine or Truck Company to compensate for additional response time, and other recommendations made by the LAFD to ensure fire protection safety. Through the process of compliance, the ability of the LAFD to provide adequate facilities to accommodate future growth and maintain acceptable levels of service would be ensured. Furthermore, the increased demands for additional LAFD staffing, equipment, and facilities would be funded via existing mechanisms (e.g., property taxes and government funding) to which the Project and any other development projects would contribute. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to fire protection services would be less than significant.

b. Police protection?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project creates the need for new or physically altered police facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives.[67] The need for, or deficiency in, adequate police protection services as a result of the Project is not in and of itself is a potentially significant impact, but rather a social and/or economic impact for which CEQA does not require further analysis.[68] The ultimate determination of whether there is a significant impact to the environment related to police protection from a project is determined by whether construction of new or expanded police protection is a direct physical change or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment caused by the Project. To the extent the Project would result in a need for new or expanded police facilities, based on existing zoning standards, past practices, and historical development of City police facilities, the City makes the following assumptions: such facilities (1) would occur where allowed under the designated land use; (2) would be located on parcels that are infill opportunities on lots that are between 0.5 and 1 acre in size; and (3) would qualify for a

[67] City of Hayward v. Board of Trustees of California State University (2015) 242 Cal.App.4th 833, 847.

[68] City of Hayward v. Board of Trustees of California State University (2015) 242 Cal.App.4th 833, 847.

categorical exemption under CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 or 15332 and/or a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Construction and operation of new buildings can result in additional calls for service from the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). The Project includes proposed construction methods and building uses currently widespread in the City of Los Angeles, which LAPD has sufficient specialized equipment and training with which to respond. LAPD dispatches resources dynamically, with officers responding from the field, patrols, or facilities depending on their location at the time. Due to the nature of dispatching police calls for service, facilities are not the limiting factor in responding to calls for service, but rather equipment and staffing as police are infrequently in one location for extended periods of time. LAPD continually evaluates their equipment and staff levels, making adjustments as necessary, with a focus towards advanced technology, operational efficiencies, community involvement, and advanced training to maximize current resources community involvement, as outlined in the LAPD Strategic Plan, *LAPD 2020 & Beyond.*[69] Due to the unpredictable nature of deploying resources, developments such as advanced equipment in vehicles, improved access to digital resources in vehicles, and advanced mobile phone capabilities all allow for a more mobile and dynamically deployed workforce. These advances, such as in car computers, mobile phone advancements, mapping and navigation improvements, and dispatch center advancements allow for resources to be deployed from the field rather than a static office or station.

The Project would not introduce physical obstructions, inhibiting the LAPD, nor would the uses contain novel activities that would require new police facilities to adequately ensure public safety. In addition, the Project involves the removal of the existing shopping center from the North Campus, which would decrease the need for police protection services, as the need for police protection services on the North Campus would be similar to the need already occurring for the existing high school on the Main Campus. Further, the Project would not increase the maximum student enrollment beyond what is currently permitted. The Project would also comply with relevant laws, as well as industry standards in securing the property during both construction and operation. The Project would include security measures during operation, such as secured access, closed circuit video surveillance, security alarm systems, and ample lighting. The Main Campus would retain the existing eight-foot tall fence, gates, and block wall currently securing the campus perimeter. In addition, new fencing and vehicular gates, to be located along the northwest drive aisle and parent drop-off area along Chaminade Avenue and at the southeastern access point along Cohasset Street, would be provided on the Main Campus to complete the perimeter security. A new 10-foot high ornamental fence would be provided around the perimeter of the North Campus. The Project would not constitute a novel arrangement of uses or use type which would require the construction of altered or new specialized facilities.

The Project Site is served by the City of Los Angeles Police Department's (LAPD) Valley Bureau, which oversees LAPD operations in the Devonshire, Foothill, Mission, North Hollywood, Topanga,

[69] http://lapd-assets.lapdonline.org/assets/pdf/Strategic%20Plan%202019-2021.pdf

Van Nuys, and West Valley areas, and would be served by the Topanga Community Police Station, located at 21501 Schoenborn Street.[70] The Valley Bureau service area is 226 square miles in size has approximately 1.8 million residents. LAPD has identified the need for more reserve officers in its Strategic Plan, and identifies staffing needs yearly during the budgeting process. New staffing is subject to approval by the City Council and is based on a complex set of socio-economic factors, which are outside the purview of CEQA. Changes in LAPD staffing levels do not typically result in substantial adverse physical impacts on the environment. The Project would not introduce population to an area not served by a police station or an area otherwise not currently served by existing police services, and would not result in an increase in maximum student enrollment beyond what is currently permitted. Therefore, the Project would not require new facilities or staffing requiring dedicated facilities.

Furthermore, the protection of the public safety is the responsibility of local government where local officials have an obligation to give priority to the provision of adequate public safety services. Based on this analysis, it is reasonable to conclude that Project operation would not require the addition of a new police station or the expansion, consolidation, or relocation of an existing facility in order to maintain service; such services will be provided by a local jurisdiction, and would not inhibit LAPD emergency response. In conclusion, as described above, the Project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios or other performance objectives for police protection. Therefore, Project impacts would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

No related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Cumulative development requires the LAPD to continually evaluate the need for new or physically altered facilities in order to maintain adequate service ratios. Similar to the Project, any other development projects in the area would be subject to the site plan review and approval requirements, recommendations of the LAPD related to crime prevention features, and other applicable regulations of the LAMC. Through the process of compliance, the ability of the LAPD to provide adequate facilities to accommodate future growth and maintain acceptable levels of service would be ensured. Furthermore, the increased demands for additional LAPD staffing, equipment, and facilities would be funded via existing mechanisms (e.g., property taxes and government funding) to which the Project and any other development projects would contribute. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to police protection services would be less than significant.

[70] LAPD, Valley Bureau: http://www.lapdonline.org/valley_bureau

c. Schools?

No Impact. The Project includes the physical expansion and improvements to the existing high school. Thus, the Project would not result in the direct demand for school services. Additionally, pursuant to the California Government Code Section 65995, the Project Applicant would be required to pay school fees established by the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), payment of which in accordance with existing rules and regulations regarding the calculation and payment of such fees would, by law, provide full and complete mitigation for any potential direct and indirect impacts to schools as a result of the Project. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

No related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. In addition, the Project would not result in the demand for school services, as the Project involves the expansion of an existing high school. Regardless, and similar to the Applicant of the Project, the applicants of any other development projects would be required to pay the applicable school fees to the LAUSD to ensure that no significant impacts to school services would occur. Therefore, cumulative impacts to school services would be less than significant.

d. Parks?

No Impact. A significant impact to parks would occur if implementation of a project includes a new or physically altered park or creates the need for a new or physically altered park, the construction of which could cause substantial adverse physical impacts. The Project includes the physical expansion of the existing high school campus, including new athletic fields and an outdoor swimming pool, which would provide additional recreational space for students, but would not result in an increase in maximum student enrollment. Therefore, it is expected that the recreational needs of the students would be satisfied through the provision of on-site recreational facilities, and the Project would not result in additional demand for parks and recreational facilities. As such, no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

No related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. In addition, the Project would not result in the demand for parks and recreational facilities, as the Project includes new recreational space that would serve the needs of its students. Any other development projects that include residential uses could result in an increase demand for parks and recreational services, and the applicants of any such development projects would be required to meet LAMC open space requirements and would be subject to the park fees pursuant to LAMC Section 12.33, ensuring that any potential impacts to parks and recreational facilities would be less than significant. As stated previously, the Project would not result in any impacts related to parks and recreational facilities. Therefore, cumulative impacts to park and recreational facilities would be less than significant.

e. Other public facilities?

No Impact. The Project includes the physical expansion and improvements to the existing high school, and does not increase the maximum student enrollment beyond what is currently permitted. The Project would not create a residential population that could then create the need for additional library facilities. As the Project is a high school, students would be supplied with textbooks and other supplemental materials for their classes. In addition, students would have access to a new library contained within the new Multistory Building and it is also likely that the students would have individual access to internet service, which provides information and research capabilities that studies have shown to reduce demand at physical library locations.[71],[72] As such, the Project would not necessitate the need for a new library facility, and no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

No related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. In addition, the Project would not result in the demand for library facilities, as the Project includes a new library within the new Multistory Building. Any other development projects that include residential uses could result in an increase demand for library services. The anticipated revenue to the General Fund generated by any other development projects through business taxes and other revenue sources would help offset any increase in demand for library services and fund necessary library improvements. As such, the demand for library services created by any other development projects could be accommodated, and impacts would be less than significant. As stated previously, the Project would not result in any impacts related to library services. Therefore, cumulative impacts to library services would be less than significant.

[71] "To Read or Not To Read", see pg. 10: "Literary reading declined significantly in a period of rising Internet use": http://www.nea.gov/research/toread.pdf.

[72] "How and Why Are Libraries Changing?" Denise A. Troll, Distinguished Fellow, Digital Library Federation: http://old.diglib.org/use/whitepaper.htm.

XVI. RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Would the project Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated?

No Impact. As discussed in response to Checklist Question XV(d) (Public Services – Parks), the Project includes physical upgrades to and the expansion of the existing high school campus, including new athletic fields, an outdoor swimming pool, and new parking facilities which would provide and allow for additional recreational space for students, but would not result in an increase in maximum student enrollment. Therefore, it is expected that the recreational needs of the students would be satisfied through the provision of on-site recreational facilities, and as such, no impact would occur.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project includes the construction or expansion of park facilities, the construction of which could have a significant adverse effect on the environment. While the Project includes the construction of new athletic fields and an outdoor swimming pool on the North Campus and the resurfacing of the existing baseball field on the Main Campus to be used as a softball field, as demonstrated throughout this IS/MND, the construction of these facilities would not have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Further, as the Project would not result in additional demand for parks and recreational facilities, the Project would not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, and this impact would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Refer to discussion of cumulative impacts related to parks and recreational facilities under response to Checklist Question XV(d) (Public Services – Parks). As discussed therein, cumulative impacts related to parks and recreational facilities would be less than significant.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐

This section is based on the following items, which are included in Appendix H of this IS/MND:

- Transportation Assessment Report, Armen Hovanessian Transportation Consulting, May 4, 2023.
- Transportation Assessment Letter, Los Angeles Department of Transportation, May 16, 2023.

a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if a project conflicts with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. The Project would not conflict with the relevant City plans, policies, and programs and does not include any features that would preclude the City from completing and complying with these guiding documents and policy objectives. The Project will not conflict with any plans or policies that govern the public right-of-way, such as the Los Angeles Department of Transportation's (LADOT) Manual of Policy and Procedures (MPP) Section 321, Driveway Design. The Project has been found to be consistent with the GHG reduction targets forecasted in the SCAG RTP/SCS as it would result in a decrease of 1,355 net daily vehicle trips

when compared to existing conditions. Additionally, the Project has been found to be consistent with the transportation-related elements of the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles (Healthy LA), Vision Zero, the Mobility Hubs Reader's Guide, the City's Walkability Checklist, and the Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, and the impact would therefore be less than significant.

b. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?

No Impact. This question was revised to address consistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b), which relates to use of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as the methodology for evaluating traffic impacts. The Los Angeles Department of City Planning (LADCP) and LADOT updated the Transportation Section of the City's CEQA Thresholds Guide to comply with and implement Senate Bill 743 (SB 743).

On September 27, 2013, Governor Brown signed SB 743. Under SB 743, the focus of transportation analysis pursuant to CEQA shifts from driver delay, or Level of Service (LOS), to reduction in VMT, reduction in GHG emissions, creation of multimodal networks, and promotion of mixed-use developments. In December 2018, the California Natural Resources Agency certified and adopted amendments to the CEQA Guidelines implementing SB 743 with a target implementation date of July 1, 2020. City staff presented the CEQA Appendix G environmental checklist update to the City Council, which led to the adoption of new VMT-based significance thresholds and its subsequent incorporation into the City's CEQA Threshold Guide. In the course of this update, LADOT has developed a VMT Calculator tool to "screen" projects to determine if a VMT analysis is required, and if so, then to estimate project specific daily household VMT per capita and daily work VMT per employee for land use development projects. This tool is intended to be used for the development projects within the City, and the VMT methodology is tailored to the Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG).

LADOT's VMT Calculator, version 1.3, was used to determine whether the Project would exceed any of the Transportation Impact Assessment criteria, which would require further transportation impact analysis. The VMT Calculator sheets are included in Appendix 5 of the Transportation Assessment Report (which is included as Appendix H-1 of this IS/MND) and demonstrate that the Project would result in a net decrease of daily vehicle trips when compared to existing conditions.[73] This reduction is the result of demolishing an existing shopping center which is a high trip-generating use and replacing it with athletic and ancillary facilities for a high school. Based on the results using the City's VMT Calculator, a formal VMT assessment is not required

[73] The VMT calculator sheets included in Appendix 5 of the Transportation Assessment Report show a decrease of 1,179 net daily trips, and the trip generation analysis provided in Table 8 of the Transportation Assessment Report show a decrease of 1,355 net daily trips.

to be performed because the Project does not exceed the daily trip threshold of 250 net new daily vehicle trips established as the screening criteria in the TAG. Accordingly, the Project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b), and no impact with respect to VMT would occur.

c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. A significant impact may occur if a project were to include a new roadway design, introduce a new land use or project features into an area with specific transportation requirements and characteristics that have not been previously experienced in that area, or if project access or other features were designed in such a way as to create hazardous conditions.

Construction

Trucks and other construction-related vehicles would access the Project Site over the course of all construction phases. The Project's maximum truck trip generation would occur during grading and hauling operations for the Multistory Building on the Main Campus. During this one-month phase, up to 47 haul trucks per day (approximately 94 one-way trips) would remove cut soils for transportation to a regional landfill. The Project also requires a haul route approval for the export of approximately 17,800 cubic yards from the Main Campus and approximately 720 cubic yards of export from the North Campus. The proposed haul route would exit the school Project Site and travel west on Saticoy Street (which then turns into Ingomar Street), south on Valley Circle Boulevard, and west on Long Valley Road to the Ventura Freeway (US-101) on-ramps. Empty trucks returning to the Project Site would exit the Ventura Freeway at Mulholland/Valley Circle, travel east on Calabasas Road, north on Valley Circle Boulevard, east on Ingomar Street, and east on Saticoy Street. Saticoy is designated as an Avenue II Street generally improved to an 85-foot width with sufficient capacity for the haul trucks. Valley Circle Boulevard is a generally commercial street designated Avenue I in this location improved up to100 feet.

As part of the Project approvals, the Advisory Agency will approve the haul route for the haul trucks. In addition, LADOT requires implementation of worksite traffic control plans to ensure that any construction-related effects are minimized to the greatest extent possible. To be conservative, a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will be implemented (see TRAN-MM-1), which would ensure that construction related traffic impacts are less than significant.

Operation

The Transportation Assessment Report (included in Appendix H-1 of this IS/MND) addresses traffic anticipated to be generated by the Project. As the Project would not increase student enrollment or faculty or staff, it would not result in any new trips as a result of students or employees traveling to and from the Project Site. However, new trips would be generated by new special events and activities associated with the new outdoor pool on the North Campus. The

following provides a summary of new events and activities at the North Campus (not including existing school events that would shift from the Main Campus to the North Campus):

- 10 high school swim competitions per year
- 10 middle school swim competitions per year
- Swim practice for other schools (limited to February through April)
- Swim lessons and water exercise classes daily
- Local community swimming (if there are no other activities at the pool)
- Local non-school athletic groups (limited to May through December)

When taking into account the removal of the existing shopping center on the North Campus portion of the Project Site, the Project would result in no net new AM peak hour trips, 292 net new PM peak hour trips, and a reduction of 1,355 daily trips. The net new PM peak hour trips would be generated by the activities at the North Campus that are listed above.

The Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature. Vehicular access to the Project Site would be provided via Chaminade Avenue, Cohasset Street, Keswick Street, Saticoy Street, and Woodlake Avenue. The Project would not add or shift any access points on the Main Campus. For the North Campus, there are currently four access points along Saticoy Street which would be reduced to the two access points for the Project. There are also currently two access points along Woodlake Avenue which would be reduced to one access point at the approximate location of the existing north access point. The Project driveways (existing and new) will meet the standards set forth by LADOT and BOE.

In addition, the Transportation Assessment Report (included as Appendix H-1 of this IS/MND) included an access, safety, and circulation evaluation to determine whether Project traffic would cause or substantially extend queueing at nearby intersections. As shown in Table 15 of the Transportation Assessment Report, with the addition of Project traffic, the queueing length would only increase by less than one car length. Further, the Project would include a Traffic Management Plan (TMP), formally provided as PDF-2 in Section 3, Project Description. The purpose of this plan is to establish operational procedures to improve traffic circulation, student safety, maximize the efficiency of drop-off and pick-up operations, and reduce delays during those time periods. Therefore, the Project would not create hazardous conditions and this impact would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measure

TRANS-1 Construction Traffic Management Plan

Prior to the start of construction, a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) shall be submitted to LADOT for review and approval. The CTMP will include a Worksite Traffic Control Plan, which will facilitate traffic and pedestrian movement, and minimize the potential conflicts between construction activities, street traffic, bicycles, and pedestrians. The CTMP will include, but not limited to, the following measures:

- Maintaining access for land uses in the vicinity of the Project Site during construction.
- Schedule construction materials deliveries during off-peak periods to the extent practical.
- Organize deliveries and staging of all equipment and materials in the most efficient manner possible, and on-site where possible, to avoid an impact to surrounding roadways.
- Coordinate deliveries to ensure trucks do not wait to unload or load and impact surrounding roadways, and if needed, utilize an off-site staging area.
- Control truck and vehicle access to the Project Site with flagmen.
- Limit lane closures to the maximum extent possible and avoid peak period hours to the extent possible. Where such closures are necessary, the Worksite Traffic Control Plan will identify the location of lane closures and identify all traffic control measures, signs, delineators, and work instructions to be implemented by the construction contractor through the duration of demolition and construction activity.
- Parking for construction workers will be provided either on-site or at off-site, off-street locations.

d. Result in inadequate emergency access?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact would occur if a project would significantly impede emergency vehicle response times. Emergency vehicular access to the Project Site would be maintained from all Project driveways, and the Project's driveways and internal circulation would be designed to meet all applicable City Building Code and Fire Code requirements regarding site access, including providing adequate emergency vehicle access both during construction as well as after completion of the Project. Compliance with applicable City Building Code and Fire Code requirements, including emergency vehicle access and fire lanes, would be

confirmed as part of LAFD's fire/life safety plan review and inspection required in Section 57.118 of the LAMC. The Project also would not include the installation of barriers that could impede emergency vehicle access both during and operation. The Transportation Assessment Report (included in Appendix H-1 of this IS/MND) demonstrates that the Project would result in a decrease of daily vehicle trips when compared to existing conditions, and therefore Project traffic will not impact surrounding roadways or impede emergency vehicles from access adjacent streets. Emergency access to the Project Site and surrounding area would be maintained both during Project construction and operation. Therefore, the Project would not result in inadequate emergency access during construction or operation, and impacts to emergency access during construction and operation of the Project would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Pursuant to the TAG, each of the plans, programs, ordinances, and policies to assess potential conflicts with proposed projects should be reviewed to assess cumulative impacts that may result from the Project in combination with other nearby development projects. A cumulative impact could occur if the Project, with other future development projects located on the same block were to cumulatively preclude the City's ability to serve transportation user needs as defined by the City's transportation policy framework. As stated above, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Therefore, cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

As described above, a formal VMT assessment is not required to be performed for the Project because the forecast of net new daily vehicle trips does not exceed the daily trip threshold of 250 net new daily vehicle trips established as the screening criteria in the TAG, and the Project was determined to result in no impact related to VMT as it results in a decrease of 1,355 net daily vehicle trips when compared to existing conditions. As identified in the TAG, development projects that do not exhibit significant VMT impacts are considered to align with the long-term VMT and greenhouse gas reduction goals of both the City and regional SCAG transportation plans. Therefore, since the Project itself does not result in VMT impacts, it is also deemed to have a less than significant cumulative VMT impact.

Pursuant to the TAG, the potential for cumulative impacts related to hazardous design features should be determined by reviewing project site access plans for cumulative development projects with access points proposed along the same block(s) as a proposed project. As stated above, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Therefore, there would be no cumulative impacts related to substantially increasing hazards due to geometric design features or incompatible uses, and this impact would be less than significant.

Finally, similar to the Project, all ingress/egress and access associated with any other development projects would be designed and constructed in conformance to all applicable requirements, including the City Building Code, City Fire Code, LAMC, and other LAFD standards and requirements for design and construction. As all projects, including the Project and any other

development projects, would be required to comply with existing regulations related to access, cumulative impacts with respect to emergency access would be less than significant.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	☐	☒	☐	☐

The analysis in this section is based on the following, which are included in Appendix I of this IS/MND:

- Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Memorandum, SWCA Environmental Consultants, March 9, 2023.
- AB 52 Letter, City of Los Angeles, June 6, 2023.

a. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?

b. Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American

tribe, and that is: A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. A significant impact would occur if the project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, which is Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k).

Approved by Governor Brown on September 25, 2014, Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) establishes a formal consultation process for California Native American Tribes to identify potential significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs), as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074, as part of CEQA. Effective July 1, 2015, AB 52 applies to projects that file a Notice of Preparation of an MND or EIR on or after July 1, 2015. PRC Section 21084.2 now establishes that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a TCR is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. To help determine whether a project may have such an effect, PRC Section 21080.3.1 requires a lead agency to consult with any California Native American tribe that requests consultation and is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project. That consultation must take place prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report for a project. As a result of AB 52, the following must take place: 1) prescribed notification and response timelines; 2) consultation on alternatives, resource identification, significance determinations, impact evaluation, and mitigation measures; and 3) documentation of all consultation efforts to support CEQA findings for the administrative record.

Under AB 52, if a lead agency determines that a project may cause a substantial adverse change to a TCR, the lead agency must consider measures to mitigate that impact. PRC Section 21074 provides a definition of a TCR. In brief, in order to be considered a TCR, a resource must be either: 1) listed, or determined to be eligible for listing, on the national, State, or local register of historic resources, or 2) a resource that the lead agency chooses, in its discretion supported by substantial evidence, to treat as a TCR. In the latter instance, the lead agency must determine that the resource meets the criteria for listing in the State register of historic resources or City Designated Cultural Resource. In applying those criteria, a lead agency shall consider the value of the resource to the tribe.

As specified in AB 52, lead agencies must provide notice to tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of a proposed project if the tribe has submitted a written request to be notified. The tribe must respond to the lead agency within 30 days of receipt

of the notification if it wishes to engage in consultation on the project, and the lead agency must begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving the request for consultation. An informational letter (included in Appendix I-2 of this IS/MND) was mailed to a total of 10 Tribes known to have resources in this area, on June 6, 2023, describing the Project and requesting any information regarding resources that may exist on or near the Project Site.

On June 9, 2023, staff received an email from Sarah Brunzell, on behalf of the Cultural Resources Management (CRM) Division of the Fernandeño Tatviam Band of Mission Indians (FTBMI), requesting a Tribal Consultation meeting for the Project. The Tribal representative requested that the Applicant submit a FTBMI Project Intake Form, in order to further evaluate the Project's impacts related to Tribal Cultural Resources. On June 27, 2023, the Tribal representative indicated that the Project is categorized as Medium Sensitivity and directed the Applicant to complete a new consultation form. On June 29, 2023, the Planning staff had a meeting with the Tribal representative to discuss the Project's potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources in the region. During that meeting, the Tribal representative provided the following information. The Tribal representative stated that the Project is in close proximity to a number of Tribal Cultural Resource Sites, some of which have also been documented as Cultural Resources (CA-LAN-413, CA-LAN-0834, etc). The Tribal representative also stated that the village of Jucayunga is also near the proposed undertaking as well as Rancho El Escorpion, a site that is both historic and prehistoric in nature. Although the Project location has been previously developed, the construction occurred prior to AB 52 presumably with no Tribal Monitor(s) present and the current proposed undertaking will disturb native soil. The FTBMI CRM Division requested the following: that prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities, the Project to retain a professional Native American monitor procured by the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians; that the Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with the FTBMI on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during all ground disturbing activities; and if human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the Project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted.

According to the tribal cultural resources technical memorandum (included in Appendix I-1 of this IS/MND), no resources that could qualify as tribal cultural resources were identified in a CHRIS records search within the Project Site or a half-mile radius. The results of the sacred lands file (SLF) search conducted by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) indicated that there are known tribal cultural resources in the vicinity of the Project Site. A review of ethnographic literature and historical maps document significant Native American villages and sites nearby. The Chumash village known as *Atavsanga* (also known as *Ataguama* or *Totongna*) is the closest ethnographically documented village to the Project Site, located approximately two miles to the southwest. The Tatavian village known as *Momonga* is located approximately 3.5 miles to the north (near present-day Chatsworth), and the Gabrielino village known as *Siutcanga* is located approximately 8.4 miles to the southeast (near present-day Encino). These villages are often correlated with the later Spanish and Mexican period ranchos, as ranchos developed around existing Native American settlements. *Atavsanga* and *Siutcanga* are both believed to have been

located within the boundaries of Ranchos El Escorpion and Encino, respectively.

The Project Site (both the Main and proposed North Campuses) was developed in the early 1960s with the Main Campus buildings and sports field, and a multi-tenant mini shopping center and paved parking lot within the proposed North Campus. The shopping center was expanded in 1981 to its current size. The development of the Project Site and its prior use as agricultural fields is likely to have substantially compromised the integrity of the physical setting and likely destroyed or displaced any tribal cultural resources that may have been deposited on the surface or shallowly buried. Furthermore, the surficial geology of the Project Site has been identified as late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits. According to the paleontological resources study conducted for this Project (contained in Appendix E of this IS/MND), the depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., three feet below ground surface). These types of sediments are naturally less likely to contain buried archaeological resources.

Archaeological remains that are tribal cultural resources can occur below paved surfaces within developed urban settings. While the CHRIS records search results did not identify any such archaeological resources within the Project Site or vicinity, most of the Project Site was not inspected for archaeological resources before being developed. SWCA (the preparer of the tribal cultural resources technical memorandum) considers the greater region of the Project Site as having moderate sensitivity for tribal cultural resources. However, the Project Site consists of a comparatively small area within the greater region and has been subject to multiple episodes of ground disturbances. As a result, archaeological materials once located on the surface or in shallow deposits are very unlikely to have been preserved within the Project Site, and though more deeply buried deposits could exist, SWCA considers the sensitivity for archaeological resources to decrease within the Project Site. Based on the Historic period developments within the Project Site and SWCA's interpretation of the sediment profiles across the entire Project Site, the sensitivity for tribal cultural resources within the near-surface is considered low.

While there are known significant Native American village sites located in the general vicinity of the Project Site, such as *Atavsanga* and *Momonga*, the Project Site is not located near or in a comparable environmental setting to suggest an increased likelihood for associated tribal cultural resources to be discovered within the Project Site. The Project Site is set within what has been a broad floodplain of the Los Angeles River for which there are only generalized indicators of former use by Native Americans such that substantial material deposits are likely to have occurred. These generalized indicators include a reasonable proximity to former stream courses and important natural resources that occur in higher densities near waterways. Two intermittent streams are located in the vicinity of the Project Site: Dayton Creek formed approximately 0.6 mile to the north, and Bell Creek is approximately 0.7 miles to the south. Dayton Creek connects to Chatsworth Creek, which is located approximately 0.7 miles east of the Project Site. Both Chatsworth and Bell Creeks connect to the south-flowing Los Angeles River, currently located approximately 2.1 miles southeast of the Project Site. The proximity to these streams could suggest the area was more intensively used by Native Americans, such that there would be a

corresponding increase in the potential for a tribal cultural resource to be present.

Overall, late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits below the artificial fill within the Project Site are naturally less likely to contain buried archaeological resources. The depth to the depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., three feet below ground surface). Additionally, the impacts to the near-surface from Historic period agricultural use and developments further decreases the likelihood of encountering any buried archaeological resources due to the compromised integrity of the physical setting. Based on these findings, SWCA considers the sensitivity for tribal cultural resources to be low.

Nevertheless, should tribal cultural resources be inadvertently encountered, the Project would comply with Mitigation Measures MM-TCR-1 through MM-TCR-3, provided below, regarding the discovery and handling of any potential resources. With implementation of MM-TCR-1 through MM-TCR-3, impacts with respect to tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Impacts related to tribal cultural resources tend to be site-specific and are assessed on a site-by-site basis. The Project's impacts with respect to tribal cultural resources would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measures MM-TCR-1 through MM-TCR-3. In addition, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. As such, the Project would not contribute to any potential cumulative impacts related to tribal cultural resources, cumulative impacts related to tribal cultural resources would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

MM-TCR-1 Prior to commencing any ground disturbance activities at the Project Site, the Applicant, or its successor, shall retain one (1) tribal monitor that is qualified to identify subsurface tribal cultural resources. Ground disturbance activities shall include excavating, digging, trenching, plowing, drilling, tunneling, quarrying, grading, leveling, removing peat, clearing, driving posts, augering, backfilling, blasting, stripping topsoil or a similar activity at the Project Site. The qualified tribal monitor shall be approved by the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians.

If cultural resources are discovered during Project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be retained by the Applicant, or its successor, to assess the find. A qualified archaeologist/archaeological monitor shall be identified as principal personnel who must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and have a minimum of 10 years of experience as a principal investigator working with Native American archaeological sites in Southern California. The archaeologist shall ensure that all other personnel associated with and hired for the archaeological monitoring are appropriately trained and qualified. Work on the

portions of the Project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. The Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians shall be contacted about any pre-contact and/or post-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes their initial assessment of the nature of the find, to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.

MM-TCR-2 The Lead Agency and/or Applicant shall, in good faith, consult with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during all ground disturbing activities.

MM-TCR-3 If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the Project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code shall be enforced for the duration of the Project.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed below, Project impacts related to these issues would be less than significant.

Water

Local water conveyance infrastructure in the vicinity of the Project Site is maintained and operated by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). As shown on Table XIX-1, the Project would consume approximately 2,663,284 gallons of water per year, or approximately 7,297 gallons of water per day. This is a conservative estimate that does not take into account

the water consumed by the existing shopping center on the North Campus, which would be removed as part of the Project.

Table XIX-1
Estimated Water Consumption and Wastewater Generation[1]

Land Use	Total (gallons/year)[2]
High School Expansion	2,299,554
Recreational Swimming Pool	363,730
Total	**2,663,284**

1 Conservatively assumes that all water converts to wastewater.
2 Calculated via CalEEMod. Refer to Appendix B of this IS/MND and conservatively does not take credit for the removal of the existing shopping center uses on the North Campus.

As part of the permitting process for the Project, the Project Applicant would be required to coordinate with the LADWP Water Service Organization to determine if the existing water supply infrastructure maintains sufficient capacity to accommodate the Project's demand for water, which is done through a Service Advisory Request (SAR). When completed, the SAR provides information regarding the range of flows and pressures that can be expected at the requested service location. The type and cost of improvements are also provided in the SAR. A project developer will then be required to participate in the cost of any necessary new water main extensions and/or replacements required to serve a project. In the event LADWP is unable to perform required installations and replacements in a timely manner, the project developer can have the work performed by a private contractor, in consultation with LADWP.[74] Water main and related infrastructure upgrades would not be expected to create a significant impact to the physical environment because: (1) any disruption of service would be of a short-term nature; (2) replacement of the water mains would be within public and private rights-of-way; and (3) the existing infrastructure would be replaced with new infrastructure in areas that have already been significantly disturbed. For these reasons, the Project would not require or result in relocation or the construction of new or expanded water facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects. Therefore, Project impacts related to water facilities would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

As described previously, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Nevertheless, implementation of the Project in conjunction with other development projects could result in an increased impact on water conveyance infrastructure. As with the Project, any other development projects would be subject to review by LADWP to ensure that existing infrastructure would be adequate to meet the water demand requirements for each project. All development in the City is subject to LADWP and City requirements regarding potential infrastructure improvements need to meet respective water infrastructure needs. Additionally, all

[74] *Los Angeles Department of Water and Power,* Guide to Water Services.

development in the City is required to comply with Fire Code requirements for fire flow and other fire protection requirements and are subject to ongoing evaluations by LADWP, the City's Department of Public Works, and the Los Angeles Fire Department to ensure water conveyance infrastructure is adequate. Compliance with existing regulations would ensure that cumulative impacts related to water infrastructure would be less than significant.

Wastewater

LA Sanitation (LASAN) operates and maintains the wastewater treatment, reclamation and collection facilities serving most of the City of Los Angeles incorporated areas as well as several other cities and unincorporated areas in the Los Angeles basin and San Fernando Valley. The collection infrastructure consists of over 6,700 miles of local, trunk, mainline and major interceptor sewers, five major outfall sewers, and 46 pumping plants. The wastewater generated by the Project would ultimately flow to the Hyperion Treatment Plant (HTP) System. The existing design capacity of the Hyperion Service Area is approximately 550 mgd and the existing average daily flow for the system is approximately 300 mgd.[75] Thus, there is approximately 250 mgd of available capacity within the Hyperion Service Area. As identified on Table XIX-1, above, the Project would generate approximately 2,663,284 gallons of wastewater per year, or approximately 7,297 gallons of wastewater per day. This is a conservative estimate that does not take into account the wastewater generated by the existing shopping center on the North Campus, which would be removed as part of the Project. With a remaining daily capacity of 250 mgd, the Hyperion Service Area would have adequate capacity to serve the Project. Therefore, Project impacts related to wastewater treatment would be less than significant.

Regarding sewer infrastructure capacity, the City has a codified regulatory process to confirm that there is sufficient infrastructure capacity to serve a project. The LAMC includes regulations that require the City to assure available sewer capacity for new projects and to collect fees for improvements to the infrastructure system. LAMC Section 64.15 requires that the City perform a Sewer Capacity Availability Review (SCAR) when an applicant seeks a sewer permit to connect a property to the City's sewer system, proposes additional discharge through their existing public sewer connection, or proposes a future sewer connection or future development that is anticipated to generate 10,000 gallons or more of sewage per day. A SCAR provides a preliminary assessment of the capacity of the existing municipal sewer system to safely convey a project's newly generated wastewater to the appropriate sewage treatment plant.

LAMC Sections 64.11 and 64.12 require approval of a sewer permit, also called an "S" Permit, prior to connection to the wastewater system. LAMC Sections 64.11.2 and 64.16.1 require the payment of fees for new connections to the City's sewer system to assure the sufficiency of sewer infrastructure. New connections to the sewer system are assessed a Sewerage Facilities Charge. The rate structure for the Sewerage Facilities Charge is based upon wastewater flow strength as

[75] City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, LA Sanitation, Sewer System Management Plan, Hyperion Sanitary Sewer System, January 2019.

well as volume. The determination of wastewater flow strength for each applicable project is based on City guidelines for the average wastewater concentrations of two parameters, biological oxygen demand and suspended solids, for each type of land use. Sewerage Facilities Charge fees are deposited in the City's Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund for sewer and sewage-related purposes, including, but not limited to, industrial waste control and water reclamation purposes. As the Project would comply with the City's codified regulatory process to ensure adequate sewer capacity, Project impacts with respect to wastewater infrastructure would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

As described previously, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Nevertheless, implementation of the Project combined with other development projects in the area could increase the need for wastewater treatment. As with the Project, other development projects would be subject to review by the Bureau of Sanitation to ensure that existing infrastructure would be adequate to meet the requirements for each project. All development in the City is subject to City requirements regarding potential infrastructure improvements need to meet respective wastewater infrastructure needs. Further, with a remaining treatment capacity of approximately 250 mgd, the Hyperion Service Area would have adequate capacity to accommodate the wastewater treatment requirements of cumulative development, and no new or upgraded treatment facilities would be required. Therefore, the cumulative wastewater treatment impacts would be less than significant.

Storm Water Drainage

As discussed in response to Checklist Question X(c)(iii) (Hydrology and Water Quality – Storm Drain Capacity), Project impacts related to storm drainage facilities would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Refer to the cumulative impact discussion provided in response to Checklist Topic X (Hydrology and Water Quality).

Electrical Power

As discussed in response to Checklist Questions VI(a) and (b) (Energy), Project impact related to electric power facilities would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Refer to the cumulative impact discussion provided in response to Checklist Topic VI (Energy).

Natural Gas

As discussed in response to Checklist Question VI(a) and (b) (Energy), Project impact related to natural gas facilities would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

Refer to the cumulative impact discussion provided in response to Checklist Topic VI (Energy).

Telecommunications

In the Project Site area, existing telephone, cable television, and internet service is available from a variety of providers, including AT&T, Spectrum, and Frontier. The Project Site could be served by existing telecommunications facilities that are available in the Project Site area and would not require new or expanded facilities. Therefore, Project impacts related to telecommunications facilities would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

As described previously, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Nevertheless, like the Project, any other development projects would represent infill development served by existing utilities, including telecommunications infrastructure. As with the Project, any other development projects would likely require project- or site-specific infrastructure to connect to the existing infrastructure, would not require new or expanded facilities. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to telecommunications infrastructure would be less than significant.

b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to increase water consumption to such a degree that new water sources would need to be identified, or that existing resources would be consumed at a pace greater than planned for by purveyors, distributors, and service providers. The City's water supply comes from local groundwater sources, the Los Angeles-Owens River Aqueduct, State Water Project, and from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which is obtained from the Colorado River Aqueduct. These sources, along with recycled water, are expected to supply the City's water needs in the years to come. As concluded in LADWP's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), projected water demand for the City would be met by the available supplies during an average year, single dry year, and multiple dry year in each year from 2025 to 2045. LADWP's 2020 UWMP also includes a drought risk assessment, which shows that there would be no water shortages over the five-year drought, which started in 2021.[76]

[76] Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, page 11-13.

As shown on Table XIX-1, above, the Project would consume approximately 2,663,284 gallons of water per year, or approximately 7,297 gallons of water per day. According to LADWP, if a project is consistent with the City's General Plan, the projected water demand associated with that project is considered to be accounted for in the most recently adopted UWMP, which is prepared by the LADWP to ensure that existing and projected water demand within its service area can be accommodated. As discussed previously in response to Checklist Question XI(b) (Land Use and Planning), the Project is consistent with the City's General Plan land use designation for the Project Site. As discussed in previously in response to Checklist Question III(a) (Air Quality), the Project would not result in an increase in student enrollment beyond the currently permitted maximum enrollment and therefore the Project would be within the population projections contained in SCAG's RTP/SCS, upon which the current UWMP was based. Thus, the Project's demand for water could be accommodated by LADWP's existing and projected water supplies. As such, the Project would not require new or additional water supply or entitlements, and impacts related to water supply would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

As described previously, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Nevertheless, implementation of the Project in conjunction with other development projects could increase demand for water services provided by the City's water supply system. LADWP (through its UWMP) anticipates that its projected water supplies will meet demand through the year 2040. In terms of the City's overall water supply condition, any project that is consistent with the City's General Plan has been taken into account in the planned growth of the water system. In addition, any project that conforms to the demographic projections from SCAG's RTP/SCS and is located in the service area is considered to have been included in LADWP's water supply planning efforts so that projected water supplies would meet projected demands. For projects that meet the requirements established pursuant to SB 610, SB 221, and Sections 10910-10915 of the State Water Code, a water supply assessment demonstrating sufficient water availability is required on a project-by-project basis. Similar to the Project, any other development projects would be required to comply with City and State water code and conservation programs for both water supply and infrastructure.

Both the Project and any other development projects would be subject to the water conservation measures outlined in the City's Green Building Code, which would partially offset the cumulative demand for water. LADWP undertakes expansion or modification of water service infrastructure to serve future growth in the City as required in the normal process of providing water service. For these reasons, cumulative impacts related to water would be less than significant.

c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project would increase wastewater generation to such a degree that the capacity of facilities currently serving the Project Site would be exceeded. As discussed in subsection (a), above, with a remaining daily capacity of approximately 250 mgd, the Hyperion Service Area would have adequate capacity to serve the Project. Therefore, Project impacts related to wastewater treatment would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

For a full discussion of cumulative impacts with respect to wastewater treatment, please see subsection (a), above. As discussed therein, cumulative impacts related to wastewater treatment would be less than significant.

d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

Less Than Significant Impact. A significant impact may occur if a project were to increase solid waste generation to a degree that existing and projected landfill capacity would be insufficient to accommodate the additional solid waste or impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. The landfills that serve the City and the capacity of these landfills are shown in Table XIX-2, below. As shown, the landfills have an approximate available daily intake of 19,957 tons.

Table XIX-2
Landfill Capacity

Landfill Facility	Estimated Remaining Life (years)	Estimated Remaining Disposal Capacity (million tons)	Permitted Intake (tons/day)	2019 Average Daily Disposal (tons/day)	Available Daily Intake (tons/day)
Antelope Valley	10	10.97	5,548	2,079	3,469
Chiquita Canyon	28	56.99	12,000	5,436	6,564
Lancaster	22	9.95	5,100	357	4,743
Sunshine Canyon	18	55.16	12,100	6,919	5,181
				Total	**19,957**

Source: County of Los Angeles, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, 2019 Annual Report, September 2020.

As shown on Table XIX-3, the Project would generate approximately 125.1 tons of solid waste per year, or approximately 0.34 tons of solid waste per day. This is a conservative estimate that does not take into account the solid waste generated by the existing shopping center on the North Campus, which would be removed as part of the Project. With a remaining daily intake capacity

of approximately 19,957 tons of solid waste per day, the four Class III landfills serving the City that accept commercial solid waste could accommodate the Project's increase of approximately 0.34 tons of solid waste per day. Further, pursuant to AB 939, each city and county in the state must divert 50 percent of its solid waste from landfill disposal through source reduction, recycling, and composting. Therefore, Project impacts related to solid waste would be less than significant.

Table XIX-3
Estimated Solid Waste Generation

Land Use	Total (tons/year)[1]
High School Expansion	90.0
Recreational Swimming Pool	35.1
Total	**125.1**

[1] Calculated via CalEEMod. Refer to Appendix B of this IS/MND and conservatively does not take credit for the removal of the existing shopping center uses on the North Campus.

Cumulative Impacts

As described previously, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Nevertheless, the Project in combination with any other development projects could generate additional solid waste. As shown in Table XIX-2, above, the landfills serving the City have an approximate available daily intake of 19,957 tons. Therefore, the facilities serving the Project area would have adequate capacity to accommodate the solid waste generated by cumulative development. Similar to the Project, any other development projects would be required by the City to participate in regional source reduction and recycling programs pursuant to AB 939, which would further reduce the amount of solid waste to be disposed of at the landfills. Thus, cumulative development would not create the need for new or expanded landfills, and cumulative impacts with respect to solid waste service would be less than significant.

e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Less Than Significant Impact. Solid waste management in the State is primarily guided by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), which emphasizes resource conservation through reduction, recycling, and reuse of solid waste. AB 939 establishes an integrated waste management hierarchy consisting of (in order of priority): 1) source reduction; 2) recycling and composting; and 3) environmentally safe transformation and land disposal. In addition to AB 939, SB 1374 requires that the Project implement a construction waste management plan to recycle and/or salvage a minimum of 75 percent of non-hazardous demolition and construction debris. Additionally, the City is currently implementing its "Zero-Waste-to-Landfill" goal to achieve zero waste to landfills by 2025 to enhance the Solid Waste Integrated Resources Planning Process. The Project would comply with the applicable regulations associated with solid waste, including AB 939, SB 1374, and the Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Ordinance (Ordinance No. 181,519), which requires all mixed construction and demolition waste generated within City limits be taken to City certified construction and demolition

waste processors. Since the Project would comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste, a less than significant impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

All development in the City, including the Project and any other development projects, would be required to comply with the City's recycling programs. Therefore, cumulative impacts related to this issue would be less than significant.

XX. WILDFIRE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones would the project:				
a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	☐	☐	☐	☒

a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located in or near a state responsibility area, nor is the Project Site located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.[77] Therefore, no impact would occur.

b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located in or near a state responsibility area, nor is the Project Site located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.[78] In addition, the Project Site is not located in a hillside zone. Therefore, no impact would occur.

[77] City of Los Angeles, ZIMAS Parcel Profile Report, website: http://zimas.lacity.org, June 13, 2023.

[78] City of Los Angeles, ZIMAS Parcel Profile Report, website: http://zimas.lacity.org, June 13, 2023.

c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located in or near a state responsibility area, nor is the Project Site located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.[79] Therefore, no impact would occur.

d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

No Impact. The Project Site is not located in or near a state responsibility area, nor is the Project Site located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.[80] Therefore, no impact would occur.

Cumulative Impacts

The Project vicinity is not within or near a very high fire severity zone, and the Project would not result in any impacts related to wildfire. In addition, no related projects have been identified within one-half mile of the Project Site. Therefore, no cumulative impacts related to wildfire would occur.

[79] City of Los Angeles, ZIMAS Parcel Profile Report, website: http://zimas.lacity.org, June 13, 2023.

[80] City of Los Angeles, ZIMAS Parcel Profile Report, website: http://zimas.lacity.org, June 13, 2023.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐

a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. As discussed under Checklist Topics IV (Biological Resources) and V (Cultural Resources), the Project would not have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. As discussed under Checklist Topic VII (Geology and Soils, Paleontological Resources), with implementation of mitigation, the Project would not have the potential to eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory related to paleontological resources. As discussed under Checklist Topic XVIII (Tribal Cultural Resources), with implementation of mitigation (MM-TCR-1 through MM-TCR-3), the Project would

not have the potential to eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory related to tribal cultural resources. Therefore, these impacts would be less than significant.

b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the analysis contained in this IS/MND, the Project's contribution to cumulative impacts would not be considerable.

c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Less Than Significant Impact. Based on the analysis contained in this IS/MND, the Project would not result in any direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings, and all Project impacts would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

1. INTRODUCTION

This Mitigation Monitoring Program (MMP) has been prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, which requires a Lead Agency to adopt a "reporting or monitoring program for changes to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment." In addition, Section 15097(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that a public agency adopt a program for monitoring or reporting mitigation measures and project revisions that are required to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. This MMP has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of CEQA, Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, and Section 15097 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

The City of Los Angeles (City) is the Lead Agency for the Project and therefore, is responsible for administering and implementing the MMP. A public agency may delegate reporting or monitoring responsibilities to another public agency or to a private entity that accepts the delegation. However, until mitigation measures have been completed, the Lead Agency remains responsible for ensuring that implementation of the mitigation measures occurs in accordance with the program.

A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared to address the potential environmental impacts of the Project. Where appropriate, the MND identified mitigation measures to avoid or reduce potentially significant environmental impacts of the Project. This MMP is designed to monitor the implementation of the mitigation measures identified for the Project.

2. ORGANIZATION

As shown on the pages below, each identified mitigation measure and/or Project Design Feature (PDF) for the Project is listed and categorized by environmental issue area, with accompanying discussion of the following:

Enforcement Agency – the agency with the power to enforce the mitigation measure and/or PDF.

Monitoring Agency – the agency to which reports involving feasibility, compliance, implementation, and development are made, or who physically monitors the Project for compliance with the mitigation measure and/or PDF.

Monitoring Phase – the phase of the Project during which the mitigation measure and/or PDF shall be monitored. Examples include the following general categories:

- Pre-Construction, including the design phase

- Construction
- Pre-Operation
- Operation (Post-construction)

Monitoring Frequency – the frequency of which the mitigation measure and/or PDF shall be monitored.

Action Indicating Compliance – the action of which the enforcement or monitoring agency indicates that compliance with the required mitigation measure and/or PDF has been implemented.

The Project Applicant shall be responsible for implementing all mitigation measures and/or PDFs unless otherwise noted and shall be obligated to provide documentation concerning the implementation of the listed mitigation measures and/or PDFs to the appropriate monitoring agency and the appropriate enforcement agency. All departments listed in the MMP are within the City unless otherwise noted. It is noted that while certain agencies outside of the City may be listed as the monitoring/enforcement agencies for individual mitigation measures and/or PDFs listed in this MMP, the City, as the Lead Agency for the Project, is responsible for overseeing and enforcing implementation of the MMP as a whole.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES AND ENFORCEMENT

This MMP shall be enforced throughout all phases of the Project. The Project Applicant shall be responsible for implementing each mitigation measure and/or PDF and shall be obligated to provide certification, as identified below, to the appropriate monitoring agency and the appropriate enforcement agency that each mitigation measure and/or PDF has been implemented. The Project Applicant shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with each mitigation measure and/or PDF. Such records shall be made available to the City upon request.

4. PROGRAM MODIFICATION

After review and approval of the final MMP by the Lead Agency, minor changes and modifications to the MMP are permitted, but can only be made subject to City approval. The Lead Agency, in conjunction with any appropriate agencies or departments, will determine the adequacy of any proposed change or modification. This flexibility is necessary in light of the nature of the MMP and the need to protect the environment. No changes will be permitted unless the MMP continues to satisfy the requirements of CEQA, as determined by the Lead Agency.

The Project shall be in substantial conformance with the mitigation measures and/or PDFs contained in this MMP. The enforcing departments or agencies may determine substantial conformance with the mitigation measures and/or PDFs in the MMP in their reasonable discretion. If the department or agency cannot find substantial conformance, a mitigation measure and/or

PDF may be modified or deleted, if the enforcing department or agency or the decision maker for a subsequent discretionary Project-related approval finds that the modification or deletion complies with CEQA, including State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164, which could include the preparation of an addendum or subsequent environmental clearance, if necessary, to analyze the impacts from the modification to or deletion of mitigation measures and/or PDFs. Any addendum or subsequent CEQA clearance that may be required in connection with the modification or deletion shall explain why the mitigation measure and/or PDF is no longer needed, not feasible, or the other basis for modifying or deleting the mitigation measure and/or PDF. Under this process, the modification or deletion of a mitigation measure and/or PDF shall not in and of itself require a modification to any Project discretionary approval unless the Director of Planning also finds that the change to the mitigation measures and/or PDFs results in a substantial change to the Project or the non-environmental conditions of approval.

5. MMP

5.1 MITIGATION MEASURES

Air Quality

MM-AQ-1 All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment shall meet, at a minimum, USEPA Tier 4 Interim off-road emissions standards, or if such equipment is not commercially available for lease or short-term rental within 50 miles of the Project Site, USEPA Tier 3 off-road emissions standards.

Enforcement Agency: South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

Monitoring Agency: Department of City Planning; Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Pre-construction; Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Once at Project plan check; Periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

Geology and Soils

MM-GEO-1 The Project Applicant shall implement the following best practices with respect to paleontology:

- **Retain a Qualified Professional Paleontologist:** The Project Applicant shall retain a Qualified Professional Paleontologist (Project Paleontologist), who meets or

exceeds the SVP standards, to oversee all regulatory compliance measures and protocols related to paleontological resources.

- **Conduct Worker Training:** The Project Paleontologist should develop a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) to train the construction crew on the legal requirements for preserving fossil resources, as well as the procedures to follow in the event of a fossil discovery. This training program would be given to the crew before ground-disturbing work commences and would include handouts to be given to new workers as needed.

- **Monitor for Paleontological Resources:** Ground disturbances greater than or equal to 3 feet below ground surface with the potential to impact late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits (Qof) and/or late Miocene Modelo Formation (Tm) should be monitored full-time. Monitoring should be reduced or ceased once over-excavations into the underlying previously undisturbed deposits have been completed, or if Recent to late Holocene artificial fill (Qaf) is the only geologic units encountered during earthwork activities. Ground disturbances in previously disturbed sediments should not be monitored, regardless of depth.

  Monitoring should be conducted by a paleontological monitor who meets the standards of the SVP (2010) working under the supervision of the Project Paleontologist. The Project Paleontologist may periodically inspect construction activities to adjust the level of monitoring in response to subsurface conditions. In consultation with the lead agency and the Project Applicant, monitoring efforts can be increased, reduced, or ceased entirely if determined adequate by the Project Paleontologist. Paleontological monitoring should include inspection of exposed sedimentary units during active excavations within sensitive geologic sediments. The monitor should have authority to temporarily divert activity away from exposed fossils to evaluate the significance of the find and, should the fossils be determined significant, professionally and efficiently recover the fossil specimens and collect associated data. Paleontological monitors should record pertinent geologic data and collect appropriate sediment samples from any fossil localities.

- **Prepare a Paleontological Resources Monitoring Report:** Upon conclusion of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Paleontologist overseeing paleontological monitoring should prepare a final Paleontological Resources Monitoring Report (PRMR) that documents the paleontological monitoring efforts for the Project and describes any paleontological resources discoveries observed and/or recorded during the life of the Project. If paleontological resources are curated, the final PRMR and any associated data pertinent to the curated specimen(s) should be submitted to the designated repository. A copy of the final PRMR should be filed with the lead agency.

Enforcement Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

MM-HAZ-1 Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the shallow PCE-impacted soil vapor shall be remediated using soil vapor extraction (SVE) as the primary means of remediation. An SVE remediation system shall be installed consisting of 17 vapor extraction wells. Each vapor extraction well would have a 10-foot screened interval, from five to 15 feet below ground surface, and the wells would be connected to the SVE unit via sub-grade PVC-piping. The soil vapor shall be remediated to the satisfaction of the Los Angeles Fire Department and the Department of Building and Safety.

Enforcement Agency: Department of Building and Safety; Los Angeles Fire Department

Monitoring Agency: Department of Building and Safety

Monitoring Phase: Prior to issuance of grading permit

Monitoring Frequency: Once during field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Issuance of grading permit

Noise

MM-NOI-1 For construction activities occurring on the North Campus, sound barriers rated to achieve a sound attenuation of at least 15 dBA shall be erected to shield 23309 Saticoy Street Residences, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences from on-site construction noise activities. Sound barriers shall be at least 15 feet in height and composed of materials rated to achieve a transmission loss of at least 25 dBA, which would correlate with the required 15 dBA of sound attenuation.

Enforcement Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

MM-NOI-2 For construction activities occurring on the Main Campus, sound barriers rated to achieve a sound attenuation of at least 15 dBA shall be erected to shield Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences, Covello Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Chaminade Avenue Residences from on-site construction noise activities. Sound barriers shall be at least 15 feet in height and composed of materials rated to achieve a transmission loss of at least 25 dBA, which would correlate with the required 15 dBA of sound attenuation.

Enforcement Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

MM-NOI-3 Amplified sound systems for the Project's baseball field/bleachers and outdoor aquatics facility/bleacers shall be acoustically engineered with the following design and performance standards:

- Amplified sound levels, as measured at the northern property line of the North Campus, shall not exceed 50 dBA.
- Amplified sound systems shall not be operated outside the operational hours established for the North Campus facilities.
- Speakers shall be directional and oriented away from the northern property line of the North Campus.
- Non-Chaminade users of the facilities shall not be permitted to utilize the facilities' amplified sound systems.

Enforcement Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Phase: Construction; Operation

Monitoring Frequency: Once during Project plan check; Field inspection once amplified sound systems have been installed

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

Transportation

MM-TRANS-1 Construction Traffic Management Plan

Prior to the start of construction, a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) shall be submitted to LADOT for review and approval. The CTMP will include a Worksite Traffic Control Plan, which will facilitate traffic and pedestrian movement, and minimize the potential conflicts between construction activities, street traffic, bicycles, and pedestrians. The CTMP will include, but not limited to, the following measures:

- Maintaining access for land uses in the vicinity of the Project Site during construction.
- Schedule construction materials deliveries during off-peak periods to the extent practical.
- Organize deliveries and staging of all equipment and materials in the most efficient manner possible, and on-site where possible, to avoid an impact to surrounding roadways.
- Coordinate deliveries to ensure trucks do not wait to unload or load and impact surrounding roadways, and if needed, utilize an off-site staging area.
- Control truck and vehicle access to the Project Site with flagmen.
- Limit lane closures to the maximum extent possible and avoid peak period hours to the extent possible. Where such closures are necessary, the Worksite Traffic Control Plan will identify the location of lane closures and identify all traffic control measures, signs, delineators, and work instructions to be implemented by the construction contractor through the duration of demolition and construction activity.

- Parking for construction workers will be provided either on-site or at off-site, off-street locations.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Transportation

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Transportation

Monitoring Phase: Pre-construction; construction

Monitoring Frequency: Once at Project plan check; periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Plan approval; field inspection sign-off

Tribal Cultural Resources

MM-TCR-1 Prior to commencing any ground disturbance activities at the Project Site, the Applicant, or its successor, shall retain one (1) tribal monitor that is qualified to identify subsurface tribal cultural resources. Ground disturbance activities shall include excavating, digging, trenching, plowing, drilling, tunneling, quarrying, grading, leveling, removing peat, clearing, driving posts, augering, backfilling, blasting, stripping topsoil or a similar activity at the Project Site. The qualified tribal monitor shall be approved by the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians.

If cultural resources are discovered during Project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be retained by the Applicant, or its successor, to assess the find. A qualified archaeologist/archaeological monitor shall be identified as principal personnel who must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and have a minimum of 10 years of experience as a principal investigator working with Native American archaeological sites in Southern California. The archaeologist shall ensure that all other personnel associated with and hired for the archaeological monitoring are appropriately trained and qualified. Work on the portions of the Project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. The Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians shall be contacted about any pre-contact and/or post-contact finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes their initial assessment of the nature of the find, to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.

Enforcement Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

MM-TCR-2 The Lead Agency and/or Applicant shall, in good faith, consult with the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians on the disposition and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resource encountered during all ground disturbing activities.

Enforcement Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

MM-TCR-3 If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the Project, work in the immediate vicinity (within a 100-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code shall be enforced for the duration of the Project.

Enforcement Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

5.2. PROJECT DESIGN FEATURES

PDF-1 The Project will adhere to the construction sequence shown in Table 3-2, except:

- Construction of the new surface parking lot on the North Campus and construction of the pedestrian bridge may interchange in the overall sequence of construction activities, but shall not overlap with each other; and
- Demolition of parking lots on the Main Campus and demolition of classroom buildings on the Main Campus may interchange in the overall sequence of construction activities, but shall not overlap with each other.

Enforcement Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Agency: Department of City Planning

Monitoring Phase: Construction

Monitoring Frequency: Periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

PDF-2 The Project will prepare a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) to establish operational procedures for traffic flow around the school related to self-driving students and student drop-off and pick-up operations. The purpose of the plan will be to establish operational procedures to improve traffic circulation utilizing the enhanced access points and parking areas, improve student safety, maximize the efficiency of drop-off and pick-up operations, and reduce delays during those time periods.

Enforcement Agency: Los Angeles Department of Transportation

Monitoring Agency: Los Angeles Department of Transportation

Monitoring Phase: Operation

Monitoring Frequency: Periodic field inspection

Action Indicating Compliance: Field inspection sign-off

HLB

Memorandum

To: Stacie Henderson
Senior Project Manager
CAJA Environmental Services, LLC
2410 Topanga Canyon Blvd, Suite 101
Chatsworth, CA 91311
310.469.6703
stacie@ceqa-nepa.com

cc:

From: Dr. Darcie Chinnis
Shelby Allen

Date: 27 September 2023

Pages: 14

Project: Chaminade College Prep Lighting Analysis
#220848.000

Sent via: E-Mail

Regarding: Technical Lighting Analysis

1. Executive Summary

Chaminade College Preparatory School has proposed the construction of new recreational fields and supporting facilities at the parcel of land on the NW corner of Saticoy St. and Woodlake Ave. This existing location consists of a commercial shopping center and associated surface parking.

The purpose of this analysis is to provide information regarding the existing lighting conditions at the proposed project site and to provide analysis of the proposed lighting design to assess if it is anticipated to create "a new source of substantial glare" per CEQA requirements.

Review of the existing lighting conditions showed very low light levels with minimum light spill onto immediately adjacent residential properties and greater spill into adjacent public right-of-ways.

Calculations provided by the manufacturer for the proposed lighting conditions demonstrate that, while the proposed lighting will result in increased maximum intensity (glare potential) and spill light in many locations, the values are anticipated to remain under the thresholds of significance.

2. Project Description

2.1. Existing use

The existing use of the proposed site is a single-story, multi-tenant commercial property. The central building is surrounded by asphalt surface parking on the east, south, and west sides, and asphalt loading dock and support spaces on the north side.

Residential neighborhoods abut the project site immediately to the north, while the site is flanked by two streets, Woodlake Ave. on the east and Saticoy St on the west and south.

2.2. Anticipated use

The proposed site is anticipated to be used by the school for recreational purposes which would include the construction of an outdoor soccer field, baseball field, and indoor swimming facility with exterior pool. The addition of two surface parking lots is anticipated as well.

3. Metrics and Threshold of Significance

3.1. Metrics:

- **Maximum Intensity** Maximum intensity is used to capture the apparent brightness of a light source as viewed from a distance. Maximum intensity, measured in units of candela, is used to evaluate the glare potential of a lighting installation. Maximum intensity is measured using a two-part method, combining luminance measurements taken with a meter with high-dynamic range photography analysis.

  Anticipated intensity can also be captured in proposed designs through extensive modeling exercises which rely on manufacturer-provided photometric data which has been developed using laboratory measured light output from discrete luminaires.

  For the purpose of this analysis, units of intensity (candela, or cd) and luminance (candelas per square meter, or cd/m2) are used interchangeably. Per photometric standards, all luminance measurements were conducted at a distance of more than 5x the largest dimension of the measured source, which creates a mathematical equivalence between intensity and luminance.

- **Light Spill** Light spill is used to capture the amount of spill light at a discrete point and is often referred to as "Light Trespass". Light spill is the illuminance (measured in units of footcandles or lux) falling on a horizontal or vertical surface, meter or calculation point, and is used to evaluate the impact of a lighting installation on another location. Spill light is measured using an illuminance meter. For reference, a full moon on a clear night typically produces about 0.01 footcandle (fc).

3.2. Thresholds of Significance:

Per the City of Los Angeles CEQA guide, the analysis must determine if the project "would create a new source of substantial glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area." To provide this analysis, thresholds of significance must be determined and are proposed to be the following:

- **Maximum Intensity** Section 93.0117 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code, "Lighting Impacting Residential Property" states that "No person shall construct, establish, create, or maintain any stationary exterior light sources that may cause [property containing a residential unit] to...receive direct glare from the light source."

  Direct glare is defined as glare "resulting from high luminance or insufficiently shielded light sources that is in the field of view."

  There is an exemption from the above restriction for tennis court exterior lighting provided that the luminaire has a light intensity of less than 25,00cd/m2. It is assumed that the cutoff metric of 25,000cd/m2 can be applied to other sporting field and facilities besides exclusively tennis.

- **Light Spill** Section 93.0117 of the Los Angeles Municipal code states that "Light Sources shall be designed and maintained so as to produce not more than two footcandles of illumination as measured at the property line of the nearest residentially zoned property..."

4. Existing Condition Analysis

4.1. Site Visit Conditions

A site visit was conducted by HLB Lighting Design on 6 February 2023. At the time of the measurements the temperature was 56°F with clear skies and 35% humidity. Sunset time was 5:29pm Pacific Standard Time. Measurements commenced at 7:03pm Pacific Standard Time.

4.2. Existing lighting conditions

Existing lighting at the proposed site is mainly provided by three main sources:

- Dropped-lens (aka "sag lens") non-cutoff pole-mounted parking area lights (see Figure 1 and Figure 2))
- Full-cutoff wall-mounted lights on the north side of the western portion of the building (see Figure 3)
- Non-cutoff wall-mounted lights on the north side of the eastern portion of the building (Fields Market, Figure 4)



Figure 1: Approximate location of existing pole-mounted parking lot lighting



Figure 2: Google street view showing relationship between pole and adjacent residential property in the Northeast corner of the site



Figure 3: Google street view showing the full-cutoff wall-mounted lighting on the north side of the existing commercial building at the eastern end

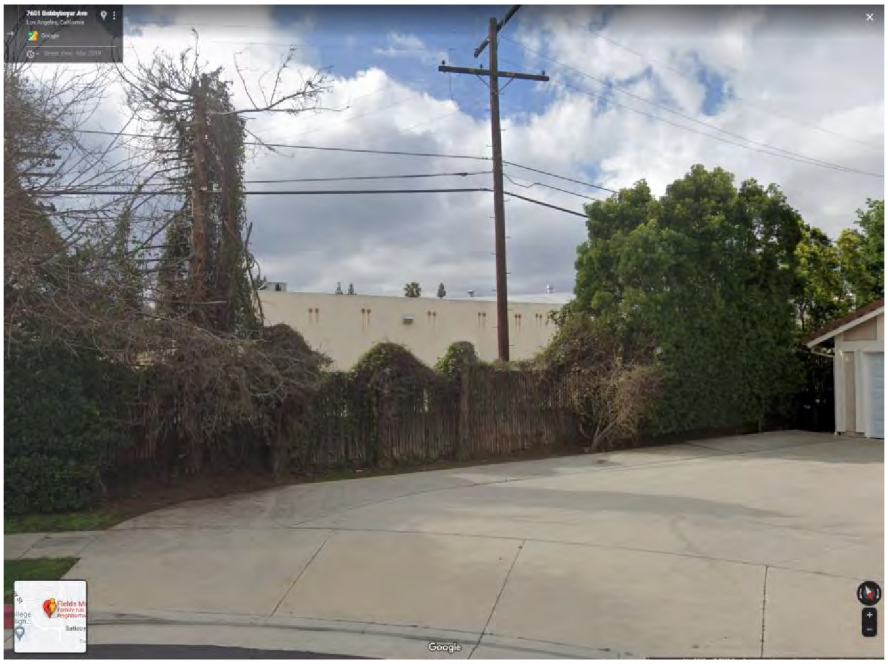

Figure 4: Google street view showing the non-cutoff wall-mounted lighting on the north side of the existing commercial building at the western end

4.3. Equipment

All luminance measurements were taken using a Sekonic L-758 light meter, as shown in Figure 5.



Figure 5: Light meter used for luminance and illuminance measurements

All photographs were taken using a Canon EOS Rebel T6i with an 18-55mm IS SM lens kit and a 24.2 megapixel CMOS sensor as seen in Figure 6. Camera allows for fully manual modes, including manual focus capabilities.



Figure 6: Camera used for photography

4.4. Receptor Site Identification

Five sensitive receptor sites were identified to capture a full picture of the directional impact of the proposed sports and to specifically provide measurements at adjacent existing residential properties. These receptor site locations are identified in Figure 7.

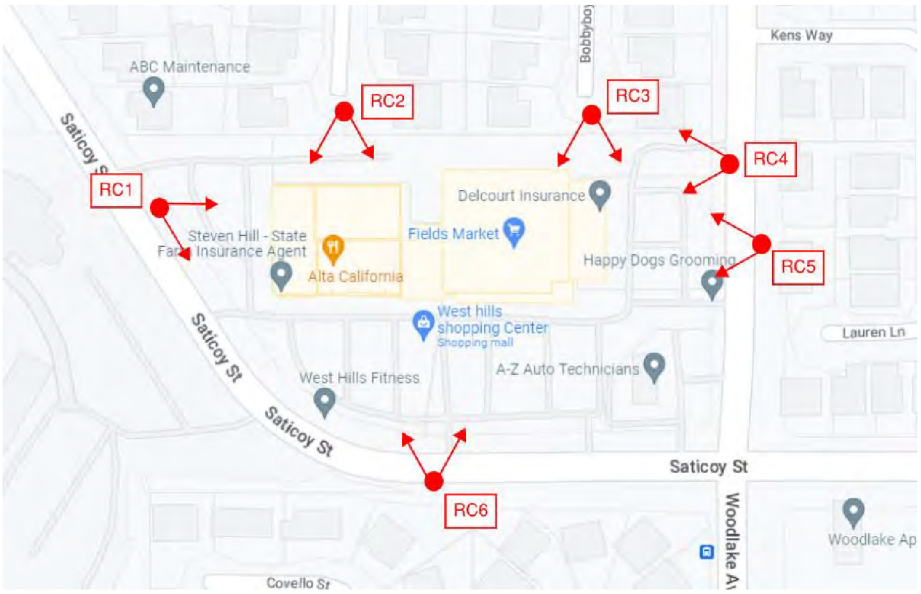

Figure 7: Receptor Site Locations

Receptor Site 1 is located at the NW corner of the proposed site along Saticoy St. (Figure 8).



Figure 8: Receptor Site 1

Receptor Sites 2 (Figure 9) and 3 (Figure 10) are located in the two residential cul-de-sacs that immediately abut the project site on the North at the end of Melba Ave. and Bobbyboyar Ave.



Figure 9: Receptor Site 2

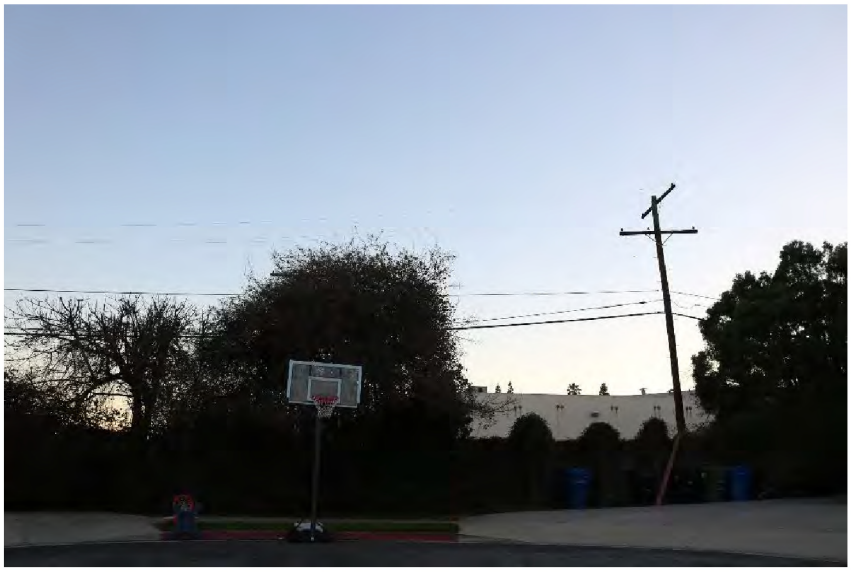

Figure 10: Receptor Site 3

Receptor Sites 4 (Figure 11) and 5 (Figure 12) are located along Woodlake Ave to the east of the property.



Figure 11: Receptor Site 4



Figure 12: Receptor Site 5

Receptor Site 6 (Figure 13) is located immediately South of the site along Saticoy St.



Figure 13: Receptor Site 6

4.5. Receptor Site Measurements

The Receptor Sites were first visited during the day to establish a reference daytime photograph and identify ideal location for nighttime photographs and measurements. After dark, luminance and illuminance measurements were taken at each Site to capture values for existing light spill and glare.

4.6. Maximum Intensity Measurements

To measure maximum intensity, a typical HDRI procedure was employed which consisted of taking a series of bracketed photographs taken at optimal exposures from underexposed to overexposed. Photos were taken by mounting to a tripod so that each image was taken from the same mounting height (5'6") and orientation. Exposures were manually adjusted by varying aperture speed to achieve a step of +/- 1EV. A minimum of seven images were taken at each receptor site location.

Additionally, a reference image was taken for each view. These reference images were taken at the approximate height and orientation of the HDR images. These reference images were used to calibrate the final images.

Finally, a series of luminance measurements were taken at each Receptor Site. The luminance meter was once again located at approximately the same height of the camera. A minimum of two luminance values were taken at markpoints (objects) which could be used to calibrate the final images. These values and markpoint locations were identified on the reference images.

4.7. Maximum Intensity Analysis

The bracketed exposure photographs taken were then used to assess the existing maximum intensity at each Receptor Site and to produce a false-color image showing the scale of measured intensities in the field of view. Both Adobe Photoshop and hdrscope were used to perform the HDR calibration and extract relevant data and images.

4.8. Maximum Intensity Results

The following HDR falsecolor images were developed using the outlined process and demonstrate the maximum intensity (cd/m2) at each Receptor Site.

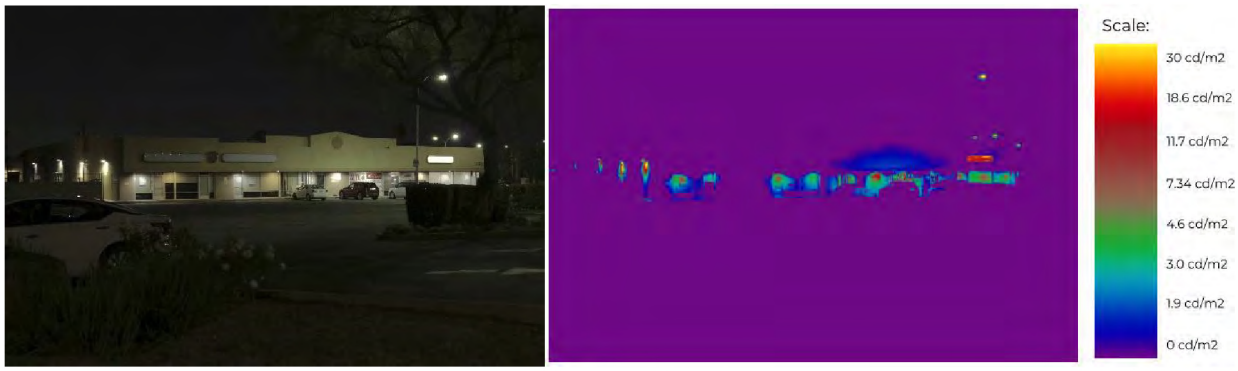

Figure 14: Maximum intensity at Receptor Site 1



Figure 15: Maximum intensity at Receptor Site 2



Figure 16: Maximum intensity at Receptor Site 4



Figure 17: Maximum intensity at Receptor Site 5



Figure 18: Maximum intensity at Receptor Site 6

Note that the average image luminances at Receptor Site 3 were too low for the image analysis software to produce a falsecolor image. Table 1 contains the maximum intensity values for all Receptor Sites.

Maximum Intensity, [cd/m2]

Receptor Site	Maximum Intensity
1	30
2	170
3	267*
4	170
5	217
6	256

Table 1: Measured maximum intensity

*Since no falsecolor HDR image was able to be produced at this location, maximum intensity value is based on luminance measurements taken in the field.

4.9. Spill Light

To measure spill light, four sets of vertical illuminance measurements were taken with the illuminance meter at a height of approximately 5'-6" above ground level at each receptor site. Additionally, four sets of horizontal illuminance measurements were taken with the illuminance meter at grade at each receptor site. Multiple measurements were necessary to provide accurate accommodations for conditions caused by variables such as traffic, pedestrians, etc. Averages of measured values are shown in Table 2.

For Receptor Sites 2 and 3, measurements were taken at the property line (fence) location, with the vertical spill light measured immediately above the ~6' tall privacy fence to capture the property line condition rather than the spill into the cul-de-sac. For receptor sites 5 and 6, which are located across the public right-of-ways from the property, horizontal measurements were not recorded since the points are offset from the property line.

Vertical & Horizontal Light Spill, [fc]

Receptor Site	Average Vertical Illuminance (Ev)	Average Horizontal Illuminance (Eh)
1	1.45	3.7
2	0.8	1.28
3	0.77	1.3
4	3.8	3.55
5	2.5	n/a
6	2.9	n/a

Table 2: Average measured vertical and horizontal spill light at Receptor Sites

Additionally, horizontal and vertical illuminance measurements were taken along the property line at the east side of the project site and the south side of the project site, shown in **Error! Reference source not found.**.

Property Line Light Spill

	Vertical Illuminance (fc), Max	Vertical Illuminance (fc), Min	Horizontal Illuminance (fc), Max	Horizontal Illuminance (fc), Min
East Property Line	19	1.5	6.6	1.2
South Property Line	25	1.2	21	1.9

Table 3: Maximum and minimum vertical and horizontal spill light along property lines

5. Analysis of Proposed Design

5.1. Proposed Sports Lighting Design

Lighting design analysis for proposed sport field design and adjacent pool was conducted by the proposed lighting manufacturer. The proposed lighting design for the sports field calls for 8 poles supporting sport lighting equipment surrounding the recreational field. These poles would range in height from 70'-90' and contain between 5 and 10 directional luminaires per pole. These luminaires are mounted at varying heights and range from 500W-1,430W. Additionally, four smaller poles are proposed to be located at the exterior pool. These poles

would range in height from 40'-50' and contain 3 luminaires each. These luminaires range in wattage from 400W-580W. All proposed luminaires are LED with a standard 5700K color temperature, 75CRI, and estimated lifespan of L90 >120,000hrs.

5.2. Proposed Light Levels and Metrics

Maximum Intensity Maximum intensity was calculated by the manufacturer to capture potential brightness at glare. Calculation points were placed along Saticoy St, which bounds the property to the south and west, with the points specifically located on the sidewalk across the right-of-way and closest to the existing residential. Calculation points were also placed along the north property line, abutting the existing residential properties. The reported maximum intensity values are summarized in Table 4.

	Maximum Intensity (Cd)
Saticoy St – Sidewalk on Opposite Side	11,448
North Property Spill	24,736

Table 4: Anticipated maximum intensity reported by manufacturer

Spill Light The anticipated illuminance, both horizontal and vertical, along the various property lines were reported by the manufacturer to capture potential spill light.

Additionally, horizontal illuminance calculation points were placed extending beyond the property line to the north to capture potential spill light onto the adjacent residential properties. These calculation points were placed at grade with a spacing of 5.0' x 5.0', extending approximately 160' to the north of the property line. The reported values are summarized in Table 5.

	Maximum Horizontal Illuminance (fc)	**Maximum Vertical Illuminance (fc)**
Saticoy St – Sidewalk on Opposite Side	0.72	1.27
North Property Off-Site Spill	1.9	n/a

Table 5: Maximum vertical and horizontal spill light for proposed lighting

5.3 Comparison to CEQA Thresholds

Maximum Intensity The maximum intensity values for the proposed design are 11,448 cd and 24,736 cd at the Saticoy St. and Norther property lines respectively. These values both fall below the established threshold of significance of 25,000cd/m2.

Light Spill The maximum spill light value for the calculation points are reported to be 0.72fc along Saticoy St and 1.9fc to the north. These values fall below the threshold of significance of 2fc of illumination at the property line of the nearest residentially zoned property.

6. Conclusion

In conclusion, the proposed sports lighting design does demonstrate an increase in both spill light and maximum intensity in comparison to the existing lighting conditions. However, the proposed design does not exceed the threshold of significance outlined for maximum intensity nor does it exceed the threshold for spill light for the land immediately adjacent to the property lines.

Chaminade College Preparatory High School Project

CalEEMod Notes

General Note:

Different naming conventions for Project phases are used in the analysis and CalEEMod modeling runs. The following table clarifies which phase names correspond with the CalEEMod runs:

Phase	CalEEMod Name	Description
North Campus – Demolition	CCP HS – North Lot Demolition	Concerns demolition of existing uses on the North Campus site.
North Campus – Grading	CCP HS – North Lot Grading v2	Concerns grading activities on the North Campus site.
North Campus – Construction of new athletic fields and ancillary facilities	CCP HS – North Lot Field Construction	Concerns construction of the athletic field and ancillary facilities on the North Campus site.
North Campus – Construction of new pool facilities	CCP HS – North Lot Pool Facility	Concerns grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coatings activities for construction of the proposed pool facilities on the North Campus site.
Main Campus – Parking Lot Demolition *and* Main Campus – Classroom Demolition	CCP HS – Main Campus Demo	Concerns demolition of the upper-level parking lot and classroom buildings on the Main Campus site. Though the phases would be separate, they were conservatively modeled as one CalEEMod scenario.
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	CCP HS – Main Campus Grading	Concerns grading for construction of the proposed multistory building on the Main Campus site.
Main Campus – Multistory Building Grading	CCP HS – Main Campus Building Construction Detailed Report	Concerns building construction and architectural coatings activities for construction of the proposed multistory building on the Main Campus site.
Existing Project Site Emissions	CCP HS – Existing Shopping Center *and* CCP HS - Existing	These two CalEEMod runs estimate emissions associated with existing operations of the shopping center on the North Campus site and Chaminade College Preparatory High School on the Main Campus site.
N/A	CCP HS – Proposed Additions	Concerns increases in additional buildings, uses, and campus area associated with the Project.

Note A.1 This analysis estimates emissions associated with demolition of existing uses on the North Campus only.

Note A.2 Construction equipment selections were based on information provided by the Project applicant, as well as the consultant's experience with similar projects. For excavators, CalEEMod default horsepower assumptions were replaced with more conservative default estimates from previous versions of CalEEMod. CalEEMod version 2022 seems to underestimate default horsepower ratings for this equipment.

Note A.3 Estimated haul trips were increased to account for the removal of additional hardscape. Because it is not known which landfill would be utilized, export trip lengths were conservatively increased to 40 miles per trip (one-way) to account for a range of possible destinations. However, it is worth noting that Sunshine Canyon Landfill, the likeliest destination, is located within 20 miles of the Project Site.

Note B.1 This analysis estimates emissions associated with grading for the proposed North Campus uses.

Note B.2 Construction equipment selections were based on information provided by the Project applicant, as well as the consultant's experience with similar projects. For excavators, CalEEMod default horsepower assumptions were replaced with more conservative default estimates from previous versions of CalEEMod. CalEEMod version 2022 seems to underestimate default horsepower ratings for this equipment.

Note B.3 Because it is not known which landfill would be utilized, export trip lengths were conservatively increased to 40 miles per trip (one-way) to account for a range of possible destinations. However, it is worth noting that Sunshine Canyon Landfill, the likeliest destination, is located within 20 miles of the Project Site.

Note C.1 This analysis estimates emissions associated with demolition of the Main Campus' upper-level parking area and classroom buildings.

Note C.2 Construction equipment selections were based on information provided by the Project applicant, as well as the consultant's experience with similar projects. For excavators, CalEEMod default horsepower assumptions were replaced with more conservative default estimates from previous versions of CalEEMod. CalEEMod version 2022 seems to underestimate default horsepower ratings for this equipment.

Note C.3 Estimated haul trips were increased to account for the removal of additional hardscape. Because it is not known which landfill would be utilized, export trip lengths were conservatively increased to 40 miles per trip (one-way) to account for a range of possible destinations. However, it is worth noting that Sunshine Canyon Landfill, the likeliest destination, is located within 20 miles of the Project Site.

Note D.1 This analysis estimates emissions associated with grading for the multistory building.

Note D.2 Construction equipment selections were based on information provided by the Project applicant, as well as the consultant's experience with similar projects. For excavators, CalEEMod default horsepower assumptions were replaced with more conservative default

estimates from previous versions of CalEEMod. CalEEMod version 2022 seems to underestimate default horsepower ratings for this equipment.

Note D.3 Because it is not known which landfill would be utilized, export trip lengths were conservatively increased to 40 miles per trip (one-way) to account for a range of possible destinations. However, it is worth noting that Sunshine Canyon Landfill, the likeliest destination, is located within 20 miles of the Project Site.

Note E.1 This analysis estimates emissions associated with building construction and the application of architectural coatings for the multistory building.

Note E.2 Construction equipment selections were based on information provided by the Project applicant, as well as the consultant's experience with similar projects.

Note F.1 Land use subtypes for this analysis were set to reflect those that would comprise the pool facility.

Note F.2 This analysis estimates emissions associated with grading, building construction, paving, and application of architectural coatings for the pool facility. Construction equipment selections were based on information provided by the Project applicant, as well as the consultant's experience with similar projects. For excavators, CalEEMod default horsepower assumptions were replaced with more conservative default estimates from previous versions of CalEEMod. CalEEMod version 2022 seems to underestimate default horsepower ratings for this equipment.

Note F.3 Because it is not known which landfill would be utilized, export trip lengths were conservatively increased to 40 miles per trip (one-way) to account for a range of possible destinations. However, it is worth noting that Sunshine Canyon Landfill, the likeliest destination, is located within 20 miles of the Project Site.

Note G.1 Trip generation rates were set to reflect the trip rates established for this use in the Project's Transportation Assessment Report.

Note H.1 Land uses for this analysis reflect the net additional improvements that are proposed by the Project (i.e., additional square footage associated with the multistory building and pool facility, swimming pool, new parking lots, etc.).

Note H.2 Trip generation rates were set to reflect the 952 daily trips associated with the pool facility ("Athletic Center"), as determined in the Project's Transportation Assessment Report.

Note I.1 This analysis estimates emissions associated with the construction of the new athletic field and ancillary structures on the North Campus site.

Note I.2 Construction equipment selections were based on information provided by the Project applicant, as well as the consultant's experience with similar projects.

Note I.3 Worker trips were estimated based on information provided by the Project applicant, as well as the consultant's experience with similar projects.

CCP HS - Existing Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - Existing
Operational Year	2021
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.20863337948791, -118.63649006204344
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.13

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
High School	928	1000sqft	21.3	185,324	0.00	0.00	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	15.3	18.3	12.0	120	0.21	0.25	6.71	6.96	0.24	1.19	1.43	710	25,237	25,947	72.6	1.08	103	28,187
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	13.7	16.8	13.0	103	0.20	0.24	6.71	6.94	0.22	1.19	1.42	710	24,287	24,997	72.6	1.13	3.38	27,155
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	10.7	14.1	9.71	81.3	0.15	0.20	4.79	4.99	0.19	0.85	1.05	710	18,714	19,424	72.3	0.86	32.4	21,520
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.96	2.58	1.77	14.8	0.03	0.04	0.87	0.91	0.04	0.16	0.19	117	3,098	3,216	12.0	0.14	5.36	3,563

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mobile	13.8	12.5	10.9	111	0.21	0.16	6.71	6.87	0.15	1.19	1.34	—	21,121	21,121	1.20	0.91	103	21,524
Area	1.43	5.76	0.07	8.04	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	33.1	33.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	33.3
Energy	0.11	0.06	1.01	0.85	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	3,686	3,686	0.28	0.03	—	3,701
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.1	397	456	6.09	0.15	—	652
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	0.00	651	65.0	0.00	—	2,276
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.72
Total	15.3	18.3	12.0	120	0.21	0.25	6.71	6.96	0.24	1.19	1.43	710	25,237	25,947	72.6	1.08	103	28,187
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	13.6	12.3	12.0	102	0.20	0.16	6.71	6.87	0.15	1.19	1.34	—	20,204	20,204	1.27	0.96	2.66	20,525
Area	—	4.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.11	0.06	1.01	0.85	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	3,686	3,686	0.28	0.03	—	3,701
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.1	397	456	6.09	0.15	—	652
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	0.00	651	65.0	0.00	—	2,276
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.72
Total	13.7	16.8	13.0	103	0.20	0.24	6.71	6.94	0.22	1.19	1.42	710	24,287	24,997	72.6	1.13	3.38	27,155
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	9.64	8.72	8.65	75.0	0.14	0.11	4.79	4.91	0.11	0.85	0.96	—	14,609	14,609	0.90	0.69	31.7	14,868
Area	0.98	5.34	0.05	5.51	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	22.7	22.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	22.8
Energy	0.11	0.06	1.01	0.85	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	3,686	3,686	0.28	0.03	—	3,701
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.1	397	456	6.09	0.15	—	652
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	0.00	651	65.0	0.00	—	2,276
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.72
Total	10.7	14.1	9.71	81.3	0.15	0.20	4.79	4.99	0.19	0.85	1.05	710	18,714	19,424	72.3	0.86	32.4	21,520
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.76	1.59	1.58	13.7	0.03	0.02	0.87	0.90	0.02	0.16	0.17	—	2,419	2,419	0.15	0.11	5.24	2,462
Area	0.18	0.98	0.01	1.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.76	3.76	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.77

Energy	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	610	610	0.05	< 0.005	—	613
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.78	65.7	75.5	1.01	0.02	—	108
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	0.00	108	10.8	0.00	—	377
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12
Total	1.96	2.58	1.77	14.8	0.03	0.04	0.87	0.91	0.04	0.16	0.19	117	3,098	3,216	12.0	0.14	5.36	3,563

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	13.8	12.5	10.9	111	0.21	0.16	6.71	6.87	0.15	1.19	1.34	—	21,121	21,121	1.20	0.91	103	21,524
Total	13.8	12.5	10.9	111	0.21	0.16	6.71	6.87	0.15	1.19	1.34	—	21,121	21,121	1.20	0.91	103	21,524
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	13.6	12.3	12.0	102	0.20	0.16	6.71	6.87	0.15	1.19	1.34	—	20,204	20,204	1.27	0.96	2.66	20,525
Total	13.6	12.3	12.0	102	0.20	0.16	6.71	6.87	0.15	1.19	1.34	—	20,204	20,204	1.27	0.96	2.66	20,525
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	1.76	1.59	1.58	13.7	0.03	0.02	0.87	0.90	0.02	0.16	0.17	—	2,419	2,419	0.15	0.11	5.24	2,462
Total	1.76	1.59	1.58	13.7	0.03	0.02	0.87	0.90	0.02	0.16	0.17	—	2,419	2,419	0.15	0.11	5.24	2,462

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,478	2,478	0.18	0.02	—	2,490
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,478	2,478	0.18	0.02	—	2,490
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,478	2,478	0.18	0.02	—	2,490
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,478	2,478	0.18	0.02	—	2,490
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	410	0.03	< 0.005	—	412
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	410	0.03	< 0.005	—	412

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

High School	0.11	0.06	1.01	0.85	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	1,207	1,207	0.11	< 0.005	—	1,211
Total	0.11	0.06	1.01	0.85	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	1,207	1,207	0.11	< 0.005	—	1,211
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.11	0.06	1.01	0.85	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	1,207	1,207	0.11	< 0.005	—	1,211
Total	0.11	0.06	1.01	0.85	0.01	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	1,207	1,207	0.11	< 0.005	—	1,211
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	200	200	0.02	< 0.005	—	200
Total	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	200	200	0.02	< 0.005	—	200

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	3.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	1.43	1.32	0.07	8.04	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	33.1	33.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	33.3
Total	1.43	5.76	0.07	8.04	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	33.1	33.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	33.3

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	3.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	4.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.18	0.17	0.01	1.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.76	3.76	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.77
Total	0.18	0.98	0.01	1.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.76	3.76	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.77

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.1	397	456	6.09	0.15	—	652

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.1	397	456	6.09	0.15	—	652
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.1	397	456	6.09	0.15	—	652
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.1	397	456	6.09	0.15	—	652
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.78	65.7	75.5	1.01	0.02	—	108
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.78	65.7	75.5	1.01	0.02	—	108

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	0.00	651	65.0	0.00	—	2,276
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	0.00	651	65.0	0.00	—	2,276
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	0.00	651	65.0	0.00	—	2,276
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651	0.00	651	65.0	0.00	—	2,276
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	0.00	108	10.8	0.00	—	377
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	0.00	108	10.8	0.00	—	377

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.72
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.72
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.72
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.72
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.12

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Remove	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
High School	2,953	0.00	0.00	769,766	24,112	0.00	0.00	6,286,280

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	277,986	92,662	—

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	250

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
High School	1,310,271	690	0.0489	0.0069	3,767,208

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
High School	30,829,446	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
High School	1,207	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
High School	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.02	0.60	0.00	1.00
High School	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
High School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	< 0.005	1.00	0.00	1.00
High School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
—	—

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.2
AQ-DPM	24.5
Drinking Water	83.1
Lead Risk Housing	34.0
Pesticides	42.0
Toxic Releases	48.6
Traffic	29.9
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	0.00
Groundwater	47.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	38.7
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	43.8
Cardio-vascular	46.5
Low Birth Weights	70.6
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	14.2
Housing	17.9

Linguistic	23.8
Poverty	7.83
Unemployment	56.2

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	83.63916335
Employed	91.08174002
Median HI	84.31926088
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	72.53945849
High school enrollment	19.24804312
Preschool enrollment	76.10676248
Transportation	—
Auto Access	81.29090209
Active commuting	39.76645708
Social	—
2-parent households	66.57256512
Voting	53.76620044
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	70.76863852
Park access	40.45938663
Retail density	73.80982933
Supermarket access	81.67586295
Tree canopy	72.97574747

Housing	—
Homeownership	83.34402669
Housing habitability	86.70601822
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	23.72642115
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	90.56845887
Uncrowded housing	79.21211344
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	63.91633517
Arthritis	30.2
Asthma ER Admissions	67.4
High Blood Pressure	34.2
Cancer (excluding skin)	15.0
Asthma	76.7
Coronary Heart Disease	31.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	50.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	57.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	43.1
Cognitively Disabled	72.6
Physically Disabled	63.7
Heart Attack ER Admissions	76.9
Mental Health Not Good	72.2
Chronic Kidney Disease	55.3
Obesity	68.7
Pedestrian Injuries	72.9
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	51.7
Health Risk Behaviors	—

Binge Drinking	52.5
Current Smoker	71.8
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	73.2
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	82.0
Elderly	21.1
English Speaking	52.4
Foreign-born	58.7
Outdoor Workers	57.7
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	68.9
Traffic Density	56.1
Traffic Access	51.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	24.1
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	44.4

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	39.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	82.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	See Note G.1
Operations: Vehicle Data	See Note G.2

CCP HS - Existing Shopping Center Detailed Report

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8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - Existing Shopping Center
Operational Year	2022
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.20867473409058, -118.63328749569371
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.13

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Parking Lot	3.59	Acre	3.59	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

Supermarket	27.0	1000sqft	0.62	27,000	0.00	—	—	—
Strip Mall	26.9	1000sqft	0.62	26,929	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	11.1	11.3	9.01	95.4	0.19	0.15	6.33	6.47	0.14	1.13	1.27	108	21,707	21,814	11.9	0.83	5,686	28,044
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	10.5	10.7	9.85	84.9	0.18	0.14	6.33	6.47	0.14	1.13	1.26	108	20,857	20,964	12.0	0.87	5,600	27,123
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	10.0	10.4	8.25	73.7	0.14	0.12	4.91	5.03	0.11	0.87	0.99	108	16,987	17,095	11.8	0.73	5,627	23,236
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.83	1.90	1.51	13.5	0.03	0.02	0.90	0.92	0.02	0.16	0.18	17.8	2,812	2,830	1.96	0.12	932	3,847

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	10.6	9.58	8.85	93.0	0.19	0.13	6.33	6.46	0.13	1.13	1.25	—	19,417	19,417	0.99	0.78	88.0	19,762
Area	0.42	1.70	0.02	2.34	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.65	9.65	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.68
Energy	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	2,212	2,212	0.16	0.02	—	2,222
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	68.5	78.7	1.05	0.03	—	113
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.3	0.00	97.3	9.73	0.00	—	340
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,598	5,598
Total	11.1	11.3	9.01	95.4	0.19	0.15	6.33	6.47	0.14	1.13	1.27	108	21,707	21,814	11.9	0.83	5,686	28,044
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	10.5	9.42	9.72	84.8	0.18	0.13	6.33	6.46	0.13	1.13	1.25	—	18,576	18,576	1.03	0.82	2.28	18,850
Area	—	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	2,212	2,212	0.16	0.02	—	2,222
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	68.5	78.7	1.05	0.03	—	113
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.3	0.00	97.3	9.73	0.00	—	340
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,598	5,598
Total	10.5	10.7	9.85	84.9	0.18	0.14	6.33	6.47	0.14	1.13	1.26	108	20,857	20,964	12.0	0.87	5,600	27,123
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	9.73	8.84	8.10	72.0	0.14	0.11	4.91	5.02	0.10	0.87	0.97	—	14,701	14,701	0.89	0.68	29.5	14,957
Area	0.29	1.58	0.01	1.60	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	6.61	6.61	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.63
Energy	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	2,212	2,212	0.16	0.02	—	2,222
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	68.5	78.7	1.05	0.03	—	113
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.3	0.00	97.3	9.73	0.00	—	340
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,598	5,598
Total	10.0	10.4	8.25	73.7	0.14	0.12	4.91	5.03	0.11	0.87	0.99	108	16,987	17,095	11.8	0.73	5,627	23,236

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.78	1.61	1.48	13.1	0.03	0.02	0.90	0.92	0.02	0.16	0.18	—	2,434	2,434	0.15	0.11	4.89	2,476
Area	0.05	0.29	< 0.005	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.09	1.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.10
Energy	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	366	366	0.03	< 0.005	—	368
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	11.3	13.0	0.17	< 0.005	—	18.6
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.1	0.00	16.1	1.61	0.00	—	56.4
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	927	927
Total	1.83	1.90	1.51	13.5	0.03	0.02	0.90	0.92	0.02	0.16	0.18	17.8	2,812	2,830	1.96	0.12	932	3,847

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supermarket	5.33	4.80	4.43	46.6	0.10	0.07	3.17	3.23	0.06	0.56	0.63	—	9,721	9,721	0.49	0.39	44.1	9,894
Strip Mall	5.32	4.78	4.42	46.4	0.09	0.07	3.16	3.23	0.06	0.56	0.62	—	9,696	9,696	0.49	0.39	44.0	9,868
Total	10.6	9.58	8.85	93.0	0.19	0.13	6.33	6.46	0.13	1.13	1.25	—	19,417	19,417	0.99	0.78	88.0	19,762
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supermarket	5.26	4.71	4.86	42.5	0.09	0.07	3.17	3.23	0.06	0.56	0.63	—	9,300	9,300	0.52	0.41	1.14	9,438
Strip Mall	5.24	4.70	4.85	42.3	0.09	0.07	3.16	3.23	0.06	0.56	0.62	—	9,276	9,276	0.51	0.41	1.14	9,413
Total	10.5	9.42	9.72	84.8	0.18	0.13	6.33	6.46	0.13	1.13	1.25	—	18,576	18,576	1.03	0.82	2.28	18,850
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supermarket	0.82	0.76	0.58	5.19	0.01	0.01	0.32	0.33	0.01	0.06	0.06	—	879	879	0.06	0.04	1.74	896
Strip Mall	0.95	0.85	0.90	7.95	0.02	0.01	0.58	0.59	0.01	0.10	0.11	—	1,555	1,555	0.08	0.07	3.14	1,580
Total	1.78	1.61	1.48	13.1	0.03	0.02	0.90	0.92	0.02	0.16	0.18	—	2,434	2,434	0.15	0.11	4.89	2,476

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	259	0.02	< 0.005	—	260
Supermarket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,282	1,282	0.09	0.01	—	1,288
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	510	510	0.04	0.01	—	513
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,051	2,051	0.15	0.02	—	2,061
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	259	0.02	< 0.005	—	260
Supermarket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,282	1,282	0.09	0.01	—	1,288
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	510	510	0.04	0.01	—	513
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,051	2,051	0.15	0.02	—	2,061
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.9	42.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	43.1
Supermarket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	212	0.02	< 0.005	—	213
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84.5	84.5	0.01	< 0.005	—	84.9
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340	340	0.02	< 0.005	—	341

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Supermarket	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.08	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	118	118	0.01	< 0.005	—	119
Strip Mall	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	42.1	42.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	42.3
Total	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	160	160	0.01	< 0.005	—	161
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Superma	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.08	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	118	118	0.01	< 0.005	—	119
Strip Mall	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	42.1	42.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	42.3
Total	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.11	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	160	160	0.01	< 0.005	—	161
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Superma rket	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	19.6	19.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.6
Strip Mall	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	6.98	6.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.00
Total	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	26.5	26.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	26.6

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consum er Products	—	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architect ural Coatings	—	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landsca pe Equipme nt	0.42	0.38	0.02	2.34	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.65	9.65	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.68
Total	0.42	1.70	0.02	2.34	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.65	9.65	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.68

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.09	1.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.10
Total	0.05	0.29	< 0.005	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.09	1.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.10

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Superma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.38	42.9	49.2	0.66	0.02	—	70.4
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.82	25.7	29.5	0.39	0.01	—	42.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	68.5	78.7	1.05	0.03	—	113
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Superma rket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.38	42.9	49.2	0.66	0.02	—	70.4
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.82	25.7	29.5	0.39	0.01	—	42.2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2	68.5	78.7	1.05	0.03	—	113
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Superma rket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.06	7.10	8.15	0.11	< 0.005	—	11.7
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.63	4.25	4.89	0.07	< 0.005	—	6.99
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.69	11.3	13.0	0.17	< 0.005	—	18.6

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Superma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.1	0.00	82.1	8.20	0.00	—	287
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.2	0.00	15.2	1.52	0.00	—	53.3
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.3	0.00	97.3	9.73	0.00	—	340
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Superma rket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.1	0.00	82.1	8.20	0.00	—	287
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.2	0.00	15.2	1.52	0.00	—	53.3
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.3	0.00	97.3	9.73	0.00	—	340
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Superma rket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.6	0.00	13.6	1.36	0.00	—	47.5
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.52	0.00	2.52	0.25	0.00	—	8.83
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.1	0.00	16.1	1.61	0.00	—	56.4

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superma rket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,598	5,598

Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.17	0.17
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,598	5,598
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supermarket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,598	5,598
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.17	0.17
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,598	5,598
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supermarket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	927	927
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	927	927

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Remove	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Supermarket	1,155	1,155	1,155	421,597	4,271	11,381	11,381	2,300,369
Strip Mall	1,152	1,152	1,152	420,488	11,351	11,351	11,351	4,142,974

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	80,894	26,965	9,383

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	250

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Parking Lot	136,989	690	0.0489	0.0069	0.00
Supermarket	677,694	690	0.0489	0.0069	368,795
Strip Mall	269,726	690	0.0489	0.0069	131,504

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00
Supermarket	3,328,242	0.00

Strip Mall	1,994,699	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Parking Lot	0.00	—
Supermarket	152	—
Strip Mall	28.3	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Supermarket	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
Supermarket	Supermarket refrigeration and condensing units	R-404A	3,922	26.5	16.5	16.5	18.0
Strip Mall	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
Strip Mall	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.04	1.00	0.00	1.00
Strip Mall	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
—	—

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.1
AQ-DPM	11.5
Drinking Water	83.1
Lead Risk Housing	25.9
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	41.0
Traffic	12.8
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	19.9
Groundwater	56.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	35.6
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	63.0
Cardio-vascular	52.8
Low Birth Weights	36.7
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	26.4
Housing	60.6

Linguistic	14.9
Poverty	23.3
Unemployment	32.3

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	84.28076479
Employed	66.08494803
Median HI	86.21840113
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	83.84447581
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	66.7393815
Transportation	—
Auto Access	19.90247658
Active commuting	33.44026691
Social	—
2-parent households	86.52636982
Voting	69.83190042
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	61.34992942
Park access	37.11022713
Retail density	40.20274605
Supermarket access	46.97805723
Tree canopy	72.5009624

Housing	—
Homeownership	84.9993584
Housing habitability	15.70640318
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	46.50327217
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	0.705761581
Uncrowded housing	87.19363531
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	77.62094187
Arthritis	13.5
Asthma ER Admissions	34.6
High Blood Pressure	13.8
Cancer (excluding skin)	6.0
Asthma	83.3
Coronary Heart Disease	13.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	45.1
Diagnosed Diabetes	54.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	86.5
Cognitively Disabled	50.3
Physically Disabled	28.8
Heart Attack ER Admissions	43.7
Mental Health Not Good	80.9
Chronic Kidney Disease	27.1
Obesity	74.1
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	34.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—

Binge Drinking	69.8
Current Smoker	82.0
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	76.1
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	90.9
Elderly	13.9
English Speaking	64.2
Foreign-born	31.5
Outdoor Workers	49.5
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	66.8
Traffic Density	26.6
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	25.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	61.0

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	35.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	75.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Operations: Vehicle Data	See Note G.1

CCP HS - North Lot Demolition Detailed Report

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8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - North Lot Demolition
Construction Start Date	1/1/2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.20885629376022, -118.63313713978262
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.12

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	4.83	Acre	4.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	3.68	2.88	32.8	30.4	0.08	1.24	3.17	4.41	1.15	0.68	1.83	—	10,228	10,228	0.46	0.94	0.36	10,519
Mit.	1.01	0.73	20.4	28.6	0.08	0.15	3.17	3.32	0.15	0.68	0.83	—	10,228	10,228	0.46	0.94	0.36	10,519
% Reduced	72%	75%	38%	6%	—	88%	—	25%	87%	—	54%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.23	0.18	2.08	1.92	< 0.005	0.08	0.20	0.28	0.07	0.04	0.11	—	645	645	0.03	0.06	0.38	663
Mit.	0.06	0.05	1.29	1.80	< 0.005	0.01	0.20	0.21	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	645	645	0.03	0.06	0.38	663
% Reduced	72%	75%	38%	6%	—	88%	—	25%	87%	—	55%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.04	0.03	0.38	0.35	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	—	107	107	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	110
Mit.	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.33	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	107	107	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	110
% Reduced	72%	75%	38%	6%	—	88%	—	25%	87%	—	55%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	3.68	2.88	32.8	30.4	0.08	1.24	3.17	4.41	1.15	0.68	1.83	—	10,228	10,228	0.46	0.94	0.36	10,519
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.23	0.18	2.08	1.92	< 0.005	0.08	0.20	0.28	0.07	0.04	0.11	—	645	645	0.03	0.06	0.38	663
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.04	0.03	0.38	0.35	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	—	107	107	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	110

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.01	0.73	20.4	28.6	0.08	0.15	3.17	3.32	0.15	0.68	0.83	—	10,228	10,228	0.46	0.94	0.36	10,519
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.06	0.05	1.29	1.80	< 0.005	0.01	0.20	0.21	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	645	645	0.03	0.06	0.38	663
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2024	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.33	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	107	107	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	110

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	3.23	2.72	26.0	27.2	0.04	1.17	—	1.17	1.08	—	1.08	—	4,455	4,455	0.18	0.04	—	4,470
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.49	1.49	—	0.23	0.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.20	0.17	1.64	1.71	< 0.005	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	281	281	0.01	< 0.005	—	282
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.03	0.30	0.31	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	46.5	46.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	46.6

Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	201	201	0.01	0.01	0.02	203
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.37	0.09	6.73	2.27	0.04	0.07	1.48	1.55	0.07	0.41	0.48	—	5,572	5,572	0.28	0.89	0.34	5,846
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.8	12.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	13.0
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	0.01	0.43	0.14	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.10	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	—	351	351	0.02	0.06	0.35	369
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.13	2.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.15
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	58.1	58.1	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	61.0

3.2. Demolition (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.57	0.57	13.6	25.4	0.04	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	4,455	4,455	0.18	0.04	—	4,470
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.49	1.49	—	0.23	0.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.04	0.86	1.60	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	281	281	0.01	< 0.005	—	282
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.09	0.09	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	46.5	46.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	46.6
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	201	201	0.01	0.01	0.02	203
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.37	0.09	6.73	2.27	0.04	0.07	1.48	1.55	0.07	0.41	0.48	—	5,572	5,572	0.28	0.89	0.34	5,846
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.8	12.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	13.0
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	0.01	0.43	0.14	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.10	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	—	351	351	0.02	0.06	0.35	369
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.13	2.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.15
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	58.1	58.1	< 0.005	0.01	0.06	61.0

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	5.00	23.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	158	0.38
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	40.0	40.0	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	40.0	40.0	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Building Square Footage)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	53,929	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%
Water Demolished Area	2	36%	36%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	4.83	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	690	0.05	0.01

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.1
AQ-DPM	11.5
Drinking Water	83.1

Lead Risk Housing	25.9
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	41.0
Traffic	12.8
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	19.9
Groundwater	56.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	35.6
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	63.0
Cardio-vascular	52.8
Low Birth Weights	36.7
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	26.4
Housing	60.6
Linguistic	14.9
Poverty	23.3
Unemployment	32.3

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	84.28076479
Employed	66.08494803

Median HI	86.21840113
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	83.84447581
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	66.7393815
Transportation	—
Auto Access	19.90247658
Active commuting	33.44026691
Social	—
2-parent households	86.52636982
Voting	69.83190042
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	61.34992942
Park access	37.11022713
Retail density	40.20274605
Supermarket access	46.97805723
Tree canopy	72.5009624
Housing	—
Homeownership	84.9993584
Housing habitability	15.70640318
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	46.50327217
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	0.705761581
Uncrowded housing	87.19363531
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	77.62094187
Arthritis	13.5
Asthma ER Admissions	34.6

High Blood Pressure	13.8
Cancer (excluding skin)	6.0
Asthma	83.3
Coronary Heart Disease	13.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	45.1
Diagnosed Diabetes	54.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	86.5
Cognitively Disabled	50.3
Physically Disabled	28.8
Heart Attack ER Admissions	43.7
Mental Health Not Good	80.9
Chronic Kidney Disease	27.1
Obesity	74.1
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	34.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	69.8
Current Smoker	82.0
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	76.1
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	90.9
Elderly	13.9
English Speaking	64.2
Foreign-born	31.5

Outdoor Workers	49.5
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	66.8
Traffic Density	26.6
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	25.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	61.0

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	35.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	75.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	See Note A.1
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	See Note A.2
Construction: Trips and VMT	See Note A.3

CCP HS - North Lot Grading v2 Detailed Report

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8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - North Lot Grading v2
Construction Start Date	1/1/2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.20900131811341, -118.63318847541322
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.13

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	4.83	Acre	4.83	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.66	2.22	20.5	23.4	0.04	0.93	3.14	4.07	0.86	1.43	2.29	—	4,297	4,297	0.18	0.12	0.06	4,338
Mit.	1.07	0.94	14.4	22.6	0.04	0.33	3.14	3.46	0.30	1.43	1.73	—	4,297	4,297	0.18	0.12	0.06	4,338
% Reduced	60%	58%	30%	4%	—	65%	—	15%	64%	—	24%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.17	0.14	1.29	1.48	< 0.005	0.06	0.20	0.26	0.05	0.09	0.14	—	271	271	0.01	0.01	0.06	274
Mit.	0.07	0.06	0.91	1.43	< 0.005	0.02	0.20	0.22	0.02	0.09	0.11	—	271	271	0.01	0.01	0.06	274
% Reduced	60%	58%	30%	4%	—	65%	—	15%	64%	—	24%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.03	0.03	0.24	0.27	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.03	—	44.9	44.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	45.3
Mit.	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	44.9	44.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	45.3
% Reduced	60%	58%	30%	4%	—	65%	—	15%	64%	—	24%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	2.66	2.22	20.5	23.4	0.04	0.93	3.14	4.07	0.86	1.43	2.29	—	4,297	4,297	0.18	0.12	0.06	4,338
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.17	0.14	1.29	1.48	< 0.005	0.06	0.20	0.26	0.05	0.09	0.14	—	271	271	0.01	0.01	0.06	274
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.03	0.03	0.24	0.27	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.03	—	44.9	44.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	45.3

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.07	0.94	14.4	22.6	0.04	0.33	3.14	3.46	0.30	1.43	1.73	—	4,297	4,297	0.18	0.12	0.06	4,338
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.07	0.06	0.91	1.43	< 0.005	0.02	0.20	0.22	0.02	0.09	0.11	—	271	271	0.01	0.01	0.06	274
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2024	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	44.9	44.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	45.3

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Grading (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.53	2.13	19.7	22.1	0.03	0.93	—	0.93	0.85	—	0.85	—	3,517	3,517	0.14	0.03	—	3,530
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.76	2.76	—	1.34	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.16	0.13	1.24	1.39	< 0.005	0.06	—	0.06	0.05	—	0.05	—	222	222	0.01	< 0.005	—	222
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.17	0.17	—	0.08	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.02	0.23	0.25	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	36.7	36.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	36.8
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	0.03	237
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.04	0.01	0.66	0.22	< 0.005	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	545	545	0.03	0.09	0.03	572
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.0	15.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	15.2
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	34.3	34.3	< 0.005	0.01	0.03	36.1
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.48	2.48	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.51
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.69	5.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	5.97

3.2. Grading (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.95	0.85	13.7	21.3	0.03	0.32	—	0.32	0.30	—	0.30	—	3,517	3,517	0.14	0.03	—	3,530
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.76	2.76	—	1.34	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.05	0.86	1.34	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	222	222	0.01	< 0.005	—	222
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.17	0.17	—	0.08	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.24	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	36.7	36.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	36.8
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	234	234	0.01	0.01	0.03	237
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.04	0.01	0.66	0.22	< 0.005	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	545	545	0.03	0.09	0.03	572
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.0	15.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	15.2
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	34.3	34.3	< 0.005	0.01	0.03	36.1
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.48	2.48	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.51
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	5.69	5.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	5.97

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Grading	Grading	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	5.00	23.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	158	0.38

Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	3.91	40.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	3.91	40.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Grading	—	720	23.0	0.00	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	4.83	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	690	0.05	0.01

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract

Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.1
AQ-DPM	11.5
Drinking Water	83.1
Lead Risk Housing	25.9
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	41.0
Traffic	12.8
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	19.9
Groundwater	56.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	35.6
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	63.0
Cardio-vascular	52.8
Low Birth Weights	36.7
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	26.4
Housing	60.6
Linguistic	14.9
Poverty	23.3
Unemployment	32.3

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	84.28076479
Employed	66.08494803
Median HI	86.21840113
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	83.84447581
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	66.7393815
Transportation	—
Auto Access	19.90247658
Active commuting	33.44026691
Social	—
2-parent households	86.52636982
Voting	69.83190042
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	61.34992942
Park access	37.11022713
Retail density	40.20274605
Supermarket access	46.97805723
Tree canopy	72.5009624
Housing	—
Homeownership	84.9993584
Housing habitability	15.70640318
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	46.50327217
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	0.705761581
Uncrowded housing	87.19363531

Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	77.62094187
Arthritis	13.5
Asthma ER Admissions	34.6
High Blood Pressure	13.8
Cancer (excluding skin)	6.0
Asthma	83.3
Coronary Heart Disease	13.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	45.1
Diagnosed Diabetes	54.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	86.5
Cognitively Disabled	50.3
Physically Disabled	28.8
Heart Attack ER Admissions	43.7
Mental Health Not Good	80.9
Chronic Kidney Disease	27.1
Obesity	74.1
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	34.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	69.8
Current Smoker	82.0
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	76.1
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0

Children	90.9
Elderly	13.9
English Speaking	64.2
Foreign-born	31.5
Outdoor Workers	49.5
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	66.8
Traffic Density	26.6
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	25.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	61.0

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	35.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	75.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	See Note B.1
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	See Note B.2
Construction: Trips and VMT	See Note B.3

CCP HS - North Lot Field Construction Detailed Report

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2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Building Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

3.2. Building Construction (2024) - Mitigated

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

5.2.2. Mitigated

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

5.3.2. Mitigated

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

5.5. Architectural Coatings

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

5.7. Construction Paving

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - North Lot Field Construction
Construction Start Date	1/1/2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.20905539636914, -118.63347504508877
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.17

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	106	1000sqft	2.42	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.65	1.38	12.6	15.9	0.03	0.55	0.35	0.90	0.51	0.08	0.59	—	3,293	3,293	0.13	0.08	0.05	3,319
Mit.	0.60	0.55	10.8	18.1	0.03	0.12	0.35	0.46	0.11	0.08	0.20	—	3,293	3,293	0.13	0.08	0.05	3,319
% Reduced	64%	60%	15%	-14%	—	79%	—	48%	78%	—	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.10	0.09	0.80	1.01	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.04	—	208	208	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	209
Mit.	0.04	0.03	0.68	1.15	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	208	208	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	209
% Reduced	64%	60%	15%	-14%	—	79%	—	49%	78%	—	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.18	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	—	34.4	34.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	34.7
Mit.	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.21	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	34.4	34.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	34.7
% Reduced	64%	60%	15%	-14%	—	79%	—	49%	78%	—	67%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.65	1.38	12.6	15.9	0.03	0.55	0.35	0.90	0.51	0.08	0.59	—	3,293	3,293	0.13	0.08	0.05	3,319
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.10	0.09	0.80	1.01	< 0.005	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.04	—	208	208	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	209
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.18	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	—	34.4	34.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	34.7

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.60	0.55	10.8	18.1	0.03	0.12	0.35	0.46	0.11	0.08	0.20	—	3,293	3,293	0.13	0.08	0.05	3,319
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.04	0.03	0.68	1.15	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	208	208	0.01	< 0.005	0.05	209
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2024	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.21	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	34.4	34.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	34.7

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Building Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.53	1.28	12.1	14.4	0.03	0.54	—	0.54	0.50	—	0.50	—	2,702	2,702	0.11	0.02	—	2,712
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.10	0.08	0.76	0.91	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	170	170	0.01	< 0.005	—	171
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.17	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	28.2	28.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	28.3
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.10	0.09	0.11	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	268	268	0.01	0.01	0.03	—
Vendor	0.03	0.01	0.39	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	323	323	0.01	0.04	0.02	—
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.1	17.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	—
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	20.3	20.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	—
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.83	2.83	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.37	3.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—

3.2. Building Construction (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.48	0.46	10.3	16.6	0.03	0.11	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.11	—	2,702	2,702	0.11	0.02	—	2,712

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.03	0.65	1.05	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	170	170	0.01	< 0.005	—	171
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	28.2	28.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	28.3
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.10	0.09	0.11	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	268	268	0.01	0.01	0.03	—
Vendor	0.03	0.01	0.39	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	323	323	0.01	0.04	0.02	—
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	17.1	17.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	—
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	20.3	20.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	—
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.83	2.83	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.37	3.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Building Construction	Building Construction	1/1/2024	1/31/2024	5.00	23.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.29

Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	4.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	20.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	10.0	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix

Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	20.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	10.0	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	2.42	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	690	0.05	0.01

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.1
AQ-DPM	11.5
Drinking Water	83.1
Lead Risk Housing	25.9
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	41.0
Traffic	12.8
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	19.9
Groundwater	56.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	35.6
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	63.0
Cardio-vascular	52.8
Low Birth Weights	36.7
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	26.4
Housing	60.6
Linguistic	14.9
Poverty	23.3

Unemployment	32.3

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	84.28076479
Employed	66.08494803
Median HI	86.21840113
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	83.84447581
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	66.7393815
Transportation	—
Auto Access	19.90247658
Active commuting	33.44026691
Social	—
2-parent households	86.52636982
Voting	69.83190042
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	61.34992942
Park access	37.11022713
Retail density	40.20274605
Supermarket access	46.97805723
Tree canopy	72.5009624
Housing	—
Homeownership	84.9993584

Housing habitability	15.70640318
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	46.50327217
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	0.705761581
Uncrowded housing	87.19363531
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	77.62094187
Arthritis	13.5
Asthma ER Admissions	34.6
High Blood Pressure	13.8
Cancer (excluding skin)	6.0
Asthma	83.3
Coronary Heart Disease	13.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	45.1
Diagnosed Diabetes	54.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	86.5
Cognitively Disabled	50.3
Physically Disabled	28.8
Heart Attack ER Admissions	43.7
Mental Health Not Good	80.9
Chronic Kidney Disease	27.1
Obesity	74.1
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	34.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	69.8
Current Smoker	82.0

No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	76.1
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	90.9
Elderly	13.9
English Speaking	64.2
Foreign-born	31.5
Outdoor Workers	49.5
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	66.8
Traffic Density	26.6
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	25.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	61.0

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	35.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	75.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	See Note I.1
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CCP HS - North Lot Pool Facility Detailed Report

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8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - North Lot Pool Facility
Construction Start Date	1/1/2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.20902743962172, -118.63308335117472
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.12

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Parking Lot	8.90	1000sqft	0.20	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

Recreational Swimming Pool	6.15	1000sqft	0.14	6,150	0.00	—	—	—
High School	6.09	1000sqft	0.14	6,090	0.00	0.00	—	—
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.86	1000sqft	0.23	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.93	1.72	13.8	16.8	0.03	0.61	0.33	0.93	0.56	0.08	0.64	—	3,144	3,144	0.13	0.04	1.49	3,161
Mit.	0.73	0.78	11.7	18.7	0.03	0.18	0.33	0.51	0.17	0.08	0.25	—	3,144	3,144	0.13	0.04	1.49	3,161
% Reduced	62%	55%	15%	-11%	—	70%	—	46%	70%	—	61%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.13	1.62	19.2	17.0	0.05	0.69	3.85	4.54	0.64	1.66	2.30	—	6,863	6,863	0.32	0.72	0.28	7,087
Mit.	0.64	0.42	13.2	16.1	0.05	0.13	3.85	3.98	0.13	1.66	1.79	—	6,863	6,863	0.32	0.72	0.28	7,087
% Reduced	70%	74%	31%	6%	—	81%	—	12%	80%	—	22%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.38	0.31	3.10	3.30	0.01	0.13	0.14	0.27	0.12	0.05	0.18	—	823	823	0.03	0.03	0.20	832
Mit.	0.11	0.10	2.24	3.94	0.01	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.02	0.05	0.07	—	823	823	0.03	0.03	0.20	832
% Reduced	71%	68%	28%	-20%	—	87%	—	43%	86%	—	60%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.07	0.06	0.57	0.60	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.03	—	136	136	0.01	< 0.005	0.03	138
Mit.	0.02	0.02	0.41	0.72	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	136	136	0.01	< 0.005	0.03	138
% Reduced	71%	68%	28%	-20%	—	87%	—	43%	86%	—	60%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.93	1.72	13.8	16.8	0.03	0.61	0.33	0.93	0.56	0.08	0.64	—	3,144	3,144	0.13	0.04	1.49	3,161
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	2.13	1.62	19.2	17.0	0.05	0.69	3.85	4.54	0.64	1.66	2.30	—	6,863	6,863	0.32	0.72	0.28	7,087
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.38	0.31	3.10	3.30	0.01	0.13	0.14	0.27	0.12	0.05	0.18	—	823	823	0.03	0.03	0.20	832
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.07	0.06	0.57	0.60	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.03	—	136	136	0.01	< 0.005	0.03	138

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.73	0.78	11.7	18.7	0.03	0.18	0.33	0.51	0.17	0.08	0.25	—	3,144	3,144	0.13	0.04	1.49	3,161
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.64	0.42	13.2	16.1	0.05	0.13	3.85	3.98	0.13	1.66	1.79	—	6,863	6,863	0.32	0.72	0.28	7,087
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.11	0.10	2.24	3.94	0.01	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.02	0.05	0.07	—	823	823	0.03	0.03	0.20	832
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.02	0.02	0.41	0.72	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	136	136	0.01	< 0.005	0.03	138

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Grading (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	1.79	1.51	13.9	14.6	0.02	0.63	—	0.63	0.58	—	0.58	—	2,369	2,369	0.10	0.02	—	2,377
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.56	2.56	—	1.31	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.04	0.38	0.40	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	64.9	64.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	65.1
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.04	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	10.7	10.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	10.8
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	135

Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.29	0.07	5.27	1.78	0.03	0.06	1.16	1.22	0.06	0.32	0.37	—	4,360	4,360	0.22	0.70	0.26	4,574
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.72	3.72	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.77
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.15	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	119	119	0.01	0.02	0.12	125
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.62	0.62	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.62
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.8	19.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	20.8

3.2. Grading (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.31	0.31	7.89	13.7	0.02	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	2,369	2,369	0.10	0.02	—	2,377
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.56	2.56	—	1.31	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.37	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	64.9	64.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	65.1
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.04	0.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	10.7	10.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	10.8
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	135
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.29	0.07	5.27	1.78	0.03	0.06	1.16	1.22	0.06	0.32	0.37	—	4,360	4,360	0.22	0.70	0.26	4,574
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.72	3.72	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.77
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.15	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	119	119	0.01	0.02	0.12	125
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.62	0.62	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.62
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.8	19.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	20.8

3.3. Building Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.81	0.68	6.79	7.16	0.01	0.31	—	0.31	0.28	—	0.28	—	1,586	1,586	0.06	0.01	—	1,591
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.81	0.68	6.79	7.16	0.01	0.31	—	0.31	0.28	—	0.28	—	1,586	1,586	0.06	0.01	—	1,591
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.29	0.24	2.42	2.55	0.01	0.11	—	0.11	0.10	—	0.10	—	565	565	0.02	< 0.005	—	567
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.04	0.44	0.47	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	93.5	93.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	93.8
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	72.6	72.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.29	73.7
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.08	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	64.7	64.7	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	67.6
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	68.8	68.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	69.6
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.08	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	64.7	64.7	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	67.5
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	24.9	24.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	25.2
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	23.1	23.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	24.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.12	4.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.17
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.82	3.82	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.98
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.4. Building Construction (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.20	0.20	4.84	9.05	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,586	1,586	0.06	0.01	—	1,591
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.20	0.20	4.84	9.05	0.01	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,586	1,586	0.06	0.01	—	1,591
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.07	1.73	3.22	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	565	565	0.02	< 0.005	—	567
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.31	0.59	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	93.5	93.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	93.8
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	72.6	72.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.29	73.7
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.08	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	64.7	64.7	< 0.005	0.01	0.18	67.6
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	68.8	68.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	69.6
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.08	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	—	64.7	64.7	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	67.5
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	24.9	24.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	25.2
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	23.1	23.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	24.1
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.12	4.12	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.17
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.82	3.82	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	3.98
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Paving (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.77	0.64	5.57	6.30	0.01	0.26	—	0.26	0.24	—	0.24	—	981	981	0.04	0.01	—	984
Paving	—	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	13.4	13.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.5
Paving	—	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.23	2.23	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.23
Paving	—	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	247	247	0.01	0.01	0.97	251
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.26	3.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.30
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.54	0.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.55
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.6. Paving (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.38	0.33	5.26	6.59	0.01	0.11	—	0.11	0.10	—	0.10	—	981	981	0.04	0.01	—	984
Paving	—	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	0.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	13.4	13.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.5
Paving	—	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	2.23	2.23	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.23
Paving	—	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	247	247	0.01	0.01	0.97	251
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.26	3.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.30
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.54	0.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.55
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Architectural Coating (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.22	0.18	1.21	1.53	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	178	178	0.01	< 0.005	—	179
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	< 0.005	0.03	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.88	4.88	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.89
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.81	0.81	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.81
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.5	14.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	14.7
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.38	0.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.39
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.8. Architectural Coating (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.03	1.43	1.28	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	178	178	0.01	< 0.005	—	179
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.04	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.88	4.88	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.89
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	0.81	0.81	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.81
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	14.5	14.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	14.7
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.38	0.38	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.39
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Grading	Grading	1/1/2024	1/12/2024	5.00	10.0	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	1/15/2024	7/12/2024	5.00	130	—
Paving	Paving	7/1/2024	7/5/2024	5.00	5.00	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/1/2024	7/12/2024	5.00	10.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	82.0	0.20

Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backh	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	10.0	0.56
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	10.0	0.56
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	31.3	40.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	5.14	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	2.01	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	1.03	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	—	—	—	—

Grading	Worker	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	31.3	40.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	5.14	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	2.01	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	1.03	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Grading	—	2,500	5.00	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Parking Lot	0.20	100%
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0%
High School	0.00	0%
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.23	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	690	0.05	0.01

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.

The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.1
AQ-DPM	11.5

Drinking Water	83.1
Lead Risk Housing	25.9
Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	41.0
Traffic	12.8
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	19.9
Groundwater	56.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	35.6
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	63.0
Cardio-vascular	52.8
Low Birth Weights	36.7
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	26.4
Housing	60.6
Linguistic	14.9
Poverty	23.3
Unemployment	32.3

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	84.28076479

Employed	66.08494803
Median HI	86.21840113
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	83.84447581
High school enrollment	100
Preschool enrollment	66.7393815
Transportation	—
Auto Access	19.90247658
Active commuting	33.44026691
Social	—
2-parent households	86.52636982
Voting	69.83190042
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	61.34992942
Park access	37.11022713
Retail density	40.20274605
Supermarket access	46.97805723
Tree canopy	72.5009624
Housing	—
Homeownership	84.9993584
Housing habitability	15.70640318
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	46.50327217
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	0.705761581
Uncrowded housing	87.19363531
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	77.62094187
Arthritis	13.5

Asthma ER Admissions	34.6
High Blood Pressure	13.8
Cancer (excluding skin)	6.0
Asthma	83.3
Coronary Heart Disease	13.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	45.1
Diagnosed Diabetes	54.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	86.5
Cognitively Disabled	50.3
Physically Disabled	28.8
Heart Attack ER Admissions	43.7
Mental Health Not Good	80.9
Chronic Kidney Disease	27.1
Obesity	74.1
Pedestrian Injuries	19.6
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	34.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	69.8
Current Smoker	82.0
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	76.1
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	90.9
Elderly	13.9
English Speaking	64.2

Foreign-born	31.5
Outdoor Workers	49.5
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	66.8
Traffic Density	26.6
Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	25.6
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	61.0

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	35.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	75.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	See Note F.1
Construction: Construction Phases	See Note F.2
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	See Note F.2
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CCP HS - Main Campus Demo Detailed Report

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8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - Main Campus Demo
Construction Start Date	1/1/2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.208354353238164, -118.63628280038029
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.12

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	2.75	Acre	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.31	1.78	20.7	21.3	0.06	0.76	2.64	3.40	0.71	0.55	1.25	—	7,424	7,424	0.34	0.70	0.27	7,641
Mit.	0.75	0.54	15.4	21.1	0.06	0.11	2.64	2.75	0.11	0.55	0.66	—	7,424	7,424	0.34	0.70	0.27	7,641
% Reduced	67%	70%	26%	1%	—	85%	—	19%	84%	—	47%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.10	0.07	0.86	0.88	< 0.005	0.03	0.11	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.05	—	305	305	0.01	0.03	0.18	314
Mit.	0.03	0.02	0.64	0.87	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.11	0.11	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	305	305	0.01	0.03	0.18	314
% Reduced	67%	70%	26%	1%	—	85%	—	19%	84%	—	47%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	—	50.5	50.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	52.0
Mit.	0.01	< 0.005	0.12	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	50.5	50.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	52.0
% Reduced	67%	70%	26%	1%	—	85%	—	19%	84%	—	47%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	2.31	1.78	20.7	21.3	0.06	0.76	2.64	3.40	0.71	0.55	1.25	—	7,424	7,424	0.34	0.70	0.27	7,641
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.10	0.07	0.86	0.88	< 0.005	0.03	0.11	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.05	—	305	305	0.01	0.03	0.18	314
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	—	50.5	50.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	52.0

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.75	0.54	15.4	21.1	0.06	0.11	2.64	2.75	0.11	0.55	0.66	—	7,424	7,424	0.34	0.70	0.27	7,641
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.03	0.02	0.64	0.87	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.11	0.11	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	305	305	0.01	0.03	0.18	314
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2024	0.01	< 0.005	0.12	0.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	50.5	50.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	52.0

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.97	1.66	15.6	18.8	0.03	0.71	—	0.71	0.65	—	0.65	—	3,077	3,077	0.12	0.02	—	3,088
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.36	1.36	—	0.21	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.08	0.07	0.64	0.77	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	126	126	0.01	< 0.005	—	127
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.14	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	20.9	20.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	21.0

Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	167	167	0.01	0.01	0.02	169
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.28	0.07	5.05	1.70	0.03	0.05	1.11	1.17	0.05	0.30	0.36	—	4,179	4,179	0.21	0.67	0.25	4,384
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.98	6.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	7.07
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.21	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	172	172	0.01	0.03	0.17	180
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.16	1.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.17
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	28.4	28.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	29.9

3.2. Demolition (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.41	0.41	10.3	18.6	0.03	0.06	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.06	—	3,077	3,077	0.12	0.02	—	3,088
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.36	1.36	—	0.21	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.02	0.42	0.77	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	126	126	0.01	< 0.005	—	127
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.14	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	20.9	20.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	21.0
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	167	167	0.01	0.01	0.02	169
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.28	0.07	5.05	1.70	0.03	0.05	1.11	1.17	0.05	0.30	0.36	—	4,179	4,179	0.21	0.67	0.25	4,384
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.98	6.98	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	7.07
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.21	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	172	172	0.01	0.03	0.17	180
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.16	1.16	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.17
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	28.4	28.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	29.9

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2024	1/19/2024	5.00	15.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	158	0.38

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	158	0.38

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	12.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	30.0	40.0	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	12.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	30.0	40.0	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (Building Square Footage)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,204	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%
Water Demolished Area	2	36%	36%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	2.75	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	690	0.05	0.01

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.

The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.2
AQ-DPM	24.5
Drinking Water	83.1

Lead Risk Housing	34.0
Pesticides	42.0
Toxic Releases	48.6
Traffic	29.9
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	0.00
Groundwater	47.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	38.7
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	43.8
Cardio-vascular	46.5
Low Birth Weights	70.6
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	14.2
Housing	17.9
Linguistic	23.8
Poverty	7.83
Unemployment	56.2

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	83.63916335
Employed	91.08174002

Median HI	84.31926088
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	72.53945849
High school enrollment	19.24804312
Preschool enrollment	76.10676248
Transportation	—
Auto Access	81.29090209
Active commuting	39.76645708
Social	—
2-parent households	66.57256512
Voting	53.76620044
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	70.76863852
Park access	40.45938663
Retail density	73.80982933
Supermarket access	81.67586295
Tree canopy	72.97574747
Housing	—
Homeownership	83.34402669
Housing habitability	86.70601822
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	23.72642115
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	90.56845887
Uncrowded housing	79.21211344
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	63.91633517
Arthritis	30.2
Asthma ER Admissions	67.4

High Blood Pressure	34.2
Cancer (excluding skin)	15.0
Asthma	76.7
Coronary Heart Disease	31.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	50.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	57.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	43.1
Cognitively Disabled	72.6
Physically Disabled	63.7
Heart Attack ER Admissions	76.9
Mental Health Not Good	72.2
Chronic Kidney Disease	55.3
Obesity	68.7
Pedestrian Injuries	72.9
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	51.7
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	52.5
Current Smoker	71.8
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	73.2
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	82.0
Elderly	21.1
English Speaking	52.4
Foreign-born	58.7

Outdoor Workers	57.7
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	68.9
Traffic Density	56.1
Traffic Access	51.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	24.1
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	44.4

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	39.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	82.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	See Note C.1
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CCP HS - Main Campus Grading Detailed Report

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8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - Main Campus Grading
Construction Start Date	1/1/2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.20796443200095, -118.63599753335887
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.12

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	2.75	Acre	2.75	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.67	1.74	30.0	21.5	0.11	0.80	6.18	6.99	0.75	2.30	3.05	—	15,724	15,724	0.75	2.12	0.80	16,376
Mit.	1.25	0.59	23.8	20.7	0.11	0.21	6.18	6.39	0.21	2.30	2.51	—	15,724	15,724	0.75	2.12	0.80	16,376
% Reduced	53%	66%	21%	4%	—	74%	—	8%	72%	—	18%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.18	0.12	2.08	1.47	0.01	0.06	0.42	0.48	0.05	0.16	0.21	—	1,077	1,077	0.05	0.15	0.92	1,123
Mit.	0.09	0.04	1.65	1.42	0.01	0.01	0.42	0.44	0.01	0.16	0.17	—	1,077	1,077	0.05	0.15	0.92	1,123
% Reduced	53%	66%	21%	4%	—	74%	—	9%	72%	—	18%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.03	0.02	0.38	0.27	< 0.005	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.04	—	178	178	0.01	0.02	0.15	186
Mit.	0.02	0.01	0.30	0.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	—	178	178	0.01	0.02	0.15	186
% Reduced	53%	66%	21%	4%	—	74%	—	9%	72%	—	18%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	2.67	1.74	30.0	21.5	0.11	0.80	6.18	6.99	0.75	2.30	3.05	—	15,724	15,724	0.75	2.12	0.80	16,376
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.18	0.12	2.08	1.47	0.01	0.06	0.42	0.48	0.05	0.16	0.21	—	1,077	1,077	0.05	0.15	0.92	1,123
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.03	0.02	0.38	0.27	< 0.005	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.04	—	178	178	0.01	0.02	0.15	186

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.25	0.59	23.8	20.7	0.11	0.21	6.18	6.39	0.21	2.30	2.51	—	15,724	15,724	0.75	2.12	0.80	16,376
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.09	0.04	1.65	1.42	0.01	0.01	0.42	0.44	0.01	0.16	0.17	—	1,077	1,077	0.05	0.15	0.92	1,123
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2024	0.02	0.01	0.30	0.26	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	—	178	178	0.01	0.02	0.15	186

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Grading (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.76	1.48	14.2	15.5	0.02	0.64	—	0.64	0.59	—	0.59	—	2,518	2,518	0.10	0.02	—	2,527
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.57	2.57	—	1.32	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.12	0.10	0.97	1.06	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	172	172	0.01	< 0.005	—	173
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.18	0.18	—	0.09	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.19	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	28.6	28.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	28.7
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	135
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.87	0.22	15.8	5.33	0.08	0.17	3.48	3.65	0.17	0.95	1.12	—	13,073	13,073	0.65	2.10	0.79	13,714
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.30	9.30	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	9.43
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.06	0.02	1.10	0.36	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.25	0.01	0.06	0.08	—	895	895	0.04	0.14	0.90	940
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.54	1.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.56
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.20	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	148	148	0.01	0.02	0.15	156

3.2. Grading (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.33	0.33	7.97	14.7	0.02	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	2,518	2,518	0.10	0.02	—	2,527
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.57	2.57	—	1.32	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.02	0.55	1.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	172	172	0.01	< 0.005	—	173
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.18	0.18	—	0.09	0.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.10	0.18	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	28.6	28.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	28.7
Dust From Material Movemen:	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	0.01	135
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.87	0.22	15.8	5.33	0.08	0.17	3.48	3.65	0.17	0.95	1.12	—	13,073	13,073	0.65	2.10	0.79	13,714
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.30	9.30	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	9.43
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.06	0.02	1.10	0.36	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.25	0.01	0.06	0.08	—	895	895	0.04	0.14	0.90	940
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.54	1.54	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.56
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.20	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.05	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	148	148	0.01	0.02	0.15	156

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Grading	Grading	1/1/2024	2/2/2024	5.00	25.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	158	0.38

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37

Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	158	0.38

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	93.8	40.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	10.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	93.8	40.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Grading	—	18,764	12.5	0.00	—

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	2.75	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	690	0.05	0.01

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat

Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.2
AQ-DPM	24.5
Drinking Water	83.1
Lead Risk Housing	34.0
Pesticides	42.0

Toxic Releases	48.6
Traffic	29.9
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	0.00
Groundwater	47.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	38.7
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	43.8
Cardio-vascular	46.5
Low Birth Weights	70.6
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	14.2
Housing	17.9
Linguistic	23.8
Poverty	7.83
Unemployment	56.2

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	83.63916335
Employed	91.08174002
Median HI	84.31926088
Education	—

Bachelor's or higher	72.53945849
High school enrollment	19.24804312
Preschool enrollment	76.10676248
Transportation	—
Auto Access	81.29090209
Active commuting	39.76645708
Social	—
2-parent households	66.57256512
Voting	53.76620044
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	70.76863852
Park access	40.45938663
Retail density	73.80982933
Supermarket access	81.67586295
Tree canopy	72.97574747
Housing	—
Homeownership	83.34402669
Housing habitability	86.70601822
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	23.72642115
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	90.56845887
Uncrowded housing	79.21211344
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	63.91633517
Arthritis	30.2
Asthma ER Admissions	67.4
High Blood Pressure	34.2
Cancer (excluding skin)	15.0

Asthma	76.7
Coronary Heart Disease	31.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	50.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	57.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	43.1
Cognitively Disabled	72.6
Physically Disabled	63.7
Heart Attack ER Admissions	76.9
Mental Health Not Good	72.2
Chronic Kidney Disease	55.3
Obesity	68.7
Pedestrian Injuries	72.9
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	51.7
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	52.5
Current Smoker	71.8
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	73.2
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	82.0
Elderly	21.1
English Speaking	52.4
Foreign-born	58.7
Outdoor Workers	57.7
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—

Impervious Surface Cover	68.9
Traffic Density	56.1
Traffic Access	51.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	24.1
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	44.4

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	39.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	82.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification

Construction: Construction Phases	See Note D.1
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	See Note D.2
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CCP HS - Main Campus Building Construction Detailed Report

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8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - Main Campus Building Construction
Construction Start Date	1/1/2024
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.20827583527711, -118.63619915313473
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.12

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
High School	60.8	1000sqft	1.39	60,760	0.00	0.00	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

Sector	#	Measure Title
Construction	C-5	Use Advanced Engine Tiers

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.05	6.07	13.8	18.3	0.03	0.54	0.49	0.99	0.50	0.12	0.60	—	3,520	3,520	0.14	0.08	2.41	3,550
Mit.	0.66	4.98	13.7	19.7	0.03	0.26	0.49	0.74	0.24	0.12	0.35	—	3,520	3,520	0.14	0.08	2.41	3,550
% Reduced	68%	18%	1%	-7%	—	53%	—	25%	52%	—	41%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.04	6.07	13.9	18.0	0.03	0.54	0.49	0.99	0.50	0.12	0.60	—	3,498	3,498	0.14	0.08	0.06	3,526
Mit.	0.66	4.98	13.7	19.4	0.03	0.26	0.49	0.74	0.24	0.12	0.35	—	3,498	3,498	0.14	0.08	0.06	3,526
% Reduced	68%	18%	1%	-8%	—	53%	—	25%	52%	—	41%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	1.38	2.15	9.65	11.8	0.02	0.39	0.30	0.68	0.36	0.07	0.43	—	2,342	2,342	0.10	0.06	0.71	2,362
Mit.	0.44	1.76	8.84	12.9	0.02	0.15	0.30	0.45	0.14	0.07	0.22	—	2,342	2,342	0.10	0.06	0.71	2,362
% Reduced	68%	18%	8%	-9%	—	60%	—	34%	59%	—	49%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.25	0.39	1.76	2.16	< 0.005	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.01	0.08	—	388	388	0.02	0.01	0.12	391
Mit.	0.08	0.32	1.61	2.35	< 0.005	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.04	—	388	388	0.02	0.01	0.12	391
% Reduced	68%	18%	8%	-9%	—	60%	—	34%	59%	—	49%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.93	1.61	13.4	16.7	0.03	0.54	0.42	0.96	0.50	0.10	0.60	—	3,284	3,284	0.13	0.08	2.29	3,313
2025	2.05	6.07	13.8	18.3	0.03	0.51	0.49	0.99	0.47	0.12	0.58	—	3,520	3,520	0.14	0.08	2.41	3,550
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.93	1.61	13.5	16.4	0.03	0.54	0.42	0.96	0.50	0.10	0.60	—	3,265	3,265	0.13	0.08	0.06	3,292
2025	2.04	6.07	13.9	18.0	0.03	0.51	0.49	0.99	0.47	0.12	0.58	—	3,498	3,498	0.14	0.08	0.06	3,526
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	1.38	1.15	9.65	11.8	0.02	0.39	0.30	0.68	0.36	0.07	0.43	—	2,342	2,342	0.10	0.06	0.71	2,362
2025	0.72	2.15	4.91	6.41	0.01	0.18	0.17	0.35	0.16	0.04	0.21	—	1,241	1,241	0.05	0.03	0.37	1,251
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.25	0.21	1.76	2.16	< 0.005	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.01	0.08	—	388	388	0.02	0.01	0.12	391
2025	0.13	0.39	0.90	1.17	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.04	—	205	205	0.01	< 0.005	0.06	207

2.3. Construction Emissions by Year, Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.62	0.57	12.3	18.2	0.03	0.22	0.42	0.63	0.20	0.10	0.30	—	3,284	3,284	0.13	0.08	2.29	3,313
2025	0.66	4.98	13.7	19.7	0.03	0.26	0.49	0.74	0.24	0.12	0.35	—	3,520	3,520	0.14	0.08	2.41	3,550
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.62	0.57	12.3	17.9	0.03	0.22	0.42	0.63	0.20	0.10	0.30	—	3,265	3,265	0.13	0.08	0.06	3,292
2025	0.66	4.98	13.7	19.4	0.03	0.26	0.49	0.74	0.24	0.12	0.35	—	3,498	3,498	0.14	0.08	0.06	3,526
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.44	0.41	8.84	12.9	0.02	0.15	0.30	0.45	0.14	0.07	0.22	—	2,342	2,342	0.10	0.06	0.71	2,362
2025	0.23	1.76	4.87	6.89	0.01	0.09	0.17	0.26	0.08	0.04	0.12	—	1,241	1,241	0.05	0.03	0.37	1,251
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.08	0.07	1.61	2.35	< 0.005	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.04	—	388	388	0.02	0.01	0.12	391
2025	0.04	0.32	0.89	1.26	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.02	—	205	205	0.01	< 0.005	0.06	207

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Building Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	1.78	1.48	12.9	14.6	0.03	0.53	—	0.53	0.49	—	0.49	—	2,602	2,602	0.11	0.02	—	2,611
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.78	1.48	12.9	14.6	0.03	0.53	—	0.53	0.49	—	0.49	—	2,602	2,602	0.11	0.02	—	2,611
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.27	1.06	9.26	10.5	0.02	0.38	—	0.38	0.35	—	0.35	—	1,864	1,864	0.08	0.02	—	1,870
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.23	0.19	1.69	1.91	< 0.005	0.07	—	0.07	0.06	—	0.06	—	309	309	0.01	< 0.005	—	310
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.13	0.11	0.12	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	360	360	0.01	0.01	1.42	366
Vendor	0.03	0.01	0.38	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	321	321	0.01	0.04	0.87	336
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.13	0.11	0.14	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	341	341	0.02	0.01	0.04	346

Vendor	0.03	0.01	0.39	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	321	321	0.01	0.04	0.02	335
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	248	248	0.01	0.01	0.44	252
Vendor	0.02	0.01	0.28	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	230	230	0.01	0.03	0.27	240
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	41.1	41.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	41.7
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	38.1	38.1	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	39.8
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.2. Building Construction (2024) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.47	0.44	11.8	16.1	0.03	0.21	—	0.21	0.20	—	0.20	—	2,602	2,602	0.11	0.02	—	2,611
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.47	0.44	11.8	16.1	0.03	0.21	—	0.21	0.20	—	0.20	—	2,602	2,602	0.11	0.02	—	2,611
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.33	0.32	8.46	11.5	0.02	0.15	—	0.15	0.14	—	0.14	—	1,864	1,864	0.08	0.02	—	1,870
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.06	0.06	1.54	2.10	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	309	309	0.01	< 0.005	—	310
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.13	0.11	0.12	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	360	360	0.01	0.01	1.42	366
Vendor	0.03	0.01	0.38	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	321	321	0.01	0.04	0.87	336
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.13	0.11	0.14	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	341	341	0.02	0.01	0.04	346
Vendor	0.03	0.01	0.39	0.19	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	321	321	0.01	0.04	0.02	335
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.10	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	248	248	0.01	0.01	0.44	252
Vendor	0.02	0.01	0.28	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	230	230	0.01	0.03	0.27	240
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	41.1	41.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	41.7

Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	38.1	38.1	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	39.8
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.67	1.39	12.2	14.5	0.03	0.47	—	0.47	0.43	—	0.43	—	2,602	2,602	0.11	0.02	—	2,611
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.67	1.39	12.2	14.5	0.03	0.47	—	0.47	0.43	—	0.43	—	2,602	2,602	0.11	0.02	—	2,611
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.59	0.49	4.31	5.14	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.15	—	0.15	—	922	922	0.04	0.01	—	925
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.11	0.09	0.79	0.94	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	153	153	0.01	< 0.005	—	153
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.12	0.11	0.11	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	353	353	0.01	0.01	1.29	358
Vendor	0.02	0.01	0.36	0.18	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	316	316	0.01	0.04	0.86	330
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.12	0.11	0.12	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	334	334	0.02	0.01	0.03	339
Vendor	0.02	0.01	0.37	0.18	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	316	316	0.01	0.04	0.02	330
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	120	120	0.01	< 0.005	0.20	122
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.13	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	112	112	< 0.005	0.02	0.13	117
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.9	19.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	20.2
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	18.5	18.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	19.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.4. Building Construction (2025) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	0.47	0.44	11.8	16.1	0.03	0.21	—	0.21	0.20	—	0.20	—	2,602	2,602	0.11	0.02	—	2,611
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.47	0.44	11.8	16.1	0.03	0.21	—	0.21	0.20	—	0.20	—	2,602	2,602	0.11	0.02	—	2,611
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.16	0.16	4.18	5.70	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	922	922	0.04	0.01	—	925
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.03	0.76	1.04	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	153	153	0.01	< 0.005	—	153
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.12	0.11	0.11	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	353	353	0.01	0.01	1.29	358
Vendor	0.02	0.01	0.36	0.18	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	316	316	0.01	0.04	0.86	330
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.12	0.11	0.12	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.08	0.08	—	334	334	0.02	0.01	0.03	339

Vendor	0.02	0.01	0.37	0.18	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.09	< 0.005	0.02	0.03	—	316	316	0.01	0.04	0.02	330
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	120	120	0.01	< 0.005	0.20	122
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.13	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	112	112	< 0.005	0.02	0.13	117
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.9	19.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	20.2
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	18.5	18.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	19.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Architectural Coating (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.21	0.17	1.18	1.52	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	—	178	178	0.01	< 0.005	—	179
Architectural Coatings	—	4.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.21	0.17	1.18	1.52	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.03	—	0.03	—	178	178	0.01	< 0.005	—	179

Architect Coatings	—	4.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.06	0.42	0.54	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	62.9	62.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	63.1
Architectural Coatings	—	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	10.4	10.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	10.5
Architectural Coatings	—	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	70.6	70.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.26	71.6
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	66.9	66.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	67.7
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	24.0	24.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	24.3
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.97	3.97	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.03
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.6. Architectural Coating (2025) - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.03	1.43	1.28	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	178	178	0.01	< 0.005	—	179
Architectural Coatings	—	4.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.03	1.43	1.28	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	178	178	0.01	< 0.005	—	179

Architectural	—	4.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.50	0.45	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	62.9	62.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	63.1
Architectural Coatings	—	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.09	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	10.4	10.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	10.5
Architectural Coatings	—	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	70.6	70.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.26	71.6
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	66.9	66.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	67.7
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	24.0	24.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	24.3	
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.97	3.97	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.03
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.4. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.5. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.6. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Mitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Sequest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Building Construction	Building Construction	1/1/2024	6/30/2025	5.00	391	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	1/1/2025	6/30/2025	5.00	129	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48

5.2.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	3.00	8.00	46.0	0.45

Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Tier 4 Interim	1.00	8.00	37.0	0.48

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	25.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	9.96	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	5.10	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.3.2. Mitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	25.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	9.96	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	5.10	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT

Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	91,140	30,380	—

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
High School	0.00	0%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O

2024	0.00	690	0.05	0.01
2025	0.00	690	0.05	0.01

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1.2. Mitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

5.18.2.2. Mitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.2
AQ-DPM	24.5
Drinking Water	83.1
Lead Risk Housing	34.0
Pesticides	42.0
Toxic Releases	48.6
Traffic	29.9
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	0.00
Groundwater	47.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	38.7
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	43.8
Cardio-vascular	46.5
Low Birth Weights	70.6
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	14.2
Housing	17.9
Linguistic	23.8
Poverty	7.83
Unemployment	56.2

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	83.63916335
Employed	91.08174002
Median HI	84.31926088
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	72.53945849
High school enrollment	19.24804312
Preschool enrollment	76.10676248
Transportation	—
Auto Access	81.29090209
Active commuting	39.76645708
Social	—
2-parent households	66.57256512
Voting	53.76620044
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	70.76863852
Park access	40.45938663
Retail density	73.80982933
Supermarket access	81.67586295
Tree canopy	72.97574747
Housing	—
Homeownership	83.34402669
Housing habitability	86.70601822
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	23.72642115

Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	90.56845887
Uncrowded housing	79.21211344
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	63.91633517
Arthritis	30.2
Asthma ER Admissions	67.4
High Blood Pressure	34.2
Cancer (excluding skin)	15.0
Asthma	76.7
Coronary Heart Disease	31.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	50.7
Diagnosed Diabetes	57.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	43.1
Cognitively Disabled	72.6
Physically Disabled	63.7
Heart Attack ER Admissions	76.9
Mental Health Not Good	72.2
Chronic Kidney Disease	55.3
Obesity	68.7
Pedestrian Injuries	72.9
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	51.7
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	52.5
Current Smoker	71.8
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	73.2
Climate Change Exposures	—

Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	82.0
Elderly	21.1
English Speaking	52.4
Foreign-born	58.7
Outdoor Workers	57.7
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	68.9
Traffic Density	56.1
Traffic Access	51.4
Other Indices	—
Hardship	24.1
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	44.4

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	39.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	82.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Construction: Construction Phases	See Note E.1
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	See Note D.2

CCP HS - Proposed Additions Detailed Report

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8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	CCP HS - Proposed Additions
Operational Year	2022
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.50
Precipitation (days)	19.2
Location	34.20884078286427, -118.63498318165364
County	Los Angeles-South Coast
City	Los Angeles
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	3868
EDFZ	17
Electric Utility	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.13

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
High School	69.3	1000sqft	3.08	69,254	0.00	0.00	—	—

Parking Lot	1.39	Acre	1.39	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Recreational Swimming Pool	6.15	1000sqft	0.14	6,150	0.00	—	—	—
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.86	1000sqft	0.23	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.79	6.02	3.57	36.5	0.07	0.08	2.16	2.24	0.08	0.39	0.46	72.5	8,197	8,270	7.74	0.30	30.4	8,584
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.15	5.41	3.85	30.7	0.06	0.08	2.16	2.24	0.07	0.39	0.46	72.5	7,897	7,969	7.76	0.32	1.08	8,259
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.52	5.76	3.91	33.7	0.07	0.08	2.16	2.24	0.08	0.39	0.46	72.5	7,983	8,056	7.76	0.32	13.3	8,359
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.83	1.05	0.71	6.16	0.01	0.01	0.39	0.41	0.01	0.07	0.08	12.0	1,322	1,334	1.28	0.05	2.20	1,384

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	4.17	3.79	3.17	33.0	0.07	0.05	2.16	2.21	0.04	0.39	0.43	—	6,672	6,672	0.37	0.28	30.1	6,794
Area	0.58	2.21	0.03	3.27	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	—	13.5	13.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.5
Energy	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.32	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,478	1,478	0.11	0.01	—	1,484
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.10	34.3	39.4	0.53	0.01	—	56.3
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.4	0.00	67.4	6.74	0.00	—	236
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.30	0.30
Total	4.79	6.02	3.57	36.5	0.07	0.08	2.16	2.24	0.08	0.39	0.46	72.5	8,197	8,270	7.74	0.30	30.4	8,584
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	4.11	3.72	3.47	30.4	0.06	0.05	2.16	2.21	0.04	0.39	0.43	—	6,385	6,385	0.38	0.30	0.78	6,483
Area	—	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.32	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,478	1,478	0.11	0.01	—	1,484
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.10	34.3	39.4	0.53	0.01	—	56.3
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.4	0.00	67.4	6.74	0.00	—	236
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.30	0.30
Total	4.15	5.41	3.85	30.7	0.06	0.08	2.16	2.24	0.07	0.39	0.46	72.5	7,897	7,969	7.76	0.32	1.08	8,259
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	4.08	3.70	3.51	31.2	0.06	0.05	2.16	2.21	0.04	0.39	0.43	—	6,462	6,462	0.38	0.30	13.0	6,573
Area	0.40	2.04	0.02	2.24	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.24	9.24	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.27
Energy	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.32	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	1,478	1,478	0.11	0.01	—	1,484
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.10	34.3	39.4	0.53	0.01	—	56.3
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.4	0.00	67.4	6.74	0.00	—	236

Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.30	0.30
Total	4.52	5.76	3.91	33.7	0.07	0.08	2.16	2.24	0.08	0.39	0.46	72.5	7,983	8,056	7.76	0.32	13.3	8,359
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.75	0.68	0.64	5.69	0.01	0.01	0.39	0.40	0.01	0.07	0.08	—	1,070	1,070	0.06	0.05	2.15	1,088
Area	0.07	0.37	< 0.005	0.41	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.53	1.53	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.53
Energy	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	245	245	0.02	< 0.005	—	246
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.84	5.68	6.52	0.09	< 0.005	—	9.33
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.2	0.00	11.2	1.12	0.00	—	39.0
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05
Total	0.83	1.05	0.71	6.16	0.01	0.01	0.39	0.41	0.01	0.07	0.08	12.0	1,322	1,334	1.28	0.05	2.20	1,384

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	4.17	3.79	3.17	33.0	0.07	0.05	2.16	2.21	0.04	0.39	0.43	—	6,672	6,672	0.37	0.28	30.1	6,794

Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4.17	3.79	3.17	33.0	0.07	0.05	2.16	2.21	0.04	0.39	0.43	—	6,672	6,672	0.37	0.28	30.1	6,794
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	4.11	3.72	3.47	30.4	0.06	0.05	2.16	2.21	0.04	0.39	0.43	—	6,385	6,385	0.38	0.30	0.78	6,483
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4.11	3.72	3.47	30.4	0.06	0.05	2.16	2.21	0.04	0.39	0.43	—	6,385	6,385	0.38	0.30	0.78	6,483
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.75	0.68	0.64	5.69	0.01	0.01	0.39	0.40	0.01	0.07	0.08	—	1,070	1,070	0.06	0.05	2.15	1,088
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.75	0.68	0.64	5.69	0.01	0.01	0.39	0.40	0.01	0.07	0.08	—	1,070	1,070	0.06	0.05	2.15	1,088

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	926	926	0.07	0.01	—	931
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	0.01	< 0.005	—	101
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,026	1,026	0.07	0.01	—	1,031
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	926	926	0.07	0.01	—	931
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	0.01	< 0.005	—	101
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,026	1,026	0.07	0.01	—	1,031
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	153	0.01	< 0.005	—	154
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.6	16.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	16.7
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	170	0.01	< 0.005	—	171

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.32	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	451	451	0.04	< 0.005	—	452
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.32	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	451	451	0.04	< 0.005	—	452
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.32	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	451	451	0.04	< 0.005	—	452
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.32	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	451	451	0.04	< 0.005	—	452
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	74.7	74.7	0.01	< 0.005	—	74.9
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.01	< 0.005	0.07	0.06	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	74.7	74.7	0.01	< 0.005	—	74.9

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.58	0.54	0.03	3.27	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	—	13.5	13.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.5
Total	0.58	2.21	0.03	3.27	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	—	13.5	13.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.5
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	0.41	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.53	1.53	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.53
Total	0.07	0.37	< 0.005	0.41	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.53	1.53	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.53

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.41	29.6	34.0	0.45	0.01	—	48.7
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.70	4.68	5.38	0.07	< 0.005	—	7.70
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.10	34.3	39.4	0.53	0.01	—	56.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.41	29.6	34.0	0.45	0.01	—	48.7
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.70	4.68	5.38	0.07	< 0.005	—	7.70
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.10	34.3	39.4	0.53	0.01	—	56.3
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.73	4.90	5.63	0.08	< 0.005	—	8.05
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.78	0.89	0.01	< 0.005	—	1.27
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.84	5.68	6.52	0.09	< 0.005	—	9.33

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.2. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48.5	0.00	48.5	4.85	0.00	—	170
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.9	0.00	18.9	1.89	0.00	—	66.1
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.4	0.00	67.4	6.74	0.00	—	236
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48.5	0.00	48.5	4.85	0.00	—	170
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.9	0.00	18.9	1.89	0.00	—	66.1
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.4	0.00	67.4	6.74	0.00	—	236
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.03	0.00	8.03	0.80	0.00	—	28.1
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.13	0.00	3.13	0.31	0.00	—	10.9
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.2	0.00	11.2	1.12	0.00	—	39.0

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.27	0.27
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.30	0.30

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.27	0.27
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.30	0.30
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High School	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.04
Recreational Swimming Pool	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	< 0.005	< 0.005
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
High School	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	952	952	952	347,487	7,775	7,775	7,775	2,837,748
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	103,881	34,627	4,225

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	250

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
High School	489,637	690	0.0489	0.0069	1,407,774
Parking Lot	53,040	690	0.0489	0.0069	0.00

Recreational Swimming Pool	0.00	690	0.0489	0.0069	0.00
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	690	0.0489	0.0069	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
High School	2,299,554	0.00
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00
Recreational Swimming Pool	363,730	0.00
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
High School	90.0	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—
Recreational Swimming Pool	35.1	—
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
High School	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.02	0.60	0.00	1.00

High School	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
High School	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	< 0.005	1.00	0.00	1.00
High School	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0
Recreational Swimming Pool	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
Recreational Swimming Pool	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.04	1.00	0.00	1.00

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type
—	—

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	17.8	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	6.15	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	0.00	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	21.8	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 50 meters (m) by 50 m, or about 164 feet (ft) by 164 ft.
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	80.0
AQ-PM	53.2
AQ-DPM	24.5
Drinking Water	83.1
Lead Risk Housing	34.0
Pesticides	42.0
Toxic Releases	48.6
Traffic	29.9
Effect Indicators	—

CleanUp Sites	0.00
Groundwater	47.9
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	38.7
Impaired Water Bodies	43.8
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	43.8
Cardio-vascular	46.5
Low Birth Weights	70.6
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	14.2
Housing	17.9
Linguistic	23.8
Poverty	7.83
Unemployment	56.2

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	83.63916335
Employed	91.08174002
Median HI	84.31926088
Education	—
Bachelor's or higher	72.53945849
High school enrollment	19.24804312
Preschool enrollment	76.10676248

Transportation	—
Auto Access	81.29090209
Active commuting	39.76645708
Social	—
2-parent households	66.57256512
Voting	53.76620044
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	70.76863852
Park access	40.45938663
Retail density	73.80982933
Supermarket access	81.67586295
Tree canopy	72.97574747
Housing	—
Homeownership	83.34402669
Housing habitability	86.70601822
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	23.72642115
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	90.56845887
Uncrowded housing	79.21211344
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	63.91633517
Arthritis	30.2
Asthma ER Admissions	67.4
High Blood Pressure	34.2
Cancer (excluding skin)	15.0
Asthma	76.7
Coronary Heart Disease	31.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	50.7

Diagnosed Diabetes	57.0
Life Expectancy at Birth	43.1
Cognitively Disabled	72.6
Physically Disabled	63.7
Heart Attack ER Admissions	76.9
Mental Health Not Good	72.2
Chronic Kidney Disease	55.3
Obesity	68.7
Pedestrian Injuries	72.9
Physical Health Not Good	62.9
Stroke	51.7
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	52.5
Current Smoker	71.8
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	73.2
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	82.0
Elderly	21.1
English Speaking	52.4
Foreign-born	58.7
Outdoor Workers	57.7
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	68.9
Traffic Density	56.1
Traffic Access	51.4

Other Indices	—
Hardship	24.1
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	44.4

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	39.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	82.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	See Note H.1
Operations: Vehicle Data	See Note H.2

PROTECTED TREE REPORT

PREPARED FOR

Chaminade College Preparatory - High School

PROPERTY

Chaminade College Preparatory - High School

7500 Chaminade Ave

West Hills, CA 91304

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December 7, 2023

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PROTECTED TREE REPORT

7500 Chaminade Ave, West Hills, CA 91304

SUMMARY

PROJECT OVERVIEW	
Site Address	**7500 Chaminade Ave, West Hills, CA 91304**
Location and/or Specific Plan	**Chatsworth**
Project Description	**New Buildings and Revised Campus Plans**
Date of Site Visit	**1/13/23 & 01/25/23**
Number of Protected Trees on Site	**0**
Number of Non-Protected Significant Trees 8"+ on Site	**364 Trees**
REMOVAL of Non-Protected Significant 8"+ Trees on Site	**40 removals**
Number of Street Parkway Trees on Site	**33 Trees with 1 removal**

This Tree Report was prepared at the request of the property owner, Chaminade College Preparatory High School, who is preparing to revise and update the campus plan to build two new buildings, relocate and upgrade existing athletic and other outdoor facilities, and reconfigure existing on-site surface parking areas, in conjunction with the continued operation of the HighSchool on this property. The subject property is x square feet and is located in the Chatsworth area of Los Angeles.

PROTECTED TREES, URBAN FORESTRY DIVISION

This property is under the jurisdiction of the City of Los Angeles and guided by the Native Tree Protection Ordinance No. 186873. **Protected Trees** are defined by this ordinance as oaks (*Quercus* sp) indigenous to California but excluding the scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*); Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica var. californica*); Western sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) and California bay laurel (*Umbellularia californica*) trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of four inches (4") or greater. **Protected Shrubs** are defined as Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*); Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) which measure four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above the ground level at the base of the shrub.

There are NO trees or shrubs on this property that would be considered protected native within the City of Los Angeles Native Tree Protection Ordinance.

NEIGHBOR TREES

I have also inspected the neighboring properties to confirm there are no protected tree or shrub species that are adjacent to the construction zone, or in areas of impact.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES PARKWAY STREET TREES, URBAN FORESTRY DIVISION

At this time, I observed (33) Parkway Street Trees, 32 to be retained and protected in place. 1 removal.
Cohasset Street - There are (13) thirteen Parkway Street Trees - all Chitalpa 'Pink Dawn'
Saticoy Street - There are (13) thirteen Parkway Street Trees - all Chitalpa 'Pink Dawn'
Saticoy Street- There are (3) three Parkway Street Trees- all Crepe Myrtle
Keswick Avenue - There are (4) four Parkway Street Trees - 2 Pear and 2 African Sumac

One of these parkway street trees #ST489 will be impacted by the proposed project installation of a pedestrian bridge located over Saticoy Street.
All other street trees will be retained and protected in place.

NON-PROTECTED SIGNIFICANT TREES, DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

The Department of City Planning requires the identification of the location, size, type and condition of all existing trees on the site with a DBH (Diameter at Breast Height) of 8 inches (8") or greater. These trees will be identified as **Non-Protected Significant Trees.**

ACCURATE TOTAL: At this time, I observed three hundred and sixty-four (364) **Non-Protected Significant Trees 8" DBH (Diameter at Breast Height) or greater** on the property.
RETAIN: Three Hundred and twenty-four (324) trees will be retained and protected in place.
REMOVAL: Forty (40) non-protected significant trees 8" + will be impacted by construction and are recommended for removal and replacement to the satisfaction of the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning.

SMALLER THAN 8" - Non-Protected and NON significant Trees (1" - 8" trunk diameter)
There are one-hundred and eight (108) **Non-protected NON significant trees** on the property.

Seven (7) will be removed. These trees require no replacement. Most of these trees are small, such as 1" - 2" diameter, newly installed, poorly establishing, such as Pink Trumpet Trees that are averaging 2" in diameter, and a few small pepper trees and London plane trees.

One-hundred and one trees (101) will be retained and protected in place.

No Existing Trees from old Survey - 12 trees not on map, placeholder #'s are in the spreadsheet.
The original survey had inadvertently mapped some trees that are not there, and appear to not have been there or died due to the mega-drought and were removed.
These trees #'s are on the spreadsheet, but indicated as a GREY numbered circle on the map.
These #'s are 23, 24, 118, 119, 131, 170, 180, 191, 203, 204, 220 & 478

ASSIGNMENT

The Assignment included:

- Field Observation and Inventory of Trees on Site
- Recommendations for the protection of trees to remain
- Photographs of the subject trees are included in Appendix B
- Matrix of proposed protected tree removals and protected trees to remain
- Evaluation of potential construction impacts
- A Tree Location Plot Map is included in Appendix A
- Protected tree construction impact guidelines

LIMITS OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The field inspection was a visual, grade level tree assessment. No special tools or equipment were used. No tree risk assessments were performed. My site examination and the information in this report is limited to the date and time the inspection occurred. The information in this report is limited to the condition of the trees at the time of my inspection.

TREE CHARACTERISTICS AND SITE CONDITIONS

Detailed information with respect to size, condition, species and recommendations are included in the Summary of Field Inspections in Appendix C. The trees are numbered on the Tree Location Map in Appendix A.

IMPACT ANALYSIS AND SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

NON-PROTECTED SIGNIFICANT TREES 8" or GREATER in Trunk Diameter

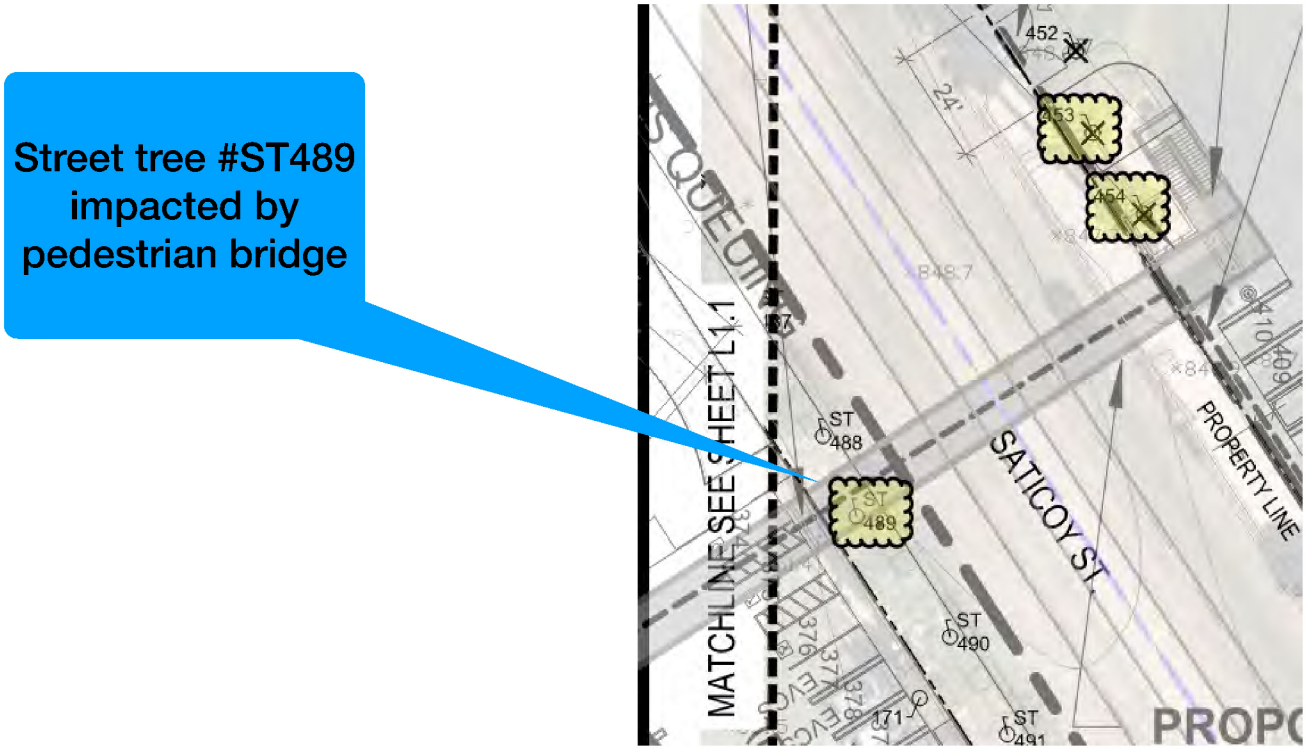
TOTAL: At this time, I observed three hundred and sixty-four (364) **Non-Protected Significant Trees 8" or greater** on the property.

RETAINED: Three hundred and twenty-four (324) trees will be retained and protected in place.

REMOVAL: Forty (40) non-protected significant trees 8" or greater will be impacted by construction and are recommended for removal and replacement to the satisfaction of the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning.
The majority of these removals are less desirable species, such as stone pine which are highly prone to root plate failure when overly mature. Other species are Redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), which are not climate adapted, and do not perform well in the San Fernando Valley. Other removal species are non-native and less desirable, such as evergreen ash, Mexican fan palms, which provide no shade and queen palms.

STREET TREES

Thirty-two parkway trees to be retained and protected in place. One parkway street tree #ST489 a Pink Dawn *(Chita'pa tashkentensis)* will be impacted by the proposed pedestrian bridge This tree will be removed and replaced at a 2:1 ratio to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division.

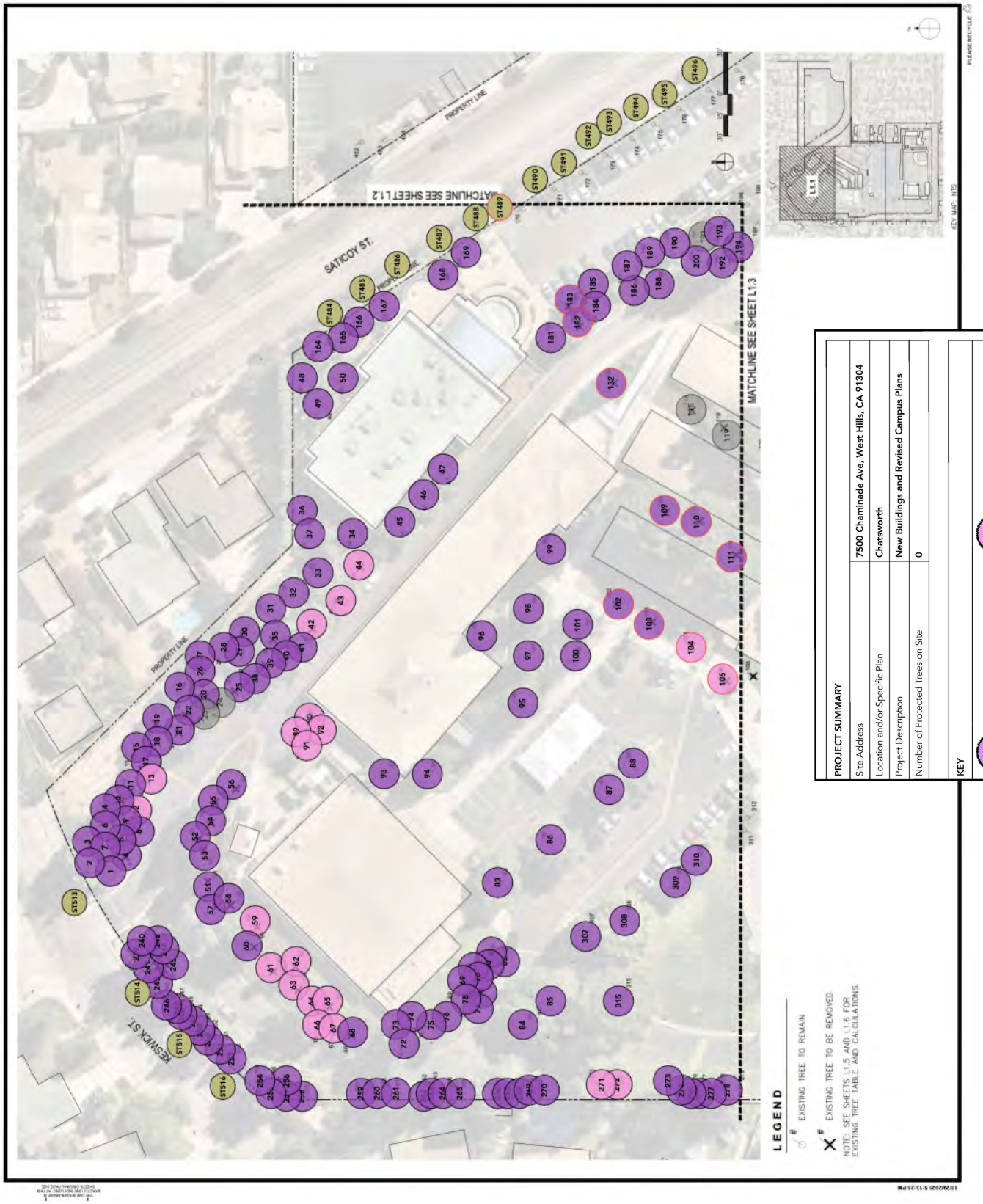


SUMMARY OF DATA COUNTS

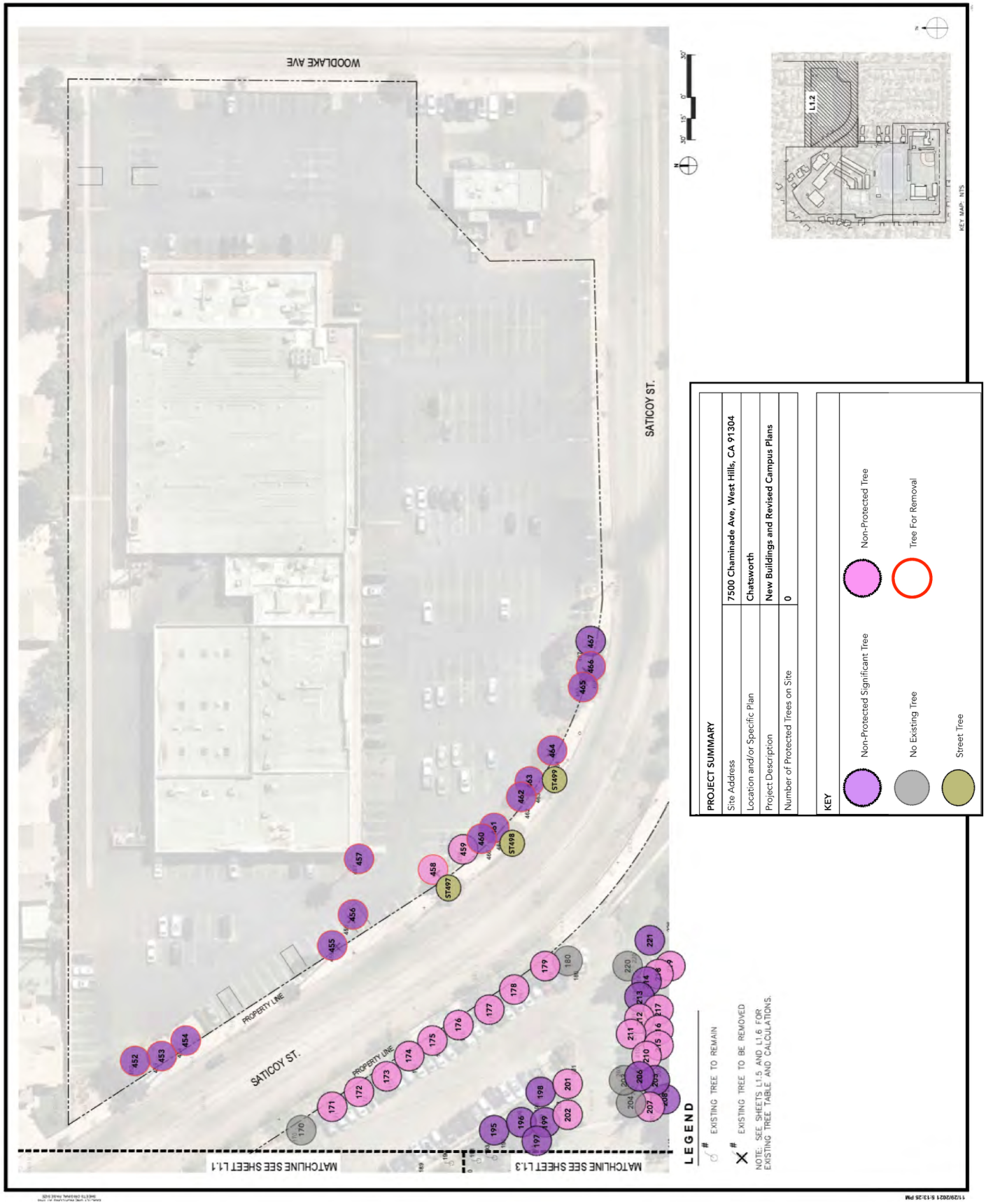
Summary of Data (also located on page 47)

	TOTAL	TOTAL FOR REMOVAL	TOTAL TO BE RETAINED	Trees to be Planted in Replacement
Non-Protected Significant Trees 8" or Greater (Less than 12")	54	10	44	10
Non-Protected Significant Trees 12" or Greater	310	30	280	30
Non-Protected Trees LESS than 8"	108	7	101	0
Street Trees	33	1	32	2
Not existing trees - place holder # (grey circle on map)	12	0	0	0
Totals	517	48	457	42

APPENDIX A - TREE LOCATION - SURVEY MAP, REDUCED L1.1



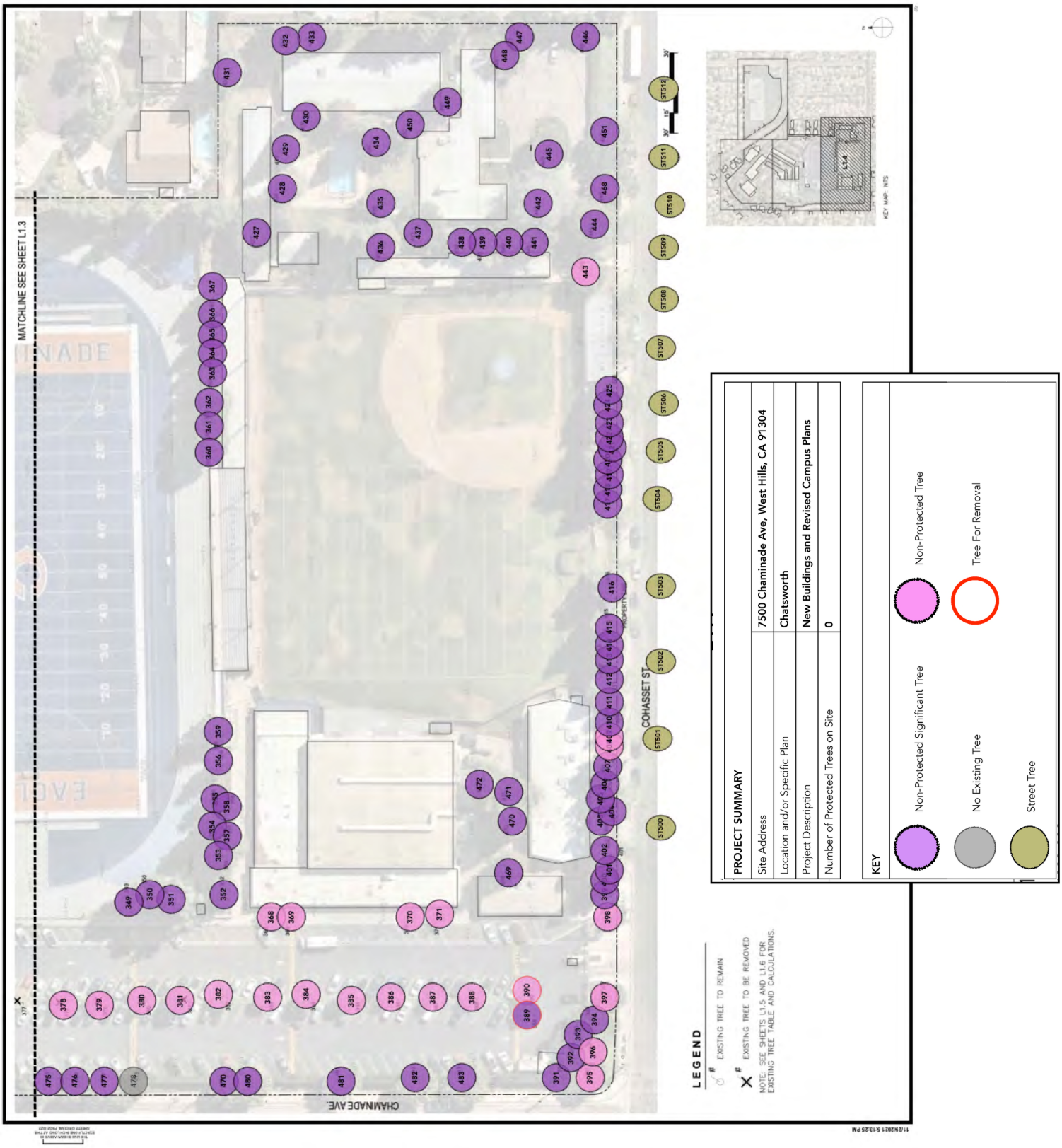
APPENDIX A - TREE LOCATION MAP, SITE PLAN REDUCED L1.2



APPENDIX A - TREE LOCATION MAP, SITE PLAN REDUCED L1.3



APPENDIX A - TREE LOCATION MAP, SITE PLAN REDUCED L1.4



APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 1 - Shows parkway street tree #ST489 a Pink Dawn *(Chita'pa tashkentensis)* that will be impacted by the proposed pedestrian bridge. This tree will be removed and replaced to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Division.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS

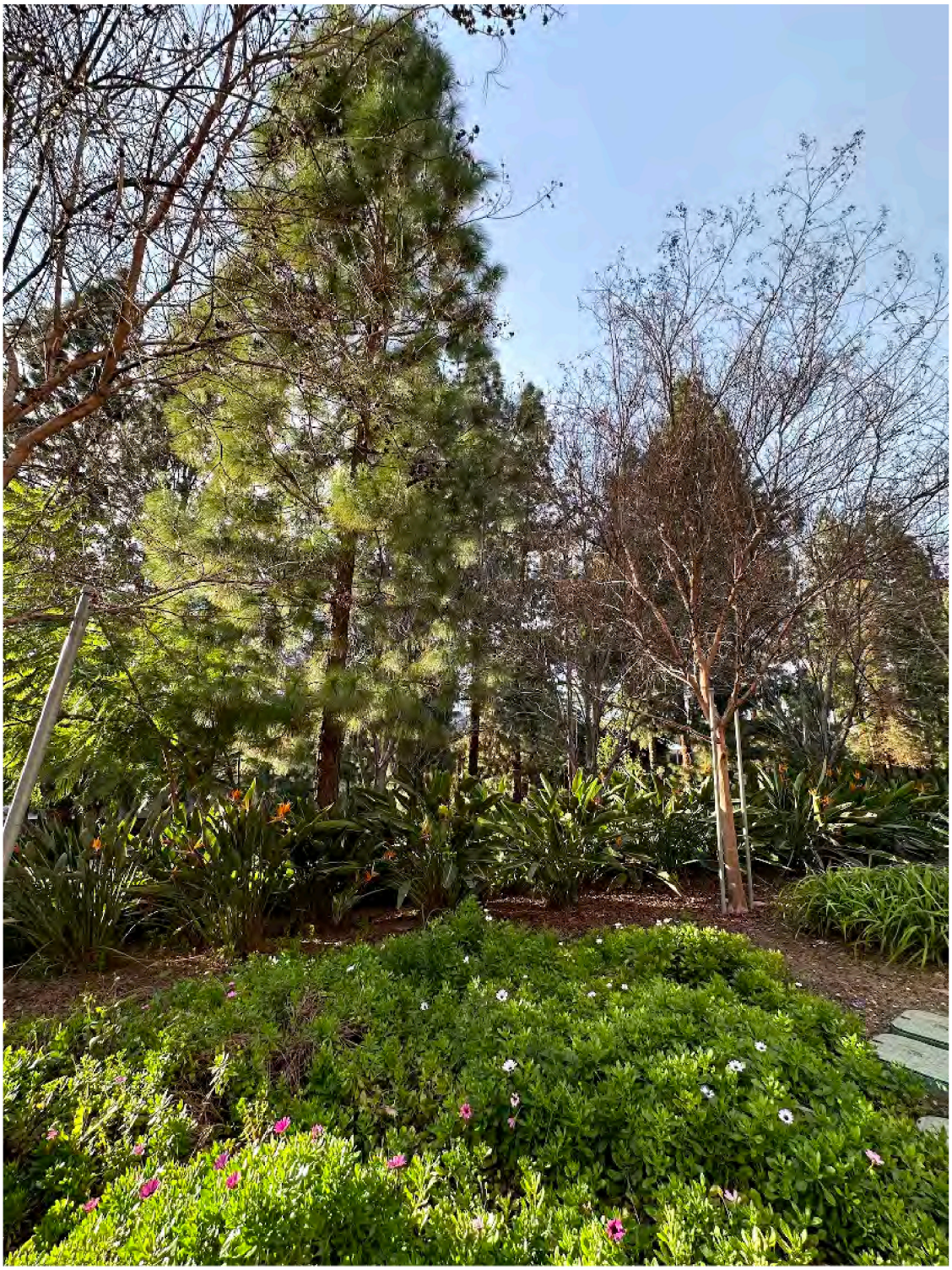


PHOTO 2 - Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 3 - Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 4 - Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 5- Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 6 - Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 7 - Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 8 - Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 9 - Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 10 - Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX B - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 11 - Shows some of the trees on site.

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
1	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	60	20	C-D		RETAIN
2	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	20	65	25	C-D		RETAIN
3	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	50	20	D		RETAIN
4	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	15	50	20	D		RETAIN
5	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	40	20	D		RETAIN
6	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	50	20	D		RETAIN
7	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	50	20	D		RETAIN
8	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	40	20	D		RETAIN
9	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	13	40	20	D		RETAIN
10	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	40	20	D		RETAIN
11	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	40	20	D		RETAIN
12	California Pepper *Schinus molle*	Non-Protected	5	15	6	C		RETAIN
13	California Pepper *Schinus molle*	Non-Protected	4	15	6	C		RETAIN
14	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	15	15	C-D		RETAIN
15	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	45	15	C		RETAIN
16	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	45	15	C		RETAIN
17	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	50	20	C		RETAIN
18	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	15	55	15	C		RETAIN
19	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	20	55	15	C		RETAIN
20	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	20	60	15	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
21	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	60	20	C		RETAIN
22	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	60	20	C		RETAIN
23	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	No Existing Tree						
24	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	No Existing Tree						
25	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	60	20	C		RETAIN
26	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	50	20	C		RETAIN
27	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	50	15	C		RETAIN
28	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	60	15	C		RETAIN
29	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	60	15	C		RETAIN
30	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	16	60	15	C		RETAIN
31	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	10	40	10	D		RETAIN
32	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	11	45	15	D		RETAIN
33	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	45	15	D		RETAIN
34	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	40	15	D		RETAIN
35	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	20	65	20	C		RETAIN
36	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	45	15	C-D		RETAIN
37	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	45	15	C-D		RETAIN
38	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	65	20	C		RETAIN
39	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	55	15	C		RETAIN
40	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	65	20	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
41	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	65	20	C		RETAIN
42	California Pepper *Schinus molle*	Non-Protected	5	15	12	D		RETAIN
43	California Pepper *Schinus molle*	Non-Protected	6	15	15	C-D		RETAIN
44	California Pepper Schinus molle	Non-Protected	6	15	12	C		RETAIN
45	California Pepper *Schinus molle*	Non-Protected Significant	25	25	20	C-D		RETAIN
46	California Pepper *Schinus molle*	Non-Protected Significant	8, 8	25	20	C-D		RETAIN
47	California Pepper *Schinus molle*	Non-Protected Significant	12	25	15	D		RETAIN
48	Camphor Tree Cinnamomum camphora	Non-Protected Significant	9	25	25	D		RETAIN
49	Camphor Tree Cinnamomum camphora	Non-Protected Significant	9	25	25	D		RETAIN
50	Camphor Tree Cinnamomum camphora	Non-Protected Significant	8	25	25	D		RETAIN
51	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	40	15	C-D		RETAIN
52	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	40	15	C-D		RETAIN
53	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	19	40	15	C-D		RETAIN
54	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	19	40	15	C-D		RETAIN
55	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	18	40	15	C-D		RETAIN
56	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	18	40	15	C		RETAIN
57	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	50	25	C		RETAIN
58	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	50	25	C		RETAIN
59	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	30	6	C		RETAIN
60	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	45	20	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
61	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	8	35	25	C		RETAIN
62	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	2	25	20	C		RETAIN
63	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	2	25	20	C		RETAIN
64	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	3	15	15	C		RETAIN
65	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	3	25	25	D		RETAIN
66	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	4	20	15	C		RETAIN
67	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	4	45	25	D		RETAIN
68	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	65	25	C		RETAIN
69	Mexican Fan palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	50	5	C		RETAIN
70	Mexican Fan palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	50	5	C		RETAIN
71	Mexican Fan palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	50	5	C		RETAIN
72	Windmill Palm *Trachycarpus fortunei*	Non-Protected Significant	16	10	5	C		RETAIN
73	Windmill Palm *Trachycarpus fortunei*	Non-Protected Significant	16	10	5	C		RETAIN
74	Mexican Fan palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	50	5	C		RETAIN
75	Mexican Fan palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	65	10	C		RETAIN
76	Mexican Fan palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	25	10	C		RETAIN
77	Mexican Fan palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	20	10	C		RETAIN
78	Mexican Fan palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	20	10	C		RETAIN
79	Mexican Fan palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	50	10	C		RETAIN
80	Mexican Fan Palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	16	50	10	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
81	Windmill Palm *Trachycarpus fortunei*	Non-Protected	4	10	5	C		RETAIN
82	Windmill Palm *Trachycarpus fortunei*	Non-Protected	5	10	5	C		RETAIN
83	Jacaranda *Jacaranda mimosifolia*	Non-Protected Significant	20	40	40	C		RETAIN
84	Jacaranda *Jacaranda mimosifolia*	Non-Protected Significant	20	40	40	C		RETAIN
85	Stone pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	18	35	30	C		RETAIN
86	Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodara*	Non-Protected Significant	20	50	35	C		RETAIN
87	Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodara*	Non-Protected Significant	15	45	20	C		RETAIN
88	Silver Dollar Gum *Eucalyptus polyanthemos*	Non-Protected Significant	22	40	20	C-D		RETAIN
89	Citrus *Citrus sp.*	Non-Protected	5	8	8	C		RETAIN
90	Citrus *Citrus sp.*	Non-Protected	6	8	8	C		RETAIN
91	Citrus *Citrus sp.*	Non-Protected	7	8	8	C		RETAIN
92	Avocado *Persea americana*	Non-Protected	6	10	8	C		RETAIN
93	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	14	35	20	C		RETAIN
94	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	31	60	25	C		RETAIN
95	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	32	55	25	D		RETAIN
96	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	30	55	25	D		RETAIN
97	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	30	55	25	D		RETAIN
98	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	30	55	25	D		RETAIN
99	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	30	55	25	D		RETAIN
100	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	24	55	25	D		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
101	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	18	30	15	C-D		RETAIN
102	Queen Palm *Syagrus romanzoffiana*	Non-Protected Significant	9	25	10	C	REMOVE	
103	Queen Palm *Syagrus romanzoffiana*	Non-Protected Significant	11	25	10	C	REMOVE	
104	Queen Palm *Syagrus romanzoffiana*	Non-Protected Significant	11	25	10	C	REMOVE	
105	Windmill Palm *Trachycarpus fortunei*	Non-Protected	7	20	5	C	REMOVE	
106	Windmill Palm *Trachycarpus fortunei*	Non-Protected	7	20	5	C		RETAIN
107	Queen Palm *Syagrus romanzoffiana*	Non-Protected Significant	12	25	4	D	REMOVE	
108	Queen Palm *Syagrus romanzoffiana*	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	10	C	REMOVE	
109	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	40	70	35	C-D	REMOVE	
110	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	29	70	35	C-D	REMOVE	
111	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	30	70	35	C-D	REMOVE	
112	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	35	70	35	C-D	REMOVE	
113	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	30	70	35	C-D	REMOVE	
114	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	30	70	35	C-D	REMOVE	
115	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	18	50	20	C-D	REMOVE	
116	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	20	50	20	C-D	REMOVE	
117	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	24	50	20	C-D	REMOVE	
118	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	No Existing Tree						
119	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	No Existing Tree						
120	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	20	75	20	C	REMOVE	

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
121	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	40	80	40	C-D	REMOVE	
122	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	30	80	35	C-D	REMOVE	
123	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	30	80	35	C-D	REMOVE	
124	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	27	80	35	C-D	REMOVE	
125	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	25	80	35	C-D	REMOVE	
126	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	30	80	35	C-D	REMOVE	
127	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	30	80	45	C-D	REMOVE	
128	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	30	80	40	C-D	REMOVE	
129	Golden Trumpet *Handroanthus chrysotrichus*	Non-Protected	6	15	12	C-D	REMOVE	
130	Purple Leaf Plum *Prunus cerasifera*	Non-Protected	5	6	5	C-D	REMOVE	
131	Purple Leaf Plum *Prunus cerasifera*	No Existing Tree						
132	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	21	40	20	C-D	REMOVE	
133	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	15	60	20	C		RETAIN
134	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	13	40	20	D		RETAIN
135	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
136	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	15	65	20	C		RETAIN
137	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	65	20	C		RETAIN
138	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	65	20	C		RETAIN
139	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	65	20	C		RETAIN
140	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	65	20	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
141	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	65	20	C		RETAIN
142	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	4	12	3	C		RETAIN
143	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	3	15	3	C		RETAIN
144	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	3	15	3	C		RETAIN
145	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	4	40	20	C		RETAIN
146	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	17	35	20	C		RETAIN
147	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	11	40	20	C		RETAIN
148	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	40	20	C		RETAIN
149	Melaleuca *Melaleuca quinquenervia*	Non-Protected	7	30	10	C		RETAIN
150	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	9	25	20	C		RETAIN
151	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	4	20	8	C		RETAIN
152	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	6	30	15	C		RETAIN
153	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	23	65	30	C		RETAIN
154	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	18	55	25	C-D		RETAIN
155	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	18	55	25	C-D		RETAIN
156	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	11	35	20	C-D		RETAIN
157	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	5	25	15	C		RETAIN
158	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	6	15	15	C-D		RETAIN
159	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	7	30	8	C		RETAIN
160	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	6	30	10	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
161	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	40	20	C		RETAIN
162	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	6	30	15	C		RETAIN
163	Paperbark *Melaleuca quinquinervia*	Non-Protected Significant	7, 4, 4	30	10	C		RETAIN
164	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected Significant	9	30	25	C		RETAIN
165	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	45	15	C-D		RETAIN
166	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	30	C		RETAIN
167	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	9	40	8	C-D		RETAIN
168	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected Significant	12	40	35	C		RETAIN
169	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	Non-Protected Significant	9	20	15	C		RETAIN
170	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	No Existing Tree						
171	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	7	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
172	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	7	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
173	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
174	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	5	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
175	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
176	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
177	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
178	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	7	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
179	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	7	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
180	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	No Existing Tree						

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
181	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	10	35	15	D		RETAIN
182	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	10	35	15	C-D	REMOVE	
183	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	10	35	15	D	REMOVE	
184	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	11	35	15	D		RETAIN
185	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	11	35	15	D		RETAIN
186	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	11	35	15	D		RETAIN
187	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	15	D		RETAIN
188	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	30	15	C-D		RETAIN
189	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12					RETAIN
190	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	15	C-D		RETAIN
191	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	No Existing Tree						RETAIN
192	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	40	20	C		RETAIN
193	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	40	20	C		RETAIN
194	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	40	20	C		RETAIN
195	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	40	20	C		RETAIN
196	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	40	20	C		RETAIN
197	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	40	20	C		RETAIN
198	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	15	40	20	C		RETAIN
199	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	15	40	20	C		RETAIN
200	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	15	40	20	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
201	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	6	15	10	C		RETAIN
202	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	5	15	10	C		RETAIN
203	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	No Existing Tree						
204	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	No Existing Tree						
205	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	16	45	15	D		RETAIN
206	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	6	15	15	C		RETAIN
207	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	8	25	15	C-D		RETAIN
208	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	60	20	C		RETAIN
209	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	60	20	C		RETAIN
210	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	15	8	C-D		RETAIN
211	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	15	8	C-D		RETAIN
212	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	7	15	8	C-D		RETAIN
213	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected Significant	8	15	8	C-D		RETAIN
214	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected Significant	8	15	8	C-D		RETAIN
215	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	Non-Protected	3	8	4	D		RETAIN
216	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	Non-Protected	3	8	4	D		RETAIN
217	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	Non-Protected	3	8	4	D		RETAIN
218	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	Non-Protected	3	8	4	D		RETAIN
219	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	Non-Protected	3	8	4	D		RETAIN
220	Citrus *Citrus sp.*	No Existing Tree						

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

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Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
221	Citrus *Citrus sp.*	Non-Protected Significant	18	15	15	C		RETAIN
222	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	Non-Protected Significant	12	20	20	C		RETAIN
223	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	Non-Protected Significant	13	20	20	C		RETAIN
224	Camphor *Cinnamomum camphora*	Non-Protected Significant	14	20	20	C		RETAIN
225	Brazilian Pepper *Schinus terebinthifolius*	Non-Protected Significant	13	20	20	C		RETAIN
226	Brazilian Pepper *Schinus terebinthifolius*	Non-Protected Significant	17	25	25	C		RETAIN
227	Brazilian Pepper *Schinus terebinthifolius*	Non-Protected Significant	18	25	25	C		RETAIN
228	Brazilian Pepper *Schinus terebinthifolius*	Non-Protected Significant	20	25	25	C		RETAIN
229	Brazilian Pepper *Schinus terebinthifolius*	Non-Protected Significant	22	25	25	C		RETAIN
230	Brazilian Pepper *Schinus terebinthifolius*	Non-Protected Significant	21	25	25	C		RETAIN
231	Paperbark *Melaleuca quinquinervia*	Non-Protected Significant	9	15	5	C-D		RETAIN
232	Paperbark *Melaleuca quinquinervia*	Non-Protected Significant	10	15	5	C-D		RETAIN
233	Paperbark *Melaleuca quinquinervia*	Non-Protected Significant	13	15	5	C-D		RETAIN
234	Paperbark *Melaleuca quinquinervia*	Non-Protected Significant	16	15	5	C-D		RETAIN
235	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	70	15	C		RETAIN
236	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	70	15	C		RETAIN
237	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	70	15	C		RETAIN
238	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	70	15	C		RETAIN
239	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	70	15	C		RETAIN
240	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	65	15	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
241	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	65	15	C		RETAIN
242	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	65	15	C		RETAIN
243	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	65	15	C		RETAIN
244	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	65	15	C		RETAIN
245	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	65	15	C		RETAIN
246	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	65	15	C		RETAIN
247	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	65	15	C		RETAIN
248	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	65	15	C		RETAIN
249	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	65	15	C		RETAIN
250	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	65	15	C		RETAIN
251	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	65	15	C		RETAIN
252	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	65	15	C		RETAIN
253	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	65	15	C		RETAIN
254	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	65	15	C		RETAIN
255	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	65	15	C		RETAIN
256	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	65	15	C		RETAIN
257	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	65	15	C		RETAIN
258	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	65	15	C		RETAIN
259	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	13	65	15	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
260	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	13	60	20	C		RETAIN
261	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	60	20	C		RETAIN
262	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	65	15	C		RETAIN
263	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	65	15	C		RETAIN
264	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	65	15	C		RETAIN
265	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	65	15	C		RETAIN
266	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	80	20	C-D		RETAIN
267	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	80	20	C-D		RETAIN
268	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	20	80	20	C-D		RETAIN
269	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	80	20	C-D		RETAIN
270	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	60	20	C		RETAIN
271	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	4	25	8	C		RETAIN
272	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	4	25	8	C		RETAIN
273	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	80	25	C		RETAIN
274	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	80	25	C		RETAIN
275	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	80	25	C		RETAIN
276	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	80	25	C		RETAIN
277	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	80	25	C		RETAIN
278	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	80	25	C		RETAIN
279	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	60	15	D		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
280	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	15	5	C		RETAIN
281	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	15	5	C		RETAIN
282	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	15	5	C		RETAIN
283	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	15	5	C		RETAIN
284	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	60	20	C		RETAIN
285	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	60	20	C		RETAIN
286	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	20	60	20	C		RETAIN
287	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	15	8	C		RETAIN
288	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	15	8	C		RETAIN
289	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
290	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
291	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
292	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
293	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
294	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
295	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
296	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
297	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
298	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	17	60	20	C		RETAIN
299	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	60	20	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
300	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	65	20	C		RETAIN
301	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	15	8	C		RETAIN
302	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	15	8	C		RETAIN
303	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected	5	15	8	C		RETAIN
304	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected	6	15	8	C		RETAIN
305	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	8	20	8	C		RETAIN
306	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	22	10	D		RETAIN
307	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	20	35	20	C-D		RETAIN
308	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	25	30	30	C-D		RETAIN
309	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	10	30	20	C		RETAIN
310	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	9	30	20	C		RETAIN
311	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	6	15	15	C		RETAIN
312	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	6	15	15	C		RETAIN
313	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5	15	10	C		RETAIN
314	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	6	15	10	C		RETAIN
315	Stone Pine *Pinus pinea*	Non-Protected Significant	43	80	40	C		RETAIN
316	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	16	35	20	C		RETAIN
317	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	20	C		RETAIN
318	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	50	20	C		RETAIN
319	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	20	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
320	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	12	30	15	C		RETAIN
321	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	30	20	C		RETAIN
322	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	21	35	20	C		RETAIN
323	Melaleuca *Melaleuca quinquenervia*	Non-Protected Significant	11	30	15	C		RETAIN
324	Melaleuca *Melaleuca quinquenervia*	Non-Protected Significant	21	30	15	C		RETAIN
325	Melaleuca *Melaleuca quinquenervia*	Non-Protected Significant	11, 8	30	15	C		RETAIN
326	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5	15	12	C		RETAIN
327	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5	15	12	C		RETAIN
328	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5	15	12	C		RETAIN
329	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5	15	12	C		RETAIN
330	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5	15	12	C		RETAIN
331	Melaleuca *Melaleuca quinquenervia*	Non-Protected Significant	11	30	10	C-D	REMOVE	
332	Melaleuca *Melaleuca quinquenervia*	Non-Protected Significant	8	20	10	C-D		RETAIN
333	Melaleuca *Melaleuca quinquenervia*	Non-Protected Significant	10	25	10	C		RETAIN
334	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5	10	6	C		RETAIN
335	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	4	10	6	C		RETAIN
336	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	3	10	6	C		RETAIN
337	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	4	10	6	C		RETAIN
338	Desert Museum Palo Verde *Parkinsonia x 'Desert Museum'*	Non-Protected Significant	15	20	20	C		RETAIN
339	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	40	15	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
340	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	25	40	15	C		RETAIN
341	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	40	15	C		RETAIN
342	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	40	15	C		RETAIN
343	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	40	15	C		RETAIN
344	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	40	15	C		RETAIN
345	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	23	40	15	C		RETAIN
346	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	40	15	C		RETAIN
347	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	40	15	C		RETAIN
348	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	19	40	15	C		RETAIN
349	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	21	45	20	C		RETAIN
350	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	20	45	20	C		RETAIN
351	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	27	55	30	C		RETAIN
352	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	24	50	25	E		RETAIN
353	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	65	20	C		RETAIN
354	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	55	20	C		RETAIN
355	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	20	C		RETAIN
356	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	16	50	20	D		RETAIN
357	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	11	45	15	E		RETAIN
358	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	16	45	20	D		RETAIN
359	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	23	45	20	D		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
360	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	29	65	25	C		RETAIN
361	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	29	65	25	C		RETAIN
362	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	22	60	25	C		RETAIN
363	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	20	45	20	C		RETAIN
364	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	45	20	C		RETAIN
365	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	45	20	C		RETAIN
366	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	10, 10, 6	45	20	C		RETAIN
367	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	18	45	20	C		RETAIN
368	Gold Medallion *Cassia leptophylla*	Non-Protected	6	8	8	D		RETAIN
369	Gold Medallion *Cassia leptophylla*	Non-Protected	4	8	8	D		RETAIN
370	Gold Medallion *Cassia leptophylla*	Non-Protected	4	8	8	D		RETAIN
371	Gold Medallion *Cassia leptophylla*	Non-Protected	7	8	8	D		RETAIN
372	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	25	40	25	D		RETAIN
373	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	25	40	20	D		RETAIN
374	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	25	35	20	D		RETAIN
375	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5	8	4	C		RETAIN
376	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	5	15	12	C-D		RETAIN
377	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	18	15	C-D		RETAIN
378	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	5	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
379	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	5	15	10	C-D		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
380	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
381	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	4	25	15	C-D		RETAIN
382	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	5	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
383	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	4	15	8	C-D		RETAIN
384	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	20	12	C-D		RETAIN
385	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	6	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
386	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	4	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
387	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	4	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
388	London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*	Non-Protected	4	15	10	C-D		RETAIN
389	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	4	10	5	C	REMOVE	
390	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	4	10	5	C	REMOVE	
391	Juniper *Juniperus chinensis*	Non-Protected Significant	31	30	30	C		RETAIN
392	Juniper *Juniperus chinensis*	Non-Protected Significant	23	25	25	C		RETAIN
393	Juniper *Juniperus chinensis*	Non-Protected Significant	20	25	20	C		RETAIN
394	Juniper *Juniperus chinensis*	Non-Protected Significant	24	25	30	C		RETAIN
395	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	3	10	5	C		RETAIN
396	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	3	10	5	C		RETAIN
397	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	6	15	15	C		RETAIN
398	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5	15	15	C		RETAIN
399	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	22	50	20	D		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
400	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	16	40	20	D		RETAIN
401	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	20	50	20	D		RETAIN
402	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	13	50	15	C-D		RETAIN
403	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	20	60	20	C		RETAIN
404	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	60	20	C		RETAIN
405	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	60	20	C		RETAIN
406	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	13	60	20	C		RETAIN
407	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	20	C		RETAIN
408	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected	7	30	12	C		RETAIN
409	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	8	45	12	C		RETAIN
410	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	13	45	25	D		RETAIN
411	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	24	60	25	C-D		RETAIN
412	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	13	45	25	C-D		RETAIN
413	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	16	45	25	C-D		RETAIN
414	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	18	45	25	C-D		RETAIN
415	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	25	50	25	C-D		RETAIN
416	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	30	15	C-D		RETAIN
416A	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	23	50	30	C		RETAIN
417	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	22	50	25	C		RETAIN
418	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	30	12	C		RETAIN
419	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	16	40	15	C		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
420	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	20	50	20	C		RETAIN
421	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	35	20	C-D		RETAIN
422	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	18	45	20	C-D		RETAIN
423	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	16	45	20	C-D		RETAIN
424	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	20	45	20	C-D		RETAIN
425	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	22	50	25	C-D		RETAIN
426	Japanese Zelkova *Zelkova serrata*	Non-Protected Significant	17	35	35	C-D		RETAIN
427	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	55	20	C		RETAIN
428	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	12	55	20	C		RETAIN
429	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	11	55	20	C		RETAIN
430	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	13	55	20	C		RETAIN
431	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	14	55	20	C		RETAIN
432	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	10	55	20	C		RETAIN
433	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	12	55	20	C		RETAIN
434	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	23	45	25	C-D		RETAIN
435	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	17	55	25	C-D		RETAIN
436	Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	45	20	C-D		RETAIN
437	Carob *Ceratonia siliqua*	Non-Protected Significant	35	30	30	C		RETAIN
438	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	12	35	15	C-D		RETAIN
439	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	12	40	15	C-D		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
440	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	19	45	15	C-D		RETAIN
441	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	10	35	10	D		RETAIN
442	Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodara*	Non-Protected Significant	23	40	35	C-D		RETAIN
443	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	6	12	6	C		RETAIN
444	Southern Magnolia *Magnolia grandiflora*	Non-Protected Significant	22	40	25	C		RETAIN
445	Olive *Olea europaea*	Non-Protected Significant	20, 20, 18	35	30	C		RETAIN
446	Citrus *Citrus sp.*	Non-Protected Significant	10	10	10	C		RETAIN
447	Citrus *Citrus sp.*	Non-Protected Significant	8	8	8	C		RETAIN
448	Juniper *Juniperus chinensis*	Non-Protected Significant	30	25	30	C		RETAIN
449	Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	38	45	25	C-D		RETAIN
450	Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*	Non-Protected Significant	14	25	15	C-D		RETAIN
451	Juniper *Juniperus chinensis*	Non-Protected Significant	30	30	30	C		RETAIN
452	Desert Museum Palo Verde *Parkinsonia x 'Desert Museum'*	Non-Protected Significant	22	30	25	D	REMOVE	
453	Mexican Fan Palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	18	55	10	C	REMOVE	
454	Mexican Fan Palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	10	C	REMOVE	
455	Mexican Fan Palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	10	C	REMOVE	
456	Mexican Fan Palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	10	C	REMOVE	
457	Mexican Fan Palm *Washingtonia robusta*	Non-Protected Significant	18	55	10	C	REMOVE	
458	Carolina Cherry *Prunus caroliana*	Non-Protected	7	15	12	C-D	REMOVE	
459	Desert Museum Palo Verde *Parkinsonia x 'Desert Museum'*	Non-Protected	7	14	15	C-D		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
460	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected Significant	Multi- 8" +	12	10	C	REMOVE	
461	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected Significant	Multi- 8" +	12	8	C	REMOVE	
462	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected Significant	Multi- 8" +	12	15	C	REMOVE	
463	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected Significant	Multi- 8" +	15	15	C	REMOVE	
464	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected Significant	Multi - 12" +	15	15	C	REMOVE	
465	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	24	35	30	D	REMOVE	
466	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	17	30	30	D	REMOVE	
467	Evergreen Ash *Fraxinus uhdei*	Non-Protected Significant	20, 22	35	35	D		RETAIN
468	Juniper *Juniperus chinensis*	Non-Protected Significant	30	30	25	C		RETAIN
469	Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	24	60	25	C-D		RETAIN
470	Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*	Non-Protected Significant	14	55	20	C-D		RETAIN
471	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	25	C		RETAIN
472	Canary Island Pine *Pinus canariensis*	Non-Protected Significant	18	60	25	C		RETAIN
473	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Non-Protected	5				REMOVE	
474	Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	Non-Protected Significant	18	25	25	C-D		RETAIN
475	Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	Non-Protected Significant	20	25	20	C-D		RETAIN
476	Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	Non-Protected Significant	24	25	25	D		RETAIN
477	Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	Non-Protected Significant	22	25	25	C-D		RETAIN
478	Raywood Ash GONE *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	No Existing Tree						
479	Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	Non-Protected Significant	16	20	15	D		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

KEY	12" or Greater	8" or greater	Remove

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
480	Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	Non-Protected Significant	22	25	25	C-D		RETAIN
481	Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	Non-Protected Significant	20	25	25	C-D		RETAIN
482	Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	Non-Protected Significant	20	25	25	D		RETAIN
483	Raywood Ash *Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'*	Non-Protected Significant	24	30	30	C-D		RETAIN
ST484	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	8	20	10	C		RETAIN
ST485	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	8	15	6	C-D		RETAIN
ST486	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	11	20	15	C-D		RETAIN
ST487	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	11	22	15	C		RETAIN
ST488	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	11	20	15	C		RETAIN
ST489	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	11	20	15	C	REMOVE	
ST490	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	10	20	15	C		RETAIN
ST491	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	10	20	10	C-D		RETAIN
ST492	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	11	20	15	C-D		RETAIN
ST493	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	5	12	10	C-D		RETAIN
ST494	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	12	20	12	C-D		RETAIN
ST495	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	10	18	15	C-D		RETAIN
ST496	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	12	20	20	C-D		RETAIN

APPENDIX C - SUMMARY OF FIELD INSPECTION

Rating Code: A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Fair, D = Poor, E = Nearly Dead, F = Dead

Tree #	Species	Status	DBH (")	Height (')	Spread (')	Summary of Condition	REMOVE	RETAIN
ST497	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	6	15	12	C		RETAIN
ST498	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	7	14	12	C		RETAIN
ST499	Crape Myrtle *Lagerstroemia indica*	Saticoy St. Street Tree	12@1	15	15	C		RETAIN
ST500	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST501	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST502	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST503	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST504	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST505	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST506	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST507	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST508	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST509	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST510	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST511	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST512	Pink Dawn *Chitalpa tashkentensis*	Cohasset St. Street Tree	6	12	12	C		RETAIN
ST513	African Sumac *Rhus lancea*	Keswick Street Tree	7	18	15	C		RETAIN
ST514	African Sumac *Rhus lancea*	Keswick Street Tree	8	20	20	C		RETAIN
ST515	Bradford Pear *Pyrus calleryana*	Keswick Street Tree	12	20	20	C-D		RETAIN
ST516	Evergreen Pear *Pyrus kawakamii*	Keswick Street Tree	10	20	20	C-D		RETAIN
	TOTAL TREES are 517 - Note - Tree #416A is a missed tree on original survey and is added after tree #416							

APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF DATA

Summary of Data

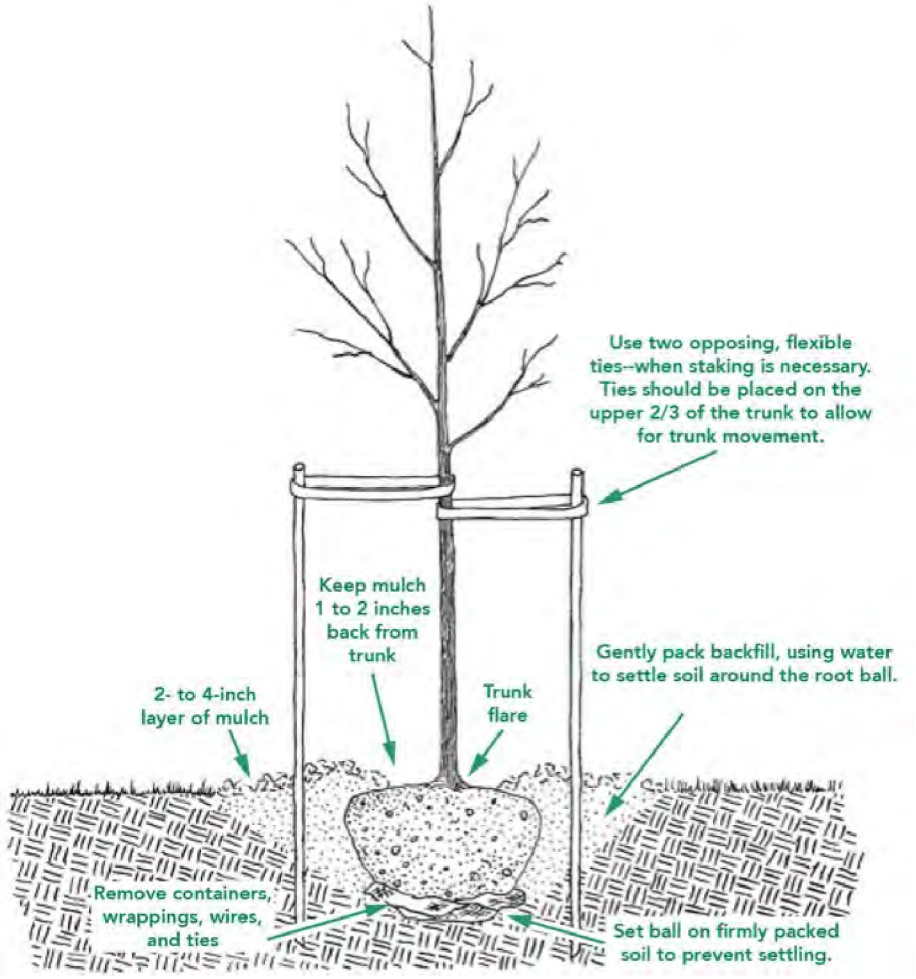
	TOTAL	TOTAL FOR REMOVAL	TOTAL TO BE RETAINED	Trees to be Planted in Replacement
Non-Protected Significant Trees 8" or Greater (Less than 12")	54	10	44	10
Non-Protected Significant Trees 12" or Greater	310	30	280	30
Non-Protected Trees LESS than 8"	108	7	101	0
Street Trees	33	1	32	2
Not existing trees - place holder # (grey circle on map)	12	0	0	0
Totals	517	48	457	42

Recommended Species and Size of Replacement Trees

Non-Protected Significant trees will be replaced at a one-to-one (1:1) ratio, to the satisfaction of the City of Los Angeles Department of City Planning.

Street trees to be replaced at a 2:1 ratio to the satisfaction of the Urban Forestry Department.

NEW TREE PLANTING



The ideal time to plant trees and shrubs is during the dormant season, in the fall after leaf drop or early spring before budbreak. Weather conditions are cool and allow plants to establish roots in the new location before spring rains and summer heat stimulate new top growth. Before you begin planting your tree, be sure you have had all underground utilities located prior to digging.

If the tree you are planting is balled or bare root, it is important to understand that its root system has been reduced by 90 to 95 percent of its original size during transplanting. As a result of the trauma caused by the digging process, trees commonly exhibit what is known as transplant shock. Containerized trees may also experience transplant shock, particularly if they have circling roots that must be cut. Transplant shock is indicated by slow growth and reduced vigor following transplanting. Proper site preparation before and during planting coupled with good follow-up care reduces the amount of time the plant experiences transplant shock and allows the tree to quickly establish in its new location. Carefully follow nine simple steps, and you can significantly reduce the stress placed on the plant at the time of planting.

NEW TREE PLANTING, continued

1. Dig a shallow, broad planting hole. Make the hole wide, as much as three times the diameter of the root ball but only as deep as the root ball. It is important to make the hole wide because the roots on the newly establishing tree must push through surrounding soil in order to establish. On most planting sites in new developments, the existing soils have been compacted and are unsuitable for healthy root growth. Breaking up the soil in a large area around the tree provides the newly emerging roots room to expand into loose soil to hasten establishment.

2. Identify the trunk flare. The trunk flare is where the roots spread at the base of the tree. This point should be partially visible after the tree has been planted (see diagram). If the trunk flare is not partially visible, you may have to remove some soil from the top of the root ball. Find it so you can determine how deep the hole needs for proper planting.

3. Remove tree container for containerized trees. Carefully cutting down the sides of the container may make this easier. Inspect the root ball for circling roots and cut or remove them. Expose the trunk flare, if necessary.

4. Place the tree at the proper height. Before placing the tree in the hole, check to see that the hole has been dug to the proper depth and no more. The majority of the roots on the newly planted tree will develop in the top 12 inches of soil. If the tree is planted too deeply, new roots will have difficulty developing because of a lack of oxygen. It is better to plant the tree a little high, 1-2 inches above the base of the trunk flare, than to plant it at or below the original growing level. This planting level will allow for some settling.

5. Straighten the tree in the hole. Before you begin backfilling, have someone view the tree from several directions to confirm that the tree is straight. Once you begin backfilling, it is difficult to reposition the tree.

6. Fill the hole gently but firmly. Fill the hole about one-third full and gently but firmly pack the soil around the base of the root ball. Be careful not to damage the trunk or roots in the process. Fill the remainder of the hole, taking care to firmly pack soil to eliminate air pockets that may cause roots to dry out. To avoid this problem, add the soil a few inches at a time and settle with water. Continue this process until the hole is filled and the tree is firmly planted. It is not recommended to apply fertilizer at time of planting.

7. Stake the tree, if necessary. If the tree is grown properly at the nursery, staking for support will not be necessary in most home landscape situations. Studies have shown that trees establish more quickly and develop stronger trunk and root systems if they are not staked at the time of planting. However, protective staking may be required on sites where lawn mower damage, vandalism, or windy conditions are concerns. If staking is necessary for support, there are three methods to choose among: staking, guying, and ball stabilizing. One of the most common methods is staking. With this method, two stakes used in conjunction with a wide, flexible tie material on the lower half of the tree will hold the tree upright, provide flexibility, and minimize injury to the trunk (see diagram). Remove support staking and ties after the first year of growth.

8. Mulch the base of the tree. Mulch is simply organic matter applied to the area at the base of the tree. It acts as a blanket to hold moisture, it moderates soil temperature extremes, and it reduces competition from grass and weeds. A 2- to 3-inch layer is ideal. More than 3 inches may cause a problem with oxygen and moisture levels. When placing mulch, be sure that the actual trunk of the tree is not covered. Doing so may cause decay of the living bark at the base of the tree. A mulch-free area, 1 to 2 inches wide at the base of the tree, is sufficient to avoid moist bark conditions and prevent decay.

TREE MAINTENANCE AND PRUNING

Some trees do not generally require pruning. The occasional removal of dead twigs or wood is typical. Occasionally a tree has a defect or structural condition that would benefit from pruning. Any pruning activity should be performed under the guidance of a certified arborist or tree expert.

Because each cut has the potential to change the growth of the tree, no branch should be removed without a reason. Common reasons for pruning are to remove dead branches, to remove crowded or rubbing limbs, and to eliminate hazards. Trees may also be pruned to increase light and air penetration to the inside of the tree's crown or to the landscape below. In most cases, mature trees are pruned as a corrective or preventive measure.

Routine thinning does not necessarily improve the health of a tree. Trees produce a dense crown of leaves to manufacture the sugar used as energy for growth and development. Removal of foliage through pruning can reduce growth and stored energy reserves. Heavy pruning can be a significant health stress for the tree.

Yet if people and trees are to coexist in an urban or suburban environment, then we sometimes have to modify the trees. City environments do not mimic natural forest conditions. Safety is a major concern. Also, we want trees to complement other landscape plantings and lawns. Proper pruning, with an understanding of tree biology, can maintain good tree health and structure while enhancing the aesthetic and economic values of our landscapes.

Pruning Techniques – From the I.S.A. Guideline

Specific types of pruning may be necessary to maintain a mature tree in a healthy, safe, and attractive condition.

Cleaning is the removal of dead, dying, diseased, crowded, weakly attached, and low- vigor branches from the crown of a tree.

Thinning is the selective removal of branches to increase light penetration and air movement through the crown. Thinning opens the foliage of a tree, reduces weight on heavy limbs, and helps retain the tree's natural shape.

Raising removes the lower branches from a tree to provide clearance for buildings, vehicles, pedestrians, and vistas.

Reduction reduces the size of a tree, often for clearance for utility lines. Reducing the height or spread of a tree is best accomplished by pruning back the leaders and branch terminals to lateral branches that are large enough to assume the terminal roles (at least one-third the diameter of the cut stem). Compared to topping, reduction helps maintain the form and structural integrity of the tree.

TREE MAINTENANCE AND PRUNING, continued

How Much Should Be Pruned?

Mature trees should require little routine pruning. A widely accepted rule of thumb is never to remove more than one-quarter of a tree's leaf-bearing crown. In a mature tree, pruning even that much could have negative effects. Removing even a single, large- diameter limb can create a wound that the tree may not be able to close. The older and larger a tree becomes, the less energy it has in reserve to close wounds and defend against decay or insect attack. Pruning of mature trees is usually limited to removal of dead or potentially hazardous limbs.

Wound Dressings

Wound dressings were once thought to accelerate wound closure, protect against insects and diseases, and reduce decay. However, research has shown that dressings do not reduce decay or speed closure and rarely prevent insect or disease infestations. Most experts recommend that wound dressings not be used.

DISEASES AND INSECTS

Continual observation and monitoring of your tree can alert you to any abnormal changes. Some indicators are: excessive leaf drop, leaf discoloration, sap oozing from the trunk and bark with unusual cracks. Should you observe any changes, you should contact a Tree specialist or Certified Arborist to review the tree and provide specific recommendations. Trees are susceptible to hundreds of pests, many of which are typical and may not cause enough harm to warrant the use of chemicals. However, diseases and insects may be indication of further stress that should be identified by a professional.

GRADE CHANGES

The growing conditions and soil level of trees are subject to detrimental stress should they be changed during the course of construction. Raising the grade at the base of a tree trunk can have long-term negative consequences. This grade level should be maintained throughout the protected zone. This will also help in maintaining the drainage in which the tree has become accustomed.

INSPECTION

The property owner should establish an inspection calendar based on the recommendation provided by the tree specialist. This calendar of inspections can be determined based on several factors: the maturity of the tree, location of tree in proximity to high-use areas vs. low-use area, history of the tree, prior failures, external factors (such as construction activity) and the perceived value of the tree to the homeowner.

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

No warranty is made, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the trees or the property will not occur in the future, from any cause. The Consultant shall not be responsible for damages or injuries caused by any tree defects, and assumes no responsibility for the correction of defects or tree related problems.

The owner of the trees may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the Consultant, or seek additional advice to determine if a tree meets the owner's risk abatement standards.

The Consulting Arborist has no past, present or future interest in the removal or retaining of any tree. Opinions contained herein are the independent and objective judgments of the consultant relating to circumstances and observations made on the subject site.

The recommendations contained in this report are the opinions of the Consulting Arborist at the time of inspection. These opinions are based on the knowledge, experience, and education of the Consultant. The field inspection was a visual, grade level tree assessment.

The Consulting Arborist shall not be required to give testimony, perform site monitoring, provide further documentation, be deposed, or to attend any meeting without subsequent contractual arrangements for this additional employment, including payment of additional fees for such services as described by the Consultant.

The Consultant assumes no responsibility for verification of ownership or locations of property lines, or for results of any actions or recommendations based on inaccurate information.

This Arborist report may not be reproduced without the express permission of the Consulting Arborist and the client to whom the report was issued. Any change or alteration to this report invalidates the entire report.

Should you have any further questions regarding this property, please contact me at (310) 663-2290.

Respectfully submitted,





Lisa Smith

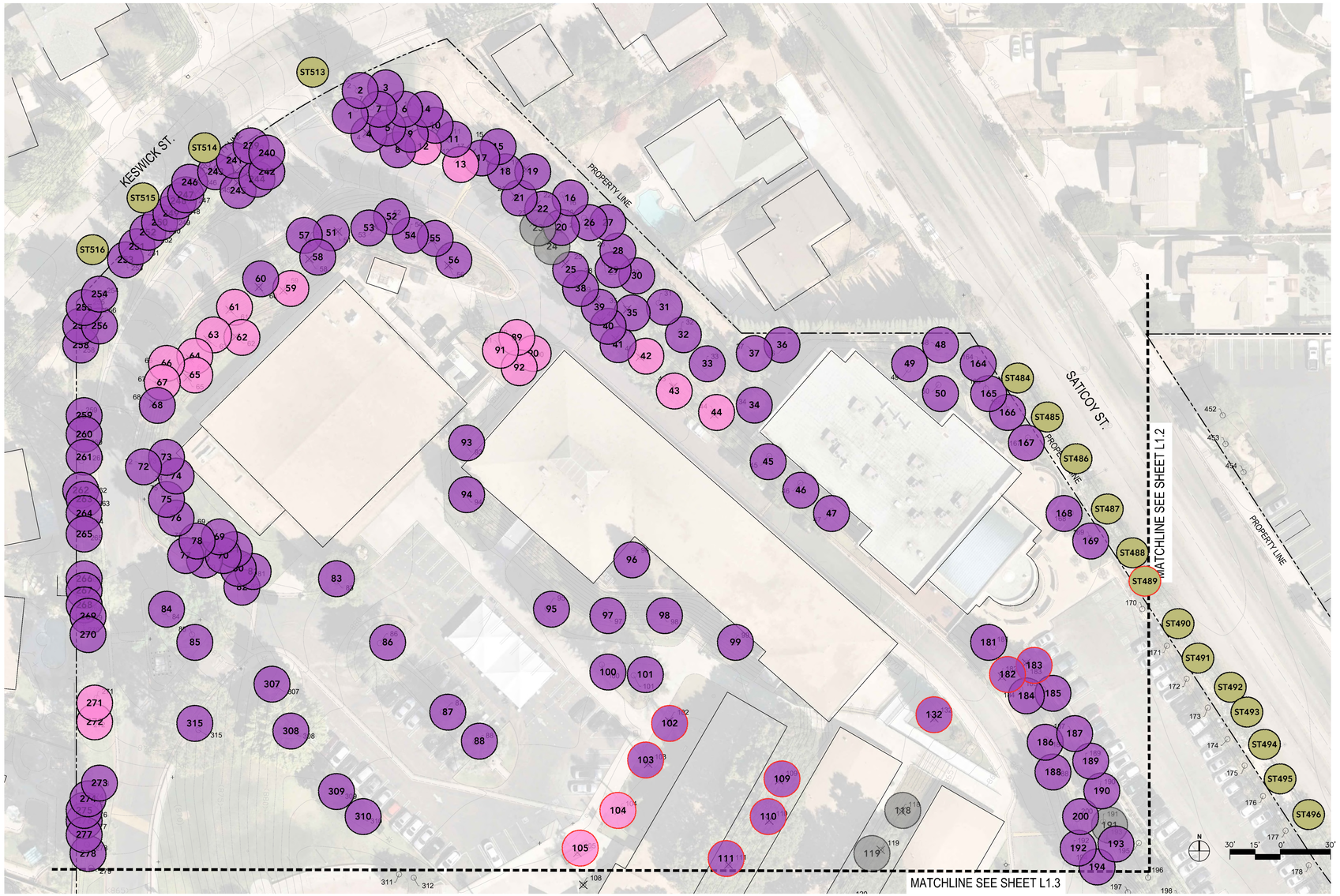
Registered Consulting Arborist #464
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist #WE3782BM
ISA Tree Risk Assessor Qualified- Instructor
American Society of Consulting Arborists, Member

Appendix A.1: Tree Locations on Project Survey
L1.1

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Site Address	**7500 Chaminade Ave, West Hills, CA 91304**
Location and/or Specific Plan	**Chatsworth**
Project Description	**New Buildings and Revised Campus Plans**
Number of Protected Trees on Site	**0**

KEY

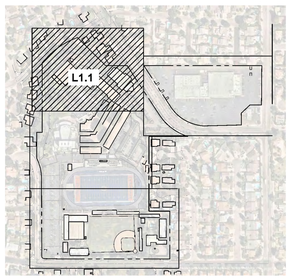
- Non-Protected Significant Tree
- Non-Protected Tree
- No Existing Tree
- Tree For Removal
- Street Tree



LEGEND

- # EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN
- # EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

NOTE: SEE SHEETS L1.5 AND L1.6 FOR EXISTING TREE TABLE AND CALCULATIONS.



KEY MAP: NTS

KEYNOTES

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619.681.0090
spurlock-land.com

Δ	DESCRIPTION	DATE

FACILITY:

7500 CHAMINADE AVE.
WEST HILLS, CA 91304

PROJECT:

CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREP HIGH SCHOOL CUP

SHEET NAME:

EXISTING TREE SURVEY

CUP SUBMITTAL

DATE: **03/11/22** | CLIENT PROJ NO:

SHEET:

L1.1

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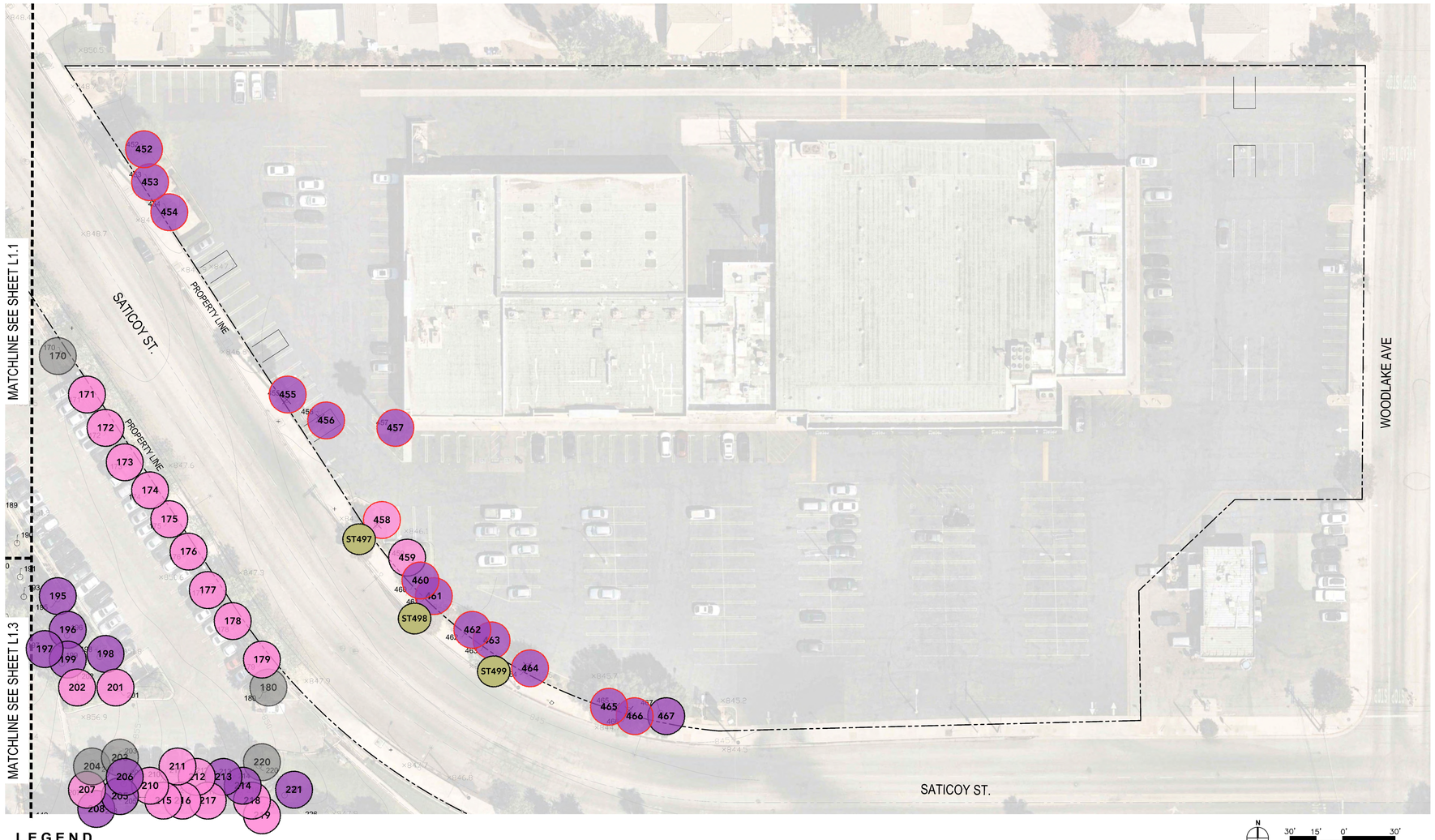
The Tree Resource

Appendix A.1: Tree Locations on Project Survey
L1.2

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Site Address	**7500 Chaminade Ave, West Hills, CA 91304**
Location and/or Specific Plan	**Chatsworth**
Project Description	**New Buildings and Revised Campus Plans**
Number of Protected Trees on Site	**0**

KEY

- Non-Protected Significant Tree
- Non-Protected Tree
- No Existing Trees
- Tree For Removal
- Street Tree

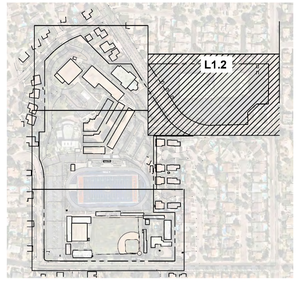


LEGEND

- # EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN
- # EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

NOTE: SEE SHEETS L1.5 AND L1.6 FOR EXISTING TREE TABLE AND CALCULATIONS.

N 30' 15' 0' 30'



KEY MAP: NTS

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Δ	DESCRIPTION	DATE

KEYNOTES

FACILITY:

7500 CHAMINADE AVE.
WEST HILLS, CA 91304

PROJECT:
CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREP HIGH SCHOOL CUP

SHEET NAME:
EXISTING TREE SURVEY

CUP SUBMITTAL

DATE: **03/11/22** | CLIENT PROJ NO:

SHEET:

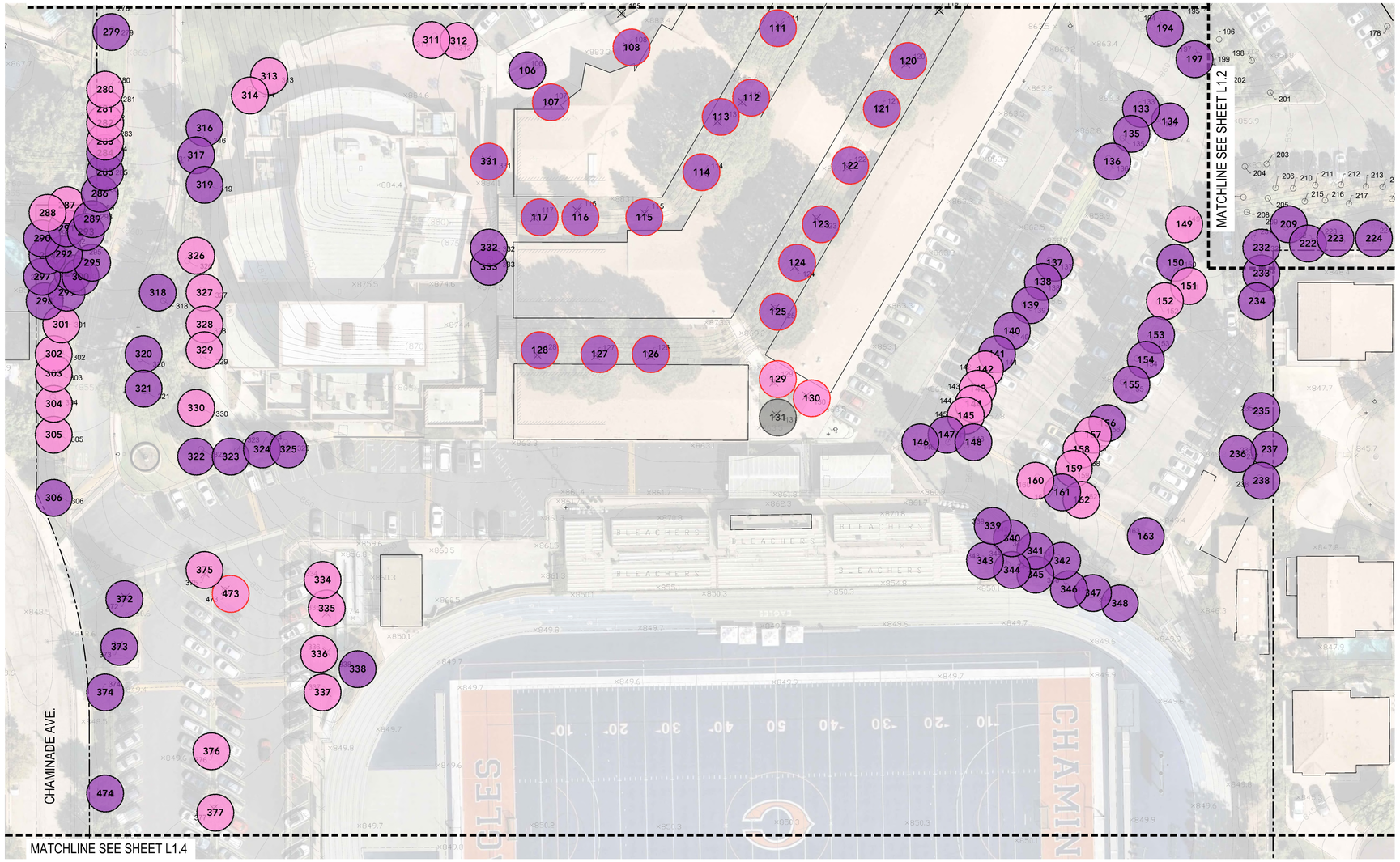
L1.2

Appendix A.1: Tree Locations on Project Survey
L1.3

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Site Address	**7500 Chaminade Ave, West Hills, CA 91304**
Location and/or Specific Plan	**Chatsworth**
Project Description	**New Buildings and Revised Campus Plans**
Number of Protected Trees on Site	**0**
Number of Recommended Removals	

KEY

- Non-Protected Significant Tree
- Non-Protected Tree
- No Existing Trees
- Tree For Removal

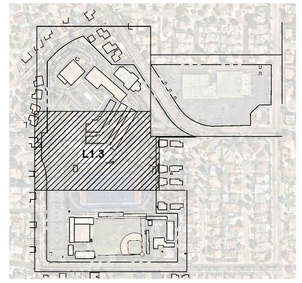


LEGEND

- # EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN
- # EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

NOTE: SEE SHEETS L1.5 AND L1.6 FOR EXISTING TREE TABLE AND CALCULATIONS.

N 30' 15' 0' 30'



KEY MAP: NTS

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Δ	DESCRIPTION	DATE

KEYNOTES

FACILITY:

7500 CHAMINADE AVE.
WEST HILLS, CA 91304

PROJECT:
CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREP HIGH SCHOOL CUP

SHEET NAME:
EXISTING TREE SURVEY

CUP SUBMITTAL

DATE: **03/11/22** | CLIENT PROJ NO:

SHEET:

L1.3

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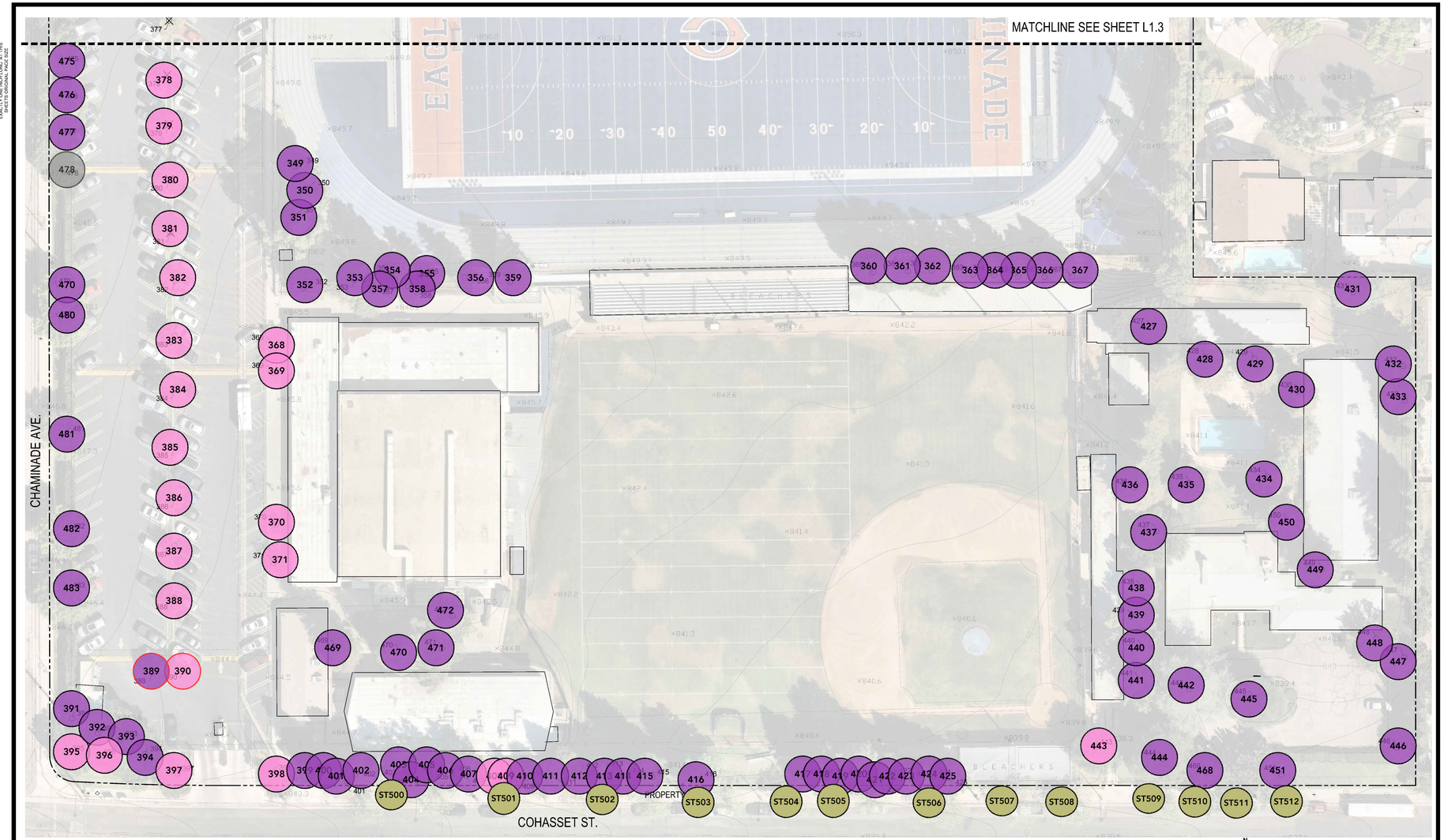
The Tree Resource

Appendix A.1: Tree Locations on Project Survey
L1.4

PROJECT SUMMARY	
Site Address	**7500 Chaminade Ave, West Hills, CA 91304**
Location and/or Specific Plan	**Chatsworth**
Project Description	**New Buildings and Revised Campus Plans**
Number of Protected Trees on Site	**0**

KEY

- Non-Protected Significant Tree
- Non-Protected Tree
- No Existing Trees
- Tree For Removal
- Street Tree



N

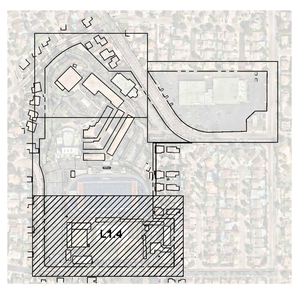
30' 15' 0' 30'

LEGEND

EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN

EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED

NOTE: SEE SHEETS L1.5 AND L1.6 FOR EXISTING TREE TABLE AND CALCULATIONS.



KEY MAP: NTS

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spurlock-land.com

Δ	DESCRIPTION	DATE

KEYNOTES

FACILITY:

7500 CHAMINADE AVE.
WEST HILLS, CA 91304

PROJECT:

CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREP HIGH SCHOOL CUP

SHEET NAME:

EXISTING TREE SURVEY

CUP SUBMITTAL

DATE: **03/11/22** | CLIENT PROJ NO:

SHEET:

L1.4

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2136

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Stacie Henderson, Senior Project Manager
CAJA Environmental Services, LLC
9410 Topanga Canyon Boulevard, Suite 101
Chatsworth, CA 91311

From: Jackie Worden, Lead Biologist

Date: January 30, 20223

Re: Chaminade High School Expansion / SWCA Project No. 67816

INTRODUCTION

The proposed Chaminade High School Expansion Project (Project), located in the West Hills neighborhood of the city of Los Angeles, California, proposes to update and expand the Chaminade High School campus within existing developed areas. The Project on the Main Campus will include two new quads, a new administrative office building, updates to existing classrooms and offices, two new sports fields, and temporary portable buildings. Project development on the North Campus includes a new surface parking lot, two sports fields and a pool. A new pedestrian bridge across Saticoy Street is proposed to connect the Main Campus and the North Campus.

The Project site on the Main campus is located entirely within developed areas, including multi-story academic and administrative buildings, sports fields, and facilities. The Project site on the North Campus is currently developed with a one-story multi-tenant mini shopping center and surface parking lot, built between 1962 and 1964. The surrounding area is fully urbanized and is characterized primarily by residential properties.

Project Location

The Project site is composed of four parcels:

- Main Campus: 7500 Chaminade Avenue (assessor parcel number [APN] 2027-005-009);
- North Campus:
    - 23255 Saticoy Street, 7629 Woodlake Avenue, 7621 Woodlake Avenue (APNs 2027-005-005, 2027-005-006, and 2027-005-007).

The Project is situated in Section 35 of Township 2 North, Range 17 West on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) *Calabasas* 7.5 minute quadrangle.

The attached figures illustrate the regional and vicinity location and the boundaries of the Project.

PURPOSE & SCOPE

We understand the City of Los Angeles requires completion of the Biologist's Statement of Biological Resources form for this project. The completed form is attached.

The first item on the form is the date of the field survey. Based on our professional experience and knowledge of the project site and vicinity, we believe a sufficient biological review can be completed through a desktop analysis of aerial photos and published data. This recommendation is based on the following factors:

- The subject property is fully developed and lacks natural habitats.
- The site is surrounded by urban development.
- No trees would be removed.
- No protected trees are present.
    - An arborist report is under preparation by The Tree Resource (Lisa Smith, Registered Consulting Arborist #464)
- There are no water resources on the site.
- The are no records in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) of sensitive or special status species within the Calabasas United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle and/or within a 0.25-mile radius of the project site.

REGULATORY SUMMARY

Nesting Birds

The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) prohibits any person, unless permitted by regulations, to "…pursue, hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry, or cause to be carried by any means whatsoever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export, at any time, or in any manner, any migratory bird, included in the terms of this Convention … for the protection of migratory birds ... or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird." (16 United States Code (USC) 703).

Section 3503 of the State of Calfiornia Fish and Game Code states that it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation made pursuant thereto. Section 3503.5 provides protection for all birds of prey, including their eggs and nests. Take or possession of any migratory non-game bird as designated in the MBTA is prohibited by Section 3513 of the Fish and Game Code.

Protected Tree and Shrub Relocation and Preservation Ordinance

Section 46.00 of the City's Municipal Code and Ordinance Number 186,873 (City of Los Angeles 2021) define 'protected tree or shrub' to include the Southern California indigenous tree and shrub species listed below which measure four inches or more in cumulative diameter, four and one-half feet above ground level. Oak tree including valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) and California live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), or any other tree of the oak genus indigenous to California but excluding the scrub oak (*Quercus berberidifolia*).

- Southern California black walnut (*Juglans californica*)
- Western (California) sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*)
- California bay (*Umbellularia californica*)
- Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*) [also called blue elderberry, *Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*]
- Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)

A permit is required from the Board of Public Works (or designee) to relocate or remove any protected tree or shrub. Mitigation requirements are replacement within the same property boundaries at a minimum ratio of 4 to 1. Protected trees shall only be mitigated with trees (not shrubs) from the above list; protected shrubs shall be mitigated only by shrubs (not trees) from this list. Replacement trees shall be at least 15-gallon, measure 1 inch or great diameter at 1 foot above the base, and be no less than 7 feet in height, measured from the base.

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Potential adverse impacts to biological resources are limited to short-term construction impacts, such as noise, dust and increased human activity. Active nesting birds could be affected during construction. Although no trees are proposed for removal, active nests adjacent to construction could be disturbed.

The arborist report under preparation will confirm the absence of protected trees or shrubs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Nesting Bird Protection

Potentially suitable nesting habitat is present on the Project Site in the mature trees and shrubs. If activities associated with construction, or grading are planned during the bird nesting/breeding season (generally 15 January through 31 August), it is recommended that a qualified biologist conduct surveys for active nests in accordance with the following procedures:

1. A qualified biologist shall conduct weekly nesting bird surveys within the Project Site and adjacent properties commencing no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of any ground-disturbing activities including grubbing, site clearance, movement of equipment and/or vehicles onto Project Site and/or construction work.

2. If an active nest of a protected native bird is found, the Applicant shall delay all project-related work as described in item #1 above until August 31.

3. Alternatively, the qualified biologist could continue weekly surveys to monitor nest(s) activity until the nest is vacated, juveniles have fledged, and there is no evidence of a second nesting attempt.

    a) The biologist shall establish a protective buffer zone around the nest(s) to be marked in the field with flagging, stakes and/or temporary exclusionary fencing (to be installed by the applicant at the direction of the biologist). The size of the buffer shall be determined by the biologist based on the species of nesting bird and stage of nesting (25-50 feet for songbirds; 100 feet for raptors).

    b) Construction personnel shall be instructed to avoid the buffer zone, the reasons for the buffer zone, and laws protecting active nesting.

    c) The biologist shall provide the Applicant with a technical memorandum describing the methods and results of these protective, to be submitted to the City of Los Angeles.



Figure 1. Vicinity Map.

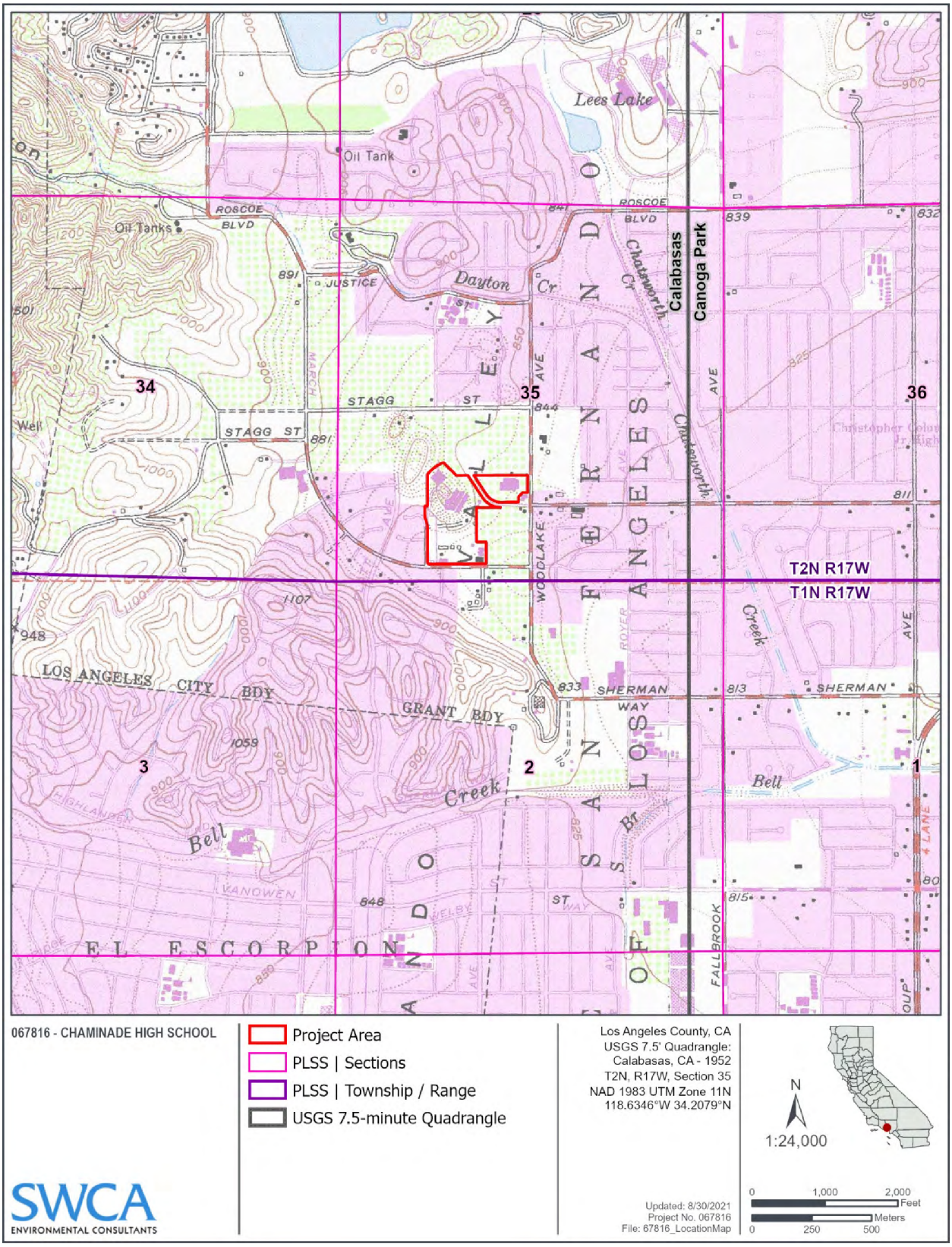


Figure 2. Topographic Location.



Figure 3. Aerial Map.



Figure 4. Project site.

PHASE I HISTORIC ASSESSMENT

Teresa Grimes | Historic Preservation
Teresa.Grimes@icloud.com
323-868-2391

Date: September 6, 2023

For: Chris Landon
Chaminade College Preparatory
7500 Chaminade Avenue
West Hills, CA 91304

Subject: Chaminade College Preparatory, High School

INTRODUCTION

This Phase I Historic Assessment was prepared in response to your request for information regarding a proposed development project (Project) in the City of Los Angeles. The Project involves updating the existing Main Campus of Chaminade College Preparatory and expanding to a new North Campus (see **Figure 1**). The Main Campus is located at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street, and 23260 Saticoy Street. The North Campus is located at 23217-55 Saticoy Street and 7619-29 Woodlake Avenue. The proposed Project on both sites would involve the demolition of buildings over 45 years of age (all buildings on the North Campus and select structures on the Main Campus) and the construction of new buildings and facilities. I conducted research to determine if the Project has the potential to impact historical resources defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). My qualifications as a historic preservation professional are included in **Appendix A.**



Figure 1: Project Site, Main Campus and North Campus

HISTORICAL RESOURCES UNDER CEQA

CEQA defines a historical resource as a property listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register by the State Historical Resource Commission. A property designated under a local preservation ordinance or identified as eligible in a historic resource survey is presumed to be a historical resource unless a preponderance of evidence demonstrates that the property is not architecturally, historically, or culturally significant.[1] The lead agency has the discretion to treat a property as a historical resource if it meets statutory requirements and substantial evidence supports the conclusion. Thus, there are three categories of historical resources:

- *Mandatory historical resources* are properties listed or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register by the State Historical Resource Commission.[2] The California Register automatically includes properties listed and formally determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) as well as some California State Landmarks and Points of Historical Interest.

- *Presumptive historical resources* are properties included in a local register of historical resources as defined by subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1 of the Public Resources.[3] The Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Ordinance and the Historic Preservation Overlay Zone Ordinance meet this definition. Therefore, properties designated Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monuments (HCMs) and areas designated as Historic Preservation Overlay Zones (HPOZs) are presumed to be historical resources by the City of Los Angeles. However, properties identified as significant by SurveyLA are not presumptive historical resources, as SurveyLA does not meet the criteria set forth in subdivision (g) of Section 5024.1 of the Public Resources Code.[4] Any presumptive historical resource may be subject to a finding that a preponderance of the evidence demonstrates that the property is not significant.

- *Discretionary historical resources* are properties determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register by the lead agency. The determination must be supported by evidence in light of the whole record.[5] The City of Los Angeles considers properties identified as significant by SurveyLA to be discretionary historical resources unless a Historical Resource Assessment Report demonstrates otherwise.

PREVIOUS DESIGNATIONS AND EVALUATIONS

The following sources were consulted to determine if the Project Site (Main and North Campuses) or immediate surroundings include properties currently designated under national, state, or local landmark or historic district programs or identified as significant in a historic resource survey or study. The immediate surroundings were defined as adjacent parcels. Properties may include buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts.

1. The Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) was reviewed to determine if any properties on the Project Site or adjacent parcels are listed or determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register, listed or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register, a California Registered Historical Landmark, a Point of Historical Interest, or evaluated in a historic resource survey or other planning activities.

    a. This research revealed no such properties located on the Project Site or adjacent parcels.

2. The Los Angeles Historic Resources Inventory website, HistoricPlacesLA.org, was reviewed to determine if properties located on the Project Site or adjacent parcels are designated an HCM or located within a designated HPOZ.

    a. This research revealed the properties on the Project Site and adjacent parcels are not designated an HCM or located within a designated HPOZ.

3. The findings of SurveyLA, the citywide historic resource survey of Los Angeles, are also included in HistoricPlacesLA.org as well as individual survey reports for each Community Plan Area (CPA). The Project Site is located within the Canoga Park-Winnetka-Woodland Hills-West Hills CPA.

    a. This research revealed the properties on the Project Site and adjacent parcels were not identified by SurveyLA.

Therefore, the properties comprising the Project Site are not mandatory or presumptive historical resources as defined by CEQA and interpreted by the City of Los Angeles. Furthermore, there are no mandatory or presumptive historical resources immediately surrounding the Project Site. The properties that comprise the Project Site, referred to as the Main Campus and North Campus, are discussed in greater detail below.

---

[1] Public Resources Code § 5024.1 and Title 14 California Code of Regulations § 4850 & § 15064.5 (a) (2).

[2] Title 14 California Code of Regulations § 15064.5 (a) (1).

[3] A local register of historical resources is defined as a list of properties officially designated or recognized as historically significant by a local government pursuant to a local ordinance or resolution.

[4] A resource identified as significant in a historical resource survey may be listed in the California Register if the survey meets all of the following criteria:

1. The survey has been or will be included in the State Historic Resources Inventory.
2. The survey and the survey documentation were prepared in accordance with office procedures and requirements.
3. The properties were evaluated and determined by the office (SHOP) to have a significance rating of Category 1 to 5 on DPR Form 523.
4. If the survey is five or more years old at the time of its nomination for inclusion in the California Register, the survey is updated to identify historical resources which have become eligible or ineligible due to changed circumstances or further documentation and those which have been demolished or altered in a manner that substantially diminishes the integrity of the resource.

[5] Title 14 California Code of Regulations § 15064.5 (a) (3) (4).

MAIN CAMPUS

Construction History - The Main Campus includes Assessor Parcel Number 2027-005-009 and 002. The Chaminade High School for Boys was founded by the Society of Mary (Marianists) in Cheviot Hills in the fall of 1952. In 1961, the Marianists relocated the school to the existing Main Campus in West Hills. An article in *The Tidings* includes an illustration suggesting that there was a master plan for the campus that included numerous buildings and structures with folded plate roofs that were never constructed (see **Figure 2**).[6] The original buildings on the Main Campus were designed by architects Barker and Ott and included an administration building, a library, a classroom building, a lab building, and a multipurpose building. The builder was Fred E. Potts.[7] The faculty residence was repurposed from an existing single-family house and the student residence was a temporary building. These buildings that once stood in the southwestern portion of the campus were demolished at an unknown date but are now occupied by new buildings discussed below.

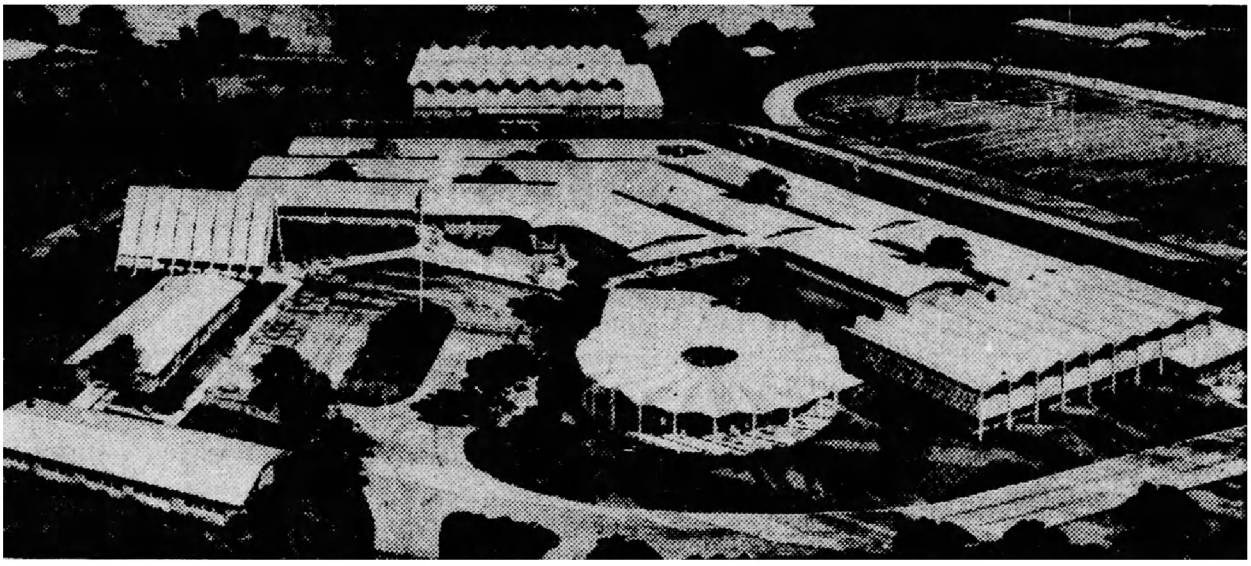


Figure 2: 1960 Campus Plan

The original buildings still standing are located in the approximate center of the Main Campus and are arranged in three rows with a northwest orientation (see current map of campus in **Appendix B**). The buildings are all one-story in height, sheathed in stucco, and covered by low-pitched gable roofs. No building permits for their construction were found at the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety.

In 1964, the school broke ground on the construction of a cafetorium that was later named the Bob Hope Student Center.[8] It was also designed by architects Barker and Ott and the builder

[6] "New Campus Ready For Chaminade Prep," *The Tidings*, August 25, 1961.
[7] "Chaminade Groundbreaking Slated Sunday," *Van Nuys News and Valley Green Sheet*, January 20, 1961.
[8] "Ceremony Set at Chaminade for Building," *Valley News*, October 16, 1964.

was the Ray Wilson Company.[9] The building is situated in the northwestern corner of the Main Campus and is two stories in height and rectangular in plan.

Most of the buildings and structures on the Main Campus are less that 50 years of age and include: a telescope house (later converted into the Fine Arts Building) constructed in 1975;[10] a shower and locker room building constructed in 1975;[11] another classroom building constructed near the original buildings in 1978, filling a gap in the plan;[12] the Uribe Sports Center constructed in 1981;[13] bleacher seating constructed in 1988;[14] Marian Hall, a classroom building, constructed 1992;[15] Mundy's, a merchandise sales and storage building, constructed in 1997;[16] the Condon Family Center for Science and Technology constructed in 2005; and the Tutor Family Center for Performing Arts constructed in 2012.[17] See **Appendix E** for selected building permits.

Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement - The significance of a property must be evaluated within its historic context(s). Historic properties may include buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts. Historic contexts are those patterns or trends in history by which a specific property is understood. The *Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement* (*LACHCS*) was used to identify the relevant contexts for judging the significance of the Main Campus. The *LACHCS* is organized into nine broad contexts that cover the period from 1850 to 1980 and are specific to Los Angeles. The most relevant context for the evaluation of the Main Campus is Public and Private Institutional Development. The property's potential to meet the eligibility standards for listing under federal, state, and local landmark and historic district programs for the associated theme and subthemes within this context is discussed below.

Parochial school campuses may be eligible as districts in the Public and Private Institutional Development Context, in the Education Theme, and in the Educational Development and Campus Planning Subthemes. A narrative for these two subthemes has not been developed yet. According to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles Administrative Handbook, the Catholic school system in Southern California was developed by Bishop Thomas J. Conaty (1847-1915); originating with 19 parochial schools and five academies in 1903 with a total enrollment of 2,895.[18] Founded in 1952, Chaminade College Preparatory does not represent an important aspect of educational development in Los Angeles because it was not among the earliest high schools established. Additionally, it is not significant for an association with West Hills. It was originally located in Cheviot Hills and only moved to West Hills for more space. Furthermore,

[9] Building Permit No. 1964LA76791 and Certificate of Occupancy November 21, 1968.
[10] Building Permit No. 1975VN20967.
[11] Building Permit Nos. VN20174 and VN25118 and Certificate of Occupancy December 5, 1975.
[12] Building Permit No. 1978LA62661.
[13] "Chaminade Prep to Mark Gym Opening," *Los Angeles Times*, April 30, 1981.
[14] Building Permit No. 1988LA97526.
[15] Building Permit No. 1992HO17862.
[16] Building Permit No. 97010-20000-01899.
[17] Building Permit No. 10010-20000-00127.
[18] "Overview," Archdiocese of Los Angeles Administrative Handbook, accessed August 2, 2023, https://handbook.la-archdiocese.org/Pages/Chapter%201.aspx.

the campus does not retain the essential physical features from the period of significance, which would be the 1960s when the school moved to West Hills. Most of the buildings and structures were constructed over the last 50 years. Thus, the campus does not convey a visual sense of an historic environment. For the reasons outlined above, the Main Campus does not meet the eligibility standards for the Educational Development Subtheme.

Likewise, the Main Campus does not meet the eligibility standards for the Campus Planning Subtheme. As previously stated, there appears to have been a master plan for the Main Campus at one time. However, after the first buildings were constructed in 1961 the master plan appears to have been abandoned. Henceforth, buildings and structures were constructed as needed and as funds were available. Therefore, the Main Campus does not possess a significant concentration of buildings and structures united historically or aesthetically by a master plan.

Additionally, the individual buildings were not designed in prominent architectural styles of the period and are not important examples of the work of master architects. Barker and Ott was a partnership between Merl Lee Barker (1888-1970) and G. Lawrence Ott (1895-1975). The partnership began in the 1930s and the Catholic church was a primary client. Other examples of the firm's work include the Mount Carmel High School (1934-35, demolished) and St. Charles Borromeo Church (1937-38); Congregational Church of the Messiah (1953); St. Bernadette Roman Catholic Church (1961), and St. John Baptist de la Salle Church (1969). Barker and Ott may have designed a few noteworthy buildings, but no information was found that they could be considered master architects, which is defined by the National Register as a figure of generally recognized greatness in the field and by the Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Ordinance as a person whose individual genius influenced his or her age.

NORTH CAMPUS

Construction History - The North Campus includes three Assessor Parcel Numbers: 2027-005-005, 006, and 007. It is occupied by the West Hills Shopping Center, which includes a main building that was constructed in stages between 1962 and 2004 and surface parking lots (see **Figure 3**). The building is one story in height and is mostly covered by a flat roof surrounded by raised parapets.

According to the Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor, the original portion of the building was constructed in 1962 on APN 2027-005-006, the approximate center of the property. It is one story in height with a square shape. No building permit for the construction was found at the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety. As early as 1965, the building was occupied by an Alpha Beta Acme Market.[19] The following year, 1963, a 20-foot by 70-foot addition was constructed on the east side of the building.[20] The owner was Walter H. Leimert Jr., the scion of the real estate family that developed Leimert Park, among other neighborhoods.

[19] 1965 City Directory.
[20] Building Permit No. 1963VN27354 and Certificate of Occupancy July 30, 1964.



Figure 3: West Hills Shopping Center Construction Stages

The architect and engineer on the building permit is listed as none and the builder is listed as the owner. The 1965 aerial photograph (see **Appendix C**) indicates that another addition was constructed on the west side of the building by this time, although the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety has no record of the construction. However, a permit was issued in 1965 to convert the interior into a bakery. [21] In 1989 the building nearly doubled in size with the construction of a 134-foot-by 157-foot addition on the west.[22] The owner was the Walter Leimert Company, the architect was T.W. Layman, the engineer was Marv Hornstein, and the builder was the owner. In 2004, another addition was constructed.[23] This time at the rear (north) of the 1989 portion of the building. The owner was Leimert Saticoy LP, the architect was Michele Mcdonough, the engineer was Lizandro Mercado, and the builder was the owner. Other alterations to the building documented by the permit record include various tenant improvements, sign changes, and improvements to electrical and mechanical systems. See **Appendix E** for selected building permits.

Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement – The most relevant context from the *LACHCS* for the evaluation of the North Campus is Commercial Development. The property's potential to meet the eligibility standards for the associated theme and subtheme within this context is discussed below.

Shopping centers may be eligible in the Commercial Development Context in the Neighborhood Commercial Development Theme and in the Post WWII Neighborhood Shopping Centers

[21] Building Permit No. 1965VN70253.
[22] Building Permit Nos. 1988VN44022, 1989VN62385, and 1989VN2146 and Certificate of Occupancy November 20, 1989.
[23] Building Permit No. 03014-10000-04774.

Subtheme. The property, however, does not meet the eligibility standards for this subtheme because it was not originally designed as a shopping center. It was designed as a market and did not evolve into a true shopping center until long after the period of significance (1936-1965) for the subtheme. The building is set back from the street and oriented toward the surface parking lot, but that is true of most commercial buildings from the period.

For most of its history, the property was owned by the Walter H. Leimert Company. While the company played a significant role in the residential development, and to a lesser extent the commercial development, of Los Angeles, the property is not significant for this association. Mere association is not in and of itself to qualify, the association must be important. The property appears to be one of many developed and owned by the company since its founding in Oakland in 1902. In 1926, Leimert moved the company to Southern California and developed Bellhurst Park in Glendale. The company is best known for the development of Leimert Park in 1928 and would go on to develop Beverlywood, Cheviot Knolls, and Rancho Malibu among other subdivisions. The company was prolific, and the building is not an important example of their work.

Additionally, the property does not meet the eligibility standards for the Markets Subtheme in the Neighborhood Commercial Development Theme. The original portion of the building was constructed as a market during the period of significance (1910-1975) for the subtheme and includes a surface parking lot, but it does not exhibit quality of design through distinctive features that would make it a good example of a type, period, or method of construction. The name of the original architect, if any, is unknown.

The Alpha Beta Acme Market may have been the original tenant; however, the building is not significant for an important association with this company. Alpha Beta Food Markets incorporated in 1929, but the first store opened in Pomona in 1917. In 1961, the company merged with American Stores, operators of Acme Markets on the East Coast, and assumed the name Alpha Beta Acme Markets.[24] As the building does not appear to have been constructed by the company, it is not an example of the store design from the 1960s. When Alpha Beta Acme closed at this location is unclear. The name does not appear at this address in available City Directories after 1965. The demise of the Alpha Beta Acme name began with the 1988 merger of American Stores with Lucky Stores. It has been occupied by West Hills Market, later called Fields Market, since the early 2000s.

The Commercial Merchants, Leaders, and Builders Theme in the Commercial Development Context pertains to people who played a significant role in the commercial history of Los Angeles. Several steps are involved in determining whether a property is significant under this theme. First, the person must be significant within the context commercial development. Second, the property must be associated with the person's productive life. Finally, the property

[24] "Alpha-Beta," Grocerteria.com, accessed August 3, 2023, https://www.groceteria.com/store/regional-chains/alphabeta/#:~:text=The%20company%20went%20public%20in,%2DLo%2C%20beginning%20in%201960.&text=In%201961%2C%20Alpha%20Beta%20merged,%E2%80%9CAlpha%20Beta%20Acme%20Markets%E2%80%9D.

must be compared with other associated properties to identify the best representation of the person's historic contributions. Walter H. Leimert Jr. served as president of the Walter H. Leimert Company from 1960 until his death in 2004.[25] Initially with his father, who died in 1970, and then on his own, Leimert developed Beverly Highlands in the Hollywood Hills, Saint Hubert Wood and Sierra Park in Orange County, and Cambria Pines near Hearst Castle. Leimert Jr. may be significant in the context of residential development but not commercial development.

CONCLUSIONS

The properties comprising the Project Site are not historical resources as defined by CEQA. None of the properties are currently designated under national, state, or local landmark or historic district programs. Additionally, none of the properties have been previously evaluated as potential historical resources, individually or collectively, in a historic resource survey including SurveyLA. Research conducted for this memorandum indicates that the properties have no potential to meet the relevant eligibility standards in the LACHCS for listing under federal, state, and local landmark or historic district programs due to a lack of significance and/or integrity. No further investigation is recommended, and the preparation of an Historical Resource Assessment Report is not warranted.

[25] "Walter Leimert Jr., 82, Southland Developer Dies," *Los Angeles Times*, January 30, 2004.

Appendix A – Qualifications

TERESA GRIMES | Historic Preservation

Teresa.Grimes@icloud.com
323-868-2391

Teresa Grimes has 30 years of experience in the field of historic preservation. She is widely recognized as an expert in the identification and evaluation of historical resources having successfully prepared dozens of landmark and historic district applications for a wide variety of property types. Teresa graduated from the University of California with a Master of Art degree in Architecture and has worked in the private, public, and non-profit sectors. Teresa has extensive experience in the preparation of environmental compliance documents in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act including the identification of historical resources, analysis of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts, and development of mitigation measures. Her many projects throughout Southern California include the Art Center College of Design Master Plan, Baldwin Hills Crenshaw Plaza, Cinerama Dome Entertainment Center, City of Hope Master Plan, Claremont Graduate University Master Plan, Claremont McKenna College Master Plan, John Anson Ford Theatres, Oakwood School Master Plan, Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Times Mirror Square, Sunset Las Palmas Studios, and Sunset Bronson Studios.

Educational Background

- M.A., Architecture, University of California, Los Angeles, 1992
- B.A., Political Science, University of California, Los Angeles, 1986

Qualifications

- Meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for history and architectural history pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR Part 61, Appendix A.

Professional Activities

- Pasadena Heritage Board Member, 2008-2012
- Highland Park Heritage Trust, Board Member, 1996-1998
- West Hollywood Cultural Heritage Advisory Board, 1990-1994

Professional Experience

- Teresa Grimes | Historic Preservation, Principal, 2020 - Present
- GPA Consulting, Principal Architectural Historian, 2009-2020
- Christopher A. Joseph & Associates, Senior Architectural Historian, 2006-2009
- Teresa Grimes | Historic Preservation, Principal, 1999-2005, 1993-1994, 1991-1992
- Historic Resources Group, Architectural Historian, 1994-1998
- Getty Conservation Institute, Research Associate, 1992-1993
- Los Angeles Conservancy, Preservation Officer, 1988-1991

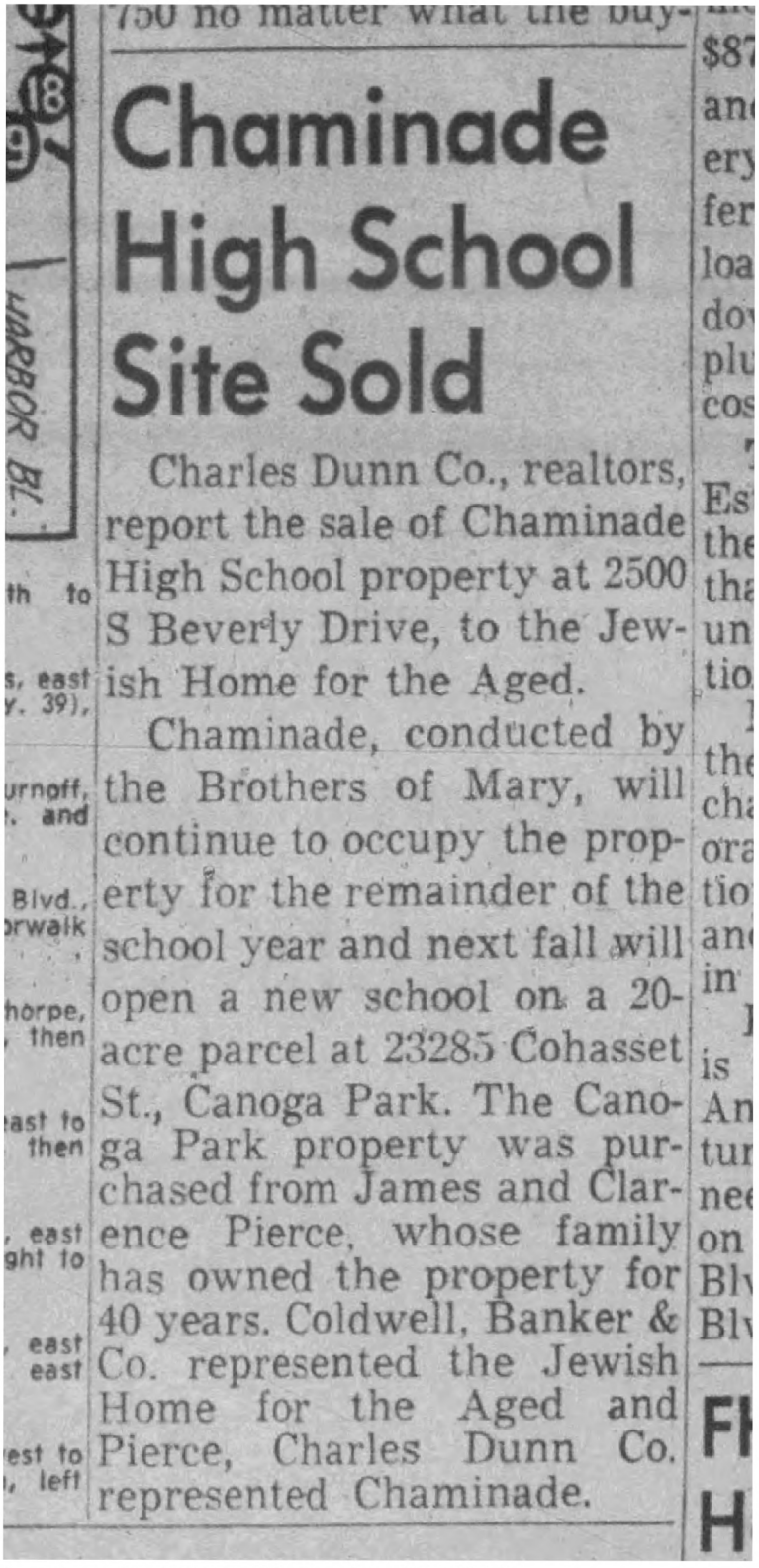
Appendix B – Current Main Campus Map



Appendix C – Aerial Photograph, UCSB, November 27, 1965



Appendix D – Newspaper Articles



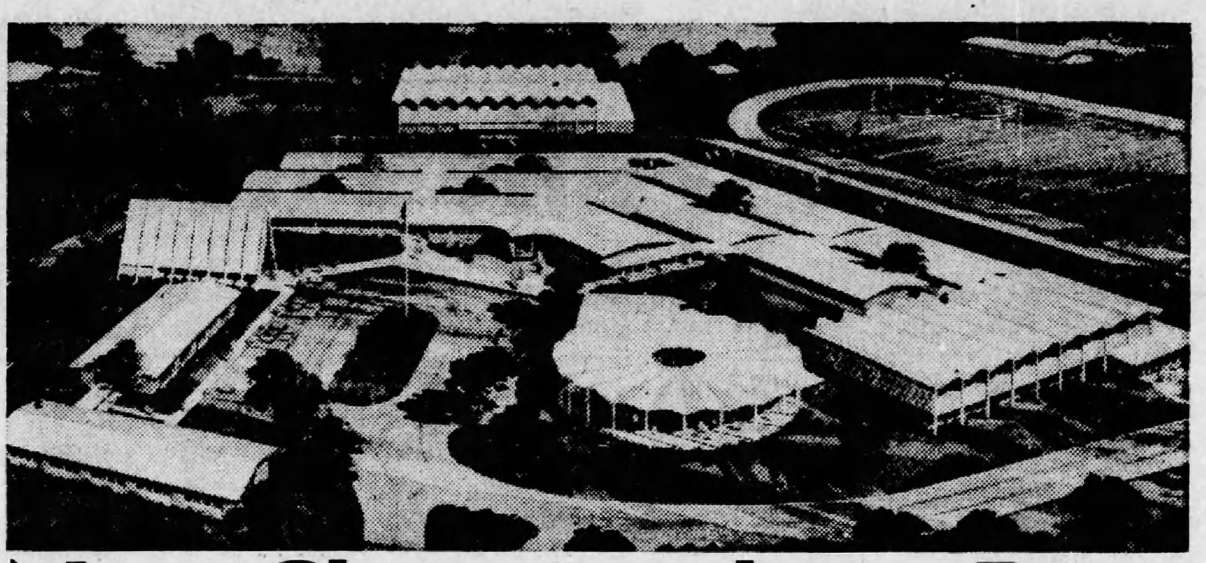
750 no matter what the buy-

Chaminade High School Site Sold

Charles Dunn Co., realtors, report the sale of Chaminade High School property at 2500 S Beverly Drive, to the Jewish Home for the Aged.

Chaminade, conducted by the Brothers of Mary, will continue to occupy the property for the remainder of the school year and next fall will open a new school on a 20-acre parcel at 23285 Cohasset St., Canoga Park. The Canoga Park property was purchased from James and Clarence Pierce, whose family has owned the property for 40 years. Coldwell, Banker & Co. represented the Jewish Home for the Aged and Pierce, Charles Dunn Co. represented Chaminade.

Los Angeles Mirror, November 25, 1960



New Chaminade to Rise

Groundbreaking ceremonies for Chaminade Preparatory, successor to Chaminade High School, now in Cheviot Hills, will take place at 2:30 p.m. this Sunday on the site, Woodlake Ave. and Cohasset St., Canoga Park.

Construction of three long buildings at center of above drawing by Barker & Ott, architects, will begin immediately. These will include classrooms, administration, library, laboratories and all-purpose room.

Future buildings will include, from left, resident halls, chapel, gymnasium, circular cafeteria and auditorium. Faculty house, swimming pool, right background, are already on the property.

Like present Chaminade High, founded in 1952, the new school will be conducted by the Society of Mary (Marianists). The groundbreaking will coincide with Founder's Day, anniversary of the death of Fr. William Joseph Chaminade, founder of the Marianists.

Brother James Wipfield, S.M., provincial treasurer, will be guest speaker, and Fr. William O'Connell, S.M., will bless the site. Brother Vincent Steele, S.M., Chaminade principal, will be master of ceremonies.

Classes at the new location are scheduled to begin in September 1961. Fred E. Potts will be the builder.

The Tidings, January 20, 1961

Chaminade Groundbreak Ceremonies Slated Sunday

Chaminade Preparatory will hold the groundbreaking ceremony for the new school building Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at Woodlake Ave. and Cohasset St. in Canoga Park.

The ceremony will commemorate the Founder's Day, the anniversary date of the death of Father William Joseph Chaminade, founder of the Society of Mary (Marianists).

Brother James Wipfield SM, provincial treasurer of the Marianists' Pacific Province will be guest speaker.

Guests Scheduled

The invocation will be given by the Rev. J. J. Hurley, pastor of Our Lady of the Valley, and the Rev. William O'Connell SM will bless the ground. Chaminade principal Brother Vincent Steele SM will act as the master of ceremonies for the event.

Special guests of honor include stage, screen and television star Francis Lederer, honorary mayor of Canoga Park, and Third District Councilman Patrick McGee. Chaminade Fathers' Club president John Russell Jr. and Mothers' Club president Mrs. Robert McMahon also will officiate.

Chaminade High School, a boys high school, now located at 2500 S. Beverly Drive in Cheviot Hills, will move to Canoga Park in June.

Policy Continued

Classes at the new location, under the new name Chaminade Preparatory, will begin in September 1961.

A full college preparatory curriculum, with a continuation of the present Chaminade policies and philosophies, will be offered.

The usual extra-curricular activities including speech, drama, intra-murals and interscholastic athletics, will be in keeping with the college-orientated program, continuing the policies set up with the founding of Chaminade High School in 1952.

Brother John Perko SM, now at St. Louis High School, Honolulu, Hawaii, founder of Chaminade — Cheviot Hills — was the principal prior to Brother Steele, who is the present administrative Chaminade High School head.

Library Included

The new buildings, a portion of which will be finished for the 1961-62 school year have been designed by architects Barker and Ott, AIA.

These will include administration building, library, classrooms and science labs, and an all purpose room and activity-project rooms. A faculty house and swimming pool are already available.

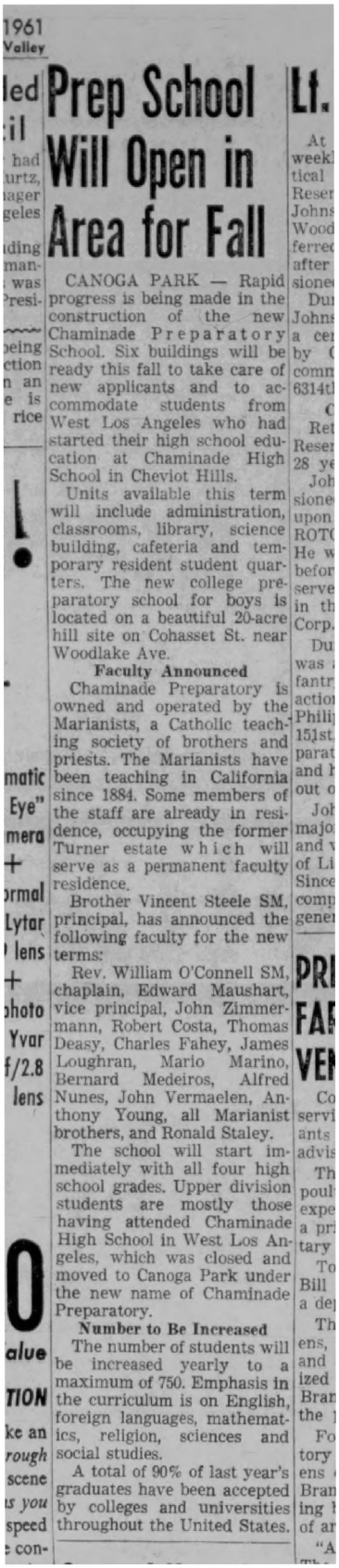
In keeping with the high standards and progressive approach, all classrooms and buildings will be air-conditioned and equipped for closed television. The builder is Fred E. Potts.

Public Is Invited

Future buildings for the new campus will include chapel, auditorium, cafeteria, gymnasium, resident hall for students and faculty building. Eventual capacity will be 750 students.

The public is invited to join the Marianists and lay faculty, the students and their parents, at the groundbreaking ceremonies.

The Van Nuys News and Valley Green Sheet, January 20, 1961



1961
Valley

Prep School Will Open in Area for Fall

CANOGA PARK — Rapid progress is being made in the construction of the new Chaminade Preparatory School. Six buildings will be ready this fall to take care of new applicants and to accommodate students from West Los Angeles who had started their high school education at Chaminade High School in Cheviot Hills.

Units available this term will include administration, classrooms, library, science building, cafeteria and temporary resident student quarters. The new college preparatory school for boys is located on a beautiful 20-acre hill site on Cohasset St. near Woodlake Ave.

Faculty Announced

Chaminade Preparatory is owned and operated by the Marianists, a Catholic teaching society of brothers and priests. The Marianists have been teaching in California since 1884. Some members of the staff are already in residence, occupying the former Turner estate which will serve as a permanent faculty residence.

Brother Vincent Steele SM, principal, has announced the following faculty for the new terms:

Rev. William O'Connell SM, chaplain, Edward Maushart, vice principal, John Zimmermann, Robert Costa, Thomas Deasy, Charles Fahey, James Loughran, Mario Marino, Bernard Medeiros, Alfred Nunes, John Vermaelen, Anthony Young, all Marianist brothers, and Ronald Staley.

The school will start immediately with all four high school grades. Upper division students are mostly those having attended Chaminade High School in West Los Angeles, which was closed and moved to Canoga Park under the new name of Chaminade Preparatory.

Number to Be Increased

The number of students will be increased yearly to a maximum of 750. Emphasis in the curriculum is on English, foreign languages, mathematics, religion, sciences and social studies.

A total of 90% of last year's graduates have been accepted by colleges and universities throughout the United States.

The Van Nuys News and Valley Green Sheet, August 17, 1961

EWS

Ceremony Set at Chaminade for Building

CANOGA PARK — Groundbreaking ceremonies for the cafetorium will be held Sunday from 4 to 5 p.m. at Chaminade Preparatory School, 7500 Chaminade Ave.

A special invitation has been extended to all friends of the school by Brother Hugh Hoganson SM, president, and the president's council, comprised of John Russell, chairman; Richard Rogan, vice chairman, and Francis Lederer, Mrs. Marion Lederer, Dan Lucey, Robert McMahon, Mrs. Anthony Patitucci, Mrs. Emil Vukalcic and Harry White.

Principal speaker will be Dr. Frank Sullivan of Loyola University English department.

Conducted by Marianists

Chaminade Preparatory is conducted by the Marianists, and other participants in the groundbreaking ceremonies will be the Very Rev. Bertrand E. Clemens SM, Provincial of the Marianist Province of the Pacific, and the Very Rev. Msgr. John Hurley of Our Lady of the Valley Parish, Canoga Park.

A special feature of the afternoon will be music provided by the Louisville Choir of Louisville High School, Woodland Hills, under the direction of Sister Mary Paul, principal.

Named Special Guest

John Russell will be master of ceremonies and other members of the president's council, including Lederer, honorary mayor of Canoga Park, and Mrs. Lederer, will be on hand to greet guests.

Judge Paul Roest, long-time resident and prominent civic leader of Canoga Park, and a former president of the San Fernando Valley Bar Association, will be one of the special guests for the occasion.

The cafetorium will be a multipurpose building, designed for dramatic and musical presentations, social functions and other civic uses, as well as serving as a dining hall for the students.

Open House Scheduled

The addition of the building has been made possible through the Bob and Dolores Hope Foundation

Following the groundbreaking ceremonies, an open house will be held by the school to afford guests an opportunity to inspect its facilities.

The school is especially designed for preparing students for college entrance, with primary emphasis placed on a high level of scholarship and the development of good character and qualities of leadership.

Valley News, October 16, 1964

Chaminade Prep to Mark Gym Opening

Parents and students at Chaminade Prep, a Canoga Park parochial school, have ended a 20-year wait for a modern gymnasium.

The object of numerous fund-raising events, the 13,-000-square-foot gym will have its first public preview at a two-day celebration Friday and Sunday.

Cardinal Timothy Manning, archbishop of Los Angeles, will bless the facility at a special student reception Friday. Open house will be held from 2 to 4 p.m. Sunday.

The facility is named for Mr. and Mrs. Ric Uribe, who started the fund-raising drive with a $100,000 matching gift. The $600,000 goal was reached by the efforts of the Chaminade Parents Assn., Boosters Club, the Alumni Assn., Thrift Guild and the student body.

The new facility includes a three-court gymnasium with cushioned hardwood floors, motorized/retractible bleachers for seating 1,200, weight lifting and training rooms, offices, equipment areas, locker and shower rooms, lobby and indoor/outdoor snack bar.

"Lack of athletic facilities has seriously hampered our program for many years," said school President Ronald Stanley. "We can now move forward—beyond the academic record we have enjoyed—and add the physical training necessary for total education."

Women in Business Seminar Slated

"Women in Business," a seminar for businesswomen and those considering entering the business world, will be held from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, at Pierce College, 6201 Winnetka Ave., Woodland Hills.

Los Angeles Times, April 30, 1981

Appendix E – Selected Building Permits

Appendix E – Selected Building Permits

1

APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

B&S Form B-1

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLK.	TRACT: 26072	ADDRESS APPROVED: RJA
2. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Avenue				DIST. MAP: 7471
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Cohasset St. AND Term.				ZONE: A-1-1
4. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: Multi-purpose - Assembly & Dining				FIRE DIST.: 1
5. OWNER'S NAME: Chaminade Preparatory		PHONE: DI 78300		INSIDE KEY
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Avenue		P. O. BOX	ZONE: Canoga Park	COR. LOT: 60/60 REV. COR.
7. CERT. ARCH.: Barker and Ott		STATE LICENSE NO.: 1647	PHONE: WE 38504	LOT SIZE: IRREG
8. LIC. ENGR.: S. B. Barnes	SE 1	STATE LICENSE NO.	PHONE: DU 22385	
9. CONTRACTOR: Ray Wilson Co.		STATE LICENSE NO.: 128800	PHONE: CH 56861	REAR ALLEY / SIDE ALLEY: 1
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS: 4660 Colorado Blvd.		P. O. BOX	ZONE: 39	BLDG. LINE: 1

11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG.	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE	BLDG. AREA
100x140	2	2	5-shool & res.	14700 Sq ft

1 7500 Chaminade Avenue

DISTRICT OFFICE: VN

12. MATERIAL: EXT. WALLS: ☐ WOOD ☐ METAL ☐ CONC. BLOCK ☑ STUCCO ☐ BRICK ☑ CONCRETE
ROOF CONST.: ☑ WOOD ☑ STEEL ROOFING ☐ CONC. ☐ OTHER comp

SPRINKLES REQ'D. SPECIFIED:

13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ 140,000.

VALUATION APPROVED: Valencia

Approval of driveway location must be obtained from the Department of Public Works before securing Building Permit.

APPLICATION CHECKED: Daly

PLANS CHECKED: Valencia

CORRECTIONS VERIFIED:

PLANS APPROVED:

APPLICATION APPROVED:

INSPECTOR:

AFFIDAVITS: 1

DWELL. UNITS: 1

SPACES PARKING: 208 Add.

GUEST ROOMS: 1

FILE WITH:

CONT. INSP.: Lic. Fab. Weld.

CRITICAL SOIL

SEWER (Available) (Not Available) Guilty

5-13-64

...certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance, and I have read reverse side of application.

Signed John C. Alsmeier

This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described.

TYPE	GROUP	MAX. OCC.	P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	PKE	O.S.	C/O
I EB	B-3 G-2	1475	194.35		5 Sets	299			

MAY-13-64 22976 FM • 76791 2X — 2 CK 194.35
SEP-22-64 47099 FM • 76791 X — 1 CK 299.00
SEP-22-64 47100 FM • 76791 X — 1 CK 299.00

P.C. No. S-8219 GRADING YES CRIT. SOIL ——— CONS. ———

LOT 1 TRACT 26072

PLOT PLAN APPROVED

as required by

CPC CASE No. 19767-PP

HUBER E. SMUTZ
ZONING ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH

PROPOSED
MULTI-PURPOSE
BLDG.
100'X140'

EXIST'G
CAMELPARK
BLDGS.

EXIST'G
SHED

EXIST'G
BANK & SPACE
227 CARS

EXIST'G
FOOTBALL FIELD

EXIST'G
TRACK

EXIST'G
BLEACHERS

EXIST'G
BLEACHERS

EXIST'G
BLEACHERS

1 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY — 960006069 — OF NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: por of lot 1	BLOCK:	TRACT: 25773	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.: 3	DIST. MAP: 186-093
	See Attached				CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: (16) Retail shopping center (SHELL ONLY)					ZONE: C1.5-1VL-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy ST					FIRE DIST.: II
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake av	AND: Keswick st				LOT TYPE: INT.
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter Leimert Co	PHONE: 213- 466-8593				LOT SIZE: irreg
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 606 N. Larchmont bl #302	CITY: L.A.	ZIP: 90004			
7. ENGINEER: Marv Hornstein	BUS. LIC. NO.: SE 875	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.:	PHONE: 818-708-1860		ALLEY
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: T.W. Layman	BUS. LIC. NO.: C-8720	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.:	PHONE: 818-709-[illegible] 1296		BLDG. LINE
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS: 19725 Sherman Way #300	CITY: Canoga Park	ZIP: 91306			AFFIDAVITS: CPC 9934 ZA 87-0653 (W)
10. CONTRACTOR: N.C Owner	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		

11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG.	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE	12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	ROOF	FLOOR	P.C. ITEM
WIDTH 134' LENGTH 157'-10	1	21+	1- Retail	Plaster walls conc.blk/stud	comp	conc	YES 395

13. JOB ADDRESS	STREET GUIDE	DISTRICT OFFICE
23233 Saticoy ST 23233-55		VN

14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING: ~~$515,000.00~~ 658,000.

SEISMIC STUDY ZONE: /

GRADING	FLOOD
Yes	/

MNY. DED.	CONS.
Yes	/

PURPOSE OF BUILDING	STORIES	HEIGHT	ZONED BY
Retail Stores	1	21'	[illegible]/LIU

TYPE	GROUP OCC.	FLOOR AREA	PLANS CHECKED	FILE WITH
V-N	B2	13573 ft²	Nick Trotta	

DWELL UNITS	MAX. OCC.	TOTAL	APPLICATION APPROVED	TYPIST
—	49 any 1 Tenant-452		Trotta	SM

GUEST ROOMS	PARKING REQ'D	PARKING PROVIDED	INSPECTION ACTIVITY	INSPECTOR
—	427/90	STD. 255 COMP	COMM. 1 RES. MULT. S. CONS.	

P.C. 1518.26	E.P.I. 42.00	CONT. INSP. Lic Fab, Shop Field Trusses, Shop welding	
S.P.C. 181.01	P.M. 39.98		
E.P. 1999.14	E.I. 98.70	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee, or 2. Within one year from date of expiration or extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
I.F. -	O.S.S. 31.21		
SUBTOTAL 3393.25	S.O.S.S. 75.33		
DIST. OFFICE 04529	C/O	SPRINKLERS	
P.C. NO.	F.M. 1447.60	ENERGY Env.	

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

B&SB-1 (R.3/87)

C 31.21 BSS
04813 - 1 03/17/83 15:47 CHTO
C 181.01 S-PC
1999.14 BP-PR
39.98 PL-PR
98.70 EI-PC
75.33 OSS
1447.60 FIRE
3393.25 SO-C
*44022 0001
S2245 2 07/05/83 7235.01 CHTO

VN 44022

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Notarized

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

15. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date _____ Lic. Class _____ Lic. No. _____ Contractor's Signature 6-7-88 Edward M. Lee

Contractor's Mailing Address _____

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ B.&P.C. for this reason: _____

Date 6/7/88 Owner's Signature [signature]

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Building and Safety.

Date 6/7/88 Applicant's Signature [signature]

Applicant's Mailing Address 606 N LARCHMONT BL #302 L.A. CA. 90004

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

18. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 6/7/88 Applicant's Signature [signature]

HOT TO APPLICANT: If after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

19. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3691, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

20. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described hereon or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0107 LAMC)

Signed [signature] Owner 6/7/88

(Owner or agent having property owner's consent) Position Date

1 9 6 0 0 5 0 0 3 7 0

Bureau of Engineering 23233-35 Saticoy St		ADDRESS APPROVED	[illegible] 5 25 88
		DRIVEWAY Exist.	FED 6-21-88
		HIGHWAY DEDICATION — REQUIRED	
		X COMPLETED	FED 6-21-88
		FLOOD CLEARANCE	
SEWERS		X SEWERS AVAILABLE	BA 5-24-88
		NOT AVAILABLE	
		X SFC PAID	BA 5-24-88
	SFC NOT APPLICABLE	SFC DUE	
Grading	PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐ NO FILE ☐ FILE CLOSED ☐		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-S700) [illegible]		[illegible]
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY APPROVAL CI-NL & P-NL [illegible]		(Plan Courtesy [illegible])
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE # WS 88-0188V		[illegible] 6-23-88
Transportation	APPROVED FOR As per existing conditions		[illegible] 6/21/88
Construction Tax	RECEIPT NO.	DWELLING UNITS	

School Dev = 0.25 x 13573 = 3395.25

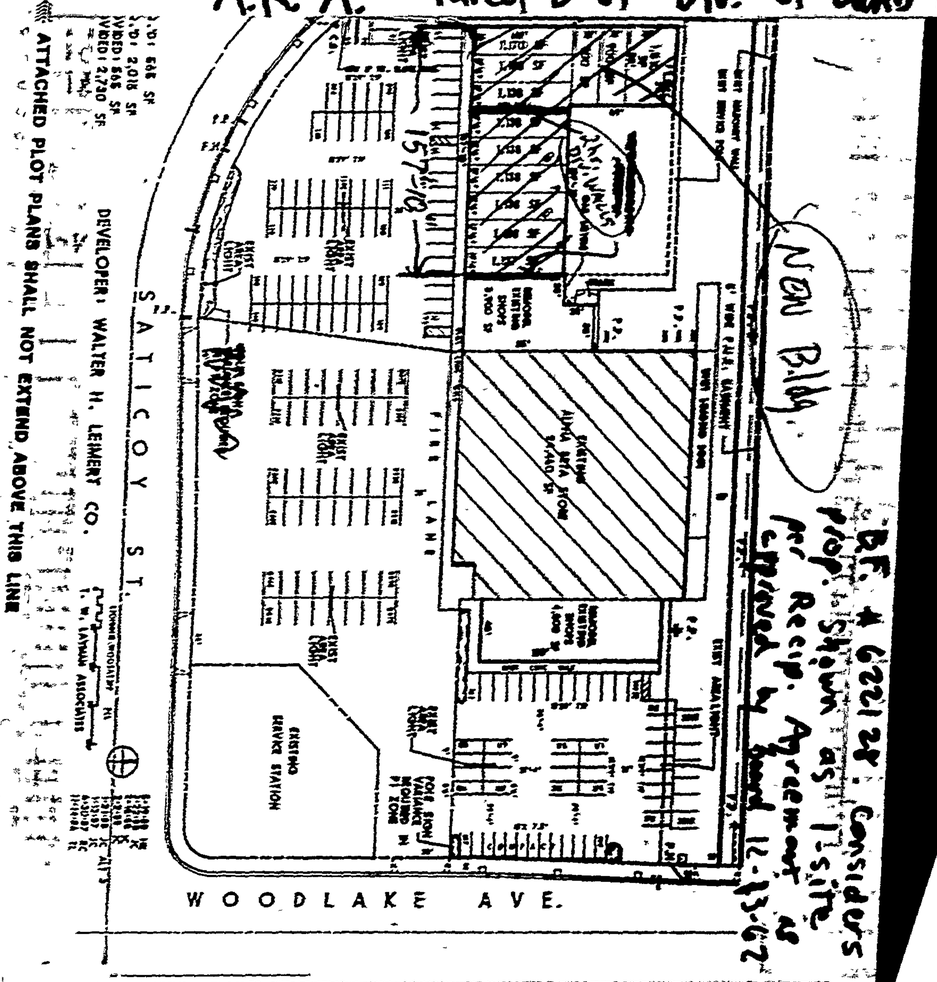
Legal Description

Lot 1 of Tract 25773, in the City of Los Angeles, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, as per Map recorded in Book 668, Page 50 of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of said county.

Excepting therefrom that certain area beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Lot 1; thence south 19.42 feet; thence south 1 degrees 54 minutes 33 seconds west 150.08 feet; thence south 73.56 feet to the true point of beginning for this excepting; thence west 70.00 feet; thence south 45 degrees 00 minutes west 77.78 feet; thence south 71.44 feet to the northerly line of Saticoy Street, 73 feet wide; thence east along said northerly line of Saticoy Street and north along the westerly line of Woodlake Avenue, 73 feet wide, to the true point of beginning.

Also excepting therefrom that certain area beginning at the northeast corner of said lot in said tract; thence along the northerly boundary of said lot and tract west 544.00 feet; thence south 60.00 feet; thence east 172.00 feet; thence south 50.00 feet; thence east 40.00 feet; thence south 99.00 feet; thence south 7 degrees 41 minutes 49 seconds west 166.98 feet to a point in the northerly line of Saticoy Street; thence along said northerly street line north 88 degrees 04 minutes 57 seconds east 150.00 feet; thence continuing along said northerly street line, north 89 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds east 74.37 feet; thence north 71.44 feet; thence north 45 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds east 77.78 feet; thence east 70.00 feet to a point in the westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said westerly street line, north 50.00 feet; thence west 167.00 feet; thence north 140.00 feet; thence east 170.88 feet to a point in said westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said westerly street line, north 1 degrees 54 minutes 33 seconds east 33.60 feet; thence north 19.42 feet to the true point of beginning.

A.K.A. Parcel B of Div. of Land Map. No. 492



B.F. # 622128. Considers prop. shown as 1-site per Recip. Agreement as approved by board 12-13-62

1 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION — CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY — **OF NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Fr. 1	BLOCK: -	TRACT: 26072	COUNTY REF. NO.: Mp. 676 / 76-177	DIST. MAP: 186-093
					CENSUS TRACT: 1344.22
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: (3) Classrooms					ZONE: A1-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.					FIRE DIST.: -- / COUN. DIST: 3
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Cohasset	AND: Corbin			PHONE	LOT TYPE: Cor. Thru
5. OWNER'S NAME: Chaminade College Preparatory				818-347-8300	LOT SIZE: Irreg.
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.	CITY: West Hills		ZIP: 91304		
7. ENGINEER: Wheeler & Gray	BUS. LIC. NO.: L120930-190	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.:	PHONE: 256-2101		ALLEY: --
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: BGAM Architects	BUS. LIC. NO.: 014520-40	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 140-1822-0	PHONE: 166-2545		BLDG. LINE
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS: 901 Corporate Ctr. Dr.	CITY: Monterey Park		ZIP: 91754		AFFIDAVITS: CFG 2000
10. CONTRACTOR: NS	BUS. LIC. NO.:	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.:	PHONE:		CPC85-333 CUZ O.B.14551 CPC10767 O.B.12395 *Over

11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG. WIDTH 84 LENGTH 256	STORIES: 2	HEIGHT: 36	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION: EXT. WALLS: Masonry	ROOF: Wood	FLOOR: Wd/Conc.	
13. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.		STREET GUIDE:	
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING	~~$ 2,700,000.~~ P.C. 3000 00		

DIST. OFF.: VN	P.C. REQ'D: no(a)	GRADING: yes	SEISMIC	HWY. DED.	FLOOD: yes
PURPOSE OF BUILDING: Classrooms		STORIES: 2	HEIGHT: 36	FILE WITH	
DWG.	GROUP OCC.: E-1	FLOOR AREA: 30524	PLANS CHECKED		ZONED BY: Yang
DWELL UNITS: —	MAX. OCC.: 300	TOTAL: 300	APPLICATION APPROVED: 83616		TYPIST: v.i.
GUEST ROOMS: —	PARKING REQ'D.: 61	PARKING PROVIDED STD.: 37 COMP.: 24	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: CS / GEN / MAJ.S. / EQ.		INSPECTOR

P.C.: 6251.67	G.P.I.: 42.00	CONT. INSP.	
S.P.C.: 1448	P.M.: 181		
B.P.: 9058	B.I.: 630	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee; or 2. Within one year from date of expiration of extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
I.F.: —	O.S.S.: 125.87		
S.D.: B241	S.O.S.S.: 2,241.48		
ISSUING OFFICE: VN	C/O	SPRINKLERS: yes	
P.C. NO.: AA9533	F.H.: —	ENERGY: yes	DAS: yes

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

*Applicant Refuses to Pay

545 6.29.92

B & SF-1 (R.9/88)

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

03/26/90 08:42:35AM LA06 T-8088 C 06
GRAD PRE-INSPE 42.00
BUILD PLAN CHE 6,251.67
ONE STOP 125.87
TOTAL 6,419.54
CHECK 6,419.54

07/01/92 03:44:35PM H001 T-4658 C 26
BLDG PLAN CHEC 1,448.37
BLDG PERMIT CO 9,058.88
INVOICE # 0083616 BB
PLAN MAINTENAN 181.18
EI COMMERCIAL 630.00
SCHOOL DEV COM 8,241.48
SYS DEV 679.11
ONE STOP 226.37
TOTAL $ 20,465.39
CHECK 20,465.39

92HO 17862

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

15. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date _____ Lic. Class _____ Lic. No. _____ Contractor's Signature _____

Contractor's Mailing Address _____

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

X I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date 6-16-92 Owner's Signature James A. DeLong

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

18. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 6-16-92 Applicant's Signature James A. DeLong

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

19. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

20. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Signed James A. DeLong (Owner or agent having property owner's consent) — 6-16-92 Date — President Position

* ACCESS RAMPS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCT PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF C of O
(SEE 4th SUB CARD FOR LOCATIONS)

Bureau of Engineering ACCESS RAMPS TO BE DETERMINED S.M. * 5 ACCESS RAMPS ARE REQUIRED		ADDRESS APPROVED		Bullard 3-26-90
		DRIVEWAY W.Z 24		S.M. 6/3/92
		HIGHWAY	X REQUIRED	S.M. 10/7/91
		DEDICATION	~~COMPLETED~~	S.M. 11/13/91
		FLOOD CLEARANCE		
SEWERS RES. NO. 825-B Valley Dist. CERT. NO. No increase in students		SEWERS AVAILABLE		D. Hu 5-8-91
	X	NOT AVAILABLE		Scott 3-26-90
		SFC PAID		
	X	SFC NOT APPLICABLE D.Hu	SFC DUE	
Grading	PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED			
Comm. Safety	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐ NO FILE ☐ FILE CLOSED ☐			
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-S700)			
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY APPROVAL			
Planning *PE	APPROVED UNDER CASE # ~~ZA 82-1180~~			4/3/92
Transportation	APPROVED FOR EXISTING & PKNG & DWYS ONLY			9/26/91
Construction Tax	RECEIPT NO.	DWELLING UNITS	1 Dwelling Unit 28' on Keswick Path	

NOTICES POSTED FOR "G PERMIT" AA9281

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: *PER APPROVED PLANS ONLY ORIGINAL GRANTED DCPC.

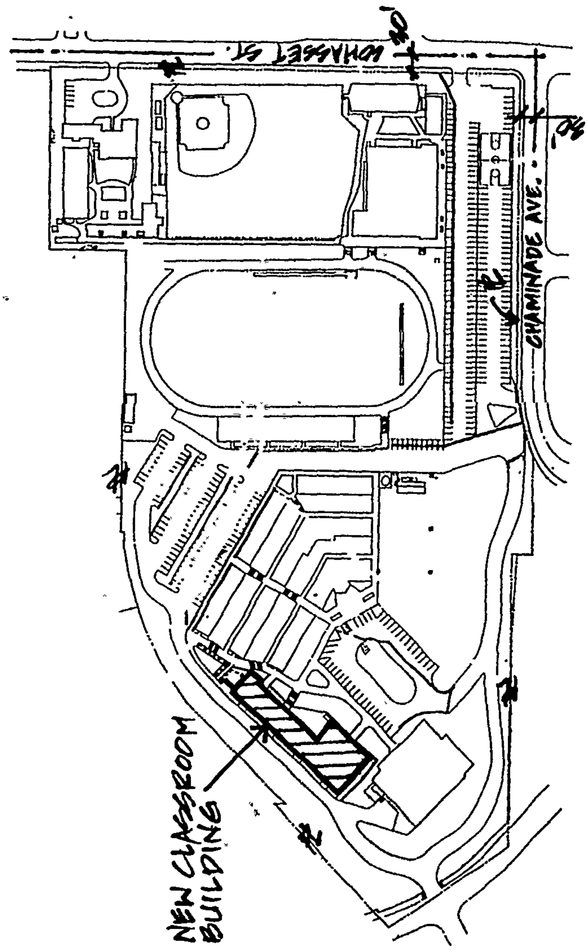
* CPC 85-333 CUZ

D.A.D. - O.K. - 9/19/91 ED HENSLEY, Owner Rep

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING (CURB RAMPS):

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH

SD = 0.27 x 305.29 = 8241.48



ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE

7500 N Chaminade Ave

Permit #: **00010 - 10000 - 01989**
Plan Check #: CC11682FO Reference #:
Event Code:

Bldg---New
Commercial
Back Room Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Status: Ready to Issue
Status Date: 08/10/00
Printed on: 08/10/00 11:53:33

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN)	2. BOOK/PAGE/PARCEL
TR 26072		LT 1		M B 676-76/77	186B093 52	2027 - 005 - 009

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

BAS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG 1500
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG 2000
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnet
Census Tract - 1344.220
District Map - 186B093
Easement - VAR & 2' FUT ST
Easement - VAR FUT ST
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - YES

ZONE(S): A1-1 /

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI 1802
ZA - 15692
YC - 10726 (YV)
CPC - 10767
CPC - 22365 (CU)
CPC - 7564
CPC - 8109
CPC - 85-333 (CUZ)(CU)
AFF - OB 12395
AFF - OB 14551

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Fabricator Reqd - Structural Steel
Special Inspect - Anchor Bolts
Special Inspect - Structural Observation

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s)
Chaminade Preparatory 10210 Oakdale Ave CHATSWORTH CA 91311

Tenant.

Applicant (Relationship. Agent for Owner)
Angela Stoehner - (818) 222-2288

7. EXISTING USE

PROPOSED USE
23 Miscellaneous Bldg/Structure

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
CONSTRUCT NEW MEN'S and WOMEN'S BATHROOM ON EXISTING SCHOOL CAMPUS

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use:

For information and/or inspection requests originating within LA County, call toll-free (888)-LA4BUILD; outside LA County, call (213)-977-6941.

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Eric Cabrera
OK for Cashier: Eric Cabrera
Signature: Eric Cabrera
DAS PC By: Oscar Diaz
Coord. OK: OVR
Date: 8/10/00

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $80,000
PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg---New	1,198.05	Supp. Planning Surcharge	26.38
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg---New	777.88	School District Commercial Area	199.02
Energy Surcharge		Permit Issuing Fee	0.00
Handicapped Access			
Off-hour Plan Check	28.58		
Supp. Plan Check	57.15		
Plan Maintenance	15.56		
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay			
E.Q. Instrumentation	16.80		
Supp. O.S. Surcharge	17.92		
Supp. Sys. Surcharge	53.76		
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00		

Sewer Cap ID:

FIRE HYDRANT FEE NOTICE: THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES MAY AMEND THE FIRE HYDRANT FEE ORDINANCE (LAMC SECTION 91.0304 (b) 8). THE OWNER OF THE PROJECT DESIGNATED IN THIS PERMIT SHALL BE OBLIGATED TO PAY TO THE DEPARTMENT A FIRE HYDRANT FEE IN THE AMOUNT TO BE CALCULATED PURSUANT TO ANY AMENDMENT TO THE FIRE HYDRANT FEE ORDINANCE. THIS FEE WILL BE USED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FIRE SAFETY FACILITIES AND SERVICES FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT. EXCEPTION: THIS PARAGRAPH NUMBER 8 SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE.

12. ATTACHMENTS
Plot Plan

For Cashier's Use Only W/O #: 01001989

LA Department of Building and Safety
LA 03 07 018107 08/10/00 02:53PM

BLDG PERMIT COMM	$777.88
PLAN APPROVAL FEE	$28.58
BLDG PLAN CHECK	$57.15
PLAN MAINTENANCE	$15.56
EI COMMERCIAL	$16.80
[illegible] STOP SURCH	$17.92
[illegible] DEV FEE	$53.76
CITY PLAN SURCH	$26.38
[illegible] CELLANEOUS	$5.00
SCHOOL D-COMM	$199.02
Total Due:	$1,198.05
Check:	$1,198.05

QQLA 02508

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY

(P) Floor Area (ZC) 642 Sqft
(P) Height (ZC) 15.1 Feet
(P) Length 32.67 Feet
(P) Stories 1 Levels
(P) Width 21.33 Feet
(P) B Occupancy 642 Sqft Max Occ.
(NC) Parking Req'd #Changed Total
(P) Type V-N Construction
(P) Floor Construction - Concrete Slab on Grade
(P) Foundation - Continuous Footing
(P) Roof Construction - Wood Frame/Sheathing
(P) Wall Construction - Wood Stud

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS

3RD SET TO STILL BE SUBMITTED. SET TO GO TO GRADING FOR GPI AND POSTING. 3RD SET OF PLANS IS SUBMITTED. 6/27/00

In the event that any box (i.e. 1-16) is filled to capacity, it is possible that additional information that has been captured electronically is not printed. Nevertheless, the information printed herein exceeds that required by Section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

15. Building Relocated From:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME		ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE#	PHONE #
(A) Shelters	Blake	4764 Park Granada Ste 101,	Calabasas, CA 913021545		C11101	
(C) Continental Construction Manageme		21730 Devonshire Street #101,	Chatsworth, CA 91311	B	608743	(818)407-0444

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one and a half years after the plan check fee has been paid. This permit expires two years after the building permit fee has been paid or 180 days after the fee has been paid and construction has not commenced or if work is suspended, discontinued or abandoned for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by the Dept. of Building & Safety (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC).

17. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. The following applies to B contractors only: I understand the limitations of Section 7057 related to my ability to take prime contracts or subcontracts involving specialty trades. (For 1 or 2 family dwellings, use the declaration attachment if separate general, electrical, plumbing, and/or HVAC contractor's & workers' comp. declarations are desired.)

License Class B Lic. No. 608743 Print: REED LAWRENCE Sign: Reed Lawrence

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

☐ I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

☑ I have and will maintain workers's compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier: LEGION INSURANCE Policy Number: WC1122681

☐ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

Sign: Reed Lawrence Date: 8/10/00 ☐ Contractor ☒ Authorized Agent ☐ Owner

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES

19. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civil Code).

Lender's name: _____ Lender's address: _____

20. ASBESTOS REMOVAL

Notification of asbestos removal: ☒ Is not applicable ☐ Letter was sent to the AQMD or EPA Sign: Reed Lawrence Date: 8/10/00

21. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the Contractors License Law for the following reason (Section 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors License Law (Chapter 9 commencing with Sec. 7000 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he or she is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as the owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business & Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or herself or through his or her own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year from completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he or she did not build or improve for the purpose of sale)

☐ I, as the owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business & Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractors License Law.)

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, Bus. & Prof. Code for the following reason: _____

Print: _____ Sign: _____ Date: / / ☐ Owner ☐ Authorized Agent

22. FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein. Also that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, that neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

Print: REED LAWRENCE Sign: Reed Lawrence Date: 8/10/00 ☐ Owner ☒ Contractor ☒ Author. Agent

J 7 2 1 1 0 0 0 2 2 1

7500 N Chaminade Ave Permit Application #: **00010 - 10000 - 01989**

Bldg---New
Commercial
Back Room Plan Check

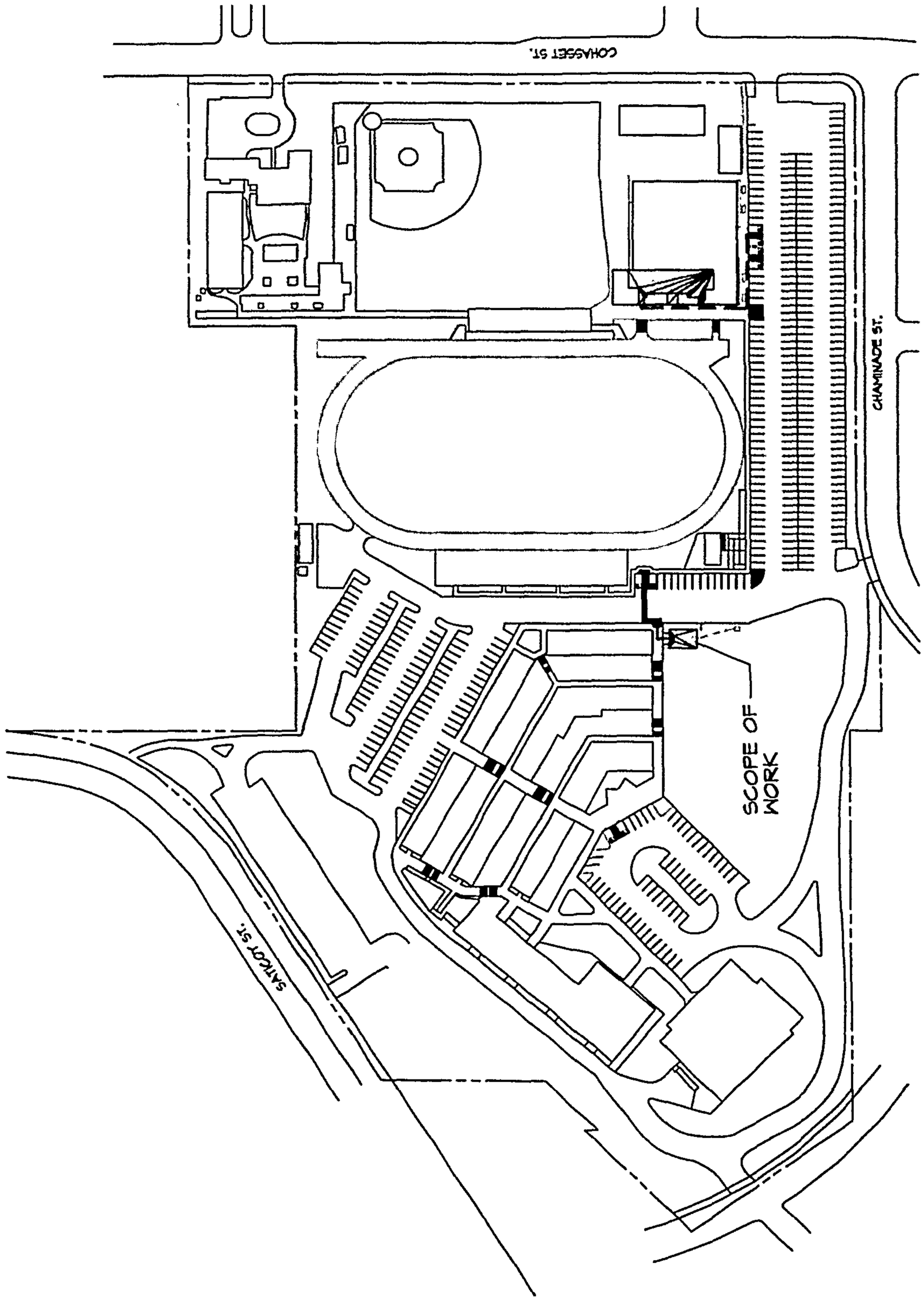
City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

Plan Check #: CC11682FO
Initiating Office: METRO
Printed on: 07/13/00 14:03:46

U 7 2 1 1 0 0 0 2 5 2

(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)



COUNCIL DISTRICT: 3

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

23233 W Saticoy St

Permit #: **03014 - 10000 - 04774**
Plan Check #: B03LA1375FO Printed:05/17/04 03:28 PM
Event Code:

Bldg-Addition
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check Submittal

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safcty

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Last Status: Ready to Issue
Status Date: 05/17/2004

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 25773		LT 1	2	M B 668-50	186B093 85	2027 - 005 - 005

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnet
Census Tract - 1344.01
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - YES
Near Source Zone Distance - 12.7
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4

ZONE(S): P-1VL/[Q]C1-1VL/

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1040
ORD - ORD-173518-SA1
CPC - CPC-1997-41-CPU

LA Department of Building and Safety
LA 03 28 110779 05/17/04 03:45PM

SCHOOL DEV RES -$2,487.10
SCHOOL D-COMM $2,487.10
SYMBOL CORRECTION FOR LA03-110777

Total Due: $0.00
Check: $0.00

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Fabricator Reqd - Prefabricated Joist
Special Inspect - Concrete>2.5ksi
Special Inspect - Masonry
Special Inspect - Structural Observation

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s)
Leimert Saticoy L P — 606 Larchmont Blvd STE 300 — LOS ANGELES CA 90004

Tenant

Applicant (Relationship Architect)
Michele Mcdonough - — 2424 5th Av — LA, CA 90018 — (323) 731-8377

7.EXISTING USE
(16) Retail

PROPOSED USE

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
1-story, 7315 sqft, storage building addition to (E) retail .

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: RETAIL

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Timothy Fan
OK for Cashier: Timothy Fan
Signature:
DAS PC By: Wai Lau
Coord. OK:
Date: 5/17/04

For information and/or inspection requests originating within LA County,
Call toll-free (888) LA4BUILD
Outside LA County, call (213) 482-0000. (LA4BUILD = 524-2845)

For Cashier's Use Only W/O #: **31404774**

LA Department of Building and Safety
LA 03 28 110777 05/17/04 03:41PM

BUILDING PERMIT COMM	$1,341.38
PLAN MAINTENANCE	$26.83
EI COMMERCIAL	$42.00
ONE STOP SURCH	$28.20
SYSTEMS DEVT FEE	$84.61
CITY PLANNING SURCH	$41.05
MISCELLANEOUS	$5.00
SCHOOL DEV ~~RES~~ Com	$2,487.10
Total Due:	$4,056.17
Check:	$4,056.17

04LA 58439

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $200,000
PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-Addition	4,056.17	Permit Issuing Fee	0.00
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-Addition	1,341.38		
Energy Surcharge			
Handicapped Access			
Off-hour Plan Check			
Plan Maintenance	26.83		
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay			
E.Q. Instrumentation	42.00		
O.S. Surcharge	28.20		
Sys. Surcharge	84.61		
Planning Surcharge	41.05		
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00		
School District Commercial Area	2,487.10		

Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

12. ATTACHMENTS
Plot Plan

10207062604712 7

P03014100000047 74FN

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY **03014 - 10000 - 04774**

(C) Floor Area (ZC) 7,315 Sqft
(P) Height (ZC) 19.33 Feet
(NC) Length Feet
(P) Stories 1 Levels
(NC) Width Feet
(P) NFPA-13 Fire Sprinklers Thru-out
(P) Wood (Plywood, OSB, etc.)Shearwall
(P) Masonry Shearwall
(P) S2 Occupancy 7,315 Sqft Max Occ.
(P) Parking Req'd 29 #Changed 223 Total
(E) Provided Compact Parking 35 Stalls
(P) Provided Disabled Parking 9 Stalls
(P) Provided Standard Parking 206 Stalls
(P) Total Parking for Site 250 Site Total
(P) Type III-N Construction

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS

** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. **

In the event that any box (i.e. 1-16) is filled to capacity, it is possible that additional information has been captured electronically and could not be printed due to space restrictions. Nevertheless, the information printed exceeds that required by Section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

15. Building Relocated From:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE#	PHONE #
(A) Mcdonough, Michele Marie	2424 Fifth Avenue,	Los Angeles, CA 900181866		C25320	
(E) Mercado, Lizandro	30403 North Mallorca Pl,	Castaic, CA 91384		S4331	
(O) , Owner-Builder	,	,		0	

PERMIT EXPIRATION

This permit expires two years after the date of the permit issuance. This permit will also expire if no construction work is performed for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by the Dept. of Building & Safety (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC).

17. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the Contractors' State License Law for the following reason (Section 7031.5, Business and Professions Code:
Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he or she is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

(__) I, as the owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business & Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or herself or through his or her own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year from completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he or she did not build or improve for the purpose of sale).

OR

(X) I, as the owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business & Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractors License Law.)

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

(__) I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

(__) I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier:_____ Policy Number:_____

(X) I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

19. ASBESTOS REMOVAL DECLARATION

I certify that notification of asbestos removal is either not applicable or was sent to the AQMD or EPA as per section 19827.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

20. FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** and state that the above information **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, and it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

By signing below, I certify that:

(1) I accept all the declarations above namely the Owner-Builder Declaration, Workers' Compensation Declaration, Asbestos Removal Declaration and Final Declaration; and

(2) This permit is being obtained with the consent of the legal owner of the property.

Print Name: Michele McDonough Sign: _____ Date: 5/17/04 [ ] Owner [X] Authorized Agent

23233 W Saticoy St

Permit Application #: **03014 - 10000 - 04774**

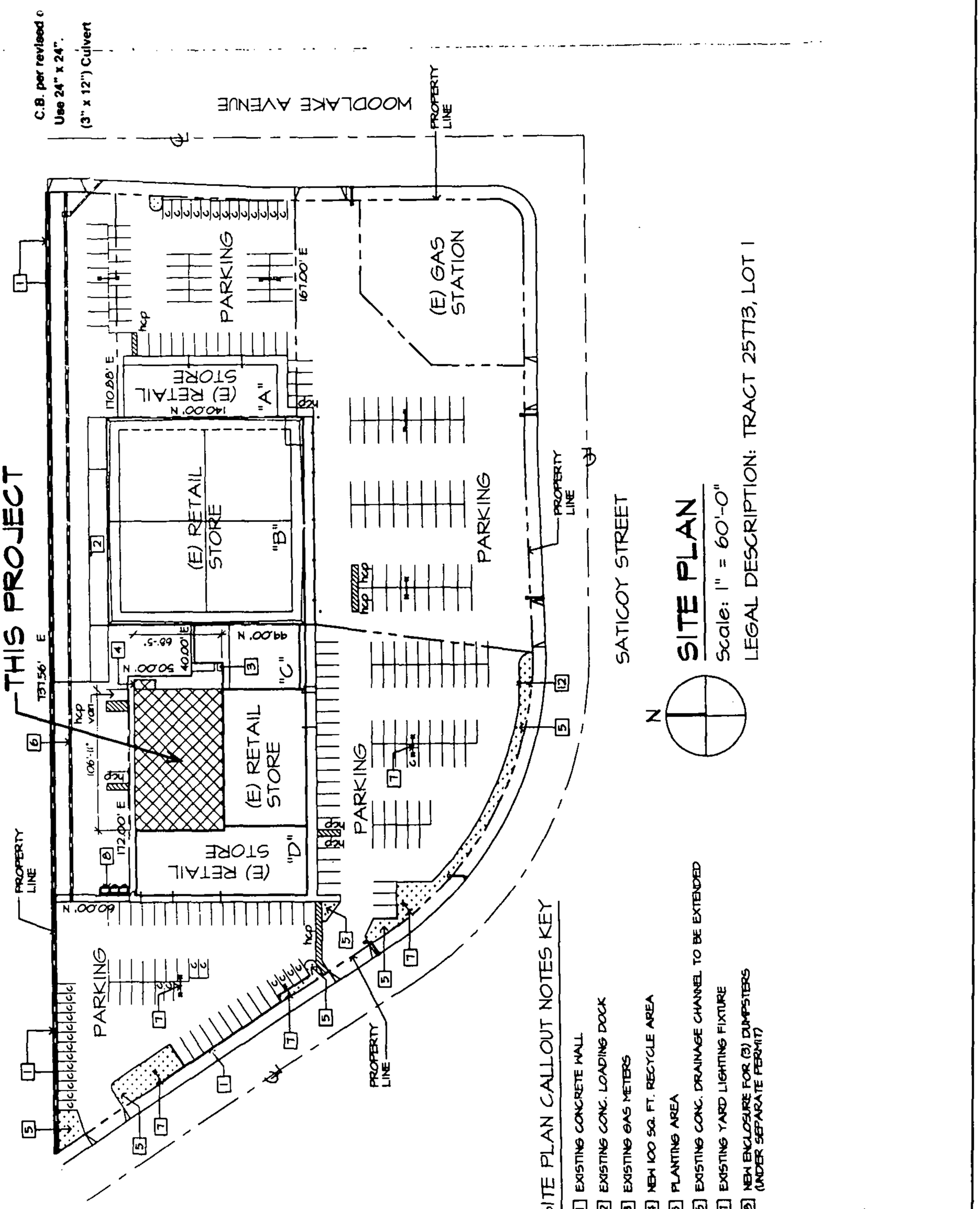
Bldg-Addition
Commercial
Plan Check Submittal

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

Plan Check #: B03LA1375FO
Initiating Office: METRO
Printed on: 07/01/03 09:05:34

(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)



COUNCIL DISTRICT: 3

10207062004127

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

7500 N Chaminade Ave

Permit #: **10010 - 20000 - 00127**
Plan Check #: B10VN00509 Printed: 06/30/10 02:14 PM
Event Code:

Bldg-New
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Last Status: Ready to Issue
Status Date: 06/30/2010

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 26072		LT 1		M B 676-76/77	186B093 52	2027 - 005 - 009

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-2000
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnet
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - Yes
Near Source Zone Distance - 11.9
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4

ZONE(S): A1-1 /

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802 Hillside Grading Ordinance
ZA - ZA-15692
YC - YD-10726-YV
CPC - CPC-10767
CPC - CPC-1985-333-CUZ-CU
CPC - CPC-2000-1301-CU
CPC - CPC-2009-1477-CU-ZV-ZAA-SF
CPC - CPC-22365-CU
CPC - CPC-7564
CPC - CPC-8109
AFF - OB-12395
AFF - OB-14551

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Special Inspect - Concrete>2.5ksi
Special Inspect - Epoxy Bolts
Special Inspect - Field Welding
Special Inspect - Fire Proofing
Special Inspect - H/S Bolt
Special Inspect - Masonry
Special Inspect - Rebar Welding
Special Inspect - Shotcrete
Special Inspect - Structural Observation

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
Chaminade Preparatory — 10210 Oakdale Ave — CHATSWORTH CA 91311

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Architect)
J.P. Darling - — 20331 Irvine Ave Ste E6 — NEWPORT BEACH 92660 — (714) 918-8640

LA Department of Building and Safety
VN 09 38 264806 06/30/10 02:23PM

7.EXISTING USE

PROPOSED USE
(18) School Building

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
(N) PERFORMING ARTS BUILDING <HIGH SCHOOL>

BUILDING PERMIT COMM	$18,583.25
PLAN MAINTENANCE	$300.00
E) COMMERCIAL	$1,050.00
ONE STOP SURCH	$398.67
SYSTEMS DEV LEE	$1,196.00
CITY PLANNING SURCH	$1,133.00
MISCELLANEOUS	$10.00
PLANNING GEN PLAN MAINT	$566.50
SCHOOL D-COMM	$10,892.25
GREEN BUILDING FEE W/O #: 0100012	$200.00
BUILDING PLAN CHECK	$0.00
BUILDING PLAN CHECK	$0.00

P100102000000127FN

Total Due: $34,329.67
Check: $34,329.67

20100VN7361 3

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: 1 OF 3

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Dean Lee
DAS PC By: Norlito Medrano
OK for Cashier: Aida Cervantes
Coord. OK:
Signature:
Date: 6/30/10

For inspection requests, call toll-free (888) LA4BUILD (524-2845). Outside LA County, call (213) 482-0000 or request inspections via www.ladbs.org. To speak to a Call Center agent, call 311 or (866) 4LACITY (452-2489). Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $5,000,000
PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-New	34,329.67	School District Commercial Area	
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-New	18,583.25	Green Building Fee	200.00
Energy Surcharge		Permit Issuing Fee	
Handicapped Access			
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-New	0.00		
Plan Maintenance	300.00		
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay			
E.Q. Instrumentation	1,050.00		
O.S. Surcharge	398.67		
Sys. Surcharge	1,196.00		
Planning Surcharge	1,133.00		
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	10.00		
Planning Gen Plan Maint Surcharge	566.50		

Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
PAYMENT PER ORDINANCE
AN AMEND THE FIRE HYDRANT FEE ORDINANCE
AMC SECTION 57.24 (b) 3). THE OWNER OF THE
PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THIS PERMIT SHALL BE
REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FIRE
TO PAY A FEE IN AMOUNT TO BE CALCULATED
BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT TO THE
SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE FEE WILL BE USED
TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FIRE SAFETY FACILITIES AND
SERVICES FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT EXCEPTION:
THIS PARAGRAPH NUMBER 3 SHALL NOT APPLY TO
ANY PERMIT FOR DEMOLITION OF A BUILDING OR
STRUCTURE.

12. ATTACHMENTS
Plot Plan

* P 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 7 F N *

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value")

10010 - 20000 - 00127

(P) Basement: +1 Levels / 1 Levels
(P) Floor Area (ZC): +23175 Sqft / 23175 Sqft
(P) Height (BC): +66.51 Feet / 66.51 Feet
(P) Height (ZC): +67 Feet / 67 Feet
(P) Length: +190 Feet / 190 Feet
(P) Stories: +1 Stories / 1 Stories
(P) Width: +143.5 Feet / 143.5 Feet
(P) NFPA-13 Fire Sprinklers Thru-out
(P) Concrete Shearwall
(P) Masonry Shearwall
(P) A1 Occ. Group: +9468 Sqft / 9468 Sqft
(P) A3 Occ. Group: +3617 Sqft / 3617 Sqft
(P) B Occ. Group: +2480 Sqft / 2480 Sqft
(P) E Occ. Group: +2429 Sqft / 2429 Sqft
(P) A1 Occ. Load: +361 Max Occ. / 361 Max Occ.
(P) A3 Occ. Load: +164 Max Occ. / 164 Max Occ.
(P) E Occ. Load: +48 Max Occ. / 48 Max Occ.
(P) Parking Req'd for Site (Auto+Bicycle): +451 Stalls / 4
(P) Provided Bicycle for Site: +25 Stalls / 25 Stalls
(P) Provided Disabled for Site: +12 Stalls / 12 Stalls
(P) Provided Standard for Site: +439 Stalls / 439 Stalls
(P) Type III-A Construction
(P) Floor Construction - Concrete Deck
(P) Floor Construction - Concrete Slab on Grade
(P) Foundation - Continuous Footing
(P) Foundation - Spread (Pad) Footing
(P) Roof Construction - Wood Frame/Sheathing
(P) Wall Construction - Concrete

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS

** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. ** ADMIN. APPROVAL GRANTED ON 05-19-2010 FOR SLIGHTLY OVER HEIGHT <NON-HABITABLE WALL.

In the event that any box (i.e. 1-16) is filled to capacity, it is possible that additional information has been captured electronically and could not be printed due to space restrictions. Nevertheless, the information printed exceeds that required by Section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

15. Building Relocated From:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE#	PHONE #
(A) Darling, James Paul	20331 Irvine Avenue Ste E-6,	Santa Ana Heights, CA 92707		C10337	
(C) E P I Construction Inc	12345 Ventura Blvd Suite H,	Studio City, CA 91604	B	865616	(818) 760-9100
(E) Exley, Matthew Jeffrey	21084 Bake Pkwy Ste 100,	Lake Forest, CA 92630		S4748	
(E) Hill, Edward Foster	Geotech 439 Western Ave,	Glendale, CA 91201		GE2126	

PERMIT EXPIRATION/REFUNDS: This permit expires two years after the date of the permit issuance. This permit will also expire if no construction work is performed for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by LADBS (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC). The permittee may be entitled to reimbursement of permit fees if the Department fails to conduct an inspection within 60 days of receiving a request for final inspection (HS 17951).

17. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. The following applies to B contractors only: I understand the limitations of Section 7057 of the Business and Professional Code related to my ability to take prime contracts or subcontracts involving specialty trades.

License Class: **B** Lic. No.: **865616** Contractor: **E P I CONSTRUCTION INC**

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

(__) I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

(X) I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier: **Kemper Employers Ins. Co.** Policy Number: **BB1093191**

(__) I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

19. ASBESTOS REMOVAL DECLARATION / LEAD HAZARD WARNING

I certify that notification of asbestos removal is either not applicable or has been submitted to the AQMD or EPA as per section 19827.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Information is available at (909) 396-2336 and the notification form at www.aqmd.gov. Lead safe construction practices are required when doing repairs that disturb paint in pre-1978 buildings due to the presence of lead per section 6716 and 6717 of the Labor Code. Information is avaiable at Health Services for LA County at (800) 524-5323 or the State of California at (800) 597-5323 or www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead.

20. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civil Code).
Lender's name (if any):_____ Lender's address:_____

21. FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** and state that the above information **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, and it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

By signing below, I certify that:

(1) I accept all the declarations above namely the Licensed Contractor's Declaration, Workers' Compensation Declaration, Asbestos Removal Declaration / Lead Hazard Warning, Construction Lending Agency Declaration and Final Declaration; and
(2) This permit is being obtained with the consent of the legal owner of the property.

Print Name: JOHN RUTTER Sign: _____ Date: 6/30/10 [X] Contractor [ ] Authorized Agent

7500 N Chaminade Ave

Permit Application #: **10010 - 20000 - 00127**

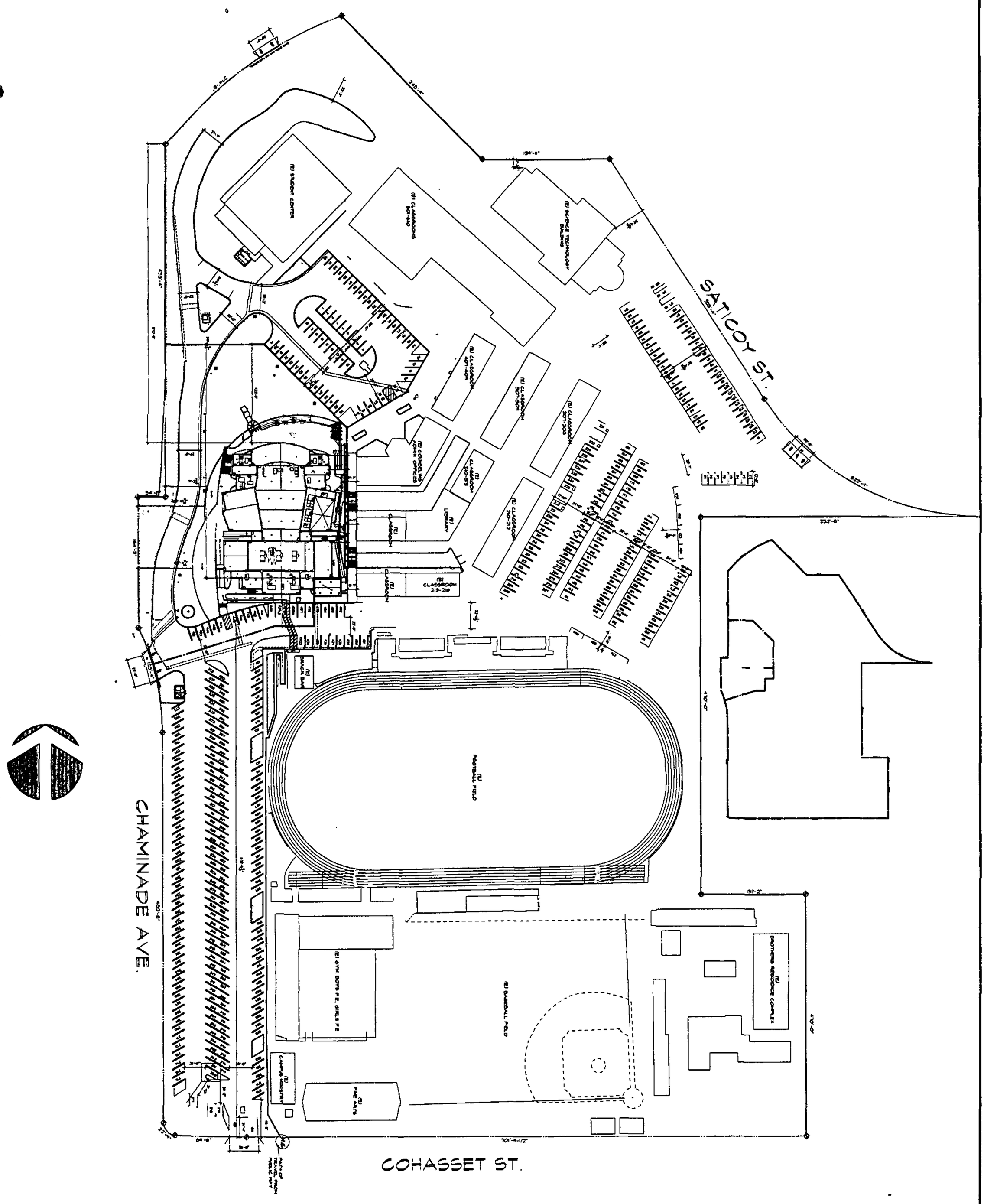
Bldg-New
Commercial
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

Plan Check #: B10VN00509
Initiating Office: VAN NUYS
Printed on: 05/26/10 10:11:45

(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)



COUNCIL DISTRICT: 3 INSPECTION DISTRICT: BIMSVN1

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

7500 N Chaminade Ave

Permit #: **97010 - 20000 - 01899**
Plan Check #: S5492XO Reference #:
Event Code:

Bldg---New
Commercial
Back Room Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Status: Ready to Issue
Status Date: 07/22/97
Printed on: 07/22/97 15:58:11

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN)	2. BOOK/PAGE/PARCEL
TR 26072		LT 1		M B 676-76/77	186B093 52	2027 - 005 - 009

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

BAS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG 1500 /2000
Census Tract - 1344.220
Easement - VAR FUT ST; VAR, 5' & 8' PUE
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - Y
Highway Dedication - COLL
Lot Size - IRR
Lot Type - Corner
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529

ZONE: A1-1 /

4. DOCUMENTS

YC - 10726 (YV)
CPC - 10767
OB - 12395
OB - 14551
ZA - 15692
ZI - 1802
CPC - 2236 (CU)
CPC - 7564

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Fabricator Reqd - Shop Welds
Fabricator Reqd - Structural Steel
Special Inspect - Masonry
Special Inspect - Structural Observation

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s)
Chaminade Preparatory — 10210 Oakdale Ave — CHATSWORTH CA 91311

Tenant

Applicant (Relationship Architect)
Kelsey Liber - Liber Studio. — 2020 Santa Monica Bl 460 — SANTA MONICA, CA 90404 — (310) 828-4322

7. EXISTING USE

PROPOSED USE
16 Retail
23 Storage Building

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
NEW MERCHANDISE SALES & STORAGE BLDG.

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: VARIOUS, SCHOOL

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

Bldg. PC OK By: Neville Pereira
OK for Cashier: Neville Pereira
Signature: Pereira
DAS PC By: Michael Ayers
Coord. OK: SA
Date: 7-22-97

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $105,000
PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg---New	1,711.86	School District Commercial Area	625.50
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg---New	934.06		
Energy Surcharge			
Handicapped Access			
Supp. Plan Check	0.00		
Plan Maintenance	18.68		
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay			
E.Q. Instrumentation	22.05		
Supp. O.S. Surcharge	19.50		
Supp. Sys. Surcharge	58.49		
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00		
Supp. Planning Surcharge	28.58		

Sewer Cap ID:
Bond Payment Amt:

12. ATTACHMENTS
Plot Plan
Overflow Page Attached

For Cashier's Use Only W/O #: 71001899

```
07/22/97 04:20:05PM VN03 T-1692 C 15
   BLDG PERMIT CO                934.06
 INVOICE # 0000000 PP
   PLAN MAINTENAN                 18.68
   EI COMMERCIAL                  22.05
   SYS DEV                        58.49
   ONE STOP                       19.50
   MISCELLANEOUS                   5.00
   CITY PLAN SURC                 28.58
   SCHOOL DEV COM                625.50
      TOTAL                    1,711.86
      CHECK                    1,711.86
```

97VN 21509

5 1 3 2 1 3 2 0 5

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY

(P) Floor Area (ZC) 1,749 Sqft
(P) Height (BC) 25.25 Feet
(P) Height (ZC) 25.25 Feet
(P) Length 38.67 Feet
(P) Stories 2 Levels
(P) Width 44 Feet
(P) Masonry Shearwall
(P) M Occupancy 697 Sqft Max Occ.
(P) U1 Occupancy 1,052 Sqft Max Occ.
(P) Type III-N Construction
(P) Floor Construction - Concrete Slab on Grade
(P) Foundation - Continuous Footing
(P) Roof Construction - Wood Frame/Sheathing
(P) Floor Construction - Concrete Deck
(P) Wall Construction - Masonry

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS

15. Building Relocated From:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME		ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE#	PHONE #
(A) Liber	Kelsey	1313 Ashland Avenue,	Santa Monica, CA 90405		C14252	310-828-4322
(E) Leifield	Susan	28 Privateer Street #4,	Marina Del Rey, CA 90292		C55050	310-827-6872

0 6 7 2 1 2 1 0 3 3 3

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one and a half years after the plan check fee has been paid. This permit expires two years after the building permit fee has been paid or 180 days after the fee has been paid and construction has not commenced or if work is suspended, discontinued or abandoned for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 L.A.M.C). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by the Dept. of Building & Safety (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 L.A.M.C).

17. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. (For 1 or 2 family dwellings, use the declaration attachment if separate general, electrical, plumbing, and/or HVAC contractor's & workers' comp. declarations are desired.)

License Class: _____ Lic. No : _____ Print: _____ Sign: _____

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

☐ I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

☐ I have and will maintain workers's compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier: _____ Policy Number: _____

☒ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

Sign: ✔ _____ Date: 7,22,97 ☐ Contractor ☒ Authorized Agent ☐ Owner

WARNING FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES

19. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civil Code).

Lender's name: _____ Lender's address: _____

20. ASBESTOS REMOVAL

Notification of asbestos removal: ☐ Is not applicable ☐ Letter was sent to the AQMD or EPA Sign: _____ Date: / /

21. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the Contractors License Law for the following reason (Section 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors License Law (Chapter 9 commencing with Sec. 7000 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he or she is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☒ I, as the owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business & Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or herself or through his or her own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year from completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he or she did not build or improve for the purpose of sale)

☐ I, as the owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business & Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractors License Law.)

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ Bus. & Prof. Code for the following reason: _____

☒ Print: RICHARD S. LEAHY Sign: _____ Date: 7,22,97 ☐ Owner ☒ Authorized Agent

22. FINAL DECLARATION

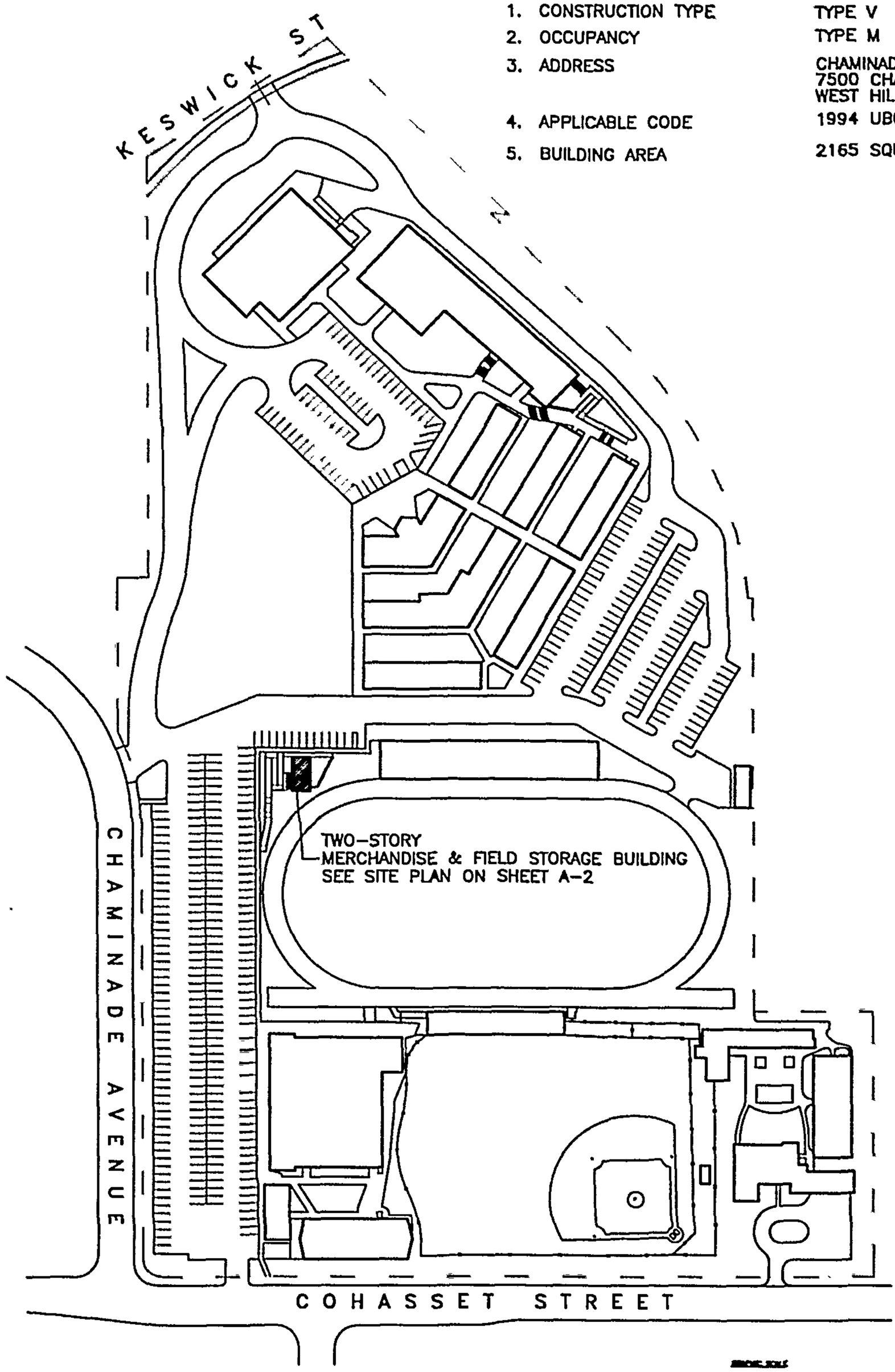
I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein. Also that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, that neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

☒ Print: RICHARD S. LEAHY Sign: _____ Date: 7,22,97 ☐ Owner ☐ Contractor ☒ Author. Agent

7500 N. CHAMINADE AVE.

97010-20000-1899

VICINITY MAP



RETAIL WITH STORAGE

1.	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	TYPE V
2.	OCCUPANCY	TYPE M
3.	ADDRESS	CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREPARATORY 7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA
4.	APPLICABLE CODE	1994 UBC
5.	BUILDING AREA	2165 SQUARE FEET

0 6 3 2 2 2 2 0 0 3 3 6

1 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION OF NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

B&S B-1 Rev. 3-64 — 7800 C-2

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

CENSUS TRACT:

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLK.:	TRACT: 26072	DIST. MAP: 7471
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: (18) Dormitory & ~~Recreation Facility~~				ZONE: A-1-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Avenue CP				FIRE DIST.: /
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Cohasset AND —				INSIDE (COR. LOT) KEY REV. COR.
5. OWNER'S NAME: Chaminade Prep. School		PHONE: 347-4822		LOT SIZE: Irreg. acreage
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Avenue, Canoga Park		P. O. BOX	ZONE	
7. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: Robert C. Brown Arch.		STATE LICENSE NO.: C-4392	PHONE: 8489217	REAR ALLEY / SIDE ALLEY: /
8. ENGINEER: ~~None~~ Socoloskie		STATE LICENSE NO.: C 12251	PHONE: 873-3635	BLDG. LINE: /
9. CONTRACTOR: Ray Wilson Contractor		STATE LICENSE NO.: 128800	PHONE: 245-9161	AFFIDAVITS: ZA 15692 OS 12395 2000 fill
10. SIZE OF NEW BLDG.: 106 x 37	STORIES: 2	HEIGHT: 24'	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: (16) Classroom etc.	
11. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	EXT. WALLS: conc. blk wood & plaster	ROOF: compo	FLOOR: wood, conc.	
12. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Avenue 95000.00 B.H.				DISTRICT OFFICE: VN
13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ ~~[illegible]~~				GRADING: yes
1				CRIT. SOIL: yes

PURPOSE OF BUILDING			VALUATION APPROVED: Hardin	HIGHWAY DED.: yes
TYPE: V	GROUP: ~~[illegible]~~ D-3	STORIES: 2	PLANS CHECKED: Sackheim	FLOOD: /
BLDG. AREA: 3900 □'	MAX. OCC.: 80	TOTAL: 80	PLANS APPROVED: Hardin	CONS.: /
DWELL. UNITS: —	GUEST ROOMS: —	SPACES PARKING REQ'D: — PROVIDED:	APPLICATION APPROVED: Hardin	ZONED BY: Coutchie
SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED: —	CONT. INSP.: L/C. FAB. GLUE-LAM. COL'S.			FILE WITH: /
P.C. No.: L 6560				INSPECTOR: /

P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O	TYPIST
121.94	32.76	5.00	238.00	/	—	—	

JUN 22-65	30480	Ck VN •	• K — 2	121.94
SEP 10-65	43982	Ck VN • 85418	K — 2	32.76
SEP 10-65	43983	Ck VN • 85418	K — 1	238.00
SEP 10-65	43984	Ck VN • 85418	K 11 —	5.00

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

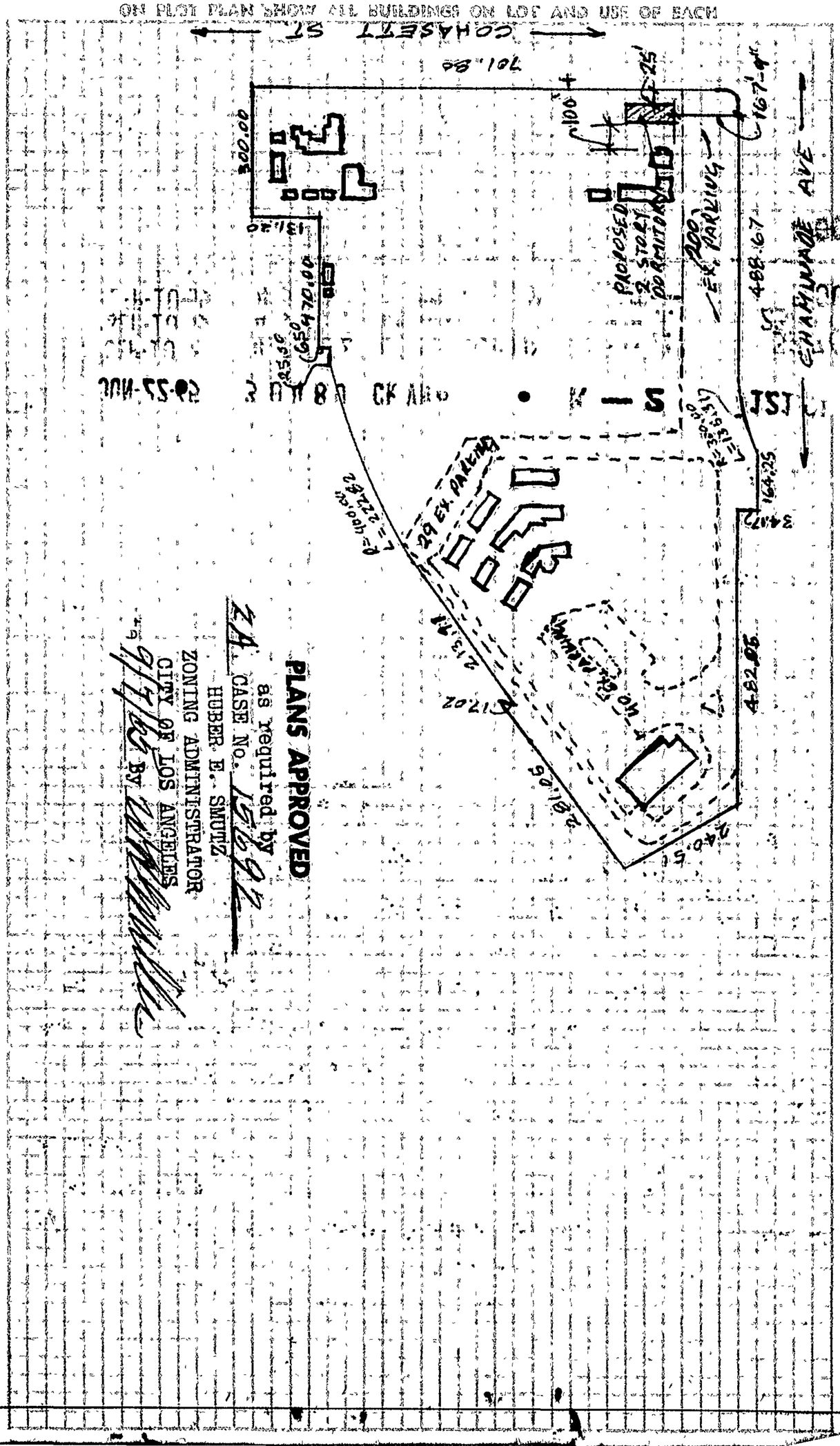
"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed Robert C. Brown (Owner or Agent)

		Name	Date
Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED		
	SEWERS AVAILABLE		
	NOT AVAILABLE		
	DRIVEWAY APPROVED		
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION REQUIRED		
	COMPLETED		
	FLOOD CLEARANCE APPROVED		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE FILE #		
Plumbing	~~[illegible]~~	[signature]	6-24-65
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #		
Fire	APROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-S700)	Herbert L Tourtillott	9/8/65
Traffic	APPROVED FOR		

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Requires city planning approval Coutchie



3 APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

W

B&S Form 8-3 AC-1

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

CENSUS TRACT

1. LEGAL DESCR. LOT: 1 BLK.: TRACT: 26072
DIST. MAP: 7471
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: ~~Assembly~~ & dining (18) Multi-purpose NEW USE OF BUILDING: 18 Same
ZONE: A-1-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave. CP
FIRE DIST.: /
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Cohasset St. AND Term.
INSIDE / (COR. LOT) KEY 60/60 REV. COR.
5. OWNER'S NAME: Chaminade Preparatory School PHONE: DI 78300
LOT SIZE: Irrg Acreage
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave. P.O. BOX ZIP: Canoga Park, Calif.
7. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: Barker & ott STATE LICENSE NO.: 1647 PHONE: WE 38504
REAR ALLEY
SIDE ALLEY /
8. ENGINEER: S. B. Barnes STATE LICENSE NO.: SE 1 PHONE: DU 22385
BLDG. LINE: /
9. CONTRACTOR: Ray Wilson Co. STATE LICENSE NO.: 128800 PHONE: 645-6861
AFFIDAVITS: ZA 15692 2000 Fill OS Bldg.
10. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.: 100'x140' STORIES: 1 HEIGHT: 2 NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 5 School & Res.
11. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION: EXT. WALLS: existing ROOF: / FLOOR: /

3 12. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.
DISTRICT OFFICE: VN
13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ 300.00
GRADING: yes
14. NEW WORK: (Describe) Interior only, enclose emergency ~~XXX~~ generator & storage
CRIT. SOIL: /
HIGHWAY DED.: /

NEW USE OF BUILDING	SIZE OF ADDITION	STORIES	HEIGHT	FLOOD
	n/c	/	/	/

TYPE	GROUP	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED	VALUATION APPROVED	CONS.
III B	B-2/G-2	/	Harder	/

BLDG. AREA	MAX. OCC.	TOTAL	PLANS CHECKED	ZONED BY
n/c	/	/	[illegible]	McClive

DWELL. UNITS	GUEST ROOMS	SPACES REQ'D PARKING	PROVIDED	PLANS APPROVED	FILE WITH
/	/	n/c			

P.C. No. / CONT. INSP. APPLICATION APPROVED Harder INSPECTOR

P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O	TYPIST
163			250	/			rs

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

JAN--4-66 00372 Ca VN•91465 N = 2 1.63
JAN--4-66 00373 Ca VN•91465 N = 1 2.50

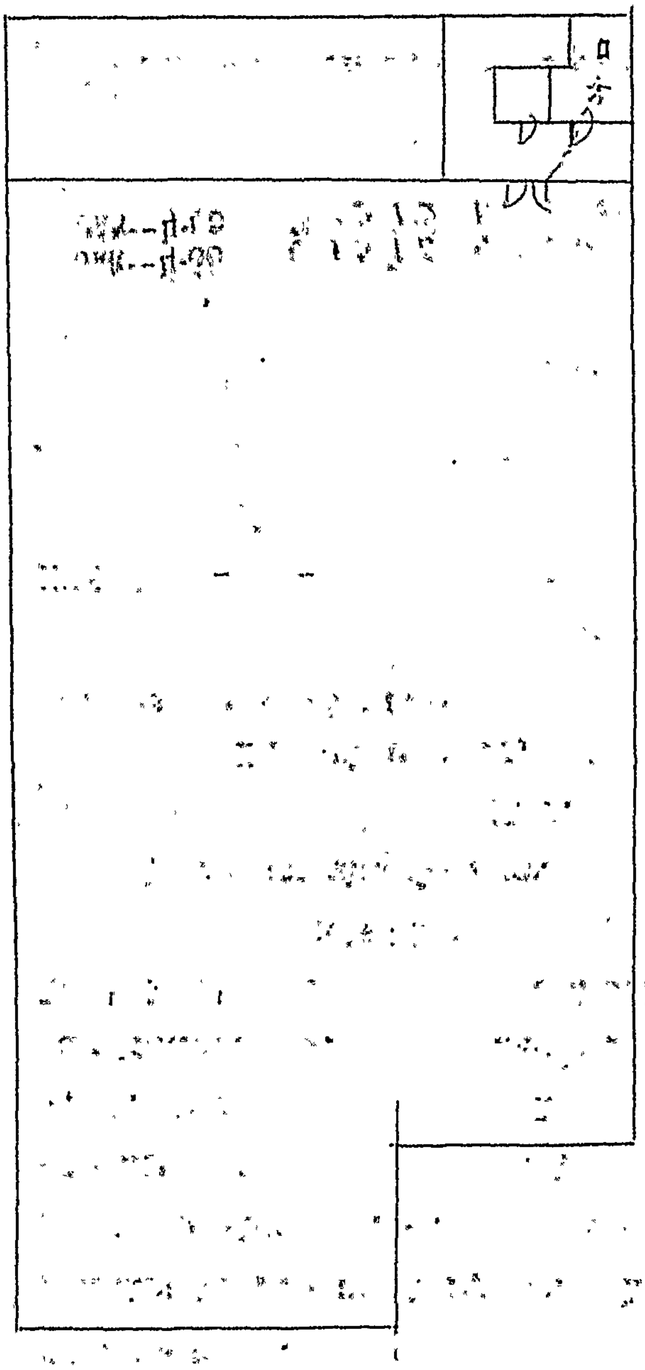
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed Ray Wilson Co. Per Bryant (Owner or Agent)

		Name	Date
Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED		
	SEWERS AVAILABLE / NOT AVAILABLE		
	DRIVEWAY APPROVED		
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION REQUIRED / COMPLETED		
	FLOOD CLEARANCE APPROVED		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE FILE #		
Plumbing	PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPROVED		
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-S700)		
Traffic	APPROVED FOR		


ENLG GIRL ROOM
PARK. AREA

3 **APPLICATION TO ALTER-REPAIR-DEMOLISH** B&S 4-3—R2-58

CITY OF LOS ANGELES **AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY** RA-1 W DEPT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT 1	BLK.	TRACT 26072	CENSUS TRACT 1344
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING ( )	01 Dwell. & storage	NEW USE OF BUILDING ( )	01 Same & Rec. room	DIST. MAP 7471
3. JOB ADDRESS	7500 Chaminade Ave. CP			ZONE A1-1
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS	Cohasset AND DE			FIRE DIST. /
5. OWNER'S NAME	Chaminade Prep	PHONE		LOT (TYPE) Cor.
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS	7500 Chaminade Ave.	CITY ~~CANOGA~~	ZIP 91304	LOT SIZE Acreage
7. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER		STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE	
8. ENGINEER		STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE	ALLEY /
9. CONTRACTOR Owner		STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE	BLDG. LINE /
10. LENDER		BRANCH OFFICE	PHONE	AFFIDAVITS ZA 15692 OB 12395 Fill File YC 10726

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. 40x106	STORIES 1	HEIGHT 11	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE 6"	
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING BLDG ⇒	EXT. WALLS Wood	ROOF alum.	FLOOR ac	

3 13. JOB ADDRESS 7500 Chaminade Ave. CP — DISTRICT OFFICE VN

14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING $ 1400. — GRADING Yes

15. NEW WORK: (Describe) Add screened rec. room (S-1 ~~R-3~~ occ.) — CRIT. SOIL /

HIGHWAY DED. /

NEW USE OF BUILDING Same	SIZE OF ADDITION 20x37	STORIES	HEIGHT	FLOOD /
TYPE V	GROUP S-1-Gd R-1/~~R-3~~	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED	VALUATION APPROVED	CONS.
BLDG. AREA	MAX. OCC. 49@S-1	TOTAL 1-fam.	PLANS CHECKED	ZONED BY
DWELL. UNITS	GUEST ROOMS	PARKING SPACES REQ'D PROVIDED	PLANS APPROVED	FILE WITH
P.C. No.	CONT. INSP.		APPLICATION APPROVED	INSPECTOR B

P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O	TYPIST
494	—	—	60	—	—	—	st

PLAN CHECK EXPIRES SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID. PERMIT EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID OR SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

AUG--8-68	41505	Ck VN•33745	M — 6	4.94
AUG--8-68	41506	Ck VN•33745	M — 2	7.60

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

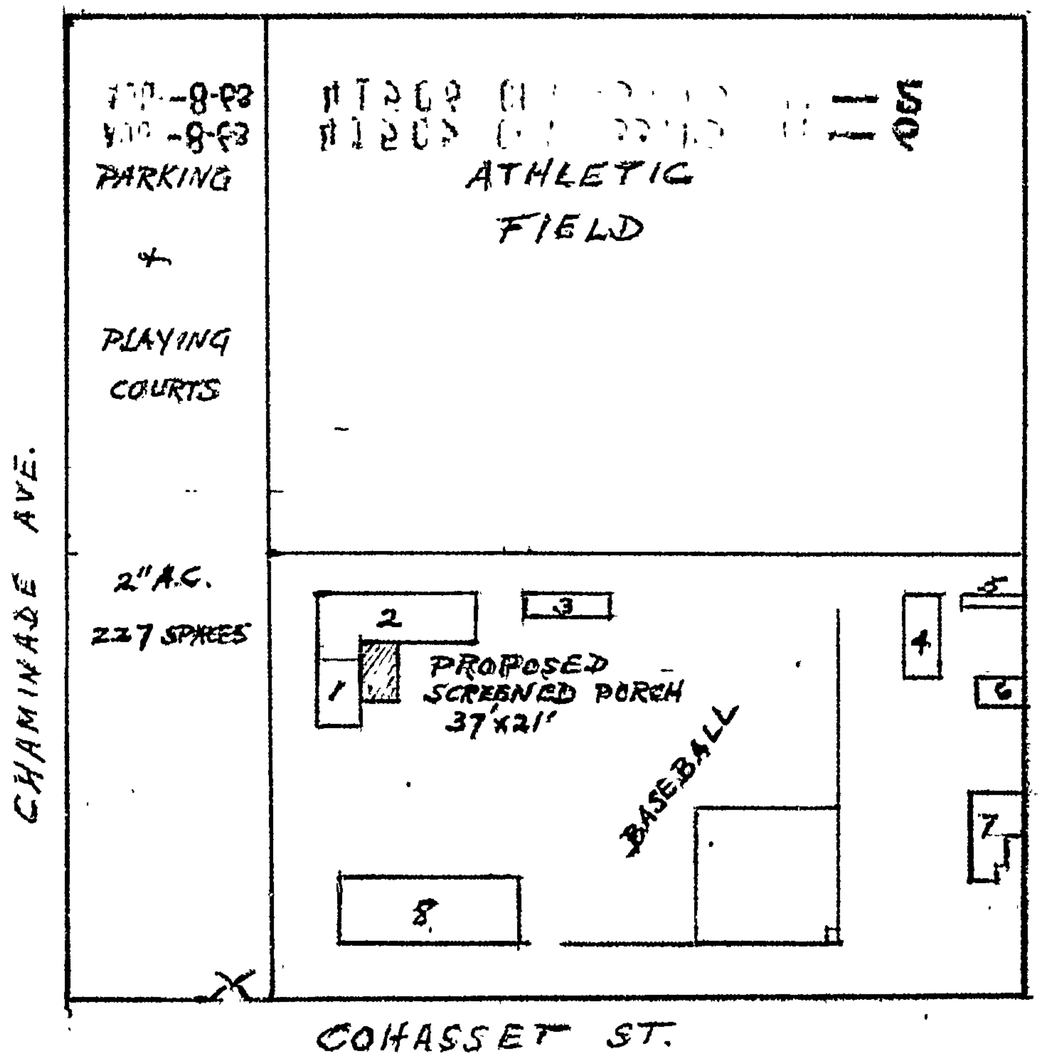
I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

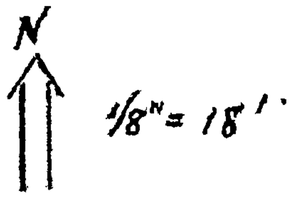
"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed James D. Kipfield (Owner or Agent)

Bureau of Engineering	Name	Date
ADDRESS APPROVED		
SEWERS AVAILABLE / NOT AVAILABLE		
DRIVEWAY APPROVED		
HIGHWAY DEDICATION REQUIRED / COMPLETED		
FLOOD CLEARANCE APPROVED		
Conservation — APPROVED FOR ISSUE FILE #		
Plumbing — PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPROVED		
Planning — APPROVED UNDER CASE # 15692	[illegible]	8/7/68
Fire — APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-5700)		
Traffic — APPROVED FOR		

~~Secure Planning approval for ZA Case~~
SECOVER





1. RECREATION COTTAGE
2. ATHLETIC STORAGE
3. STORAGE
4. GUEST HOUSE + CHAPEL
5. BATH HOUSE + LAUNDRY
6. POOL
7. RESIDENCE
8. STUDENT DORMITORY

THIS PERMIT IS FOR (Check one)
☒ NEW BLDG./ STRUCTURE ☐ ADD, ALTER, REPAIR EXISTING BUILDING
☐ RELOCATE EXIST. BLDG. ☐ DEMOLITION OF ENTIRE BUILDING

CITY OF LOS ANGELES - DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

INCIDENT CODE

▼ REF. NO.

A

PROJECT ADDRESS: 7500 CHAMINADE AV — SUITE/UNIT NO.: — CROSS STREETS: COHASSET

TRACT(S) and COUNTY REF NO (For alpha tracts) e.g. J.G. McDonald Tract (MR 70-20)	BLOCK	LOT(S) and ARB(S) e.g. 15, 16 (Arb 3), 17, 18	DIST MAP
26072		1	186B093

ASSESSOR'S ID:

LOT TYPE	LOT SIZE	ZONE	BUILDING LINE	ALLEY	CENSUS TRACT	ADDR. APP'D	DATE
COR	IRR	A1-1			1344.22	✓	

AFFIDAVITS, EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS: CFG 2000 PSI, CFG 1500 PSI, ZA 15692, YC 10726, OB 1295, OB 14551, CPC 10767, CPC 85-333 CUZ, ZI 1802 BQ

COUNCIL DIST.	FIRE DISTRICT	FLOOD ZONE
03	FBZ	

GRADING	HIGHWAY DED.	SEISMIC STUDY
YES		

B

PROPERTY OWNER: CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREP — PHONE: 818 347-8303 — SUITE/UNIT NO.
ADDRESS: 7500 CHAMINADE AV
CITY/STATE/ZIP: WEST HILLS, CA 91304

APPLICANT: RICK LEACH — PHONE: 818 347-8303 — SUITE/UNIT NO.
ADDRESS: 7500 CHAMINADE AV.
CITY/STATE/ZIP: WEST HILLS CA 91304

ARCHITECT NAME / ADDRESS	LIC CLASS / ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO	CITY BUS. LIC NO.	PHONE NO.
KELSEY LIBER/2020 SANTA MONICA BL,	SM 90404/C14252		(310)452-5951

ENGINEER			
LES SCHULZ/7462 FIGUEROA ST N, LA		SE2570	(213)256-2101

CONTRACTOR: N/S

PROPOSED USE OF BUILDING: (22) STORAGE/ ~~BLEACHERS~~ BLDG.

EXISTING USE OF BUILDING (Leave blank for new buildings): ( )

DESCRIPTION OF WORK
☐ DAMAGE REPAIR <10% ☐ PATCH PLASTER/ DRYWALL ☐ INT. NON-STRUCTURAL REMODEL ☐ DOOR/WINDOW CHANGEOUT ☐ RE-STUCCO/SIDING ☐ RE-ROOF

OTHER: (Describe)
CONSTRUCT MASONRY STORAGE BUILDING

C

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY FOR ONE AND TWO FAMILY DWELLINGS INVOLVING MECHANICAL WORK IN CONJUCTION WITH THE WORK DESCRIBED IN SEC. "B" ABOVE. A SEPARATE PERMIT SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM MECHANICAL BUREAU FOR ANY WORK WHICH DOES NOT MEET ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS
☐ ELECTRICAL WORK FOR PANEL SIZE <400 AMPS AND TOTAL FLOOR AREA <15,000 S.F. ☐ PLUMBING (NOT INCLUDING FIRE SPRINKLERS) ☐ HVAC WORK FOR HEAT/VENT SIZE < 350,000 BTU AND A.C. SIZE < 25 TONS

DESCRIPTION OF MECHANICAL WORK (Check applicable boxes above)

ELECT. CONTR. NAME / ADDRESS / LIC CLASS / ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO / CITY BUS. LIC NO. / PHONE NO

PLUMB. CONTR.

HVAC CONTR

THIS PERMIT WITH PLANS SHALL NOT BE USED AS ANY PERMIT FOR DEMOLITION OF A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE. R.T.P.

D

NO. OF EXISTING BLDGS. ON LOT AND USE: NOMEROOS

LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT (BUILDING)	FLOOR AREA (BUILDING)
152'	26'-8"	11	4054 ☆
STORIES	**GROUP OCCUPANCY**	**OCCUPANTS PER GROUP**	**MAX. OCCUPANCY**
1	B2/A4		
DWELLING UNITS	**GUEST ROOMS**	**CONSTR. TYPE**	**LIC. FABRICATOR REQ'D FOR:**
	1	I	SPANCRETE
REQ'D PARKING	**PARKING PROVIDED**	**HEIGHT (ZONING)**	**FLOOR AREA (ZONING)**
8/469	STD 467 COMP DA 8	11	4054 ☆
LOCATION OF REQ'D FIRE SPRINKLERS	**TYPE OF INSPECTION**	**DISTRICT INSP. OFFICE**	
	CS EQ FS MS GEN X	LA (VN) WLA SP	

LATERAL/FDN. SYSTEMS: ☐ _____ SHEARWALL ☐ _____ EBF/CBF ☐ _____ SMRSF/OMRSF ☐ OTHER _____ ; ☐ CONTINUOUS/SPREAD ☐ _____ PILE/CAISSON ☐ MAT/BASE ISOLATION ☐ OTHER _____

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS: ☐ CONC > 2000 PSI ☐ FIELD WELDING ☐ GUNITE/SHOTCRETE ☐ GRADE BEAMS/CAISSONS ; ☒ MASONRY ☐ REBAR WELDS ☐ GRADING ☐ OTHER _____

E

P.C. NO. S1874 — VALUATION (Including all fixed operating equipment) $ ~~94,000~~ 100,000

PLAN CHECK	SUPP PLAN CHECK	E.Q. INSTR	SUPPLEMENT TO PERMIT NO.
586.53		21.00	
HILLSIDE POSTING	**BLDG. PERMIT**	**PLAN MAINT.**	**PLAN CHECKED BY**
40.00	663.75	13.28	Quan 6/30/95
PRE-INSPECTION	**ELEC. PRMT (26%)**	**FIRE HYDRANT**	**D.A. PLAN CHECKED BY**
65.00		☆	7/6/95
INVESTIGATION FEE	**PLUMB. PRMT (26%)**	**ARTS DEV. FEE**	**ZONING VERIFIED BY / DATE**
			ZMAP/SA/gs/9 5-22-95 / 7-6-95
RELOCATION FEE	**HVAC PRMT (13%)**	**SCHOOL DIST. FEE**	**APPLICATION APPROVED BY**
		1135.12	PRINT BOB QUAN BSID 05092
		SCH. DIST. FL. AREA 4054	SIGN Bob Quan DATE 7/6/95

☐ ENERGY ☒ D.A. SURCH. ☒ SURCHARGES ☐ SEWER CAP REQ'D

PLOT PLAN ATTACHED ☒ YES ☐ NO — OTHER ATTACHMENTS (Descr.) ☐ YES

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one and a half years after the fee has been paid. This permit expires two years after the fee has been paid or 180 days after the fee has been paid and construction has not commenced; or if work is suspended, discontinued or abandoned for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0603 L.A.M.C). Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for building permits granted by the Department of Building and Safety (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 L.A.M.C.).

B & S 06-B-B Rev. 2/95 ☆ REFUSE TO PAY

FOR CASHIER'S USE ONLY

06/07/95 01:52:35PM VN03 T-2758 C 16

BLDG PLAN CHEC	586.53
GRADING PRE IN	105.00
ONE STOP	13.83
SYS DEV	41.49
MISCELLANEOUS	5.00
CITY PLAN SURC	20.75
TOTAL	772.60
CHECK	772.60

07/06/95 02:38:20PM LA04 T-3368 C 29

BLDG PERMIT CO	663.75
INVOICE # 0005092 BB	
PLAN MAINTENAN	13.28
EI COMMERCIAL	21.00
SYS DEV	41.88
ONE STOP	13.96
MISCELLANEOUS	5.00
CITY PLAN SURC	20.31
SCHOOL DEV COM	1,135.12
CARRY	1,914.30
TO TRAN 3369	

95LA 37974 C.O.
95LA 37974

▲ 7500 CHAMINADE AV

1200 CHATSWORTH BL

202

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING	SEWERS ☐ AVAILABLE ☐ NOT AVAILABLE SEWER RESERVATION NO SEWER CERTIFICATE NO.	PLANNING WORKSHEET NO. APPROVED UNDER CASE NO. 7-5-95 LANDSCAPE/IRRIGATION SITE PLAN REVIEW
CURB RAMP / DRIVEWAY	SEWER FACILITIES CHARGE ☐ NOT APPLICABLE ☐ DUE ☐ PAID	FIRE DEPT ☐ APPROVED TITLE 19 (L.A.M.C Sec. 700 ☐ HYDRANT UNIT ☐ OTHER
FLOOD / INDUSTRIAL WASTE	GRADING DIVISION ☒ HILLSIDE NOTICE MAILED JUN 08 1995 ☒ HILLSIDE NOTICE POSTED 6-13-95 ☐ PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM OK	DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ☐ DRIVEWAY LOCATION ☐ ORD NO
HIGHWAY DEDICATION ☐ REQUIRED ☐ COMPLETED		
EXCAVATION ADJACENT TO PUBLIC WAY		
CONSTR. TAX RECEIPT NO / DWELLING UNITS		CAL OSHA
HOUSING AUTHORITY	CRA APPROVED RE-DEV PROJECT	AQMD-AB3205
CULTURAL AFFAIRS	C.E.Q.A.	DEPT WATER & POWER
COMPLETE FOR RELOCATION PERMITS ONLY OLD ADDRESS ☐ FROM OUTSIDE CITY OF L.A.		CASH/SURETY BOND NO / MILES MOVED

APPROVED PLANS ONLY

CPC 95-333 CU

1

LICENSED CONTRACTOR AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

GENERAL CONTRACTOR

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury, that I am the general contractor named on the reverse side of this permit and I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 commencing with Section 7000 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and my license is in full force and effect I am responsible for the following permits

☐ Building ☐ Electrical ☐ Plumbing ☐ HVAC

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations.

☐ I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self-insure for workers' compensation as provided for by Sec 3700 of the Labor Code for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued

☐ I have and will maintain workers compensation insurance as required by Sec 3700 of the Labor Code for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued My workers compensation insurance carrier and policy number are.

Carrier _____ Policy No _____

☐ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers compensation laws of California and agree that if I should become subject to the provisions of Sec 3700 of the Labor Code I shall forthwith comply with those provisions

Sign _____ Date _____

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am the electrical contractor named on the reverse side of this permit and I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 commencing with Section 7000 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and my license is in full force and effect I am responsible only for the electrical permit

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations

☐ I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self-insure for workers' compensation as provided for by Sec. 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued

☐ I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance as required by Sec 3700 of the Labor Code for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are

Carrier _____ Policy No _____

☐ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers compensation laws of California and agree that if I should become subject to the provisions of Sec 3700 of the Labor Code I shall forthwith comply with those provisions

Sign _____ Date _____

PLUMBING CONTRACTOR

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury that I am the plumbing contractor named on the reverse side of this permit and I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9, commencing with Section 7000 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. I am responsible only for the plumbing permit.

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury one of the following declarations

☐ I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self-insure for workers compensation as provided for by Sec 3700 of the Labor Code for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued

☐ I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Sec 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued My workers compensation insurance carrier and policy number are

Carrier _____ Policy No. _____

☐ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the provisions of Sec 3700 of the Labor Code I shall forthwith comply with those provisions

Sign _____ Date _____

HVAC CONTRACTOR

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am the HVAC contractor named on the reverse side of this permit and I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 commencing with Section 7000 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and my license is in full force and effect I am responsible only for the HVAC permit

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations

☐ I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self-insure for workers compensation as provided for by Sec. 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued

☐ I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Sec 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued My workers compensation insurance carrier and policy number are

Carrier _____ Policy No _____

☐ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the provisions of Sec 3700 of the Labor Code I shall forthwith comply with those provisions

Sign _____ Date _____

WARNING. FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF THE COMPENSATION DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SEC. 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

2

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec 3097 Civil Code)

Lender's name _____ Lender's Address _____

3

ASBESTOS REMOVAL

☐ I declare that notification of Asbestos Removal is not applicable ☐ I declare that a notification letter has been sent to the AQMD or EPA Sign _____ Date _____

4

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the Contractors License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business & Professions Code Any city or county which requires a permit to construct alter improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors License Law (Chap 9 commencing with Sec 7000 of Div 3 of the Business & Professions Code) or that he or she is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption Any violation of Sec 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit, subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500)

☐ I, as the owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec 7044 Business & Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to the owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or herself or through his or her own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he or she did not intend to improve for the purpose of sale)

☒ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec 7044 Business & Professions Code The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractors License Law)

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ Bus & Prof Code for the following reason _____

Print RICHARD S. LEACH Sign _____ Date 7/6/95 ☒ OWNER ☐ AUTHORIZED AGENT

5

FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein Also, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law Furthermore, that neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed

Print RICHARD S. LEACH Sign _____ Date 7/6/95 ☒ OWNER ☐ AUTHORIZED AGENT ☐ CONTRACTOR

THIS PERMIT IS FOR (Mark one)

☒ NEW BLDG./ STRUCTURE ☐ ADD, ALTER, REPAIR EXISTING BUILDING

☐ RELOCATE EXIST. BLDG. ☐ DEMOLITION OF ENTIRE BUILDING

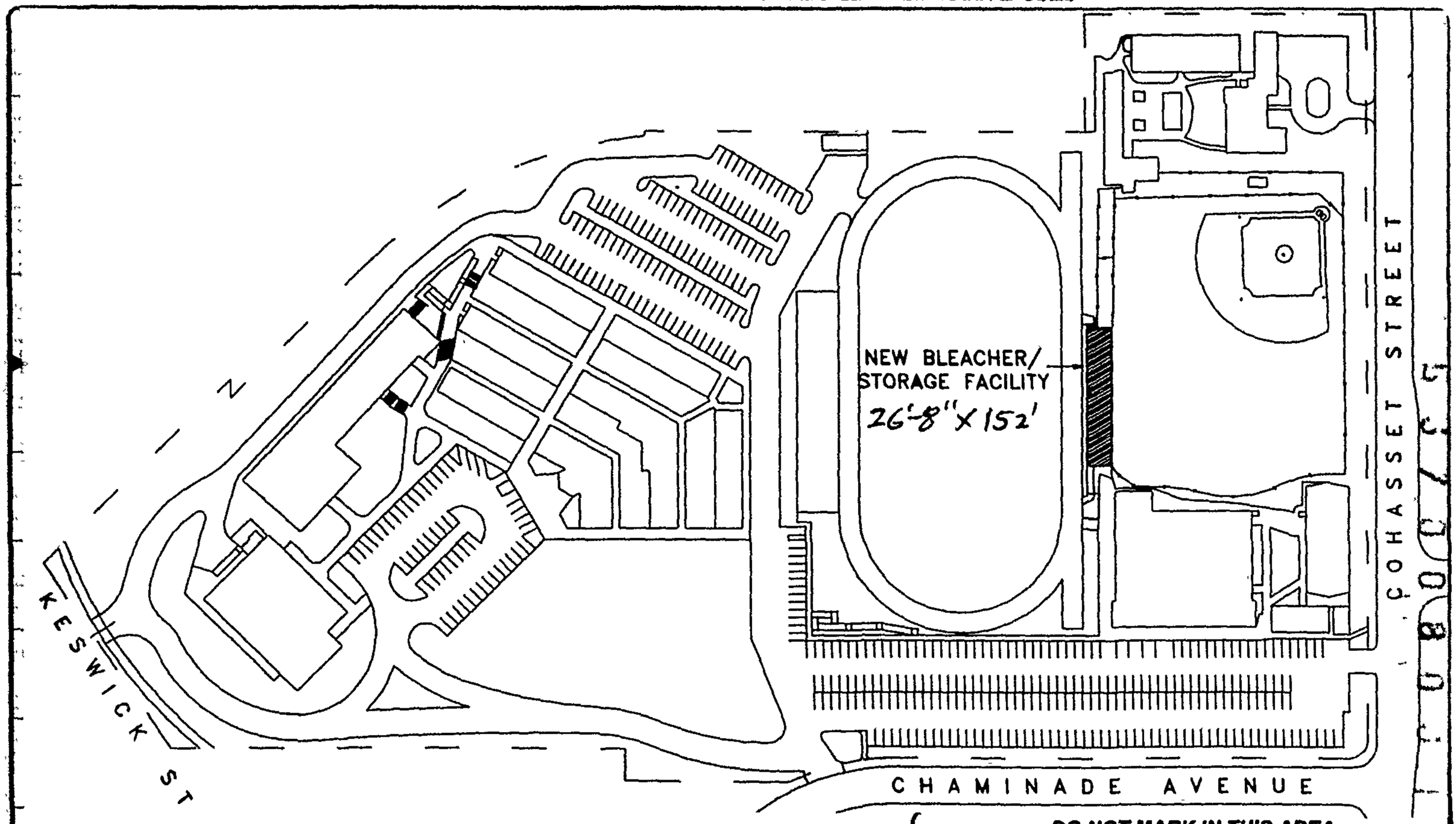
CITY OF LOS ANGELES - DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY
BUILDING PERMIT PLOT PLAN
PLEASE DRAW AND LABEL CLEARLY IN INK

INCIDENT CODE

▼ REF. NO.:

PROJECT ADDRESS	SUITE/UNIT NO.	CROSS STREETS		
7500 CHAMINADE AV				
TRACT(S) and COUNTY REF. NO. (For alpha tracts) e.g. J.G. McDonald Tract (MR 70-20)	BLOCK	LOT(S) and ARB(S) e.g. 15, 16 (Arb 3), 17, 18	DIST. MAP	
26072		1	186B093	
			ASSESSOR'S ID	

SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND LABEL RESPECTIVE USES



DO NOT MARK IN THIS AREA

EASEMENT MAINTENANCE CERTIFICATION

UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PROPOSED WORK WILL NOT DEPRIVE ANY UTILITY COMPANY OF ITS EASEMENT INTERFERE WITH ANY ACCESS OF UTILITY EASEMENT BELOW GRADE OR ABOVE GRADE. IN THE EVENT SUCH WORK WILL AFFECT ANY SUCH EASEMENT A CERTIFICATE FROM THE UTILITY COMPANY HAVING SUCH EASEMENT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE FOLDER(S) OF THE PROJECT.

SIGNED _____ DATE 7/6/95

(Owner or Agent having the Property Owner's)

7500 CHAMINADE AV

1 CITY OF LOS ANGELES

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION OF NEW BUILDING W AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT #1	BLK.	TRACT 26072	DIST. MAP 186 093
				CENSUS TR. 1344.02
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING (18) Shower & Locker room				ZONE A I-1
3. JOB ADDRESS 7500 Chaminade Ave. CP				FIRE DIST. FBZ
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS D/E AND Cohasset St				LOT (TYPE) Rev. Cor
5. OWNER'S NAME Chaminade Prep	PHONE 347-8300			LOT SIZE Irreg
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS Same	CITY	ZIP		Acreage
7. ENGINEER Richard C.C.Lee	STATE LICENSE No S.E 1371	PHONE 345-5116		ALLEY //
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER X	STATE LICENSE No	PHONE		BLDG. LINE /
9. CONTRACTOR Owner	STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE		AFFIDAVITS 2000 #Fill
10. BRANCH LENDER	ADDRESS	CITY		OB12395 CPC10767 ZA 15692 YC10726
11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG. WIDTH 40 LENGTH 100	STORIES 1	HEIGHT 12	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE 16/Class,Dorm;Dwell:	Var. Pue @ Wly P/L
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	EXT. WALLS conc	ROOF comp	FLOOR Auditorium conc	

1

13. JOB ADDRESS 7500 Chaminade Ave.	DIST OFFICE VN B49
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING $ 100,000	CRIT. SOIL Yes
	GRADING Yes
	HIGHWAY DED. /

PURPOSE OF BUILDING SHOWER & LOCKER ROOM		STORIES 1	HEIGHT 12	FLOOD /
TYPE III-B	GROUP OCC. S-1	PLANS CHECKED [signature]		CONS. Over
BLDG. AREA 3820	MAX. OCC. 36 TOTAL	PLANS APPROVED		ZONED BY [signature]
DWELL. UNITS 0	GUEST ROOMS / PARKING REQ'D N.C PROVIDED	APPLICATION APPROVED [signature] 50		FILE WITH
SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED	CONT. INSP.	INSPECTION ACTIVITY COMB GEN MAJ. S. CONS		INSPECTOR

P.C.	S.P.C.	B.P.	I.F.	G.P.I.	C/O	P.M.	TYPIST
301.32		354.50		25.00	7.09		

P.C. No. M9862

PLAN CHECK EXPIRES SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID PERMIT EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID OR SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

JAN-24-75 26761 Ck VN • • E = 6 301.32
JAN-24-75 26762 Ck VN • • E = 9 25.00
FEB-21-75 38262 Ck VN • 20174 C = 1 381.59

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

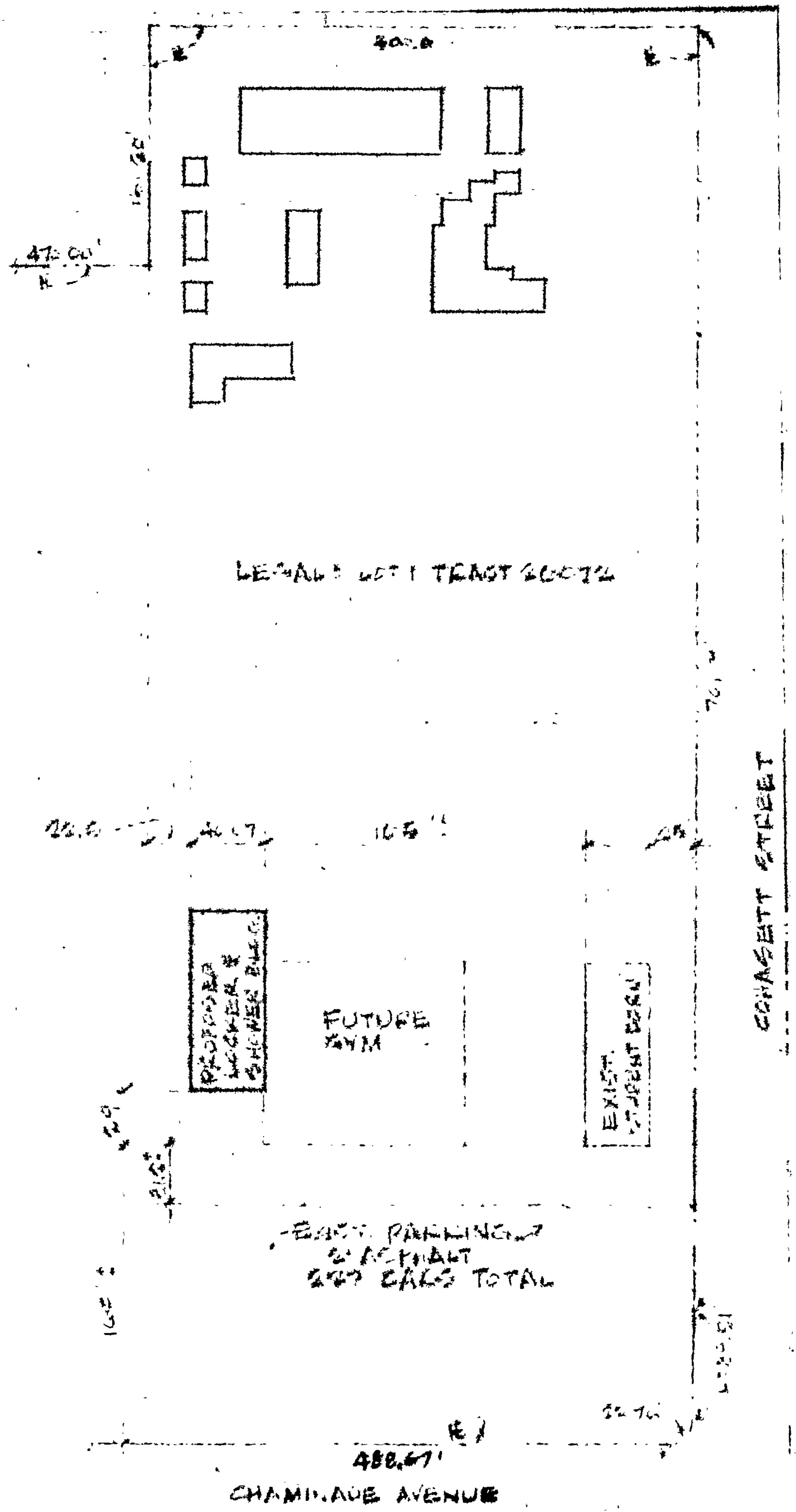
I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed [signature] (Owner or Agent) Signature/Date 2-14-75

Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED		
	SEWERS	NO SEWER/PLUMBING REQ'D	
		SFC NOT APPLICABLE	HEB 1-28-75
		SFC PAID	
		SFC DUE	
	DRIVEWAY Existing		[signature] 1-28-75
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION	REQUIRED	
		COMPLETED	
	FLOOD CLEARANCE		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐	NO FILE ☐	
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-S700)		[signature] 2-21-75
Plumbing	~~PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED~~		[signature] 2-14-75
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE # CPC10767 (C.U.)		[signature]
Traffic	APPROVED FOR		

Secure City Plan Appl of plans & application
Return to Zoning



PLOT PLAN

... UILDING W BAS B-1—(Rev. 3-74)

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Frac. lot 1	BLK.	TRACT: 26072	DIST. MAP: 186 093
				CENSUS TR.: 1344.02
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: (23) Housing for Astronomical Telescope				ZONE: A 1-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.			CP	FIRE DIST.: FBZ
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Cohasset St.	AND: D/E			LOT (TYPE): Corner
5. OWNER'S NAME: Chaminade Preparatory		PHONE: 347-8300		LOT SIZE: Irr
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Same		CITY	ZIP	
7. ENGINEER: Richard G. Troy	STATE LICENSE No.: S1004	PHONE: 553-0555		ALLEY: /
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER	STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE		BLDG. LINE: /
9. CONTRACTOR: Owner	STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE		AFFIDAVITS: CPC 10767 OB 12395 ZA 15692 YC10727 2000#F111
10. BRANCH LENDER	ADDRESS	CITY		
11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG. WIDTH 14 LENGTH 14	STORIES: 1a	HEIGHT: 11'	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 9)School	
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION →	EXT. WALLS: wood	ROOF: wood	FLOOR: concrete	
1 13. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.				DIST. OFFICE: VN B 49
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING	$ 1000			CRIT. SOIL: Yes
				GRADING: Yes
				HIGHWAY DED.: /

PURPOSE OF BUILDING: Telescope Housing			STORIES: 1	HEIGHT: 11'
TYPE: Misc. Structure	GROUP: Occ.	PLANS CHECKED		FLOOD: /
BLDG. AREA	MAX. OCC. / TOTAL	PLANS APPROVED		CONS.: /
DWELL. UNITS: 0	GUEST ROOMS / PARKING REQ'D: NC / PROVIDED	APPLICATION APPROVED		ZONED BY: Spier
SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED	CONT. INSP.	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMB. / GEN. / MAJ. S. / CONS		FILE WITH: L
				INSPECTOR

P.C.	S.P.C.	B.P.	I.F.	G.P.I.	O.S.	C/O	P.M.	TYPIST
9.77		11.50		No FRB				

P.C. No.

PLAN CHECK EXPIRES SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID. PERMIT EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID OR SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

MAR 12 75 33611 Ck VN 20967 C 6
MAR 19 75 33621 Ck VN 20967 C 1

9.77
11.50

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

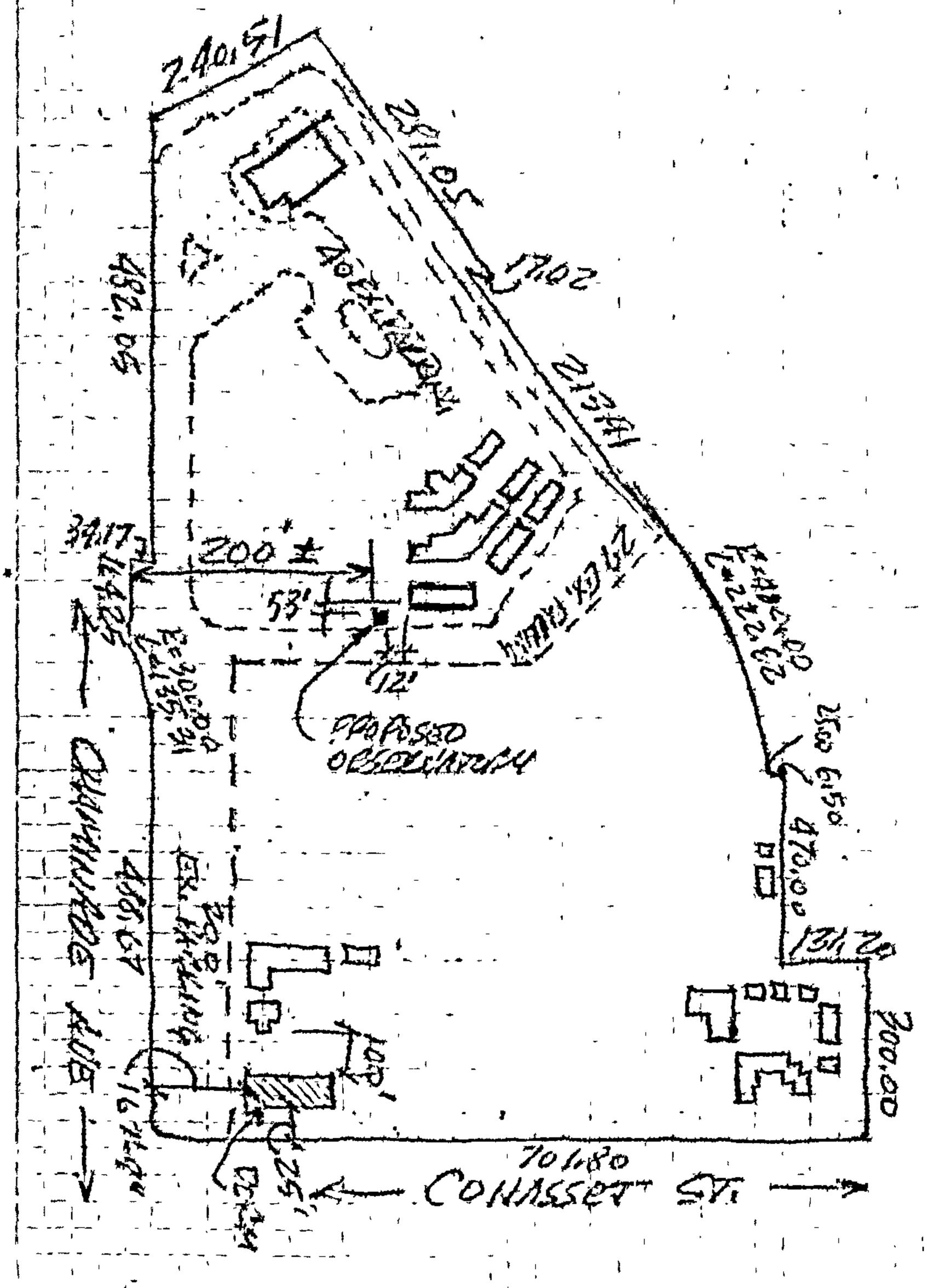
"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed _____ (Owner or Agent)

			Signature/Date
Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED		
	SEWERS	NO SEWER / PLUMBING REQ'D.	No Connection To sewer Therefore exempt
		SFC NOT APPLICABLE	
		SFC PAID	
		SFC DUE	
	DRIVEWAY		
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION	REQUIRED	
		COMPLETED	
	FLOOD CLEARANCE		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐	NO FILE ☐	
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-S700)		
Plumbing	PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED		
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE # ZA 15692		3-18-75
Traffic	APPROVED FOR		

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH



3

APPLICATION TO ADD-ALTER-REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY — LADBS B-5—63.74

INSTRUCTIONS: Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT #1	BLK	TRACT 26072	DIST. MAP 186-093
				CENSUS TR. 1344.02
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING (18) Shower & Locker Room		NEW USE OF BUILDING ( ) Same		ZONE A-1-1
3. JOB ADDRESS 7500 Chaminade Ave.			CP	FIRE DIST. FBZ
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS Cohasset St.		AND D.E.		LOT (TYPE) Rev.Cor.
5. OWNER'S NAME Chaminade Prep			PHONE 347-8300	LOT SIZE Irreg. Acreage
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS Same as #3	CITY Canoga Park		ZIP	
7. ENGINEER R Richard CC Lee	ACTIVE STATE LICENSE No. SE 1371		PHONE 345-5116	ALLEY /
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER	ACTIVE STATE LICENSE No.		PHONE	BLDG. LINE /
9. CONTRACTOR Owner	ACTIVE STATE LICENSE No.		PHONE	AFFIDAVITS 2000# Fill OB-12395 CBC-10767 ZA-15692 YC-10726 Var.PUE @ Wly P/L
10. BRANCH LENDER	ADDRESS		CITY	

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. WIDTH 40 LENGTH 100	STORIES 1	HEIGHT 12	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE (16) Class, dor. dwl. aud.	
12. CONST. MATERIAL OF EXISTING BLDG. →	EXT. WALLS conc Block	ROOF comp	FLOOR conc	

3

13. JOB ADDRESS 7500 Chaminade Ave.

14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING $ 101.00 P.C. on $10,000

15. NEW WORK: (Describe) To revise the roof framing system to a panelized system.

NEW USE OF BUILDING Shower & Locker Room	SIZE OF ADDITION	STORIES	HEIGHT	DIST. OFFICE VN B-49
TYPE III-B	GROUP OCC. S-1	PLANS CHECKED Brown		CRIT. SOIL Yes
BLDG. AREA n/c	MAX OCC. A2C TOTAL	PLANS APPROVED		GRADING Yes
DWELL. UNITS 0	GUEST ROOMS / PARKING REQ'D / PROVIDED n/c	APPLICATION APPROVED Brown		HIGHWAY DED. /
SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED	CONT. INSP. LIC FAB ON GLUE LAM BEAM	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMB / GEN / MAJ. 5.00 / CONS		FLOOD /
				CONS. /
				ZONED BY Hill
				FILE WITH VN/20174/K
				INSPECTOR /

P.C. 48.02	S.P.C.	B.P. 6.00	I.F. K	G.P.I.	P.C. 5.00	C/O	PM	TYPIST JO

P.C. No.

PLAN CHECK EXPIRES SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID. PERMIT EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID OR SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.

USE ONLY

CASHIER'S

JUN-27-74 5 8 1 3 Ck VN•25118 F — 6 48.0
JUN-27-74 5 8 1 4 Ck VN•25118 F — 1 11.3

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work specified herein I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed _____ (Owner or Agent) Signature/Date

Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED			
	SEWERS	SEWERS AVAILABLE		
		NOT AVAILABLE		
		SFC PAID	NO SEWER/PLUMBING REQ'D.	
		SFC DUE	SFC NOT APPLICABLE	
	DRIVEWAY			
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION	REQUIRED		
		COMPLETED		
	FLOOD CLEARANCE			
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐	NO FILE ☐		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-5700)			
Plumbing	PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED			
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #			
Traffic	APPROVED FOR			

1

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION OF NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

B&S B-1 — RB.77

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR	LOT: Frac. 1	BLK: /	TRACT: 26072	DIST. MAP: 186 093
				CENSUS TRACT: 1344.02
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: (18) School				ZONE: *A1-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.				FIRE DIST.: FBZ
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Term	AND: ~~Owa~~ Cohasset			LOT (TYPE): cor.thru
5. OWNER'S NAME: Chaminade Preparatory	PHONE: 347-8300			LOT SIZE: irreg.
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.	CITY: Canoga Park	ZIP: 91304		
7. ENGINEER: Harold Cass	BUS. LIC. NO.: SE984	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 483-2165	PHONE	ALLEY: /
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: Barker & Ott	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: C-1411	PHONE: (714)645-3090	BLDG. LINE: /
9. CONTRACTOR: ~~owner~~ To be selected	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	AFFIDAVITS: GPC10767 - ZA15692 - YC10726 comp fill 2000psf ~~2000psf~~
10. BRANCH LENDER: none	ADDRESS	CITY		SEISMIC HAZARD ZONE: OB12395
11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG. WIDTH: 29' LENGTH: 129'6"	STORIES: 1	HEIGHT: 15	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 7-school	
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION → EXT. WALLS: masonry	ROOF: comp&gravel	FLOOR: conc	PUE ~~0~~ front P.L. see map	DIST. OFFICE: VN
13. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.				CRIT. SOIL: yes
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING: $ ~~120,000~~ 150,000				GRADING: YES
				HIGHWAY DED.: ~~No~~

1

PURPOSE OF BUILDING: (18) School					STORIES: 1	HEIGHT:	FLOOD: /	
TYPE: V	GROUP OCC.: S-1	BLDG. AREA: 3610	PLANS CHECKED: Gerald K Takaki				CONS.: /	
DWELL. UNITS: —	MAX. OCC. TOTAL: 143	PLANS APPROVED: Gerald K Takaki					ZONED BY: KW ~~Norman~~	
GUEST ROOMS: —	PARKING REQ'D: ~~1 per~~ STD.	PARKING PROVIDED: over.	APPLICATION APPROVED: Gerald K Takaki				FILED WITH: RAVARE	
SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED: yes restrooms	CONT. INSP.: LeFab-Glo-Lam Welds		INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMB (GEN) MAJ. S. CONS				INSPECTOR:	
P.C.: 422.45	S.P.C.: 63.75	B.P.: 572.00	T.I.: —	P.M.: 11.44	I.F.	G.P.I.	C/O	O.S.
P.C. NO.: X1685	WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE CERTIFICATE: ON FILE / EXEMPT: YES						TYPIST: KCB	

PERMIT EXPIRES TWO YEARS AFTER FEE IS PAID OR 180 DAYS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

MAR-10-78 45093 W-6CK 422.45

MAP [redacted] 86 N 2 E •62661 V — 6 CK 63.75

MAP [redacted] 86 N 3 E •62661 14 ~~45~~ CK 583.44

LIMIT OF PERMIT

"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

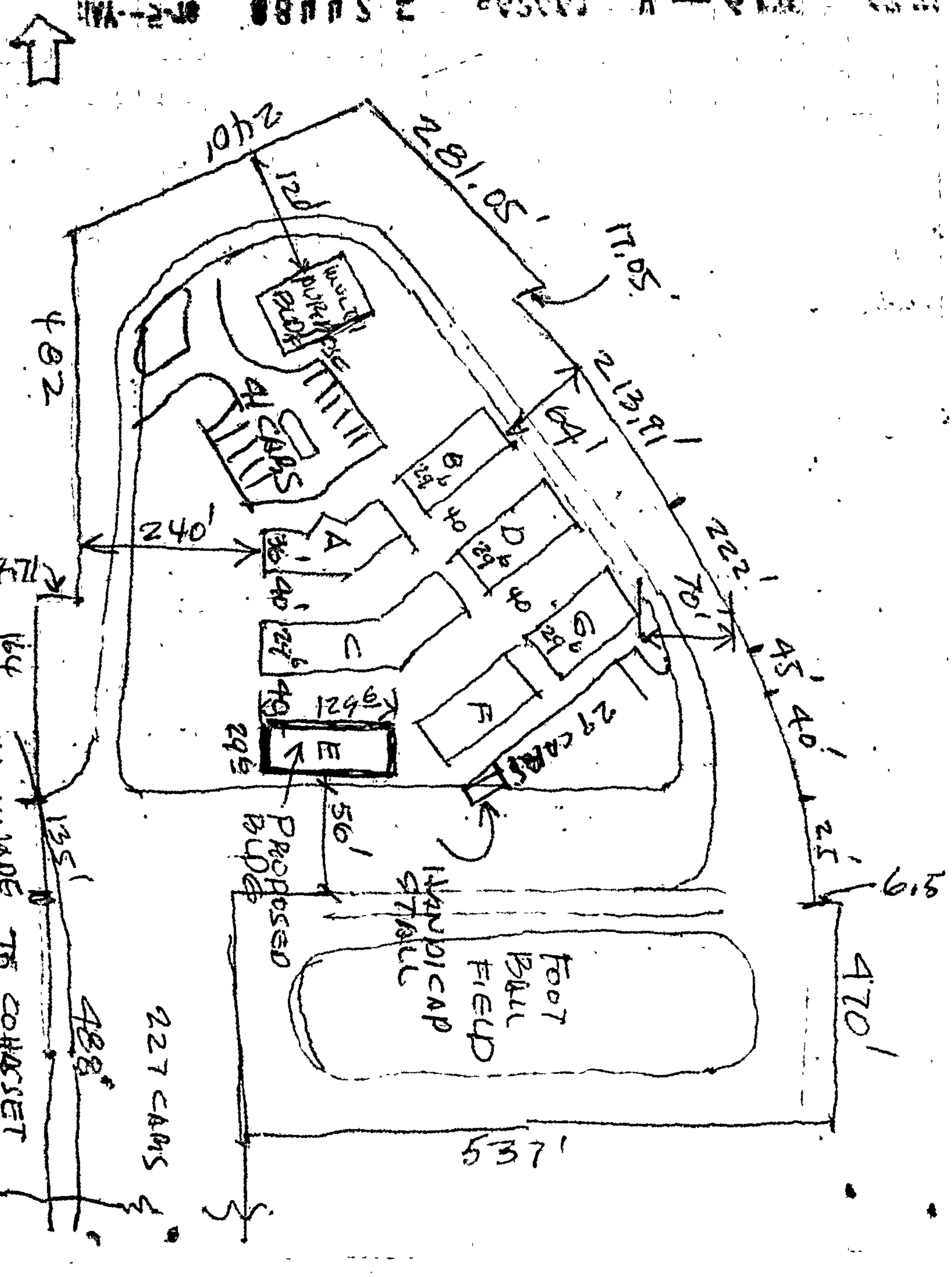
Signed: John C. Abramian C-141 (Owner or Agent having Property Owner's Consent) ALSO, sign statement on reverse side, if applicable. — Signature/Date

Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED			Christian 3-10-78
	DRIVEWAY			
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION	REQUIRED		
		COMPLETED		
	FLOOD CLEARANCE			
	SEWERS: ~~SFC to be det. after occ. is known~~ Bonds W.O.	✓	SEWERS AVAILABLE	Lauer 5/5/78
		X	NOT AVAILABLE	~~Lauer~~ 3-10-78
		✓	SFC PAID	C-78-70274
	SFC NOT APPLICABLE		SFC DUE ~~2252.20~~	~~Lauer 4-26-78~~
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐ NO FILE ☐ FILE CLOSED ☐			
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-5700)			
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY APPROVAL			
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE # CPC 10767 (Ord.)			Lauer 4-26-78
Traffic	APPROVED FOR			
Construction Tax	RECEIPT NO.	DWELLING UNITS		

Parking stalls - see permit LA 85327 - April 6-61

John C. Absmeier ARCHITECT 4-26-78

JOHN C. ABSMEIER



3 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION — TO ADD-ALTER-REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — R&S B-3 (R7.77) DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLK:	TRACT: 26072 W	DIST. MAP: 186 093
				CENSUS TRACT: 1344.02
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: (1B) School		NEW USE OF BUILDING: (1B) Same		ZONE: A1-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 ~~BLK~~ Chaminade Ave		Canoga Park		FIRE DIST.: FBZ
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Cohasset St	AND: Cul De Sac			LOT (TYPE): THRU CORN~~ER~~
5. OWNER'S NAME: Chaminade Prepartotory	PHONE: ~~347~~ 8300 347-8300			LOT SIZE: Irreg
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Same	CITY	ZIP: 91304		
7. ENGINEER: Barker & Ott	BUS. LIC. NO.: C 1411	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 645-~~2~~	PHONE: 3090	ALLEY: /
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: Robert Coulson	BUS. LIC. NO.:	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: SE 1730	PHONE: 522 2836	BLDG. LINE: /
9. CONTRACTOR: Miller & Sons, INc	BUS. LIC. NO.: 316909	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 989 4740	PHONE:	AFFIDAVITS: Fill 2000# OB12395 ZA 15692 Yd 10826
10. BRANCH LENDER: NONE	ADDRESS	CITY		

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE	SEISMIC STUDY ZONE
WIDTH IRREG LENGTH	1	12	8) School	/

12. CONST. MATERIAL OF EXISTING BLDG.	EXT. WALLS	ROOF	FLOOR
	compo	gravel	conc

3

13. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave — DIST. OFFICE: VNB49

14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING: $ 10,000 ADD 12'x188'9" HEIGHT BTWN BLDGS A, C & B — CRIT. SOIL: Yes

15. NEW WORK: (Describe) addition consist of frame & stucco arcade supported on steel columns — GRADING: Yes — HIGHWAY DED.: Yes

NEW USE OF BUILDING	SIZE OF ADDITION	STORIES	HEIGHT	FLOOD
School	188'9"x12	1	9	/

TYPE	GROUP OCC.	BLDG. AREA	PLANS CHECKED	CONS.
V	S-1	+2300SF TOTAL		/

DWELL. UNITS	MAX OCC.	PLANS APPROVED	ZONED BY
X 0	N/C		

GUEST ROOMS	PARKING REQ'D	PARKING PROVIDED STD.	PARKING PROVIDED COMP.	APPLICATION APPROVED	FILE WITH
X 0	N/C	N/C	N/C		

SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED	CONT. INSP.	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMB	GEN	MAJ. S.	CONS	INSPECTOR
N/C	X					

P.C.	S.P.C.	B.P.	T.I.	P.M.	I.F.	G.P.I.	C/O	O.S.
56.95	X	67.00	X	5.00	X	30.00	X	X

P.C. NO.	WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE CERTIFICATE ON FILE	EXEMPT		TYPIST
0374	RRA		NO HOR C	

PERMIT EXPIRES TWO YEARS AFTER FEE IS PAID OR 180 DAYS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

OCT-17-78	10963	Ck VN•	• G — 6	56.95
OCT-17-78	10964	Ck VN•	• G — 9	30.00
NOV--9-78	25529	Ck VN•85836	E — 1	72.00

LIMIT OF PERMIT

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Signed: John C. Abramian
(Owner or Agent having Property Owner's Consent)
ALSO, sign statement on reverse side, if applicable.

Signature/Date

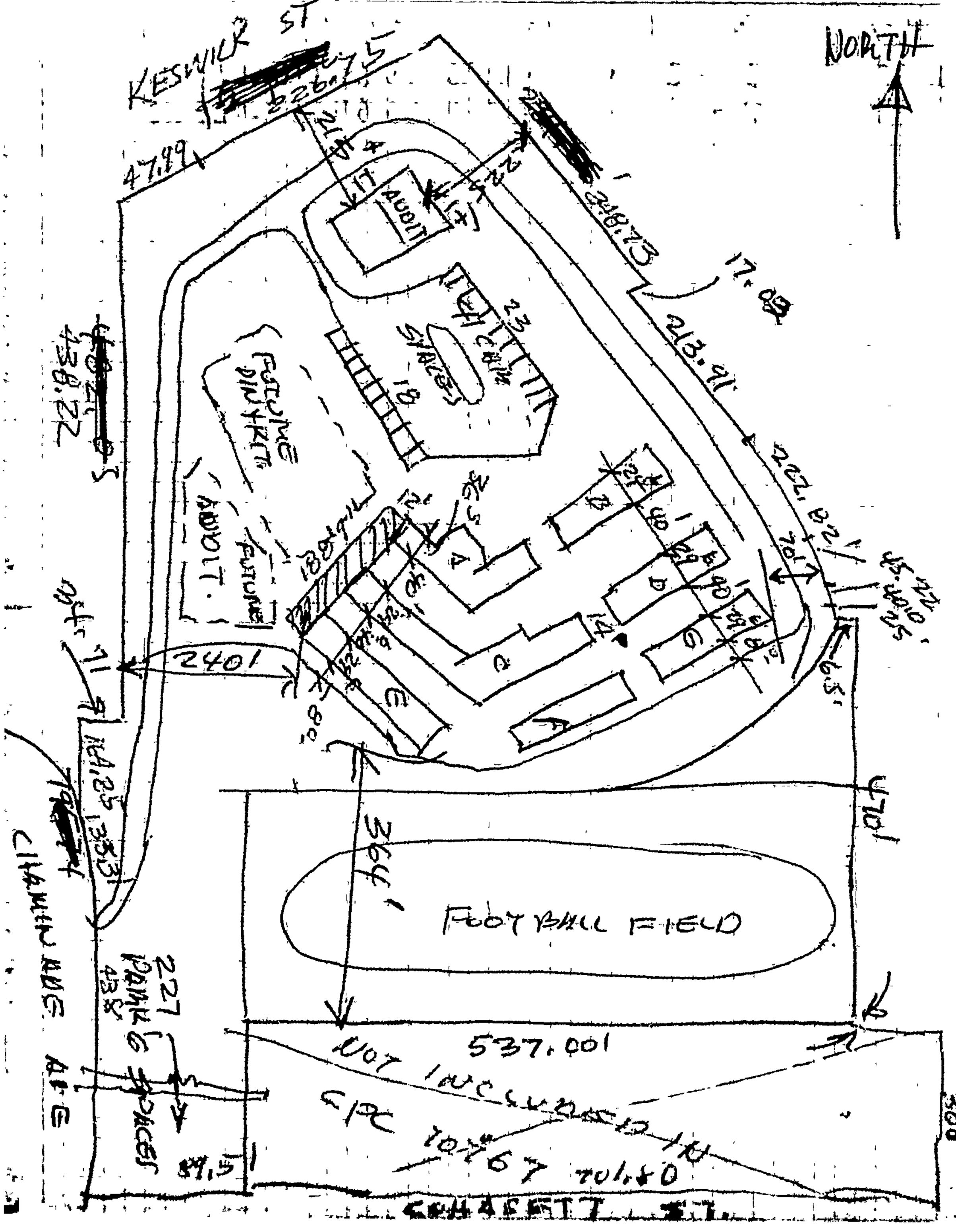
Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED			
	DRIVEWAY	Existing		F Clavan 10-18-78
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION	Dorsant Apply	REQUIRED	
			COMPLETED	F Clavan 10-18-78
	FLOOD CLEARANCE			
	SEWERS		SEWERS AVAILABLE	
			NOT AVAILABLE	
			SFC PAID	
	SFC NOT APPLICABLE		SFC DUE	
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐ NO FILE ☐ FILE CLOSED ☐			
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-5700)			
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY APPROVAL			
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE # ZA 15692			11/9/78
Traffic	APPROVED FOR			
Construction Tax	RECEIPT NO.		DWELLING UNITS	

City Planning approval required, school in A1 Zone

SEE 2328 COHASSET ST FOR OTHER PERMITS.

WORKER'S COMPENSATION CERTIFICATION

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH



1 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION — CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

: VNS-88-03394 — **OF NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Fr. 1	BLOCK: ~~Page~~ ~~Lot 1~~	TRACT: (M 576-76/77) 26072	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.: 3	DIST. MAP: 186B193
					CENSUS TRACT: 1344.02
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING	Bleacher Seating				ZONE: A1-1
3. JOB ADDRESS	7500 Chaminade Ave West Hills				FIRE DIST.: FBZ
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS	~~Cohasset St~~ AND Keswick St				LOT TYPE: Cor/Thru
5. OWNER'S NAME	Chaminade School	PHONE: 818/347-8300			LOT SIZE: IRreg
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS	7500 Chaminade AVe	CITY: West Hills	ZIP: 91304		
7. ENGINEER	JE DeHart	BUS. LIC. NO.: 24649	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 714/885-3806	PHONE	ALLEY: ----
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER	~~General Seating~~	BUS. LIC. NO.	~~714/884-9447~~	PHONE	BLDG. LINE: ----
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS	606 East Mill St	CITY: San Bernadino	ZIP: 92412		AFFIDAVITS: Cfg 2000
10. CONTRACTOR	TO BE SELECTED ~~General Seating Co~~	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO. ~~714/884-9447~~	PHONE	OB14551 CPC 10767
11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG. WIDTH 42 LENGTH 237	STORIES	HEIGHT 16'	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 16 School		OB12395 OVER
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION → EXT. WALLS: conc		ROOF: NA	FLOOR: conc		P.C. REQ'D: No (A)
13. JOB ADDRESS	7500 Chaminade Ave		STREET GUIDE		DISTRICT OFFICE: VN
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING	$ 234,000.00				SEISMIC STUDY ZONE: ----
					GRADING: yes; FLOOD: ----
					WAIVER DED.: yes; CONS.: ----

PURPOSE OF BUILDING: (93) Bleacher Seating		STORIES	HEIGHT
TYPE: M/A	GROUP OCC.: A-4	FLOOR AREA	
DWELL UNITS: —	MAX OCC.: 1894 SEATS TOTAL		
GUEST ROOMS: —	PARKING REQ'D.: 379	PARKING PROVIDED: STD 404 COMP. 30	

PLANS CHECKED		ZONED BY: A Wang	
APPLICATION APPROVED		FILE WITH	
INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMB. ~~(4)~~ MAJ. S. 1 CONS.		TYPIST: sm	
		INSPECTOR	

P.C. 737-72	E.P.I. 42-00	CONT. INSP. CONC	
S.P.C. —	P.M. 17.36		
E.P. 867.90	E.E. 35.10	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee; or 2. Within one year from date of expiration of extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
L.P.	O.S.S. 15.59		
O.S. N/A	S.O.S.S. 28.70		
DIST. OFFICE: VN	C/O	SPRINKLERS	
F.C. NO. Z10124	F.H. 514.80	ENERGY NO/DAS	

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

B&SB-1 (R.3/87)

C 737.72 B-PC
C 42.00 EPI
C 15.59 OSS
02702 4" 1730787 CHTD
C 867.90 BP-B
C 17.36 PM
C 35.10 EE-C
C 28.70 OSS
C 514.80 FIRE
975.26 BD2T
K9902 1 05/05/88 1463.86 CHTD

9756

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

15. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date _____ Lic. Class _____ Lic. No. _____ Contractor's Signature _____

Contractor's Mailing Address _____

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☒ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date 5-4-88 Owner's Signature James A. DeHart

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

18. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 5-4-88 Applicant's Signature James A. DeHart

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

19. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

20. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Signed James A. DeHart President 5-4-88

(Owner or agent having property owner's consent) Position Date

2-1-88

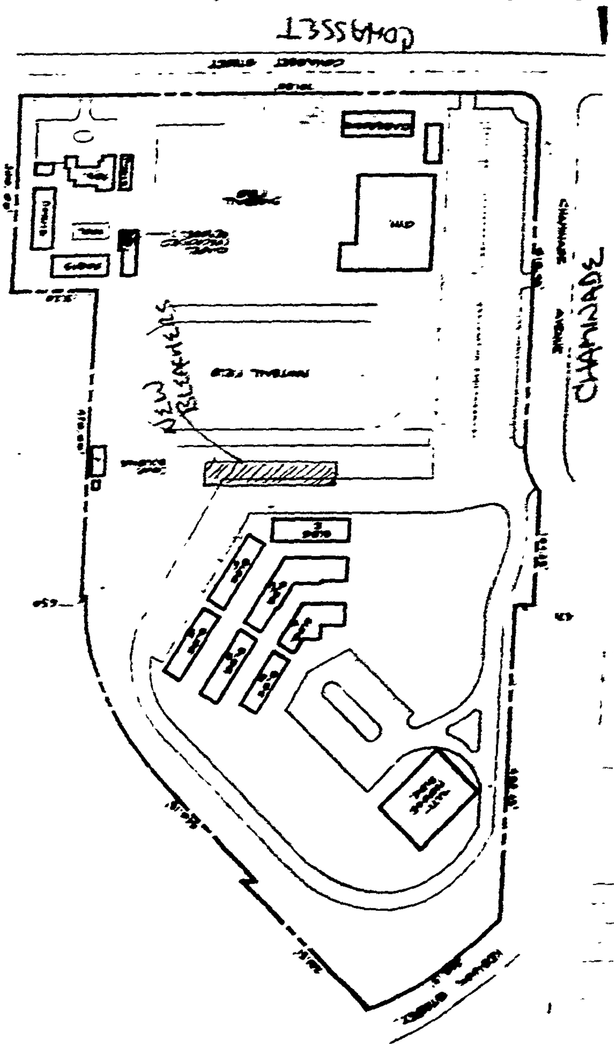
Bureau of Engineering		ADDRESS APPROVED DM	1/13/88
		DRIVEWAY	
		HIGHWAY REQUIRED	
		DEDICATION COMPLETED	
		FLOOD CLEARANCE	
SEWERS		SEWERS AVAILABLE	1/13/88
		NOT AVAILABLE	
		SFC PAID	
	SFC NOT APPLICABLE	SFC DUE	
Grading	PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐ NO FILE ☐ FILE CLOSED ☐		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-5700)		4-4-88
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY APPROVAL		
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE # CPC 85-333 Cond. OK		D. Dil 4/4/88
Transportation ★	APPROVED FOR REDUCING 2 DWYS TO ONE DWY ON CHAMALEDE		CM 3-3-88
Construction Tax	RECEIPT NO.	DWELLING UNITS	

★ WIDEN C-HASSET DWY.

WS 88-1088

LEGAL DESCRIPTION T.C. 10276, ZA 15692

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH



ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE

1 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION — CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY — **OF NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Fr. 1	BLOCK: -	TRACT: 26072	COUNTY REF. NO.: Mp. 676 / 76-177	DIST. MAP: 186-093
					CENSUS TRACT: 1344.22
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: (3) Classrooms					ZONE: A1-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.					FIRE DIST.: -- / COUN. DIST: 3
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Cohasset	AND: Corbin			PHONE	LOT TYPE: Cor. Thru
5. OWNER'S NAME: Chaminade College Preparatory				818-347-8300	LOT SIZE: Irreg.
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.	CITY: West Hills		ZIP: 91304		
7. ENGINEER: Wheeler & Gray	BUS. LIC. NO.: L120930-190	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.:	PHONE: 256-2101		ALLEY: --
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: BGAM Architects	BUS. LIC. NO.: 014520-40	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 140-1822-0	PHONE: 166-2545		BLDG. LINE
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS: 901 Corporate Ctr. Dr.	CITY: Monterey Park		ZIP: 91754		AFFIDAVITS: CFG 2000
10. CONTRACTOR: NS	BUS. LIC. NO.:	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.:	PHONE:		CPC85-333 CUZ O.B.14551 CPC10767 O.B.12395 *Over

11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG. WIDTH 84 LENGTH 256	STORIES: 2	HEIGHT: 36	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION: EXT. WALLS: Masonry	ROOF: Wood	FLOOR: Wd/Conc.	
13. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Ave.		STREET GUIDE:	
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING	~~$ 2,700,000.~~ P.C. 3000 00		

DIST. OFF.: VN	P.C. REQ'D: no(a)	GRADING: yes	SEISMIC	HWY. DED.	FLOOD: yes
PURPOSE OF BUILDING: Classrooms		STORIES: 2	HEIGHT: 36	FILE WITH	
DWG.	GROUP OCC.: E-1	FLOOR AREA: 30524	PLANS CHECKED		ZONED BY: Yang
DWELL UNITS: —	MAX. OCC.: 300	TOTAL: 300	APPLICATION APPROVED: 83616		TYPIST: v.i.
GUEST ROOMS: —	PARKING REQ'D.: 61	PARKING PROVIDED STD.: 37 COMP.: 24	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: CS / GEN / MAJ.S. / EQ.		INSPECTOR

P.C.: 6251.67	G.P.I.: 42.00	CONT. INSP.	
S.P.C.: 1448	P.M.: 181		
B.P.: 9058	B.I.: 630	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee; or 2. Within one year from date of expiration of extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
I.F.: —	O.S.S.: 125.87		
S.D.: B241	S.O.S.S.: 2,241.48		
ISSUING OFFICE: VN	C/O	SPRINKLERS: yes	
P.C. NO.: AA9533	F.H.: —	ENERGY: yes	DAS: yes

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

*Applicant Refuses to Pay

545 6.29.92

B & SF-1 (R.9/88)

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

03/26/90 08:42:35AM LA06 T-8088 C 06
GRAD PRE-INSPE 42.00
BUILD PLAN CHE 6,251.67
ONE STOP 125.87
TOTAL 6,419.54
CHECK 6,419.54

07/01/92 03:44:35PM H001 T-4658 C 26
BLDG PLAN CHEC 1,448.37
BLDG PERMIT CO 9,058.88
INVOICE # 0083616 BB
PLAN MAINTENAN 181.18
EI COMMERCIAL 630.00
SCHOOL DEV COM 8,241.48
SYS DEV 679.11
ONE STOP 226.37
TOTAL $ 20,465.39
CHECK 20,465.39

92HO 17862

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

15. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date _____ Lic. Class _____ Lic. No. _____ Contractor's Signature _____

Contractor's Mailing Address _____

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

X I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date 6-16-92 Owner's Signature James A. DeLong

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

18. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 6-16-92 Applicant's Signature James A. DeLong

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

19. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

20. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Signed James A. DeLong (Owner or agent having property owner's consent) — 6-16-92 Date — President Position

* ACCESS RAMPS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCT PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF C of O
(SEE 4th SUB CARD FOR LOCATIONS)

Bureau of Engineering ACCESS RAMPS TO BE DETERMINED S.M. * 5 ACCESS RAMPS ARE REQUIRED		ADDRESS APPROVED		Bullard 3-26-90
		DRIVEWAY W.Z 24		S.M. 6/3/92
		HIGHWAY	X REQUIRED	S.M. 10/7/91
		DEDICATION	~~COMPLETED~~	S.M. 11/13/91
		FLOOD CLEARANCE		
SEWERS RES. NO. 825-B Valley Dist. CERT. NO. No increase in students		SEWERS AVAILABLE		D. Hu 5-8-91
	X	NOT AVAILABLE		Scott 3-26-90
		SFC PAID		
	X	SFC NOT APPLICABLE D.Hu	SFC DUE	
Grading	PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED			
Comm. Safety	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐ NO FILE ☐ FILE CLOSED ☐			
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-S700)			
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY APPROVAL			
Planning *PE	APPROVED UNDER CASE # ~~ZA 82-1180~~			4/3/92
Transportation	APPROVED FOR EXISTING & PKNG & DWYS ONLY			9/26/91
Construction Tax	RECEIPT NO.	DWELLING UNITS	1 Dwelling Unit 28' on Keswick Path	

NOTICES POSTED FOR "G PERMIT" AA9281

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: *PER APPROVED PLANS ONLY ORIGINAL GRANTED DCPC.

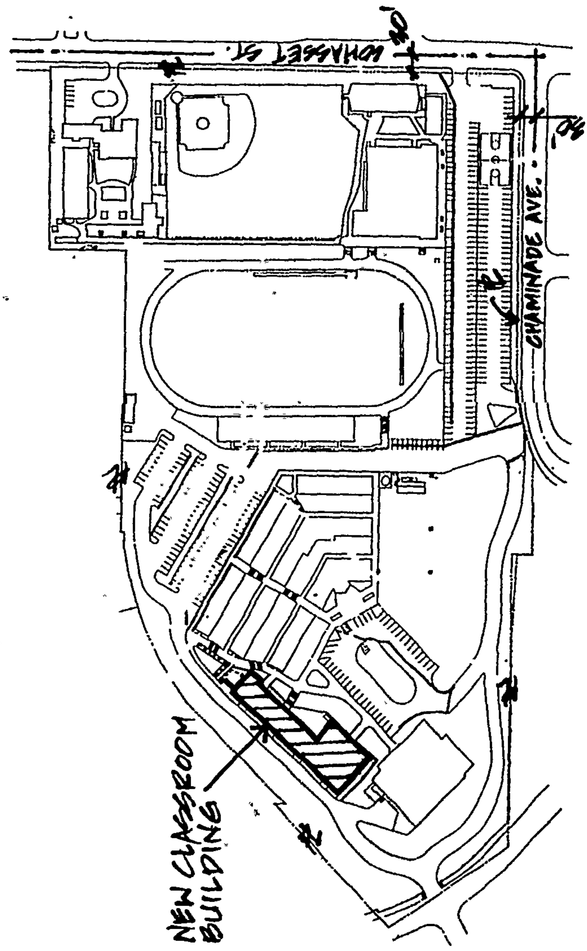
* CPC 85-333 CUZ

D.A.D. - O.K. - 9/19/91 ED HENSLEY, Owner Rep

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING (CURB RAMPS):

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH

SD = 0.27 x 305.29 = 8241.48



ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE

23260 W Saticoy St

Permit #: **03010 - 10000 - 02557**
Plan Check #: B03LA1509FO Printed: 02/10/04 02:42 PM
Event Code:

Bldg-New
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check Submittal

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Last Status: Ready to Issue
Status Date: 02/10/2004

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 26072		LT 1		M B 676-76/77	186B093 52	2027 - 005 - 009
TR 2500		19		M B 28-9/10	186B093 84	2027 - 005 - 002
TR 2500		35		M B 28-9/10	186B093 128	2027 - 005 - 002

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnet
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - YES
Lot Size - IRR
Lot Type - Interior
Near Source Zone Distance - 12.8
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4

ZONE(S): RS-1 /

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1022
ZI - ZI-1802
ORD - ORD-165195
CPC - CPC-2000-1301-CU
AFF - AFF 03-2687795(LOT TIE)
AFF - AFF 03-2864432(MASTER COVE
AFF - AFF-35387

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Storm Water - NOI/SWPPP-1 to < 5 acres
Fabricator Reqd - Glued-Laminated Timber
Fabricator Reqd - Shop Welds
Fabricator Reqd - Structural Steel
Special Inspect - Anchor Bolts
Special Inspect - Concrete>2.5ksi
Special Inspect - Masonry
Special Inspect - Structural Observation

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
Chaminade Preparatory — 10210 Oakdale Ave — CHATSWORTH CA 91311
Chaminade College Preparatory — 10210 Oakdale Ave — CHATSWORTH CA 91311
Tenant:
Applicant: (Relationship: Architect)
J P Darling - — 20331 Irvine Ave — SANTA ANA HEIGHTS, CA 92707 — (714) 918-8640

7.EXISTING USE

PROPOSED USE
(18) School - elementary or high

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
New2-story type III-1HR high school Science and Technology building. Sprinklers thru-out.

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use:

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Philip Yin
OK for Cashier: Philip Yin
Signature:
DAS PC By: Wai Lau
Coord. OK:
Date: 2/13/04

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $4,189,224
PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-New	34,647.67	School District Commercial Area	8,185.84
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-New	15,755.34	Permit Issuing Fee	0.00
Energy Surcharge			
Handicapped Access			
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-New	4,615.78		
Off-hour Plan Check	2,307.89		
Plan Maintenance	300.00		
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay			
E.Q. Instrumentation	879.74		
O.S. Surcharge	477.18		
Sys. Surcharge	1,431.53		
Planning Surcharge	689.37		
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00		

115

Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

12. ATTACHMENTS
Plot Plan

For information and/or inspection requests originating within LA County,

Call toll-free (888) LA4BUILD

Outside LA County, call (213) 482-0000. (LA4BUILD = 524-2845)

For Cashier's Use Only — Department of Building and Safety — W/O # 31002557
LA 05 08 104600 02/13/04 12:55PM

BUILDING PERMIT COMM	$15,755.34
BUILDING PLAN CHECK	$4,615.78
PLAN APPROVAL FEE	$2,307.89
PLAN MAINTENANCE	$300.00
EI COMMERCIAL	$879.74
ONE STOP SURCH	$477.18
SYSTEMS DEVT FEE	$1,431.53
CITY PLANNING SURCH	$689.37
MISCELLANEOUS	$5.00
SCHOOL D-COMM	$8,185.84
Total Due:	$34,647.67
Check:	$26,461.83
Check:	$8,185.84

04LA 54297

* P 0 3 0 1 0 1 [redacted] 0 0 0 0 2 5 5 7 F N *

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY 03010 - 10000 - 02557

(P) Floor Area (ZC) 24,076 Sqft
(P) Height (ZC) 32 Feet
(P) Length 185.33 Feet
(P) Stories 2 Levels
(P) Width 94.67 Feet
(P) NFPA-13 Fire Sprinklers Thru-out
(P) Masonry Shearwall
(P) A3 Occupancy 2,654 Sqft 199 Max Occ.
(P) E1 Occupancy 21,422 Sqft 316 Max Occ.
(P) Parking Req'd 55 #Changed 55 Total
(P) Provided Disabled Parking 3 Stalls
(P) Provided Standard Parking 54 Stalls
(P) Total Parking for Site 57 Site Total
(P) Type III-1HR Construction
(P) Floor Construction - Concrete Slab on Grade
(P) Foundation - Continuous Footing
(P) Foundation - Spread (Pad) Footing
(P) Roof Construction - Wood Frame/Sheathing
(P) Wall Construction - Masonry
(P) Wall Construction - Metal Stud

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS

** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. ** Sprinklers are used in lieu of 1-hr construction.

In the event that any box (i.e. 1-16) is filled to capacity, it is possible that additional information has been captured electronically and could not be printed due to space restrictions. Nevertheless, the information printed exceeds that required by Section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

15. Building Relocated From:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE#	PHONE #
(A) Darling, James Paul	20331 Irvine Avenue Ste E-6,	Santa Ana Heights, CA 92707		C10337	714-918-8640
(C) Epi Enterprises Inc	7655 Haskell Ave,	Van Nuys, CA 91406	B	260286	818-908-0348
(E) Correia, William John	16912 Bolsa Chica Ste 101,	Huntington Beach, CA 92649		S2132	714-840-5582

PERMIT EXPIRATION

This permit expires two years after the date of the permit issuance. This permit will also expire if no construction work is performed for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by the Dept. of Building & Safety (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC).

17. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. If doing work on a residential property, I certify that I hold a valid certification as a Home Improvement contractor per Business and Professions Code, Section 7150.2c. The following applies to B contractors only: I understand the limitations of Section 7057 of the Business and Professional Code related to my ability to take prime contracts or subcontracts involving specialty trades.

License Class:_____ Lic. No.:_____ Contractor:_____

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

(__) I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

(X) I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier:_____ Policy Number:_____

(__) I certify that in the performance of the work for whieh this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

19. ASBESTOS REMOVAL DECLARATION

I certify that notification of asbestos removal is either not applicable or was sent to the AQMD or EPA as per section 19827.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

20. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civil Code).

Lender's name (if any):_____ Lender's address:_____

21. FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** and state that the above information **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, and it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

By signing below, I certify that:

(1) I accept all the declarations above namely the Licensed Contractor's Declaration, Workers' Compensation Declaration, Asbestos Removal Declaration, Construction Lending Agency Declaration and Final Declaration; and
(2) This permit is being obtained with the consent of the legal owner of the property.

Print Name: I DAVID EBERLE Sign: X [signature] Date: 1·10·04 ☐ Contractor ☒ Authorized Agent

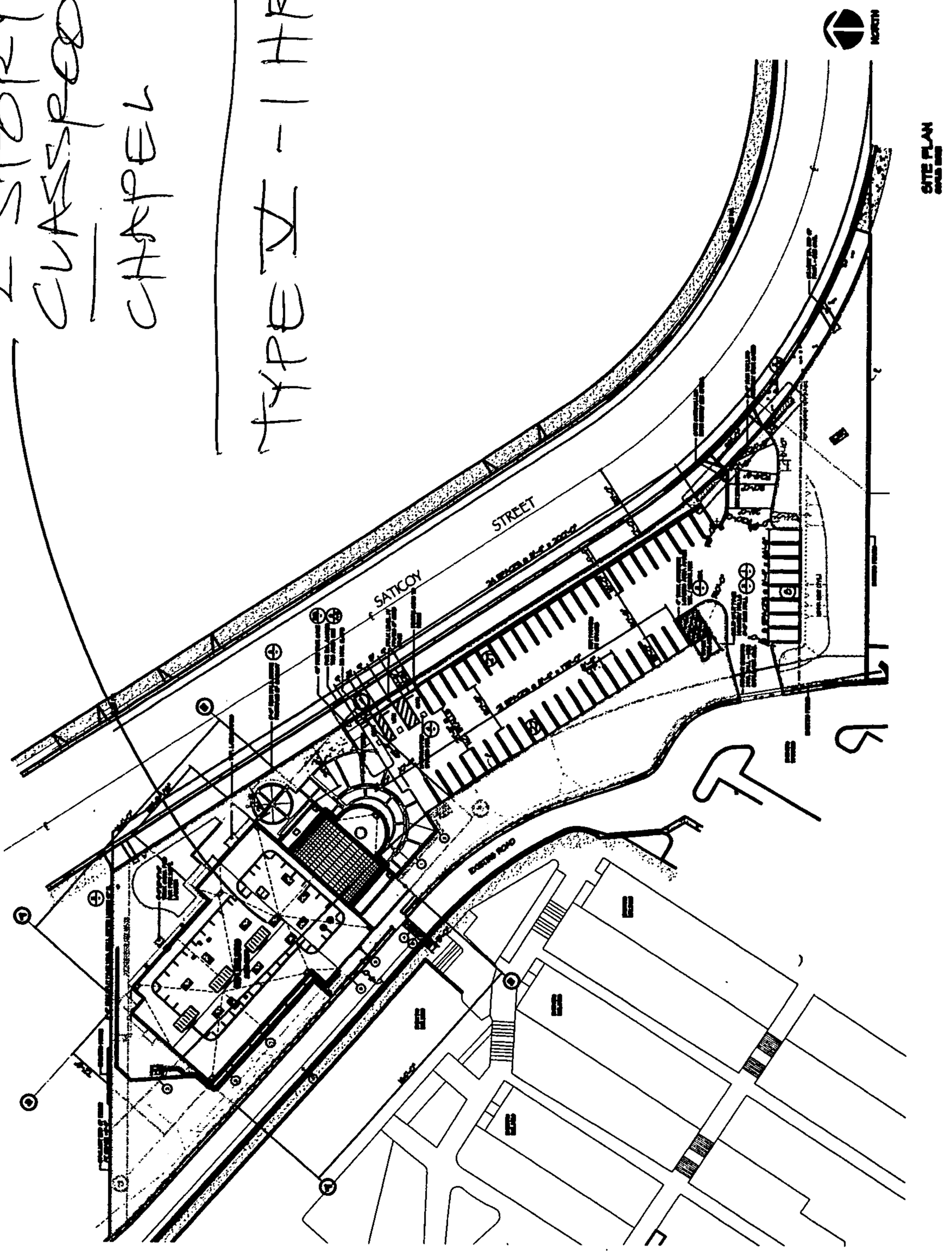
Bldg-New
Commercial
Plan Check Submittal

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

Plan Check #: B03LA1509FO
Initiating Office: METRO
Printed on: 07/14/03 10:04:42

2 STORY
CLASSROOM
ATHLETIC
TYPE II



(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)

8 5 7 5 4 0 0 2 9 0 6 1 0 T O

7500 N Chaminade Ave

Permit #: **03020 - 20000 - 00117**
Plan Check #: B03VN0058FO Printed: 02/20/03 04:14 PM
Event Code:

Nonbldg-Addition
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check Submittal

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Last Status: Ready to Issue
Status Date: 02/20/2003

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 26072		LT 1		M B 676-76/77	186B093 52	2027 - 005 - 009

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

BAS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-2000
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnet
Census Tract - 1344.220
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - YES
Near Source Zone Distance - 12.9
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4

ZONE(S): A1-1 /

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802
ZA - ZA-15692
YC - YD-10726-YV
CPC - CPC-10767
CPC - CPC-1985-333-CUZ-CU
CPC - CPC-2000-1301-CU
CPC - CPC-22365-CU
CPC - CPC-7564
CPC - CPC-8109
AFF - OB-12395
AFF - OB-14551

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Special Inspect - Masonry

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
Chaminade Preparatory — 10210 Oakdale Ave — CHATSWORTH CA 91311

Tenant:

Applicant (Relationship: Owner)
- Chaminade Prep School — 7500 Chaminade Ave — WEST HILLS CA 91311 — (818) 347-8303

7.EXISTING USE / **PROPOSED USE**

(23) Miscellaneous Bldg/Structui

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Add 66'-11"x33'-7" irregular-shaped deck addition to an existing viewing deck accessory to a private school per engineered plans.

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: SCHOOL

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Eddie Yamamoto
OK for Cashier: Eddie Yamamoto
DAS PC By: Aldous Chic
Coord. OK:
Signature: Eddie Yamamoto
Date: 2/20/03, 2/21/03 EJ

For information and/or inspection requests originating within LA County,

Call toll-free (888) LA4BUILD

Outside LA County, call (213)-977-6941. (LA4BUILD = 524-2845)

For Cashier's Use Only W/O #: **32000117**

LA Department of Building and Safety
VN 07 16 076363 02/21/03 07:55AM

BUILDING PERMIT COMM	$362.00
EI COMMERCIAL	$6.57
ONE STOP SURCH	$7.37
SYSTEMS DEVT FEE	$22.11
CITY PLANNING SURCH	$10.86
MISCELLANEOUS	$5.00
Subtotal:	$413.91
Carry F. FROM Tran# 076362	$642.14
Total Due:	$1,056.05
Credit Card:	$1,056.05

03VN 24964

P03020200000117FN

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $31,300
PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Nonbldg-Addition	413.91
Permit Fee Subtotal Nonbldg-Additi	362.00
Plan Check Subtotal Nonbldg-Addit	0.00
Off-hour Plan Check	0.00
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay	0.00
E.Q. Instrumentation	6.57
O.S. Surcharge	7.37
Sys. Surcharge	22.11
Planning Surcharge	10.86
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00
Permit Issuing Fee	0.00

Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

12. ATTACHMENTS

Plot Plan

100A07200AGO

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY 03020 - 20000 - 00117

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS

In the event that any box (i.e. 1-16) is filled to capacity, it is possible that additional information has been captured electronically and could not be printed due to space restrictions. Nevertheless, the information printed exceeds that required by Section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

15. Building Relocated From:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE#	PHONE #
(A) Pittman, Mark Richard	1040 Flynn Road Suite B,	Camarillo, CA 93012		C19156	388-2724
(C) Southern California Builders	741 Lakefield Road Suite E,	Westlake Village, CA 91361	B	404716	805-497-4497
(E) Vinci, James Richard	45 Dobkin Place,	Simi Valley, CA 93065		S4411	

PERMIT EXPIRATION

This permit expires two years after the date of the permit issuance. This permit will also expire if no construction work is performed for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by the Dept. of Building & Safety (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC).

17. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. If doing work on a residential property, I certify that I hold a valid certification as a Home Improvement contractor per Business and Professions Code, Section 7150.2c. The following applies to B contractors only: I understand the limitations of Section 7057 of the Business and Professional Code related to my ability to take prime contracts or subcontracts involving specialty trades.

License Class: B Lic. No.: 404716 Contractor: Southern California Builders

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

(__) I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

(__) I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier: State Fund Policy Number: 1122035-02

(__) I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

19. ASBESTOS REMOVAL DECLARATION

I certify that notification of asbestos removal is either not applicable or was sent to the AQMD or EPA as per section 19827.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

20. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civil Code).

Lender's name (if any): _____ Lender's address: _____

21. FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** and state that the above information **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, and it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

By signing below, I certify that:

(1) I accept all the declarations above namely the Licensed Contractor's Declaration, Workers' Compensation Declaration, Asbestos Removal Declaration, Construction Lending Agency Declaration and Final Declaration; and

(2) This permit is being obtained with the consent of the legal owner of the property.

Print Name: Mark Pittman Sign: _____ Date: 2/20/03 ☑ Contractor ☐ Authorized Agent

7500 N Chaminade Ave Permit Application #: **03020 - 20000 - 00117**

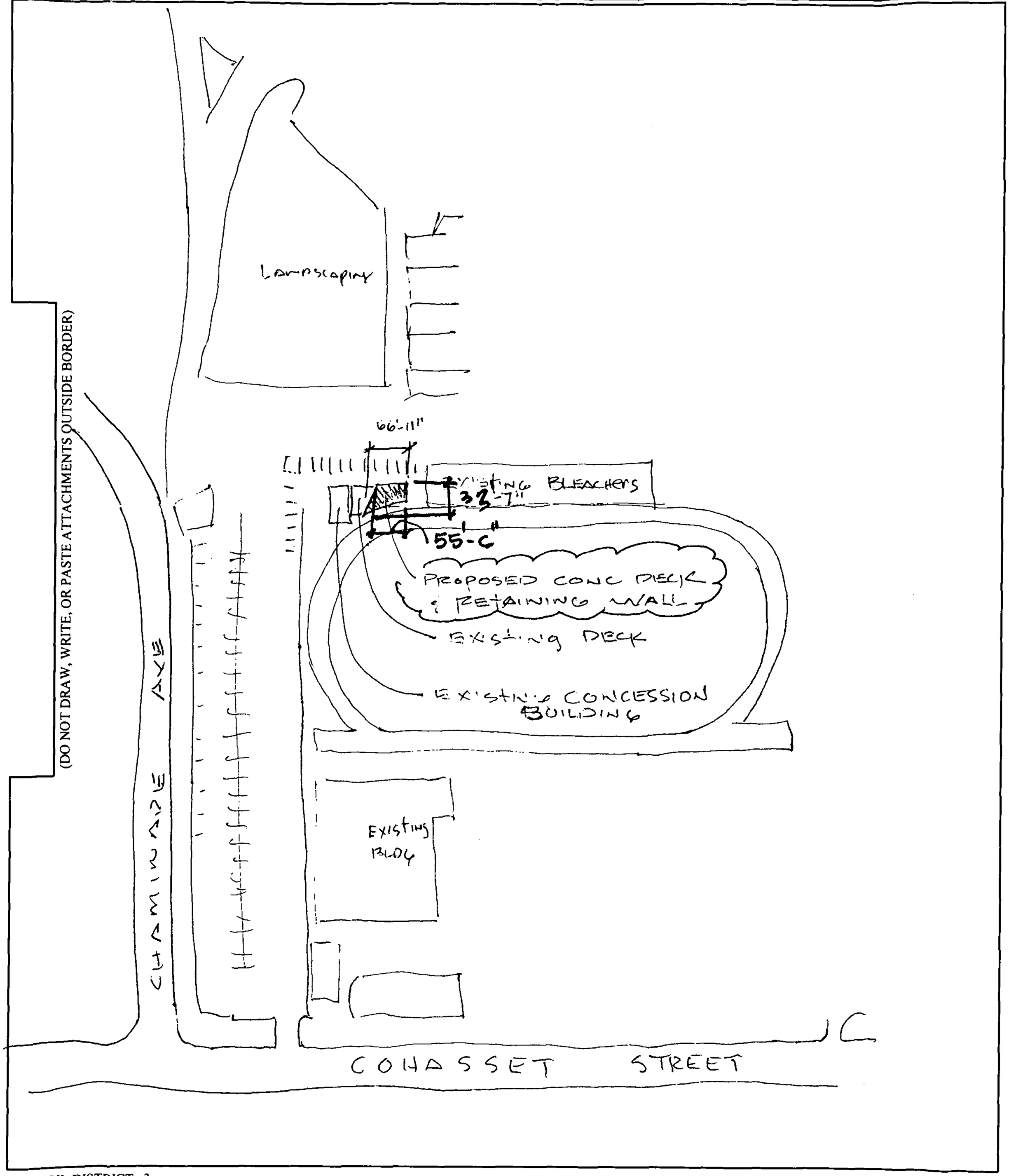
Nonbldg-New
Commercial
Plan Check Submittal

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

Plan Check #: B03VN0058FO
Initiating Office: VAN NUYS
Printed on: 01/22/03 17:35:56

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)



COUNCIL DISTRICT: 3

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

10204072004460

7500 N Chaminade Ave

Permit #: **08010 - 20000 - 00758**
Plan Check #: B08VN03481 Printed: 10/10/08 11:30 AM
Event Code:

Bldg-New
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Last Status: Ready to Issue
Status Date: 10/10/2008

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 26072		LT 1		M B 676-76/77	186B093 52	2027 - 005 - 009

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-2000
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnet
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - Yes
Near Source Zone Distance - 42474.2
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4

ZONE(S): A1-1 /

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802 Hillside Grading Ordinance
ZA - ZA-15692
YC - YD-10726-YV
CPC - CPC-10767
CPC - CPC-1985-333-CUZ-CU
CPC - CPC-2000-1301-CU
CPC - CPC-22365-CU
CPC - CPC-7564
CPC - CPC-8109
AFF - OB-12395
AFF - OB-14551

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
Chaminade Preparatory — 10210 Oakdale Ave — CHATSWORTH CA 91311

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Architect)
David Raider - — 24311 Clipstone — WOODLAND HILLS, CA 91367 — (818) 346-3433

7.EXISTING USE

PROPOSED USE
(13) Office

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
NEW40'10"X16'0" OFFICE BLDG ACCESSORY TO PRIVATE SCHOOL.

LA Department of Building and Safety
VN 09 41 228417 10/10/08 11:49AM

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: 1 OF 2

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Faruk Sezer
DAS PC By: Norlito Medrano
OK for Cashier: Jose Mendoza
Coord. OK:
Signature: Jose Mendoza JR Date: 10/10/08

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $70,000
PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-New	1,153.95	Permit Issuing Fee	0.00
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-New	710.50		
Energy Surcharge			
Handicapped Access			
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-New	0.00		
Plan Maintenance	14.21		
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay			
E.Q. Instrumentation	14.70		
O.S. Surcharge	14.79		
Sys. Surcharge	44.36		
Planning Surcharge	43.48		
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00		
School District Commercial Area	306.91		

Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

12. ATTACHMENTS
Plot Plan

For inspection between 7:30-8:30 AM call (818) 374-BUILD (524-2845).
Outside LA County, call (888) 452-2834. To request Inspections via **www.ladbs.org**. To speak with a Call Center agent, call **311** or (866) 4LACITY (452-2489). Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

BUILDING PERMIT		$710.50
PLAN MAINTENANCE		$14.21
E& COMMERCIAL		$14.70
ONE STOP SURCH		$14.79
SYSTEMS DEVT FEE		$44.36
CITY PLANNING SURCH		$43.48
MISCELLANEOUS		$5.00
SCHOOL D-COMM		$306.91
BUILDING PLAN CHECK		$0.00
BUILDING PLAN CHECK		$0.00

For Cashier's Use Only W/O #: 8100075

P08010200000758FN

Subtotal:	$1,153.95
Carry Over FROM Tran# 228416	$1,441.40
Total Due:	$2,595.35
Carry Over TO Tran# 228418:	$2,595.35

2008VN47141

* P 0 8 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 5 8 F N *

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value")

08010 - 20000 - 00758

(P) Floor Area (ZC): +653 Sqft / 653 Sqft
(P) Height (ZC): +12.68 Feet / 12.68 Feet
(P) Length: +40.83 Feet / 40.83 Feet
(P) Stories: +1 Stories / 1 Stories
(P) Width: +16 Feet / 16 Feet
(P) Wood (Plywood, OSB, etc.)Shearwall
(P) B Occ. Group: +653 Sqft / 653 Sqft
(P) B Occ. Load: +7 Max Occ. / 7 Max Occ.
(P) Parking Req'd for Bldg (Auto+Bicycle): 0 Stalls / 0 S
(P) Type V-B Construction

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS

** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. **

In the event that any box (i.e. 1-16) is filled to capacity, it is possible that additional information has been captured electronically and could not be printed due to space restrictions. Nevertheless, the information printed exceeds that required by Section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

15. Building Relocated From:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE#	PHONE #
(A) Raider, David H	24311 Clipstone Street,	Woodland Hills, CA 91367		C6106	818-346-3433
(C) Valley Commercial Contractors L P	1508 Eureka Road Ste 145,	Roseville, CA 95661	B	739378	
(E) Hill, Edward Foster	Geotech 439 Western Ave,	Glendale, CA 91201		GE2126	818 2409600

PERMIT EXPIRATION/REFUNDS: This permit expires two years after the date of the permit issuance. This permit will also expire if no construction work is performed for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by LADBS (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC). The permittee may be entitled to reimbursement of permit fees if the Department fails to conduct an inspection within 60 days of receiving a request for final inspection (HS 17951).

17. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. The following applies to B contractors only: I understand the limitations of Section 7057 of the Business and Professional Code related to my ability to take prime contracts or subcontracts involving specialty trades.

License Class: **B** Lic. No.: **739378** Contractor: **VALLEY COMMERCIAL CONTRACTORS L P**

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

(__) I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

(X) I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier: **State Comp. Ins. Fund** Policy Number: **044-0025874**

(__) I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

19. ASBESTOS REMOVAL DECLARATION / LEAD HAZARD WARNING

I certify that notification of asbestos removal is either not applicable or has been submitted to the AQMD or EPA as per section 19827.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Information is available at (909) 396-2336 and the notification form at www.aqmd.gov Lead safe construction practices are required when doing repairs that disturb paint in pre-1978 buildings due to the presence of lead per section 6716 and 6717 of the Labor Code. Information is avaiable at Health Services for LA County at (800) 524-5323 or the State of California at (800) 597-5323 or www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead

20. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civil Code).
Lender's name (if any):_____ Lender's address:_____

21. FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** and state that the above information **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, and it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

By signing below, I certify that:

(1) I accept all the declarations above namely the Licensed Contractor's Declaration, Workers' Compensation Declaration, Asbestos Removal Declaration / Lead Hazard Warning, Construction Lending Agency Declaration and Final Declaration; and
(2) This permit is being obtained with the consent of the legal owner of the property.

Print Name: Rich Whitters Sign: _____ Date: 12/20/05 [X] Contractor [ ] Authorized Agent

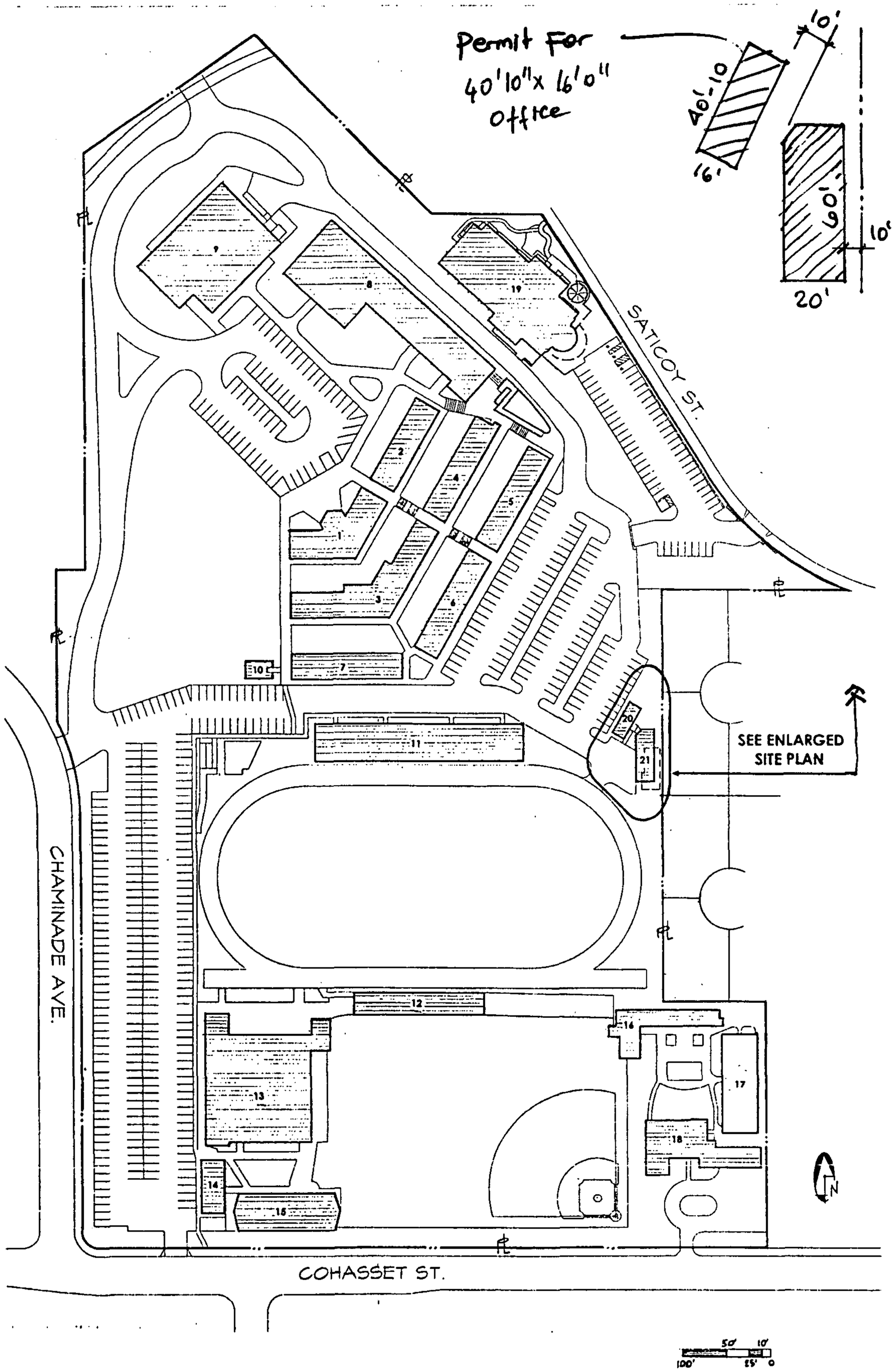
7500 N Chaminade Ave | **Permit Application #: 08010 - 20000 - 00758**

Bldg-New
Commercial
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

Plan Check #: B08VN03481
Initiating Office: VAN NUYS
Printed on: 05/06/08 11:18:03



(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)

T 2 8 2 7 0 0 8 0 5 1 0 1 1 0 1

10-03-08
RTI

7500 N Chaminade Ave

Permit #: **09020 - 10000 - 03008**
Plan Check #: B09LA12443 Printed: 07/09/10 09:57 AM
Event Code:

Nonbldg-New
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Last Status: Ready to Issue
Status Date: 07/09/2010

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 26072		LT 1		M B 676-76/77	186B093 52	2027 - 005 - 009

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-2000
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnet
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - Yes
Lot Size - IRR
Lot Type - Corner, THROUGH
Near Source Zone Distance - 11.9

ZONE(S): A1-1 /

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802 Hillside Grading Ordinance
ZA - ZA-15692
YC - YD-10726-YV
CPC - CPC-10767
CPC - CPC-1985-333-CUZ-CU
CPC - CPC-2000-1301-CU
CPC - CPC-2009-1477-CU-ZV-ZAA-SI
CPC - CPC-22365-CU
CPC - CPC-7564
CPC - CPC-8109
AFF - OB-12395
AFF - OB-14551

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Special Inspect - Concrete>2.5ksi
Special Inspect - Field Welding
Special Inspect - Shotcrete
Special Inspect - Structural Observation
Fabricator Reqd - Structural Steel

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
Chaminade Preparatory — 10210 Oakdale Ave — CHATSWORTH CA 91311

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Architect)
- Jp Darling & Assoc. — 20331 Irvine Ave. Ste. E-6 — NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660 — (714) 918-8640

7.EXISTING USE

PROPOSED USE
(23) Retaining Wall

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
RETAINING WALL ON PERMANENT SOLDIER PILE/SHOTCRETE. **SITE /RETAINING WALL GRADING WORKS ARE UNDER PERMIT NO. 10030-20K-00222.

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: PRIVATE SCHOOL

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Kesete Haregot
OK for Cashier: Kesete Haregot
Signature:
DAS PC By:
Coord. OK:
Date:

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD** (524-2845).
Outside LA County, call (213) 482-0000 or request Inspections via **www.ladbs.org**. To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311** or (866) 4LACITY (452-2489). Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only W/O #: **92003008**

BUILDING PERMIT SURC
PLAN MAINTENANCE
ER COMMERCIAL
ONE STOP SURCH
SYSTEMS DEVT FEE
CITY PLANNING SURCH
MISCELLANEOUS
PLANNING GEN PLAN MAINT
GREEN BUILDING FEE
BUILDING PLAN CHEC
BUILDING PLAN CHEC

F09020100000300 8FN

Total Due
Credit Card

SETS

LA DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

P09020100000300 8FN

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $86,000
PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Nonbldg-New	830.70
Permit Fee Subtotal Nonbldg-New	668.00
Plan Check Subtotal Nonbldg-New	0.00
Plan Maintenance	13.36
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay	
E.Q. Instrumentation	18.06
O.S. Surcharge	13.99
Sys. Surcharge	41.97
Planning Surcharge	40.88
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	10.00
Planning Gen Plan Maint Surcharge	20.44
Green Building Fee	4.00
Permit Issuing Fee	0.00

Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

12. ATTACHMENTS

Plot Plan

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value")

09020 - 10000 - 03008

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS

In the event that any box (i.e. 1-16) is filled to capacity, it is possible that additional information has been captured electronically and could not be printed due to space restrictions. Nevertheless, the information printed exceeds that required by Section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

15. Building Relocated From:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE#	PHONE #
(C) E P I Construction Inc	12345 Ventura Blvd Suite H,	Studio City, CA 91604	B	865616	
(E) Hill, Edward Foster	Geotech 439 Western Ave,	Glendale, CA 91201		GE2126	
(E) Young, Don Yuk-Man	367 North Grand Ave,	Monrovia, CA 91016		C35713	(626) 351-3367
(G) Schroeter, Charles Elling	752 East Meadow Lane,	Big Bear City, CA 92314		EG2126	

PERMIT EXPIRATION/REFUNDS: This permit expires two years after the date of the permit issuance. This permit will also expire if no construction work is performed for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by LADBS (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC). The permittee may be entitled to reimbursement of permit fees if the Department fails to conduct an inspection within 60 days of receiving a request for final inspection (HS 17951).

17. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. The following applies to B contractors only: I understand the limitations of Section 7057 of the Business and Professional Code related to my ability to take prime contracts or subcontracts involving specialty trades.

License Class: **B** Lic. No.: **865616** Contractor: **E P I CONSTRUCTION INC**

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

( ) I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

( ) I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier: **Kemper Employers Ins. Co.** Policy Number: **BB1093191**

(✓) I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

19. ASBESTOS REMOVAL DECLARATION / LEAD HAZARD WARNING

I certify that notification of asbestos removal is either not applicable or has been submitted to the AQMD or EPA as per section 19827.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Information is available at (909) 396-2336 and the notification form at www.aqmd.gov. Lead safe construction practices are required when doing repairs that disturb paint in pre-1978 buildings due to the presence of lead per section 6716 and 6717 of the Labor Code. Information is avaiable at Health Services for LA County at (800) 524-5323 or the State of California at (800) 597-5323 or www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead.

20. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civil Code).
Lender's name (if any): Lender's address:

21. FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** and state that the above information **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, and it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

By signing below, I certify that:

(1) I accept all the declarations above namely the Licensed Contractor's Declaration, Workers' Compensation Declaration, Asbestos Removal Declaration / Lead Hazard Warning, Construction Lending Agency Declaration and Final Declaration; and
(2) *This permit is being obtained with the consent of the legal owner of the property.*

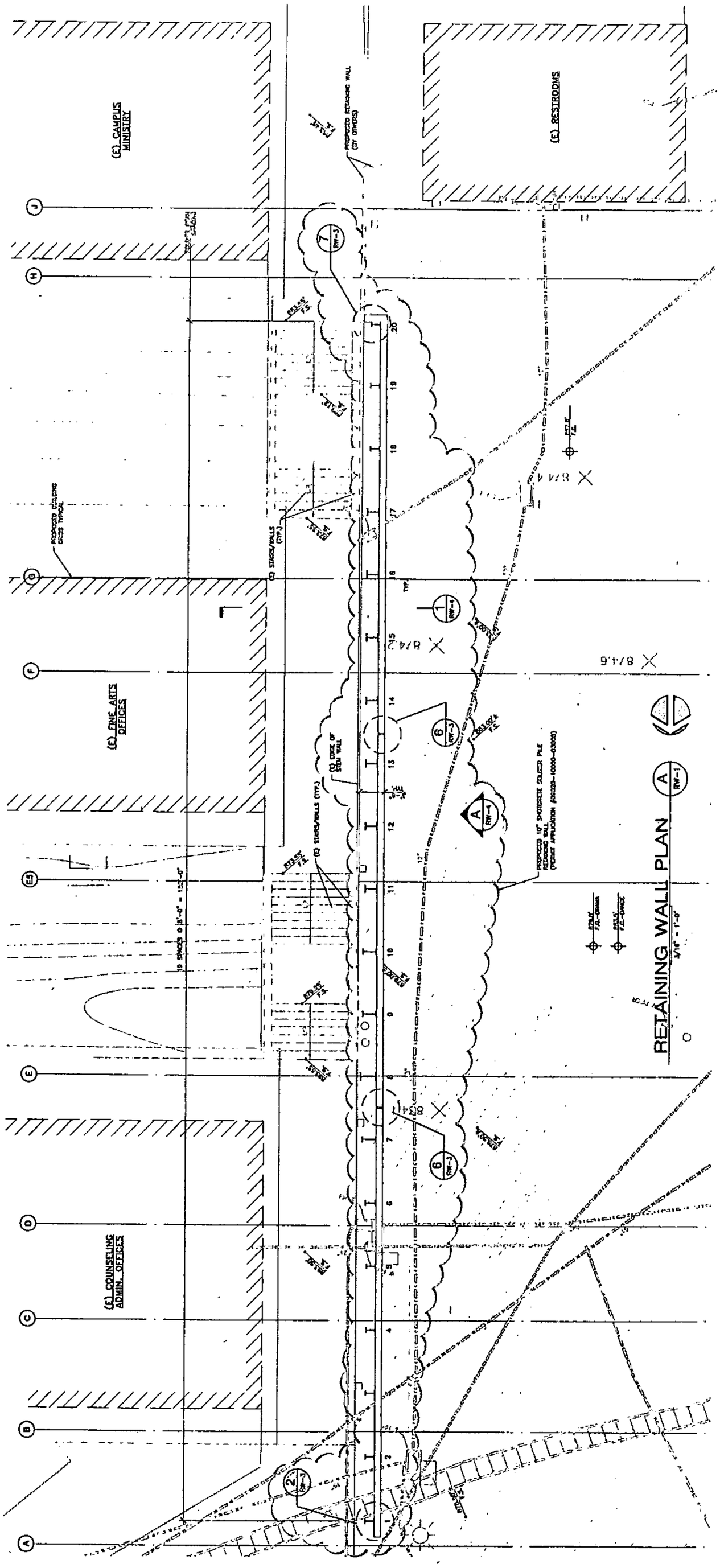
Print Name: S. ERIC MAZAROS Sign: Date: 7-9-10 ☐ Contractor ☑ Authorized Agent

Nonbldg-New
Commercial
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

Plan Check #: B09LA12443
Initiating Office: METRO
Printed on: 02/02/10 13:33:06



(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)

7500 N Chaminade Ave

Permit #:

Plan Check #: B12LA11319

Event Code:

12010 - 10000 - 02147

Printed: 12/17/13 10:48 AM

Bldg-New
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Issued on: 12/17/2013
Last Status: Issued
Status Date: 12/17/2013

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 26072		LT 1		M B 676-76/77	186B093 52	2027 - 005 - 009

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 12
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-2000
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnetka-Wood
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - Yes
Near Source Zone Distance - 11.9
School Within 500 Foot Radius - YES
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4

ZONES(S): A1-1

4. DOCUMENTS

ZA - ZA-15692
YC - YD-10726-YV
CPC - CPC-10767
CPC - CPC-1985-333-CUZ-CU
CPC - CPC-2000-1301-CU
CPC - CPC-2009-1477-CU-ZV-ZAA-SPR
CPC - CPC-22365-CU
CPC - CPC-7564
CPC - CPC-8109
AFF - OB-12395
AFF - OB-14551

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Std. Work Descr - Seismic Gas Shut Off Valve

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
CHAMINADE PREPARATORY
10210 OAKDALE AVE, CHATSWORTH CA 91311 --

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Agent for Owner)
CHRISTOPHER MURRAY -
21550 OXNARD ST #780, WOODLAND HILLS, CA 91367 -- (818) 599-5469

For Cashier's Use Only

W/O #: 21002147

7. EXISTING USE

PROPOSED USE
(18) School Building

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

ONE 24' X 40' COMMERCIAL COACH (PORTABLE CLASSROOMS) State approval # for the building: SER# 131269 S.12646 State approval # for the tie down system: ETS 106-C

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: 1 OF 2 (TOTAL VALUATION $67,000)

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Larry Lee
DAS PC By: Shine Lin
OK for Cashier: Sharon Khaw
Coord. OK:
Signature: Sharon Kha
Date: 12/17/2013

11. PROJECT VALUATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $33,360
PC Valuation: $0
Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

12. ATTACHMENTS

Plot Plan

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD (524-2845)**. Outside LA County, call (213) 482-0000 or request inspections via **www.ladbs.org.** To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311**. Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

* P 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 4 7 F N *

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LA 0005 104027101 12/17/2013 10:48:07 AM
BUILDING PERMIT COMM                $458.15
BUILDING PLAN CHECK                   $0.00
PLAN MAINTENANCE                     $10.00
EI COMMERCIAL                         $7.01
ONE STOP SURCH                       $10.04
SYSTEMS DEVT FEE                     $30.13
CITY PLANNING SURCH                  $29.71
MISCELLANEOUS                        $10.00
PLANNING GEN PLAN MAINT SURCH        $24.76
SCHOOL DEV COMM                     $489.60
CA BLDG STD COMMISSION SURCHARGE      $2.00
BUILDING PLAN CHECK                  $27.00

                    Sub Total:    $1,098.40
Permit #: 120101000002147
Receipt #: 0104237383
Building Card #: 2013LA25883
```

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value")

12010 - 10000 - 02147

(P) Floor Area (ZC): +960 Sqft / 960 Sqft
(P) Height (ZC): +15 Feet / 15 Feet
(P) Length: +40 Feet / 40 Feet
(P) Stories: +1 Stories / 1 Stories
(P) Width: +24 Feet / 24 Feet
(P) E Occ. Group: +960 Sqft / 960 Sqft
(P) E Occ. Load: +48 Max Occ. / 48 Max Occ.
(P) Parking Req'd for Bldg (Auto+Bicycle): 0 Stalls / 0 Stal
(P) Parking Req'd for Site (Auto+Bicycle): 0 Stalls / 451 St
(P) Provided Bicycle for Site: 0 Stalls / 25 Stalls
(P) Provided Disabled for Site: 0 Stalls / 12 Stalls
(P) Provided Standard for Site: 0 Stalls / 439 Stalls
(P) Type V-B Construction

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS:
** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. ** Per permit 10010-20000-00127, the required parking space for the property is 451 spaces, 12 ADA stalls and 439 standard parking stalls are provided. This is an high school, adding an classroom will not require additional parking spaces.

In the event that any box (i e. 1-16) is filled to capacity, it is possible that additional information has been captured electronically and could not be printed due to space restrictions. Nevertheless the information printed exceeds that required by section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

15. BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE #	PHONE #
(C) LOFTIN CONSTRUCTION INC	9626 AQUEDUCT STREET,	NORTH HILLS, CA 91343	B	885375	
(E) DAY, KEVIN CLIFFORD	12808 SOUTH 600 EAST,	DRAPER, UT 84020		C47204	
(E) SIMPSON, JAMES THOMAS	4091 RIVERSIDE DR 114,	CHINO, CA 91710		S3602	

PERMIT EXPIRATION/REFUNDS: This permit expires two years after the date of the permit issuance. This permit will also expire if no construction work is performed for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by LADBS (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC). The permittee may be entitled to reimbursement of permit fees if the Department fails to conduct an inspection within 60 days of receiving a request for final inspection (HS 17951).

17. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. The following applies to B contractors only: I understand the limitations of Section 7057 of the Business and Professional Code related to my ability to take prime contracts or subcontracts involving specialty trades.

License Class: **B** License No.: **885375** Contractor: **LOFTIN CONSTRUCTION INC**

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations :

( ) I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

(X) I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier: **TBD** Policy Number: **AWL0025801**

( ) I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.

19. ASBESTOS REMOVAL DECLARATION / LEAD HAZARD WARNING

I certify that notification of asbestos removal is either not applicable or has been submitted to the AQMD or EPA as per section 19827.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Information is available at (909) 396-2336 and the notification form at www.aqmd.gov. Lead safe construction practices are required when doing repairs that disturb paint in pre-1978 buildings due to the presence of lead per section 6716 and 6717 of the Labor Code. Information is available at Health Services for LA County at (800) 524-5323 or the State of California at (800) 597-5323 or www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead.

20. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civil Code).

Lender's Name (If Any): _____ Lender's Address : _____

21. FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** and state that the above information **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, and it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

By signing below, I certify that:

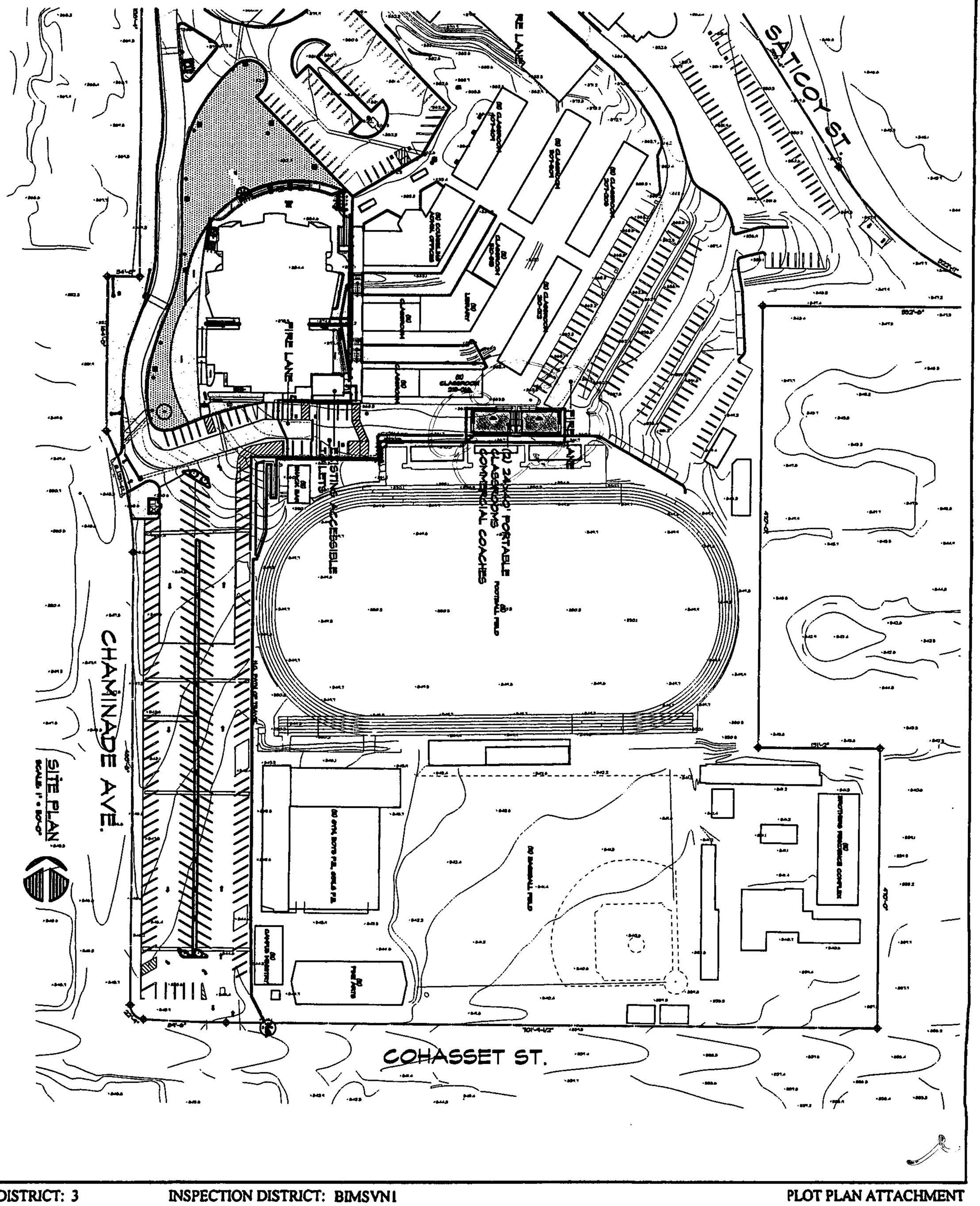
(1) I accept all the declarations above namely the Licensed Contractor's Declaration, Workers' Compensation Declaration, Asbestos Removal Declaration / Lead Hazard Warning, Construction Lending Agency Declaration, and Final Declaration; and

(2) This permit is being obtained with the consent of the legal owner of the property.

Print Name: **BRIAN LOFTIN** *Sign:* _____ Date: **12/17/2013** [X] Contractor [ ] Authorized Agent

7500 N Chaminade Ave — Permit Application # : **12010 - 10000 - 02147**

Bldg-New Commercial Plan Check	City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety **PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT**	Plan Check #: B12LA11319 Initiating Office: METRO Printed on: 11/02/12 07:05:05



(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 3 — **INSPECTION DISTRICT: BIMSVN1** — **PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT**

7500 N Chaminade Ave

Permit #: **97010 - 20000 - 01899**
Plan Check #: S5492XO Reference #:
Event Code:

Bldg---New
Commercial
Back Room Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Status: Ready to Issue
Status Date: 07/22/97
Printed on: 07/22/97 15:58:11

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN)	2. BOOK/PAGE/PARCEL
TR 26072		LT 1		M B 676-76/77	186B093 52	2027 - 005 - 009

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

BAS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG 1500 /2000
Census Tract - 1344.220
Easement - VAR FUT ST; VAR, 5' & 8' PUE
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - Y
Highway Dedication - COLL
Lot Size - IRR
Lot Type - Corner
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529

ZONE: A1-1 /

4. DOCUMENTS

YC - 10726 (YV)
CPC - 10767
OB - 12395
OB - 14551
ZA - 15692
ZI - 1802
CPC - 2236 (CU)
CPC - 7564

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Fabricator Reqd - Shop Welds
Fabricator Reqd - Structural Steel
Special Inspect - Masonry
Special Inspect - Structural Observation

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s)
Chaminade Preparatory — 10210 Oakdale Ave — CHATSWORTH CA 91311

Tenant

Applicant (Relationship Architect)
Kelsey Liber - Liber Studio. — 2020 Santa Monica Bl 460 — SANTA MONICA, CA 90404 — (310) 828-4322

7. EXISTING USE

PROPOSED USE
16 Retail
23 Storage Building

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
NEW MERCHANDISE SALES & STORAGE BLDG.

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: VARIOUS, SCHOOL

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

Bldg. PC OK By: Neville Pereira
OK for Cashier: Neville Pereira
Signature: Pereira
DAS PC By: Michael Ayers
Coord. OK: SA
Date: 7-22-97

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $105,000
PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg---New	1,711.86	School District Commercial Area	625.50
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg---New	934.06		
Energy Surcharge			
Handicapped Access			
Supp. Plan Check	0.00		
Plan Maintenance	18.68		
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay			
E.Q. Instrumentation	22.05		
Supp. O.S. Surcharge	19.50		
Supp. Sys. Surcharge	58.49		
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00		
Supp. Planning Surcharge	28.58		

Sewer Cap ID:
Bond Payment Amt:

12. ATTACHMENTS
Plot Plan
Overflow Page Attached

For Cashier's Use Only W/O #: 71001899

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07/22/97 04:20:05PM VN03 T-1692 C 15
   BLDG PERMIT CO                934.06
 INVOICE # 0000000 PP
   PLAN MAINTENAN                 18.68
   EI COMMERCIAL                  22.05
   SYS DEV                        58.49
   ONE STOP                       19.50
   MISCELLANEOUS                   5.00
   CITY PLAN SURC                 28.58
   SCHOOL DEV COM                625.50
      TOTAL                    1,711.86
      CHECK                    1,711.86
```

97VN 21509

5 1 3 2 1 3 2 0 5

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY

(P) Floor Area (ZC) 1,749 Sqft
(P) Height (BC) 25.25 Feet
(P) Height (ZC) 25.25 Feet
(P) Length 38.67 Feet
(P) Stories 2 Levels
(P) Width 44 Feet
(P) Masonry Shearwall
(P) M Occupancy 697 Sqft Max Occ.
(P) U1 Occupancy 1,052 Sqft Max Occ.
(P) Type III-N Construction
(P) Floor Construction - Concrete Slab on Grade
(P) Foundation - Continuous Footing
(P) Roof Construction - Wood Frame/Sheathing
(P) Floor Construction - Concrete Deck
(P) Wall Construction - Masonry

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS

15. Building Relocated From:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAME		ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE#	PHONE #
(A) Liber	Kelsey	1313 Ashland Avenue,	Santa Monica, CA 90405		C14252	310-828-4322
(E) Leifield	Susan	28 Privateer Street #4,	Marina Del Rey, CA 90292		C55050	310-827-6872

0 6 7 2 1 2 1 0 3 3 3

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one and a half years after the plan check fee has been paid. This permit expires two years after the building permit fee has been paid or 180 days after the fee has been paid and construction has not commenced or if work is suspended, discontinued or abandoned for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 L.A.M.C). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by the Dept. of Building & Safety (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 L.A.M.C).

17. LICENSED CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect. (For 1 or 2 family dwellings, use the declaration attachment if separate general, electrical, plumbing, and/or HVAC contractor's & workers' comp. declarations are desired.)

License Class: _____ Lic. No : _____ Print: _____ Sign: _____

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

☐ I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

☐ I have and will maintain workers's compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier: _____ Policy Number: _____

☒ I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

Sign: ✔ _____ Date: 7,22,97 ☐ Contractor ☒ Authorized Agent ☐ Owner

WARNING FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES

19. CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civil Code).

Lender's name: _____ Lender's address: _____

20. ASBESTOS REMOVAL

Notification of asbestos removal: ☐ Is not applicable ☐ Letter was sent to the AQMD or EPA Sign: _____ Date: / /

21. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the Contractors License Law for the following reason (Section 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors License Law (Chapter 9 commencing with Sec. 7000 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he or she is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☒ I, as the owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business & Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or herself or through his or her own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year from completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he or she did not build or improve for the purpose of sale)

☐ I, as the owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business & Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractors License Law.)

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ Bus. & Prof. Code for the following reason: _____

☒ Print: RICHARD S. LEAHY Sign: _____ Date: 7,22,97 ☐ Owner ☒ Authorized Agent

22. FINAL DECLARATION

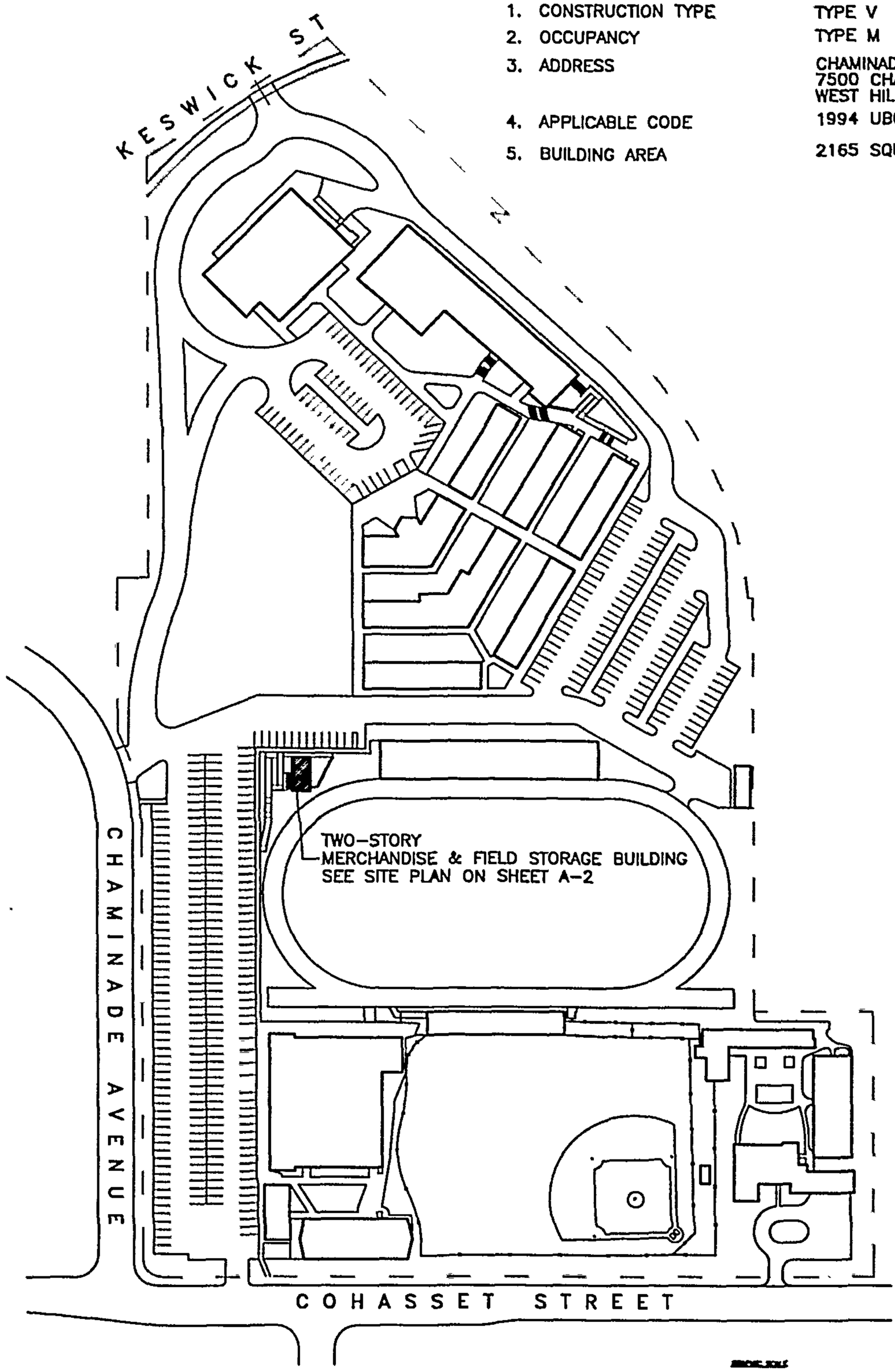
I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein. Also that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, that neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

☒ Print: RICHARD S. LEAHY Sign: _____ Date: 7,22,97 ☐ Owner ☐ Contractor ☒ Author. Agent

7500 N. CHAMINADE AVE.

97010-20000-1899

VICINITY MAP



RETAIL WITH STORAGE

1.	CONSTRUCTION TYPE	TYPE V
2.	OCCUPANCY	TYPE M
3.	ADDRESS	CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREPARATORY 7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA
4.	APPLICABLE CODE	1994 UBC
5.	BUILDING AREA	2165 SQUARE FEET

0 6 3 2 2 2 2 0 0 3 3 6

1

APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

B&S Form B-1

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLK.	TRACT: 26072	ADDRESS APPROVED: RJA
2. JOB ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Avenue				DIST. MAP: 7471
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Cohasset St. AND Term.				ZONE: A-1-1
4. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: Multi-purpose - Assembly & Dining				FIRE DIST.: 1
5. OWNER'S NAME: Chaminade Preparatory		PHONE: DI 78300		INSIDE KEY
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Avenue		P. O. BOX	ZONE: Canoga Park	COR. LOT: 60/60 REV. COR.
7. CERT. ARCH.: Barker and Ott		STATE LICENSE NO.: 1647	PHONE: WE 38504	LOT SIZE: IRREG
8. LIC. ENGR.: S. B. Barnes	SE 1	STATE LICENSE NO.	PHONE: DU 22385	
9. CONTRACTOR: Ray Wilson Co.		STATE LICENSE NO.: 128800	PHONE: CH 56861	REAR ALLEY / SIDE ALLEY: 1
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS: 4660 Colorado Blvd.		P. O. BOX	ZONE: 39	BLDG. LINE: 1

11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG.	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE	BLDG. AREA
100x140	2	2	5-shool & res.	14700 Sq ft

1 7500 Chaminade Avenue

DISTRICT OFFICE: VN

12. MATERIAL: EXT. WALLS: ☐ WOOD ☐ METAL ☐ CONC. BLOCK ☑ STUCCO ☐ BRICK ☑ CONCRETE
ROOF CONST.: ☑ WOOD ☑ STEEL ROOFING ☐ CONC. ☐ OTHER comp

SPRINKLES REQ'D. SPECIFIED:

13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ 140,000.

VALUATION APPROVED: Valencia

Approval of driveway location must be obtained from the Department of Public Works before securing Building Permit.

APPLICATION CHECKED: Daly

PLANS CHECKED: Valencia

CORRECTIONS VERIFIED:

PLANS APPROVED:

APPLICATION APPROVED:

INSPECTOR:

AFFIDAVITS: 1

DWELL. UNITS: 1

SPACES PARKING: 208 Add.

GUEST ROOMS: 1

FILE WITH:

CONT. INSP.: Lic. Fab. Weld.

CRITICAL SOIL

SEWER (Available) (Not Available) Guilty

5-13-64

...certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance, and I have read reverse side of application.

Signed John C. Alsmeier

This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described.

TYPE	GROUP	MAX. OCC.	P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	PKE	O.S.	C/O
I EB	B-3 G-2	1475	194.35		5 Sets	299			

MAY-13-64 22976 FM • 76791 2X — 2 CK 194.35
SEP-22-64 47099 FM • 76791 X — 1 CK 299.00
SEP-22-64 47100 FM • 76791 X — 1 CK 299.00

P.C. No. S-8219 GRADING YES CRIT. SOIL ——— CONS. ———

LOT 1 TRACT 26072

PLOT PLAN APPROVED

as required by

CPC CASE No. 19767-PP

HUBER E. SMUTZ
ZONING ADMINISTRATOR
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH

PROPOSED
MULTI-PURPOSE
BLDG.
100'X140'

EXIST'G
CAMELPARK
BLDGS.

EXIST'G
SHED

EXIST'G
BANK & SPACE
227 CARS

EXIST'G
FOOTBALL FIELD

EXIST'G
TRACK

EXIST'G
BLEACHERS

EXIST'G
BLEACHERS

EXIST'G
BLEACHERS

3

APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

B&S Form B-3

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

10/24/62 sewer line Vinnie Ginza Const.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLK:	TRACT: 25773	ADDRESS APPROVED: LD
2. BUILDING ADDRESS: 23207-09-11-15-17 & 23231-33 Saticoy St.				DIST. MAP: 7507
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake Ave. AND Stagg St.				ZONE: C-2-D-1
4. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: retail sales	NEW USE OF BUILDING: same			FIRE DIST.: II
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter Leimert, Jr.		PHONE: AX 4-5141		INSIDE KEY
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 4306 Crenshaw	LA	P.O. 8	ZONE	COR. LOT XXX REV. COR.
7. CERT. ARCH.: Theo L Pletsch	STATE LICENSE: C-27	PHONE: 449-3460		LOT SIZE: irreg.
8. LIC. ENGR.: Walter Bedke	STATE LICENSE: SE870	PHONE: AT -4952		REAR ALLEY
9. CONTRACTOR: owner	STATE LICENSE	PHONE		SIDE ALLEY
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS: same #6		P.O.	ZONE	BLDG. LINE

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE	BLDG. AREA
155-165	1	22	1 market	25 000

DISTRICT OFFICE: VN

3 23207-09-11-15-17 & 23231-33 Saticoy St.

12. MATERIAL: EXT. WALLS: [X] WOOD [ ] METAL [ ] CONC. BLOCK [X] STUCCO [ ] BRICK [ ] CONCRETE — ROOF CONST.: [X] WOOD [X] STEEL [ ] CONC. [ ] OTHER — ROOFING: comp — SPRINKLERS REQ'D. SPECIFIED: No

13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ ~~67,000~~ 87,000

14. SIZE OF ADDITION: 40x 120 & 50x85 — STORIES: 1 — HEIGHT: 14

15. NEW WORK: (Describe) EXT. WALLS: stucco — ROOFING: comp&gravel

addtns to exist pdlg.

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance, and I have read reverse side of Application.

Signed Theo L Pletsch

This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described.

VALUATION APPROVED	AFFIDAVITS
Osborn	CPC9934
APPLICATION CHECKED: Boehm	5 ~~same~~ side pdlg
PLANS CHECKED	DWELL. UNITS: X
CORRECTIONS VERIFIED	SPACES PARKING: 18 incl 13 tot req.
PLANS APPROVED	GUEST ROOMS: X
APPLICATION APPROVED	FILE WITH: X
INSPECTOR	CONT. INSP.

CRITICAL SOIL

TYPE	GROUP	MAX. OCC.	P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O
V	G-1	20 Mer 110 Tot	66.00	2.75	5.00	187.60		X	

III-B

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

Oct 23, 1962 66779 MI -- 2 check 66.00

LA27270

BSC-24-62	76867	B — 2 CK	27.80
BSC-24-62	76868	B — 7 CK	5.00
BSC-24-62	76869	B — 1 CK	187.60

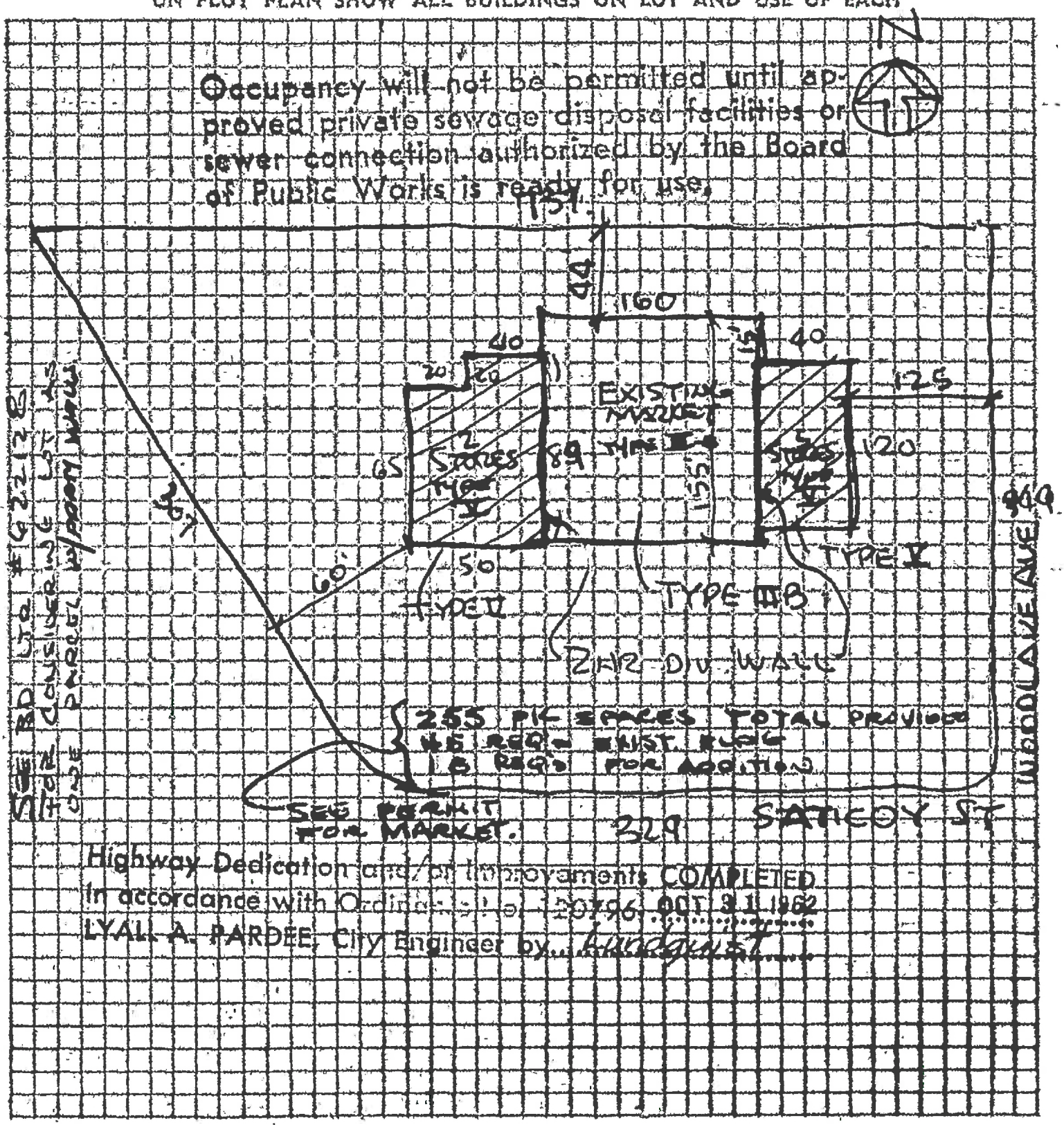
P.C. No. R4606 GRADING yes CRIT. SOIL yes CONS. X

LEGAL DESCRIPTION [redacted]

[redacted] LOT #1 TR. 25773

ADDITIONAL DRIVEWAY INFORMATION REQUIRED

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH



SCOPE OF PERMIT

"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

3 3023

APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

B&S Form B-3a

505-3023

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT #1	BLK.	TRACT 25773	ADDRESS APPROVED BM
2. BUILDING ADDRESS 23233 Saticoy St.				DIST. MAP 7507
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS Fordlake AND Stagg St				ZONE C21/P.1 REAR
4. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING Beauty Salon		NEW USE OF BUILDING Same		FIRE DIST. #2/63
5. OWNER'S NAME Tecnique Hair Fashions		PHONE		INSIDE / KEY
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS Same		P.O.	ZONE	COR. LOT THRU / REV. COR.
7. CERT. ARCH.		STATE LICENSE	PHONE	LOT SIZE ARRAERG
8. LIC. ENGR.		STATE LICENSE	PHONE	
9. CONTRACTOR G.M.Neon Corp.		STATE LICENSE 192850	PHONE Th.29366	REAR ALLEY / SIDE ALLEY
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS 2228 No.Hollywood Way Burbank		P.O.	ZONE	BLDG. LINE
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. 30' x 50'	STORIES 1	HEIGHT 16'	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE 1- Beauty Salon ,etc.	BLDG. AREA N.C.

3 23233 Saticoy St. — DISTRICT OFFICE V.N.

12. MATERIAL [X] WOOD [ ] METAL [ ] CONC. BLOCK — EXT. WALLS: [X] STUCCO [ ] BRICK [ ] CONCRETE — ROOF CONST. [ ] WOOD [ ] STEEL [ ] CONC. [ ] OTHER — ROOFING — SPRINKLERS REQ'D. SPECIFIED

13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ 400.00 — VALUATION APPROVED [signature] — AFFIDAVITS CPC 4934

14. SIZE 1- 4' x 10' -Wall Sign. STORIES HEIGHT — APPLICATION CHECKED [signature]

15. NEW WORK: (Describe) EXT. WALLS ROOFING

Metal & Plastic Neon Wall Sign.

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance, and I have read reverse side of Application.

Signed Helen Avery Cagnet

This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described.

PLANS CHECKED — DWELL. UNITS

CORRECTIONS VERIFIED — SPACES PARKING

PLANS APPROVED — GUEST ROOMS

APPLICATION APPROVED — FILE WITH

INSPECTOR — CONT. INSP.

SEWER (Available) (Not Available)

CRITICAL SOIL

TYPE	GROUP	MAX. OCC.	P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O
WALL SIGN			0	—	—	3	—		

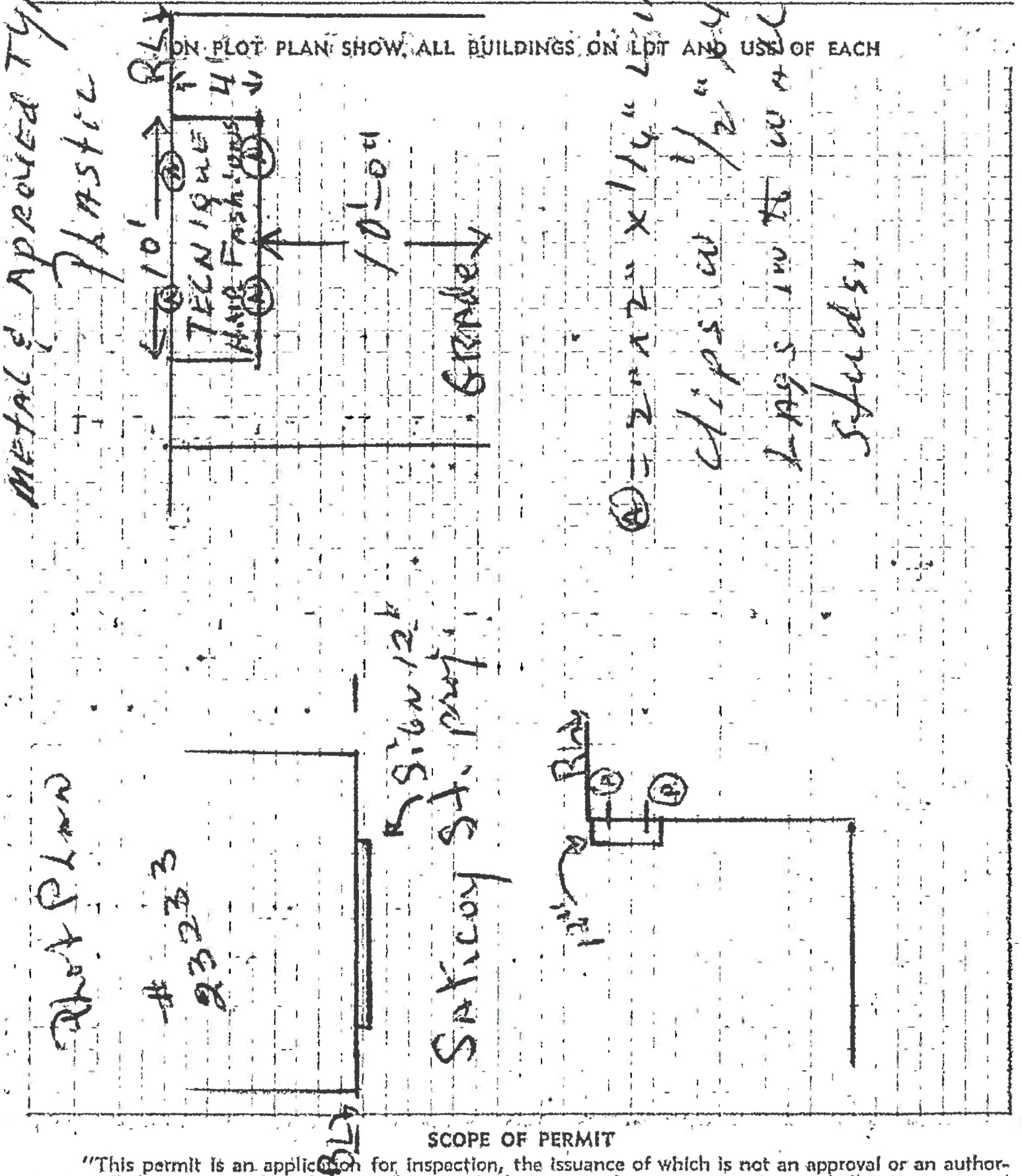
CASHIER'S USE ONLY

FRIY-R APR-8-63 17523 E •34998 W — 1 CS 3.00

P.C. No. ..... GRADING — CRIT. SOIL — CONS. —

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH


Metal & Approved Type Plastic
Roof Plans
#2323
Sanborn Sty. Corp.
Grade
Existing 1/2" x 1 1/4" Lumber Studs
Existing 1/2" x 1 1/4" Lumber Studs
Existing 1/2" x 1 1/4" Lumber Studs

3

APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

W

B&S Form B-3

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLK.	TRACT: 25773	ADDRESS APPROVED
2. BUILDING ADDRESS: 23207-33 Saticoy St.,			(CP)	DIST. MAP: 1307
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake AND Ingomar				ZONE: C-2-1/P-1
4. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: Stores&Market	NEW USE OF BUILDING: Same (33)			FIRE DIST.: #2/HIS
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter Leimert, Jr.		PHONE		INSIDE / KEY
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 444 N. Larchmont	Los Angeles	P.O.	ZONE	COR. LOT / REV. COR.
7. CERT. ARCH.: Theo L. Puetsch	STATE LICENSE: C-27	PHONE: 449-3460		LOT SIZE: Irreg
8. LIC. ENGR.	STATE LICENSE	PHONE		
9. CONTRACTOR: Owner #5	STATE LICENSE	PHONE		REAR ALLEY / SIDE ALLEY
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS: See #6		P.O.	ZONE	BLDG. LINE
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.	STORIES: 1	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE	BLDG. AREA

SEWER (Available) (Not Available)

3 23207-33 Saticoy St.,

DISTRICT OFFICE: VN

CRITICAL SOIL

12. MATERIAL: EXT. WALLS: ☐ WOOD ☐ METAL ☐ CONC. BLOCK ☐ STUCCO ☐ BRICK ☐ CONCRETE — ROOF CONST. ☐ WOOD ☐ STEEL ☐ CONC. ☐ OTHER — ROOFING — SPRINKLERS REQ'D. SPECIFIED

13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ 3,000.00 — VALUATION APPROVED: Crum — AFFIDAVITS: CPC 9934

14. SIZE OF ADDITION: None — STORIES — HEIGHT — APPLICATION CHECKED

15. NEW WORK: (Describe) EXT. WALLS — ROOFING — PLANS CHECKED — DWELL. UNITS

Interior Partitions for T.V. Repair Shop -Type V. Portion of Bldg.

CORRECTIONS VERIFIED — SPACES PARKING

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance, and I have read reverse side of application.

PLANS APPROVED — GUEST ROOMS

Signed Theo. L. Puetsch — APPLICATION APPROVED — FILE WITH

This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described. — INSPECTOR — CONT. INSP.

TYPE	GROUP	MAX. OCC.	P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O
V/IIIB	G1/G2	N/C	9.10			14.00	/	/	/

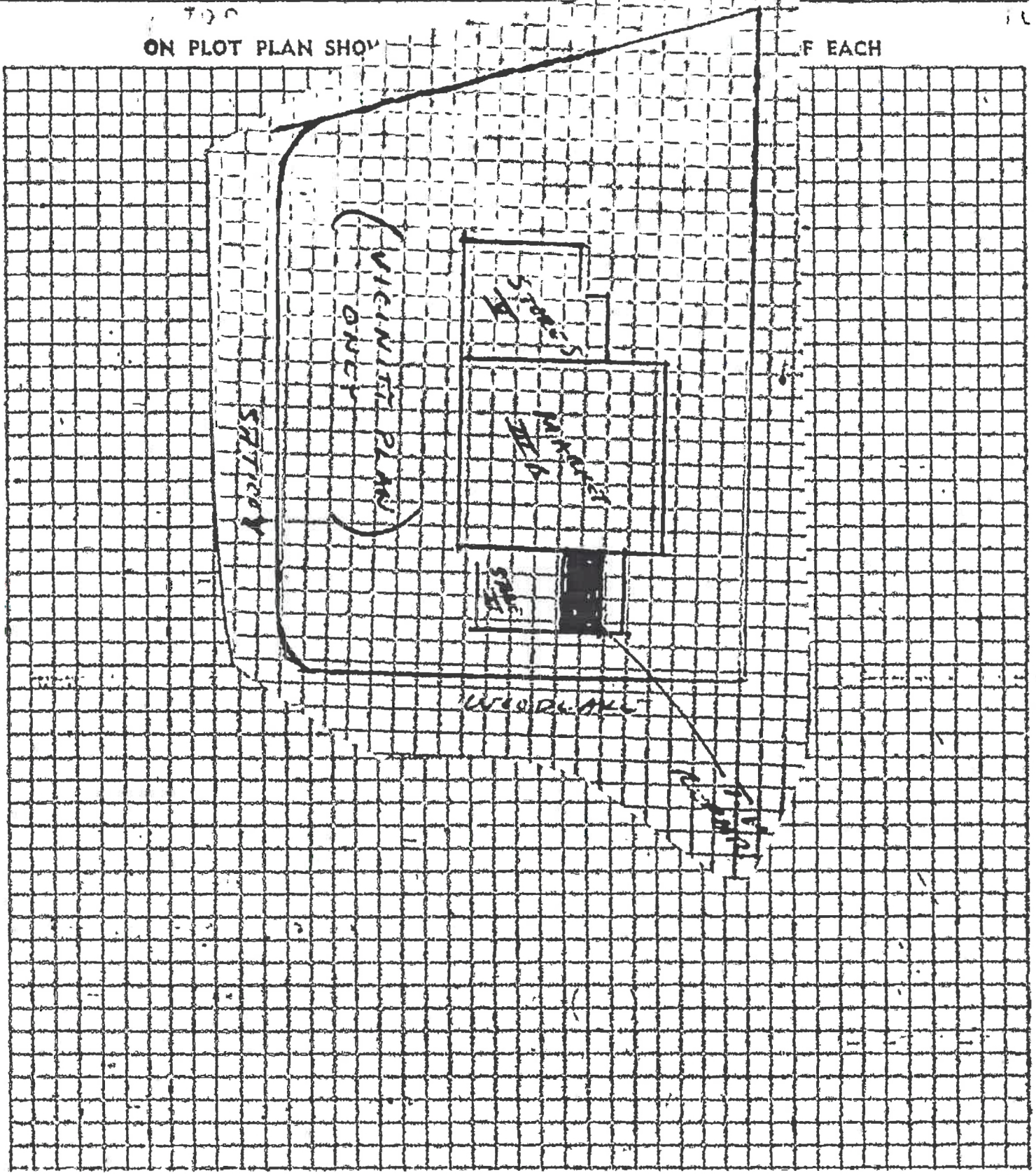
CASHIER'S USE ONLY

MAR-18-64 13074 Ck VN•50578 K = 2 9.10
MAR-18-64 13075 Ck VN•50578 K = 1 14.00

P.C. No. — GRADING — CRIT. SOIL — CONS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ON PLOT PLAN SHO[illegible] F EACH



SCOPE OF PERMIT

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3

APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

(W) B&S Form 8-3

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLK.	TRACT: 25773	ADDRESS APPROVED
2. BUILDING ADDRESS: 23207-33 Saticoy St., (CP)				DIST. MAP: 7507
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake AND Ingomar				ZONE: C-2/P-1
4. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: Store Bldg.	NEW USE OF BUILDING: Bakery (33)			FIRE DIST.: #2/HIS
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter Leimert, Jr.	PHONE: AX. 4-5141			INSIDE / KEY
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 444 N. Larchmont	P.O.: L.A.	ZONE: 4		COR. LOT ( ) REV. COR.
7. CERT. ARCH.: Theo. L. Pletsch	STATE LICENSE: C-29	PHONE: 449-3460		LOT SIZE: Irreg
8. LIC. ENGR.: None	STATE LICENSE	PHONE		
9. CONTRACTOR: Owner #5	STATE LICENSE	PHONE		REAR ALLEY / SIDE ALLEY
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS: See #6	P.O.	ZONE		BLDG. LINE /
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.: 255'x165'	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 1-Stores	BLDG. AREA /

3 23207-33 Saticoy St.,

DISTRICT OFFICE: VN

12. MATERIAL ☐ WOOD ☐ METAL ☐ CONC. BLOCK — EXT. WALLS: ☐ STUCCO ☐ BRICK ☐ CONCRETE — ROOF CONST. ☐ WOOD ☐ STEEL ☐ CONC. ☐ OTHER — ROOFING — SPRINKLERS REQ'D. SPECIFIED

13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ 10,000.00 — VALUATION APPROVED — AFFIDAVITS /

14. SIZE OF ADDITION: None — STORIES — HEIGHT — APPLICATION CHECKED HM

15. NEW WORK: (Describe) Interior alterations to make Bakery — EXT. WALLS — ROOFING — PLANS CHECKED — DWELL. UNITS N/C

CORRECTIONS VERIFIED — SPACES PARKING N/C

PLANS APPROVED — GUEST ROOMS X

APPLICATION APPROVED — FILE WITH X

INSPECTION — CONT. INSP. X

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance, and I have read reverse side of Application.

Signed Theo. Pletsch

This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described.

SEWER (Available) (Not Available)

CRITICAL SOIL

TYPE	GROUP	MAX. OCC.	P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O
V/IIIB	G-2	N/C	27.30	/	/	$ 42.00	/	/ /	/ /

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

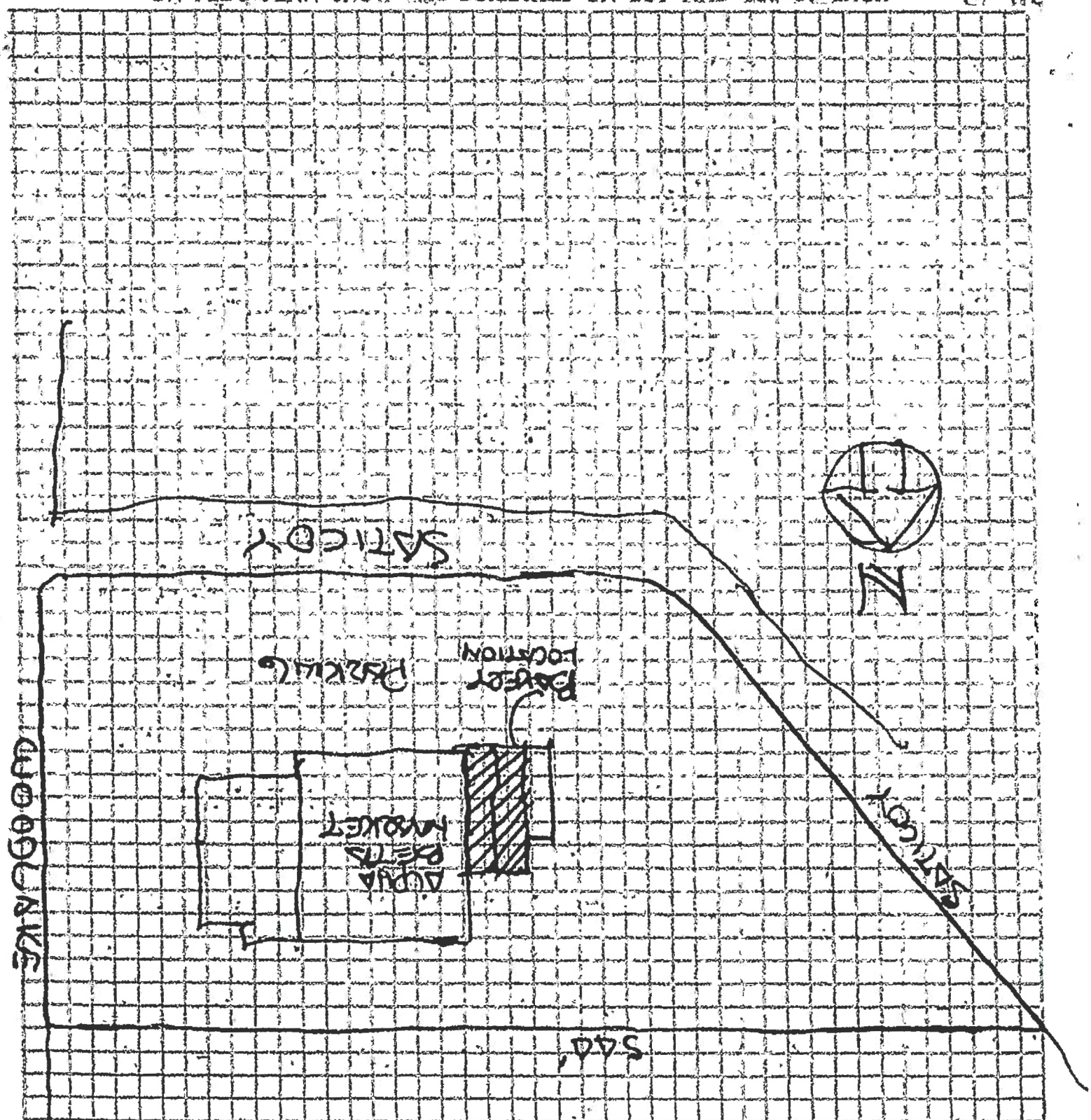
JAN-21-65 02921 Ck VN 70253 K — 2 — 27.30

JAN-21-65 02922 Ck VN 70253 K — 1 — 42.00

P.C. No. GRADING CRIT. SOIL CONS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH



SCOPE OF PERMIT

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3 APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

(W) B&S Form B-3

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT 1	BLK.	TRACT 25773	ADDRESS APPROVED
2. BUILDING ADDRESS	23207-09-11-17 & 23231-33 Saticoy St.,(CP)			DIST. MAP 7507
3. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS	Woodlake AND Stagg St.,			ZONE C-2/P-1
4. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING	Store Bldg. Market (33)	NEW USE OF BUILDING	SAME Bakery	FIRE DIST. #2
5. OWNER'S NAME	Walter Leimert,Jr.	PHONE	AX. 4-5141	INSIDE KEY /
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS	444 N. Larchmont	P. O. L.A.	ZONE 4	COR. LOT ( ) XXXXXX
7. CERT. ARCH.	Theo. L. Pletsch	STATE LICENSE C-27	PHONE 449-3460	LOT SIZE Irreg
8. LIC. ENGR.	None	STATE LICENSE	PHONE	
9. CONTRACTOR	Owner #5	STATE LICENSE	PHONE	REAR ALLEY / SIDE ALLEY /
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS	See #6	P. O.	ZONE	BLDG. LINE /
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.	255'x165'	STORIES 1	HEIGHT 22'	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE 1-Stores

BLDG. AREA /

SEWER (Available) (Not Available)

3 23207-09-11-17 & 23231-33 Saticoy St. — DISTRICT OFFICE VN

12. MATERIAL ☒ WOOD ☐ METAL ☐ CONC. BLOCK — EXT. WALLS: ☒ STUCCO ☐ BRICK ☐ CONCRETE — ROOF CONST. ☐ WOOD ☐ STEEL ☐ CONC. ☐ OTHER — ROOFING — SPRINKLERS REQ'D. SPECIFIED

13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ 101.00 — VALUATION APPROVED Harder — AFFIDAVITS /

14. SIZE OF ADDITION None — STORIES — HEIGHT — APPLICATION CHECKED

15. NEW WORK: (Describe) EXT. WALLS ~~Stucco~~ EXIST. ROOFING ~~Compo~~ EXIST.

Change #15 to Int. Alteration to Make Bakery & Renew Permit

PLANS CHECKED — DWELL. UNITS XXXX

CORRECTIONS VERIFIED — SPACES PARKING N/C X

PLANS APPROVED — GUEST ROOMS X

APPLICATION APPROVED — FILE WITH X

INSPECTOR — CONT. INSP. X

CRITICAL SOIL

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance, and I have read reverse side of Application.

LA/62-27270 Signed Alfred Dennis

This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described.

TYPE	GROUP	MAX. OCC.	P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P. 2.00	I.F.	O.S.	C/O
N.C.									

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

FEB-16-65 07158 Ca VN • 72001 L — 1 2.00

P.C. No. GRADING CRIT. SOIL CONS.

3

APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH
AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

B&S Form B-3

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

W A c-1

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only
2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

CENSUS TRACT

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLK.	TRACT: 25773	DIST. MAP: 7507
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: 1/2 Stores & Market	NEW USE OF BUILDING: 1/2 Same			ZONE: C-2-1 P-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23207-33 Saticoy St.	CP			FIRE DIST.: #2
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake	AND: Saticoy			INSIDE (COR. LOT) KEY: thru REV. COR
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter Leimert, Jr.	PHONE: 466-8519			LOT SIZE: Irreg. no change
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 444 North Larchmont	P.O. BOX	ZIP		
7. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: Theo. L. Pletsch	STATE LICENSE NO.: C 27	PHONE: 449-3460		REAR ALLEY
8. ENGINEER: None	STATE LICENSE NO.	PHONE		SIDE ALLEY /
9. CONTRACTOR: owner	STATE LICENSE NO.	PHONE		BLDG LINE /
10. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.: 28'x155'	STORIES: 1	HEIGHT: 18	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE	AFFIDAVITS: D of L 5' PUE N. p/1
11. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	EXT. WALLS	ROOF: compo.	FLOOR: conc.	

3

12. JOB ADDRESS: 23207-33 Saticoy St. — DISTRICT OFFICE: VN

13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ 3,000.00 — GRADING: yes

14. NEW WORK: (Describe) Convert empty store to hardware store (15'x84' area) — CRIT. SOIL: yes — HIGHWAY DED.: yes — FLOOD: /

NEW USE OF BUILDING: Same			SIZE OF ADDITION: none	STORIES: 1	HEIGHT: 18'	CONS.: /
TYPE: III B	GROUP: V	SPRINKLERS REQ'D / SPECIFIED / TOTAL	VALUATION APPROVED: Taylor			
BLDG. AREA: /	MAX. OCC. /		PLANS CHECKED			ZONED BY: kabik
DWELL. UNITS: /	GUEST ROOMS: /	SPACES REQ'D / PROVIDED: n/c	PLANS APPROVED			FILE WITH
P.C. No. /		CONT. INSP.	APPLICATION APPROVED			INSPECTOR

P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O	TYPIST
9.10	/	/	14.00	/	/	/	rs

CASH-HOUSE ONLY

JUN-21-66 27623 Ck VN • • M — 2 9.10
JUN-21-66 27624 Ck VN • 1186 M — 1 14.00

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

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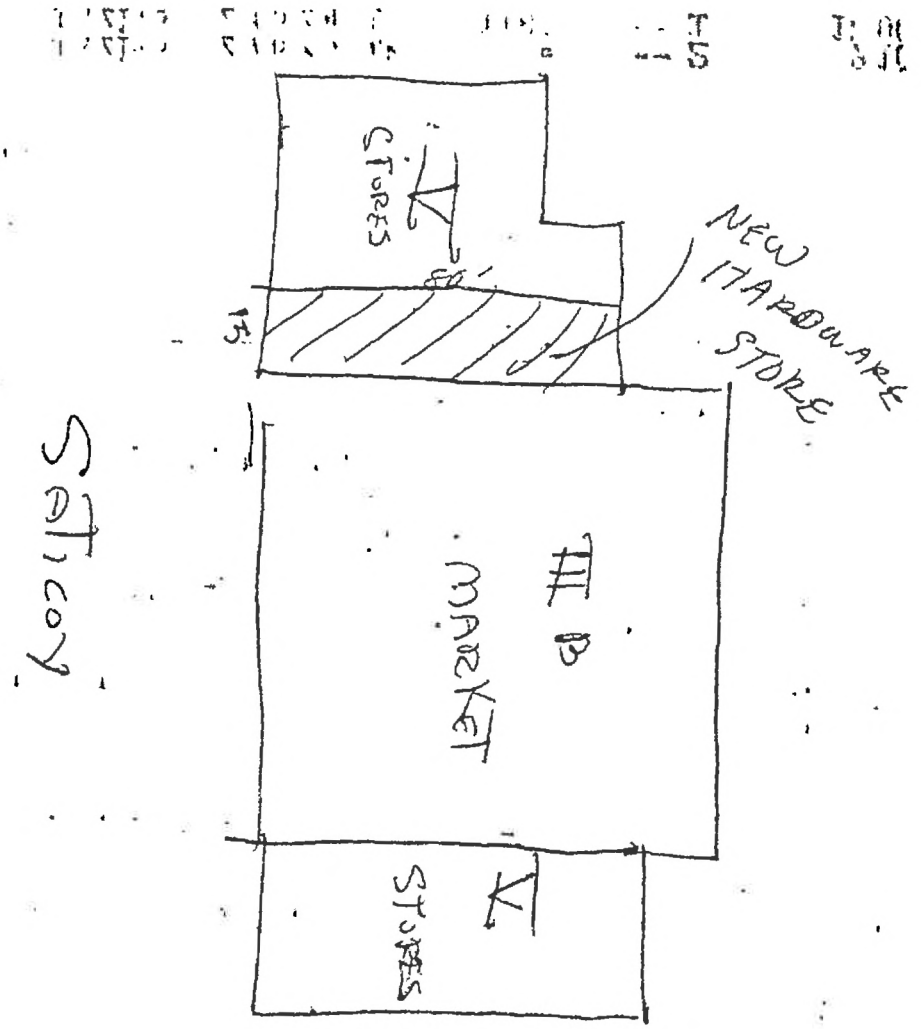
Signed X Theo L Pletsch (Owner or Agent)

		Name	Date
Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED		
	SEWERS AVAILABLE / NOT AVAILABLE		
	DRIVEWAY APPROVED		
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION REQUIRED / COMPLETED		
	FLOOD CLEARANCE APPROVED		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE FILE #		
Plumbing	PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPROVED		
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.–5700)		
Traffic	APPROVED FOR		


STORES
NEW
STORE
MARKET
STORES
WOODLAKE

BAS B-5—R6.67

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION OF SIGNS

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

S W S-1

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

CENSUS TRACT: 1344

1. LEGAL DESCR. — LOT: 1 — BLK. — TRACT: 25773 — DIST. MAP: 7507
2. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: ~~Pole Sign~~ OUTDOOR ADVERTISING STRUCTURE — ZONE: C2-1/P-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23235 Saticoy St. CP — FIRE DIST.: #2
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake Ave. AND Ingomar St. — LOT (TYPE): Ins thru
5. OWNER'S NAME: All Const. Inv. Corp — PHONE: 345-2071 — LOT SIZE:
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 18455 Burbank Blvd. — P.O. BOX — ZIP: Tarzana — Irreg.over
7. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER — STATE LICENSE NO. — PHONE — REAR ALLEY — SIDE ALLEY /
8. CONTRACTOR: Gimbal Signs 2171 — STATE LICENSE NO.: DI 32629 — PHONE — BLDG. LINE /
9. SIZE OF SIGN: 6x8 — HEIGHT ABOVE GRADE: 4 FT. ROOF FT. — TOTAL COPY AREA: 48 s.f. — AFFIDAVITS: Fill see file
10. ILLUMINATION TO BE USED: SINGLE FACE ☐ DOUBLE FACE ☐ NONE ☐ DIRECT ☐ INDIRECT ☐ FLASHING ☐ OTHER
11. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION — SUPPORTING FRAME: 4x6 post — FRAME OF SURFACE: wd — SURFACE OF SIGN: metal

S
12. JOB ADDRESS: 23235 Saticoy St. — DISTRICT OFFICE: VN B-9
13. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED SIGN. $200 — GRADING: Yes
14. SIZE OF EXISTING BUILDING — TYPE — STORIES — EXT. WALLS — ROOF CONST. — HIGHWAY DED.: Yes

TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: ~~Pole Sign~~ OUTDOOR ADVERTISING STRUCTURE — CONS.: /

FREEWAY CLEARANCE: NOT REQUIRED ☒ REQUIRED ☐ — FREEWAY CHECKED: Myers — ZONED BY: Fike

FREEWAY CLEARANCE — FLASHING LIGHTS Yes ☐ No ☐ — MOVING PARTS Yes ☐ No ☐ — ANIMATIONS Yes ☐ No ☐ — OTHER

Frwy route not confirmed at this date will be subject to survey when frwy agreement is signed

VALUATION APPROVED: Kaam — FILED WITH

PLANS CHECKED — FREEWAY CLEARED

SIGN REQUIRES: TRAFFIC APPROVAL ☐ BOARD APPROVAL ☐ — PLANS APPROVED — DATE

P.C. No. KK 1773 — CONT. INSP. — APPLICATION APROVED: Kaam — INSPECTOR: I.

P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O	TYPIST
1.43	—	—	2.20	—	—	—	

Plan check expires six months after fee is paid. Permit expires one year after fee is paid or six months after fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

FE 27-69 074[illegible] Ck VN•40952 M — 1.43
FE 27-69 074[illegible] Ck VN•40952 M — 1 2.20

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby, I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

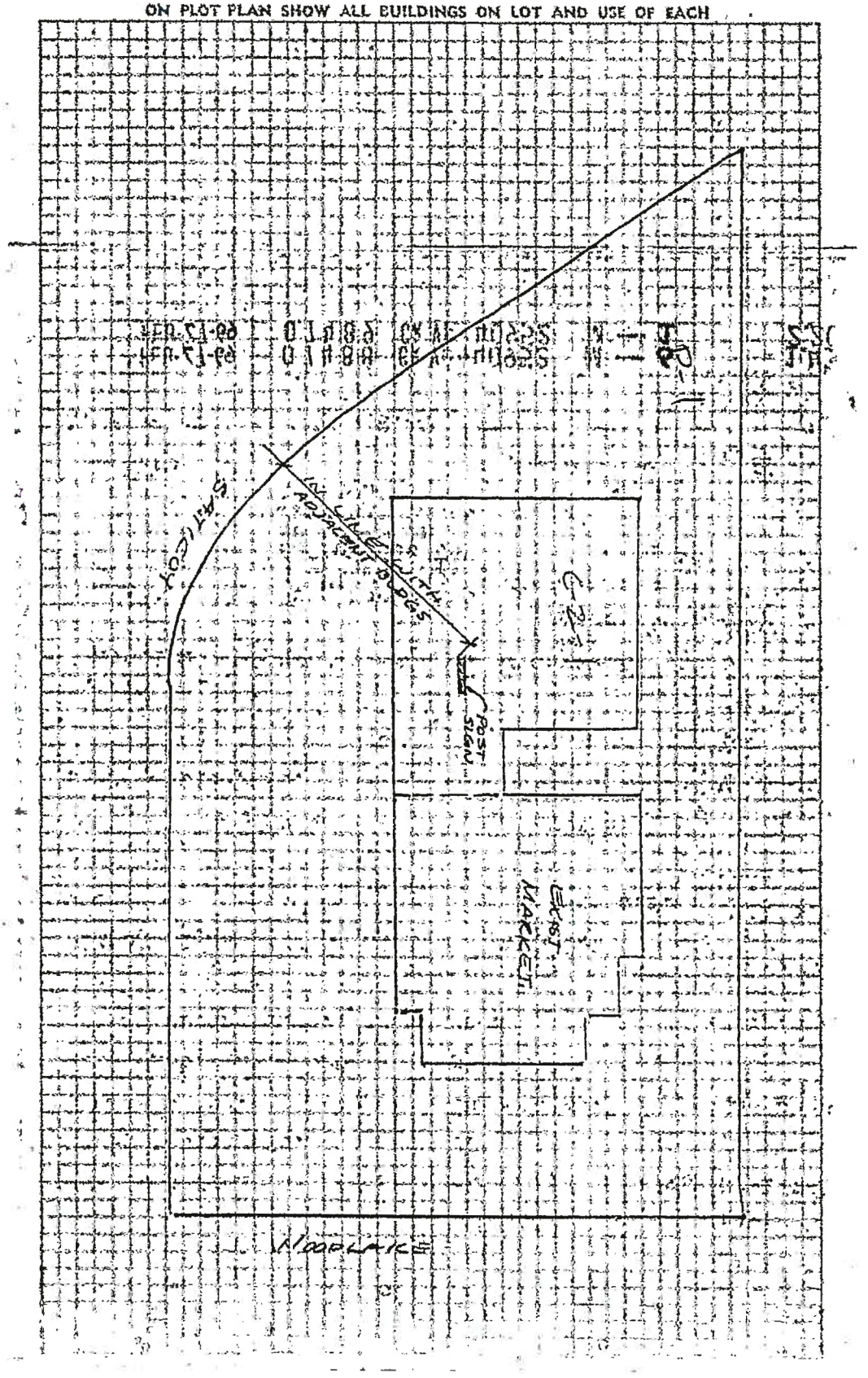
"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed Anthony M. White Gimbal Signs (Owner or Agent)

		Name	Date
Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED		
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION REQUIRED		
	COMPLETED		
Municipal Arts Commissioners	APPROVED FOR ISSUE		
Board of Building Safety Commissioners	APPROVED FOR ISSUE FILE #		
Traffic	APPROVED FOR ISSUE		
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE FILE #		

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH



1

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION OF NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY — R&S B-1 — R 8.75

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLK:	TRACT: 25773	DIST. MAP: 186-93
				CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING	(23) Automatic Ice vending machine RR2347			ZONE: C2-P-1
3. JOB ADDRESS	23253 Saticoy St.			FIRE DIST.: 11
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS	Woodlake Ave	AND: Keswick Ave		LOT (TYPE): Cor
5. OWNER'S NAME	Julio Gutierrez	PHONE: 999-3272		LOT SIZE: IRREG
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS	20030 Sherman Way	CITY: CP	ZIP: 91306	SEE MAP
7. ENGINEER	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	ALLEY: /
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER	S & S Automatic Vending Machine	BUS. LIC NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO. / PHONE	BLDG. LINE: /
9. CONTRACTOR	Same	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO. / PHONE	AFFIDAVITS: ORDI18552
10. BRANCH LENDER	ADDRESS	CITY		5' PUE(R) Filled Ground

11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG. WIDTH 9 LENGTH 24	STORIES	HEIGHT 8'	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 1) Stores			
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION ⇒	EXT WALLS: metal	ROOF: metal	FLOOR: Wood			SEISMIC STUDY ZONE: NON
13. JOB ADDRESS: 23253 Saticoy St.						DIST. OFFICE: VNB49
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING	$2500					CRIT. SOIL: yes
						GRADING: yes
						HIGHWAY DED.: yes

PURPOSE OF BUILDING: Automatic Vending Machine					STORIES	HEIGHT	FLOOD: /		
TYPE: MISC STRUCT	GROUP OCC.	BLDG. AREA	PLANS CHECKED				CONS.: /		
DWELL. UNITS: 0	MAX. OCC.	TOTAL	PLANS APPROVED				ZONED BY: Smith		
GUEST ROOMS	PARKING REQ'D: n/C	PARKING PROVIDED STD.	COMP.	APPLICATION APPROVED			FILE WITH		
SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED	CONT. INSP.	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMB	GEN	MAJ. S.	CONS		INSPECTOR		
P.C. 18.70	S.P.C.	B.P. 22.00	T.I.	P.M.	I.F.	G.P.I.	C/O	O.S.	
P.C. No.	PLAN CHECK EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID. PERMIT EXPIRES TWO YEARS AFTER FEE IS PAID OR 180 DAYS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.						TYPIST: rah		

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

MAR-30-77 53418 Ck VN 54616 J — 6 18.70

MAR-30-77 53419 Ck VN 54616 J — 1 22.00

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work specified herein I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed Julio Gutierrez (Owner or Agent having Property Owner's Consent) — Signature/Date

Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED			
	DRIVEWAY			
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION		REQUIRED	
			COMPLETED	
	FLOOD CLEARANCE			
	SEWERS		SEWERS AVAILABLE	
			NOT AVAILABLE	
	NO SEWER/PLUMBING REQ'D.		SFC PAID	
	SFC NOT APPLICABLE		SFC DUE	
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐	NO FILE ☐		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-5700)			
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY APPROVAL			
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #			
Traffic	APPROVED FOR			

1. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workmen's compensation laws of California, or

2. I certify that if I am subject to the workmen's compensation laws, I have complied with the requirements of said laws for the following the issuance of this permit by the Department of Building and Safety of the City of Los Angeles one of the following:

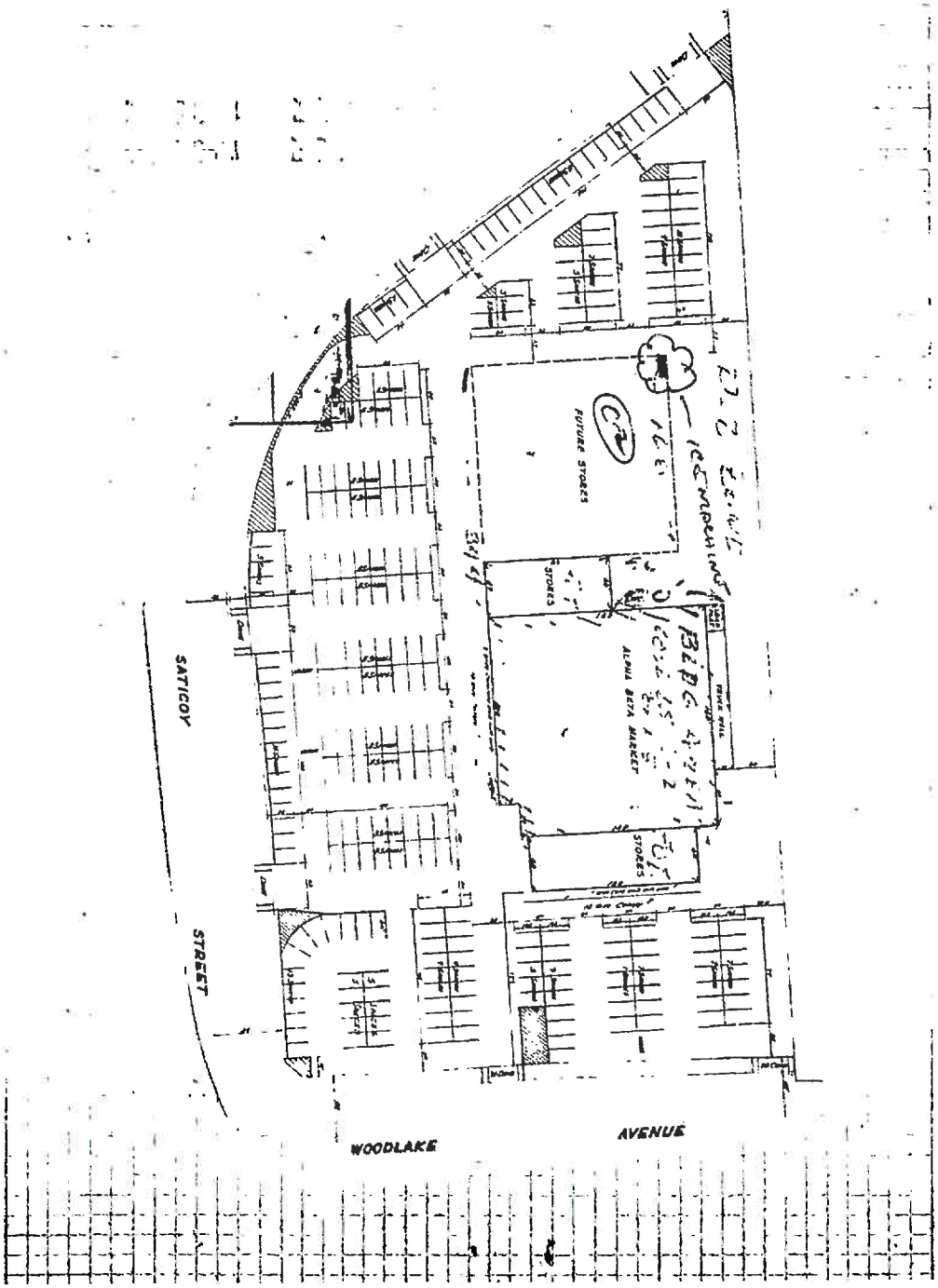
   a) A certificate of consent to self-insure issued by the Director of Industrial Relations, or

   b) A certificate of workmen's compensation insurance issued by an admitted insurer, or

   c) An exact copy or duplicate thereof certified by the director or insurer.

Owner 3-29-77

SIGNED TITLE DATE



3 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION—TO ADD-ALTER-REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY — B & S 8-3 (R 7.80)

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: 1	BLOCK:	TRACT: 25773 W	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.: 3	DIST. MAP: 186-093; CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: 16; Stores & Market	NEW USE OF BUILDING: ( ) Same				ZONE: C2Q1/P-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23207-33 Saticoy St.			CP		FIRE DIST.: 11
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake	AND: Keswick				LOT TYPE: Cor
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter Leimert M Jr.			PHONE		LOT SIZE: Irr
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 444 N. Larchmont	CITY: LA		ZIP		
7. ENGINEER /	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		ALLEY /
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: Theodore L. Pletsch	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		BLDG. LINE /
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS /	CITY	ZIP			AFFIDAVITS
10. CONTRACTOR: Dyer Bros. Constr.	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 368043	PHONE: 359-2811		
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. WIDTH 300 LENGTH 170	STORIES: 1	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 1-Retail Stores		
12. CONST. MATERIAL OF EXISTING BLDG. →	EXT. WALLS: Wood/Stucco	ROOF: Hot Mop	FLOOR: & Conc		
3 13. JOB ADDRESS: 23207-33 Saticoy St.			STREET GUIDE		DISTRICT OFFICE: VN B49
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING: $19,000.					SEISMIC STUDY ZONE /
15. NEW WORK (Describe): Add wood siding to store front facing Saticoy St. & Woodlake Av.					GRADING: Yes; FLOOD /; DWY. PER.: Yes; CONS. /
NEW USE OF BUILDING: Stores & Market	SIZE OF ADDITION: NC	STORIES	HEIGHT		ZONED BY: Wooding
TYPE: V/II	GROUP DIV.: 31/G2	BLDG. AREA: NC			FILE WITH
DWELL UNITS: 0	MAX. OCC.: NC	TOTAL			TYPIST: YC
GUEST ROOMS: 0	PARKING REQ'D: NC	PARKING PROVIDED: STD. NC COMP.			INSPECTOR
SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPEC. /	CONT. INSP. /				
P.C. 102.85	P.M. /				
S.P.C. /	L.F.	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee; or 2. Within one year from date of expiration of extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC			
B.P. 121.00	O.S.				
G.P.I. /	C/O				
DIST. OFFICE VN	ENERGY: /				
P.C. NO. /					

PLAN CHECK EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID. PERMIT EXPIRES TWO YEARS AFTER FEE IS PAID OR 180 DAYS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED

PLANS CHECKED / APPLICATION APPROVED / INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMB | GEN. | MAJ. S. | CONS.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

C 102.85 B-PC
C 121.00 BP-R
14895 0081 V-N
L 41 1 07/01/85 223.85 CHTO

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 2-1-86 Lic. Class C-5 Lic. No. 368043 Contractor Dyer Bros. Constr.

Contractor's Mailing Address 1223 So. Lotus Ave Arcadia Ca. 91006

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date _____ Owner _____

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

18. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. 4922-2566 Company STATE FUND

☒ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date 2-1-86 Applicant [signature]

Applicant's Mailing Address 1223 So. Lotus Ave Arcadia Ca 91006

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

19. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant _____

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

20. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

21. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0203 LAMC)

Signed [signature] CONTRACTOR Owner Date 2-1-86

CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

3 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION

Owner Builder 20044

REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Por Lot 1	BLOCK:	TRACT: 25773	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.: 3	DIST. MAP: 186093
					CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: ( ) Retail Solid		NEW USE OF BUILDING: ( ) Retail			ZONE: C2-1/P1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23204-33 Saticoy St Canoga Park					FIRE DIST.: 11
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Saticoy st		AND: Keswick st			LOT TYPE: int/thru
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter Leimert			PHONE		LOT SIZE: irreg
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 606 N. Larchmont bl#302		CITY: L.A.		ZIP: 90004	
7. ENGINEER		BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	ALLEY: /
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: T.W. Layman		BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO. 818-709-1296	PHONE	BLDG. LINE: /
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS: 19725 Sherman Way Canoga Park		CITY		ZIP	AFFIDAVITS: 5'PUE Nside D of L 429 SEE MAP
10. CONTRACTOR		BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. WIDTH / LENGTH	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE		P.C. REQ'D: YES 395
12. CONST. MATERIAL OF EXISTING BLDG. →	EXT. WALLS: wd	ROOF: wd	FLOOR: conc		
3 13. JOB ADDRESS: 23204-33 Saticoy ST			STREET GUIDE		DISTRICT OFFICE: VN
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT ASSIGNED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING		$15,000.00			SEISMIC STUDY ZONE: /
15. NEW WORK (Describe): Remodel (exterior) Stucco & reroof canopy					GRADING: Yes / FLOOD: /
					HWY. DED.: YES / CONS.: /
NEW USE OF BUILDING: stores	SIZE OF ADDITION		STORIES	HEIGHT	ZONED BY: CARTER
TYPE I, II/N: V-N	GROUP OCC.: B-2	FLOOR AREA	PLANS CHECKED		FILE WITH
DWELL. UNITS	MAX. OCC.	TOTAL	APPLICATION APPROVED		TRACT: SM
GUEST ROOMS	PARKING REQ'D	PARKING PROVIDED: STD. / COMP.	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMB / GEN. / MALS. / CONS. / ED.		INSPECTOR

P.C. 88.40	G.P.I.	CONT. INSP.	
S.F.D.	P.M.		
B.P. 104.00	2.25	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee, or 2. Within one year from date of expiration of extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
U.F.	ESI.		
S.D.	3.89		
DISTRICT OFFICE: VN	S.U.S.S.	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPEC.	
P.C. NO.	CRD	ENERGY	

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

C	88.40	B=PC	
C	104.00	BP=B	
C	2.25	ST=C	
C	3.89	DSS	
	421 14	0081	
LJ143	3 06/01/88	198.54	CHTO

VN4a114

B&SB-3 (Rev.2-87)

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date _____ Lic. Class _____ Lic. Number _____ Contractor _____ (Signature)

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale. (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ for this reason _____

Date 4-2-88 Owner's Signature

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

18. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

19. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 4-2-88 Applicant's Signature

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

20. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____ Lender's Address _____

21. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty, or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Owner 4-2-88

Position Date

2373

APPLICATION FOR GRADING INSPECTION — CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY — AND FOR GRADING CERTIFICATE

9500 1980 5

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Por of Lot 1 See Attached	BLK.	TRACT: 25773	COUNCIL DIST. NO.: 3	DIST. MAP: 186-093
					CENSUS TRACT: 1344-01
2. PURPOSE OF GRADING: ( ) Remove & Recompact under Bldg.					ZONE: C2-1VP-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23233-55 Saticoy Street C.P.					FIRE DIST.: II
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake Ave.		AND: Keswick Street			LOT (TYPE)
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter Leimert Co.			PHONE: 213)466-8593		LOT SIZE: Irreg.
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 606 N. Larchmont Blvd #302, L.A.		CITY	ZIP: 90004		
7. PLANS BY CIVIL ENGR.: M & M Co.	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 5392	PHONE: (818)893-7966		ALLEY
8. CIVIL ENGR. ADDRESS: 8940 Gullo Avenue, Arleta, CA		CITY	ZIP: 91331		BLDG. LINE
9. ENGR. GEOLOGIST	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO./CERT. NO.	PHONE		CPC 9934 ORD#128;579 118,552
10. SOIL ENGR.—TESTING AGENCY: R.S.A. Assoc.	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 861	PHONE: (818)989-5338		ZA 87-0653
11. CONTRACTOR: N.S.	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		5 PUE (N)
12. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS		CITY	ZIP		P.C. RECD

G 13. JOB ADDRESS: 23233-55 Saticoy Street		STREET GUIDE: pc0	DIST. OFFICE: V.N.
14. NUMBER OF CUBIC YARDS: CUT 1700	FILL 1700		SEISMIC STUDY ZONE

15. MAXIMUM SLOPE: CUT / FILL	RETAINING WALL REQUIRED: YES / NO	BOARD FILE NO.	GRADING: YES	FLOOD
FILL DENSITY TESTS & CERTIFICATION: X 90% REQUIRED ☐ NOT REQUIRED			HWY DED.: YES	CONS.
		IMPORT/EXPORT REQ.	ZONED BY: OVER/LIU	
CALIF. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT REQUIREMENTS: EXEMPT / COMPLETED		YARDAGE APPROVED	FILE WITH	
		PLANS CHECKED	TYPIST	
BOND: ☐ CASH ☐ SURETY — AMOUNT WAIVED — DATE POSTED — CA #		APPROVED	INSPECTOR	

B & S B-100 (R 2/87)

P.C. —	E.P.I.	G.P.I. INSPECTOR
S.F.C.	I.F.	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee, or 2. Within one year from date of expiration or extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.
G.P. 858.00	O.S.S. 17.16	
DIST. OFFICE VN	S.D.S.S.	
P.C. NO.		

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY: 658.00 GR-P 17.16 OSS 43329 0001 4623 3 06/21/88 875.16 CHTD

VN 43329

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date _____ Lic. Class _____ Lic. No. _____ Contractor _____ (Signature)

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for the reason _____

Date 6/7/88 Owner's Signature Walter A. Leimert

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

18. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

19. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 6/7/88 Applicant's Signature Walter A. Leimert

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

20. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Lender's Name _____ Lender's Address _____

21. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Signed _____ (Owner or agent having property owner's consent) Position _____ Date _____

22. I certify that all easements included in the Tentative Tract Map is under my ownership or land on which offsite rights have been granted.

Signed Walter A. Leimert (Property owner's consent) Position Owner Date 6/7/88

EASEMENT MAINTENANCE CERTIFICATION

UNLAWFUL PENALTY OF PERJURY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT "THE PROPOSED GRADING WILL NOT DESTROY OR UNREASONABLY INTERFERE WITH ANY ACCESS OR UTILITY EASEMENT BELONGING TO OTHERS AND LOCATED ON MY PROPERTY, BUT IN THE EVENT SUCH GRADING DOES DESTROY OR UNREASONABLY INTERFERE WITH SUCH EASEMENT A SUBSTITUTE EASEMENT(S) SATISFACTORY TO THE HOLDER(S) OF THE EASEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED." (See Sec. 91.7002(l) (L.A.M.C.)

Legal Description

Lot 1 of Tract 25773, in the City of Los Angeles, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, as per Map recorded in Book 668, Page 50 of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of said county.

Excepting therefrom that certain area beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Lot 1; thence south 19.42 feet; thence south 1 degrees 54 minutes 33 seconds west 150.08 feet; thence south 73.56 feet to the true point of beginning for this excepting; thence west 70.00 feet; thence south 45 degrees 00 minutes west 77.78 feet; thence south 71.44 feet to the northerly line of Saticoy Street, 73 feet wide; thence east along said northerly line of Saticoy Street and north along the westerly line of Woodlake Avenue, 73 feet wide, to the true point of beginning.

Also excepting therefrom that certain area beginning at the northeast corner of said lot in said tract; thence along the northerly boundary of said lot and tract west 544.00 feet; thence south 60.00 feet; thence east 172.00 feet; thence south 50.00 feet; thence east 40.00 feet; thence south 99.00 feet; thence south 7 degrees 41 minutes 49 seconds west 166.96 feet to a point in the northerly line of Saticoy Street; thence along said northerly street line north 88 degrees 04 minutes 57 seconds east 150.00 feet; thence continuing along said northerly street line, north 89 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds east 74.37 feet; thence north 71.44 feet; thence north 45 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds east 77.78 feet; thence east 70.00 feet to a point in the westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said westerly street line, north 50.00 feet; thence west 167.00 feet; thence north 140.00 feet; thence east 170.88 feet to a point in said westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said westerly street line, north 1 degrees 54 minutes 33 seconds east 33.60 feet; thence north 19.42 feet to the true point of beginning.

1 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION 96006057 AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: por of lot 1	BLOCK:	TRACT: 25773	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.: 3	DIST. MAP: 186-093
	See Attached				CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: (16) Retail shopping center (SHELL ONLY)					ZONE: C1.5-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy ST					FIRE DIST.: II
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake av	AND: Keswick st				LOT TYPE: INT
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter Leimert Co	PHONE: 213- 466-8593				LOT SIZE: irreg
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 606 N. Larchmont bl #302	CITY: L.A.	ZIP: 90004			
7. ENGINEER: Mary Hornstein	BUS. LIC. NO.: SE 875	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.:	PHONE: 818-708-1860		ALLEY
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: T.W. Layman	BUS. LIC. NO.: C-8720	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.:	PHONE: 818-709-[illegible] 1296		BLDG. LINE
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS: 19725 Sherman Way #300	CITY: Canoga Park	ZIP: 91306			AFFIDAVITS: CPC 9934 ORD# 125,529 ZA 87-0653 5 use (W)
10. CONTRACTOR: N.C Owner	BUS. LIC. NO.:	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.:	PHONE:		

11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG.	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE	P.C. NO.
WIDTH 134' LENGTH 157'-10	1	20+	1- Retail	YPS 395

12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	WALLS	ROOF	FLOOR	DISTRICT OFFICE
	conc.blk/stud	comp	conc	VN

13. JOB ADDRESS	STREET GUIDE	SEISMIC STUDY ZONE
23233 Saticoy ST 23233-55		

1 14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING: ~~$ 645,000.00~~ 658,000.

GRADING	FLOOD
Yes	
WATV. DED.	**CORS.**
Yes	

PURPOSE OF BUILDING	STORIES	HEIGHT	ZONED BY
Retail Stores	1	21'	[illegible]/LIU

TYPE	GROUP OCC.	FLOOR AREA	PLANS CHECKED	FILE WITH
V-N	B2	13573 ft²	Nick Trotta	

DWELL UNITS	MAX. OCC.	TOTAL	APPLICATION APPROVED	TYPIST
—	49 any 1 Tenant- 452			SM

GUEST ROOMS	PARKING REQ'D.	PARKING PROVIDED	INSPECTION ACTIVITY	INSPECTOR
—	27/40	STD. 255 COMP	COMM. 1 [illegible] F. M. S. CONC.	

P.C.	G.P.I.	CONT. INST.
1518.26	42.00	Lic Fab. Shop + Field Trusses, Welding

S.F.C.	P.M.
181.01	52.98

E.P.	E.I.
1999.14	91.70

I.F.	O.S.F.C.
-	31.21

SUBTOTAL	S.M.S.S.
3393.29	75.33

DIST. OFFICE	C.O.	SPRINKLERS
04529		

F.C.N.I.	ZONE	ENERGY
1447.60		Env.

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee, or 2. Within one year from date of expiration or extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 2212 & 2213 L.A.M.C.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

B & S B-1 (R-3/87)

C 31.81 M30
04813 - 1 03/17/88 16:47 CHTO
181.01 B-PC
1999.14 BP-R
33.98 PLMK
98.70 BT-C
75.33 OSS
1447.60 FIRE
3393.29 SO-C
*44022 0001
S2345 2 07/05/88 7235.01 CHTO

VN 44022

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Notarized

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

15. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 6-7-88 Lic. Class B Lic. No. 344813 Contractor's Signature Edward M. Lee

Contractor's Mailing Address

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ B.P.C. for the following reason: _____

Date 6/7/88 Owner's Signature

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy will be filed with the City of Los Angeles upon demand prior to the issuance of the permit.

Date 6/7/88 Applicant's Signature

Applicant's Mailing Address 606 N LARCHMONT BL #302 LA. CA. 90004

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

18. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 6/7/88 Applicant's Signature

NOTE TO APPLICANT: If after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

19. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

20. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that the permit for which application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it omits not sentence or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof makes any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0107.1 LAMC)

Signed _____ Owner 6/7/88

Position Date

Bureau of Engineering	23233-35 Saticoy St	ADDRESS APPROVED	5-26-88
		DRIVEWAY	Exist. OK 6-21-88
		HIGHWAY REQUIRED	
		DEDICATION X COMPLETED	OK 6-21-88
		FLOOD CLEARANCE	
SEWERS		X SEWERS AVAILABLE	BA 5-24-88
		NOT AVAILABLE	
		SFC PAID	BA 5-24-88
	SFC NOT APPLICABLE	SFC DUE	
Grading	PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐ NO FILE ☐ FILE CLOSED ☐		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-5730)		
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY APPROVAL		
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE # WS 88-0188V		
Transportation	APPROVED FOR As per existing conditions		
Construction Tax	RECEIPT NO.	DWELLING UNITS	

School Dev = 0.25 x 13573 = 3393.25

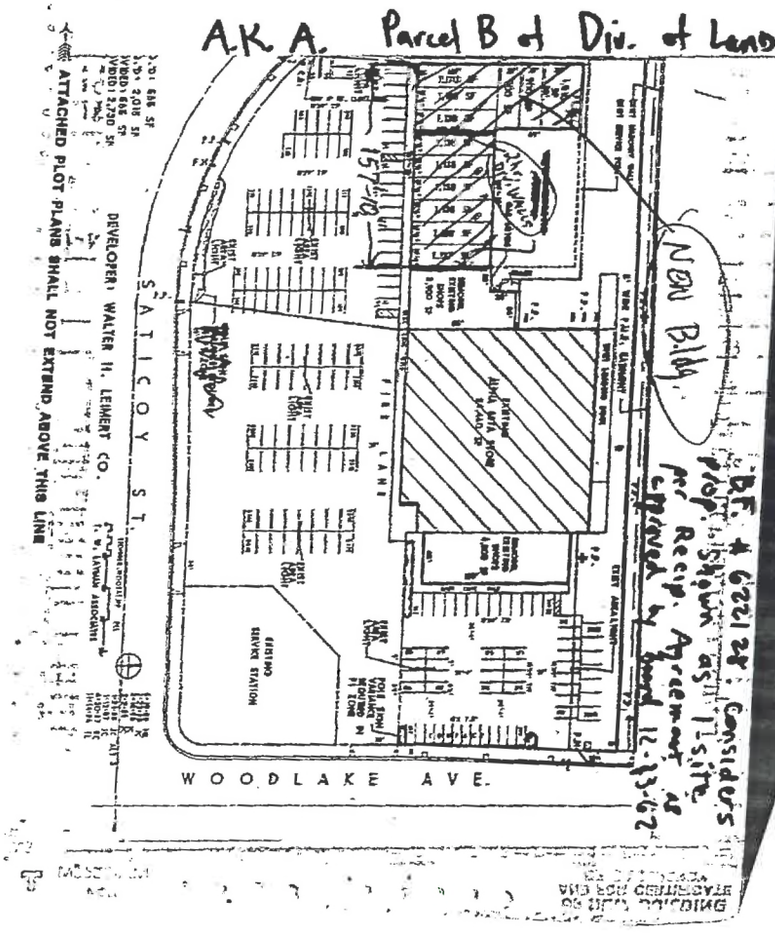
Legal Description

Lot 1 of Tract 25773, in the City of Los Angeles, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, as per Map recorded in Book 668, Page 50 of Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of said county.

Excepting therefrom that certain area beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Lot 1; thence south 19.42 feet; thence south 1 degrees 54 minutes 33 seconds west 150.08 feet; thence south 73.56 feet to the true point of beginning for this excepting; thence west 70.00 feet; thence south 45 degrees 00 minutes west 77.78 feet; thence south 71.44 feet to the northerly line of Saticoy Street, 73 feet wide; thence east along said northerly line of Saticoy Street and north along the westerly line of Woodlake Avenue, 73 feet wide, to the true point of beginning.

Also excepting therefrom that certain area beginning at the northeast corner of said lot in said tract; thence along the northerly boundary of said lot and tract west 544.00 feet; thence south 60.00 feet; thence east 172.00 feet; thence south 50.00 feet; thence east 40.00 feet; thence south 99.00 feet; thence south 7 degrees 41 minutes 49 seconds west 166.98 feet to a point in the northerly line of Saticoy Street; thence along said northerly street line north 88 degrees 04 minutes 57 seconds east 150.00 feet; thence continuing along said northerly street line, north 89 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds east 74.37 feet; thence north 71.44 feet; thence north 45 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds east 77.78 feet; thence east 70.00 feet to a point in the westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said westerly street line, north 50.00 feet; thence west 167.00 feet; thence north 140.00 feet; thence east 170.88 feet to a point in said westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said westerly street line, north 1 degrees 54 minutes 33 seconds east 33.60 feet; thence north 19.42 feet to the true point of beginning.

A.K.A. Parcel B of Div. of Land Map. No. 492



3 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION **2 3 6 0 0 1 J 0 2 3 2** **REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR. LOT	1	BLOCK	TRACT 25773	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 3	DIST. MAP 186-093
					CENSUS TRACT 1344.01
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING ( ) 16- Retail/ Sales		NEW USE OF BUILDING ( ) same			ZONE C2-1/P-1
3. JOB ADDRESS 23235 Saticoy					FIRE DIST. 38
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS Woodlake		AND Keswick			LOT TYPE Cor.
5. OWNER'S NAME Rhonda Corvington			PHONE (818)999-3590		LOT SIZE irr.
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS 5430 Nevada Street Woodland Hills, CA 91364		CITY	ZIP		
7. ENGINEER		BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	ALLEY
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER		BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	BLDG. LINE
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS		CITY	ZIP		AFFIDAVITS DLM 492/see mp ZA 87-0653 5'Pue rear
10. CONTRACTOR Mark Steven Cowan		BUS. LIC. NO. B-308470	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO. 818-7892745	PHONE	
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. WIDTH LENGTH		STORIES HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE		P.C. REQ'D NO(b)
12. CONST. MATERIAL OF EXISTING BLDG.		EXT. WALLS	ROOF	FLOOR	
13. JOB ADDRESS 23235 Saticoy Street				STREET GUIDE	DISTRICT OFFICE VN
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING		$ 2,000			SEISMIC STUDY ZONE
15. NEW WORK (Describe) T.I. Interior Partitions					GRADING FLOOD
					HWY. DED. CONS.
NEW USE OF BUILDING (16) RETAIL/SALES		SIZE OF ADDITION		STORIES HEIGHT	ZONED BY Cornejo
TYPE GROUP OCC. B-2		FLOOR AREA	PLANS CHECKED CORNEJO		FILE WITH
DWELL UNITS N/A	MAX. OCC.	TOTAL N/A	APPLICATION APPROVED		TYPIST
GUEST ROOMS	PARKING REQ'D	PARKING PROVIDED STO. COMP.	INSPECTION ACTIVITY CONB GEN. MAJ.S CONS. I.O.		INSPECTOR

P.C. 24.31	G.P.I.	CONT. INSP.	
S.P.C. —	P.M.		
B.P. 28.60	E.I. 0.50	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee; or 2. Within one year from date of expiration of extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
I.F.	F.H.		
S.D. N/A	O.S.S. 1.07		
DIST. OFFICE L-VN	S.D.S.	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPEC.	
P.C. NO. —	CRO	ENERGY NONE - D.A.D.	

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

54.48

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

24.31 B-PC
28.60 BP-B
.50 EI-B
1.07 OSS
30894 0001
A6181 4 05/03/89 54.48 CHIO

30894

B&SB-3 (R.2/87)

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 5/3/89 Lic. Class B Lic. Number 308470 Contractor _____ (Signature)

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date _____ Owner's Signature _____

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

18. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company Statefund

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☒ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date 5/3/89 Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

19. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

20. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____ Lender's Address _____

21. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Mark Steven Cowan 5/3/89

S FOR INSPECTION 3700500080 OF SIGNS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR. LOT	BLOCK	TRACT	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.	DIST. MAP / CENSUS TRACT
1		25773	3	186-093 / 1344.01

2. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK	ON-SITE SIGN	OFF-SITE SIGN	ZONE
( )19 Wall Signs	X	☐	C2-1/P-1

3. JOB ADDRESS	EXP. DATE	FIRE DIST.
23233 Saticoy St ☐ TEMP.		-
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Saticoy AND Woodlake		LOT (TYPE): cor
5. OWNER'S NAME: Leimert PHONE		LOT SIZE: Irreg
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St CITY: West Hills ZIP		
7. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER: - BUS. LIC. NO. ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO. PHONE		ALLEY: -
8. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER ADDRESS CITY ZIP		BLDG. LINE: -
9. QUALIFIED INSTALLER: General Sign Co BUS. LIC. NO. ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 390315 PHONE: 886-9108		AFFIDAVITS: ZA87-0658
10. INSTALLER'S ADDRESS: 19119 Frankfort St CITY: Northridge ZIP: 91324		CPC9934

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BUILDING: WIDTH 20 LENGTH 140	TYPE: com	STORIES: 1	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 4) Commercial		
12. SIZE OF SIGN: 2.5X10all S/F	TOTAL COPY AREA: 23 SF	OVERALL HEIGHT →	FROM GRADE: 10'	FROM ROOF: 4'	P.C. REQ'D: no

13. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St	STREET GUIDE	DIST. OFFICE: VN
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED SIGN: $ 1564.00		SEISMIC STUDY ZONE: -

15. MATERIAL OF SIGN CONSTRUCTION →	SUPPORTING FRAME: metal	FRAME OF COPY: metal	SURFACE OF SIGN: plastic	GRADING: -	FLOOD
16. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: Wall Signs	☐ SINGLE FACE ☐ DOUBLE FACE ☐ OTHER X			HWY. DED. yes	CONS.
17. ILLUMINATION ☐ NONE ☒ INTERNAL ☐ EXTERNAL	☐ FLASHING ☐ REVOLVING	☐ OTHER ☒ NONE		ZONED BY: McIntyre	
18. NO. OF SIGNS OR GAS TUBE SYSTEMS: 1	NO. OF ADDITIONAL BRANCH CIRCUITS: -	NO. OF CONTROL DEVICES: 1		FILE WITH: J	

PERMIT FEES		CONT. INSP.	PLANS CHECKED	TYPIST
SIGNS/G. T. SYSTEMS	15.00	FREEWAY CLEARANCE: Clear	APPLICATION APPROVED: R Godinez	DIRECTOR
ADDITIONAL CIRCUITS				
ELECTRICAL SERVICE				
CONTROL DEVICES	5.00	DATE		
ISSUING FEE	10.00	TRANSPORTATION DEPT. CLEARANCE		
BLDG. PERMIT	41.60			
P.C. 20.80	TOTAL 71.60	DATE		
S.P.C.	E.I. .50	F.H.		
S.P.I.	O.S.S. 1.86	I.F.		
DISTRICT OFFICE VN	S.O.S.S.	P.C. NO.		

B & S B-5 (R 8.88)

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY
20.80 P/PC
71.60 B-CI
.50 E1-R
1.86 OSS
620 68 DDR1
09501 2 05/12/89 94.76 CHTD

89 VN 62058

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

19. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 5/12 Lic. Class C-45 Lic. No. 390315 Contractor's Signature H E Helsten

Contractor's Mailing Address 19119 Frankfort St. Northridge

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

20. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date _____ Owner's Signature _____

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

21. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. N/A Insurance Company See #20

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

22. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 5/12/89 Applicant's Signature H E Helsten

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

23. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

24. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Signed H E Helsten (Owner or agent having property owner's consent) Pres Position 5/12/89 Date

Bureau of Engineering	2 3 / 0 0 5 0	ADDRESS APPROVED	
		HIGHWAY DEDICATION	
CITY PLANNING			
OFF SITE CLEARANCE:			
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:			

COMBINED SIGN AREAS

Existing Sign Area

1. Illum. Canopy Sign .....
2. Monument Sign .....
3. Pole Sign .....
4. Projecting Sign .....
5. Roof Sign .....
6. Wall Sign .....
7. Window Sign .....
8. Proposed _____ Sign _____

Total Area _____

Signs Facing _____

Allowable Combined Sign Area .....

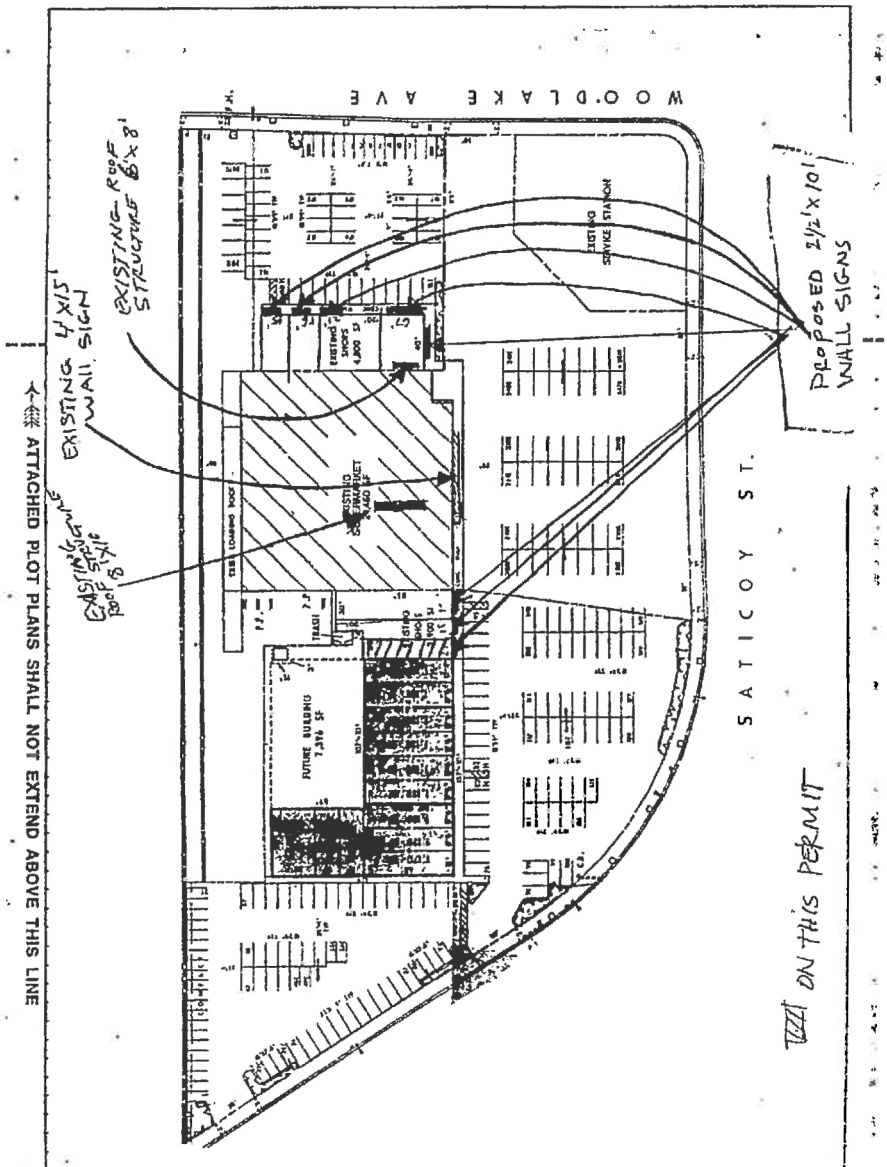
Actual Combined Sign Area .....

Allowable _____ Sign Area .....

Actual _____ Sign Area .....

Proposed Sign Facing _____

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS AND SIGNS ON LOT



ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE

ON THIS PERMIT

3 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION 2 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 1 5

REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Por 1 SEE ATTACHED	BLOCK: SEE 88 VN 44022	TRACT: 25773	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.: 3	DIST. MAP: 186B093
					CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: ( ) Retail Shopping	NEW USE OF BUILDING: ( )				ZONE: C2-1/P-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St					FIRE DIST.: II
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake	AND				LOT TYPE: int
5. OWNER'S NAME: Leimert Saticoy Partnerships			PHONE: 213-466-8591		LOT SIZE: irreg
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 606 N. Larchmont Bl	CITY: LA	ZIP: 90004			
7. ENGINEER: John Denny	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 37698	PHONE: 714-989-3670		ALLEY: --
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: --	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		BLDG. LINE: --
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS: --	CITY	ZIP			AFFIDAVITS: see map
10. CONTRACTOR: Westbilt Ent. Const	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 324186	PHONE: 714-594-0101		

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. WIDTH 154 LENGTH 157	STORIES: 1	HEIGHT: 20	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 1)Retail		P.C. REQ'D: yes 395
12. CONST. MATERIAL OF EXISTING BLDG. →	EXT. WALLS: Block/conc	ROOF: Plywood	FLOOR: conc	STREET GUIDE	DISTRICT OFFICE: VN
13. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St					SEISMIC STUDY ZONE
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING	$1,000.00				GRADING: yes; FLOOD: --; HWY. DED.: yes; CONS.: --
15. NEW WORK (Describe): Change of Truds manufacture ON 88VN 44022					
NEW USE OF BUILDING: Retail Shopping Center	SIZE OF ADDITION: N/C	STORIES	HEIGHT		ZONED BY: Dilson
TYPE: V N	GROUP OCC.: B2	FLOOR AREA: N/C	PLANS CHECKED		FILE WITH
DWELL UNITS: —	MAX OCC.: N/C	TOTAL	APPLICATION APPROVED		TYPIST: sa
GUEST ROOMS: —	PARKING REQ'D: N/C	PARKING PROVIDED STD. / COMP.	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMM. / RES. / MAJ. / SIGN / SPC		INSPECTOR

P.C. 17.00	G.P.I. —	CONT. INSP.	
S.P.C.	P.M. 60.00		
B.P. 20.00	E.I. 0.50	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee; or 2. Within one year from date of expiration or extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
I.E. —	P.H. —		
S.D. —	O.S.S. 1.00		
DIST. OFFICE V.N.	S.O.S.F. —	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPEC.	
P.C. NO. Q7320	C/O 1.00	ENERGY N/A / N/A	

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

B & SB-3 (REV. 8/87)

L6906 3 08/28/89 18.00 CHTD

B 370 P 06/18/89 27.60 CHTD

89 VN 62385

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 5-18-89 Lic. Class B-1 Lic. Number 324186 Contractor _____ (Signature)

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date _____ Owner's Signature _____

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

18. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☒ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date 5-18-89 Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address 652 Rica Cynthia Walnut Ca 91789

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

19. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

20. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____ Lender's Address _____

21. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0203 LAMC).

_____ _____ 5-18-89

3 APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION — 2 4 9 0 3 0 0 1 0 5 — TO ALTER-REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Por 1	BLOCK:	TRACT: 25773	COUNTY REF. NO.	DIST. MAP: 186B093; CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: (16) RETAIL	NEW USE OF BUILDING: (16) SME				ZONE: C2-1/P1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 SATICOY ST., #111					FIRE DIST.: II; COUN. DIST.: 3
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: WOODLAKE AV	AND: SATICOY ST				LOT TYPE: int
5. OWNER'S NAME: NABEEL B SAOUD	PHONE: 818 888-8818				LOT SIZE: irreg
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 5807 TOPANGA CANYON BL #B-102	CITY: WDLN HLS	ZIP: 91367			ALLEY: --
7. ENGINEER	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		BLDG. LINE: --
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		AFFIDAVITS: Ord 138 582
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP			
10. CONTRACTOR: LEASEE	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. WIDTH / LENGTH	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 1) SHPG CNTR		
12. FRAMING MATERIAL OF EXISTING BLDG. ⇒	EXT. WALLS	ROOF	FLOOR		
3 13. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 SATICOY ST., #111			STREET GUIDE		
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING: $ 2,000				DIST. OFF.: VN	P.C. REQ'D: --
15. NEW WORK (Describe): T.I. & ADDING A NON BEARING PARTITION (HALF HOUR PHOTO)				GRADING: --	SEISMIC: --
				HWY. DED.: yes	FLOOD: --
NEW USE OF BUILDING: RETAIL	SIZE OF ADDITION	STORIES	HEIGHT	FILE WITH	

TYPE: NC	GROUP OCC.: B2	FLOOR AREA: NA	PLANS CHECKED: KALDAWI		ZONED BY: MENDOZA
DWELL UNITS: NC	MAX OCC.: NC	TOTAL	APPLICATION APPROVED: [signature]		TYPIST: NS
GUEST ROOMS	PARKING REQ'D	PARKING PROVIDED STD. / COMP.	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: CS / (GEN.) / MAJ.S. / EQ.		INSPECTOR

P.C.: 24.31	G.P.I.	CONT. INSP.	
S.P.C.	P.M.		
B.P.: 28.60	E.I.: .50	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee; or 2. Within one year from date of expiration of extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
I.F.	F.H.		
S.D.	S.O.S.: 1.06		
ISSUING OFFICE: VN	S.O.S.S.	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPEC.	
P.C. NO.	C/O	ENERGY / DAB	

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY — BA S B-3 (R.D/88)

24.31 B-PC
28.60 B-3
.50 E1-C
1.06 DSC
67U 60 MISC
$114.47 2nd 8/07/89 — 24.47 CATO

89VN 67050

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date _____ Lic. Class _____ Lic. Number _____ Contractor _____ (Signature)

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☒ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date 8/7/89 Owner's Signature Nabeel B Saoud

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

18. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

19. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 8/7/89 Applicant's Signature Nabeel B Saoud

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

20. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____ Lender's Address _____

21. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Nabeel B Saoud 8/7/89

2 4 7 0 3 3 3 1 0 6

Bureau of | ADDRESS APPROVED

Project Address: 23233 Saticoy St. #111, Westfield, CA 91304

I have read the Hazardous Material Information Guide and understand my requirements under Section 25505, 25511 and 25514 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 5708 of the LAMC regarding hazardous materials.

I have also read the Information Guide regarding Air Pollution Permits and understand my requirements under Section 42303 of the Health and Safety Code.

1. Will the applicant or future building occupant handle a hazardous or an acutely hazardous material or a mixture containing a hazardous or acutely hazardous material equal to or greater than the threshold quantities specified on the Hazardous Materials Information Guide?

yes (NO) Nahuel B. Saoud, Owner
Owner or Agent, position

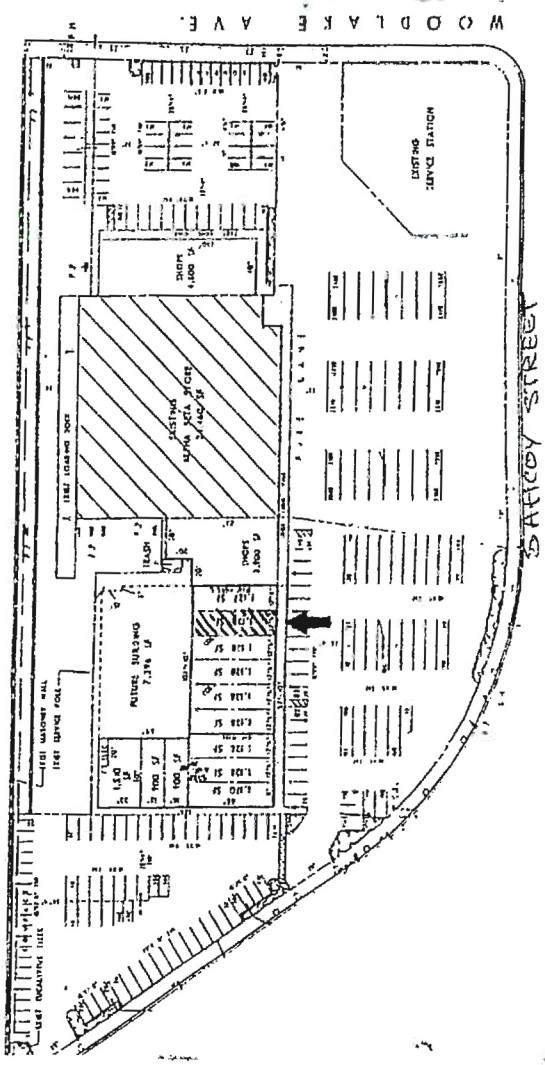
2. Is the proposed work within 1000 feet from the outer boundary of a school? (Fire Department clearance is required prior to issuance of the permit if marked yes).

yes (NO) Nahuel B. Saoud
Haz Mat Unit, Fire Dept.

3. Will the intended use of the building by the applicant or future building occupant require a permit for construction or modification from the Air Quality Management Districts?

yes (NO) Nahuel B. Saoud, Owner
Owner or Agent, position

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH



ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE

FOR INSPECTION 2 5 0 0 0 7 1 4 1 3 0 7 6 OF SIGNS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR. LOT: Port of 1 Por 1	BLOCK:	TRACT: 25773	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.: 3	DIST. MAP: 186B093	CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: (19 WALL SIGN	☒ ON-SITE SIGN ☐ OFF-SITE SIGN			ZONE: C2-1/P-1	
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 SATICOY ST	☐ TEMP.	EXP. DATE		FIRE DIST.: I	
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: WOODLAKE	AND: KESWICK			LOT (TYPE): corner	
5. OWNER'S NAME: HALF HOUR PHOTO	PHONE			LOT SIZE: Irreg	
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 23233 SATICOY ST	CITY: WEST HILLS	ZIP: 91304			
7. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	ALLEY: --	
8. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP		BLDG. LINE: --	
9. QUALIFIED INSTALLER: M & M SIGNS	BUS. LIC. NO.: 509989	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE: 772-6097	AFFIDAVITS: see kmap	
10. INSTALLER'S ADDRESS: 19015 PARTHENIA ST	CITY: NORTHRIDGE	ZIP: 91324			
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BUILDING WIDTH LENGTH	TYPE: V	STORIES: 7	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: shopping center	see kmap	
12. SIZE OF SIGN: 30x10	TOTAL COPY AREA: 25	OVERALL HEIGHT →	FROM GRADE	FROM ROOF	P.C. REQ'D
13. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 SATICOY ST			STREET GUIDE: F-2	DIST. OFFICE: VN	
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED SIGN $: 2040.00				SEISMIC STUDY ZONE: --	
15. MATERIAL OF SIGN CONSTRUCTION →	SUPPORTING FRAME: mtl	FRAME OF COPY: mtl	SURFACE OF SIGN: plex	GRADING: --	FLOOD: --
16. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: WALL SIGN	☒ SINGLE FACE ☐ DOUBLE FACE ☐ OTHER			HWY. DED.: yes	CONS.: -
17. ILLUMINATION ☐ NONE ☒ INTERNAL ☐ EXTERNAL	☐ FLASHING ☐ REVOLVING ☐ OTHER ☒ NONE			ZONED BY: GARTNER	
18. NO. OF SIGNS OR GAS TUBE SYSTEMS: 1	NO. OF ADDITIONAL BRANCH CIRCUITS: 0	NO. OF CONTROL DEVICES: 1		FILE WITH: NS	
				TYPIST: NS	

PERMIT FEES		
SIGNS/G. T. SYSTEMS	15	00
ADDITIONAL CIRCUITS		
ELECTRICAL SERVICE		
CONTROL DEVICES	5	00
ISSUING FEE	10	00
BLDG. PERMIT	54	26
TOTAL	84	26

P.C. 27.13 | E.I. .50 | S.P.C. | S.P.I. | O.S.S. 2.24 | S.O.S.S. | DISTRICT OFFICE: Decal 2219

CONT. INSP. LIC-PAS LIC APPR

FREEWAY CLEARANCE: Clear 8/17 DATE

TRANSPORTATION DEPT. CLEARANCE DATE

F.H. | I.F. | P.C. NO.

PLANS CHECKED: MUNDT

APPLICATION APPROVED

INSPECTOR

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

B & S B-6 (R 8.88)

C 27.13 B-PC
C 84.26 BP-R
C .50 E-PC
C 2.24 OSS
67744 DOM
N8424 3 08/17/89 14.13 CHTD

89VN67744

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

19. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 8-17-89 Lic. Class C45 Lic. No. 509989 Contractor's Signature M & M Signs

Contractor's Mailing Address 19015 Parthenia Northridge

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

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Date _____ Owner's Signature _____

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

21. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. 1002399 Insurance Company State Fund

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☒ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date 8-17-89 Applicant's Signature M & M Signs

Applicant's Mailing Address 19015 Parthenia Northridge

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

22. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

23. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

24. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.8202 LAMC)

Signed Jane Dolat M-M's Agent 8-17-89

(Owner or agent having property owner's consent) Position Date

Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED	
CITY PLANNING	HIGHWAY DEDICATION	
OFF SITE CLEARANCE:		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:		

COMBINED SIGN AREAS

Existing Sign Area

1. Illum. Canopy Sign .....
2. Monument Sign .....
3. Pole Sign .....
4. Projecting Sign .....
5. Roof Sign .....
6. Wall Sign .....
7. Window Sign .....
8. Proposed _____ Sign _____

Total Area _____

Signs Facing _____

Allowable Combined Sign Area .....

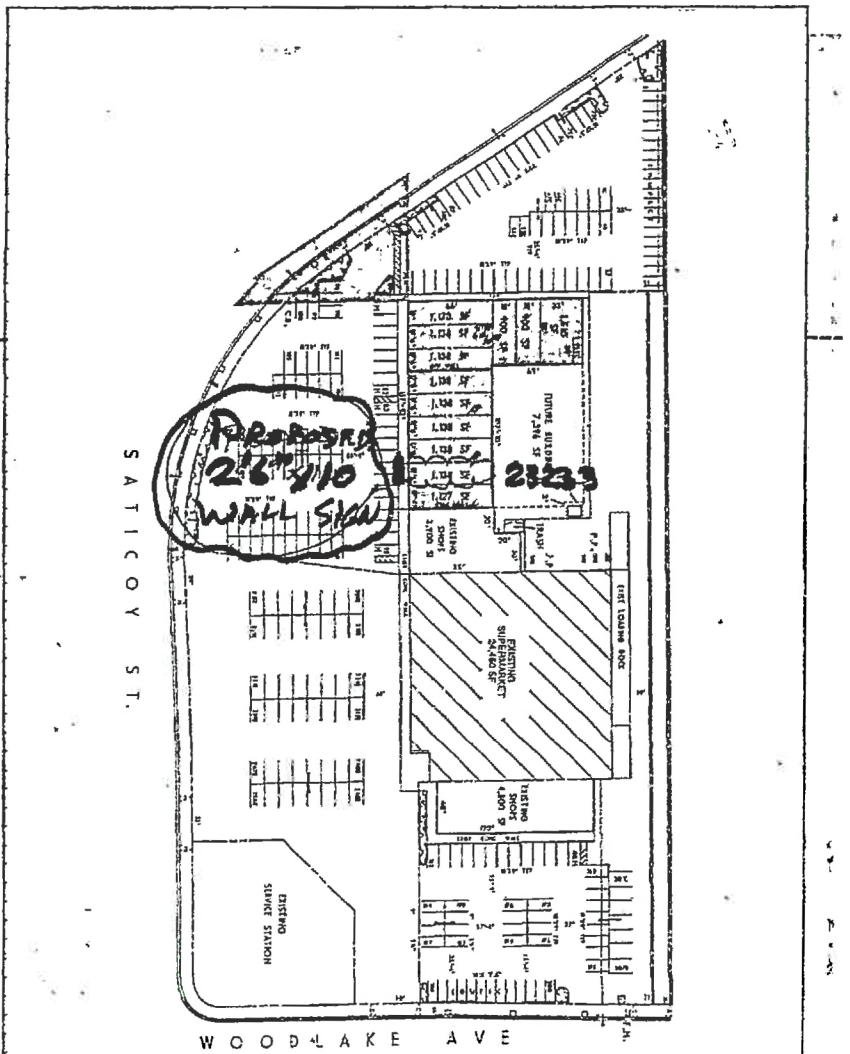
Actual Combined Sign Area .....

Allowable _____ Sign Area .....

Actual _____ Sign Area .....

Proposed Sign Facing _____

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS AND SIGNS ON LOT



ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE

FOR INSPECTION 3 0 0 6 0 0 0 8 1 OF SIGNS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT	BLOCK	TRACT	COUNCIL DISTRICT NO.	DIST. MAP / CENSUS TRACT
	1	—	25773	3	186-093 / 1344.01

2. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: (19) Wall Sign — ☒ ON-SITE SIGN ☐ OFF-SITE SIGN — ZONE: C2-1/P-1

3. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St. — ☐ TEMP. — EXP. DATE — FIRE DIST.: FBZ

4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Keswick AND Woodlake — LOT (TYPE): Acre

5. OWNER'S NAME: Frank Blair — PHONE: (818) 716-6576 — LOT SIZE: Irreg.

6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 8230 Soviet Hills Ct. — CITY: W. Hill, Circle L.A. — ZIP: 91304

7. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER: — — BUS. LIC. NO. — ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO. — PHONE — ALLEY: —

8. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER ADDRESS: — — CITY — ZIP — BLDG. LINE: —

9. QUALIFIED INSTALLER: Clear Signs — BUS. LIC. NO. — ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 549201 — PHONE: (213) 445-9393 — AFFIDAVITS: —

10. INSTALLER'S ADDRESS: 11321 Iowa Ave. Suite 11 — CITY: L.A. — ZIP: 90025

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BUILDING WIDTH	LENGTH	TYPE	STORIES	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE
36'	48'	—	1	2-retail/service station

12. SIZE OF SIGN	TOTAL COPY AREA	OVERALL HEIGHT ⇒	FROM GRADE	FROM ROOF	P.C. REQ'D
18' x 30"	45		12'	3'-6"	No (H)

S 13. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St. — STREET GUIDE: 5 F-3 — DIST. OFFICE: VN

14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED SIGN: $ 3,060 — SEISMIC STUDY ZONE: —

15. MATERIAL OF SIGN CONSTRUCTION ⇒	SUPPORTING FRAME	FRAME OF COPY	SURFACE OF SIGN	GRADING	FLOOD
	metal	plex	plex	yes	—

16. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: Wall Sign — ☒ SINGLE FACE ☐ DOUBLE FACE ☐ OTHER — HWY. DED.: yes — CONS.: —

17. ILLUMINATION: ☐ NONE ☒ INTERNAL ☐ EXTERNAL — ☐ FLASHING ☐ OTHER ☐ REVOLVING ☒ NONE — ZONED BY: Moon

18. NO. OF SIGNS OR GAS TUBE SYSTEMS	NO. OF ADDITIONAL BRANCH CIRCUITS	NO. OF CONTROL DEVICES	FILE WITH
1	0	1	

PERMIT FEES		CONT. INSP. LIC. FAB.	PLANS CHECKED: Moon	TYPIST: Toya
SIGNS/G. T. SYSTEMS	15 00	FREEWAY CLEARANCE	APPLICATION APPROVED	INSPECTOR
ADDITIONAL CIRCUITS	—	CLEAR		
ELECTRICAL SERVICE	—	P.S		
CONTROL DEVICES	5 00	DATE		
ISSUING FEE	10 00	TRANSPORTATION DEPT. CLEARANCE		
BLDG. PERMIT	81 40			
P.C. 40.70	TOTAL 111 40	DATE —		
S.P.C. —	E.I. .50	F.H. —		
S.P.I. —	O.S.S. 3.05	I.F. —		
DISTRICT OFFICE 1189.	S.O.S.S. —	P.C. NO. CC		

B & S B-5 (R 8.86)

155.65

B 2858 9-20-89

CASHIER'S USE ONLY: 89LA 42323

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

19. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 9/20/89 Lic. Class C45 Lic. No. 549201 Contractor's Signature

Contractor's Mailing Address 11321 Iowa Ave #11 90025

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

20. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date _____ Owner's Signature _____

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

21. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

22. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date 9/20/89 Applicant's Signature

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

23. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

24. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Signed _____ (Owner or agent having property owner's consent) Contractor Position 9/20/89 Date

Bureau of Engineering	2 5 5 0 0 6 0	ADDRESS APPROVED / HIGHWAY DEDICATION	Paul 8-23-89
CITY PLANNING			
OFF SITE CLEARANCE:			
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:			

COMBINED SIGN AREAS

Existing Sign Area

1. Illum. Canopy Sign ..... —
2. Monument Sign ..... —
3. Pole Sign 446
4. Projecting Sign ..... —
5. Roof Sign ..... —
6. Wall Sign 705
7. Window Sign ..... —
8. Proposed WALL Sign 45

Total Area 1196

Signs Facing SATICOY / WOODLAKE

Allowable Combined Sign Area 4967

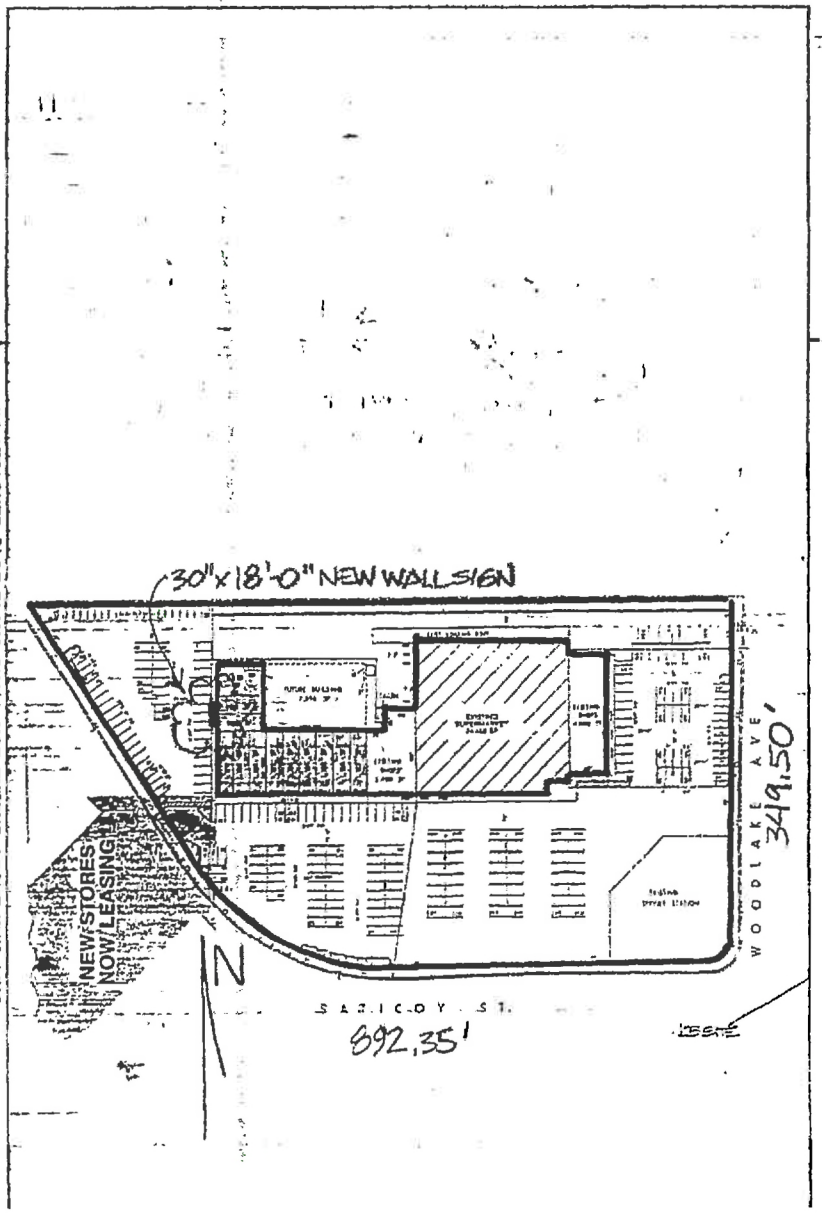
Actual Combined Sign Area 1196

Allowable WALL Sign Area .... ≈ 2200

Actual " Sign Area 660

Proposed Sign Facing SATICOY

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS AND SIGNS ON LOT



ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE

3 FOR INSPECTION 2 5 9 0 0 6 0 0 2 5 9 REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Pt 1	BLOCK:	TRACT: 25773	COUNTY REF. NO.: 668-50	DIST. MAP: 186B093; CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: (23) Pet Clinic	NEW USE OF BUILDING: (23 Same				ZONE: C2-1/P-1
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St. Unit 101					FIRE DIST.: FBZ; COUN. DIST: 3
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake Ave.	AND: Keswick St.				LOT TYPE: int
5. OWNER'S NAME: Leimert/Saticoy	PHONE: 466-8591				LOT SIZE: inc legal
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 606 N. Larchmont Ave.#302	CITY: Los Angeles	ZIP: 90004			
7. ENGINEER: --	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		ALLEY: --
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: Same	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		BLDG. LINE: --
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS: --	CITY	ZIP			AFFIDAVITS: --
10. CONTRACTOR: Owner	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE		

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.	STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE
WIDTH 33 LENGTH 50	1	15	one- mini mall

12. FRAMING MATERIAL OF EXISTING BLDG. →	EXT. WALLS	ROOF	FLOOR	STREET GUIDE
	masonry	wood	concrete	

3 13. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St. #101

14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING: $ ~~42,000~~ 38,000

DIST. OFF.: VN; P.C. REQ'D: No-P; GRADING: yes; SEISMIC: --; HWY. DED.: yes; FLOOD: --

15. NEW WORK (Describe): Tenant improvements. Unit 101 (150SQ VD).

NEW USE OF BUILDING	SIZE OF ADDITION	STORIES	HEIGHT	FILE WITH
Same		1	15	

TYPE	GROUP OCC.	FLOOR AREA	PLANS CHECKED	ZONED BY
V-N	B2	~~1500~~ TOTAL	Craven	J. Rdo

DWELL UNITS	MAX OCC.	APPLICATION APPROVED	TYPIST
0	14	Craven.	Toya

GUEST ROOMS	PARKING REQ'D	PARKING PROVIDED STD.	PARKING PROVIDED COMP.	INSPECTION ACTIVITY CS	GEN.	MAJ.S.	EQ.	INSPECTOR
0								

P.C. 217.86	G.P.I.	CONT INSP	
S.P.C.	P.M. 6.00		
B.S. 736.50	E.I. 5.70	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee, or 2. Within one year from date of expiration of extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
I.F.	F.H.		
S.D.	S.O.S. 4.36		
ISSUING OFFICE I.A	S.O.S. 4.96	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPEC.	
P.C. NO. CC	C/O	ENERGY NO	DAS YES

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

B-PC - 217.86
OSS 4.36
H BTFG 10/13 222.22
per verified
PL-R 236.58
PL-M 8.92
EI-C 5.70
OSS 4.96
44095A
CHECK 253.16
OCT13'89#777H3653 13:19R

B & S B-3 (R.9/8

LA 44095

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

16. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date _____ Lic. Class _____ Lic. Number _____ Contractor _____ (Signature)

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____ B. & P. C. for this reason _____

X Date 10-13-89 Owner's Signature Walter H. Leimert 2nd

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

18. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. _____ Insurance Company _____

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☐ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Applicant's Mailing Address _____

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

19. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

X Date 10-13-89 Applicant's Signature Michael Buffum

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

20. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____ Lender's Address _____

21. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Signature _____ AGENT 10-12-89

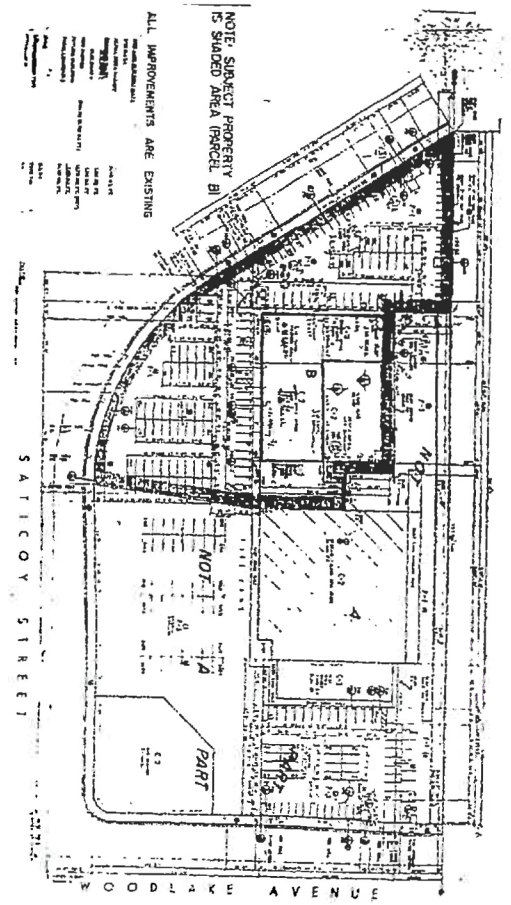
2590060260

Bureau of Engineering		ADDRESS APPROVED		Paul 10-12-89
		DRIVEWAY		
		HIGHWAY DEDICATION	REQUIRED / COMPLETED	
		FLOOD CLEARANCE		
SEWERS RES. NO. CERT. NO.		X	SEWERS AVAILABLE	Scott 10-13-89
			NOT AVAILABLE	
			SFC PAID	
	X SFC NOT APPLICABLE Scott 10-13-89		SFC DUE	
Grading	PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED			
Comm. Safety	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐ NO FILE ☐ FILE CLOSED ☐			
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-5700)			[signature] 10-12-89
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY APPROVAL			
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #			
Transportation	APPROVED FOR			
Construction Tax	RECEIPT NO.	DWELLING UNITS		

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH

ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE



FOR INSPECTION: 7600400217 OF SIGNS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR. LOT: por 1	BLK.	TRACT: 25773	COUNTY REF. NO.	DIST. MAP: 186B093	CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: 19) Wall Sign	☒ ON-SITE SIGN ☐ OFF-SITE SIGN			ZONE: C2-1/P1	
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23253 Saticoy St	☐ TEMP.	EXP. DATE		FIRE DIST.: II	COUN. DIST.: 3
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake	AND: Keswick			LOT (TYPE): cor	
5. OWNER'S NAME: West Hills Pet Clinic	PHONE: 363-7444			LOT SIZE: irr	
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 23253 Saticoy St	CITY: West Hills	ZIP: 91304		ST. FRONT:	
7. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER: --	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	ALLEY: --	
8. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER ADDRESS: --	CITY	ZIP		BLDG. LINE: --	
9. QUALIFIED INSTALLER: M & M Signs	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: 509989	PHONE: 772-6097	AFFIDAVITS: see map	
10. INSTALLER'S ADDRESS: 19015 Parthenia St	CITY: Northridge	ZIP: 91324			
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BUILDING WIDTH / LENGTH	TYPE URM ☐	STORIES: 1	NO. OF EXIST. BLDGS. ON LOT AND USE: Shopping Ctr		
12. SIZE OF SIGN: 2.5'X18'	TOTAL COPY AREA: 45 sf	OVERALL HEIGHT →	FROM GRADE	FROM ROOF	
13. JOB ADDRESS: 23253 Saticoy St				STREET GUIDE	
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED SIGN: $ 3,060					
15. MATERIAL OF SIGN CONSTRUCTION →	SUPPORTING FRAME: metal	FRAME OF COPY: metal	SURFACE OF SIGN: plex	DIST. OFFICE: VN	
16. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: Wall Sign	☒ SINGLE FACE ☐ DOUBLE FACE ☐ OTHER			HWY. DED.: yes	
17. ILLUMINATION ☐ NONE ☒ INTERNAL ☐ EXTERNAL	☐ FLASHING ☐ REVOLVING ☐ OTHER ☐ NONE			ZONED BY: Behdad	
18. NO. OF SIGNS OR GAS TUBE SYSTEMS: 1	NO. OF ADDITIONAL BRANCH CIRCUITS:	NO. OF CONTROL DEVICES: 1		FILE WITH:	

PERMIT FEES			CONT. INSP.	PLANS CHECKED: Wong	TYPIST: ba
SIGNS/G. T. SYSTEMS	15	00	FREEWAY CLEARANCE	APPLICATION APPROVED	INSPECTOR
ADDITIONAL CIRCUITS			500' ☐ 2000' ☐		
ELECTRICAL SERVICE			clr DATE		
CONTROL DEVICES	5	00	TRANSPORTATION		
ISSUING FEE	10	00	DEPT. CLEARANCE clr		
BLDG. PERMIT	81	40	DATE		
P.C. 40.70	TOTAL	111 40			
S.P.C.	E.I. .50		F.H.		
I.F. / S.P.I.	O.S.S. 3.05		INSP. ACTIVITY: SMI		
ISSUING OFFICE: VN	S.O.S.S.		P.C. NO.		

CASHIER'S USE ONLY: M8386 3-037097 90 1 65.65 CHTO

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

90 VN 77852

105.65

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

19. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 3-9-90, Lic. Class C-45 Lic. No. 509989 Contractor's Signature M. M Signs

Contractor's Mailing Address 19015 Parthenia St. Northridge Ca.

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

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☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date _____ Owner's Signature _____

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

21. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. 1002399 Insurance Company State Fund.

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☒ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date 3-9-90 Applicant's Signature M. M Signs

Applicant's Mailing Address 19015 Parthenia St Northridge Ca.

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

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Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

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Signed M. M Signs Agent 3-9-90

Bureau of Engineering 2 7 6 0 0 4	ADDRESS APPROVED HIGHWAY DEDICATION	
CITY PLANNING		
OFF SITE CLEARANCE:		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:		

COMBINED SIGN AREAS

Existing Sign Area

1. Illum. Canopy Sign ..... BY INSPECTION
2. Monument Sign .....
3. Pole Sign .....
4. Projecting Sign..... OK
5. Roof Sign.....
6. Wall Sign .....
7. Window Sign.....
8. Proposed _____ Sign _____

Total Area _____

Signs Facing _____

Allowable Combined Sign Area .....

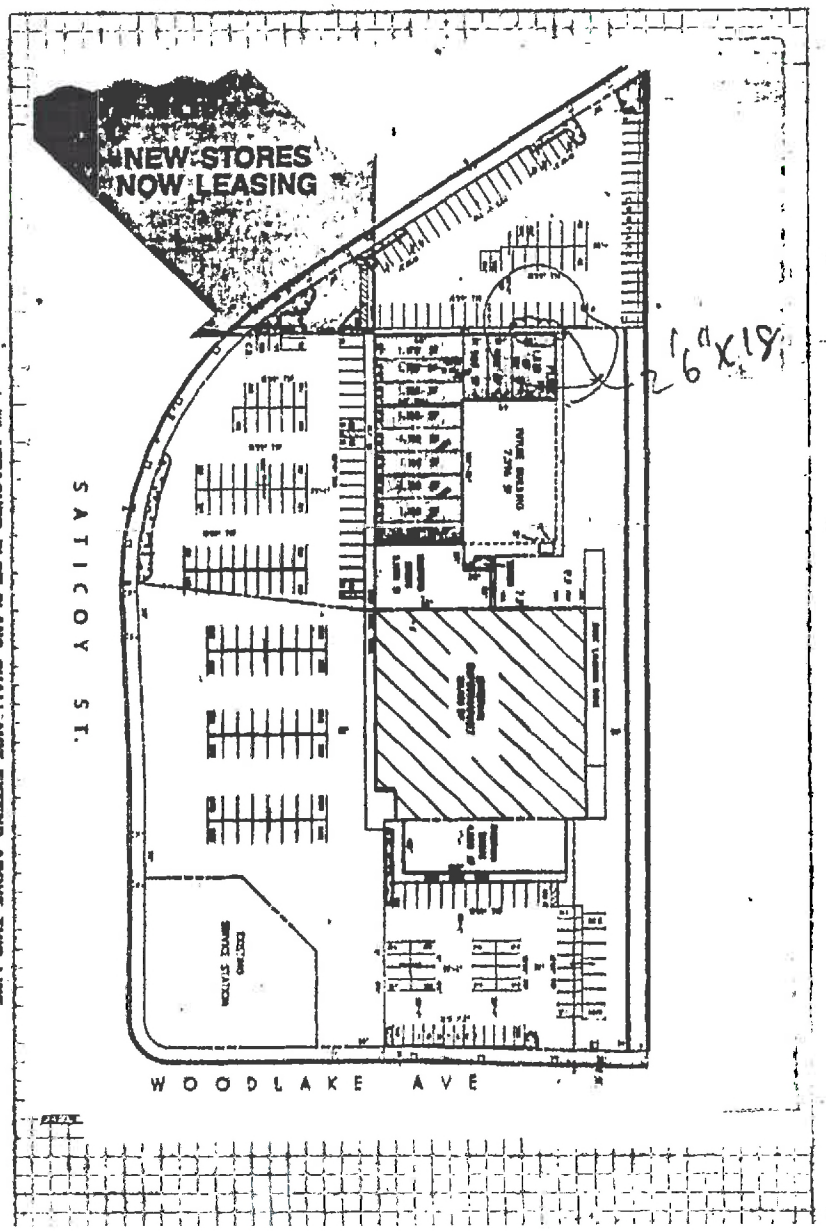
Actual Combined Sign Area .....

Allowable _____ Sign Area .....

Actual _____ Sign Area .....

Proposed Sign Facing _____

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS AND SIGNS ON LOT



ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE

S APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION 218.35 | 100184 OF **SIGNS**

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT: Portion of 1	BLK.	TRACT: 25773	COUNTY REF. NO.	DIST. MAP: 186B093; CENSUS TRACT: 1344.01
2. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: (1) Pole sign	☒ ON-SITE SIGN ☐ OFF-SITE SIGN				ZONE: C1-IVL/P-1VL
3. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St	☐ TEMP.	EXP. DATE			FIRE DIST.: I; COUN. DIST.: 3
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: Woodlake	AND: Keswick				LOT (TYPE): corner
5. OWNER'S NAME: Walter J Lamiert	PHONE: 213 466-8591				LOT SIZE: acreage
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 606 N Larchmont Bl	CITY: Los Angeles	ZIP: 90004			ST_FRONT.
7. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER: PB Ramirez	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.: CE33461	PHONE		ALLEY: --
8. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER ADDRESS: --	CITY	ZIP			BLDG. LINE
9. QUALIFIED INSTALLER: M & M Signs	BUS. LIC. NO.: 509989	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE: 772-6097		AFFIDAVITS: see map
10. INSTALLER'S ADDRESS: 19015 Parthenia St	CITY: Northridge	ZIP: 91324			
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BUILDING WIDTH / LENGTH	TYPE V; URM ☐	STORIES: 1	NO. OF EXIST. BLDGS. ON LOT AND USE: Shopping Center		
12. SIZE OF SIGN: 9 X 6	TOTAL COPY AREA: 54 sf	OVERALL HEIGHT →	FROM GRADE: 17	FROM ROOF	
13. JOB ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St				STREET GUIDE	
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED SIGN: $ 4,596.00					
15. MATERIAL OF SIGN CONSTRUCTION →	SUPPORTING FRAME: metal	FRAME OF COPY: metal	SURFACE OF SIGN: plex		DIST. OFFICE: VN
16. TYPE OF SIGN OR NEW WORK: Pole Sign	☐ SINGLE FACE ☒ DOUBLE FACE ☐ OTHER				HWY. DED.: yes
17. ILLUMINATION: ☐ NONE ☒ INTERNAL ☐ EXTERNAL	☐ FLASHING ☐ REVOLVING ☒ NONE ☐ OTHER				ZONED BY: Mundt
18. NO. OF SIGNS OR GAS TUBE SYSTEMS: 1	NO. OF ADDITIONAL BRANCH CIRCUITS: 0	NO. OF CONTROL DEVICES: 1			FILE WITH

PERMIT FEES			CONT. INSP. LIC FAB LL APPR	PLANS CHECKED: Mundt	TYPIST: sm
SIGNS/G. T. SYSTEMS	15	00	FREEWAY CLEARANCE	APPLICATION APPROVED	INSPECTOR
ADDITIONAL CIRCUITS			500' ☐ 2000' ☐		
ELECTRICAL SERVICE				08/28/90 12:25:45PM VN03 T-5660 C-15	
CONTROL DEVICES	5	00	DATE 8/28/90	BUILD PLAN CHE 61.13	
ISSUING FEE	10	00	TRANSPORTATION	BLDG PER COMME 152.25	
BLDG. PERMIT	122	25	DEPT. CLEARANCE	EI COMMERCIAL 0.69	
P.C. 61.13	TOTAL 152	25	DATE 8/28/90	ONE STOP 4.28	
S.P.C. -	E.I. .69		F.H.	CARRY 218.35	
I.F. -	S.P.I. -	O.S.S. 4.28	INSP. ACTIVITY: BMI	TO TRAN 5660	
ISSUING OFFICE: VN decal 6360	S.O.S.S.		P.C. NO.	90VN 86382	

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and this permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced.

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

19. I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 8/28/90 Lic. Class C-45 Lic. No. 509989 Contractor's Signature M. M SIGNS

Contractor's Mailing Address 19015 PARTHENIA NORTHRIDGE

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

20. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date _____ Owner's Signature _____

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

21. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. 1002399 Insurance Company STATE FUND

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☒ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety.

Date 8/28/90 Applicant's Signature M. M SIGNS

Applicant's Mailing Address 19015 PARTHENIA NORTHRIDGE

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

22. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

23. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____

Lender's Address _____

24. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Signed M. M Signs Agent 8/28/90

Bureau of Engineering 2 9 8 0 0 1	ADDRESS APPROVED HIGHWAY DEDICATION	
CITY PLANNING		
OFF SITE CLEARANCE:		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:		

COMBINED SIGN AREAS

Existing Sign Area

1. Illum. Canopy Sign .....
2. Monument Sign .....
3. Pole Sign .....
4. Projecting Sign .....
5. Roof Sign .....
6. Wall Sign .....
7. Window Sign .....
8. Proposed 1 POLE Sign 54

Total Area

Signs Facing SATICOY

Allowable Combined Sign Area .....

Actual Combined Sign Area .....

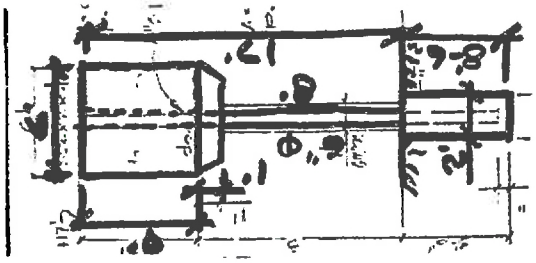
Allowable POLE Sign Area 150

Actual POLE Sign Area 54

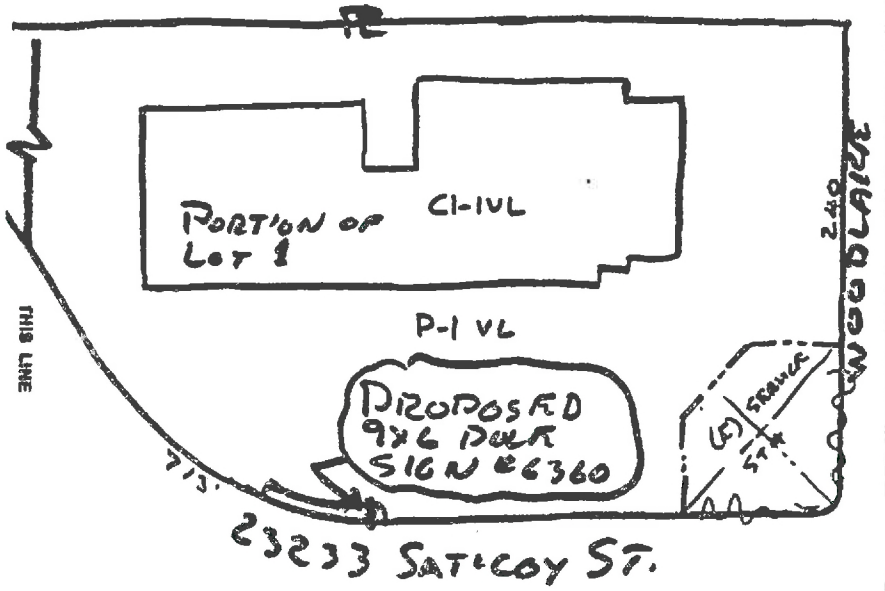
Proposed Sign Facing SATICOY

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS AND SIGNS ON LOT

NO OTHER POLE SIGNS ON PROP.
SIGN IN P ZONE, 12.12.1.A3(6)(2)



ATTACHED PLOT PLAN



3 FOR INSPECTION 1 0 0 2 9 0 1 0 6 — REPAIR-DEMOLITION AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR.	LOT PCT 1 ~~ARB-2~~ SEE OF ~~Type Instrct~~	BLOCK / TRACT	OVER 25773	CITY CLERK REF. NO.	DIST. MAP 186B093 / CENSUS TRACT 1344.01
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING	16 Retail	NEW USE OF BUILDING	17 Restaurant SAME ¢		ZONE C1-1VL
3. JOB ADDRESS	23233 Saticoy St			SUITE/UNIT NO. 104	FIRE DIST. FBZ / COUN. DIST. 03
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS	Woodlake	AND	Keswick		LOT TYPE int
5. OWNER'S NAME ( ) TENANT (X) BUILDING	Susan Fahlberg			PHONE 225-9187	LOT SIZE irr
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS	5157 Calenda Dr	CITY	Wdland Hills	ZIP 91367	~~Inc Legal~~
7. ENGINEER	--	BUS. LIC. NO.	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO.	PHONE	ALLEY --
8. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER	Sherry Wertheim	BUS. LIC. NO. 729842-22	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO. 14046	PHONE 784-2349	BLDG. LINE --
9. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER'S ADDRESS	P.O. Box 55186	CITY	Sherman Oaks	ZIP 91403	DOCUMENTS/ EASEMENTS 5' PUE S
10. CONTRACTOR	EARL H. WERTHEIM CONSTRUCTION INC.	BUS. LIC. NO. 729842-22	ACTIVE STATE LIC. NO. 602338	PHONE 784-3088	CFG 1500
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. WIDTH / LENGTH		STORIES	HEIGHT	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE	ORD 165479
12. FRAMING MATERIAL OF EXISTING BLDG.		EXT. WALLS wd & conc blk	ROOF wd	FLOOR slab	SA 1040
13. JOB ADDRESS	23233 Saticoy St			SUITE/UNIT NO. 104	ZI 1802 See Map
3 14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING	$ 58,000				DIST. OFF. VN / P.C. REQ'D
15. NEW WORK (Describe)	T.I. & Change of Use (1170 ft)				GRADING yes / SEISMIC --
					HWY. DED. yes / FLOOD --
NEW USE OF BUILDING	Restaurant	SIZE OF ADDITION	None ft	STORIES	HEIGHT BUILDING / ZONING
TYPE	V-N	GROUP OCC.	B2	MAX. OCC. 30	PLANS CHECKED [illegible]
DWELL. UNITS	N/A	BUILDING AREA	N/C	ZONING AREA N/C	APPLICATION APPROVED [illegible] 54238
GUEST ROOMS	N/A	PARKING REQ'D	+7/194	PARKING PROVIDED 5250c HC 5	INSPECTION ACTIVITY CS / GEN. / MAJ. S. / EQ.

FILE WITH

ZONED BY SA 7/16/93

TY/ST sa

INSPECTOR

P.C. 385.46	G.P.I. + NP —	CONT. INSP.	
S.P.C. —	P.M. 10.00		
B.P. 453.49	E.I. 12.18	Claims for refund of fees paid on permits must be filed: 1. Within one year from date of payment of fee; or 2. Within one year from date of expiration of extension for building or grading permits granted by the Dept. of B. & S. SECTIONS 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC.	
I.F. —	F.H. *		
S.D. —	O.S.S. 7.71		
ISS. OFF. VN	S.O.S.S. 9.51	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPEC.	
P.D. NO. R6820	C/O —	ENERGY —	DAS YES

Unless a shorter period of time has been established by an official action, plan check approval expires one year after the fee is paid and the permit expires two years after the fee is paid or 180 days after the fee is paid if construction is not commenced

SYS 23.13 / SYS 28.54

B & S 08-B-3 (R.7/80)

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

06/08/93 10:17:50AM VN04 T-9550 C 16
BLDG PLAN CHEC 385.46
ONE STOP 7.71
SYS DEV FEE 23.13
TOTAL 416.30
CHECK 297.39
CHECK 118.91
23233 SATICOY ST

07/16/93 02:24:25PM VN04 T-3505 C 25
BLDG PERMIT CO 453.49
INVOICE # 0054238 BB
ELECT PERMIT R 10.00
SCHOOL FEE IN 12.18
ONE STOP SURCH 9.51
SYS DEV FEE 28.54
TOTAL 513.72
CHECK 513.72

93VN 23444

NEW AFFIDAVITS: *APPLICANT REFUSES TO PAY F.H.FEE

PLAN CHECK EXTENDED TO _____ PER _____

ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL DATED _____

BY _____

D.A.D. PLANS CHECKED ~~Dorothy~~ See other Prints

HOUSING MITIGATION FEE ORDINANCE

☐ REQUIRED ☐ EXEMPT

ASBESTOS NOTIFICATION

Check Box: ☐ Notification letter sent to AQMD or EPA.

☑ I declare that notification of asbestos removal is not applicable to addressed project.

Signature X Earl Albert Date 7/16/93

DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

LICENSED CONTRACTORS DECLARATION

16 I hereby affirm that I am licensed under the provisions of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, and my license is in full force and effect.

Date 7/16/93 Lic. Class B Lic. Number 602338 Contractor Earl Albert (Signature)

OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

17. I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason: (Sec. 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

☐ I, as owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale.).

☐ I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct this project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.).

☐ I am exempt under Sec. _____, B. & P. C. for this reason _____

Date _____ Owner's Signature _____

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

18. I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 3800, Lab. C.).

Policy No. 249335157 Insurance Company ST FUND.

☐ Certified copy is hereby furnished.

☑ Certified copy is filed with the Los Angeles City Dept. of Bldg. & Safety

Date 7/16/93 Applicant's Signature Earl Albert

Applicant's Mailing Address OR TO PERMIT

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

19. I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of California.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Workers' Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked.

CONSTRUCTION LENDING AGENCY

20. I hereby affirm that there is a construction lending agency for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued (Sec. 3097, Civ. C.).

Lender's Name _____ Lender's Address _____

21. I certify that I have read this application and state that the above information is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes.

I realize that this permit is an application for inspection, that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, that it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law, that neither the city of Los Angeles nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed. (See Sec. 91.0202 LAMC)

Signed Earl Albert CONTRACTOR 7/16/93

4 1 1 0 0 2 0 4 9 4 0 7

Bureau of Engineering

F. I. only

	ADDRESS APPROVED		CRA 6/07/93
	DRIVEWAY	Ex	6-8-93
	HIGHWAY	REQUIRED	
	DEDICATION	COMPLETED	6693
	FLOOD CLEARANCE		
Public Works Improvement	Required YES ☐ NO ☐	PERMIT #	
SEWERS	C9351-0391	SEWERS AVAILABLE	7-16-93
RES. NO.	Available for plan	NOT AVAILABLE	
CERT. NO.	Check on Vn 88 6 44022	SFD PAID	7-16-93
	SFD NOT APPLICABLE	SFD DUE	
Grading	PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM APPROVED		
Comm. Safety	APPROVED FOR ISSUE ☐ NO FILE ☐ FILE CLOSED ☐		
CEQA	OK TO ISSUE PERMIT 7-16-93		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19, L.A.M.C. 57.09)		Hasbrouck 6-8-93
BY	APPROVED - HYDRANT UNIT, ROOM 920 CHE		
CRA	APPROVED PER REDEV. PROJECT		
Transportation	APPROVED FOR DRIVEWAY LOCATION		
	APPROVED FOR ORD. #		
Planning	WORK SHEET # 93-0641 V		
	APPROVED UNDER CASE # CPC 86-		
	LANDSCAPE / XERISCAPE N/A		
	SIGHT PLAN REVIEW N/A		
	ZI 1802 - Zoning		
Housing	HOUSING AUTHORITY AFFIDAVIT NO.		
Construction Tax	RECEIPT NO.		
Cultural Affairs			
Rent Stabilization Division			

THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES MAY AMEND THE FIRE HYDRANT FEE ORDINANCE, (LAMC SECTION 91.0304 (b) 8). THE OWNER OF THE PROJECT DESIGNATED IN THIS PERMIT SHALL BE OBLIGATED TO PAY TO THE DEPARTMENT A FIRE HYDRANT FEE IN THE AMOUNT TO BE CALCULATED PURSUANT TO ANY AMENDMENT TO THE FIRE HYDRANT FEE ORDINANCE. THIS FEE WILL BE USED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE FIRE SAFETY FACILITIES AND SERVICES FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT. EXCEPTION: THIS PARAGRAPH NUMBER 8 SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY PERMIT FOR DEMOLITION OF A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

D.A.D. OK. PER PLAN FULLY COMPLIES AS SHOWN

* 2 EMPLOYEES ONLY

LOT 1 7/6/93.

SEE ASSESSOR MAPBOOK FOR MISSING PORTION
99 FT TH W 40 FT TH N 50 FT TH W 172 FT
562.9 FT TH N 7641'49" E 166.98 FT TH N
LOT 1 TH SE ON NE LINE OF SATICOY ST
TRACT NO 25773 LOT COM AT NW COR OF

SEE PERMIT # 88VN44022.
BOARD FILE #622128 considers prop shown as 1 site

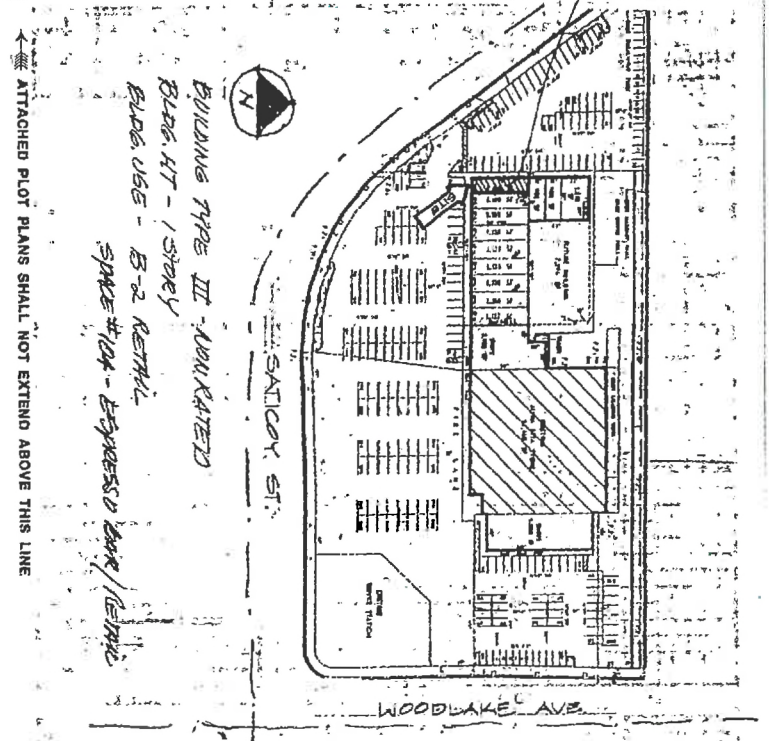
PARKING: $\frac{1170}{100} - \frac{1170}{250} = 7$ more pkg.

That certain area in the State of California, county of Los Angeles, city of Los Angeles, being Lot 1 of Tract No. 25773, as recorded in book 668 page 50 of Maps, records of Los Angeles County.

EXCEPTING That portion of said Lot 1, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the easterly boundary of said lot distant South 73.58 feet from the northerly terminus of that certain course in said boundary shown on said map as "North 180.00 feet"; thence west 70.00 feet; thence South 45° 00' 00" West 77.78 feety thence South 71.44 feet to the southerly line of said lot; thence easterly, northeasterly and northerly, along the boundary of said lot, to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM that certain area beginning at the Northeast corner of said lot in said tract; thence along the Northerly boundary of said lot and tract West 544.00 feety thence South 60.00 feet; thence East 172.00 feet; thence South 30.00 feet; thence East 40.00 feet; thence South 99.00 feet; thence South 7941'49" West 166.98 feet to a point in the Northerly line of Saticoy Street; thence along said Northerly street line North 38°04'57" East 150.08 feety thence continuing along said Northerly street line North 89°59'30" East 74.37 feety thence North 71.44 feety thence North 45°00'00" East 77.78 feet; thence East 70.00 feet to a point in the Westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said Westerly street line, North 30.00 feety thence West 147.00 feet; thence North 140.00 feet; thence East 170.38 feet to a point in said Westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said Westerly street line North 1934'33" East 33.60 feet; thence North 19.42 feet to the true point of beginning.

CHANGE OF USE 1170 sf



ATTACHED PLOT PLANS SHALL NOT EXTEND ABOVE THIS LINE

23233 W Saticoy St

Application #: **02016 - 20000 - 18921**
Plan Check #: B02VN01610 Printed: 04/09/21 01:25 PM
Event Code:

Bldg-Alter/Repair
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Issued on: 10/07/2002
Last Status: Permit Finaled
Status Date: 10/31/2002

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 25773		LT 1	2	M B 668-50	186B093 85	2027 - 005 - 005

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnetl
Census Tract - 1344.01
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Highway Dedication - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - YES
Lot Size - IRR
Lot Type - Interior

ZONES(S): P-1VL / [Q]C1-1VL

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1040
ORD - ORD-173518-SA1
CPC - CPC-1997-41-CPU

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
LEIMERT SATICOY L P 606 LARCHMONT BLVD STE 300 LOS ANGELES CA 90004

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Tenant)
CAMILLO MAZZIEO - 18900 ROHAR ST NORTHRIDGE 91324 (818) 772-1258

7. EXISTING USE / **PROPOSED USE**

(17) Restaurant
(16) Retail

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

CONVERT PORTION OF RETAIL ADJOINING A RESTAURANT TO RESTAURANT ALSO CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY TO A-3 FOR RESTAURANT AREA

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use:

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Angelo Yumul
DAS PC By: Aldous Chic
OK for Cashier: Angelo Yumul
Coord. OK:
Signature:
Date:

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD** (524-2845), or request inspections via **www.ladbs.org.** To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311**. Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only **W/O #: 21618921**

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $30,000 PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-Alter/Repair	448.86
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-Alter/Re	393.75
Handicapped Access	
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-Alter/R	0.00
Off-hour Plan Check	0.00
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay	0.00
E.Q. Instrumentation	6.30
O.S. Surcharge	8.00
Sys. Surcharge	24.00
Planning Surcharge	11.81
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00
Permit Issuing Fee	0.00

Sewer Cap ID: Total Bond(s) Due:

Payment Date: 10/07/02
Receipt No: VN07-068694
Amount: $448.86
Method: Check

2002VN18210

12. ATTACHMENTS

Plot Plan



13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value")

02016 - 20000 - 18921

(E) Floor Area (ZC): 1170 Sqft
(NC) Type III-N Construction
(NC) Height (ZC)
(NC) Length
(NC) Stories
(NC) Width
(P) A3 Occupancy: +1150 Sqft / 70 Max Occ.
(P) Parking Req'd for Bldg: +7 Stalls / 201 Stalls
(E) Provided Disabled for Bldg: 5 Stalls
(E) Provided Standard for Bldg: 250 Stalls
(NC) Total Parking for Site: 255 Site Total

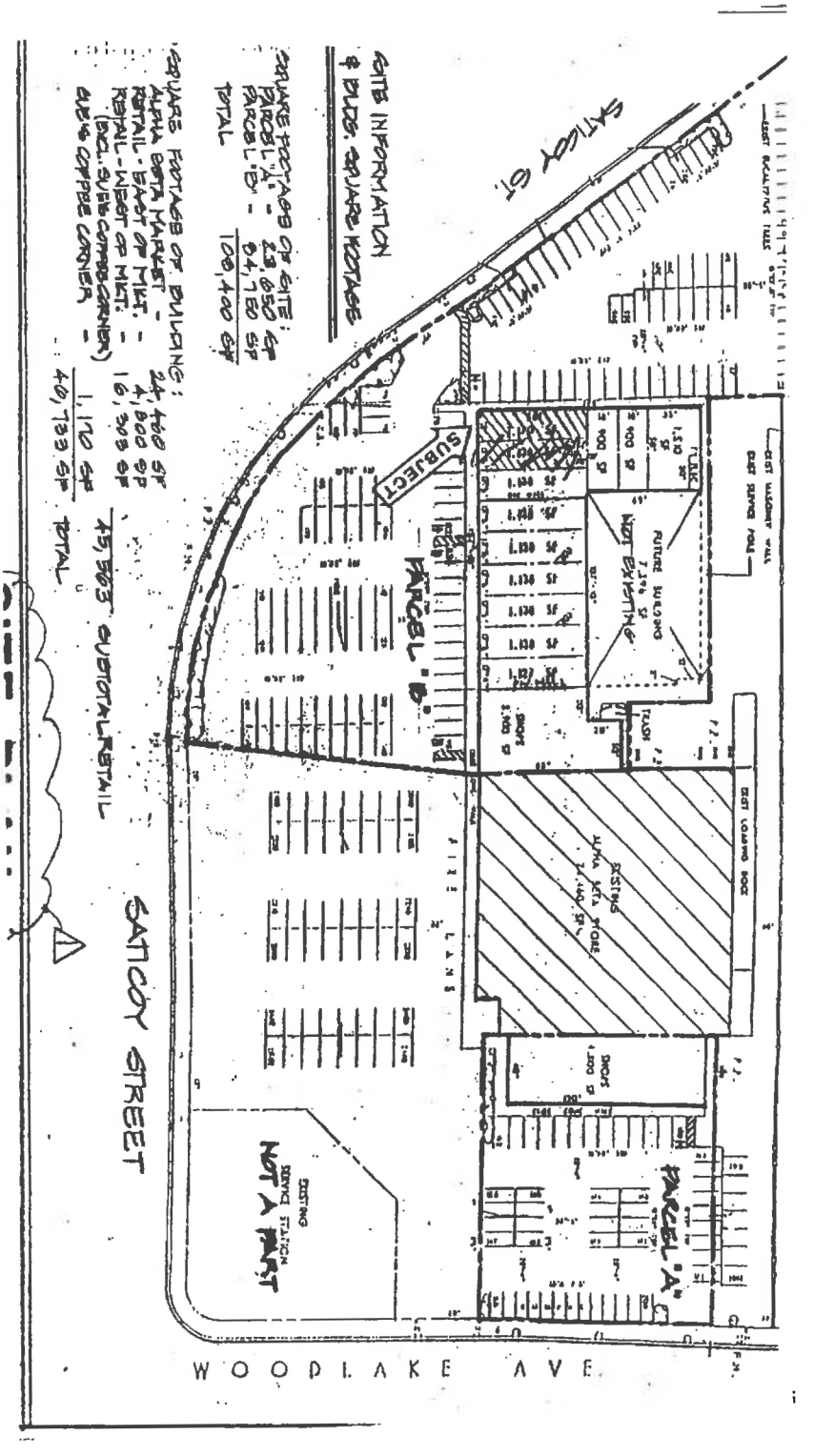
14. APPLICATION COMMENTS:

** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. **

15. BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS	CLASS	LICENSE #	PHONE #
(O) OWNER-BUILDER			0	(818) 772-1238

(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)



23233 W Saticoy St

Permit #: **03014 - 10000 - 04774**
Plan Check #: B03LA01375 Printed: 04/09/21 01:25 PM
Event Code:

Bldg-Addition
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Issued on: 05/17/2004
Last Status: Issued
Status Date: 05/17/2004

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 25773		LT 1	2	M B 668-50	186B093 85	2027 - 005 - 005

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley	Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnetl	Fire District - FBZ
LADBS Branch Office - VN	Census Tract - 1344.01	Hillside Grading Area - YES
Council District - 3	Census Tract - 1344.22	Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - YES
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500	District Map - 186B093	Near Source Zone Distance - 12.7
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills	Energy Zone - 9	Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4

ZONES(S): P-1VL / [Q]C1-1VL

4. DOCUMENTS
ZI - ZI-1802
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1040
ORD - ORD-173518-SA1
CPC - CPC-1997-41-CPU

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS
Special Inspect - Concrete>2.5ksi
Special Inspect - Masonry
Special Inspect - Structural Observation
Fabricator Reqd - Prefabricated Joist

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION
Owner(s):
LEIMERT SATICOY L P 606 LARCHMONT BLVD STE 300 LOS ANGELES CA 90004

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Architect)
MICHELE MCDONOUGH - 2424 5TH AV LA, CA 90018 (323) 731-8377

7. EXISTING USE / **PROPOSED USE**
(16) Retail

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
1-story, 7315 sqft, storage building addition to (E) retail

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: RETAIL

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION
BLDG. PC By: Timothy Fan DAS PC By: Wai Lau
OK for Cashier: Timothy Fan Coord. OK:
Signature: Date:

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD (524-2845)**, or request inspections via **www.ladbs.org.** To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311**. Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only **W/O #: 31404774**

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $200,000 PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-Addition	4,056.17	Permit Issuing Fee	0.00
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-Additior	1,341.38		
Energy Surcharge			
Handicapped Access			
Off-hour Plan Check			
Plan Maintenance	26.83		
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay			
E.Q. Instrumentation	42.00		
O.S. Surcharge	28.20		
Sys. Surcharge	84.61		
Planning Surcharge	41.05		
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00		
School District Commercial Area	2,487.10		

Sewer Cap ID: Total Bond(s) Due:

Payment Date: 05/17/04
Receipt No: LA03-110777
Amount: $4,056.17
Method: Check

2004LA58439

12. ATTACHMENTS
Plot Plan

08001030141000000477 4FN

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value")

03014 - 10000 - 04774

(P) Floor Area (ZC): +7315 Sqft / Sqft
(P) Height (ZC): +19.33 Feet / Feet
(P) Length: 0 Feet / Feet
(P) Stories: +1 Stories / Stories
(P) Width: 0 Feet / Feet
(P) NFPA-13 Fire Sprinklers Thru-out
(P) Masonry Shearwall
(P) Wood (Plywood, OSB, etc.)Shearwall
(P) S2 Occ. Group: +7315 Sqft / Sqft
(P) Parking Req'd for Bldg: +29 Stalls / 223 Stalls
(P) Provided Compact for Bldg: 0 Stalls / 35 Stalls
(P) Provided Disabled for Bldg: +9 Stalls / Stalls
(P) Provided Standard for Bldg: +206 Stalls / Stalls
(P) Total Parking for Site: 250 Site Total
(P) Type III-N Construction

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS:

** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. **

In the event that any box (i.e. 1-16) is filled to capacity , it is possible that additional information has been captured electronically and could not be printed due to space restrictions. Nevertheless the information printed exceeds that required by section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.

15. BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE #	PHONE #
(A) MCDONOUGH, MICHELE MARIE	2424 FIFTH AVENUE,	LOS ANGELES, CA 90018		C25320	
(E) MERCADO, LIZANDRO	30403 NORTH MALLORCA PL,	CASTAIC, CA 91384		S4331	
(O) OWNER-BUILDER				0	

PERMIT EXPIRATION/REFUNDS: This permit expires two years after the date of the permit issuance. This permit will also expire if no construction work is performed for a continuous period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC). Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed within one year from the date of expiration for permits granted by LADBS (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 LAMC). The permittee may be entitled to reimbursement of permit fees if the Department fails to conduct an inpection within 60 days of receiving a request for final inspection (HS 17951).

17. OWNER-BUILDER DECLARATION

I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am exempt from the Contractors' State License Law for the following reason (Section 7031.5, Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he or she is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractors License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code) or that h or she is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).):

(_) I, as the owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or herself or through his or her own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If, however, the building or improvement is sold within one year from completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he or she did not build or imrove for the purpose of sale).

OR

(_) I, as the owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractors License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractors License Law.)

18. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DECLARATION

I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury, one of the following declarations:

(_) I have and will maintain a certificate of consent to self insure for workers' compensation, as provided for by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued.

(_) I have and will maintain workers' compensation insurance, as required by Section 3700 of the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for which this permit is issued. My workers' compensation insurance carrier and policy number are:

Carrier: _____ Policy Number: _____

(_) I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the workers' compensation laws of California, and agree that if I should become subject to the workers' compensation provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code, I shall forthwith comply with those provisions.

WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE IS UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), IN ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPENSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CODE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES

19. ASBESTOS REMOVAL DECLARATION / LEAD HAZARD WARNING

I certify that notification of asbestos removal is either not applicable or has been submitted to the AQMD or EPA as per section 19827.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Information is available at (909) 396-2336 and the notification form at www.aqmd.gov. Lead safe construction practices are required when doing repairs that disturb paint in pre-1978 buildings due to the presence of lead per section 6716 and 6717 of the Labor Code. Information is available at Health Services for LA County at (800) 524-5323 or the State of California at (800) 597-5323 or www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead.

20. FINAL DECLARATION

I certify that I have read this application **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** and state that the above information **INCLUDING THE ABOVE DECLARATIONS** is correct. I agree to comply with all city and county ordinances and state laws relating to building construction, and hereby authorize representatives of this city to enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection purposes. I realize that this permit is an application for inspection and that it does not approve or authorize the work specified herein, and it does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, neither the City of Los Angeles nor any board, department officer, or employee thereof, make any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, nor the condition of the property nor the soil upon which such work is performed. I further affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed work will not destroy or unreasonably interfere with any access or utility easement belonging to others and located on my property, but in the event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere with such easement, a substitute easement(s) satisfactory to the holder(s) of the easement will be provided (Sec. 91.0106.4.3.4 LAMC).

By signing below, I certify that:

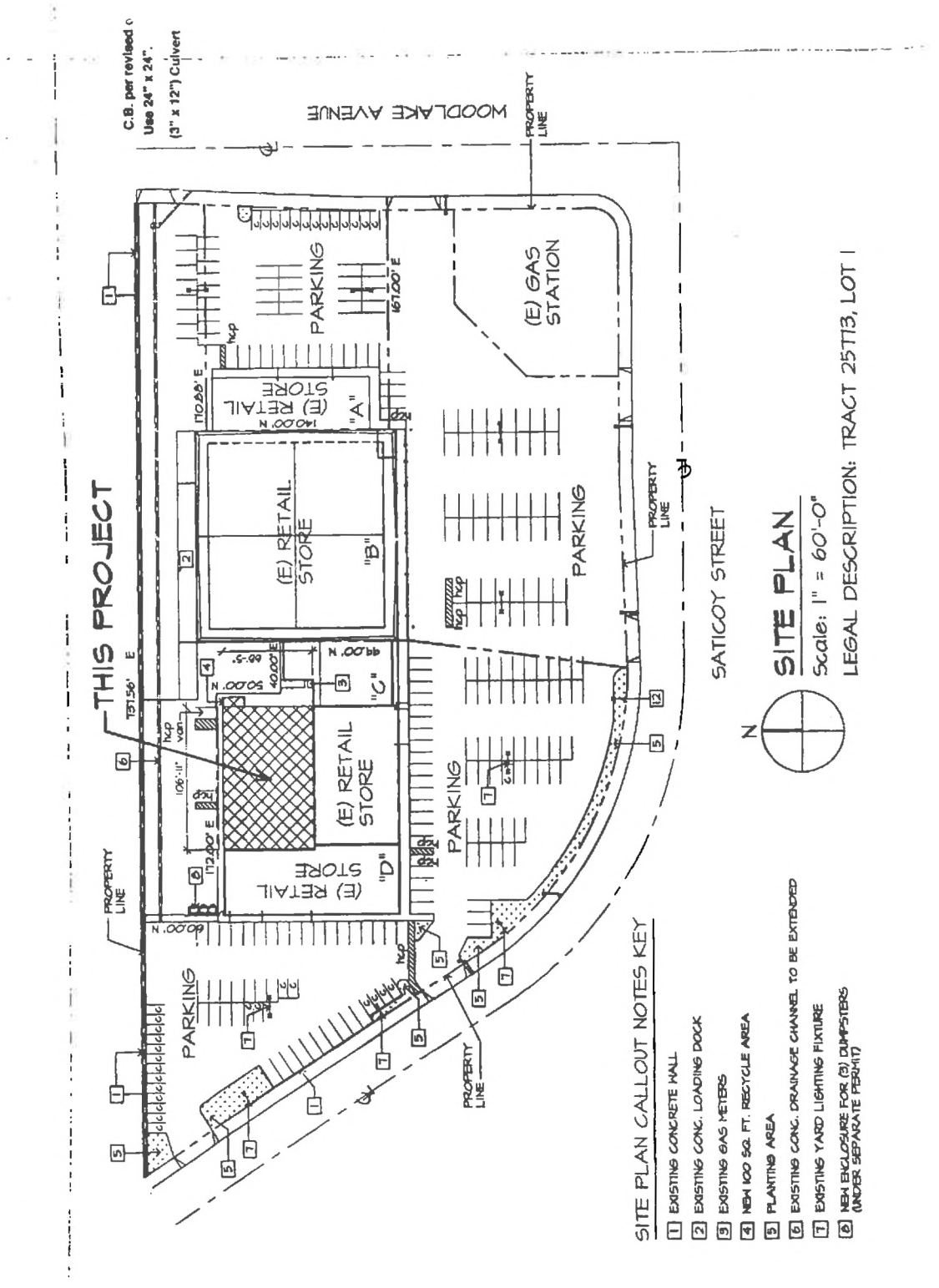
(1) I accept all the declarations above namely the Owner-Builder Declaration, Workers' Compensation Declaration, Asbestos Removal Declaration/ Lead Hazard Warning, and Final Declaration; and

(2) This permit is being obtained with the consent of the legal owner of the property.

Print Name: _____ Sign: _____ Date: _____ ☐ Owner ☐ Authorized Agent

Bldg-Addition	City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety	Plan Check #: B03LA1375FO
Commercial		Initiating Office: METRO
Plan Check Submittal	**PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT**	Printed on: 07/01/03 09:05:34

(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)



23233 W Saticoy St

Application #: **04020 - 10000 - 01892**
Plan Check #: B03LA01375 Printed: 04/09/21 01:25 PM
Event Code:

Nonbldg-New
Commercial
Regular Plan Check
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Issued on: 05/17/2004
Last Status: Permit Finaled
Status Date: 01/29/2009

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 25773		LT 1	2	M B 668-50	186B093 85	2027 - 005 - 005

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnetl
Census Tract - 1344.01
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - YES
Near Source Zone Distance - 12.7
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4

ZONES(S): P-1VL / [Q]C1-1VL

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1040
ORD - ORD-173518-SA1
CPC - CPC-1997-41-CPU

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
LEIMERT SATICOY L P 606 LARCHMONT BLVD STE 300 LOS ANGELES CA 90004

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Architect)
MICHELE MCDONOUGH - 2424 5TH AV LA, CA 90018 (323) 731-8377

7. EXISTING USE	PROPOSED USE	8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
	(23) Miscellaneous Bldg/Structi	4'-8" height cmu trash enclosure.

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: RETAIL

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Timothy Fan DAS PC By:
OK for Cashier: Timothy Fan Coord. OK:
Signature: Date:

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD (524-2845)**, or request inspections via **www.ladbs.org.** To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311**. Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only **W/O #: 42001892**

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $1,500	PC Valuation:
FINAL TOTAL Nonbldg-New	214.78
Permit Fee Subtotal Nonbldg-New	130.00
Plan Check Subtotal Nonbldg-New	58.50
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay	
E.Q. Instrumentation	0.50
O.S. Surcharge	3.78
Sys. Surcharge	11.34
Planning Surcharge	5.66
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00
Permit Issuing Fee	0.00

Sewer Cap ID: Total Bond(s) Due:

Payment Date: 05/17/04
Receipt No: LA03-110778
Amount: $214.78
Method: Credit Card

2004LA58441

12. ATTACHMENTS

Plot Plan



13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value") **04020 - 10000 - 01892**

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS:

15. BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE #	PHONE #
(A) MCDONOUGH, MICHELE MARIE	2424 FIFTH AVENUE,	LOS ANGELES, CA 90018		C25320	
(E) MERCADO, LIZANDRO	30403 NORTH MALLORCA PL,	CASTAIC, CA 91384		S4331	
(O) OWNER-BUILDER				0	

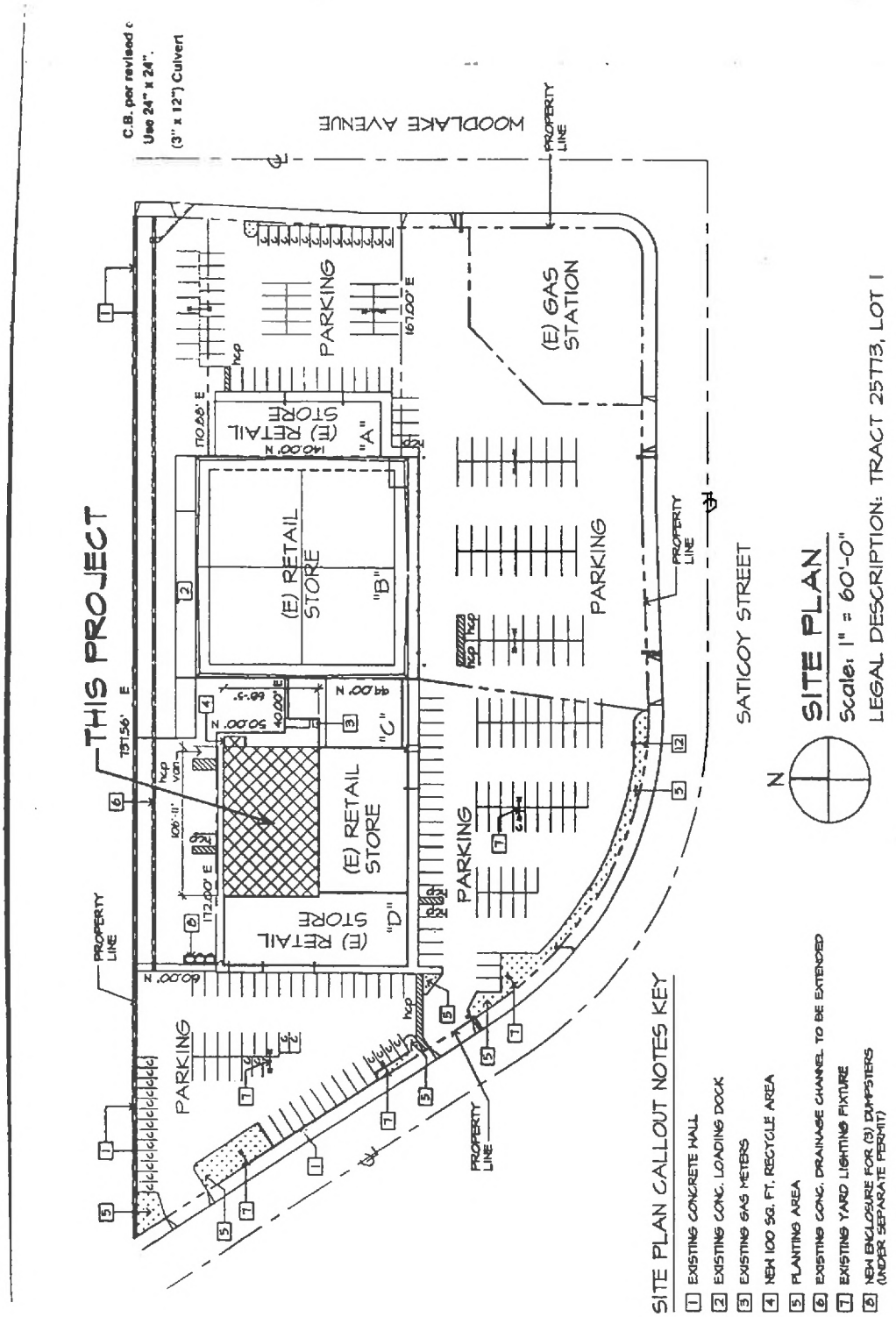
Nonbldg-New
Commercial
No Submit Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

Plan Check #: B03LA1375FO
Initiating Office: METRO
Printed on: 05/17/04 15:37:56

(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)



23233 W Saticoy St

Application #: **06016 - 20000 - 03888**
Plan Check #: B06VN02861 Printed: 04/09/21 01:26 PM
Event Code:

Bldg-Alter/Repair
Commercial
Appointment Plan Check
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Issued on: 03/30/2006
Last Status: CofO Issued
Status Date: 06/13/2006

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 25773		LT 1	2	M B 668-50	186B093 85	2027 - 005 - 005

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnetl
Census Tract - 1344.01
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - Yes
Lot Size - IRR
Lot Type - Interior
Near Source Zone Distance - 12.7

ZONES(S): P-1VL / [Q]C1-1VL

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802 Hillside Grading Ordinance
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1030
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1040
ORD - ORD-173518-SA1
CPC - CPC-1986-609-GPC
CPC - CPC-1997-41

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
LEIMERT SATICOY L P — 606 LARCHMONT BLVD STE 300 — LOS ANGELES CA 90004

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Agent for Owner)
GABRIEL RUSPINI - — 3857 PROSPECT AV — CULVER CITY 90232 — (310) 202-1859

7. EXISTING USE	PROPOSED USE
(16) Retail	(17) Restaurant
(17) Restaurant	(13) Medical Office
	(16) Retail

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

CHG OF USE TO MEDICAL OFFICE FROM RETAIL (17.5'x65')=1137 s.f.

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: 1-RETAILS/RESTAURANT

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Abdul Chegeni
OK for Cashier: Abdul Chegeni
DAS PC By:
Coord. OK:
Signature:
Date:

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD** (524-2845), or request inspections via **www.ladbs.org.** To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311**. Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only **W/O #: 61603888**

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $23,000 PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-Alter/Repair	416.63
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-Alter/Re	346.50
Handicapped Access	
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-Alter/R	0.00
Plan Maintenance	10.00
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay	
E.Q. Instrumentation	4.83
O.S. Surcharge	7.23
Sys. Surcharge	21.68
Planning Surcharge	21.39
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00
Permit Issuing Fee	0.00

Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

Payment Date: 03/30/06
Receipt No: VN16-130181
Amount: $416.63
Method: Credit Card

12. ATTACHMENTS

Plot Plan

0800106016200000038888FN

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value")

06016 - 20000 - 03888

(P) Floor Area (ZC): 0 Sqft / Sqft
(P) Height (ZC): 0 Feet / Feet
(P) Length: 0 Feet / Feet
(P) Stories: 0 Stories / 1 Stories
(P) Width: 0 Feet / Feet
(P) A3 Occ. Group: 0 Sqft / Sqft
(P) B Occ. Group: +1137 Sqft / 1137 Sqft
(P) M Occ. Group: -1137 Sqft / Sqft
(P) Parking Req'd for Bldg (Auto+Bicycle): +1 Stalls / 20
(P) Provided Compact for Bldg: 0 Stalls / 38 Stalls
(P) Provided Disabled for Bldg: 0 Stalls / 5 Stalls
(P) Provided Standard for Bldg: 0 Stalls / 212 Stalls
(P) Parking Req'd for Site (Auto+Bicycle): 0 Stalls / 255
(P) Provided Disabled for Site: 0 Stalls / 5 Stalls
(P) Provided Standard for Site: 0 Stalls / 212 Stalls
(P) Type III-N Construction
(P) Floor Construction - Concrete Slab on Grade
(P) Roof Construction - Wood Frame/Sheathing
(P) Wall Construction - Masonry
(P) Wall Construction - Wood Stud

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS:

** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. ** EXTRA OF 1-PKG. STALL REQ'D AND PROVIDED.

15. BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE #	PHONE #
(C) M C PLUMBING AND ROOTER SERVICI	20658 ROSCOE BLVD,	WINNETKA, CA 91306	B	648161	(818) 348-6302

23233 W Saticoy St

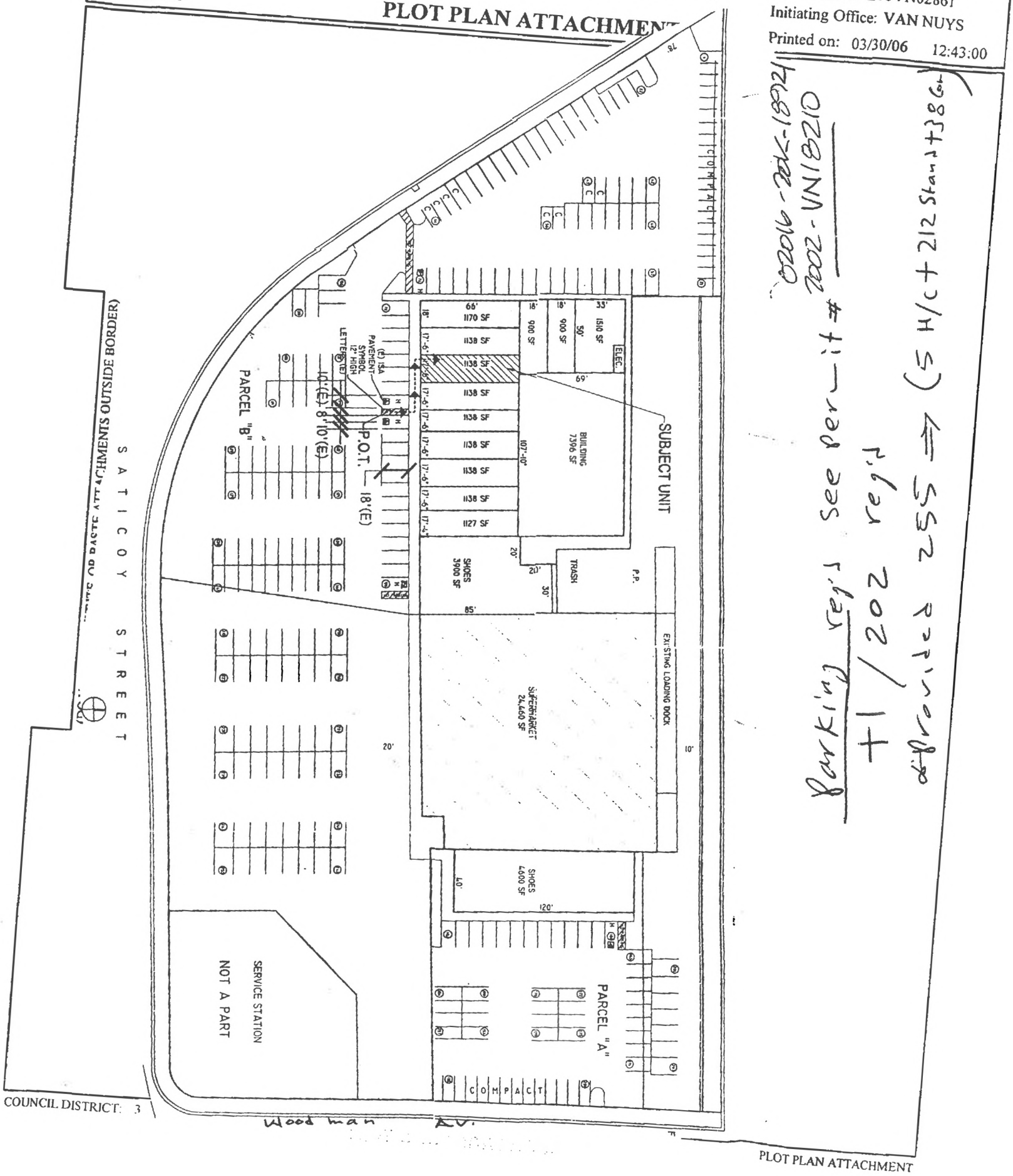
Bldg-Alter/Repair
Commercial
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

Permit Application #: **06016 - 20000 - 03888**

Plan Check #: B06VN02861
Initiating Office: VAN NUYS
Printed on: 03/30/06 12:43:00

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT



23233 W Saticoy St

Application #: **04030 - 10000 - 02800**
Plan Check #: B03LA01375 Printed: 04/09/21 01:25 PM
Event Code:

Grading
Commercial
Express Permit
No Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR GRADING PERMIT AND GRADING CERTIFICATE

Issued on: 08/26/2004
Last Status: Permit Finaled
Status Date: 05/19/2005

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 25773		LT 1	2	M B 668-50	186B093 85	2027 - 005 - 005

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnetl
Census Tract - 1344.01
Census Tract - 1344.22
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - YES
Near Source Zone Distance - 12.7
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4

ZONES(S): P-1VL / [Q]C1-1VL

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1040
ORD - ORD-173518-SA1
CPC - CPC-1997-41-CPU

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
LEIMERT SATICOY L P 606 LARCHMONT BLVD STE 300 LOS ANGELES CA 90004

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Architect)
MICHELE MCDONOUGH - 2424 5TH AV LA, CA 90018 (323) 731-8377

7. EXISTING USE

PROPOSED USE
(70) Grading - Hillside

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
Remove and Recompaction at 12" depth at bldg pad for bldg addition under permit # 03014-10000-04774. 120 cuyd.

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: RETAIL

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By:
DAS PC By:
OK for Cashier: Timothy Fan
Coord. OK:
Signature:
Date:

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD (524-2845)**, or request inspections via **www.ladbs.org.** To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311**. Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only **W/O #: 43002800**

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: 120 cu yd	PC Valuation:
FINAL TOTAL Grading	354.65
Permit Fee Subtotal Grading	295.00
O.S. Surcharge	6.30
Sys. Surcharge	18.90
Planning Surcharge	9.45
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00
Permit Issuing Fee	20.00

Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

Payment Date: 08/26/04
Receipt No: LA03-118595
Amount: $354.65
Method: Check

2004LA63091

12. ATTACHMENTS

08001040301000002800FN

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value") **04030 - 10000 - 02800**

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS:

15. BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE #	PHONE #
(A) MCDONOUGH, MICHELE MARIE	2424 FIFTH AVENUE,	LOS ANGELES, CA 90018		C25320	
(C) WIEDER JONATHAN SIMON	5146 GREEN CREST ROAD,	LA CANADA, CA 91011	B	351241	
(E) MERCADO, LIZANDRO	30403 NORTH MALLORCA PL,	CASTAIC, CA 91384		S4331	

23233 W Saticoy St #109

Application #: **16016 - 20000 - 18168**
Plan Check #: B16VN10533 Printed: 04/09/21 01:26 PM
Event Code:

Bldg-Alter/Repair
Commercial
Expanded Counter Plan Check
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Issued on: 01/23/2017
Last Status: CofO Issued
Status Date: 04/21/2017

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 25773		LT 1	2	M B 668-50	186B093 85	2027 - 005 - 005

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 12
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnetl
Census Tract - 1344.23
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - Yes
Near Source Zone Distance - 12
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-G4

ZONES(S): P-1VL / [Q]C1-1VL

4. DOCUMENTS

ZA - ZA-2014-957-CUW
ZA - ZA-2016-1069-ZV
ORD - ORD-118551
ORD - ORD-129279
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1030
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1040
ORD - ORD-173518-SA1
CPC - CPC-1986-609-GPC
CPC - CPC-1997-41-CPU
CPC - CPC-9934-ZBA

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Std. Work Descr - Seismic Gas Shut Off Valve

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
LEIMERT SATICOY LP — 606 LARCHMONT BLVD 300 — LOS ANGELES CA 90004

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Tenant)
GUIZHI YANG - — 23233 SATICOY ST #109 — WEST HILLS, CA 91304 — (818) 486-6858

7. EXISTING USE
(16) Retail

PROPOSED USE
(16) Massage Parlor

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK
Change of use from retail to massage parlor per ZA-2016-1069-ZV with non structural interior tenant improvement, where any person who provides massage services at this premise shall be certified as a massage therapist or massage practitioner pursuant to California Business and Professions Section 4600 et seq. HOURS OF OPERATION

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use:

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Jose Rodriguez — DAS PC By:
OK for Cashier: Angelica Martinez — Coord. OK:
Signature: — Date:

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD (524-2845)**, or request inspections via **www.ladbs.org.** To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311**. Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only **W/O #: 61618168**

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $40,000 — PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-Alter/Repair	577.71
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-Alter/Re	461.25
Handicapped Access	
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-Alter/R	0.00
E.Q. Instrumentation	11.20
D.S.C. Surcharge	14.17
Sys. Surcharge	28.35
Planning Surcharge	27.68
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	10.00
Planning Gen Plan Maint Surcharg	23.06
CA Bldg Std Commission Surchar	2.00
Permit Issuing Fee	0.00

Sewer Cap ID: — Total Bond(s) Due:

Payment Date: 01/23/17
Receipt No: 0202384251
Amount: $577.71
Method: Check

12. ATTACHMENTS

Plot Plan

08001160162000018168FN

13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value") **16016 - 20000 - 18168**

(P) B Occ. Group: +1138 Sqft / 1138 Sqft
(P) M Occ. Group: -1138 Sqft / 0 Sqft
(P) B Occ. Load: +6 Max Occ. / 6 Max Occ.
(P) M Occ. Load: -37 Max Occ. / 0 Max Occ.
(P) Parking Req'd for Site (Auto+Bicycle): 0 Stalls / Stal
(P) Total Provided Parking for Site: 0 Stalls / Stalls
(P) Type V-B Construction

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS:

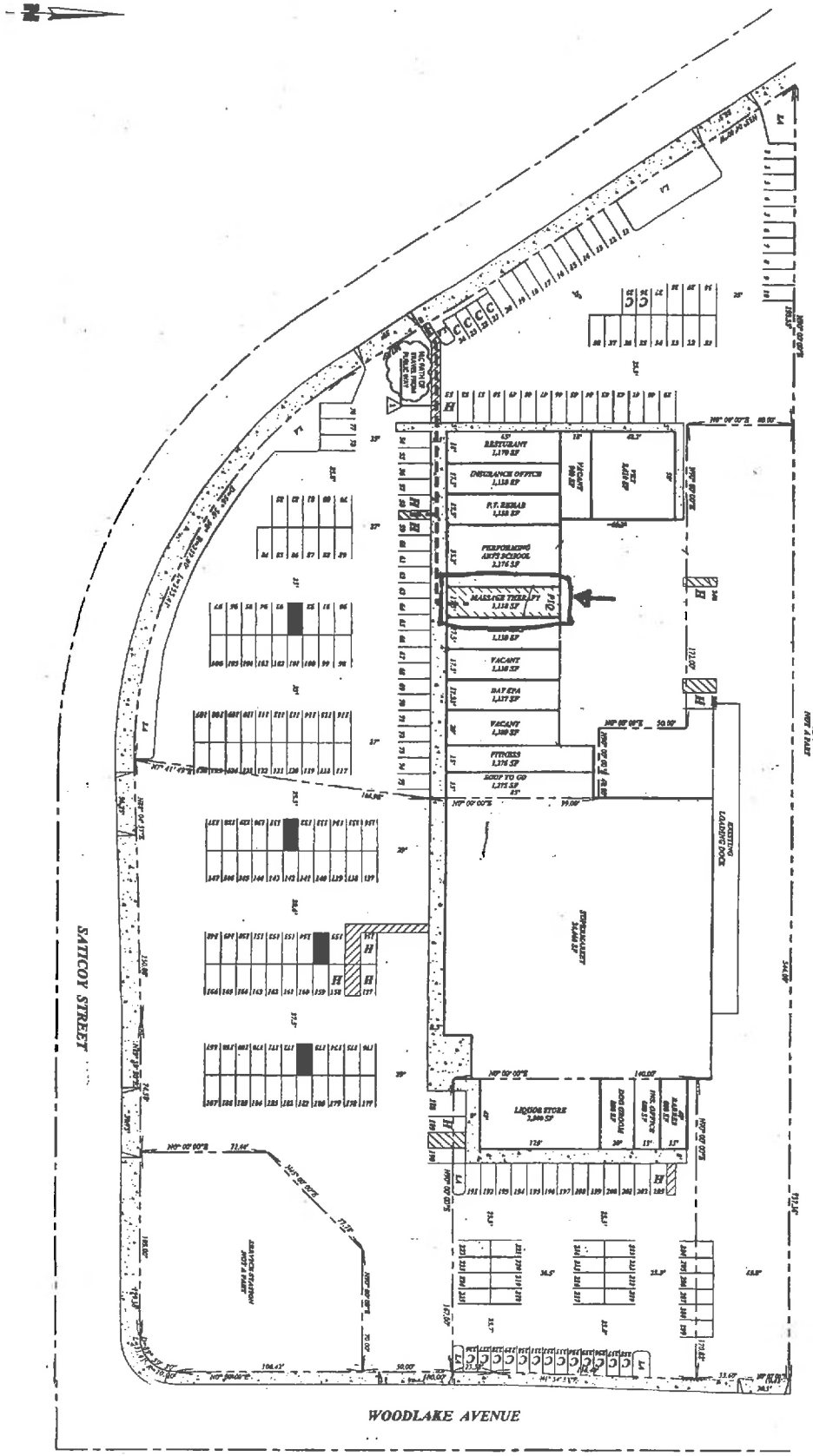
** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may be required. ** Existing Retail use under Cof O 1988VN44022

15. BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE #	PHONE #
(A) CHOU, GEORGE KECHUNG	18501 VIDORA DRIVE A,	ROWLAND HEIGHTS, CA		C27103	
(C) A L C CONSTRUCTION LLC	924 WEST WASHINGTON BLVD,	LOS ANGELES, CA 90015	B	988010	

Bldg-Alter/Repair Commercial Plan Check	City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety **PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT**	Plan Check #: B16VN10533 Initiating Office: VAN NUYS Printed on: 01/23/17 15:51:48

(DO NOT DRAW, WRITE, OR PASTE ATTACHMENTS OUTSIDE BORDER)



am 01/23/17

23233 W Saticoy St #111

Application #: **19016 - 20000 - 05783**
Plan Check #: B19VN03212 Printed: 04/09/21 01:26 PM
Event Code:

Bldg-Alter/Repair **GREEN - NONE**
Commercial
Plan Check at Counter
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Issued on: 03/08/2019
Last Status: Permit Finaled
Status Date: 02/06/2020

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 25773		LT 1	2	M B 668-50	186B093 85	2027 - 005 - 005

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 12
Cmpt. Fill Grd. - CFG-1500
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnetl
Census Tract - 1344.23
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - Yes
Near Source Zone Distance - 12
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-G4

ZONES(S): P-1VL / [Q]C1-1VL

4. DOCUMENTS

ZA - ZA-2014-957-CUW
ZA - ZA-2016-1069-ZV
ORD - ORD-118551
ORD - ORD-129279
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1030
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1040
ORD - ORD-173518-SA1
CPC - CPC-1986-609-GPC
CPC - CPC-1997-41-CPU
CPC - CPC-9934-ZBA

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Permit Flag - Not a Fire Life Safety Project
Std. Work Descr - Seismic Gas Shut Off Valve
Combine Plumbg - Wrk. per 91.107.2.1.1.1

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREPARATORY 10210 OAKDALE AVE CHATSWORTH CA 91311

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Agent for Contractor)
CHRISTIAN HARREL - (480) 343-1886

7. EXISTING USE / **PROPOSED USE**

(16) Retail

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

TENANT IMPROVEMENT TO (E) RETAIL STORE TO REMOVE SINK & TOILET AND ADD ONE SHOWER STALL NO STRUCTURAL CHANGES ARE MADE. "COMPLY WITH DEPARTMENT ORDER effective date10/04/2016. PERMIT WILL EXPIRE 30 DAYS FROM ISSUANCE DATE'. All permits shall be for the same time

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: 1) COMMERCIAL BUILDING

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Gurunath Nesarajah DAS PC By:
OK for Cashier: Karen Hyde Coord. OK:
Signature: Date:

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD (524-2845)**, or request inspections via **www.ladbs.org.** To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311**. Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only **W/O #: 91605783**

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $6,500 PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-Alter/Repair	627.41	Permit Issuing Fee	0.00
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-Alter/Re	146.25	Linkage Fee	0.00
Handicapped Access			
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-Alter/R	0.00		
E.Q. Instrumentation	1.82		
Investigation-CE	400.00		
D.S.C. Surcharge	16.44		
Sys. Surcharge	32.88		
Planning Surcharge	8.78		
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	10.00		
Planning Gen Plan Maint Surcharg	10.24		
CA Bldg Std Commission Surchar	1.00		
Green Building			

Sewer Cap ID: Total Bond(s) Due:

Payment Date: 03/08/19
Receipt No: 0202610887
Amount: $627.41
Method: Visa

2019VN88843

12. ATTACHMENTS

Plot Plan



13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value")

19016 - 20000 - 05783

(P) M Occ. Load: +11.15 Max Occ. / 11.15 Max Occ.

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS:

- 1 WATER CLOSET IS REQUIRED PER RETAIL STORE - 2 (E) WATER CLOSETS TO BE REDUCED TO1 PER TENANT IMPROVEMENT.

15. BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE #	PHONE #
(C) DESERT WEST CONTRACTING	925 N MC QUEEN RD STE 103,	GILBERT, AZ 85233	B	863116	(480) 862-6925
(E) SAHYOUNI,, GEORGE MICHAEL	PO BOX 31136,	TUCSON, AZ 857511136		C54565	

23233 W Saticoy St #111 Permit Application # : **19016 - 20000 - 05783**

Bldg-Alter/Repair
Commercial
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

Plan Check #: B19VN03212
Initiating Office: VAN NUYS
Printed on: 02/28/19 10:28:59

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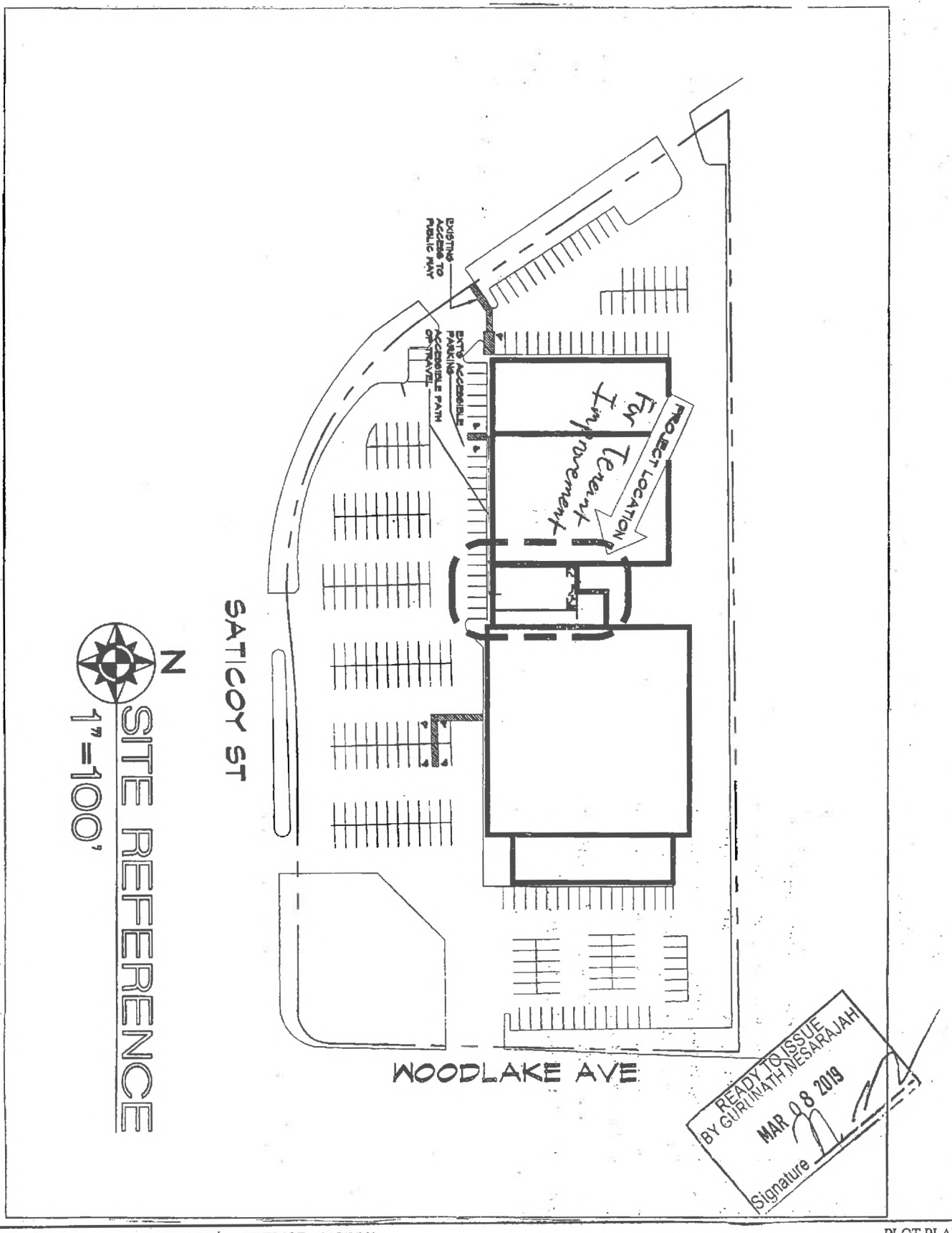

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 12 INSPECTION DISTRICT: BIGIVN1 PLOT PLAN

23217 W Saticoy St

Application #: **04016 - 20000 - 15478**
Plan Check #:
Event Code:
Printed: 04/09/21 01:34 PM

Bldg-Alter/Repair
Commercial
Plan Check at Counter
Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

Issued on: 08/12/2004
Last Status: Permit Finaled
Status Date: 01/21/2005

1. TRACT	BLOCK	LOT(s)	ARB	COUNTY MAP REF #	PARCEL ID # (PIN #)	2. ASSESSOR PARCEL #
TR 25773		LT 1	3	M B 668-50	186B093 86	2027 - 005 - 006

3. PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission - South Valley
LADBS Branch Office - VN
Council District - 3
Certified Neighborhood Council - West Hills
Community Plan Area - Canoga Park-West Hills-Winnetl
Census Tract - 1344.01
District Map - 186B093
Energy Zone - 9
Fire District - FBZ
Hillside Grading Area - YES
Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - YES
Near Source Zone Distance - 12.7
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-F4
Thomas Brothers Map Grid - 529-G4

ZONES(S): P-1VL / [Q]C1-1VL

4. DOCUMENTS

ZI - ZI-1802
ZA - ZA-1987-653-PAB
ORD - ORD-118552
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1030
ORD - ORD-165479-SA1040
ORD - ORD-173518-SA1
CPC - CPC-1986-609
CPC - CPC-1997-41
CPC - CPC-25571
CPC - CPC-9934

5. CHECKLIST ITEMS

Special Inspect - Anchor Bolts
Special Inspect - Epoxy Bolts
Std. Work Descr - Doors/Windows Changeout
Std. Work Descr - Interior Non-struct. Remo
Std. Work Descr - Patch Plaster/Drywall

6. PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

Owner(s):
LEIMERT, WALTER H JR TR ET AL TIM 606 LARCHMONT BLVD # 302 LOS ANGELES CA 90004

Tenant:

Applicant: (Relationship: Owner)
-

7. EXISTING USE / **PROPOSED USE**

(16) Retail

8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK

INTERIOR REMODEL <IN (E) LIQUER STORE, NO CHANGE OF USE> - ADD (2) OPENINGS IN (E) WALL AND(2) HEADERS ABOVE. REMOVE (E) 9' LONG HALF WALL

9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: (1) -LIQUOR STORE

10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION

BLDG. PC By: Charles Chang
OK for Cashier: Tienjen Wang
DAS PC By:
Coord. OK:
Signature:
Date:

For inspection requests, call toll-free **(888) LA4BUILD (524-2845)**, or request inspections via **www.ladbs.org.** To speak to a Call Center agent, call **311**. Outside LA County, call (213) 473-3231.

For Cashier's Use Only **W/O #: 41615478**

11. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Period

Permit Valuation: $3,000 PC Valuation:

FINAL TOTAL Bldg-Alter/Repair	600.02
Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-Alter/Re	146.25
Handicapped Access	
Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-Alter/R	0.00
Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pay	
E.Q. Instrumentation	0.63
Investigation	400.00
O.S. Surcharge	10.94
Sys. Surcharge	32.81
Planning Surcharge	4.39
Planning Surcharge Misc Fee	5.00
Permit Issuing Fee	0.00

Sewer Cap ID:
Total Bond(s) Due:

Payment Date: 08/12/04
Receipt No: VN07-112975
Amount: $600.02
Method: Check

2004VN56709

12. ATTACHMENTS

Plot Plan



13. STRUCTURE INVENTORY (Note: Numeric measurement data in the format "number / number" implies "change in numeric value / total resulting numeric value") 04016 - 20000 - 15478

14. APPLICATION COMMENTS:

15. BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT & ENGINEER NAME	ADDRESS		CLASS	LICENSE #	PHONE #
(A) SILVA, MICHAEL DEAN	P O BOX 260192,	ENCINO, CA 91426		C12976	(818) 705-7768
(C) FORM ARCHITECTURAL	17721 VALLEY VISTA BLVD.	ENCINO, CA 91316	B	442000	(818) 705-7768

23217 W Saticoy St

Permit Application #: **04016 - 20000 - 15478**

Bldg-Alter/Repair
Commercial
No Submit Plan Check

City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

Plan Check #:
Initiating Office: VAN NUYS
Printed on: 08/09/04 16:34:09

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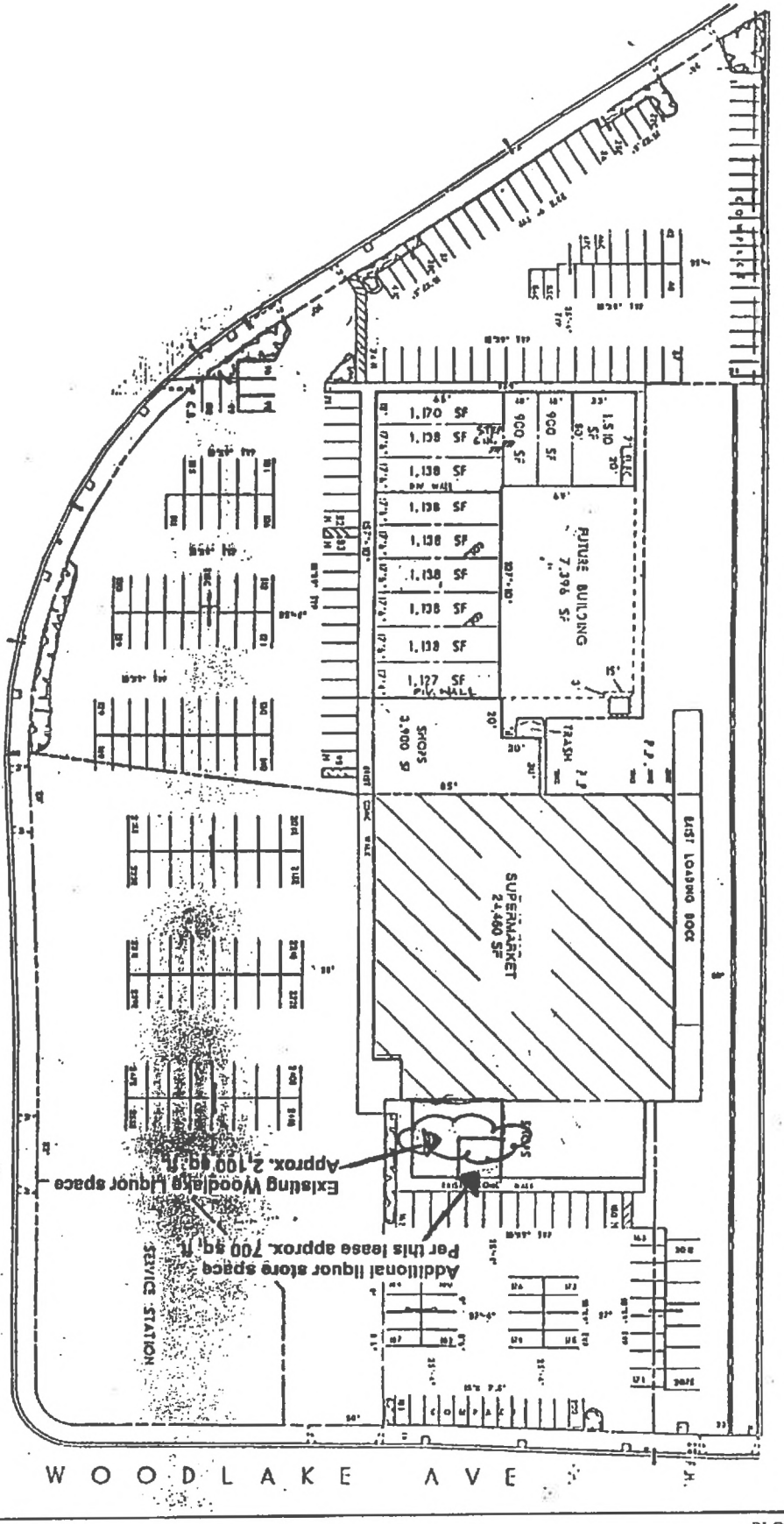

COUNCIL DISTRICT: 3

PLOT PLAN ATTACHMENT

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Pasadena, California 91107
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www.swca.com

2136

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Stacie Henderson
CAJA Environmental Services, LLC
15350 Sherman Way, Suite 315
Van Nuys, California 91406

From: Rafaella Lisboa, Project Manager

Date: March 9, 2023

Re: **Archaeological Resources Assessment for the Proposed Chaminade College Preparatory High School Project, West Hills, California / SWCA Project No. 067816**

INTRODUCTION

CAJA Environmental Services, LLC (CAJA), retained SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) to conduct an archaeological resources assessment for the proposed Chaminade College Preparatory High School Project (project), located in the West Hills neighborhood of the city of Los Angeles, California. The study was carried out to identify the presence of archaeological resources on the project site and assess the potential for encountering undocumented archaeological resources as a result of project implementation. In accordance with the approved scope of work, built architectural resources are not addressed.

The proposed project will expand and update the school campus with a total lot area of approximately 25.86 acres, including a new three-story school building, updated parking areas, remodeled athletic fields, new student quads, and renovated classrooms and offices on the existing campus (located on approximately 21.03 acres at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street, and 23260 Saticoy Street; "Main Campus"), an expanded school campus to include approximately 4.83 acres located across Saticoy Street at 23217–23255 Saticoy Street and 7619–7629 Woodlake Avenue proposed for new athletic and parking facilities (new "North Campus"), and a new pedestrian bridge across Saticoy Street ("pedestrian bridge"). This memorandum summarizes the environmental and cultural context for the project and its vicinity, presents the results of background research conducted through the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) and additional archival sources, provides findings with regard to potential archaeological constraints, and offers recommendations for future work based on the findings. Since the project site is fully paved, landscaped, or otherwise developed, thereby obscuring the original ground surface, an archaeological resources survey was not conducted as part of this study. The studies were conducted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), with the City of Los Angeles (City) as lead agency.

This archaeological resources assessment was prepared by Project Manager Rafaella Lisboa, M.A., RPA, who conducted background research and authored the report, under the direction of Principal Investigator Michael Bever, Ph.D., RPA, who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (PQS) for archaeology.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of changing the existing Main Campus and adding a new North Campus. The changes to the Main Campus include a partial demolition of existing surface parking lots, demolition of approximately 32,204 square feet of existing classroom buildings, including the removal of existing portable buildings, and the addition of approximately 60,760 square feet of new floor area to include a new administrative, multi-purpose and classroom building, renovation of existing offices, and the addition of electric vehicle (EV) parking and charging stations within most existing surface parking lots.

The project also involves the expansion of the high school to the North Campus on the north side of Saticoy Street, including the demolition of the existing structures on site totaling approximately 58,706 square feet and the existing surface parking lot. The expansion to the North Campus includes the development of approximately 8,494 square feet of floor area within a proposed athletic field pool house, locker rooms, and proposed building to house restrooms and concessions. The balance of the North Campus site will include a proposed new soccer and baseball field, a new pool and two new surface parking lots. The maximum depth of excavation within the Main Campus area is 8 feet; the North Campus area will be excavated to a maximum depth of 20 feet below surface.

A new pedestrian bridge will be constructed to span Saticoy Street, connecting the North Campus to the Main Campus. The pedestrian bridge will have access at the surface parking lot of the North Campus and the new main entrance to the high school on the Main Campus. In addition, new fencing and vehicular gates, to be located along the northeast drive aisle, parent drop-off along Chaminade Avenue, and the easternmost access along Cohasset Street, will be provided on the Main Campus to complete the perimeter security. New 10-foot-high ornamental fencing will be provided around the perimeter of the North Campus.

New construction on the Main Campus includes a multistory building at the main entrance that will include administrative offices, counseling offices, a library, a multi-purpose room, classrooms, and laboratories. The existing single-story administrative office buildings at the southeast corner of the Main Campus will undergo renovation but will not increase in floor area or height. A new surface parking lot will be constructed in place of the existing paved driveway adjacent to the single-story office building at the southeast corner of the Main Campus. Finally, additional improvements to the Main Campus will include minor demolition and resurfacing of the existing baseball field along Cohasset Street, to be reutilized as a softball field, and the removal and resurfacing of the north surface parking lot to create a new landscaped quad area adjacent to the new administrative building.

Improvements to the North Campus include a baseball field, practice soccer fields, swimming pool, associated facilities, and surface parking. The baseball and soccer fields are inclusive of 40-foot-high safety netting along a portion of the outfield perimeter; a 26-foot-high electric scoreboard located in left-center field facing Saticoy Street; single-story locker rooms, batting cages, and bull pens located along the first and third base-lines; bleachers providing approximately 350 seats and a shade structure reaching 19 feet in height are located behind home plate; and an approximately 100-square-foot press box located between the home and visiting seating sections. Eight stadium light standards ranging in height from 70 to 90 feet are proposed, with the 70-foot light standards located along the perimeter of left and right field and the 80- and 90-foot light standards along Saticoy Street and adjacent to the new surface parking lot. To the west of the baseball field, a 1,540-square-foot single story concession and restroom building (16 feet in height), a 95-stall surface parking lot, and entrance to the pedestrian bridge are proposed.

To the east of the baseball field, an in ground pool with four 40-foot-tall light standards, a single-story (19-foot-high), 6,094-square-foot athletic field and pool house, and 19 surface parking stalls is proposed. There are currently four ingress/egress points along Saticoy Street which will be reduced to the two

access points for this project. There are currently two ingress/egress points along Woodlake Avenue, which will be reduced to one ingress/egress driveway at the approximate location of the existing north access point.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project site comprises five parcels. This includes 7500 Chaminade Avenue (Assessor's Parcel Numbers [APNs] 2027-005-002 and -009), which contains the high school campus (the Main Campus). The proposed project will develop another property designated as the North Campus, which is located at the northwest corner of Saticoy Street and Woodlake Avenue, at 23255 Saticoy Street, 7629 Woodlake Avenue, and 7621 Woodlake Avenue (APNs 2027-005-005, -006, and -007). Combined, the Main Campus and proposed North Campus total approximately 25.9 acres. The proposed North Campus is currently developed with a multi-tenant mini shopping center and surface parking lot, built between 1962 to 1964 (Figure A-1 in Appendix A). The project site is in Section 35, Township 2 North, Range 17 West, and is plotted on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Calabasas, California, quadrangle (Figure A-2 in Appendix A).

REGULATORY SETTINGS

State Regulations

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), a division of the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), is responsible for carrying out the duties described in the California Public Resources Code (PRC) and maintaining the California Historic Resources Inventory and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). The state-level regulatory framework also includes CEQA, which requires the identification and mitigation of substantial adverse impacts that may affect the significance of eligible historical and archaeological resources.

California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA requires a lead agency to analyze whether historic or archaeological resources may be adversely impacted by a proposed project. Under CEQA, a "project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (PRC 21084.1). Answering this question is a two-part process. First, the determination must be made as to whether the proposed project involves cultural resources. Second, if cultural resources are present, the proposed project must be analyzed for a potential "substantial adverse change in the significance" of the resource.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES

According to Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, for the purposes of CEQA, historical resources are defined as follows:

- A resource listed in, or formally determined eligible . . . for listing in the [CRHR] (PRC 5024.1, Title 14 California Code of Regulations [CCR], Section 4850 et seq.).
- A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Section 5020.1(k) of the [PRC] or identified as significance in a historic resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the [PRC].
- Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript that the lead agency determines to be eligible for national, state, or local landmark listing; generally, a resource shall

> be considered by the lead agency to be historically significant (and therefore a historic resource under CEQA) if the resource meets the criteria for listing in the [CRHR] (as defined in PRC Section 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852).

Resources nominated to the CRHR must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to convey the reasons for their significance. Resources whose historic integrity (as defined above) does not meet National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria may still be eligible for listing in the CRHR.

According to CEQA, the fact that a resource is not listed in or determined eligible for the CRHR or is not included in a local register or survey shall not preclude the lead agency from determining that the resource may be a historical resource (PRC 5024.1). Pursuant to CEQA, a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5[b]).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

In terms of archaeological resources, PRC 21083.2(g) defines a unique archaeological resource as an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that without merely adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

- Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
- Has a special and particular quality such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
- Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person.

If it can be demonstrated that a proposed project will cause damage to a unique archaeological resource, the lead agency may require that reasonable efforts be made to permit any or all of these resources to be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. To the extent that they cannot be left undisturbed, mitigation measures are required (PRC 21083.2[a]–[c]). CEQA notes that if an archaeological resource is neither a unique archaeological resource nor a historical resource, the effects of the project on those resources shall not be considered to be a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5[c][4]).

California Register of Historical Resources

Created in 1992 and implemented in 1998, the CRHR is "an authoritative guide in California to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify the state's historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change" (PRC 21083.2 and 21084.1). Certain properties, including those listed in or formally determined eligible for the NRHP and California Historical Landmarks numbered 770 and higher, are automatically included in the CRHR. Other properties recognized under the California Points of Historical Interest program, identified as significant in historical resources surveys, or designated by local landmarks programs, may be nominated for inclusion in the CRHR. According to PRC 5024.1(c), a resource, either an individual property or a contributor to a historic district, may be listed in the CRHR if the State Historical Resources Commission determines that it meets one or more of the following criteria, which are modeled on NRHP criteria:

- **Criterion 1:** It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
- **Criterion 2:** It is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- **Criterion 3:** It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- **Criterion 4:** It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Resources nominated to the CRHR must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to convey the reasons for their significance. Resources whose historic integrity does not meet NRHP criteria may still be eligible for listing in the CRHR.

Treatment of Human Remains

The disposition of burials falls first under the general prohibition on disturbing or removing human remains under California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) Section 7050.5. More specifically, remains suspected to be Native American are treated under CEQA at CCR Section 15064.5; PRC Section 5097.98 illustrates the process to be followed in the event that remains are discovered. If human remains are discovered during construction, no further disturbance to the site shall occur, and the County Coroner must be notified (CCR 15064.5 and PRC 5097.98).

Local Regulations

Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments

Local landmarks in the City of Los Angeles are known as Historic-Cultural Monuments (HCMs) and are under the aegis of the City of Los Angeles Planning Department, Office of Historic Resources (OHR). An HCM, monument, or local landmark is defined in the Cultural Heritage Ordinance as follows:

> Historic-Cultural Monument (Monument) is any site (including significant trees or other plant life located on the site), building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles, including historic structures or sites in which the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, State or community is reflected or exemplified; or which is identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, State or local history; or which embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period, style or method of construction; or a notable work of a master builder, designer, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age (Municipal Code Section 22.171.7).

City of Los Angeles General Plan

The Conservation Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan recognizes paleontological resources in Section 3: "Archaeological and Paleontological" (II-3) and identifies protection of paleontological resources as an objective (II-5). The General Plan identifies site protection as important, stating, "Pursuant to CEQA, if a land development project is within a potentially significant paleontological area, the developer is required to contact a bona fide paleontologist to arrange for assessment of the potential impact and mitigation of potential disruption of or damage to the site. If significant paleontological resources are uncovered during project execution, authorities are to be notified and the designated paleontologist may order excavations stopped, within reasonable time limits, to enable assessment, removal or protection of the resources" (City of Los Angeles 2001).

City of Los Angeles CEQA Thresholds of Significance

The City of Los Angeles' CEQA Thresholds of Significance Guide (City of Los Angeles 2006) Section D:1 specifies that the determination of significance for paleontological resources shall be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the following factors:

- Whether, or the degree to which, the project might result in the permanent loss of, or loss of access to, a paleontological resource; and
- Whether the paleontological resource is of regional or statewide significance (City of Los Angeles 2006).

SETTING

Environmental Setting

The project site is located in the West Hills neighborhood of the City, situated in the western portion of the San Fernando Valley. The project site is within a highly developed and urbanized area bordered by the Simi Hills to the west, Chatsworth to the north, Canoga Park to the east, and U.S. Route 101 to the south (Figure A-3 in Appendix A). The immediate vicinity of the project site is characterized primarily by residential properties. Geographically, the project site is located 4 miles north of the Santa Monica Mountains and 2 miles southwest of Chatsworth Reservoir, which is formed on the eastern margin of the Simi Hills. The project site is situated on a relatively flat, alluvial plain with a slight southern aspect at an elevation of approximately 255 meters (m) (837 feet) above mean sea level. The surficial geology of the site has been identified as late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits, undivided (Qof) and late Miocene Modelo Formation, undivided (Tm). According to the paleontological resources study conducted for this project, the depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., 3 feet below ground surface) (Carson 2022). Historical topographic maps show two intermittent streams in the vicinity of the project site: Dayton Creek approximately 0.6 miles to the north, and Bell Creek approximately 0.7 mile to the south. Dayton Creek connects to Chatsworth Creek, which is located approximately 0.7 mile east of the project site. Both Chatsworth and Bell Creeks connect to the south-flowing Los Angeles River, currently located approximately 2.1 miles southeast of the project site (Figure A-4 in Appendix A).

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Period

In the past several decades, researchers have devised numerous prehistoric chronological sequences to aid in understanding cultural changes in southern California. Building on early studies and focusing on data synthesis, Wallace (1955, 1978) developed a prehistoric chronology for the southern California coastal region that is still widely used today and is applicable to near-coastal and many inland areas. Four horizons are presented in Wallace's prehistoric sequence: Early Man, Milling Stone, Intermediate, and Late Prehistoric. Although Wallace's 1955 synthesis initially lacked chronological precision due to a paucity of absolute dates (Moratto 1984:159), this situation has been alleviated by the availability of thousands of radiocarbon dates obtained by southern California researchers in the last three decades (Byrd and Raab 2007:217). Given this, several revisions were subsequently made to Wallace's 1955 synthesis using radiocarbon dates and projectile point assemblages (e.g., Koerper and Drover 1983; Koerper et al. 2002; Mason and Peterson 1994). The summary of prehistoric chronological sequences for southern California coastal and near-coastal areas presented below is a composite of information in Wallace (1955) and Warren (1968), as well as later studies, including Koerper and Drover (1983).

Horizon I: Early Man (ca. 10,000–6000 B.C.)

The earliest accepted dates for archaeological sites on the southern California coast are from two of the northern Channel Islands, located off the coast of Santa Barbara. On San Miguel Island, Daisy Cave clearly establishes the presence of people in this area ca. 10,000 years ago (Erlandson 1991:105). On Santa Rosa Island, human remains have been dated from the Arlington Springs site to ca. 13,000 years ago (Johnson et al. 2002). Present-day Orange and San Diego Counties contain several sites dating from 9,000 to 10,000 years ago (Byrd and Raab 2007:219; Macko 1998:41; Mason and Peterson 1994:55–57; Sawyer and Koerper 2006). Although the dating of these finds remains controversial, several sets of human remains from the Los Angeles Basin (e.g., "Los Angeles Man," "La Brea Woman," and the Haverty skeletons) apparently date to the middle Holocene, if not earlier (Brooks et al. 1990; Erlandson et al. 2007:54).

Recent data from Horizon I sites indicate that the economy was a diverse mixture of hunting and gathering, with a major emphasis on aquatic resources in many coastal areas (e.g., Jones et al. 2002) and a greater emphasis on large-game hunting inland.

Horizon II: Milling Stone (6000–3000 B.C.)

Set during a drier climatic regime than the previous horizon, the Milling Stone horizon is characterized by subsistence strategies centered on collecting plant foods and small animals. The importance of seed processing is apparent in the dominance of stone grinding implements in contemporary archaeological assemblages, namely milling stones (metates) and hand stones (manos). Recent research indicates that Milling Stone horizon food procurement strategies varied in both time and space, reflecting divergent responses to variable coastal and inland environmental conditions (Byrd and Raab 2007:220).

Horizon III: Intermediate (3000 B.C.–A.D. 500)

The Intermediate horizon is characterized by a shift toward a hunting and maritime subsistence strategy, along with a wider use of plant foods. An increasing variety and abundance of fish, land mammal, and sea mammal remains are found in sites from this horizon along the California coast. Related chipped stone tools suitable for hunting are more abundant and diversified, and shell fishhooks became part of the toolkit during this period. Mortars and pestles became more common during this period, gradually replacing manos and metates as the dominant milling equipment and signaling a shift away from the processing and consuming of hard seed resources to the increasing importance of the acorn (e.g., Glassow et al. 1988; True 1993).

Horizon IV: Late Prehistoric (A.D. 500–Spanish contact)

In the Late Prehistoric horizon, there was an increase in the use of plant food resources in addition to an increase in land and sea mammal hunting. There was a concomitant increase in the diversity and complexity of material culture during the Late Prehistoric horizon, demonstrated by more classes of artifacts. The recovery of a greater number of small, finely chipped projectile points suggests increased use of the bow and arrow rather than the atlatl (spear thrower) and dart for hunting. Steatite cooking vessels and containers are also present in sites from this time, and there is an increased presence of smaller bone and shell circular fishhooks; perforated stones; arrow shaft straighteners made of steatite; a variety of bone tools; and personal ornaments such as beads made from shell, bone, and stone. There was also an increased use of asphalt for waterproofing and as an adhesive. Late Prehistoric burial practices are discussed in the Native American Ethnographic Overview section below.

By A.D. 1000, fired clay smoking pipes and ceramic vessels were being used at some sites (Drover 1971, 1975; Meighan 1954; Warren and True 1961). The scarcity of pottery in coastal and near-coastal sites

implies that ceramic technology was not well developed in that area, or that occupants were trading with neighboring groups to the south and east for ceramics. The lack of widespread pottery manufacture is usually attributed to the high quality of tightly woven and watertight basketry that functioned in the same capacity as ceramic vessels.

During this period, there was an increase in population size accompanied by the advent of larger, more permanent villages (Wallace 1955:223). Large populations and, in places, high population densities are characteristic, with some coastal and near-coastal settlements containing as many as 1,500 people. Many of the larger settlements were permanent villages in which people resided year-round. The populations of these villages may have also increased seasonally.

In Warren's (1968) cultural ecological scheme, the period between A.D. 500 and European contact, which occurred as early as 1542, is divided into three regional patterns: Chumash (Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties), Takic/Numic (Los Angeles, Orange, and western Riverside Counties), and Yuman (San Diego County). The seemingly abrupt introduction of cremation, pottery, and small triangular arrow points in parts of modern-day Los Angeles, Orange, and western Riverside Counties at the beginning of the Late Prehistoric period is thought to be the result of a Takic migration to the coast from inland desert regions. Modern Gabrielino, Juaneño, and Luiseño people in this region are considered the descendants of the Uto-Aztecan, Takic-speaking populations that settled along the California coast in this period.

Ethnographic Overview

Alfred Kroeber was the first scholar to propose boundaries of traditional territories inhabited by California Native American populations following Spanish contact. Kroeber's ethnographic work (1925) established the conventions for names and territorial boundaries, drawn heavily from linguistic groupings, on which subsequent scholarly research would be based (Bean and Smith 1978). These proposed tribal boundaries, however, are far from exact and subsequent scholars have suggested alternate delineations for traditional tribal territories for the region (cf. Johnson 2006). Based on more recent iterations of traditional tribal territory boundaries, the project site is located just within the boundaries of the Ventureño Chumash (King 2011) along a shared border with the Gabrielino to the east, and the Tataviam to the northeast. Therefore, ethnographic contexts for all three tribal groups are presented below.

Chumash

The project area is a cultural transition zone and was traditionally occupied by the Ventureño Chumash (Grant 1978a–c; Kroeber 1925). The Chumash people lived between Malibu in Los Angeles County and San Marcos Creek near the Monterey County line, on all four of the northern Channel Islands, and as far east as the edge of Kern County (Milliken and Johnson 2005). The Chumash territory was divided into seven parts, each representing various linguistic subgroups, some of which were nearly mutually unintelligible (Kroeber 1925; Milliken and Johnson 2005). Most of our information regarding Chumash traditional culture comes from the ethnographic studies conducted by J. P. Harrington, who worked among the surviving Chumash population between 1912 and 1958. The following descriptions of Chumash society are compiled from scant ethnographic and ethnohistoric sources that entail numerous biases and should be taken as general accounts of Native lifeways observed at the time of European contact and later (after indigenous lifeways had been severely disrupted by European presence in the Americas) that likely preclude primary aspects of cultural identity and practices.

The term "Chumash" is derived from a Native American word initially applied to the people living on Santa Cruz Island (King 1994); though Chumash now refers to the entire linguistic and ethnic group of societies that occupied the coast between San Luis Obispo and northwestern Los Angeles County, including the northern Channel Islands, and inland to the western edge of the San Joaquin Valley.

Neighboring groups included the Salinan to the north, the Southern Valley Yokuts and Tataviam to the east, and the Gabrielino (Tongva) to the south.

The Chumash spoke at least six closely related Chumashan languages, which have been divided into two broad groups—Northern Chumash (consisting only of Obispeño) and Southern Chumash (Purisimeño, Ineseño, Barbareño, Ventureño, and Island Chumash) (Mithun 2001). While Island Chumash was the most divergent of the five southern languages, Ventureño may have had the most internal variation with at least six distinct dialects. The Chumashan languages are considered by some to be part of the Hokan language family, though others consider Chumashan to be an isolate stock with a long history in the Santa Barbara region, and not part of the Hokan linguistic family (Mithun 2001). As much of these languages were lost during the past several hundred years post-European contact, it is likely that debate regarding their origins will continue.

Numerous large Chumash villages extended along the Santa Barbara coastline at the time of European contact, particularly at the mouths of large drainages (Grant 1978a:Figure 1) suggesting extensive use of the greater area by Indigenous peoples. At the time of Spanish contact in 1542 and again in 1769, accounts describe settlement along the Santa Barbara Channel coast as relatively dense with multiple large villages. Estimates of total Chumash population for the initial Contact period vary from 8,000–10,000 (Kroeber 1925:551) to 18,000–22,000 (Cook and Heizer 1965:21). Coastal Ventureño and Barbareño Chumash villages were described as containing anywhere from 30 to 120 houses with several hundred to over 1,000 inhabitants and multiple canoes (Brown 2001; Grant 1978b). Early accounts by Spanish explorers note that inland villages were smaller than their coastal counterparts, with 100–500 occupants.

Permanent Chumash villages located along the coast contained hemispherical dwellings arranged in close groups. These were constructed of bent poles and covered by grass or tule mats. Average family dwellings measured approximately 6–7 m (20–23 feet) and had a hole in the roof through which light could enter and smoke would escape, and in rainy weather, these holes were covered with animal skins. Larger dwellings were also described for housing related family groups; these measured approximately 15–17 m (50–56 feet) and could contain around 60 people (Brown 2001; Hudson and Blackburn 1981). Houses in the smaller inland villages were described as rectangular and more like those found among the adjacent Takic speakers, though style and types of artifacts were distinctly like those used by the coastal Chumash (Grant 1978a:518). The chief's house was often the largest dwelling, encompassing his extended household and providing for his hospitality duties. Villages often contained storehouses, one or more subterranean sweat lodges, and a semi-circular dance ground and associated sacred ceremonial enclosure, with a nearby game field surrounded by low walls (McCall and Perry 1986). Satellite gathering or processing areas included earth ovens used to roast yucca and other foods, rockshelters, quarries, and bedrock mortars for processing acorns and similar plant resources (King 1994).

Each Chumash village had a formal cemetery, generally separate from the village proper. Ethnographic records indicate that cemeteries were marked by tall painted poles and frequently had an entrance area where ceremonies were performed. Within the cemetery, stone, wood, or bone markers identified burial sites. Occasionally, individual burials were marked by painted boards with markings indicating the occupation or clan of the deceased (Gamble et al. 2001). Prior to burial, a wake was held in a sacred enclosure. Individuals were then interred face down in a flexed position with personal objects, including effigies, steatite pipes, bowls, ollas, beads, and other grave goods. Social differentiation and hierarchy are inferred from archaeological studies that identified distinct areas appearing to denote high- and low-status families within the cemetery grounds (King 1969).

Chumash society was organized into craft guilds including canoe building, bead making, basketry making, woodworking, and weapon making, among others (Miller 1988). Being a guild member had

strong economic advantages. Membership was primarily open to the upper class, and ranking members of the guilds were *'antap* society members. Chumash society was divided into three classes (McCall and Perry 1986). Upper class members held the important social and religious positions, including chief, canoe builders and owners, and members in the *'antap* society. The middle class contained about half the population, mainly hunters, gatherers, and general workers, and social outcasts and unproductive people populated the lower class. Unlike their southern neighbors, the Chumash did not have a lineage organization and most elite marriages were matrilocal.

Every village had a chief, or *wot*, who was usually male, but hereditary rights to this role were passed down matrilineally (Johnson 1987). The *wot* had both political and religious ceremonial duties to perform; his assistant, the *paha*, helped officiate at rituals. Other officials known as *ksen* were "messengers who traveled from place to place, making announcements and gathering news for the *wot*" (McCall and Perry 1986:40). A large village usually had three to four chiefs, one of whom would be the head chief (Brown 2001). Other portions of Chumash territory were organized into provinces, or groups of villages that were ruled by a single chief.

Chumash subsistence practices varied somewhat between coastal and inland groups based on available resources, but like many indigenous Californian groups, the acorn was a dietary staple. Acorns were gathered in the autumn and stored in villages, where they were ground to a meal, leached, and then cooked daily. In addition to acorns—mainly from the coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)—other nuts, such as pine nuts and walnuts, were collected. Chumash diet also included cattail roots, fruits, and pads from *Cpuntia* cactus, along with bulbs and tubers (Miller 1988; Timbrook 2007). Yucca stalks were harvested and roasted, and the buds and flowers were also gathered and consumed. Staples included small hard seeds of several annual and perennial plants such as grass, chia and other sages, and buckwheat. Seasonal resources included berries (blackberry, elderberry, grape, madrone, laurel, and wild cherry), mushrooms, and cress.

Seeds were processed using various grinding implements including wooden and stone mortars, pestles, bedrock mortars, and hand stones. Tools used to gather plant foodstuffs consisted of at least several forms of gathering and winnowing baskets, woven seed beaters, and sharpened digging sticks. A variety of basket styles were manufactured for the processing and serving of foods, including straining and leaching acorn meal, and processed meal and other foods were cooked in water-tight baskets (Miller 1988). Other baskets were made for storing grains, acorns, meal, prepared foods, and other dietary resources. Carved steatite bowls, ollas, and comals also were used for cooking, and meals were sometimes served on wooden plates and bowls.

On the coast, shellfish was harvested from intertidal habitats and fishing was conducted from shore as well as from wooden plank canoes (*tomol*), which may also have been employed for marine mammal hunting. The *tomol* not only facilitated marine resource procurement but also facilitated interaction between the mainland and the Channel Islands. Seals, sea lions, otters, porpoises, and whales were hunted with harpoons. Deep-sea fish such as bonito, sea bass, halibut, barracuda, yellowtail, and shark were caught with hooks and lines, harpoons, and deep or shoreline nets. Digging sticks were used to procure clams and scallops from the beach sands, and flat bone or wood wedges were used to pry mussels and abalone from intertidal rocks during low tides.

Local Chumash populations captured mule deer, antelope, cottontail, jackrabbit, mice, and wood rats; mountain and valley quail, dove, and resident and migratory waterfowl, among other birds; and various types of reptiles, amphibians, and insects. Larger animals, such as mule deer, coyote, and fox, were hunted with the bow and arrow; smaller game was captured with traps and snares. Hunting was accomplished by various means, with the bow and arrow, spears, slings, throwing sticks, traps, and deadfalls (Hudson and Blackburn 1979). Hunting parties were comprised of up to eight people;

communal hunting groups used large nets and clubs, and individuals used throwing sticks to kill smaller prey like rabbits and hares (Brown 2001). Bone and shell were used to produce a wide range of utilitarian and nonutilitarian items, such as eating utensils, ornaments, whistles, gorges, fishhooks, harpoons, awls, and antler wedges. The steatite industry was especially developed in the southern areas, manifested in a variety of ornaments, vessel forms, and ceremonial objects.

Trade was an integral component of Chumash subsistence, and trade relationships among inland, coastal, and island groups were well established, though the specifics of what was traded between island and mainland groups is less clear. Coastal Chumash traded with their inland Chumash neighbors, who in turn traded with their Yokut, Tataviam, Kitanemuk, and Gabrielino neighbors to the north, east, and south (Miller 1988). Extensive trade network increased the diversity of goods available throughout Chumash territory, encouraged craft specialization, and established the coastal villages as middlemen. The coastal villages were well positioned with their access to abundant marine resources; they built and kept the boats that moved trade goods across the channel and likely profited from this exchange.

The Chumash are well known for their material culture, which included highly decorated utilitarian tools and ceremonial items, as well as rock art (Grant 1978a–b; Hudson and Blackburn 1984, 1986). Carved steatite items included bowls decorated with beads, medicine tubes, effigies, beads, pipes, and charmstones. Rock paintings are found in sheltered locations near the coast and inland to the farthest reaches of the Chumash sphere. In the interior region inhabited by the Cuyama Chumash who spoke the Ineseño dialect, archaeological and ethnographic evidence strongly suggest a Chumash affiliation with the Carrizo Plain rock art, where the rock paintings—mostly pictographs comprised of polychrome abstract designs and some petroglyphs—reach a high degree of development. Despite being recognized as the location of the most extensive rock art, the Carrizo Plain area is among the least studied of Chumash regions. The remote location of the majority of Chumash rock art suggests the paintings may represent shrines or sacred areas.

Chumash religion was well developed and integrated into everyday life. Rituals and ceremonies were observed throughout the year; the most important was performed at the Winter Solstice, when a large festival was held in honor of the Sun. Astronomers carefully marked the shortest day of the year to know when to begin the rites and dances and used the observation to recalibrate their calendar. The *Hutush* autumn harvest festival, a time of thanksgiving, celebrated the Earth Goddess as provider of all foods (McCall and Perry 1986). Ceremonies were performed in everyday life and to mark special occasions; rituals were performed to name children, cure the sick of various ailments, and initiate young men into the mysteries of religion. The *'antap* society, restricted to the upper class, was also the federation of shamans who controlled ceremonial observances.

Gabrielino/Tongva

The name Gabrielino (sometimes spelled Gabrieleno or Gabrieleño) denotes those people who were administered by the Spanish from Mission San Gabriel Arcángel. By the same token, Native Americans in the sphere of influence of Mission San Fernando Rey de España were historically referred to as Fernandeño (Kroeber 1925). This group is now considered to be a regional dialect of the Gabrielino language, along with the Santa Catalina Island and San Nicolas Island dialects (Bean and Smith 1978). In the post-Contact period, Mission San Gabriel included natives of the greater Los Angeles area, as well as members of surrounding groups such as Kitanemuk, Serrano, and Cahuilla. There is little evidence that the people we call Gabrielino had a broad term for their group; rather, they identified themselves as an inhabitant of a specific community through the use of locational suffixes (e.g., a resident of Yaanga was called a Yabit, much the same way that a resident of New York is called a New Yorker) (Dakin 1978:222).

Native words that have been suggested as labels for the broader group of Native Americans in the Los Angeles region include Tongva (or Tong-v) and Kizh (Kij or Kichereno); although there is evidence that these terms originally referred to local places or smaller groups of people within the larger group that we now call Gabrielino (Heizer 1968). Many present-day descendants of these people have taken on Tongva as a preferred group name because it has a native rather than Spanish origin and one group of descendants prefers the term Kizh (King 1994). The term Gabrielino/Tongva, which combines the most commonly used group names, is used in the remainder of this study to designate native people of the Los Angeles Basin and their descendants.

Gabrielino/Tongva lands encompassed the greater Los Angeles Basin and three Channel Islands—San Clemente, San Nicolas, and Santa Catalina. Their mainland territory was bounded on the north by the Chumash at Topanga Creek, the Serrano at the San Gabriel Mountains in the east, and the Juaneño on the south at Aliso Creek (Bean and Smith 1978:538; Kroeber 1925:636).

The Gabrielino/Tongva language, as well as that of the neighboring Juaneño/Luiseño, Serrano, and Tatataviam/Alliklik, belongs to the Takic branch of the Uto-Aztecan language family, which can be traced to the Great Basin area (Mithun 2004:539, 543–544). This language family's origin differs substantially from that of the Chumash to the north and the Ipai, Tipai, and Kumeyaay farther south. The language of the Ipai, Tipai, and Kumeyaay is derived from the California-Delta branch of the Yuman-Cochimi language family, which originated in the American Southwest (Mithun 2004:577). The Chumash language is unlike both the Yuman-Cochimi and Uto-Aztecan families and may represent a separate lineage (Mithun 2004:390). Linguistic analysis suggests that Takic-speaking immigrants from the Great Basin area began moving into southern California around 500 B.C. (Kroeber 1925:579). This migration may have displaced both Chumashan- and Yuman-speaking peoples, but the timing and extent of the migrations and their impact on indigenous peoples is not well understood. The Gabrielino/Tongva language consisted of two main dialects, Eastern and Western; the Western included much of the coast and the Channel Island population (King 2004). Lands of the Western group encompassed much of the western Los Angeles Basin and San Fernando Valley, northward along the coast to the Palos Verdes Peninsula (McCawley 1996:47).

Gabrielino/Tongva society was organized along patrilineal non-localized clans, a characteristic Takic pattern. Clans consisted of several lineages, each with their own ceremonial leader. The chief, or *tómyaar*, always came from the primary lineage of the clan/village. One or two clans generally made up the population of a village. Even though the Gabrielino/Tongva did not have a distinctly stratified society, there were two general classes of individuals: elites and commoners. The elites consisted of primary lineage members, other lineage leaders (who maintained a separate ceremonial language), the wealthy, and the elite families of the various villages who commonly married among themselves. The commoner class contained those from "fairly well-to-do and long-established lineages" (Bean and Smith 1978:543). A third, lower class consisted of slaves taken in war and individuals, unrelated to the inhabitants, who drifted into the village.

The Gabrielino/Tongva established large, permanent villages in the fertile lowlands along rivers and streams, and in sheltered areas along the coast, stretching from the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. A total tribal population has been estimated of at least 5,000 (Bean and Smith 1978:540), but recent ethnohistoric work suggests that a number approaching 10,000 seems more likely (O'Neil 2002). Several Gabrielino/Tongva villages appear to have served as trade centers, due in large part to their centralized geographic position in relation to the southern Channel Islands and to other tribes. These villages maintained particularly large populations and hosted annual trade fairs that would bring their population to 1,000 or more for the duration of the event (McCawley 1996:113–114).

Houses constructed by the Gabrielino/Tongva were large, circular, domed structures made of willow poles thatched with tule that could hold up to 50 people (Bean and Smith 1978). Other structures served as sweathouses, menstrual huts, ceremonial enclosures, and probably communal granaries. Cleared fields for races and games, such as lacrosse and pole throwing, were created adjacent to Gabrielino/Tongva villages (McCawley 1996:27).

The Gabrielino/Tongva subsistence economy centered on gathering and hunting. The surrounding environment was rich and varied, and the tribe exploited mountains, foothills, valleys, and deserts as well as riparian, estuarine, and open and rocky coastal eco-niches. Like most Native Californians, acorns were the staple food (an established industry by the time of the early Intermediate period). Acorns were supplemented by the roots, leaves, seeds, and fruits of a wide variety of flora (e.g., islay, cactus, yucca, sages, and agave). Fresh and saltwater fish, shellfish, birds, reptiles, and insects, as well as large and small mammals, were also consumed (Bean and Smith 1978:546; Kroeber 1925:631-632; McCawley 1996:119–131). Groups residing near the ocean used ocean-going plank canoes (known as a *ti'at*) and tule balsa canoes for fishing, travel, and trade between the mainland and the Channel Islands. The ocean-going canoes were capable of holding six to 14 people and were also used for travel and trade between the mainland and the Channel Islands. The tule balsa canoes were used for near-shore fishing (Blackburn 1963; McCawley 1996:117–127).

The Gabrielino/Tongva participated in an extensive exchange network, trading coastal goods for inland resources. They exported Santa Catalina Island steatite products, roots, seal and otter skins, fish and shellfish, red ochre, and lead ore to neighboring tribes, as well as people as far away as the Colorado River. In exchange, they received ceramic goods, deer skin shirts, obsidian, acorns, and other items. This burgeoning trade was facilitated through craft specialists, a standard medium of exchange (*Olivella* bead currency), and the regular destruction of valuables in ceremonies, which maintained a high demand for these goods (McCawley 1996:112–115).

Deceased Gabrielino/Tongva were either buried or cremated, with inhumation being more common on the Channel Islands and the neighboring mainland coast and cremation predominating on the remainder of the coast and in the interior (Harrington 1942; McCawley 1996:157). Cremation ashes have been found in archaeological contexts buried within stone bowls and in shell dishes (Ashby and Winterbourne 1966:27), as well as scattered among broken ground stone implements (Cleland et al. 2007). Archaeological data such as this correspond with ethnographic descriptions of an elaborate mourning ceremony that included a wide variety of offerings, including seeds, stone grinding tools, otter skins, baskets, wood tools, shell beads, bone and shell ornaments, and projectile points and knives. Offerings varied with the sex and status of the deceased (Johnston 1962:52–54; McCawley 1996:155–165; Reid 1926:24–25). At the behest of the Spanish missionaries, cremation essentially ceased during the post-Contact period (McCawley 1996:157).

European contact with the Gabrielino/Tongva occurred as early as 1542 with the Spanish expedition led by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, followed by Sebastián Vizcaíno in 1602, who both visited Santa Catalina Island. Colonization of Gabrielino/Tongva lands did not begin in earnest until after the inland expedition led by Gaspar de Portolá in 1769. By 1771, four missions had been constructed in the region, including Mission San Gabriel, founded in Los Angeles County in September 1771 (Bean and Smith 1978:540–541; Engelhardt 1927; McCawley 1996:3–6).

In the early twentieth century, Gabrielino/Tongva who still lived in San Gabriel neighborhoods near the old mission joined the Mission Indian Federation and sought redress from the federal government over lost lands. A generation later, partly as an outgrowth of the Civil Rights Movement, Gabrielino/Tongva started to form political organizations of their own to affect handling of ancestral remains discovered at construction sites and to seek federal acknowledgement of their tribe. There are currently five such

organizations with total membership approaching nearly a thousand people. They are still struggling to receive federal recognition.

Tataviam

The Tataviam lived in the upper drainage of the Santa Clara River between the San Fernando Valley to the south and the top of Pastoria Creek in the Tehachapi Mountains to the north. To the east, their ancestral lands extended to part of the southern fringe of Antelope Valley. The core Tataviam population centered on the south sides of the Liebre, Sawmill, and Sierra Pelona Mountains. Neighboring groups include the Ventureño Chumash to the west, Emigdiano Chumash to the north, Kitanemuk to the northeast, Vanyume Serrano to the east, and Western Gabrielino to the south in the San Fernando Valley (Grant 1978a; Johnson and Earle 1990:193; King and Blackburn 1978:535).

The Tataviam language is a part of the Takic branch of the Uto-Aztecan language family, also spoken by the Western Gabrielino and Kitanemuk (Mithun 2001:540). This language family can be traced to the Great Basin area, which represents an origin different from the Chumash. According to Bright (1975), the Tataviam language may be "the remnant, influenced by Takic, of a language family otherwise unknown in southern California" or the language was probably Takic but not from the Serran or Cupan branches like Kitanemuk and Vanyume, respectively. The Tataviam language probably began to differentiate itself from the others around 1000 B.C. (King and Blackburn 1978:535). The name "Tataviam" itself is derived from the Kitanemuk's designation for this group (King and Blackburn 1978:535). Kroeber (1925:614) referred to them as the "Alliklik," named by the Ventureño Chumash to separate them from the Beñeme Serrano in the western Mojave Desert and Antelope Valley.

Information about Tataviam social organization and political structure is relatively limited, but there is no evidence that would substantially differentiate them from the Kitanemuk and Western Gabrielino. Tataviam villages ranged from large centers of around 200 individuals to small settlements of 10 to 15 people (King and Blackburn 1978:536). Intermediate-sized villages were dispersed between the larger centers, with smaller villages spaced around the larger villages. King and Blackburn (1978:534) estimate the total Tataviam population at the time of historic contact at no more than 1,000 people, with the widest possible territorial extent considered. Mortuary practices probably included cremation, as well as a mourning ceremony practiced in late summer or early fall (King and Blackburn 1978:535).

Archaeological data, the primary source of information available, indicate broad similarities among the Tataviam, Chumash, and Gabrielino (King and Blackburn 1978:536). Considering their environment and available data, it is probable that Tataviam relied more heavily on yucca as a staple than neighboring groups. Additional plant foods most likely included acorns, sage seeds, juniper seeds, and islay berries. Animal resources included small mammals such as rabbits and rodents, as well as deer and possibly antelope. Extensive trade networks developed between inland groups of the desert regions. They traded lithic material and large game animals with coastal groups for marine resources, shell, asphaltum, and steatite.

The first European visit to the general Tataviam area occurred in A.D. 1769, when Lieutenant Colonel Gaspar de Portolá led an overland expedition from the newly established settlement at San Diego in an attempt to find Monterey Bay. They traversed the San Fernando Valley in August 1769, passing to the north of where Mission San Fernando would be founded 28 years later. From there, they entered Tataviam territory in the Newhall-Saugus area through the Freemont Pass (Portolá 1909). The general vicinity was probably crossed again during the second Portolá expedition in 1770 and by the Friar Francisco Garces expedition in 1776 (Beck and Haase 1974:15). The Mission of San Fernando was founded in 1798 on the southern fringe of Tataviam lands, and by 1820, most of the population had been baptized at the mission. During this time, Tataviam often intermarried with surrounding Native American groups, most notably the Kitanemuk, and often attended and participated in Chumash ceremonies.

Following the Spanish period, interest in the Santa Clara Valley grew as fur trappers in the early 1800s, the discovery of gold in Placerita Canyon in 1842, and provisioning of miners heading for the gold strikes in the 1850s led to Euro-American settlement, ranching, and agriculture within the valley. Beef, grain, and other foodstuffs in demand by the miners resulted in an economic windfall for the ranches in the valley. As a consequence, the ranchers expanded their range into Tataviam hunting grounds and harvesting fields. Tataviam families and communities intermarried with and were absorbed into other Native American settlements in southern California during the late nineteenth century (Johnson and Earle 1990:209). Several Tataviam descendant families lasted into the twentieth century, but by 1916, there were no longer any Tataviam speakers (King and Blackburn 1978:536).

Native American Communities in the San Fernando Valley

In general, it has proven very difficult or impossible to establish definitively the precise location of Native American villages occupied after Spanish contact (McCawley 1996:31–32). Native American place names recorded during this period did not necessarily represent continually occupied settlements within discrete locations. Instead, in at least some cases, the communities were represented by several smaller camps scattered throughout an approximate geography, shaped by natural features subject to change over generations (Johnston 1962:122). In fact, many of the villages had long since been abandoned by the time ethnographers, anthropologists, and historians attempted to document any of their locations, at which point the former village sites were affected by urban and agricultural development, and Native American lifeways had been irrevocably changed. Kroeber remarked on the subject as follows:

> Many of the latter (i.e., place-names) no doubt originally denoted villages; but it is usually impossible to determine. The Indians of this region, Serrano, Gabrielino, and Luiseño, have long had relations to the old ranchos or land grants, by which chiefly the country was known and designated until the Americans began to dot it with towns. The Indians kept in use, and often still retain, native names for these grants. Some were the designations of the principal village on the grant, others of the particular spot on which the ranch headquarters were erected, still others of the camp sites, or hills, or various natural features. The villages, however, are long since gone, or converted into reservations, and the Indians, with all their native terminology, think in terms of Spanish grants or American towns. Over much of southern California—the "Mission Indian" district—the opportunity to prepare an exact aboriginal village map passed away 50 years ago. (Kroeber 1925:616)

Efforts at relocating former settlements have been further complicated by the frequency with which alternative names and spellings for communities were used, and that there are conflicting reports on the meaning or locational references in the names. Although the precise location of any given village is subject to much speculation, it is clear the San Fernando Valley and greater Los Angeles area once contained many Gabrielino settlements, including several concentrated along the banks of major waterways, near the coast, and along the base of foothills.

The closest ethnographically documented villages to the project site are *Atavsanga* (also known as *Ataguama* or *Totongna*) located approximately 2 miles to the southwest, *Momonga* located 3.5 miles to the north (near present-day Chatsworth), and *Siutcanga* located approximately 8.4 miles to the southeast (near present-day Encino) (Figure A-5). As described above by Kroeber (1925) and later noted by others (e.g., Harrington 1986 [cited in McCawley 1996]), the settlements and placename are often correlated with the later Spanish and Mexican period ranchos. This appears to be because the ranchos developed around existing Native American settlements, partly because Native Americans intentionally established rancherias near the Spanish and Mexican ranch houses, and also because the ranchos were the most common means by which geographic locations were historically described. For example, *Atavsanga* and *Siutcanga* are both believed to have been located within the boundaries of Ranchos El Escorpion and

Encino, respectively. The project site is located approximately 0.7 miles north of Rancho El Escorpion (Figure A-6).

Trails and travel corridors between settlements shared a similar association so that the roads established by the Spanish between the missions, presidios, and pueblos likely followed existing footpaths used by Native Americans, some of which have been retained by contemporary street alignments. Some of these early trails are depicted in nineteenth century maps (see Figures A-6and A-7). The closest such trail to the project site—labeled "Road from Ventura to Los Angeles" in Figure A-6—is plotted approximately 2.5 miles south of the project site. This is typically understood to have been the route taken by the first Spanish land expedition, and then maintained as part of the network of roads connecting the major settlements of the Mission system, known as El Camino Real (lit. "The Royal Road"). The "road," however, was never a single trail. Many of these early travel routes were likely established along the trails previously used by Native Americans for foraging, communication, travel, and trade. Though foot trails can be ephemeral and completely change course from year to year, such trails are known to have existed between significant Gabrielino settlements, and temporary camps or other types of Native American features (such as burials) would have been common along these paths, especially where they intersect water sources or are located near other natural resources and culturally significant landmarks, including favorable viewsheds. The earliest survey maps created after California's annexation into the United States offer some indication of the trail system operating prior to this time. Unfortunately, as with the location of settlements, maps of Native American trails were never drawn after Spanish contact and the routes described in ethnographic sources refer only to generalized travel corridors.

Historic Overview

The post-Contact history of California is divided into three periods that are defined by the ruling national government: the Spanish period (1769–1822), the Mexican period (1822–1848), and the American period (1848–present). Each period is briefly described below. Some chronologies include the Mission period (1769–1834), defined by the active span of those Spanish, and later Mexican, Catholic institutions. The Protohistoric period is used here to refer to the era of initial interaction between Native Americans and European explorers and settlers, ranging from 1542 through the early 1800s in outlying areas, where a mixture of native and nonnative cultural traits can be observed archaeologically.

Spanish Period (1769–1822)

The first Europeans to observe what became southern California were members of the 1542–1543 expedition of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo. When sailing past Santa Monica Bay, Cabrillo noted the numerous campfires of the Gabrielino/Tongva and thus named the area the Bay of Smokes. Cabrillo and other early explorers sailed along the coast and made limited expeditions into Alta (upper) California between 1529 and 1769. Although Spanish, Russian, and British explorers briefly visited Alta California during this nearly 250-year span, they did not establish permanent settlements.

Gaspar de Portolá and Franciscan Father Junípero Serra established the first Spanish settlement in Alta California at San Diego in 1769. Mission San Diego de Alcalá was the first of 21 missions built by the Spanish between 1769 and 1823. Portolá continued north, passing near the project site in August of 1769, and reaching San Francisco Bay on October 31. The process of converting the local Native American population to Christianity through baptism and relocation to mission grounds was begun in this region by the Franciscan padres at the San Gabriel Mission, which was established in 1771 (Engelhardt 1927). The San Fernando Mission was founded 26 years later, its location chosen as a stopping point between the San Gabriel and San Buenaventura missions (Englehardt 1927b). Most Native Americans from the Los Angeles Basin were persuaded to settle in the vicinity of the two missions. These included the Eastern Gabrielino of the plains as far south as the Santa Ana River and west to the Los Angeles River.

The padres also proselytized the Serrano of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains, as well as the Vanyume Serrano of the Mojave Desert; many of the western Cahuilla in the Coachella and San Jacinto Valley; some Luiseño of the San Jacinto Valley; and Western Gabrielino of the plains west of the Los Angeles River, San Fernando Valley, and the southern Channel Islands. The missions were charged with administering to the Native Americans within their areas. Although mission life gave the Native Americans the skills needed to survive in their rapidly changing world, the close quarters and regular contact with Europeans transmitted diseases for which they had no immunity, decimating their populations (McCawley 1996).

Mexican Period (1822–1848)

After the end of the Mexican Revolution against the Spanish crown (1810–1821), all Spanish holdings in North America (including both Alta and Baja California) became part of the newly formed Mexican Empire, and shortly thereafter, a constitutionally based United Mexican States. Under Mexican rule, the authority of the California missions gradually declined, culminating with their secularization. Events leading up to the secularization of the California missions spanned many years and much political upheaval, after which the Mexican Congress passed the Secularization Act in August 1833. Not only did the action divest the Franciscans of property, it also opened both of the Californias to colonization. The first 10 of the missions were secularized in 1834, San Gabriel among them.

Historical documents suggest that what followed was a period of intrigue, revolution, and lawlessness. With a disruption in trade came an increase in the number of American interlopers. Political resistance erupted on every front as Mexican citizens in California (*Cal,fornios*) vied for control of their ranchos against American intruders and Mexican authority. Although the Mexican government directed that each mission's lands, livestock, and equipment be divided among its neophytes, the majority of these holdings quickly fell into non-Indian hands. As mission landholdings passed into private hands, neophyte workers, who had become dependent on the missions, were left to fend for themselves.

If mission life was difficult for Native Americans, secularization was worse. After two generations of dependence upon the missions, they were suddenly disenfranchised. After secularization, "nearly all of the Gabrielinos went north while those of San Diego, San Luis and San Juan overran this county, filling the Angeles and surrounding ranchos with more servants than were required" (Dakin 1978[1939]:282)

Former mission lands were quickly divided and granted to private citizens for use as agricultural and pastoral land. Most of the land grants to Californios were located inland, a policy intended to increase the population away from the coastal areas where the Spanish settlements were concentrated (Dakin 1978[1939]:282). With no work at the mission, there was a far greater labor force in the region than could be employed.

After years of surreptitious commerce, the first party of American immigrants arrived in Los Angeles in 1841, including William Workman and John Rowland, who soon became influential landowners. As the possibility of a takeover of California by the United States loomed large in the 1840s, the Mexican government increased the number of land grants in an effort to keep the land in Mexican hands (Wilkman and Wilkman 2006). Governor Pío Pico and his predecessors made more than 600 rancho grants between 1833 and 1846, putting most of the state's lands into private ownership for the first time (Gumprecht 1999). Trade in the region changed as well. British and American trade displaced supply ships from Mexico and, in 1841, the first party of American immigrants arrived at the Pueblo de Los Angeles.

American Period (1848–Present)

The United States took control of California in 1846, seizing Monterey, San Francisco, San Diego, and Los Angeles with little resistance. Los Angeles soon slipped from American control, however, and was

retaken in 1847. Approximately 600 U.S. sailors, marines, Army dragoons, and mountain men converged under the leadership of Colonel Stephen W. Kearney and Commodore Robert F. Stockton in early January of that year to challenge the California resistance, which was led by General Jose Maria Flores. The American party scored a decisive victory over the Californios in the Battle of the Rio San Gabriel and at the Battle of La Mesa the following day, effectively ending the war and opening the door for increased American immigration (Harlow 1992).

The 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo formally ended the war and required that legitimate land grants be honored. California was admitted as the 31st state on September 9, 1850. Pursuant to the Land Act of 1851 requiring claims be filed with the United States Public Lands Commission, Eulogio de Celis filed his claim in 1852; it was granted in 1873. After de Celis died in 1869, San Fernando Mission land was sold in 1874 to California State Senator Charles Maclay and his partner George K. Porter. Maclay founded the community of San Fernando in 1874 on his eastern section and included land for the Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR) that would eventually construct a tunnel through the pass at San Fernando.

In 1903, George Porter sold his share of the land to Leslie Brand's newly syndicated San Fernando Mission Land Company. One of their major shareholders was Moses Sherman, who sat on the city water commission board that in 1905 approved plans for the Los Angeles Aqueduct and later exercised their option to buy Porter's land (Roderick 2001). The aqueduct was constructed between 1908 and 1913, which was preceded by a real estate boom in the San Fernando Valley, leading to the founding of several modern-day cities and communities, including Owensmouth in March of 1912—renamed Canoga Park in 1931. Around 1911, the Pacific Electric Railway had extended its lines from Hollywood to Van Nuys, sharing portions of track with SPRR, and connecting passenger rails to the northwest portion of the San Fernando Valley. The San Fernando Valley was annexed to Los Angeles County in 1917, and the region's economy slowly began shifting from agricultural to light industrial and commercial.

Chatsworth Reservoir and Chatsworth High Line Conduit

The Los Angeles Aqueduct was opened in 1913 and measured 233 miles long. The aqueduct diverted water from the Owens Valley to the San Fernando Reservoir. The Chatsworth Reservoir was built in 1918 and was fed from the San Fernando Reservoir by a conduit called the Chatsworth High Line (alternatively spelled or referred to as the Chatsworth Hi-Line) that ran along the northern edge of the San Fernando Valley. The Chatsworth Reservoir was the nineteenth and last water-retention basin developed to store and manage water imported via the Los Angeles Aqueduct. The reservoir was placed into service in 1919 and was created by two large earth-filled dams and two smaller dikes spanning gaps between hills. The reservoir dams were built using the hydraulic fill method where there was no mechanical compaction of the soil forming the dam. From 1919 to 1950, the reservoir was the main water storage facility for the western San Fernando Valley and primarily served agricultural irrigation needs. The reservoir use shifted toward domestic water supply as the valley shifted away from agricultural usage toward suburban housing. Following the 1971 Sylmar earthquake, the California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams determined that the Chatsworth dams would have to be completely rebuilt in order to be safe during a major earthquake. The reservoir was drained and taken out of service in 1972. The Chatsworth Nature Preserve/Reservoir Ecology Pond was established as mitigation for waterfowl habitat lost as a result of the draining of residual water from Chatsworth Reservoir following the 1971 Sylmar earthquake and was located at the northern end of the reservoir (Chatsworth Historical Society 2017). In 1997, the City Council renamed the 1,325-acre parcel Chatsworth Reservoir the Chatsworth Nature Preserve/Reservoir, forming the only nature preserve in the City of Los Angeles.

ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

Aerial Photograph Review

SWCA's archival research included a review of historical maps for the project site and vicinity and focused on documenting modifications to the physical setting and identifying any potential natural or artificial features with relevance to use by Native Americans (e.g., stream courses, vegetation, historical topography, roads, habitation markers) or use of the location by non–Native American people in the Historic period. Historical topographic maps show the project area appears to be used for agriculture or is vacant unused land from 1903 to 1944. A review of historical aerial photographs beginning in 1947, the earliest year for which an aerial map is available, shows both the Main and proposed North Campuses were being used as agricultural fields. This continued until 1959, as shown on an aerial photo from that year. Sometime between 1959 and 1967, the area was graded for the construction of the Chaminade College Preparatory high school and shopping mall where the proposed North Campus will be developed. An aerial photograph from 1967 shows the high school and shopping mall fully built by then (Historic Aerials 2021). The original buildings are still present on the project site, though it appears to have been subject to several alterations. The multi-tenant mini shopping center within the proposed North Campus area that is slated for demolition was built between 1962 to 1964 and expanded in 1981 to its current size. Between 1959 and 1967, residential development started on parcels immediately adjacent to the south and southwest boundaries of the project site, with residences showing in the parcels between Chaminade Avenue and Cohasset Street, between Cohasset Street and Valerio Street, and west of Platt Avenue. By 1977, the entire neighboring areas were developed with residences.

Cultural Resources Records Search

On August 23, 2021, SWCA requested a confidential search of CHRIS records from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) located at California State University, Fullerton, which houses the records for Los Angeles County. The purpose of the record search was to identify all previously conducted cultural resource surveys and all previously recorded cultural resources within the project area, including potential eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP and CRHR. The search included any previously recorded cultural resources and investigations within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site. The search also involved a review of the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest list, the California Historical Landmarks list, the Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility list, and the California State Historic Resources Inventory list. In addition, the search consisted of a review of all available historic USGS 7.5- and 15-minute quadrangle maps.

Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Studies

Results of the CHRIS records search indicate that six previous archaeological investigations have been conducted within 0.5 mile of the project site. None of these studies intersect the project site. Details pertaining to these studies are included in Confidential Appendix B.

Previously Recorded Cultural Resources

The CHRIS records search indicated that no previously recorded cultural resources have been identified within the project site or within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site.

Sacred Lands File Search

SWCA submitted a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search request for the project site to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on August 23, 2021. The NAHC's email response (Appendix C) was

received on September 24, 2021, indicating that the results for the SLF check conducted by through the NAHC was positive. The reply requested that associated California Native American tribes be contacted for more information. The NAHC provided a contact list of 14 Native American individuals or tribal organizations that may have knowledge of tribal cultural resources in or near the study area (Table 1). SWCA provided the contact list to CAJA on October 11, 2021, since they were in coordination with the City.

Table 1. Summary of Native American Individuals and Groups Culturally Affiliated with the Project Area.

Name and Title	Affiliation
Andrew Salas, Chairperson	Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians–Kizh Nation
Anthony Morales, Chairperson	Gabrieleño/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Julie Tumamait-Stenslie, Chairperson	Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians
Christina Conley, Tribal Consultant and Administrator	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Charlez Alvarez	Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Jairo Avila, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Fernadeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	Gabrielino Tongva Nation
Robert F. Dorame, Chairperson	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Rudy Ortega, President	Fernadeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
Julio Quair, Chairperson	Chumash Council of Bakersfield
Mariza Sullivan, Chairperson	Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
Fred Collins, Spokesperson	Northern Chumash Tribal Council
Mark Vigil, Chief	San Luis Obispo County Chumash Council
Kenneth Kahn, Chairperson	Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SWCA reviewed the results of CHRIS and SLF searches to identify the presence of cultural resources within the project site. The CHRIS records search indicated that there have been no cultural resources studies conducted within the project site, and that no cultural resources have been previously documented in the project site or within a 0.5-mile radius. The results of the SLF search conducted by the NAHC indicated that there are known tribal cultural resources in the vicinity of the project site. The NAHC provided a contact list of tribal representatives who may have more information about these known resources. SWCA provided the contact list to CAJA on October 11, 2021, since they were in coordination with the City.

The closest ethnographically documented Native American village sites in the general vicinity include *Atavsanga*, located approximately 2 miles southwest of the project site, and *Momonga* approximately 3.5 miles to the north, and *Siutcanga* located approximately 8.4 miles to the southeast. Two intermittent streams are located in the vicinity of the project site: Dayton Creek, approximately 0.6 mile to the north, and Bell Creek, approximately 0.7 mile to the south. Dayton Creek connects to Chatsworth Creek, which is located approximately 0.7 mile east of the project site.

Archival research indicated that beginning at least in the mid-1940s, the project site (both the Main and proposed North Campuses) was a plowed field associated with agricultural activities. The parcels were

graded sometime after 1959 for the construction of the Chaminade College Preparatory High School and shopping mall where the proposed North Campus will be developed.

Archaeological remains associated with prehistoric or historic Native Americans can occur below paved surfaces within developed urban settings. While the CHRIS records search results did not identify any such archaeological resources within the project site or vicinity, most of the project site was not inspected for archaeological resources before being developed. SWCA considers the greater region of the project site as having moderate sensitivity for prehistoric or historic Native American archaeological resources. However, the project site consists of a comparatively small area within the greater region and has been subject to multiple episodes of ground disturbances. As a result, archaeological materials once located on the surface or in shallow deposits are very unlikely to have been preserved within the project site, and though more deeply buried deposits could exist, SWCA considers the sensitivity for prehistoric and historic Native American archaeological resources to decrease within the project site, compared with the surrounding area.

Based on the above considerations, SWCA finds a **low potential for encountering prehistoric and Historic period Native American archaeological resources** within the project site. This is supported by the surficial geology of the site, which has been identified as late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits, undivided (Qof) and late Miocene Modelo Formation, undivided (Tm). According to the paleontological resources study conducted for this project, the depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., 3 feet below ground surface) (Carson 2022). These types of sediments are naturally less likely to contain buried archaeological resources. The likelihood of encountering any cultural resources is further decreased due to the compromised integrity of the physical setting as a result of plowing, as evidenced by past agricultural activities as seen on historic aerial imagery, and the development of the school campus and commercial property. The maximum depth of excavation for the project is anticipated to be approximately eight feet below surface within the Main Campus area, which likely would be within previously disturbed or artificial fill. The North Campus area will be excavated to a maximum depth of 20 feet below surface, which would likely require excavation of underlying alluvial sediments and removal of the overlying artificial fill.

Historic period archaeological resources could be preserved below the current ground surface, especially within the artificial fill. The CHRIS results were negative for previously recorded historic-era archaeological sites. As previously mentioned, the project site consisted of agricultural land from at least 1928 to 1959, with the high school and the shopping center constructed between 1959 and 1967. This shopping center was expanded in 1981 to its current size. The lack of evidence of built structures within the project site prior to 1959, indicates there is a low potential to encounter structural remains, features, and artifacts associated with the agricultural fields from the late nineteenth to mid twentieth century. For these reasons, SWCA finds the project site has a **low sensitivity for containing Historic period (non-Native American) archaeological resources.**

The multi-tenant mini shopping center and surface parking lot located within the proposed North Campus area were built between 1962 to 1964; however, an assessment of built architectural resources was not included in this current scope and not addressed in this study. Because these buildings are at least 45 years old, SWCA recommends that they be assessed by a qualified architectural historian to determine if the properties qualify as historical resources for the purposes of CEQA. CEQA requires a lead agency to analyze whether historic and/or archaeological resources may be adversely impacted by a proposed project. Under CEQA, a "project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment" (PRC Section 21084.1). Answering this question is a two-part process: first, the determination must be made as to whether the proposed project involves cultural resources. Second, if cultural resources are present, the

proposed project must be analyzed for a potential "substantial adverse change in the significance" of the resource.

According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, historical resources are:

1. A resource listed in, or formally determined eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (PRC 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4850 et seq);
2. A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Section 5020.1(k) of the PRC or identified as significance in a historic resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC;
3. Any building, structure, object, site, or district that the lead agency determines eligible for national, state, or local landmark listing; generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be historically significant (and therefore a historic resource under CEQA) if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register (as defined in PRC Section 5024.1, Title 14 CCR, Section 4852).

Resources nominated to the CRHR must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to convey the reasons for their significance. According to CEQA, the fact that a resource is not listed in or determined eligible for listing in the CRHR or is not included in a local register or survey shall not preclude the lead agency from determining that the resource may be an historical resource (PRC Section 5024.1). Pursuant to CEQA, a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(b).

CEQA Guidelines specify that "substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource means physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired" (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5). Material impairment occurs when a project alters in an adverse manner or demolishes "those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion" or eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP, CRHR, or local register.
In addition, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2, the "direct and indirect significant effects of the project on the environment shall be clearly identified and described, giving due consideration to both the short-term and long-term effects."

In order to satisfy the above-stated requirements of CEQA, SWCA recommends a built architectural resources study be conducted, where the buildings identified on the project site, including the buildings on the proposed North Campus, which will be demolished, be evaluated as historical resources.
The evaluation should include property-specific research to fully characterize construction and development history, an examination of the building's features and characteristics, and an accurate depiction of the building's condition, historic integrity, alterations, and changes over time. The regulatory setting, methods, and results of the work, including any recommendations for additional work (if needed), should be compiled into a historic resources assessment report. SWCA recommends this work be carried out by a qualified architectural historian, defined as one who meets or exceeds the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Architectural History.

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APPENDIX A

Figures



Figure A-1. Project site vicinity, 1:300,000 scale.

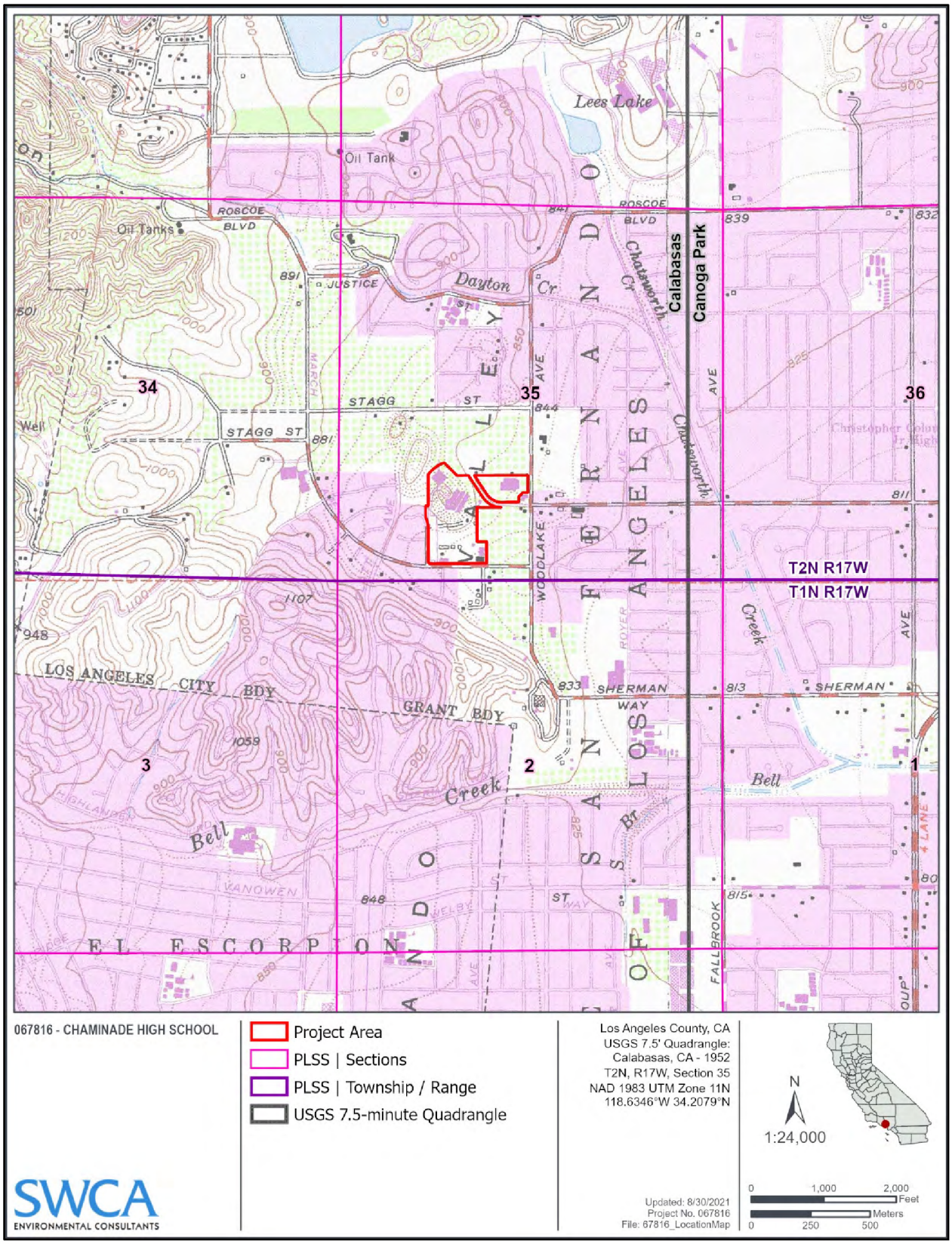

Figure A-2. Project site on the USGS Calabasas, California, 7.5-minute quadrangle.



Figure A-3. Project site shown on a 2021 aerial photograph.

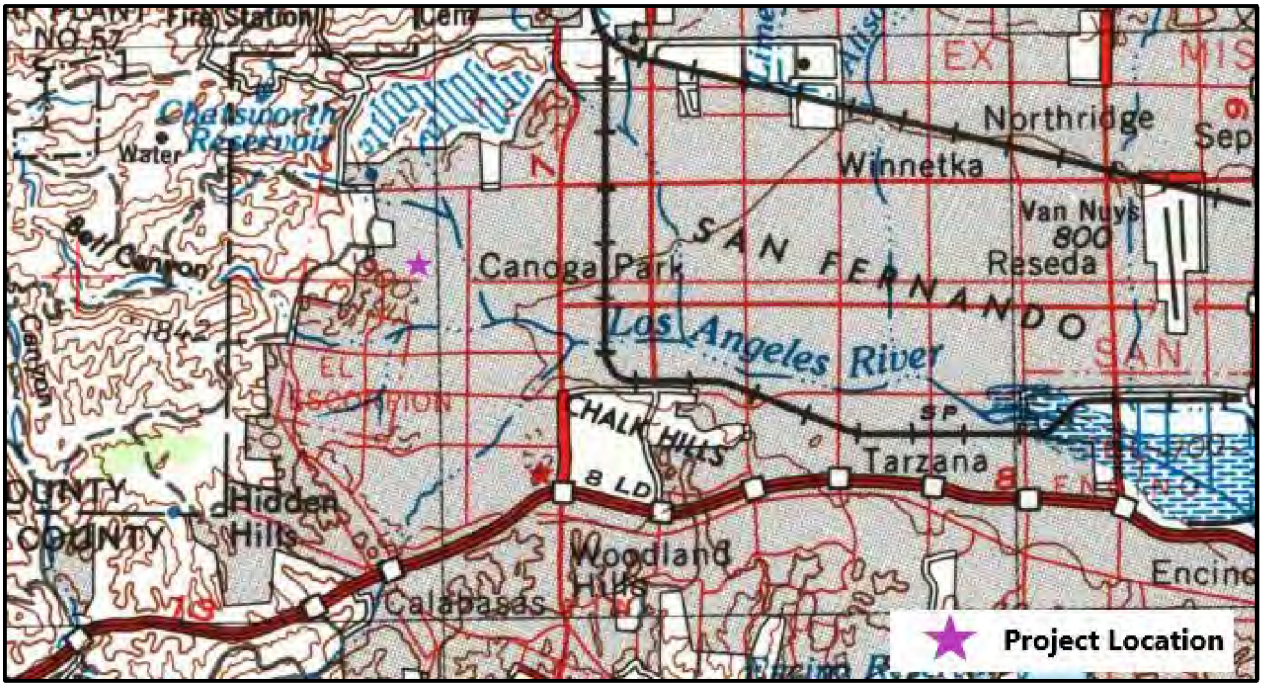

Figure A-4. Project location shown on a 1975 Los Angeles topographic map. Note the two intermittent streams in the vicinity of the project site: Dayton Creek to the north and Bell Creek to the south, as well as Chatsworth Creek, which is located approximately 0.7 miles east of the project site.

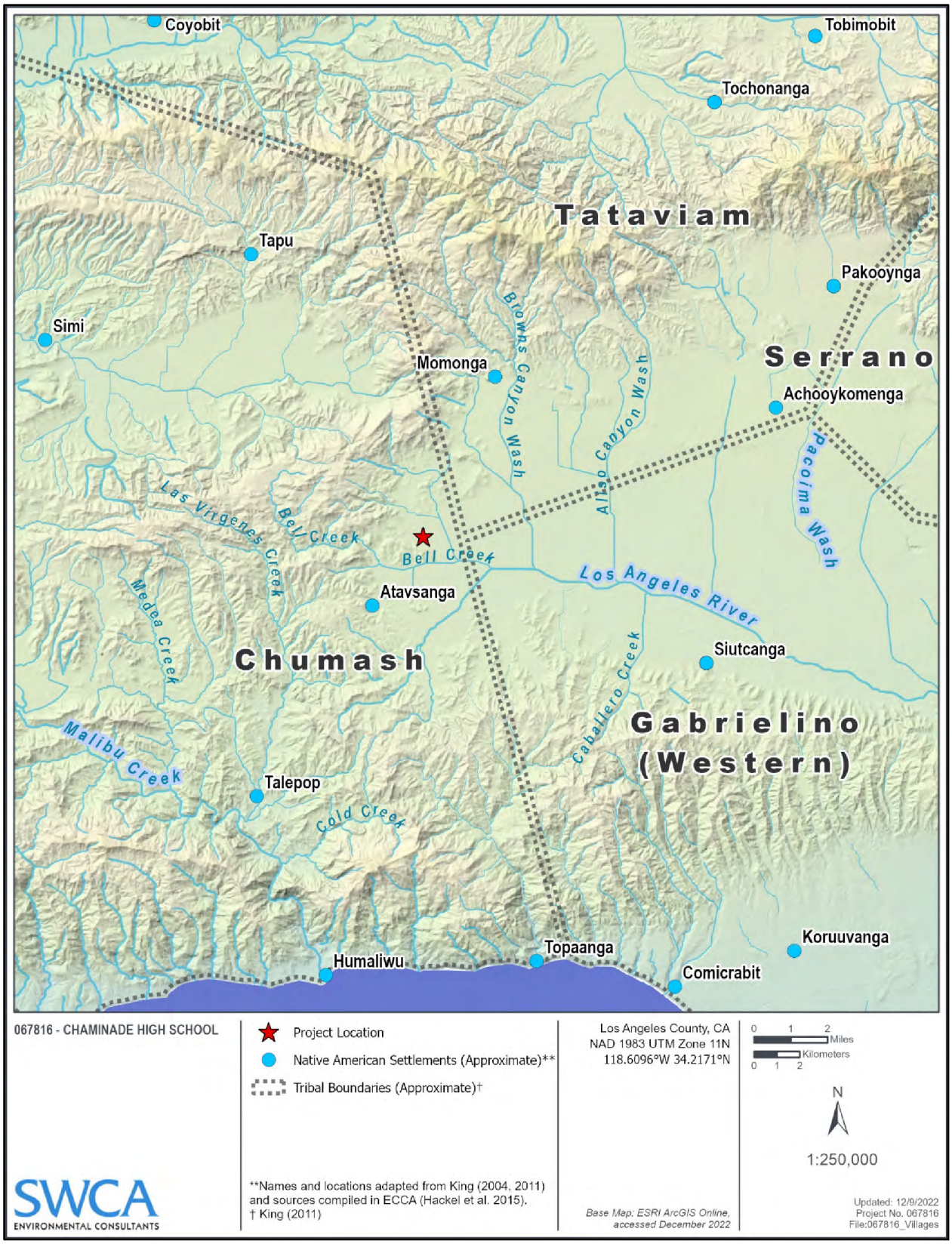

Figure A-5. Native American villages and place names (based on Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians [2022], Hackel et al. [2015], Johnson [1997], and King [2011]).

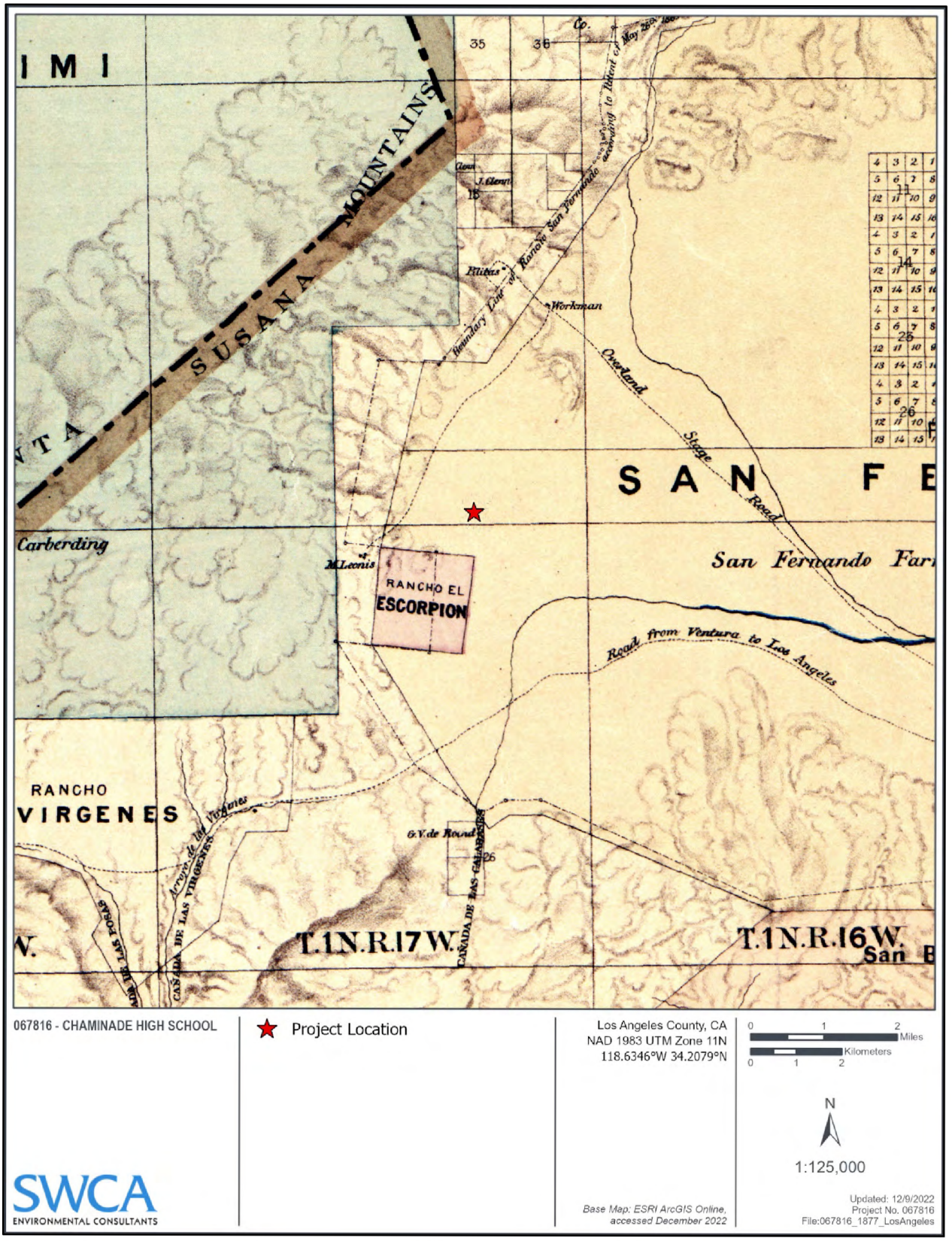

Figure A-6. Historical topographic map showing the project site in 1877.

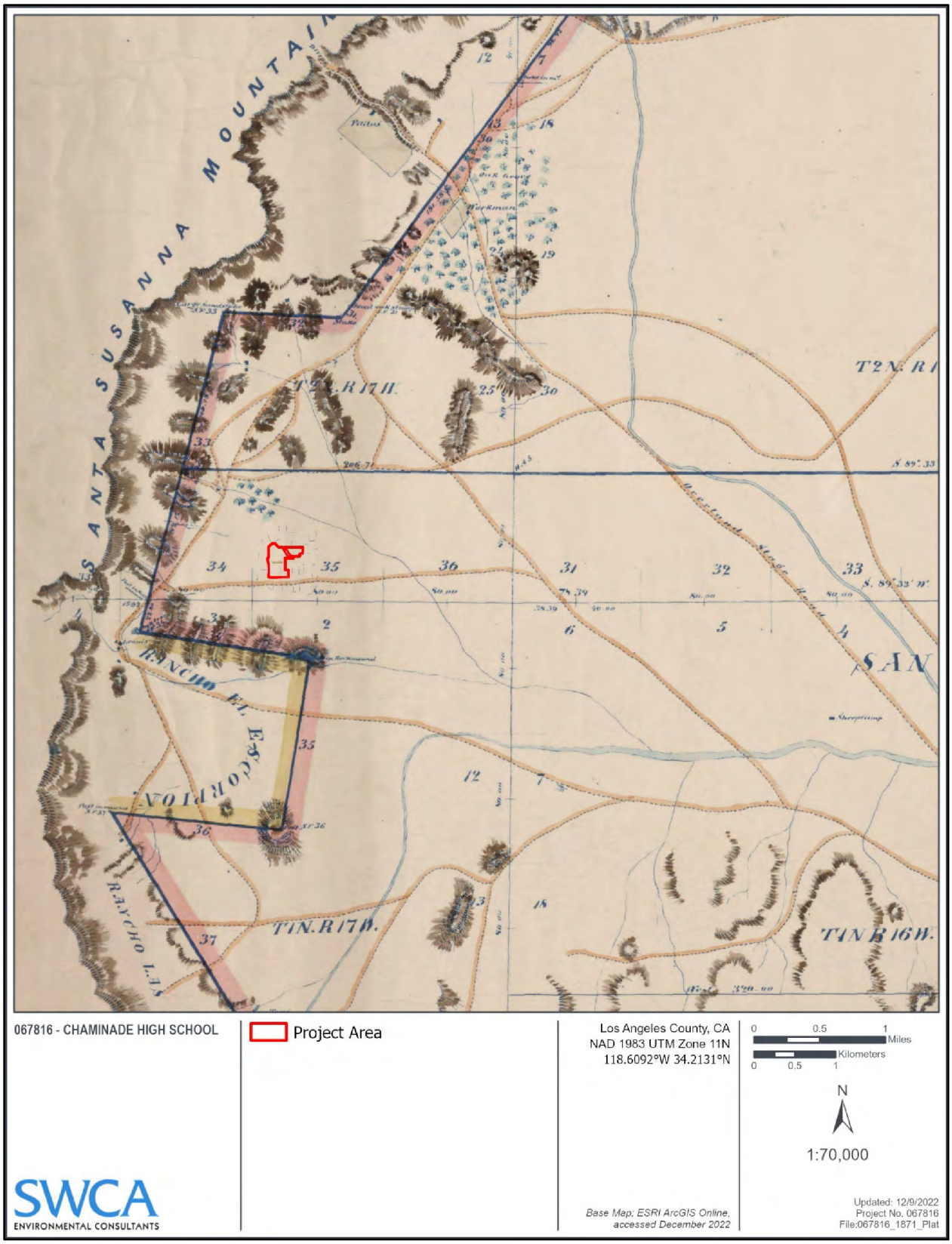

Figure A-7. Plat of the former Mission de San Fernando lands ca. 1871 annotated with the Historic-period ranchos located nearest to the project site.

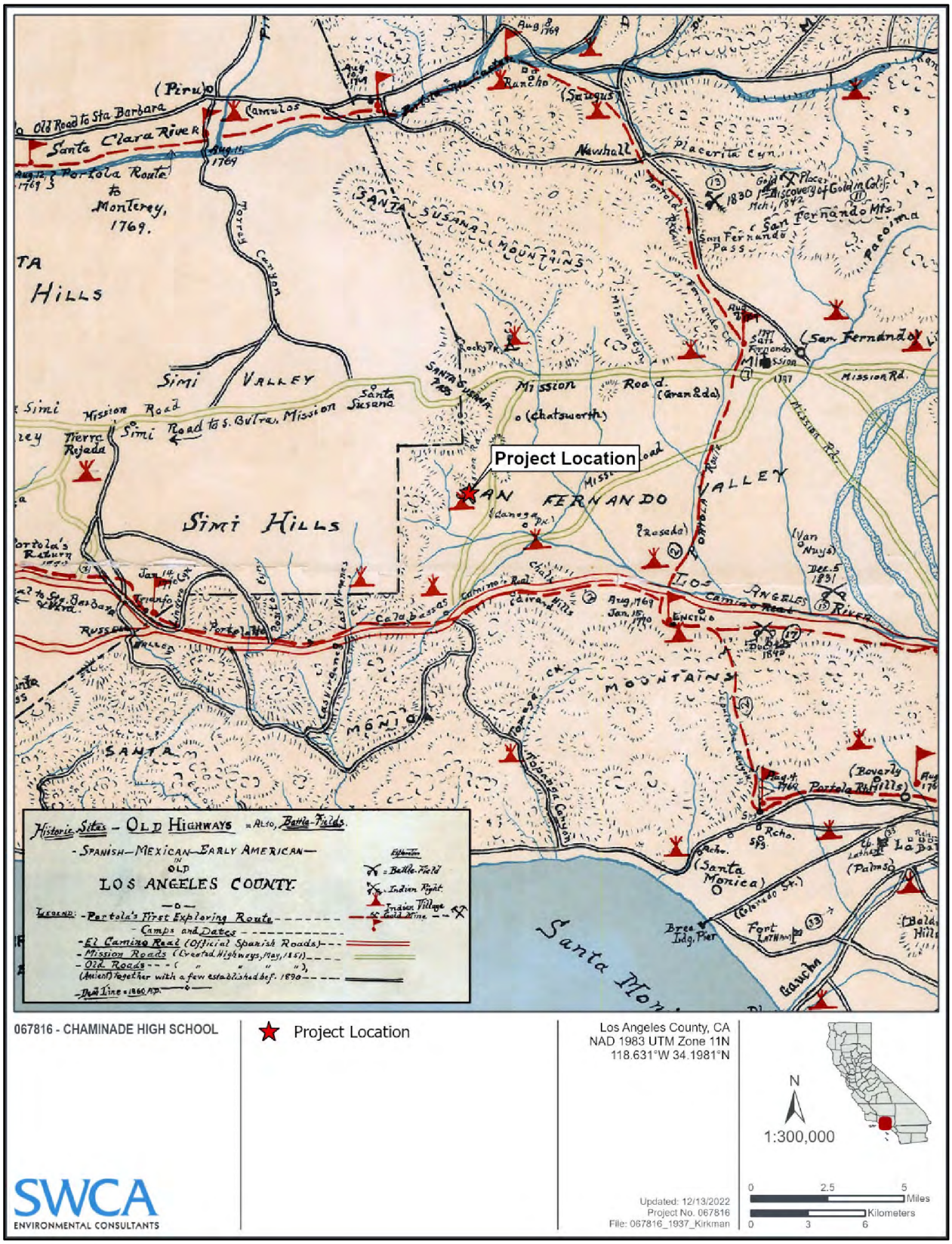

Figure A-8. Kirkman-Harriman's pictorial and historical map of Los Angeles County: 1860–1937.

APPENDIX B

SCCIC Record Search Results

Table B-1. Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 0.5 Mile of the Project Area

Report No.	Author (Affiliation)	Year	Study Title	Relationship to Project Area
LA-00475	Hector, Susan M. (University of California, Los Angeles Archaeological Survey)	1978	An Archaeological Resource Survey and Impact Assessment of Tract 34924 (sanger), Los Angeles County	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-01953	Singer, Clay A., and John E. Atwood (C.A. Singer & Associates, Inc.)	1989	Archaeological Monitoring at Tentative Tracts 34924, 41060, and 41062, Near Bell Canyon in the Community of West Hills, Los Angeles County, California	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-02011	McIntyre, Michael J. (Northridge Archaeological Research Center, CSUN)	1976	Assessment of the Archaeological Impact by the Development of Tentative Tract No. 27795	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-02014	McIntyre, Michael J. (Northridge Archaeological Research Center, CSUN)	1976	Assessment of the Archaeological Impact by the Development of Woodlake Avenue Between Leadwell Street to Bell Creek Channel (70 W.v)	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-03753	Anonymous (Department of Public Works)	1977	Historic Property Survey Woodlake Avenue and Bridge - Sherman Way to Bell Creek W.o. 61480 Woodlake Avenue - N/o Leadwell Street to Sherman Way W.o. 61825	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-09507	Bonner, Wayne H. and Sarah A. Williams (MBA)	2009	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T. Mobile USA Candidate SV11662A (Fernando Monopalm), 7531 Fallbrook Ave, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Outside—within 0.5 mile

APPENDIX C

Sacred Lands File Search Results

GEOCON
WEST, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL
ENVIRONMENTAL
MATERIALS

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

PROPOSED CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS 7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE, 23241 COHASSET STREET, 23217-23260 SATICOY STREET 7619-7629 WOODLAKE AVENUE WEST HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

TRACT: 2607; LOT: LT1;
TRACT: 2500; LOT: 19;
TRACT: 25733; LOT: LT1; ARB: 1-4

PREPARED FOR

CAHMINADE COLLEGE PREPARATORY
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

REVISED JANUARY 12, 2023

Project No. W1547-06-01
Revised January 12, 2023

Chaminade College Preparatory
7500 Chaminade Avenue
West Hills, CA 91304

Attention: Mr. Chris Landon

Subject: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE, 23241 COHASSET STREET,
23217-23260 SATICOY STREET, 7619-7629 WOODLAKE AVENUE
WEST HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
TRACT: 2607; LOT: LT1;
TRACT: 2500; LOT: 19;
TRACT: 25733; LOT: LT1; ARB: 1-4

Dear Mr. Landon:

In accordance with your authorization of our proposal dated March 16, 2022, we have performed a geotechnical investigation for the proposed Chaminade High School improvements located at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street, 23217-23260 Saticoy Street, 7619-7629 Woodlake Avenue in the City of Los Angeles, California. The accompanying report presents the findings of our study, and our conclusions and recommendations pertaining to the geotechnical aspects of proposed design and construction. Based on the results of our investigation, it is our opinion that the site can be developed as proposed, provided the recommendations of this report are followed and implemented during design and construction.

If you have any questions regarding this report, or if we may be of further service, please contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

GEOCON WEST, INC.

Joe Hicks, M.S.	Susan F. Kirkgard	Neal Berliner
PE 93183	CEG 1754	GE 2576

(EMAIL) Addressee

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LIMITATIONS AND UNIFORMITY OF CONDITIONS

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APPENDIX C
- PREVIOUS REPORTS

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This report presents the results of a geotechnical investigation for proposed Chaminade High School improvements located at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street, 23217-23260 Saticoy Street, 7619 and 7629 Woodlake Avenue in the City of Los Angeles, California (see Vicinity Map, Figure 1). The purpose of the investigation was to evaluate subsurface soil and geologic conditions underlying the site and, based on conditions encountered, to provide conclusions and recommendations pertaining to the geotechnical aspects of design and construction.

The scope of this investigation included a site reconnaissance, field exploration, laboratory testing, engineering analysis, and the preparation of this report. The site was explored on April 18, 2022, and April 19, 2022, by excavating twelve 8-inch diameter borings to depths ranging between approximately 6½ to 51 feet below the existing ground surface using a truck-mounted hollow-stem auger drilling machine. The approximate locations of the exploratory borings are depicted on the Site Plan (see Figures 2A through 2D). A detailed discussion of the field investigation, including boring logs, is presented in Appendix A.

Laboratory tests were performed on selected soil samples obtained during the investigation to determine pertinent physical and chemical soil properties. Appendix B presents a summary of the laboratory test results.

The recommendations presented herein are based on analysis of the data obtained during the investigation and our experience with similar soil and geologic conditions. References reviewed to prepare this report are provided in the *List of References* section.

If project details vary significantly from those described herein, Geocon should be contacted to determine the necessity for review and possible revision of this report.

2. SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject site is located at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street, 23217-23260 Saticoy Street, 7619 and 7629 Woodlake Avenue in the City of Los Angeles, California. The subject property consists of the Main Campus at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street, and 2360 Saticoy Street (see Figure 2B), and the North Campus located at 23217-23255 Saticoy Street and 7619-7629 Woodlake Avenue (see Figure 2C).

The Main Campus is currently occupied by the existing Chaminade High School campus located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Chaminade Avenue and Cohasset Street. The Main Campus includes several one- and multi-level classroom, administrative, and ancillary buildings, as well as a sports stadium and athletic fields. The Main Campus is bounded by Keswick Street to the north, by Chaminade Avenue to the west, by Cohasset Street to the south, and by multiple single-story residential structures to the east. The main campus slopes to the south with approximately 42 feet of vertical relief across the site.

The North Campus, north and east of Saticoy Street, is relatively level with approximately 4 feet of vertical relief (see Figure 2C). The North Campus is currently occupied by several single-story commercial structures surrounded by on grade asphalt parking. Surface water drainage at the site appears to be by sheet flow along the existing ground contours to the city streets.

It is our understanding that the proposed improvements will include :

- Constructing a pedestrian bridge over Saticoy Street connecting the Main and North Campus
- North Campus:
    - Demolish the existing commercial structures and remove the existing paving
    - Construct a new pool and pool house
    - Construct new sports fields with associated ancillary structures
    - Construct an on-grade parking area
- Main Campus:
    - Demolish 6 of the existing administrative and classroom structures (including 2 portable buildings)
    - Construct a new Main three-story administrative/classroom structure
    - Renovate existing surface parking areas and sports fields.

Based on the preliminary nature of the design at this time, wall and column loads were not available. It is anticipated that column loads for the proposed structures will be up to 300 kips, and wall loads will be up to 4 kips per linear foot.

At this time the proposed building elevations have not yet been finalized. The existing and anticipated proposed site conditions are depicted on the Site Plans and Cross Sections (see Figures 2A through 2E). Once the design phase and foundation configuration proceeds to a more finalized plan, the recommendations within this report should be reviewed and revised, if necessary. Any changes in the design, location or elevation of any structure, as outlined in this report, should be reviewed by this office. Geocon should be contacted to determine the necessity for review and possible revision of this report.

3. PRIOR INVESTIGATION REPORTS

We were provided with a copy of prior geotechnical investigation reports for the site prepared by Geotechnologies, Inc. that include the following:

Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, Proposed Performing Arts Center, 7500 Chaminade Avenue, West Hills, California, File No. 19793, dated June 1, 2009, by Geotechnologies, Inc.

Stormwater Disposal, Performing Arts Center, Chaminade High School, 7500 Chaminade Avenue, West Hills, California, File No. 19793, dated February 24, 2010, by Geotechnologies, Inc.

Response to Geology and Soils Report Correction Letter, Proposed Performing Arts Center, Chaminade High School, 7500 Chaminade Avenue, West Hills, California, File No. 19793, dated May 5, 2010, by Geotechnologies, Inc.

In 2009, Geotechnologies, Inc. excavated five hollow stem auger borings and three test pits on the west side of the Main Campus for the design of a proposed auditorium/performing arts center. Also, as part of the same investigation, three additional large-diameter borings were excavated in 2010, two in the area west of the existing football stadium, in the parking lot for a proposed infiltration area (borings B6 and B7) and one in the area of the deepest portion of the excavation for the performing arts center (boring B8). The borings ranged from 20 to 40 feet beneath the existing ground surface and the test pits ranged from 5½ to 7½ feet beneath the existing ground surface. The geologic materials encountered in the borings consist of artificial fill, alluvium, and sedimentary bedrock of the Monterey Formation. The depth to bedrock in the explorations ranged from 1 to 16 feet and the bedrock consists of interbedded siltstone, diatomaceous siltstone, siliceous siltstone and sandstone. Boring B8 was downhole logged by a geologist. Bedding in the Monterey Formation bedrock was observed in the borings and test pits to strike N20W to N70E and dip 10 degrees northeast and 12 to 30 degrees southeast. Static groundwater was not encountered in the prior borings; however, water seepage was encountered in boring B7 within the bedrock at a depth of approximately 18 feet below the ground surface. Residual shear tests were performed on bedrock samples collected in boring B8.

Geocon West, Inc. has reviewed the referenced report by Geotechnologies Inc. (2009, 2010). Where applicable, the recommendations presented herein consider the subsurface and laboratory data included in the prior report, as well as our own subsurface and laboratory data. Furthermore, we assume responsibility for the utilization of the exploration and laboratory data presented within the prior geotechnical report. Geocon West, Inc. is the Geotechnical Consultant of Record and will be providing all necessary geotechnical consultation, plan review, design recommendations, inspection and testing services for this project. Where differing, the recommendations presented herein supersede all previous recommendations. The previous investigation reports are presented in Appendix C.

4. GEOLOGIC SETTING

The site is located in the western portion of the San Fernando Valley, an alluvial-filled basin approximately 23 miles wide and 12 miles long (Hitchcock and Wills, 2000). The alluvium within the San Fernando Valley is derived primarily from the Santa Monica Mountains to the south, the Santa Susana Mountains to the north, the Simi Hills to the west, the San Gabriel Mountains to the northeast, and the Verdugo Mountains to the east. The site is located on the valley floor and the surficial alluvial sediments underlying the site were derived primarily from local drainages originating in the Santa Susana Mountains to the north (Hitchcock and Wills, 2000). Locally, isolated bedrock outcrops are present in the site vicinity and shallow bedrock underlies the northern portion of the main campus.

5. SOIL AND GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

Based on our field investigation and published geologic maps of the area, the site is underlain by artificial fill, Holocene age alluvium and colluvium, and the northern portion of the main campus is underlain by shallow sedimentary bedrock of the Monterey Formation, also called the Modelo Formation (Dibblee, 1992). Detailed stratigraphic profiles of the materials encountered at the site are provided on the boring logs in Appendix A.

5.1 Artificial Fill

As encountered in the borings, the artificial fill at the site is typically less than 3 feet thick except in the northeastern portion of the Main Campus (B6) and the eastern portion of the North Campus (B2) where fill was encountered to depths of 6 feet in boring B6 and 5 feet in boring B2. The artificial fill generally consists of brown to dark brown or grayish brown sandy clay, sandy silt, and silty sand with varying amounts of gravel. The fill is characterized as dry to moist and soft to hard or loose to medium dense. Artificial fill was encountered in the prior Geotechnologies borings at the site to a maximum depth of 7 feet beneath the ground surface in boring B3. The fill consists of dark brown to yellowish brown sandy and clayey silt, silty clay, and silty sand and is characterized moist and stiff or medium dense. The fill is likely the result of past grading or construction activities at the site. Deeper fill may exist between excavations and in other portions of the site that were not directly explored.

5.2 Alluvium

The artificial fill is locally underlain by Holocene age alluvium in borings B1 through B4 on the North Campus and in borings B5 through B7 along the east side of the Main Campus and in boring B12 in the southern portion of the Main Campus. The alluvium consists primarily of brown to dark brown, olive brown or dark gray interbedded clay, sandy clay, sandy silt, silty sand, clayey sand, and poorly graded sand with various amounts of gravel. The alluvium is characterized as fine to medium-grained, dry to saturated, and very loose to dense or soft to hard. Alluvium was encountered beneath the fill in the prior Geotechnologies borings B6 and B7, in southern portion of the Main Campus. As logged in the prior borings, the alluvium consists of yellowish brown to dark brown silty sand to sandy silt or clayey silt to silty clay and is characterized moist and stiff or medium dense.

5.3 Colluvium

Colluvium was encountered beneath the artificial fill in borings B10 and B11, south of the existing performing arts center. The colluvium ranges from 2 to 3 feet thick and consists of olive brown to dark brown sandy clay and sandy silt with various amounts of bedrock fragments. The colluvium is characterized as slightly moist to moist, and stiff to hard.

5.4 Monterey Formation

Sedimentary bedrock of the Miocene age Monterey Formation (also known as the Modelo Formation) directly underlies the artificial fill in borings B8 and B9 (adjacent to the proposed administration building in the central portion of the Main Campus) and was encountered below the surficial soils (alluvium and colluvium) in the remainder of the borings. The bedrock at the site consists of interbedded sandstone and siltstone with some localized diatomaceous siltstone and siliceous siltstone beds. The bedrock is characterized as poorly bedded to well-bedded, soft to hard, and slightly to highly weathered with various amounts of oxidation staining. Bedrock was encountered in all borings, including the prior borings by Geotechnologies Inc., except in the current borings B2 and B12. Boring B2 is located on the east side of the North Campus in the vicinity of the proposed pool house and boring B12 is located on the southern portion of the Main Campus. Based on the prior explorations at the site, bedding in the Monterey Formation bedrock was observed in the prior borings and test pits to strike N20W to N70E and dip 10 degrees northeast and 12 to 30 degrees southeast (Geotechnologies, 2009; 2010).

6. GROUNDWATER

Based on a review of the California Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG) Seismic Hazard Evaluation of the Calabasas 7.5-Minute Quadrangle (CDMG, 1997; revised 2001), the historic high groundwater level beneath the site is greater than 10 feet below the ground surface. Groundwater information presented in this document is generated from data collected in the early 1900's to the late 1990s. Based on current groundwater basin management practices, it is unlikely that groundwater levels will ever exceed the historic high levels.

Groundwater was encountered during site exploration in borings B1 and B12 at depths of approximately 32 feet and 14½ feet beneath the existing ground surface, respectively. However, static groundwater was not encountered in the prior borings by Geotechnologies Inc. (2009, 2010), drilled to a maximum depth of 40 feet below ground surface. Groundwater seepage was encountered within the bedrock at a depth of approximately 18 feet in boring B7 (Geotechnologies, 2010). Based on the reported historic high groundwater levels in the site vicinity (CDMG, 1997; revised 2001), the depth to groundwater encountered in our borings, and the depth of proposed construction, static groundwater is not expected to be encountered during construction or to have a detrimental effect on the project. However, it is not uncommon for groundwater levels to vary seasonally or for groundwater seepage conditions to develop where none previously existed, especially along the top of the bedrock contact and within impermeable fine-grained soils which are heavily irrigated or after seasonal rainfall. In addition, recent requirements for stormwater infiltration could result in shallower seepage conditions in the immediate site vicinity. Proper surface drainage of irrigation and precipitation will be critical for future performance of the project. Recommendations for drainage are provided in the *Surface Drainage* section of this report (see Section 8.25).

7. GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

7.1 Surface Fault Rupture

The numerous faults in Southern California include Holocene-active, pre-Holocene, and inactive faults. The criteria for these major groups are based on criteria developed by the California Geological Survey (CGS, formerly known as CDMG) for the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Program (CGS, 2018a). By definition, a Holocene-active fault is one that has had surface displacement within Holocene time (about the last 11,700 years). A pre-Holocene fault has demonstrated surface displacement during Quaternary time (approximately the last 1.6 million years) but has had no known Holocene movement. Faults that have not moved in the last 1.6 million years are considered inactive.

The site is not within a state-designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (CGS, 2022b; 2018b) for surface fault rupture hazards. No Holocene-active or pre-Holocene faults with the potential for surface fault rupture are known to pass directly beneath the site. Therefore, the potential for surface rupture due to faulting occurring beneath the site during the design life of the proposed development is considered low. However, the site is located in the seismically active Southern California region and could be subjected to moderate to strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake on one of the many active Southern California faults. The faults in the vicinity of the site are shown in Figure 3, Regional Fault Map.

The closest active fault to the site is the Simi-Santa Rosa Fault Zone, located approximately 7.4 miles to the northwest (USGS, 2006). Other nearby active faults are the Santa Susana Fault, the San Fernando segment of the Sierra Madre Fault Zone, an unnamed fault in North Hollywood, the San Gabriel Fault Zone, and the Verdugo Fault located approximately 8.2 miles north-northeast, 9.7 miles northeast, 13 miles east-southeast, 15 miles north, and 18 miles east of the site, respectively. (Ziony and Jones, 1989; USGS, 2006). The active San Andreas Fault Zone is located approximately 34 miles northeast of the site (USGS, 2006).

Several buried thrust faults, commonly referred to as blind thrusts, underlie the Southern California area at depth. These faults are not exposed at the ground surface and are typically identified at depths greater than 3.0 kilometers. The October 1, 1987, M_w 5.9 Whittier Narrows earthquake and the January 17, 1994 M_w 6.7 Northridge earthquake were a result of movement on the Puente Hills Blind Thrust and the Northridge Thrust, respectively. These thrust faults and others in the Southern California area are not exposed at the surface and do not present a potential surface fault rupture hazard at the site; however, these deep thrust faults are considered active features capable of generating future earthquakes that could result in moderate to significant ground shaking at the site.

7.2 Seismicity

As with all of Southern California, the site has experienced historic earthquakes from various regional faults. The seismicity of the region surrounding the site was formulated based on research of an electronic database of earthquake data. The epicenters of recorded earthquakes with magnitudes equal to or greater than 5.0 in the site vicinity are depicted on Figure 4, Regional Seismicity Map. A partial list of moderate to major magnitude earthquakes that have occurred in the Southern California area within the last 100 years is included in the following table.

LIST OF HISTORIC EARTHQUAKES

Earthquake (Oldest to Youngest)	Date of Earthquake	Magnitude	Distance to Epicenter (Miles)	Direction to Epicenter
Near Redlands	July 23, 1923	6.3	80	E
Long Beach	March 10, 1933	6.4	56	SE
Tehachapi	July 21, 1952	7.5	59	NNW
San Fernando	February 9, 1971	6.6	19	NE
Whittier Narrows	October 1, 1987	5.9	33	ESE
Sierra Madre	June 28, 1991	5.8	36	E
Landers	June 28, 1992	7.3	125	E
Big Bear	June 28, 1992	6.4	103	E
Northridge	January 17, 1994	6.7	6	E
Hector Mine	October 16, 1999	7.1	137	E
Ridgecrest	July 5, 2019	7.1	122	NE

The site could be subjected to strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake. However, this hazard is common in Southern California and the effects of ground shaking can be mitigated if the proposed structures are designed and constructed in conformance with current building codes and engineering practices.

7.3 Seismic Design Criteria

The following table summarizes the site-specific design criteria obtained from the 2022 California Building Code (CBC; Based on the 2021 International Building Code [IBC] and ASCE 7-16), Chapter 16 Structural Design, Section 1613 Earthquake Loads. The data was calculated using the online application *U.S. Seismic Design Maps*, provided by the Structural Engineers Association of California (SEAOC). The short spectral response uses a period of 0.2 second. We evaluated the Site Class based on the discussion in Section 1613.2.2 of the 2022 CBC and Table 20.3-1 of ASCE 7-16. The values presented below are for the risk-targeted maximum considered earthquake (MCE_R).

2022 CBC SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

Parameter	Value	2019 CBC Reference
Site Class	C	Section 1613.2.2
MCE_R Ground Motion Spectral Response Acceleration – Class B (short), S_S	1.5g	Figure 1613.2.1(1)
MCE_R Ground Motion Spectral Response Acceleration – Class B (1 sec), S_1	0.6g	Figure 1613.2.1(2)
Site Coefficient, F_A	1.2	Table 1613.2.3(1)
Site Coefficient, F_V	1.7	Table 1613.2.3(2)
Site Class Modified MCE_R Spectral Response Acceleration (short), S_{MS}	1.8g	Section 1613.2.3 (Eqn 16-36)
Site Class Modified MCE_R Spectral Response Acceleration – (1 sec), S_{M1}	1.02g	Section 1613.2.3 (Eqn 16-37)
5% Damped Design Spectral Response Acceleration (short), S_{DS}	1.2g	Section 1613.2.4 (Eqn 16-38)
5% Damped Design Spectral Response Acceleration (1 sec), S_{D1}	0.68g	Section 1613.2.4 (Eqn 16-39)

The table on the following page presents the mapped maximum considered geometric mean (MCE_G) seismic design parameters for projects located in Seismic Design Categories of D through F in accordance with ASCE 7-16.

ASCE 7-16 PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION

Parameter	Value	ASCE 7-16 Reference
Mapped MCE_G Peak Ground Acceleration, PGA	0.538g	Figure 22-9
Site Coefficient, F_{PGA}	1.2	Table 11.8-1
Site Class Modified MCE_G Peak Ground Acceleration, PGA_M	0.646g	Section 11.8.3 (Eqn 11.8-1)

The Maximum Considered Earthquake Ground Motion (MCE) is the level of ground motion that has a 2 percent chance of exceedance in 50 years, with a statistical return period of 2,475 years. According to the 2022 California Building Code and ASCE 7-16, the MCE is to be utilized for the evaluation of liquefaction, lateral spreading, seismic settlements, and it is our understanding that the intent of the Building code is to maintain "Life Safety" during a MCE event. The Design Earthquake Ground Motion (DE) is the level of ground motion that has a 10 percent chance of exceedance in 50 years, with a statistical return period of 475 years.

Deaggregation of the MCE peak ground acceleration was performed using the USGS online Unified Hazard Tool, 2014 Conterminous U.S. Dynamic edition (v4.2.0). The result of the deaggregation analysis indicates that the predominant earthquake contributing to the MCE peak ground acceleration is characterized as a 6.66 magnitude event occurring at a hypocentral distance of 11.17 kilometers from the site.

Deaggregation was also performed for the Design Earthquake (DE) peak ground acceleration, and the result of the analysis indicates that the predominant earthquake contributing to the DE peak ground acceleration is characterized as a 6.58 magnitude occurring at a hypocentral distance of 13.67 kilometers from the site.

Conformance to the criteria in the above tables for seismic design does not constitute any kind of guarantee or assurance that significant structural damage or ground failure will not occur if a large earthquake occurs. The primary goal of seismic design is to protect life, not to avoid all damage, since such design may be economically prohibitive.

7.4 Liquefaction Potential - General

Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which loose, saturated, relatively cohesionless soil deposits lose shear strength during strong ground motions. Primary factors controlling liquefaction include intensity and duration of ground motion, gradation characteristics of the subsurface soils, in-situ stress conditions, and the depth to groundwater. Liquefaction is typified by a loss of shear strength in the liquefied layers due to rapid increases in pore water pressure generated by earthquake accelerations.

The current standard of practice, as outlined in the "Recommended Procedures for Implementation of DMG Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Liquefaction in California" and "Special Publication 117A, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California" requires liquefaction analysis to a depth of 50 feet below the lowest portion of the proposed structure. Liquefaction typically occurs in areas where the soils below the water table are composed of poorly consolidated, fine- to medium-grained, primarily sandy soil. In addition to the requisite soil conditions, the ground acceleration and duration of the earthquake must also be of a sufficient level to induce liquefaction.

The State of California Seismic Hazard Zone Map for the Calabasas Quadrangle (CDMG, 1998; CGS, 2022b) indicates that the southern portion of the Main Campus and the entire North Campus are located in an area designated as having a potential for liquefaction. Consequently, the proposed pool, pool house and pedestrian bridge are located within areas designated as having a potential for liquefaction. Groundwater was encountered during site exploration in borings B1 (North Campus) and B12 (southern portion of the Main Campus) at depths of approximately 32 feet and 14½ feet beneath the existing ground surface, respectively.

7.4.1 North Campus Liquefaction Potential

The North Campus is underlain by artificial fill, potentially liquefiable alluvium, further underlain by Monterey formation bedrock. The depth of the bedrock ranges from 12 feet on the west portion of the property, to 42 feet on the east side of the property.

It is anticipated that the proposed pedestrian bridge structure can be founded on relatively shallow bedrock using deepened foundations (piles) extending through the potentially liquefiable materials. Since structures will be supported on bedrock, it is our opinion that the potential for liquefaction and associated ground deformations to impact structures is considered very low.

Due to the depth of bedrock on the east side of the North Campus, deepened foundations are not considered economically feasible for the construction of the North Campus pool house improvements. Therefore, a liquefaction analysis was performed to determine the feasibility of a shallow foundation system.

Liquefaction analysis of the soils underlying the site was performed using an updated version of the spreadsheet template LIQ2_30.WQ1 developed by Thomas F. Blake (1996). This program utilizes the 1996 NCEER method of analysis. This semi-empirical method is based on a correlation between values of Standard Penetration Test (SPT) resistance and field performance data.

Screening criteria developed by Bray and Sancio (2006) characterize fine-grained soils which are not susceptible to liquefaction as soils with a plasticity index (PI) that is greater than 18 or with a saturated moisture content that is less than 80 percent of the liquid limit. In order to apply the screening criteria, laboratory testing was performed to evaluate the Atterberg Limits and saturated moisture content of select soil samples. Laboratory test results used for the screening criteria are presented as Figures B16 and B17.

The liquefaction analysis was performed for a Design Earthquake level by using a high groundwater table of 10 feet below the ground surface, a magnitude 6.58 earthquake, and a peak horizontal acceleration of 0.431g ($\frac{2}{3}PGA_M$). The enclosed liquefaction analyses included herein for borings B1 indicate that the alluvial soils below the proposed foundation level would be prone to approximately 2.2 inches of liquefaction settlement during a Design Earthquake ground motion (see enclosed calculation sheets, Figures 5 and 6). The resulting differential settlement at the foundation level is anticipated to be approximately 1½ inches over a distance of 20 feet.

It is our understanding that the intent of the Building Code is to maintain "Life Safety" during Maximum Considered Earthquake level events. Therefore, additional analysis was performed to evaluate the potential for liquefaction during a MCE event. The structural engineer should evaluate the proposed structure for the anticipated MCE liquefaction induced settlements and verify that anticipated deformations would not cause the foundation system to lose the ability to support the gravity loads and/or cause collapse of the structure.

The liquefaction analysis was also performed for Maximum Considered Earthquake levels by using a historic high groundwater table of 10 feet below the ground surface, a magnitude 6.66 earthquake, and a peak horizontal acceleration of 0.646g (PGA_M). The enclosed liquefaction analysis, included herein for boring B1 indicates that the alluvial soils below the proposed foundation would be prone to approximately 2½ inches of liquefaction settlement during a Maximum Considered Earthquake ground motion (see enclosed calculation sheets, Figures 7 and 8). The resulting differential settlement at the foundation level is anticipated to be approximately 1¼ inches over a distance of 20 feet.

7.4.2 Main Campus Liquefaction Potential

Based on the anticipated configurations of the proposed improvements, all proposed foundations will be underlain by Monterey formation bedrock. It is recommended that building foundations be founded on bedrock. Based on these considerations, it is our opinion that the potential for liquefaction and associated ground deformations to impact the proposed structure is considered very low.

Once the configuration of the proposed improvements are finalized, additional analysis should be performed as necessary to address liquefaction potential.

7.5 Slope Stability

The topography at the site slopes to the south with 42 feet of elevation difference, and the topography in the immediate site vicinity slopes gently to the southeast. The site is located within a City of Los Angeles Hillside Grading Area but is not located within a city-designated Hillside Ordinance Area (City of Los Angeles, 2022). The County of Los Angeles Safety Element (Leighton, 1990) indicates that the site is within a hillside area. According to the California Geological Survey (CDMG, 1998), the site is not located within an area identified as having a potential for seismic slope instability. There are no known landslides near the site, nor is the site in the path of any known or potential landslides. Based on these considerations, the potential for slope stability hazards to impact the proposed development is considered low.

The planned excavation for the proposed administration building will expose bedrock in the majority of the excavation (see Figure 2E). As previously indicated, bedding in the Monterey Formation bedrock was observed in the prior borings and test pits to strike N20W to N70E and dip 10 degrees northeast and 12 to 30 degrees southeast (Geotechnologies, 2009; 2010). If this bedding orientation is consistent across the site, day-lighted (adverse) bedding will be exposed along the west (east- and southeast-facing) and north (south-facing) excavation walls for the proposed administration building. However, due to the limited bedding information collected at the site and the inconsistency of the observed bedding orientations, the bedding orientation at the site should be verified during excavation.

7.6 Earthquake-Induced Flooding

Earthquake-induced flooding is inundation caused by failure of dams or other water-retaining structures due to earthquakes. Based on a review of the County of Los Angeles Safety Element (Leighton, 1990), the site is not located within a potential inundation area for an earthquake-induced dam failure. Therefore, the potential for inundation at the site as a result of an earthquake-induced dam failure is considered low.

7.7 Tsunamis, Seiches, and Flooding

The site is not located within a coastal area. Therefore, tsunamis, are not considered a significant hazard at the site.

Seiches are large waves generated in enclosed bodies of water in response to ground shaking. No major water-retaining structures are located immediately up gradient from the project site. Therefore, flooding from a seismically induced seiche is considered unlikely.

The site is within an area of minimal flooding (Zone X) as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA, 2022; LACDPW, 2022).

7.8 Oil Fields & Methane Potential

Based on a review of the California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) Well Finder Website, the site is not located within an oil field and there are no oil or gas wells documented at the site or within ½-mile of the site (CalGEM, 2022). However, due to the voluntary nature of record reporting by the oil well drilling companies, wells may be improperly located or not shown on the location map and undocumented wells could be encountered during construction. Any wells encountered will need to be properly abandoned in accordance with the current requirements of the CalGEM.

The site is not located within a City of Los Angeles Methane Zone or Methane Buffer Zone (City of Los Angeles, 2022). Since the site is not located within the boundaries of a known oil field, the potential for the presence of methane or other volatile gases at the site is considered low. However, should it be determined that a methane study is required for the proposed development it is recommended that a qualified methane consultant be retained to perform the study and provide mitigation measures as necessary.

7.9 Subsidence

Subsidence occurs when a large portion of land is displaced vertically, usually due to the withdrawal of groundwater, oil, or natural gas. Soils that are particularly subject to subsidence include those with high silt or clay content. The majority of the site is underlain by shallow bedrock that is not susceptible to subsidence. No large-scale extraction of groundwater, gas, oil, or geothermal energy is occurring or planned at the site. There appears to be little or no potential for ground subsidence due to withdrawal of fluids or gases at the site.

8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 General

8.1.1 It is our opinion that neither soil nor geologic conditions were encountered during the investigation that would preclude the construction of the proposed development provided the recommendations presented herein are followed and implemented during design and construction.

8.1.2 Up to 6 feet of existing artificial fill was encountered during the site investigation. The existing fill encountered is believed to be the result of past grading and construction activities at the site. Deeper fill may exist in other areas of the site that were not directly explored. Demolition of the existing structures that occupy the site is anticipated to disturb the upper few feet of existing site soils. It is our opinion that the existing fill, in its present condition, is not suitable for direct support of proposed foundations or slabs. The existing fill and site soils are suitable for re-use as engineered fill provided the recommendations in the Grading section of this report are followed (see Section 8.4).

8.1.3 The proposed North Campus pool house (see Figure 2C) is located within a liquefaction hazard zone and underlain by potentially liquefiable soils further underlain by Monterey Formation Bedrock at a depth of 42 feet (see B1). The liquefaction analysis included herein indicates that the alluvial soils below the historic high groundwater level could be prone to approximately 2.2 inches of total settlement as a result of the Design Earthquake peak ground acceleration ($\frac{2}{3}PGA_M$). The resulting differential settlement at the ground surface is anticipated to be approximately 1½ inches over a distance of 20 feet. Based on these considerations it is recommended that a reinforced concrete mat foundation system deriving support in newly placed engineered fill may be utilized for support of the proposed North Campus pool house.

8.1.4 The proposed pedestrian bridge is underlain by artificial fill and moderately compressible alluvial soils further underlain by bedrock at a depth between approximately 12 and 15 feet below the existing ground surface based on current boring data (see Borings B3 and B4). It is recommended that a deepened foundation system (piles) deriving support in bedrock be utilized to support the proposed pedestrian bridge.

8.1.5 The proposed Main Campus administration building will be directly underlain by exposed Monterey Formation Bedrock. The bedrock at this location is considered suitable for direct support of the proposed structure. Based on these considerations a conventional spread foundation system and slab-on-grade is considered suitable for the proposed structure.

8.1.6 The grading and foundation recommendations presented herein are intended to minimize the effects of settlement on proposed improvements.

8.1.7 A Summary of the recommended foundation systems for the proposed structures is provided in the table below.

Recommended Foundation Systems

Campus Location	Structure Name	Recommended Foundation Type	Recommended Slab	Recommended Bearing Material
Main Campus	New Administration Building	Conventional Spread Foundations[1]	Conventional Slab-on-Grade	Bedrock
North/Main Campus	Bridge	Deepened Foundations (Piles)[2]	NA	Bedrock
North Campus	Pool House	Mat Foundation[3]	Mat Foundation[3]	Engineered Fill

1. See Section 8.7 and 8.9 for Conventional Foundation Recommendations
2. See Sections 8.10 through 8.12 for Deepened Foundations Recommendations
3. See Section 8.8 and 8.9 for Mat Foundation Recommendations

8.1.8 Groundwater was encountered during site exploration in borings B1 and B12 at depths of approximately 32 feet and 14½ feet beneath the existing ground surface, respectively. Previously, groundwater seepage was encountered within the bedrock at a depth of approximately 18 feet in boring B7 (Geotechnologies, 2010). It is anticipated that the current static groundwater table is sufficiently deep that it will not be encountered during shallow construction excavations, with the exception of a deep drilled excavation such as piles or elevator pistons. However, local seepage could develop and should be expected on top of the bedrock or within the joints and fractures in the bedrock, especially if conducted during the rainy season.

8.1.9 The bedrock encountered in our investigation is slightly to highly weathered and should be rippable with conventional equipment; however, concretions or well cemented layers may be encountered in the bedrock which could make excavation or drilling conditions difficult. Coring or jack-hammering may be required if concretions are encountered and the contractor should be prepared for these conditions.

8.1.10 Excavations on the order of 14 feet in vertical height are anticipated for construction of the proposed administration structure, including foundation depths. Based on the prior explorations at the site, bedding in the Monterey Formation bedrock was observed in the prior borings and test pits to strike N20W to N70E and dip 10 degrees northeast and 12 to 30 degrees southeast (Geotechnologies, 2009; 2010). Unfavorably oriented (adverse) bedding is anticipated to be exposed along the west (east- and southeast-facing) and north (south-facing) excavation walls for the proposed administration building. As shown on the cross sections, excavations for proposed retaining walls along the north and east sides of the property are anticipated to expose bedrock orientations that are favorable with respect to stability of the excavation.

8.1.11 Due to the depth of the excavations and the proximity to the property lines, city streets, and adjacent on-site structures, excavation for the proposed retaining walls will require sloping and/or shoring measures in order to provide a stable excavation. Where shoring is required, it is recommended that a soldier pile shoring system be utilized. Where excavation depths exceed 12 feet or surcharges are imposed on the shoring system, raker braces or tie-back anchors may be required in conjunction with the soldier piles. The need for lateral bracing and the acceptable shoring deflection should be determined by the project shoring engineer.

8.1.12 The recommendations for shoring and retaining wall design presented herein incorporate the anticipated surcharge loads generated by out-of-slope bedding.

8.1.13 Excavations must be conducted in a manner that maintains stability and must be observed and approved by the Project Geologist (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.). A geologist should periodically observe the excavation to confirm that the orientation of the exposed bedrock is consistent with the conditions observed during our investigation.

8.1.14 Due to the nature of the proposed design and intent for a partial subterranean level, waterproofing of subterranean walls and slabs is suggested. Particular care should be taken in the design and installation of waterproofing to avoid moisture problems, or actual water seepage into the structure through any normal shrinkage cracks which may develop in the concrete walls, floor slab, foundations and/or construction joints. The design and inspection of the waterproofing is not the responsibility of the geotechnical engineer. A waterproofing consultant should be retained in order to recommend a product or method, which would provide protection to subterranean walls, floor slabs and foundations.

8.1.15 Where new paving is to be placed, it is recommended that all existing fill soils and soft soils be excavated and properly compacted for paving support. The client should be aware that excavation and compaction of all existing fill and soft soils in the area of new paving is not required, however, paving constructed over existing uncertified fill or unsuitable soils may experience increased settlement and/or cracking, and may therefore have a shorter design life and increased maintenance costs. As a minimum, the upper 12 inches of soil should be scarified and properly compacted. Paving recommendations are provided in the *Preliminary Pavement Recommendations* section of this report (see Section 8.15).

8.1.16 Based on the results of the percolation testing performed at the site, a stormwater infiltration system is not considered feasible for this project. A discussion of the test results is provided in the *Stormwater Infiltration* section of this report (see Section 8.23).

8.1.17 Once the design and foundation loading configurations for the proposed structure proceeds to a more finalized plan, the recommendations within this report should be reviewed and revised, if necessary. Based on the final foundation loading configurations, the potential for settlement should be reevaluated by this office.

8.1.18 Any changes in the design, location or elevation, as outlined in this report, should be reviewed by this office. Geocon should be contacted to determine the necessity for review and possible revision of this report.

8.2 Soil and Excavation Characteristics

8.2.1 The in-situ soils can be excavated with moderate effort using conventional excavation equipment. Some caving should be anticipated in unshored excavations, especially if granular fill soils are encountered. The surficial bedrock is moderately to highly weathered and should be rippable with conventional equipment; however, concretions or well cemented layers may be encountered in the bedrock which could make excavation or drilling conditions difficult. Coring or jack-hammering may be required if concretions are encountered and the contractor should be prepared for these conditions.

8.2.2 It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all excavations and trenches are properly shored and maintained in accordance with applicable OSHA rules and regulations to maintain safety and maintain the stability of existing adjacent improvements.

8.2.3 All onsite excavations must be conducted in such a manner that potential surcharges from existing structures, construction equipment, and vehicle loads are resisted. The surcharge area may be defined by a 1:1 projection down and away from the bottom of an existing foundation or vehicle load. Penetrations below this 1:1 projection will require special excavation measures such as sloping or shoring. Excavation recommendations are provided in the *Temporary Excavations* section of this report (see Section 8.21).

8.2.4 The existing site soils encountered during the field investigation near the ground surface are considered to have a "low" to "medium" (EI = 21, 57 and 63) expansive potential and are classified as "expansive" in accordance with the 2022 California Building Code (CBC) Section 1803.5.3. The recommendations presented herein assume that the proposed foundations and slabs will derive support in the "expansive" soils.

8.3 Minimum Resistivity, pH, and Water-Soluble Sulfate

8.3.1 Potential of Hydrogen (pH) and resistivity testing as well as chloride content testing were performed on representative samples of soil to generally evaluate the corrosion potential to surface utilities. The tests were performed in accordance with California Test Method Nos. 643 and 422 and indicate that the soils encountered at foundation depths are considered "moderately corrosive" to "corrosive" with respect to corrosion of buried ferrous metals on site. The results are presented in Appendix B (Figures B26 and B27) and should be considered for design of underground structures. Due to the corrosive potential of the soils, it is recommended that PVC, ABS or other approve plastic piping be utilized in lieu of cast-iron when in direct contact with the site soils.

8.3.2 Laboratory tests were performed on representative samples of the site soils to measure the percentage of water-soluble sulfate content. Results from the laboratory water-soluble sulfate tests are presented in Appendix B (Figures B26 and B27) and indicate that the on-site materials possess "S0" sulfate exposure to concrete structures as defined by 2022 CBC Section 1904 and ACI 318 Table 19.3.1.1.

8.3.3 Geocon West, Inc. does not practice in the field of corrosion engineering and mitigation. If corrosion sensitive improvements are planned, it is recommended that a corrosion engineer be retained to evaluate corrosion test results and incorporate the necessary precautions to avoid premature corrosion of buried metal pipes and concrete structures in direct contact with the soils.

8.4 Grading

8.4.1 Grading is anticipated to include excavation of site soils for foundations, foundations of small outlying structures, and utility trenches, as well as placement of backfill for walls, ramps, and trenches.

8.4.2 A preconstruction conference should be held at the site prior to the beginning of grading operations with the owner, contractor, civil engineer, geotechnical engineer, and building official in attendance. Special soil handling requirements can be discussed at that time.

8.4.3 Earthwork should be observed, and compacted fill tested by representatives of Geocon West, Inc. The existing fill and alluvium encountered during exploration are suitable for re-use as engineered fill, provided any encountered oversize material (greater than 6 inches) and any encountered deleterious debris are removed.

8.4.4 Grading should commence with the removal of all existing vegetation and existing improvements from the area to be graded. Deleterious debris such as wood and root structures should be exported from the site and should not be mixed with the fill soils. Concrete should not be mixed with the fill soils unless approved by the Geotechnical Engineer; in accordance with City policy, concrete and asphalt is not permitted to be mixed into structural fill. All existing underground improvements planned for removal should be completely excavated and the resulting depressions properly backfilled in accordance with the procedures described herein. Once a clean excavation bottom has been established it must be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.) and the City of Los Angeles Inspector.

8.4.5 At a minimum, it is recommended that the upper 5 feet of existing earth materials within the proposed North Campus pool house footprint area be excavated and properly compacted for support of the reinforced concrete mat foundation system. Deeper excavations should be conducted as necessary to remove any existing deeper artificial fill or soft alluvial soil at the direction of the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon). The excavation should extend laterally a minimum distance of 3 feet beyond the building footprint area, including building appurtenances, or a distance equal to the depth of fill below the foundation, whichever is greater. The limits of existing fill and/or soft alluvial soils removal will be verified by the Geocon representative during site grading activities.

8.4.6 It is recommended that foundations for the proposed Main Campus administrative building and pedestrian bridge penetrate through the existing artificial fill and alluvial soils in order to derive support exclusively in the underlying competent bedrock. All excavation bottoms must be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.) prior to the placement of engineered fill. If the existing artificial fills and site soils are not properly compacted for slab support, then a structural slab, that derives all support from the pile foundation system, will be required.

8.4.7 It is anticipated that bedrock will be exposed throughout the Main Campus administration building footprint area at the excavation bottom, and the bedrock is considered suitable for support of the foundations and concrete slab-on-grade. Any bedrock that is unintentionally disturbed should be compacted for slab support. At the ground floor level, it is recommended that all existing artificial fill and/or soft colluvium be excavated and properly compacted for slab support. The limits of existing fill and/or soft colluvium removal will be confirmed by the Geocon representative during site grading activities.

8.4.8 All imported fill shall be observed, tested and approved by Geocon West, Inc. prior to bringing soil to the site. Rocks larger than 6 inches in diameter shall not be used in the fill. Imported soils should have an expansion index less than 50 and soils corrosivity properties that are equally or less detrimental to that of the existing onsite soils (see Figure B26 and B27).

8.4.9 The City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety requires a minimum compactive effort of 95 percent of the laboratory maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D 1557 (latest edition) where the soils to be utilized in the fill have less than 15 percent finer than 0.005 millimeters. Soils with more than 15 percent finer than 0.005 millimeters may be compacted to 90 percent of the laboratory maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D 1557 (latest edition). All fill and backfill soils should be placed in horizontal loose layers approximately 6 to 8 inches thick, moisture conditioned to near optimum moisture content, and properly compacted to the required degree of compaction in accordance with ASTM D 1557 (latest edition). Soils should be moisture conditioned to two percent above optimum moisture content.

8.4.10 Where new paving is to be placed, it is recommended that all existing fill and soft alluvial soils be excavated and properly compacted for paving support. The client should be aware that excavation and compaction of all existing fill and soft soils in the area of new paving is not required; however, paving constructed over existing uncertified fill or unsuitable alluvial soil may experience increased settlement and/or cracking, and may therefore have a shorter design life and increased maintenance costs. As a minimum, the upper 12 inches of soil should be scarified, moisture conditioned to at least 2 percent above optimum moisture content, and compacted to at least 92 percent relative compaction for paving support. Paving recommendations are provided in *Preliminary Pavement Recommendations* section of this report (see Section 8.15).

8.4.11 Foundations for small outlying structures, such as block walls up to 6 feet in height, planter walls or trash enclosures, which will not be tied to the proposed to the main structures, may be supported on conventional foundations deriving support on a minimum of 12 inches of newly placed engineered fill which extends laterally at least 12 inches beyond the foundation area. Where excavation and compaction cannot be performed, foundations may derive support directly in the competent undisturbed alluvium, and should be deepened as necessary to maintain a minimum 12-inch embedment into the recommended bearing materials. If the soils exposed in the excavation bottom are soft or loose, compaction of the soils will be required prior to placing steel or concrete. Compaction of the foundation excavation bottom is typically accomplished with a compaction wheel or mechanical whacker and must be observed and approved by a Geocon representative.

8.4.12 Utility trenches should be properly backfilled in accordance with the following requirements. The pipe should be bedded with clean sands (Sand Equivalent greater than 30) to a depth of at least 1 foot over the pipe, and the bedding material must be inspected and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon). The use of gravel is not acceptable unless used in conjunction with filter fabric to prevent the gravel from having direct contact with soil. If gravel is used for trench bedding and shading (typical when seepage is present) it must be 3/16-inch rounded birds-eye rock in accordance with the City of LA plumbing department requirements. The remainder of the trench backfill may be derived from onsite soil or approved import soil, compacted as necessary, until the required compaction is obtained. The use of minimum 2-sack slurry is also acceptable as backfill (see Section 8.5). Prior to placing any bedding materials or pipes, the excavation bottom must be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon).

8.4.13 All trench and foundation excavation bottoms must be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon), prior to placing bedding materials, fill, steel, gravel, or concrete.

8.5 Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM)

8.5.1 Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) may be utilized in lieu of compacted soil as engineered fill where approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer. Where utilized within the City of Los Angeles use of CLSM is subject to the following requirements:

Standard Requirements

1. CLSM shall be ready-mixed by a City of Los Angeles approved batch plant;
2. CLSM shall not be placed on uncertified fill, on incompetent natural soil, nor below water;
3. CLSM shall not be placed on a sloping surface with a gradient steeper than 5:1 (horizontal to vertical);
4. Placement of the CLSM shall be under the continuous inspection of a concrete deputy inspector;
5. The excavation bottom shall be accepted by the soil engineer and the City Inspector prior to placing CLSM.

Requirements for CLSM that will be used for support of footings

1. The cement content of the CLSM shall not be less than 188 pounds per cubic yard (min. 2 sacks);
2. The excavation bottom must be level, cleaned of loose soils and approved in writing by Geocon prior to placement of the CLSM;
3. The ultimate compressive strength of the CLSM shall be no less than 100 psi when tested on the 28th day per ASTM D4832 (latest edition), Standard Test Method for Preparation and Testing of Controlled Low Strength Material Test Cylinders. Compression testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM C39 and City of Los Angeles requirements;
4. Samples of the CLSM will be collected during placement, a minimum of one test (two cylinders) for each 50 cubic yards or fraction thereof;
5. Overexcavation for CLSM placement shall extend laterally beyond the footprint of any proposed footings as required for placement of compacted fill, unless justified otherwise by the soil engineer that footings will have adequate vertical and horizontal bearing capacity.

8.6 Foundation Design – General

8.6.1 A Summary of the recommended foundation systems for the proposed structures is provided in the table on the following page.

Recommended Foundation Systems

Campus Location	Structure Name	Recommended Foundation Type	Recommended Slab	Recommended Bearing Material
Main Campus	New Administration Building	Conventional Spread Foundations[1]	Conventional Slab-on-Grade	Bedrock
North/Main Campus	Bridge	Deepened Foundations (Piles)[2]	NA	Bedrock
North Campus	Pool House	Mat Foundation[3]	Mat Foundation[3]	Engineered Fill

1. See Section 8.7 and 8.9 for Conventional Foundation Recommendations
2. See Sections 8.10 through 8.12 for Deepened Foundations Recommendations
3. See Section 8.8 and 8.9 for Mat Foundation Recommendations

8.6.2 Foundation excavations should be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.), prior to the placement of reinforcing steel and concrete to verify that the excavations and exposed soil conditions are consistent with those anticipated. If unanticipated soil conditions are encountered, foundation modifications may be required.

8.6.3 This office should be provided a copy of the final construction plans so that the excavation recommendations presented herein could be properly reviewed and revised if necessary.

8.6.4 Once the design and foundation loading configurations for the proposed structures proceeds to a more finalized plan, the estimated settlements presented in this report should be reviewed and revised, if necessary. If the final foundation loading configurations are greater than the assumed loading conditions, the potential for settlement should be reevaluated by this office.

8.7 Conventional Foundation Design

8.7.1 Where a conventional foundation system is utilized, foundations should derive support in the competent bedrock. Foundations should penetrate through the existing artificial fill, alluvium or colluvium and any soft or highly weathered bedrock, in order to derive support exclusively in competent bedrock. Foundation's excavations must be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.).

8.7.2 Continuous footings may be designed for an allowable bearing capacity of 4,500 pounds per square foot (psf), and should be a minimum of 12 inches in width, 18 inches in depth below the lowest adjacent grade, and 12 inches into the recommended bearing material.

8.7.3 Isolated spread foundations may be designed for an allowable bearing capacity of 5,000 psf, and should be a minimum of 24 inches in width, 18 inches in depth below the lowest adjacent grade, and 12 inches into the recommended bearing material.

8.7.4 The allowable soil bearing pressure above may be increased by 300 psf and 700 psf for each additional foot of foundation width and depth, respectively, up to a maximum allowable soil bearing pressure of 7,000 psf.

8.7.5 The allowable bearing pressures may be increased by one-third for transient loads due to wind or seismic forces.

8.7.6 If depth increases are utilized for the perimeter foundations, this office should be provided a copy of the final construction plans so that the excavation recommendations presented herein could be properly reviewed and revised if necessary.

8.7.7 Continuous footings should be reinforced with four No. 4 steel reinforcing bars, two placed near the top of the footing and two near the bottom. Reinforcement for spread footings should be designed by the project structural engineer.

8.7.8 The above foundation dimensions and minimum reinforcement recommendations are based on soil conditions and building code requirements only, and are not intended to be used in lieu of those required for structural purposes.

8.7.9 Provided the foundation excavations and the concrete slab-on-grade subgrade exposes undisturbed bedrock, no special subgrade presaturation is required prior to placement of concrete. However, the slab and foundation subgrade should be sprinkled as necessary to maintain a moist condition as would be expected in any concrete placement. Where engineered fill is placed as subgrade soils, due to the expansive nature of the soils, the moisture content in the slab and foundation subgrade should be maintained at 2 percent above optimum moisture content prior to and at the time of concrete placement.

8.7.10 Foundation excavations should be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.), prior to the placement of reinforcing steel and concrete to verify that the excavation and exposed soil conditions are consistent with those anticipated. If unanticipated conditions are encountered, foundation modifications may be required.

8.7.11 This office should be provided a copy of the final construction plans so that the excavation recommendations presented herein could be properly reviewed and revised if necessary.

8.8 Mat Foundation Design

8.8.1 Once the recommended grading has been completed, the proposed pool house structure may be supported by a reinforced mat foundation system deriving support in newly placed engineered fill. The mat foundation system allows for more efficient construction and is better at distributing loads to minimize the effect of potential settlement.

8.8.2 The recommended allowable bearing pressure is 3,000 pounds per square foot (psf). The allowable bearing pressure may be increased by up to one-third for transient loads due to wind or seismic forces.

8.8.3 It is recommended that a modulus of subgrade reaction of 100 pounds per cubic inch (pci) be utilized for the design of the mat foundation bearing in the undisturbed bedrock. The modulus should be reduced in accordance with the following equation when used with larger foundations:

$$K_R = K\left[\frac{B+1}{2B}\right]^2$$

where: K_R = reduced subgrade modulus
K = unit subgrade modulus
B = foundation width (in feet)

8.8.4 The thickness of and reinforcement for the mat foundation should be designed by the project structural engineer.

8.8.5 For seismic design purposes, a coefficient of friction of 0.40 may be utilized between the concrete mat and bedrock without a moisture barrier, and 0.15 for slabs underlain by a moisture barrier.

8.8.6 Foundation excavations should be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.), prior to the placement of reinforcing steel and concrete to verify that the exposed soil conditions are consistent with those anticipated. If unanticipated soil conditions are encountered, foundation modifications may be required.

8.8.7 Waterproofing of the building slab is suggested for this project. Particular care should be taken in the design and installation of waterproofing to avoid moisture problems, or actual water seepage into the structure through any normal shrinkage cracks which may develop in the concrete walls, floor slab, foundations and/or construction joints. The design and inspection of the waterproofing is not the responsibility of the geotechnical engineer.

8.8.8 This office should be provided a copy of the final construction plans so that the recommendations presented herein could be properly reviewed and revised if necessary.

8.9 Foundation Settlement

8.9.1 The enclosed liquefaction settlement analyses indicate that the alluvial soils underlying the North Campus could be susceptible to approximately 2.2 inches of total settlement as a result of the Design Earthquake peak ground acceleration ($\frac{2}{3}PGA_M$). The differential settlement at the foundation level is anticipated to be less than 1½ inches over a distance of 20 feet. These settlements are in addition to the static settlements indicated below and must be considered in the structural design.

8.9.2 Where conventional foundations will be utilized, the footings will be underlain by bedrock which is not prone to liquefaction. Therefore, settlement will be limited to static settlement resulting from the building load. The maximum anticipated static settlement for a conventional foundation system designed with the maximum allowable bearing value of 7,000 psf and deriving support in undisturbed bedrock is expected to be less than ½ inch and occur below the heaviest loaded structural element. Differential settlement is not expected to exceed ¼ inch over a distance of 20 feet or between adjacent bedrock-supported foundations.

8.9.3 The North Campus pool house may be supported by a mat foundation system deriving support in newly placed engineered fill. The maximum static settlement for a reinforced mat foundation system deriving support in the newly placed engineered fill with a maximum allowable bearing value of 3,000 psf is expected to be less than 1 inch and occur below the heaviest loaded structural element. Static differential settlement over a distance of 20 feet, is expected to be less than ½ inch. Based on seismic considerations, the proposed North Campus pool house structure should be designed for a combined static and seismically induced differential settlement of 2.0 inches over a distance of 20 feet.

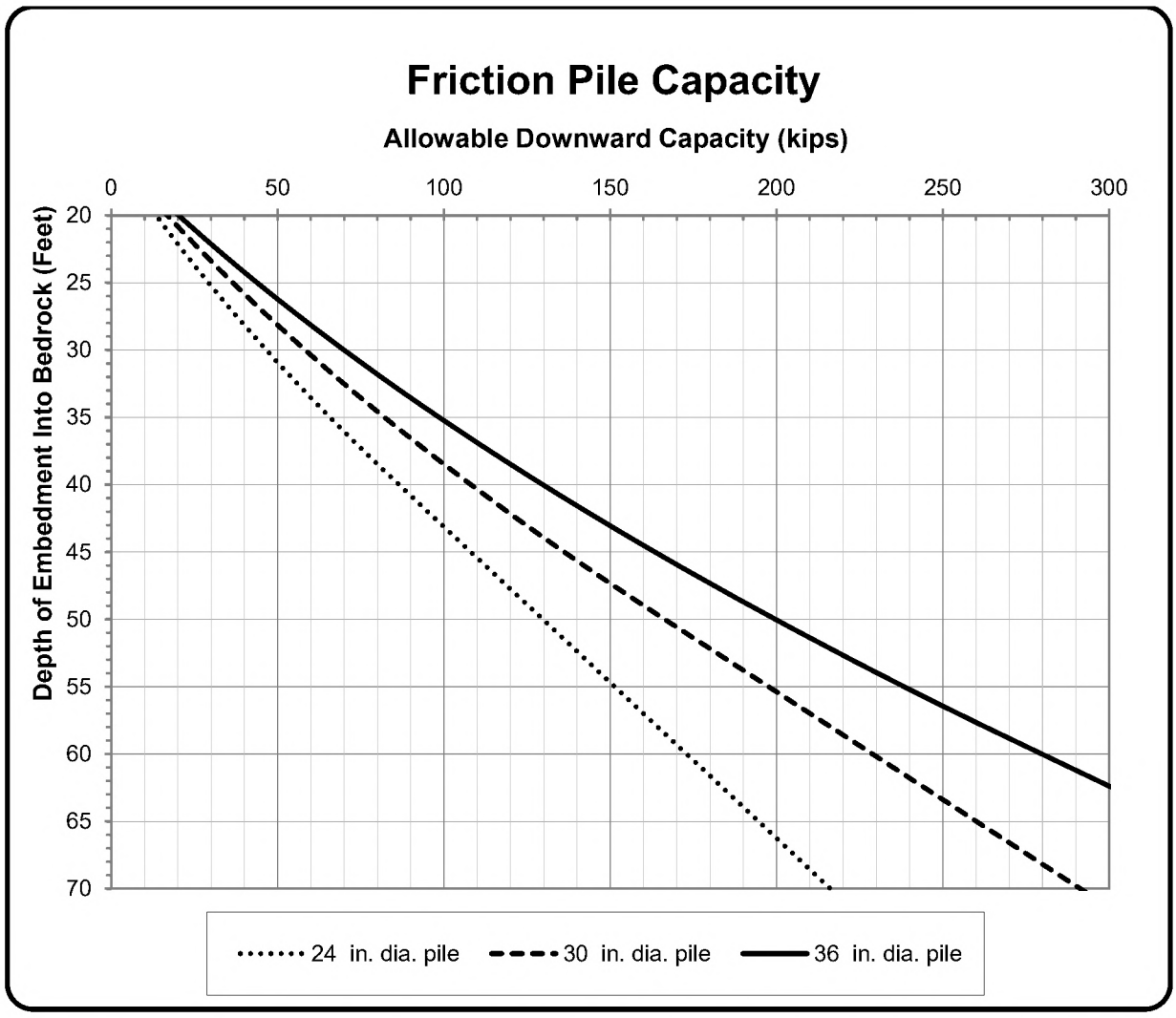
8.9.4 Once the design and foundation loading configuration for the proposed structure proceeds to a more finalized plan, the estimated settlements presented in this report should be reviewed and revised, if necessary. If the final foundation loading configurations are greater than the assumed loading conditions, the potential for settlement should be reevaluated by this office.

8.10 Friction Pile Design

8.10.1 For preliminary design purposes 24-, 30-, and 36-inch diameter drilled cast-in-place friction piles have been evaluated. Friction piles should be embedded a minimum of 20 feet into bedrock. The allowable axial capacities for pile embedment into the competent alluvial soils are provided in the charts below. The axial capacities are based on skin friction; end-bearing capacity is not being considered. The axial capacities also include consideration of down drag forces due to consolidation of the overlying compressible soils as well as down drag from liquefiable soils. An average down drag load of 16 kips, 20 kips, and 24 kips was applied for 24-, 30-, and 36-inch diameter piles respectively.

8.10.2 Once the proposed building configuration proceeds to a more finalized stage, the estimated Downdrag forces should be revised.

8.10.3 Friction piles supporting the proposed on-grade structure at may use the capacities presented in the chart below.



8.10.4 All drilled pile excavations should be continuously observed by personnel of this firm to verify adequate penetration into the recommended bearing materials. The capacity presented is based on the ultimate strength of the bedrock. The compressive and tensile strength of the pile sections should be checked to verify the structural capacity of the piles.

8.10.5 Single pile uplift capacity can be taken as 60 percent of the allowable downward capacity.

8.10.6 The allowable downward capacity and allowable uplift capacity may be increased by one-third when considering transient wind or seismic loads.

8.10.7 The maximum expected static settlement for the structure supported on friction piles is estimated to be less than ½ inch. Differential settlement between adjacent pile foundations is not expected to exceed ½ inch. The majority of the foundation settlement is expected to occur on initial application of loading and during construction.

8.10.8 For increased resistance to differential foundation movement and lateral drift, the pile tops should be interconnected in two horizontal directions with grade beams or tied with a structural slab. The project structural engineer should provide slab and grade beam design, reinforcement and spacing dependent on anticipated loading. However, for grade beams we recommend a minimum embedment depth below lowest adjacent pad grade of 24 inches and a minimum width of 12 inches. In addition, minimum reinforcement should consist of four No. 4 steel reinforcing bars; two placed near the top of the grade beam and two near the bottom.

8.10.9 If pile spacing is at least three times the maximum dimension of the pile, no reduction in axial capacity is considered necessary for group effects. If pile spacing is closer than three pile diameters, an evaluation for group effects including appropriate reductions should be performed by Geocon based on pile dimension and spacing. This will be addressed under separate cover, if necessary, as the design progresses.

8.11 End-Bearing Caissons

8.11.1 Drilled, cast-in-placed end-bearing caissons may also be used to support proposed improvements provided the foundations derive support in bedrock. Drilled, cast-in-place end-bearing concrete caissons should be a minimum of 24 inches in diameter. For preliminary design purposes 24, 36, and 48-inch diameter drilled cast-in-place end-bearing caissons have been evaluated. Caissons should be embedded a minimum of 5 feet into the bedrock to be considered fixed. The allowable axial capacities for end-bearing caissons embedded into the competent alluvial soils are provided in the table on the following page. The axial capacities also include consideration of downdrag forces due to liquefaction and or consolidation of the overlying alluvial soils.

8.11.2 End-bearing caissons supporting the proposed structures may use the capacities presented in the following table.

Caisson Diameter (inches)	Depth Embedded into Bedrock (ft)	Axial Capacity* (kips)
24	5	18
	10	27
36	5	58
	10	79
48	5	116
	10	154

*Capacities have been reduced for Buoyancy

8.11.3 All drilled excavations should be continuously observed by personnel of this firm to verify adequate penetration into the recommended bearing materials. The capacity presented is based on the ultimate strength of the bedrock. The compressive and tensile strength of the caisson sections should be checked to verify the structural capacity of the caissons.

8.11.4 The allowable downward capacity and allowable uplift capacity may be increased by one-third when considering transient wind or seismic loads.

8.11.5 Single caisson uplift capacity may be determined using a frictional resistance of 250 pounds per square foot.

8.11.6 The maximum expected static settlement for the structure supported on end-bearing caissons is estimated to be less than ¾ inch. Differential settlement between adjacent caissons foundations and/or spread foundations in bedrock is not expected to exceed ½ inch. The majority of the foundation settlement is expected to occur on initial application of loading and during construction.

8.11.7 For increased resistance to differential foundation movement and lateral drift, the caisson tops should be interconnected in two horizontal directions with grade beams or tied with a structural slab. The project structural engineer should provide slab and grade beam design, reinforcement and spacing dependent on anticipated loading. However, for grade beams we recommend a minimum embedment depth below lowest adjacent pad grade of 24 inches and a minimum width of 12 inches. In addition, minimum reinforcement should consist of four No. 4 steel reinforcing bars; two placed near the top of the grade beam and two near the bottom.

8.11.8 If caisson spacing is at least three times the maximum dimension of the caisson, no reduction in axial capacity is considered necessary for group effects. If caisson spacing is closer than three diameters, an evaluation for group effects including appropriate reductions should be performed by Geocon based on caisson dimension and spacing.

8.11.9 All loose soils must be completely removed from the bottom of all end-bearing foundation excavations and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.).

8.12 Deepened Foundation Installation

8.12.1 Casing may be required if caving occurs in the granular soil layers during deep drilled excavation. The contractor should have casing available and should be prepared to use it. If casing is used, extreme care should be employed so that the pile is not pulled apart as the casing is withdrawn. At no time should the distance between the surface of the concrete and the bottom of the casing be less than 5 feet. Continuous observation of the drilling and pouring of the piles by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.), is required.

8.12.2 Friction piles do not require the complete removal of all loose earth materials from the bottom of the excavation since the end-bearing capacity is not being considered for design; however, a clean out of the excavation bottom will be required. Where end-bearing caissons are used, all loose soils must be completely removed. Foundation excavations must be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.), prior to the placement of reinforcing steel and concrete.

8.12.3 Groundwater was encountered at the time of exploration in Borings B1 and B12. Therefore, the contractor should be prepared for groundwater during pile installation if it is encountered. Piles placed below the water level require the use of a tremie to place the concrete into the bottom of the hole. A tremie should consist of a rigid, water-tight tube having a diameter of not less than 6 inches with a hopper at the top. The tube should be equipped with a device that will close the discharge end and prevent water from entering the tube while it is being charged with concrete. The tremie should be supported so as to permit free movement of the discharge end over the entire top surface of the work and to permit rapid lowering when necessary to retard or stop the flow of concrete. The discharge end should be closed at the start of the work to prevent water entering the tube and should be entirely sealed at all times, except when the concrete is being placed. The tremie tube should be kept full of concrete. The flow should be continuous until the work is completed and the resulting concrete seal should be monolithic and homogeneous. The tip of the tremie tube should always be kept about 5 feet below the surface of the concrete and definite steps and safeguards should be taken to insure that the tip of the tremie tube is never raised above the surface of the concrete.

8.12.4 A special concrete mix should be used for concrete to be placed below water. The design shall provide for concrete with a strength of 1,000 psi over the initial job specification. An admixture that reduces the problem of segregation of paste/aggregates and dilution of paste shall be included. The slump shall be commensurate to any research report for the admixture, provided that it shall also be the minimum for a reasonable consistency for placing when water is present. Extreme care should be employed so that the pile is not pulled apart as the casing is withdrawn. At no time should the distance between the surface of the concrete and the bottom of the casing be less than 5 feet. Continuous observation of the drilling and pouring of the piles by a representative of this firm is required.

8.12.5 Closely spaced piles should be drilled and filled alternately, with the concrete permitted to set at least eight hours before drilling an adjacent hole. Pile excavations should be filled with concrete as soon after drilling and inspection as possible; the holes should not be left open overnight.

8.13 Lateral Design

8.13.1 Resistance to lateral loading may be provided by friction acting at the base of foundations, slabs and by passive earth pressure. An allowable coefficient of friction of 0.40 may be used with the dead load forces in the undisturbed alluvial soils, bedrock, or properly compacted engineered fill.

8.13.2 Passive earth pressure for the sides of foundations and slabs poured against competent bedrock may be computed as an equivalent fluid having a density of 500 pounds per cubic foot (pcf), with an increase of 200 psf for each additional foot of embedment, up to a maximum earth pressure of 2,700 pcf. Passive earth pressure for the sides of foundations poured against properly compacted engineered fill or undisturbed alluvium may be computed as an equivalent fluid having a density of 230 pounds per cubic foot with a maximum earth pressure of 2,300 pounds per square foot. When combining passive and friction for lateral resistance, the passive component should be reduced by one-third.

8.13.3 Ultimate lateral capacities for ¼ inch deflection of fixed and free-head drilled cast-in place piles are presented in the table below. No factors of safety have been applied to the lateral load values calculated to induce ¼-inch lateral deflection. Lateral capacities provided are for 24-, 30-, and 36-inch diameter drilled cast-in-place concrete piles, penetrating the earth materials encountered during the course of this investigation. Assumed as part of these lateral capacity calculations are a concrete modulus of elasticity of at least 3,000,000 psi.

LATERAL LOAD CAPACITIES OF DRILLED CAST-IN-PLACE PILES

FIXED HEAD (NO HEAD ROTATION)

PILE NUMBER	PILE DIAMETER (INCHES)	Lateral Load Capacity "P" (KIPS)	Maximum Positive Moment "Mp" (LAT FORCE =P)	Maximum Negative Moment "Mp" (LAT FORCE =P)	Depth to Max Pos. Moment (Feet)	Depth to Zero Moment (Feet)	Depth to Inflection Point (Feet)	MINIMUM PILE LENGTH FOR APPLICABILITY OF LATERAL DESIGN DATA (FEET)
1	24	**43**	**1.4** P	**-5.1** P	**12**	**25**	**6.4**	**25**
2	30	**61**	**1.7** P	**-6.1** P	**15**	**30**	**7.6**	**30**
3	36	**81**	**1.9** P	**-7.1** P	**17**	**35**	**8.8**	**35**

FREE HEAD (HINGED)

PILE NUMBER	PILE DIAMETER (INCHES)	Lateral Load Capacity "P" (KIPS)	Maximum Moment "Mp" (LAT FORCE =P)	Depth to Zero Moment (Feet)	Depth to Maximum Moment (Feet)
1	24	**17**	**4.3** P	**23**	**7**
2	30	**25**	**5.2** P	**27**	**9**
3	36	**33**	**6.0** P	**31**	**10**

Lateral capacities are based on 1/4-inch deflection.
Moment magnitudes are presented as a function of the applied lateral load "P".
"P" is entered in units of kips and the moment magnitude will be in units of kip-feet.
The maximum negative moment is at the rigid, pile to pile cap or grade beam connection at the top of the pile.

8.13.4 Once the project design proceeds to a more finalized state and the foundation system has been selected, an LPile analysis of lateral pile capacity can be performed, if necessary. If piles are spaced at least at least 8 diameters on-center when loaded in-line and at least 3 diameters on-center when loaded in parallel, no reduction in lateral capacity is considered necessary for group effects. If pile spacing is closer, an evaluation for group effects including appropriate reductions should be incorporated into the pile design based on pile dimension, spacing, and the direction of loading. This will be addressed under separate cover if necessary, as the design progresses.

8.14 Concrete Slabs-on-Grade

8.14.1 Concrete slabs-on-grade for structures, not subject to vehicle loading, should be a minimum of 4 inches of concrete reinforced with No. 4 steel reinforcing bars placed 16 inches on center in both horizontal directions and positioned vertically near the slab midpoint. The concrete slab-on-grade should derive support on either undisturbed bedrock or newly placed engineered fill subsequent to the recommended grading.

8.14.2 Slabs-on-grade that may receive moisture-sensitive floor coverings or may be used to store moisture-sensitive materials should be underlain by a vapor retarder placed directly beneath the slab. The vapor retarder and acceptable permeance should be specified by the project architect or developer based on the type of floor covering that will be installed. The vapor retarder selection and design should be consistent with the guidelines presented in Section 9.3 of the American Concrete Institute's (ACI) Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials (ACI 302.2R-06) as well as ASTM E1745 and should be installed in general conformance with ASTM E 1643 (latest edition) and the manufacturer's recommendations. A minimum thickness of 15 mils extruded polyolefin plastic is recommended; vapor retarders which contain recycled content or woven materials are not recommended. The vapor retarder should have a permeance of less than 0.01 perms demonstrated by testing before and after mandatory conditioning. The vapor retarder should be installed in direct contact with the concrete slab with proper perimeter seal. If the California Green Building Code requirements apply to this project, the vapor retarder should be underlain by 4 inches of clean aggregate. It is important that the vapor retarder be puncture resistant since it will be in direct contact with angular gravel. As an alternative to the clean aggregate suggested in the Green Building Code, it is our opinion that the concrete slab-on-grade may be underlain by a vapor retarder over 4-inches of clean sand (sand equivalent greater than 30), since the sand will serve a capillary break and will minimize the potential for punctures and damage to the vapor barrier.

8.14.3 For seismic design purposes, an allowable coefficient of friction of 0.40 may be utilized between concrete slabs and subgrade soils; and 0.15 for slabs underlain by a vapor retarder.

8.14.4 Exterior slabs, not subject to traffic loads, should be at least 4 inches thick and reinforced with No. 3 steel reinforcing bars placed 18 inches on center in both horizontal directions, positioned near the slab midpoint. Prior to construction of slabs, the upper 12 inches of subgrade should be moisture conditioned to at least 2 percent above optimum moisture content and properly compacted to at least 92 percent relative compaction, as determined by ASTM Test Method D 1557 (latest edition). Crack control joints should be spaced at intervals not greater than 10 feet and should be constructed using saw-cuts or other methods as soon as practical following concrete placement. Crack control joints should extend a minimum depth of one-fourth the slab thickness. The project structural engineer should design construction joints as necessary.

8.14.5 The recommendations of this report are intended to reduce the potential for cracking of slabs due to minor soil movements. However, even with the incorporation of the recommendations presented herein, foundations, stucco walls, and slabs-on-grade may exhibit some cracking due to minor soil movement and/or concrete shrinkage. The occurrence of concrete shrinkage cracks is independent of the supporting soil characteristics. Their occurrence may be reduced and/or controlled by limiting the slump of the concrete, proper concrete placement and curing, and by the placement of crack control joints at periodic intervals, in particular, where re-entrant slab corners occur.

8.15 Preliminary Pavement Recommendations

8.15.1 Where new paving is to be placed, it is recommended that all existing fill and soft alluvium materials be excavated and properly compacted for paving support. The client should be aware that excavation and compaction of all existing artificial fill and soft alluvium in the area of new paving is not required; however, paving constructed over existing uncertified fill or unsuitable alluvium material may experience increased settlement and/or cracking, and may therefore have a shorter design life and increased maintenance costs. As a minimum, the upper 12 inches of paving subgrade should be scarified, moisture conditioned to at least two percent above optimum moisture content, and properly compacted to at least 92 percent relative compaction, as determined by ASTM Test Method D 1557 (latest edition).

8.15.2 The following pavement sections are based on an assumed R-Value of 20. Once site grading activities are complete an R-Value should be obtained by laboratory testing to confirm the properties of the soils serving as paving subgrade, prior to placing pavement.

8.15.3 The Traffic Indices listed below are estimates. Geocon does not practice in the field of traffic engineering. The actual Traffic Index for each area should be determined by the project civil engineer. If pavement sections for Traffic Indices other than those listed below are required, Geocon should be contacted to provide additional recommendations. Pavement thicknesses were determined following procedures outlined in the *California Highway Design Manual* (Caltrans). It is anticipated that the majority of traffic will consist of automobile and large truck traffic.

PRELIMINARY PAVEMENT DESIGN SECTIONS

Location	Estimated Traffic Index (TI)	Asphalt Concrete (inches)	Class 2 Aggregate Base (inches)
Automobile Parking and Driveways	4.0	3.0	4.0
Trash Truck & Fire Lanes	7.0	4.0	12.0

8.15.4 Asphalt concrete should conform to Section 203-6 of the "*Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction*" (Green Book). Class 2 aggregate base materials should conform to Section 26-1.02A of the "*Standard Specifications of the State of California, Department of Transportation*" (Caltrans). The use of Crushed Miscellaneous Base (CMB) in lieu of Class 2 aggregate base is acceptable. Crushed Miscellaneous Base should conform to Section 200-2.4 of the "*Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction*" (Green Book).

8.15.5 Unless specifically designed and evaluated by the project structural engineer, where exterior concrete paving will be utilized for support of vehicles, it is recommended that the concrete be a minimum of 6 inches of concrete reinforced with No. 3 steel reinforcing bars placed 18 inches on center in both horizontal directions. Concrete paving supporting vehicular traffic should be underlain by a minimum of 4 inches of aggregate base and a properly compacted subgrade. The subgrade and base material should be compacted to 92 and 95 percent relative compaction, respectively. as determined by ASTM Test Method D 1557 (latest edition).

8.15.6 The performance of pavements is highly dependent upon providing positive surface drainage away from the edge of pavements. Ponding of water on or adjacent to the pavement will likely result in saturation of the subgrade materials and subsequent cracking, subsidence and pavement distress. If planters are planned adjacent to paving, it is recommended that the perimeter curb be extended at least 12 inches below the bottom of the aggregate base to minimize the introduction of water beneath the paving.

8.16 Retaining Wall Design

8.16.1 The recommendations presented below are generally applicable to the design of rigid concrete or masonry retaining walls having a maximum height of 14 feet. In the event that walls significantly higher than 14 feet are planned, Geocon should be contacted for additional recommendations.

8.16.2 Retaining wall foundations may be designed in accordance with the recommendations provided in the *Foundation Design* sections of this report (see Sections 8.6).

8.16.3 Based on the orientation of the proposed excavations with respect to the strike and dip of the bedrock, Adverse bedding conditions are expected for south and east facing excavations. The retaining wall recommendations presented below include consideration of the surcharge due to out-of-slope bedding on the south and east retaining walls. Excavations into bedrock should be observed and approved in writing by the Project Geologist (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.) during excavation to check for the presence of jointing or bedding which may require revised retaining wall recommendations.

8.16.4 Retaining walls with a level backfill surface that are not restrained at the top should be designed utilizing a triangular distribution of pressure (active pressure). Restrained walls are those that are not allowed to rotate more than 0.001H (where H equals the height of the retaining portion of the wall in feet) at the top of the wall. Where walls are restrained from movement at the top, walls may be designed utilizing a triangular distribution of pressure (at-rest pressure). The table below presents recommended pressures to be used in retaining wall design, assuming that proper drainage will be maintained. Calculation of the recommended wall pressures are provided on Figures 9 through 11.

RETAINING WALL WITH LEVEL BACKFILL SURFACE
(North and West Facing Retaining Walls – Favorable Bedding)

HEIGHT OF RETAINING WALL (Feet)	ACTIVE PRESSURE EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Cubic Foot)	AT-REST PRESSURE EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Cubic Foot)
Up to 12	30	54

RETAINING WALL WITH SURCHARGE FROM JOINTING OR BEDDING
(East and South Facing Retaining Walls – Adverse Bedding)

HEIGHT OF RETAINING WALL (FEET)	EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Cubic Foot) (ACTIVE PRESSURE)	EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Cubic Foot) (AT-REST PRESSURE)
Up to 12	69	95

RETAINING WALL WITH LEVEL BACKFILL SURFACE
(Walls Supporting Alluvial Soils or Engineered Fill)

HEIGHT OF RETAINING WALL (FEET)	EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Cubic Foot) (ACTIVE PRESSURE)	EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Cubic Foot) (AT-REST PRESSURE)
Up to 12	46	63

8.16.5 The wall pressures provided above assume that the retaining wall will be properly drained preventing the buildup of hydrostatic pressure. If retaining wall drainage is not implemented, the equivalent fluid pressure to be used in design of undrained walls is 110 pcf. The value includes hydrostatic pressures plus buoyant lateral earth pressures.

8.16.6 Additional active pressure should be added for a surcharge condition due to sloping ground, vehicular traffic, or adjacent structures. Recommendations for the incorporation of surcharges are provided in section 8.24 of this report. Once the design becomes more finalized, an addendum letter can be prepared revising recommendations and addressing specific surcharge conditions throughout the project, if necessary.

8.16.7 In addition to the recommended earth pressure, the upper 10 feet of the retaining wall adjacent to the street or driveway areas should be designed to resist a uniform lateral pressure of 100 psf, acting as a result of an assumed 300 psf surcharge behind the wall due to normal street traffic. If the traffic is kept back at least 10 feet from the wall, the traffic surcharge may be neglected.

8.16.8 Seismic lateral forces should be incorporated into the design as necessary, and recommendations for seismic lateral forces are presented below.

8.17 Dynamic (Seismic) Lateral Forces

8.17.1 The structural engineer should determine the seismic design category for the project in accordance with Section 1613 of the CBC. If the project possesses a seismic design category of D, E, or F, proposed retaining walls in excess of 6 feet in height should be designed with seismic lateral pressure (Section 1803.5.12 of the 2022 CBC).

8.17.2 A seismic load of 10 pcf should be used for design of walls that support more than 6 feet of backfill in accordance with Section 1803.5.12 of the 2022 CBC. The seismic load is applied as an equivalent fluid pressure along the height of the wall and the calculated loads result in a maximum load exerted at the base of the wall and zero at the top of the wall. This seismic load should be applied in addition to the active earth pressure. The earth pressure is based on half of two-thirds of PGA_M calculated from ASCE 7-16 Section 11.8.3.

8.18 Retaining Wall Drainage

8.18.1 Retaining walls not designed for hydrostatic pressures should be provided with a drainage system. At the base of the drain system, a subdrain covered with a minimum of 12 inches of gravel should be installed, and a compacted fill blanket or other seal placed at the surface (see Figure 12). The clean bottom and subdrain pipe, behind a retaining wall, should be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon), prior to placement of gravel or compacting backfill.

8.18.2 As an alternative, a plastic drainage composite such as Miradrain or equivalent may be installed in continuous, 4-foot wide columns along the entire back face of the wall, at 8 feet on center. The top of these drainage composite columns should terminate approximately 18 inches below the ground surface, where either hardscape or a minimum of 18 inches of relatively cohesive material should be placed as a cap (see Figure 13). These vertical columns of drainage material would then be connected at the bottom of the wall to a collection panel or a 1-cubic-foot rock pocket drained by a 4-inch subdrain pipe.

8.18.3 Subdrainage pipes at the base of the retaining wall drainage system should outlet to an acceptable location via controlled drainage structures.

8.18.4 Moisture affecting below grade walls is one of the most common post-construction complaints. Poorly applied or omitted waterproofing can lead to efflorescence or standing water. Particular care should be taken in the design and installation of waterproofing to avoid moisture problems, or actual water seepage into the structure through any normal shrinkage cracks which may develop in the concrete walls, floor slab, foundations and/or construction joints. The design and inspection of the waterproofing is not the responsibility of the geotechnical engineer. A waterproofing consultant should be retained in order to recommend a product or method, which would provide protection to subterranean walls, floor slabs and foundations.

8.19 Elevator Pit Design

8.19.1 The elevator pit slab and retaining wall should be designed by the project structural engineer. Elevator pits may be designed in accordance with the recommendations in the *Foundation Design* and *Retaining Wall Design* sections of this report (see Sections 8.6 and 8.16).

8.19.2 Additional active pressure should be added for a surcharge condition due to sloping ground, vehicular traffic, or adjacent foundations and should be designed for each condition as the project progresses.

8.19.3 If retaining wall drainage is to be provided, the drainage system should be designed in accordance with the *Retaining Wall Drainage* section of this report (see Section 8.18).

8.19.4 It is suggested that the exterior walls and slab be waterproofed to prevent excessive moisture inside of the elevator pit. Waterproofing design and installation is not the responsibility of the geotechnical engineer.

8.20 Elevator Piston

8.20.1 If a plunger-type elevator piston is installed for this project, a deep drilled excavation will be required. It is important to verify that the drilled excavation is not situated immediately adjacent to a foundation or shoring pile, or the drilled excavation could compromise the existing foundation or pile support, especially if the drilling is performed subsequent to the foundation or pile construction.

8.20.2 Groundwater should be expected and casing may be required if caving is experienced in the drilled excavation. The contractor should be prepared to use casing and should have it readily available at the commencement of drilling activities. Continuous observation of the drilling and installation of the elevator piston by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.) is required.

8.20.3 The annular space between the piston casing and drilled excavation wall should be filled with a minimum of 1½-sack slurry pumped from the bottom up. As an alternative, pea gravel may be utilized. The use of soil to backfill the annular space is not acceptable.

8.21 Temporary Excavations

8.21.1 Excavations up to 14 feet in height are anticipated for excavation and construction of the proposed administration structure, including foundation system. The excavations are expected to expose artificial fill, alluvium, colluvium and bedrock which are considered stable for vertical excavations up to 5 feet in height where loose soils or caving sands are not present, where adverse bedding conditions are not present and where not surcharged by adjacent traffic or structures.

8.21.2 Excavations into bedrock should be observed by the Project Geologist (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.) during excavation to check for the presence of jointing or bedding which may require special recommendations for sloping and/or shoring. Any recommendations deemed necessary will be provided at that time.

8.21.3 Vertical excavations greater than the permissible heights outlined above will require sloping and/or shoring measures in order to provide a stable excavation. Where sufficient space is available, temporary unsurcharged embankments could be sloped back at a uniform 1.5:1 (H:V) slope gradient or flatter up to a maximum height of 10 feet. Temporary unsurcharged embankments may also be sloped back at a uniform 2:1 (H:V) slope gradient or flatter up to a maximum height of 15 feet. A uniform slope does not have a vertical portion. Where space is limited, shoring measures will be required. Shoring recommendations are provided in Section 8.22 of this report.

8.21.4 Where sloped embankments are utilized, the top of the slope should be barricaded to prevent vehicles and storage loads at the top of the slope within a horizontal distance equal to the height of the slope. If the temporary construction embankments are to be maintained during the rainy season, berms are suggested along the tops of the slopes where necessary to prevent runoff water from entering the excavation and eroding the slope faces. The soils exposed in the cut slopes should be inspected during excavation by our personnel so that modifications of the slopes can be made if variations in the soil conditions occur. All excavations should be stabilized within 30 days of initial excavation.

8.22 Shoring – Soldier Pile Design and Installation

8.22.1 The following information on the design and installation of shoring is preliminary. Review of the final shoring plans and specifications should be made by this office prior to bidding or negotiating with a shoring contractor.

8.22.2 Installation of shoring on a sloping ground surface requires careful consideration of excavation sequencing. Prior to installation of shoring, grading to create a relatively flat pad for equipment access may be required. Excavation of unsupported vertical cuts into a sloping ground surface would remove support from the ascending portion of the slope and create a potentially unstable condition. Unsupported vertical excavation into a slope is not permitted. Equipment access can be created by placement of additional fill to build up a temporary equipment pad against the existing slope.

8.22.3 One method of shoring would consist of steel soldier piles, placed in drilled holes and backfilled with concrete. Installation of shoring piles by vibration is not recommended at this site due to the dense nature of the underlying bedrock. Where maximum excavation heights are less than 12 feet the soldier piles are typically designed as cantilevers. Where excavations exceed 12 feet or are surcharged, soldier piles may require lateral bracing utilizing drilled tie-back anchors or raker braces to maintain an economical steel beam size and prevent excessive deflection. The size of the steel beam, the need for lateral bracing, and the acceptable shoring deflection should be determined by the project shoring engineer. Should it be determined that temporary tiebacks or rakers are necessary, additional recommendations can be provided under separate cover.

8.22.4 The design embedment of the shoring pile toes must be maintained during excavation activities. The toes of the perimeter shoring piles should be deepened to take into account any required excavations necessary for grading activities, foundations, and/or adjacent drainage systems.

8.22.5 The proposed soldier piles may also be designed as permanent piles. The required pile depth, dimension, spacing should be determined and designed by the project structural and shoring engineers. All piles utilized for shoring can also be incorporated into a permanent retaining wall system (shotcrete wall) and should be designed in accordance with the earth pressure provided in the *Retaining Walls* section of this report (see Section 8.16).

8.22.6 Drilled cast-in-place soldier piles should be placed no closer than three diameters on center. The minimum diameter of the piles is 18 inches. Structural concrete should be used for the soldier piles below the excavation; lean-mix concrete may be employed above that level. As an alternative, lean-mix concrete may be used throughout the pile where the reinforcing consists of a wideflange section. The slurry must be of sufficient strength to impart the lateral bearing pressure developed by the wideflange section to the soil. For design purposes, an allowable passive value for the bedrock below the bottom plane of excavation may be assumed to be 500 pcf, with an increase of 200 psf for each additional foot of embedment. The allowable passive value may be doubled for isolated piles, spaced a minimum of 3 times the pile diameter. To develop the full lateral value, provisions should be implemented to assure firm contact between the soldier piles and the undisturbed bedrock.

8.22.7 Casing may be required if caving is experienced in the drilled excavation and the contractor should be prepared to use casing and should have it readily available at the commencement of drilling activities. If casing is used, extreme care should be employed so that the pile is not pulled apart as the casing is withdrawn. At no time should the distance between the surface of the concrete and the bottom of the casing be less than 5 feet. Continuous observation of the drilling and pouring of the piles by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.), is required.

8.22.8 The contractor should be aware that some difficult drilling conditions could be encountered in the bedrock which could require coring and jack-hammering. The contractor should be prepared for these conditions prior to commencement of drilling activities.

8.22.9 Groundwater seepage was encountered during this site exploration and in past explorations. Therefore, the contractor should be prepared for groundwater during pile installation should the need arise. Piles placed below the water level require the use of a tremie to place the concrete into the bottom of the hole. A tremie should consist of a rigid, water-tight tube having a diameter of not less than 6 inches with a hopper at the top. The tube should be equipped with a device that will close the discharge end and prevent water from entering the tube while it is being charged with concrete. The tremie should be supported so as to permit free movement of the discharge end over the entire top surface of the work and to permit rapid lowering when necessary to retard or stop the flow of concrete. The discharge end should be closed at the start of the work to prevent water entering the tube and should be entirely sealed at all times, except when the concrete is being placed. The tremie tube should be kept full of concrete. The flow should be continuous until the work is completed and the resulting concrete seal should be monolithic and homogeneous. The tip of the tremie tube should always be kept about 5 feet below the surface of the concrete and definite steps and safeguards should be taken to insure that the tip of the tremie tube is never raised above the surface of the concrete.

8.22.10 A special concrete mix should be used for concrete to be placed below water. The design should provide for concrete with an unconfined compressive strength psi of 1,000 pounds per square inch (psi) over the initial job specification. An admixture that reduces the problem of segregation of paste/aggregates and dilution of paste should be included. The slump should be commensurate to any research report for the admixture, provided that it should also be the minimum for a reasonable consistency for placing when water is present.

8.22.11 The frictional resistance between the soldier piles and retained soil may be used to resist the vertical component of the anchor load. The coefficient of friction may be taken as 0.40 based on uniform contact between the steel beam and retained earth. The portion of soldier piles below the plane of excavation may also be employed to resist the downward loads. The downward capacity may be determined using a frictional resistance of 340 pounds per square foot.

8.22.12 Due to the nature of the site soils, it is expected that continuous lagging between soldier piles will be required. However, it is recommended that the exposed soils be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.), to verify the presence of any cohesive soils and the areas where lagging may be omitted.

8.22.13 The time between lagging excavation and lagging placement should be as short as possible. Soldier piles should be designed for the full-anticipated pressures. Due to arching in the soils, the pressure on the lagging will be less. It is recommended that the lagging be designed for the full design pressure but be limited to a maximum of 400 pounds per square foot.

8.22.14 For the design of shoring, it is recommended that an equivalent fluid pressure based on the following tables, be utilized for design. A trapezoidal distribution of lateral earth pressure may be used where shoring will be restrained at the top by bracing or tie backs. The recommended active and trapezoidal pressure are provided in the following tables. A diagram depicting the trapezoidal pressure distribution of lateral earth pressure is provided below the table. Calculation of the recommended shoring pressures are provided on Figures 14 and 15.

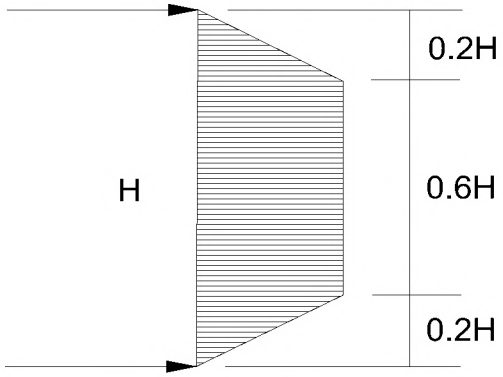
SHORING WALL WITH LEVEL BACKFILL SURFACE
(North and West Facing Shoring Walls – Favorable Bedding)

HEIGHT OF SHORING (FEET)	EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Cubic Foot) (ACTIVE PRESSURE) Triangular	EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Square Foot per Foot) Trapezoidal (Where H is the height of the shoring in feet)
Up to 14	25	16H

SHORING WALL WITH LEVEL BACKFILL SURFACE
(South and East facing Shoring Walls – Adverse Bedding)

HEIGHT OF SHORING (FEET)	EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Cubic Foot) (ACTIVE PRESSURE) Triangular	EQUIVALENT FLUID PRESSURE (Pounds Per Square Foot per Foot) Trapezoidal (Where H is the height of the shoring in feet)
Up to 14	63	40H

Trapezoidal Distribution of Pressure



8.22.15 Where a combination of sloped embankment and shoring is utilized, the pressure will be greater and must be determined for each combination. Additional active pressure should be added for a surcharge condition due to sloping ground, vehicular traffic, or adjacent structures and must be determined for each combination.

8.23 Stormwater Infiltration

8.23.1 During the April 18 and April 19, 2022 site exploration, borings B4 and B7 were utilized to perform percolation testing. The borings were backfilled to the proposed invert elevation with a bentonite seal placed at the bottom of the excavation. Slotted casing was placed in the boring, and the annular space between the casing and excavation was filled with filter pack. The boring was then filled with water to pre-saturate the soils. On April 19, 2022, the casings were refilled with water and percolation test readings were performed after repeated flooding of the cased excavation. Based on the test results, the measured percolation rate and design infiltration rate, for the earth materials encountered, are provided in the following table. These values have been calculated in accordance with the Boring Percolation Test Procedure in the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works GMED *Guidelines for Geotechnical Investigation and Reporting, Low Impact Development Stormwater Infiltration* (June 2021). Percolation test field data and calculation of the measured percolation rate and design infiltration rate are provided on Figures 16 and 17.

Boring	Soil Type	Infiltration Depth (ft)	Measured Percolation Rate (in / hour)	Design Infiltration Rate (in / hour)
B4	SM	4-8	0.12	0.04
B7	CL	2-5	0.04	0.01

8.23.2 The results of the percolation testing indicate that the soils are not conducive to infiltration of stormwater. The design infiltration rate is below the minimum infiltration rate of 0.3 inch per hour recommended in the County guidelines. It is recommended that stormwater be retained, filtered, and discharged in accordance with the requirements of the local governing agency.

8.24 Surcharge from Adjacent Structures and Improvements

8.24.1 Additional pressure should be added for a surcharge condition due to sloping ground, vehicular traffic or adjacent structures and should be designed for each condition as the project progresses.

8.24.2 It is recommended that line-load surcharges from adjacent wall footings, use horizontal pressures generated from NAV-FAC DM 7.2. The governing equations are:

$$For\ {}^{x}/_{H} \leq 0.4$$

$$\sigma_H(z) = \frac{0.20 \times \left(\frac{z}{H}\right)}{\left[0.16 + \left(\frac{z}{H}\right)^2\right]^2} \times \frac{Q_L}{H}$$

and

$$For\ {}^{x}/_{H} > 0.4$$

$$\sigma_H(z) = \frac{1.28 \times \left(\frac{x}{H}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{z}{H}\right)}{\left[\left(\frac{x}{H}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{z}{H}\right)^2\right]^2} \times \frac{Q_L}{H}$$

where x is the distance from the face of the excavation or wall to the vertical line-load, H is the distance from the bottom of the footing to the bottom of excavation or wall, z is the depth at which the horizontal pressure is desired, Q_L is the vertical line-load and $\sigma_H(z)$ is the horizontal pressure at depth z.

8.24.3 It is recommended that vertical point-loads, from construction equipment outriggers or adjacent building columns use horizontal pressures generated from NAV-FAC DM 7.2. The governing equations are:

$$For\ {}^{x}/_{H} \leq 0.4$$

$$\sigma_H(z) = \frac{0.28 \times \left(\frac{z}{H}\right)^2}{\left[0.16 + \left(\frac{z}{H}\right)^2\right]^3} \times \frac{Q_P}{H^2}$$

and

$$For\ {}^{x}/_{H} > 0.4$$

$$\sigma_H(z) = \frac{1.77 \times \left(\frac{x}{H}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{z}{H}\right)^2}{\left[\left(\frac{x}{H}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{z}{H}\right)^2\right]^3} \times \frac{Q_P}{H^2}$$

then

$$\sigma'_H(z) = \sigma_H(z)cos^2(1.1\theta)$$

where x is the distance from the face of the excavation/wall to the vertical point-load, H is distance from the outrigger/bottom of column footing to the bottom of excavation, z is the depth at which the horizontal pressure is desired, Q_P is the vertical point-load, $\sigma_H(z)$ is the horizontal pressure at depth z, θ is the angle between a line perpendicular to the excavation/wall and a line from the point-load to location on the excavation/wall where the surcharge is being evaluated, and $\sigma_H(z)$ is the horizontal pressure at depth z.

8.25 Surface Drainage

8.25.1 Proper surface drainage is critical to the future performance of the project. Uncontrolled infiltration of irrigation excess and storm runoff into the soils can adversely affect the performance of the planned improvements. Saturation of a soil can cause it to lose internal shear strength and increase its compressibility, resulting in a change in the original designed engineering properties. Proper drainage should be maintained at all times.

8.25.2 All site drainage should be collected and controlled in non-erosive drainage devices. Drainage should not be allowed to pond anywhere on the site, and especially not against any foundation or retaining wall. The site should be graded and maintained such that surface drainage is directed away from structures in accordance with 2022 CBC 1804.4 or other applicable standards. In addition, drainage should not be allowed to flow uncontrolled over any descending slope. Discharge from downspouts, roof drains and scuppers are not recommended onto unprotected soils within 5 feet of the building perimeter. Planters which are located adjacent to foundations should be sealed to prevent moisture intrusion into the soils providing foundation support. Landscape irrigation is not recommended within 5 feet of the building perimeter footings except when enclosed in protected planters.

8.25.3 Positive site drainage should be provided away from structures, pavement, and the tops of slopes to swales or other controlled drainage structures. The building pad and pavement areas should be fine graded such that water is not allowed to pond.

8.25.4 Landscaping planters immediately adjacent to paved areas are not recommended due to the potential for surface or irrigation water to infiltrate the pavement's subgrade and base course. Either a subdrain, which collects excess irrigation water and transmits it to drainage structures, or impervious above-grade planter boxes should be used. In addition, where landscaping is planned adjacent to the pavement, it is recommended that consideration be given to providing a cutoff wall along the edge of the pavement that extends at least 12 inches below the base material.

8.26 Plan Review

8.26.1 Grading, foundation, and shoring plans should be reviewed by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.), prior to finalization to verify that the plans have been prepared in substantial conformance with the recommendations of this report and to provide additional analyses or recommendations.

LIMITATIONS AND UNIFORMITY OF CONDITIONS

1. The recommendations of this report pertain only to the site investigated and are based upon the assumption that the soil conditions do not deviate from those disclosed in the investigation. If any variations or undesirable conditions are encountered during construction, or if the proposed construction will differ from that anticipated herein, Geocon West, Inc. should be notified so that supplemental recommendations can be given. The evaluation or identification of the potential presence of hazardous or corrosive materials was not part of the scope of services provided by Geocon West, Inc.

2. This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner, or of his representative, to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are brought to the attention of the architect and engineer for the project and incorporated into the plans, and the necessary steps are taken to see that the contractor and subcontractors carry out such recommendations in the field.

3. The findings of this report are valid as of the date of this report. However, changes in the conditions of a property can occur with the passage of time, whether they are due to natural processes or the works of man on this or adjacent properties. In addition, changes in applicable or appropriate standards may occur, whether they result from legislation or the broadening of knowledge. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated wholly or partially by changes outside our control. Therefore, this report is subject to review and should not be relied upon after a period of three years.

4. The firm that performed the geotechnical investigation for the project should be retained to provide testing and observation services during construction to provide continuity of geotechnical interpretation and to check that the recommendations presented for geotechnical aspects of site development are incorporated during site grading, construction of improvements, and excavation of foundations. If another geotechnical firm is selected to perform the testing and observation services during construction operations, that firm should prepare a letter indicating their intent to assume the responsibilities of project Geotechnical Engineer of Record. A copy of the letter should be provided to the regulatory agency for their records. In addition, that firm should provide revised recommendations concerning the geotechnical aspects of the proposed development, or a written acknowledgement of their concurrence with the recommendations presented in our report. They should also perform additional analyses deemed necessary to assume the role of Geotechnical Engineer of Record.

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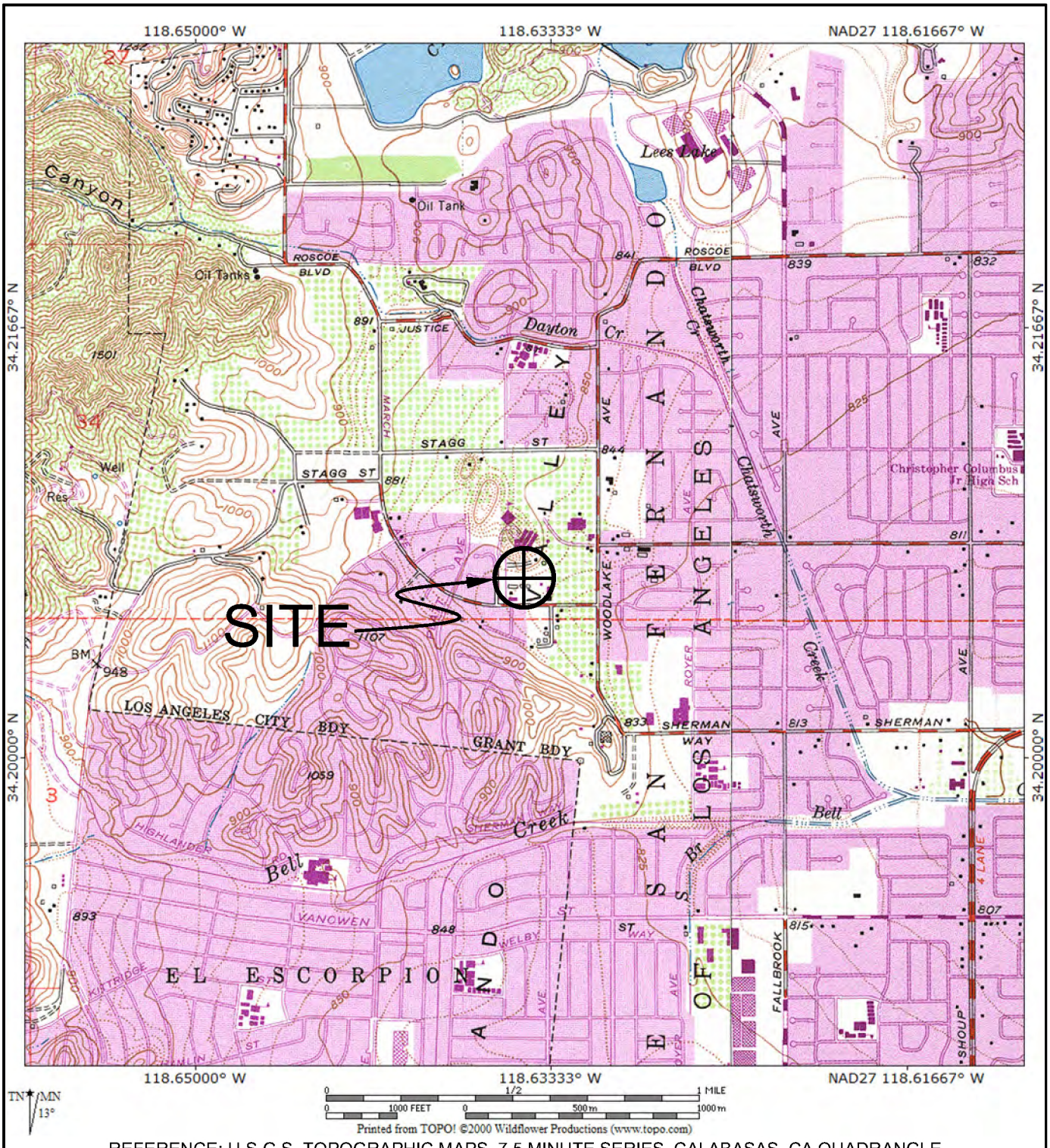

REFERENCE: U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS, 7.5 MINUTE SERIES, CALABASAS, CA QUADRANGLE

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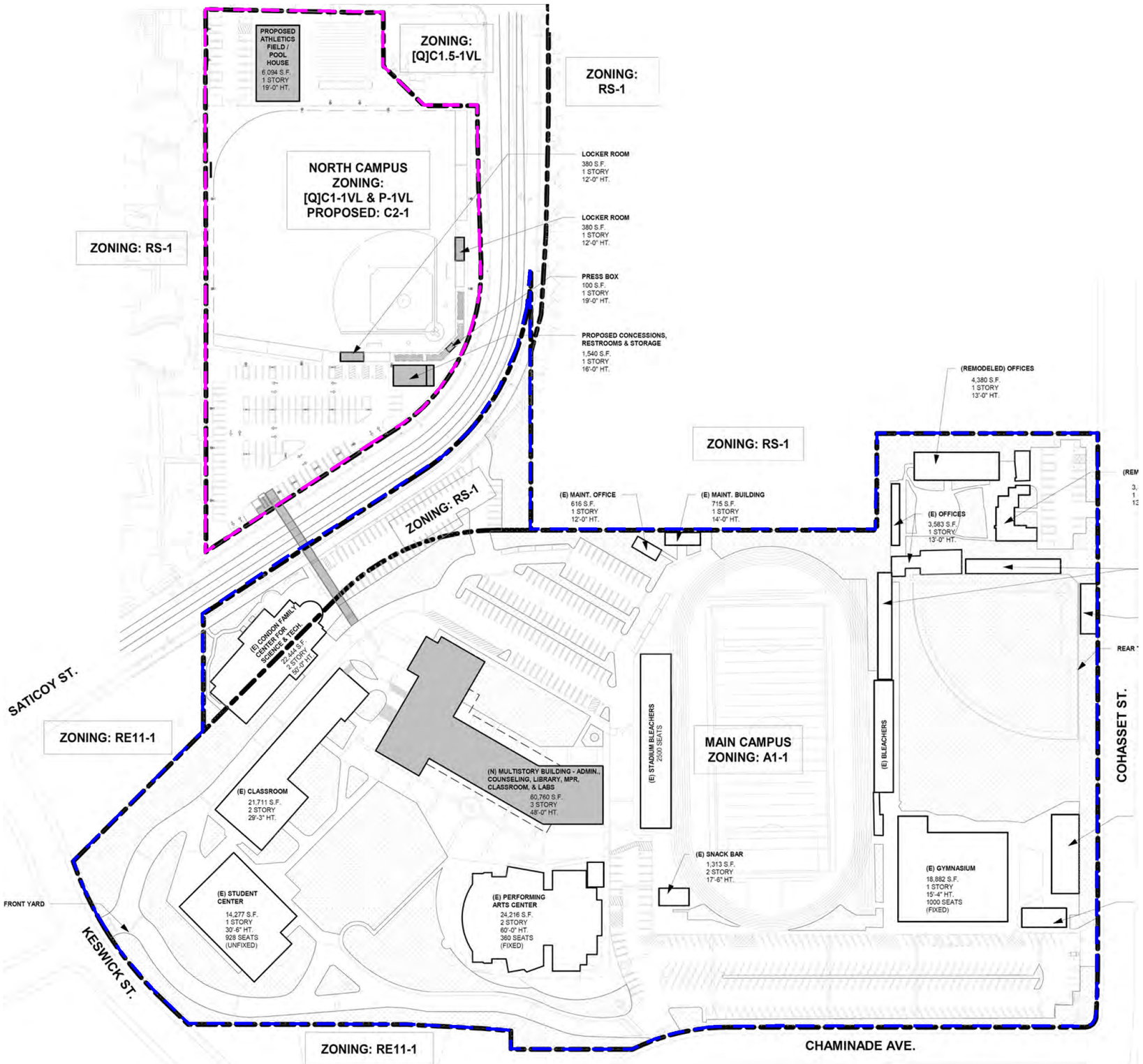
DRAFTED BY: RA	CHECKED BY: SFK

VICINITY MAP

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023	PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01	FIG. 1



LEGEND

NORTH CAMPUS LIMITS

MAIN CAMPUS LIMITS

0 150' 300'

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SITE PLAN

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023	PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01	FIG. 2A

LEGEND

- Property Line
- B4 — Approximate Location of Boring By Geocon (2022)
- B4 — Approximate Location of Boring By Geotechnologies (2009)
- TP2 — Approximate Location of Test Pit By Geotechnologies (2009)
- Approximate Location of Proposed Structure
- Approximate Location of Existing Structure
- 18 — Strike and dip of bedding
- A — A' — Geologic Section
- 2 — Depth to Bedrock (ft)

NEW BRIDGE TO NORTH CAMPUS ADDITION

NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

EXISTING AUDITORIUM NOT SHOWN ON PLANS

B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12

TP1 TP2 TP3

SATICOY STREET

KEESWICK STREET

COHASSET STREET

CHAMINADE AVENUE

SET 60d NAIL

BRICK BUILDING

SINGLE STORY STUCCO BUILDING

BUILDING

BLEACHERS

A.C. PAVEMENT

0 100' 200'

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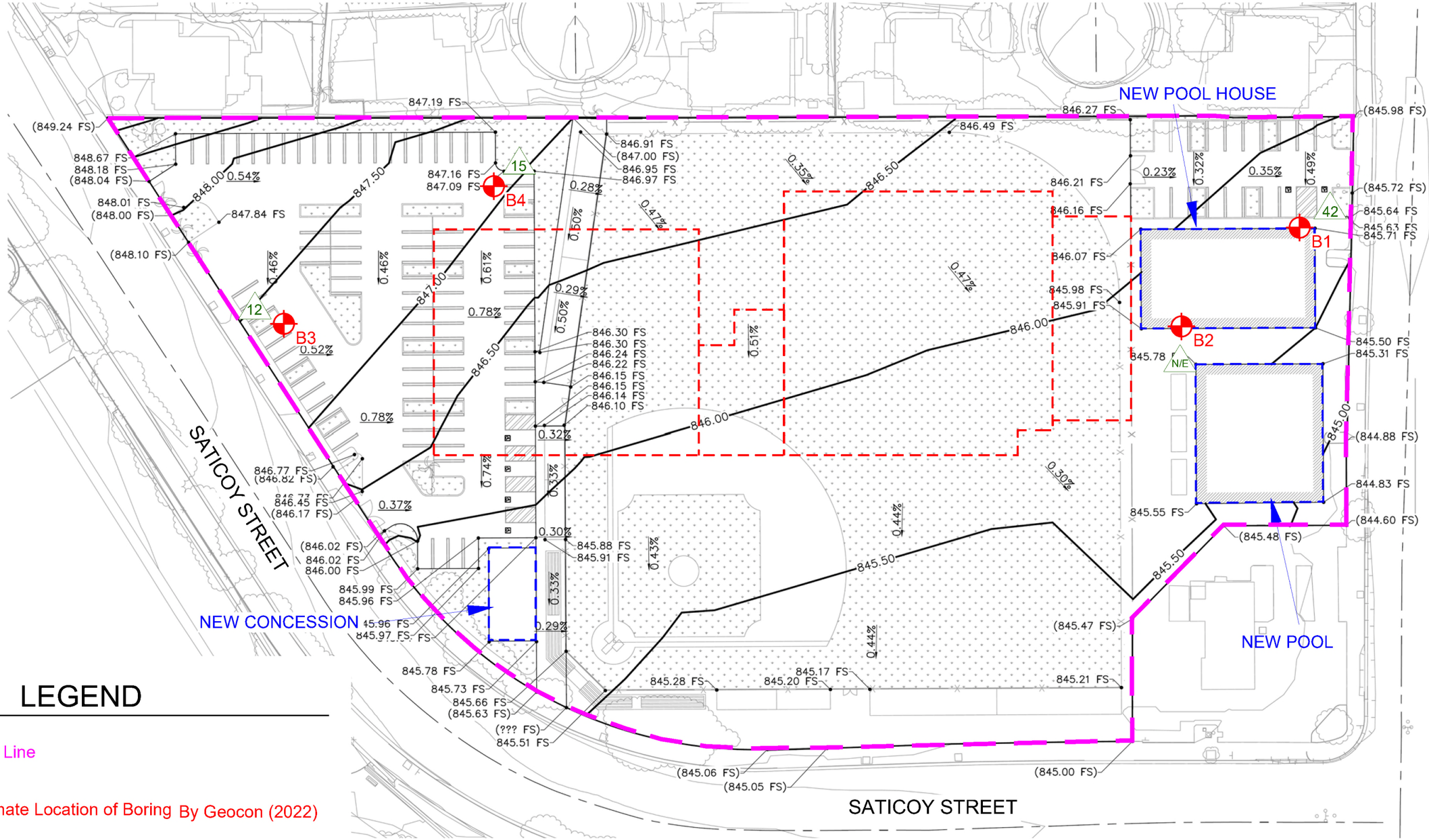
SITE PLAN (MAIN CAMPUS)

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG. 2B



LEGEND

- Property Line
- B4 — Approximate Location of Boring By Geocon (2022)
- Approximate Location of Proposed Structure
- Limits of Existing Structures To Be Demolished
- 2 — Depth to Bedrock (ft)

0 60' 120'

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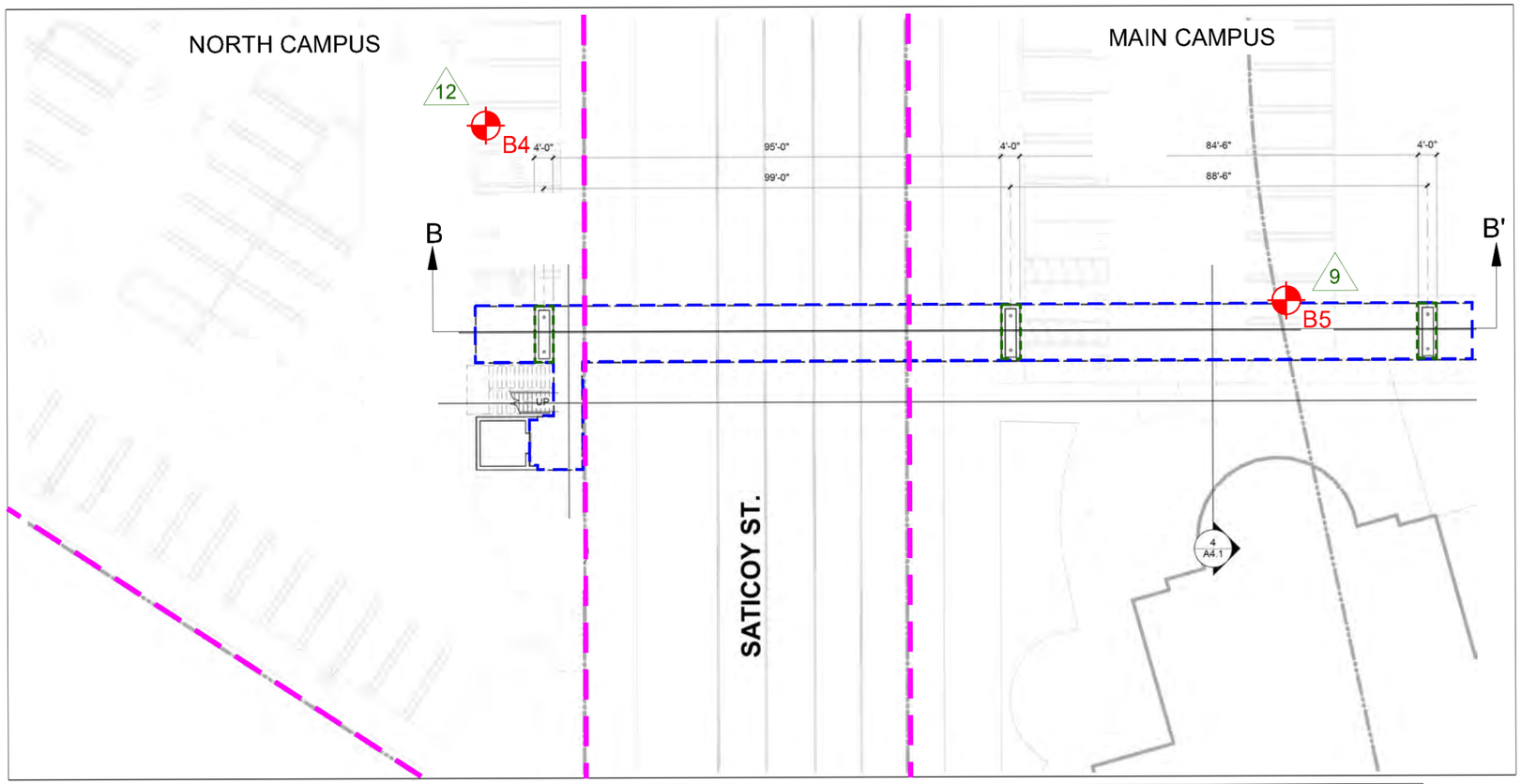
SITE PLAN (NORTH CAMPUS)

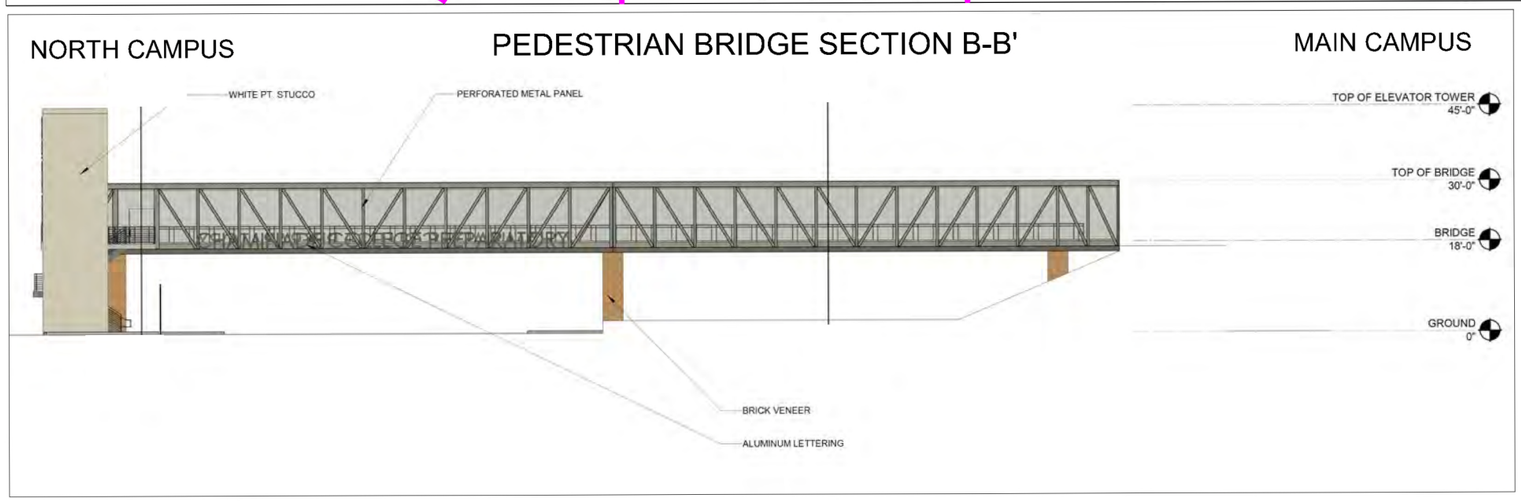
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

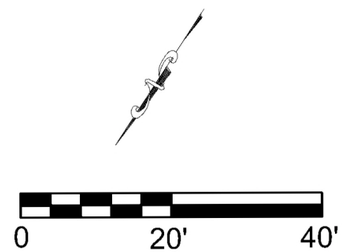
JAN. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG. 2C



LEGEND

- Property Line
- B4 — Approximate Location of Boring By Geocon (2022)
- Limits of Proposed Pedestrian Bridge
- Limits of Proposed Foundation
- 12 — Depth to Bedrock (ft)





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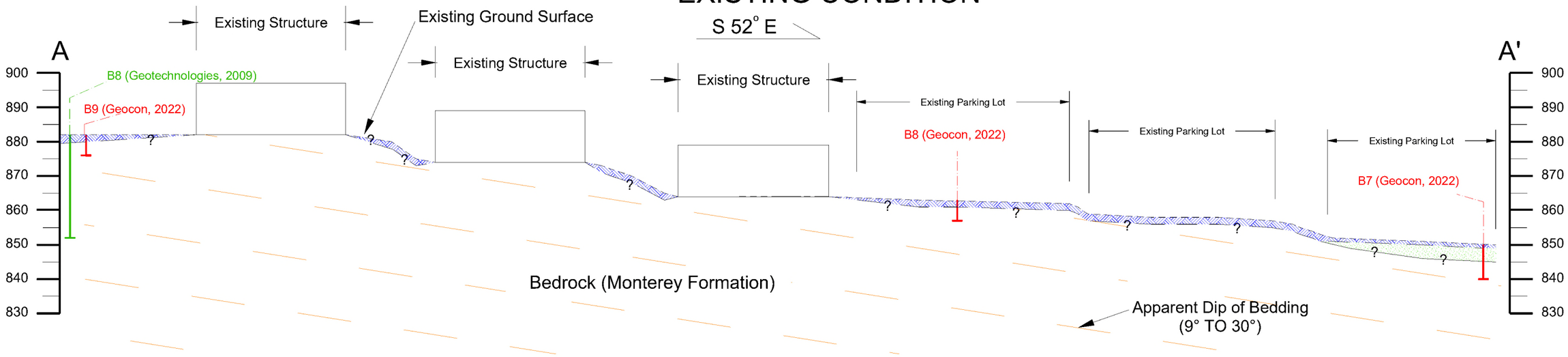
SITE PLAN (PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE)

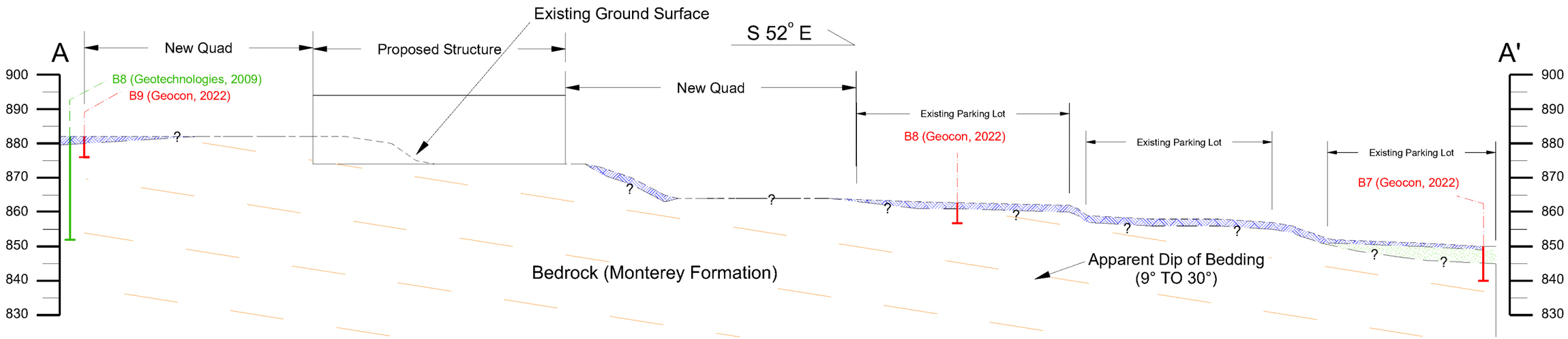
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG. 2D

EXISTING CONDITION



PROPOSED CONDITION



Fill

Colluvium/Alluvium

Bedrock (Monterey Formation)

0 30' 60'

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION; FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

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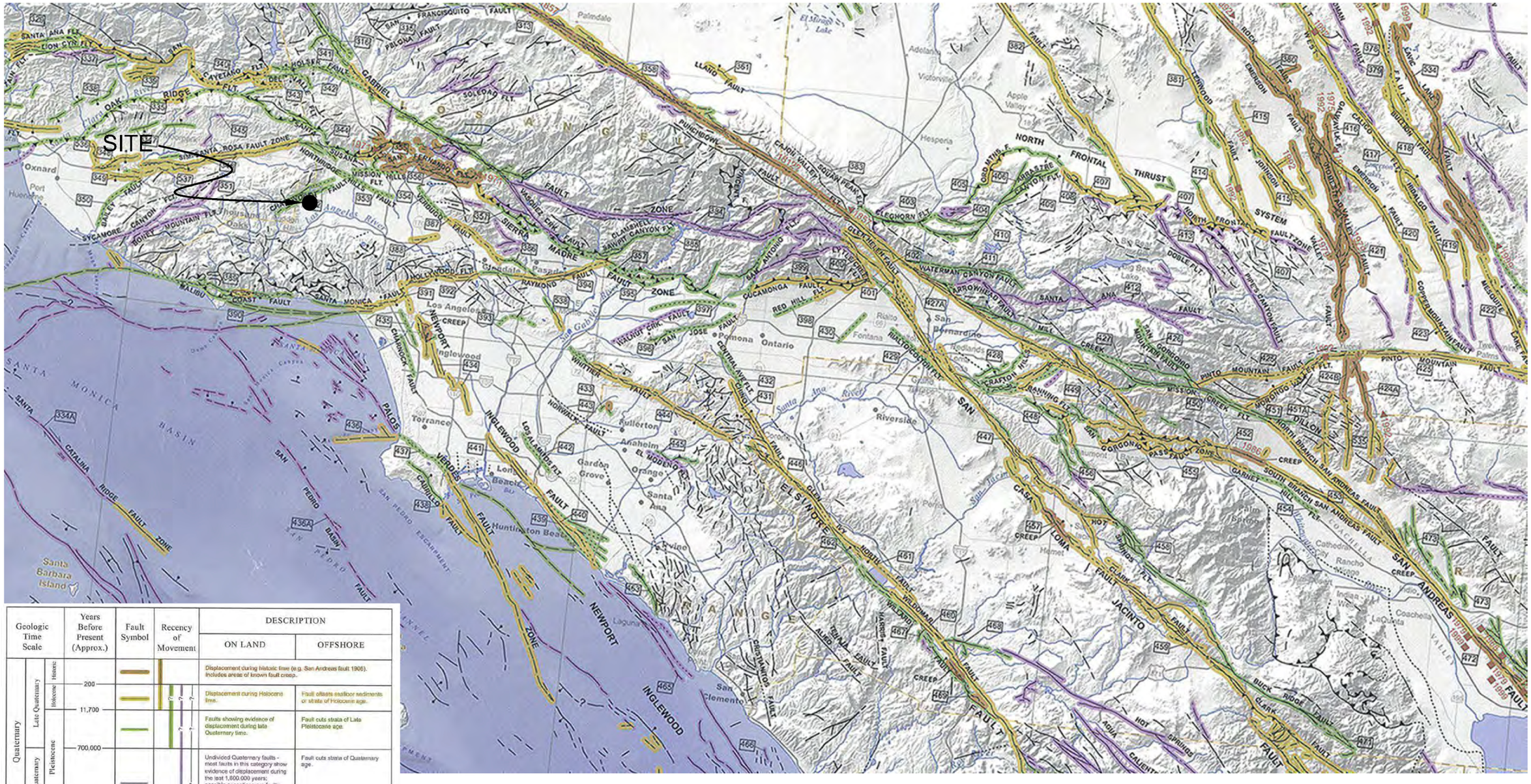
CROSS SECTIONS

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG. 2E

Reference: Jennings, C.W. and Bryant, W. A., 2010, Fault Activity Map of California, California Geological Survey Geologic Data Map No. 6.



Geologic Time Scale		Years Before Present (Approx.)	Fault Symbol	Recency of Movement	DESCRIPTION: ON LAND	DESCRIPTION: OFFSHORE
Quaternary	Late Quaternary – Historic	200			Displacement during historic time (e.g. San Andreas fault 1906). Includes areas of known fault creep.	
Quaternary	Late Quaternary – Holocene	11,700		? ? ?	Displacement during Holocene time.	Fault offsets seafloor sediments or strata of Holocene age.
Quaternary	Pleistocene	700,000		? ?	Faults showing evidence of displacement during late Quaternary time.	Fault cuts strata of Late Pleistocene age.
Quaternary	Early Quaternary – Pleistocene	1,600,000*		?	Undivided Quaternary faults - most faults in this category show evidence of displacement during the last 1,600,000 years; possible exceptions are faults which displace rocks of undifferentiated Plio-Pleistocene age.	Fault cuts strata of Quaternary age.
Pre-Quaternary		4.5 billion (Age of Earth)			Faults without recognized Quaternary displacement or showing evidence of no displacement during Quaternary time. Not necessarily inactive.	Fault cuts strata of Pliocene or older age.

* Quaternary now recognized as extending to 2.6 Ma (Walker and Geissman, 2009). Quaternary faults in this map were established using the previous 1.8 Ma criterion.

N

0 12 24 Miles

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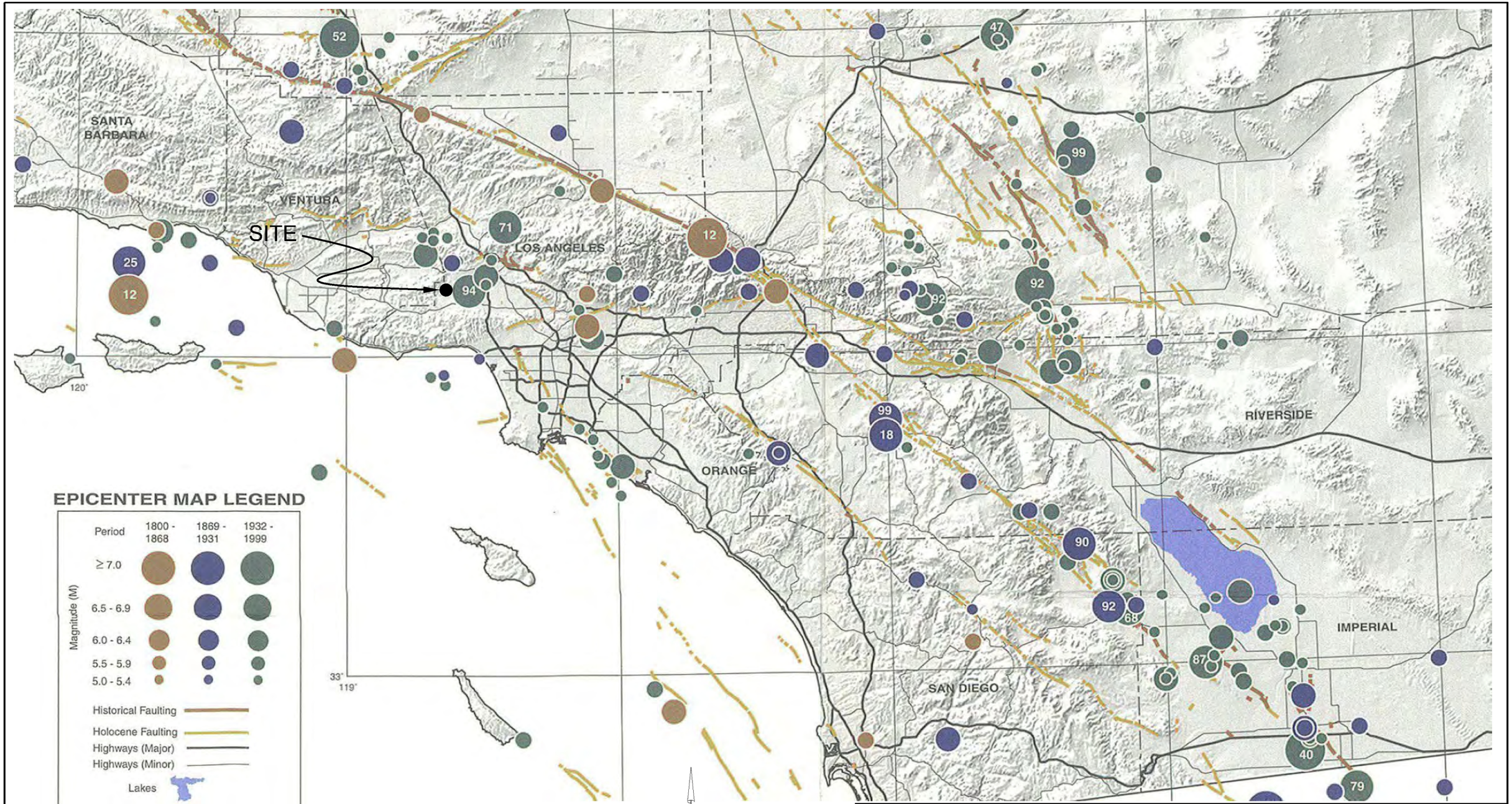
REGIONAL FAULT MAP

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG. 3



EPICENTER MAP LEGEND

Period	1800 - 1868	1869 - 1931	1932 - 1999
Magnitude (M) ≥ 7.0			
6.5 - 6.9			
6.0 - 6.4			
5.5 - 5.9			
5.0 - 5.4			

Historical Faulting
Holocene Faulting
Highways (Major)
Highways (Minor)
Lakes

65 Last two digits of M ≥ 6.5 earthquake year

Reference: Toppozada, T., Branum, D., Petersen, M., Hallstrom, C., Cramer, C., and Reichle, M., 2000, Epicenters and Areas Damaged by M≥5 California Earthquakes, 1800 - 1999, California Geological Survey, Map Sheet 49.

N

0 20 40 Miles

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REGIONAL SEISMICITY MAP

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG.4

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extensior
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B1

EMPIRICAL ESTIMATION OF LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL
DESIGN EARTHQUAKE

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.58
Peak Horiz. Acceleration PGA_M (g):	0.646
2/3 PGA_M (g):	0.431
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.719
Historic High Groundwater:	10.0
Groundwater Depth During Exploration:	32.0

By Thomas F. Blake (1994-1996)
ENERGY & ROD CORRECTIONS:

Energy Correction (CE) for N60:	1.29
Rod Len.Corr.(CR)(0-no or 1-yes):	1.0
Bore Dia. Corr. (CB):	1.00
Sampler Corr. (CS):	1.20
Use Ksigma (0 or 1):	1.0

LIQUEFACTION CALCULATIONS:

Unit Wt. Water (pcf): 62.4

Depth to Base (ft)	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Water (0 or 1)	FIELD SPT (N)	Depth of SPT (ft)	Liq.Sus. (0 or 1)	-200 (%)	Est. Dr (%)	CN Factor	Corrected (N1)60	Eff. Unit Wt. (psf)	Resist. CRR	rd Factor	Induced CSR	Liquefac. Safe.Fact.
1.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.998	0.201	--
2.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.993	0.200	--
3.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.989	0.199	--
4.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.984	0.198	--
5.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.979	0.197	--
6.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.975	0.196	--
7.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.636	9.7	120.0	0.106	0.970	0.195	--
8.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.523	9.4	120.0	0.104	0.966	0.194	--
9.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.431	9.2	120.0	0.101	0.961	0.193	--
10.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.353	9.0	120.0	0.100	0.957	0.193	--
11.0	120.0	1	4.0	10.0	0	79		1.287	13.0	57.6	~	0.952	0.197	~
12.0	120.0	1	4.0	10.0	0	79		1.230	12.7	57.6	~	0.947	0.205	~
13.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.180	17.3	57.6	~	0.943	0.212	~
14.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.135	16.9	57.6	~	0.938	0.218	~
15.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.095	16.6	57.6	~	0.934	0.224	~
16.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.060	16.3	57.6	~	0.929	0.229	~
17.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.027	16.0	57.6	~	0.925	0.234	~
18.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		0.997	15.7	57.6	~	0.920	0.238	~
19.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		0.970	15.5	57.6	~	0.915	0.242	~
20.0	120.0	1	14.0	20.0	1	38	68	0.945	25.3	57.6	0.291	0.911	0.246	1.18
21.0	120.0	1	14.0	20.0	1	38	68	0.921	24.9	57.6	0.283	0.906	0.249	1.14
22.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.900	20.3	57.6	0.222	0.902	0.251	0.88
23.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.879	20.0	57.6	0.218	0.897	0.254	0.86
24.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.860	19.7	57.6	0.215	0.893	0.256	0.84
25.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.843	19.5	57.6	0.212	0.888	0.258	0.82
26.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.826	19.2	57.6	0.209	0.883	0.260	0.81
27.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.810	19.0	57.6	0.207	0.879	0.262	0.79
28.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.795	18.8	57.6	0.204	0.874	0.263	0.78
29.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.781	18.6	57.6	0.202	0.870	0.264	0.76
30.0	120.0	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.768	20.1	57.6	~	0.865	0.265	~
31.0	120.0	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.755	19.9	57.6	~	0.861	0.266	~
32.0	120.0	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.746	19.7	57.6	~	0.856	0.267	~
33.0	120.0	1	22.0	32.5	1	0	78	0.741	25.2	57.6	0.283	0.851	0.268	1.06
34.0	120.0	1	22.0	32.5	1	0	78	0.735	25.0	57.6	0.280	0.847	0.268	1.04
35.0	120.0	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.730	16.0	57.6	~	0.842	0.269	~
36.0	120.0	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.724	16.0	57.6	~	0.838	0.269	~
37.0	120.0	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.719	15.9	57.6	~	0.833	0.269	~
38.0	120.0	1	19.0	37.5	1	0	70	0.714	21.0	57.6	0.221	0.829	0.270	0.82
39.0	120.0	1	19.0	37.5	1	0	70	0.709	20.9	57.6	0.219	0.824	0.270	0.81
40.0	120.0	1	19.0	37.5	1	0	70	0.704	20.7	57.6	0.218	0.819	0.270	0.81
41.0	120.0	1	12.0	40.0	0	62		0.700	20.0	57.6	~	0.815	0.270	~
42.0	120.0	1	12.0	40.0	0	62		0.695	19.9	57.6	~	0.810	0.269	~
43.0	120.0	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.690	40.1	57.6	~	0.806	0.269	~
44.0	120.0	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.686	39.9	57.6	~	0.801	0.269	~
45.0	120.0	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.681	39.7	57.6	~	0.797	0.269	~
46.0	120.0	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.677	39.5	57.6	~	0.792	0.268	~
47.0	120.0	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.673	39.3	57.6	~	0.787	0.268	~
48.0	120.0	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.669	39.1	57.6	~	0.783	0.267	~
49.0	120.0	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.665	38.9	57.6	~	0.778	0.267	~
50.0	120.0	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.661	38.7	57.6	~	0.774	0.266	~

Figure 5

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extens
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B1

LIQUEFACTION SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS
DESIGN EARTHQUAKE

(SATURATED SAND AT INITIAL LIQUEFACTION CONDITION)

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.58
PGAM (g):	0.646
2/3 PGAM (g):	0.43
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.719
Historic High Groundwater:	10.0
Groundwater @ Exploration:	32.0

DEPTH TO BASE	BLOW COUNT N	WET DENSITY (PCF)	TOTAL STRESS O (TSF)	EFFECT STRESS O' (TSF)	REL. DEN. Dr (%)	ADJUST BLOWS (N1)60	Tav/σ'o	LIQUEFACTION SAFETY FACTOR	Volumetric Strain [e15] (%)	EQ. SETTLE. Pe (in.)
1.0	2	120.0	0.030	0.030	31	10	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
2.0	2	120.0	0.090	0.090	31	10	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
3.0	2	120.0	0.150	0.150	31	10	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
4.0	2	120.0	0.210	0.210	31	10	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
5.0	2	120.0	0.270	0.270	31	10	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
6.0	2	120.0	0.330	0.330	31	10	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
7.0	2	120.0	0.390	0.390	31	10	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
8.0	2	120.0	0.450	0.450	31	9	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
9.0	2	120.0	0.510	0.510	31	9	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
10.0	2	120.0	0.570	0.570	31	9	0.280	--	0.00	0.00
11.0	4	120.0	0.630	0.614		13	0.287	~	0.00	0.00
12.0	4	120.0	0.690	0.643		13	0.300	~	0.00	0.00
13.0	7	120.0	0.750	0.672		17	0.313	~	0.00	0.00
14.0	7	120.0	0.810	0.701		17	0.324	~	0.00	0.00
15.0	7	120.0	0.870	0.730		17	0.334	~	0.00	0.00
16.0	7	120.0	0.930	0.758		16	0.343	~	0.00	0.00
17.0	7	120.0	0.990	0.787		16	0.352	~	0.00	0.00
18.0	7	120.0	1.050	0.816		16	0.360	~	0.00	0.00
19.0	7	120.0	1.110	0.845		15	0.368	~	0.00	0.00
20.0	14	120.0	1.170	0.874	68	25	0.375	1.18	0.00	0.00
21.0	14	120.0	1.230	0.902	68	25	0.382	1.14	0.00	0.00
22.0	10	120.0	1.290	0.931	56	20	0.388	0.88	1.40	0.17
23.0	10	120.0	1.350	0.960	56	20	0.394	0.86	1.40	0.17
24.0	10	120.0	1.410	0.989	56	20	0.399	0.84	1.60	0.19
25.0	10	120.0	1.470	1.018	56	19	0.405	0.82	1.60	0.19
26.0	10	120.0	1.530	1.046	56	19	0.410	0.81	1.60	0.19
27.0	10	120.0	1.590	1.075	56	19	0.414	0.79	1.60	0.19
28.0	10	120.0	1.650	1.104	56	19	0.419	0.78	1.60	0.19
29.0	10	120.0	1.710	1.133	56	19	0.423	0.76	1.60	0.19
30.0	11	120.0	1.770	1.162		20	0.427	~	0.00	0.00
31.0	11	120.0	1.830	1.190		20	0.431	~	0.00	0.00
32.0	11	120.0	1.890	1.219		20	0.434	~	0.00	0.00
33.0	22	120.0	1.950	1.248	78	25	0.438	1.06	1.00	0.12
34.0	22	120.0	2.010	1.277	78	25	0.441	1.04	1.00	0.12
35.0	8	120.0	2.070	1.306		16	0.444	~	0.00	0.00
36.0	8	120.0	2.130	1.334		16	0.447	~	0.00	0.00
37.0	8	120.0	2.190	1.363		16	0.450	~	0.00	0.00
38.0	19	120.0	2.250	1.392	70	21	0.453	0.82	1.40	0.17
39.0	19	120.0	2.310	1.421	70	21	0.455	0.81	1.40	0.17
40.0	19	120.0	2.370	1.450	70	21	0.458	0.81	1.40	0.17
41.0	12	120.0	2.430	1.478		20	0.460	~	0.00	0.00
42.0	12	120.0	2.490	1.507		20	0.463	~	0.00	0.00
43.0	31	120.0	2.550	1.536		40	0.465	~	0.00	0.00
44.0	31	120.0	2.610	1.565		40	0.467	~	0.00	0.00
45.0	31	120.0	2.670	1.594		40	0.469	~	0.00	0.00
46.0	31	120.0	2.730	1.622		39	0.471	~	0.00	0.00
47.0	31	120.0	2.790	1.651		39	0.473	~	0.00	0.00
48.0	31	120.0	2.850	1.680		39	0.475	~	0.00	0.00
49.0	31	120.0	2.910	1.709		39	0.477	~	0.00	0.00
50.0	31	120.0	2.970	1.738		39	0.479	~	0.00	0.00

TOTAL SETTLEMENT = 2.2 INCHES

Figure 6

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extensior
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B1

EMPIRICAL ESTIMATION OF LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL
MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.66
Peak Horiz. Acceleration PGA_M (g):	0.646
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.741
Historic High Groundwater:	10.0
Groundwater Depth During Exploration:	32.0

By Thomas F. Blake (1994-1996)
ENERGY & ROD CORRECTIONS:

Energy Correction (CE) for N60:	1.29
Rod Len.Corr.(CR)(0-no or 1-yes):	1.0
Bore Dia. Corr. (CB):	1.00
Sampler Corr. (CS):	1.20
Use Ksigma (0 or 1):	1.0

LIQUEFACTION CALCULATIONS:

Unit Wt. Water (pcf): 62.4

P200 Values are preliminary

Depth to Base (ft)	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Water (0 or 1)	FIELD SPT (N)	Depth of SPT (ft)	Liq.Sus. (0 or 1)	-200 (%)	Est. Dr (%)	CN Factor	Corrected (N1)60	Eff. Unit Wt. (psf)	Resist. CRR	rd Factor	Induced CSR	Liquefac. Safe.Fact.
1.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.998	0.311	--
2.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.993	0.309	--
3.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.989	0.308	--
4.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.984	0.306	--
5.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.979	0.305	--
6.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.975	0.303	--
7.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.636	9.7	120.0	0.106	0.970	0.302	--
8.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.523	9.4	120.0	0.104	0.966	0.301	--
9.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.431	9.2	120.0	0.101	0.961	0.299	--
10.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.353	9.0	120.0	0.100	0.957	0.298	--
11.0	120.0	1	4.0	10.0	0	79		1.287	13.0	57.6	~	0.952	0.304	~
12.0	120.0	1	4.0	10.0	0	79		1.230	12.7	57.6	~	0.947	0.316	~
13.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.180	17.3	57.6	~	0.943	0.328	~
14.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.135	16.9	57.6	~	0.938	0.338	~
15.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.095	16.6	57.6	~	0.934	0.347	~
16.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.060	16.3	57.6	~	0.929	0.355	~
17.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.027	16.0	57.6	~	0.925	0.362	~
18.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		0.997	15.7	57.6	~	0.920	0.369	~
19.0	120.0	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		0.970	15.5	57.6	~	0.915	0.374	~
20.0	120.0	1	14.0	20.0	1	38	68	0.945	25.3	57.6	0.291	0.911	0.380	0.77
21.0	120.0	1	14.0	20.0	1	38	68	0.921	24.9	57.6	0.283	0.906	0.385	0.74
22.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.900	20.3	57.6	0.222	0.902	0.389	0.57
23.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.879	20.0	57.6	0.218	0.897	0.393	0.56
24.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.860	19.7	57.6	0.215	0.893	0.396	0.54
25.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.843	19.5	57.6	0.212	0.888	0.399	0.53
26.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.826	19.2	57.6	0.209	0.883	0.402	0.52
27.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.810	19.0	57.6	0.207	0.879	0.405	0.51
28.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.795	18.8	57.6	0.204	0.874	0.407	0.50
29.0	120.0	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	56	0.781	18.6	57.6	0.202	0.870	0.409	0.49
30.0	120.0	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.768	20.1	57.6	~	0.865	0.410	~
31.0	120.0	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.755	19.9	57.6	~	0.861	0.412	~
32.0	120.0	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.746	19.7	57.6	~	0.856	0.413	~
33.0	120.0	1	22.0	32.5	1	0	78	0.741	25.2	57.6	0.283	0.851	0.414	0.68
34.0	120.0	1	22.0	32.5	1	0	78	0.735	25.0	57.6	0.280	0.847	0.415	0.67
35.0	120.0	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.730	16.0	57.6	~	0.842	0.416	~
36.0	120.0	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.724	16.0	57.6	~	0.838	0.416	~
37.0	120.0	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.719	15.9	57.6	~	0.833	0.417	~
38.0	120.0	1	19.0	37.5	1	0	70	0.714	21.0	57.6	0.221	0.829	0.417	0.53
39.0	120.0	1	19.0	37.5	1	0	70	0.709	20.9	57.6	0.219	0.824	0.417	0.53
40.0	120.0	1	19.0	37.5	1	0	70	0.704	20.7	57.6	0.218	0.819	0.417	0.52
41.0	120.0	1	12.0	40.0	0	62		0.700	20.0	57.6	~	0.815	0.417	~
42.0	120.0	1	12.0	40.0	0	62		0.695	19.9	57.6	~	0.810	0.417	~
43.0	120.0	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.690	40.1	57.6	~	0.806	0.416	~
44.0	120.0	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.686	39.9	57.6	~	0.801	0.416	~
45.0	120.0	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.681	39.7	57.6	~	0.797	0.415	~
46.0	120.0	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.677	39.5	57.6	~	0.792	0.415	~
47.0	120.0	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.673	39.3	57.6	~	0.787	0.414	~
48.0	120.0	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.669	39.1	57.6	~	0.783	0.413	~
49.0	120.0	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.665	38.9	57.6	~	0.778	0.413	~
50.0	120.0	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.661	38.7	57.6	~	0.774	0.412	~

Figure 7

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extensi
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B1

LIQUEFACTION SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS
MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE

(SATURATED SAND AT INITIAL LIQUEFACTION CONDITION)

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.66
PGA_M (g):	0.646
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.741
Historic High Groundwater:	10.0
Groundwater @ Exploration:	100.0

DEPTH TO BASE	BLOW COUNT N	WET DENSITY (PCF)	TOTAL STRESS O (TSF)	EFFECT STRESS O' (TSF)	REL. DEN. Dr (%)	ADJUST BLOWS (N1)60	Tav/σ'_o	LIQUEFACTION SAFETY FACTOR	Volumetric Strain [e_{15}} (%)	EQ. SETTLE. Pe (in.)
1.0	2	120.0	0.030	0.030	31	10	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
2.0	2	120.0	0.090	0.090	31	10	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
3.0	2	120.0	0.150	0.150	31	10	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
4.0	2	120.0	0.210	0.210	31	10	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
5.0	2	120.0	0.270	0.270	31	10	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
6.0	2	120.0	0.330	0.330	31	10	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
7.0	2	120.0	0.390	0.390	31	10	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
8.0	2	120.0	0.450	0.450	31	9	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
9.0	2	120.0	0.510	0.510	31	9	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
10.0	2	120.0	0.570	0.570	31	9	0.420	--	0.00	0.00
11.0	4	120.0	0.630	0.614		13	0.431	~	0.00	0.00
12.0	4	120.0	0.690	0.643		13	0.450	~	0.00	0.00
13.0	7	120.0	0.750	0.672		17	0.469	~	0.00	0.00
14.0	7	120.0	0.810	0.701		17	0.485	~	0.00	0.00
15.0	7	120.0	0.870	0.730		17	0.501	~	0.00	0.00
16.0	7	120.0	0.930	0.758		16	0.515	~	0.00	0.00
17.0	7	120.0	0.990	0.787		16	0.528	~	0.00	0.00
18.0	7	120.0	1.050	0.816		16	0.540	~	0.00	0.00
19.0	7	120.0	1.110	0.845		15	0.552	~	0.00	0.00
20.0	14	120.0	1.170	0.874	68	25	0.562	0.77	1.10	0.13
21.0	14	120.0	1.230	0.902	68	25	0.572	0.74	1.30	0.16
22.0	10	120.0	1.290	0.931	56	20	0.582	0.57	1.40	0.17
23.0	10	120.0	1.350	0.960	56	20	0.590	0.56	1.40	0.17
24.0	10	120.0	1.410	0.989	56	20	0.599	0.54	1.60	0.19
25.0	10	120.0	1.470	1.018	56	19	0.607	0.53	1.60	0.19
26.0	10	120.0	1.530	1.046	56	19	0.614	0.52	1.60	0.19
27.0	10	120.0	1.590	1.075	56	19	0.621	0.51	1.60	0.19
28.0	10	120.0	1.650	1.104	56	19	0.628	0.50	1.60	0.19
29.0	10	120.0	1.710	1.133	56	19	0.634	0.49	1.60	0.19
30.0	11	120.0	1.770	1.162		20	0.640	~	0.00	0.00
31.0	11	120.0	1.830	1.190		20	0.646	~	0.00	0.00
32.0	11	120.0	1.890	1.219		20	0.651	~	0.00	0.00
33.0	22	120.0	1.950	1.248	78	25	0.656	0.68	1.10	0.13
34.0	22	120.0	2.010	1.277	78	25	0.661	0.67	1.10	0.13
35.0	8	120.0	2.070	1.306		16	0.666	~	0.00	0.00
36.0	8	120.0	2.130	1.334		16	0.670	~	0.00	0.00
37.0	8	120.0	2.190	1.363		16	0.675	~	0.00	0.00
38.0	19	120.0	2.250	1.392	70	21	0.679	0.53	1.40	0.17
39.0	19	120.0	2.310	1.421	70	21	0.683	0.53	1.40	0.17
40.0	19	120.0	2.370	1.450	70	21	0.687	0.52	1.40	0.17
41.0	12	120.0	2.430	1.478		20	0.690	~	0.00	0.00
42.0	12	120.0	2.490	1.507		20	0.694	~	0.00	0.00
43.0	31	120.0	2.550	1.536		40	0.697	~	0.00	0.00
44.0	31	120.0	2.610	1.565		40	0.700	~	0.00	0.00
45.0	31	120.0	2.670	1.594		40	0.704	~	0.00	0.00
46.0	31	120.0	2.730	1.622		39	0.707	~	0.00	0.00
47.0	31	120.0	2.790	1.651		39	0.709	~	0.00	0.00
48.0	31	120.0	2.850	1.680		39	0.712	~	0.00	0.00
49.0	31	120.0	2.910	1.709		39	0.715	~	0.00	0.00
50.0	31	120.0	2.970	1.738		39	0.718	~	0.00	0.00

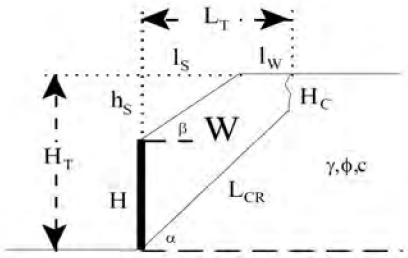
TOTAL SETTLEMENT = 2.5 INCHES

Figure 8

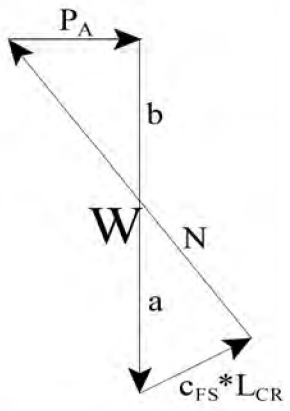
Retaining Wall Design with Transitioned Backfill
(Retaining Favorable Bedding Conditions)
(Vector Analysis)

Input:

Retaining Wall Height	(H)	12.00	feet
Slope Angle of Backfill	(b)	0.0	degrees
Height of Slope above Wall	(h_s)	0.0	feet
Horizontal Length of Slope	(l_s)	0.0	feet
Total Height (Wall + Slope)	(H_T)	12.0	feet
Unit Weight of Retained Soils	(g)	125.0	pcf
Friction Angle of Retained Soils	(f)	34.8	degrees
Cohesion of Retained Soils	(c)	234.0	psf
Factor of Safety	(FS)	1.50	
Factored Parameters:	(f_{FS})	24.9	degrees
	(c_{FS})	156.0	psf



Failure Angle (a) degrees	Height of Tension Crack (H_C) feet	Area of Wedge (A) $feet^2$	Weight of Wedge (W) lbs/lineal foot	Length of Failure Plane (L_{CR}) feet	a lbs/lineal foot	b lbs/lineal foot	Active Pressure (P_A) lbs/lineal foot
45	4.7	61	7648.0	10.4	4272.5	3375.5	1237.9
46	4.5	60	7458.1	10.4	4081.2	3376.9	1305.7
47	4.4	58	7261.4	10.4	3900.0	3361.3	1367.6
48	4.3	56	7060.0	10.4	3729.0	3331.1	1423.5
49	4.2	55	6855.8	10.3	3567.7	3288.2	1473.6
50	4.1	53	6650.1	10.3	3415.7	3234.4	1517.8
51	4.1	52	6443.8	10.2	3272.5	3171.3	1556.3
52	4.0	50	6237.7	10.1	3137.6	3100.2	1589.1
53	4.0	48	6032.4	10.0	3010.3	3022.1	1616.3
54	4.0	47	5828.1	9.9	2890.1	2938.0	1637.9
55	3.9	45	5625.3	9.8	2776.6	2848.8	1654.0
56	3.9	43	5424.2	9.8	2669.1	2755.1	1664.6
57	3.9	42	5224.7	9.6	2567.1	2657.6	1669.7
58	3.9	40	5027.1	9.5	2470.3	2556.8	1669.3
59	3.9	39	4831.4	9.4	2378.2	2453.2	1663.4
60	3.9	37	4637.5	9.3	2290.2	2347.2	1652.1
61	4.0	36	4445.4	9.2	2206.2	2239.2	1635.3
62	4.0	34	4255.0	9.1	2125.5	2129.5	1612.9
63	4.0	33	4066.3	8.9	2047.9	2018.4	1584.9
64	4.1	31	3879.1	8.8	1972.9	1906.2	1551.3
65	4.2	30	3693.3	8.7	1900.3	1793.1	1512.0
66	4.2	28	3508.8	8.5	1829.5	1679.3	1467.0
67	4.3	27	3325.3	8.3	1760.3	1565.0	1416.1
68	4.4	25	3142.8	8.2	1692.2	1450.6	1359.3
69	4.5	24	2960.9	8.0	1624.7	1336.2	1296.6
70	4.7	22	2779.5	7.8	1557.5	1222.0	1227.9



Design Equations (Vector Analysis):

$a = c_{FS}*L_{CR}*\sin(90+f_{FS})/\sin(a-f_{FS})$

$b = W-a$

$P_A = b*\tan(a-f_{FS})$

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

Maximum Active Pressure Resultant

$P_{A,\,max}$ 1669.7 lbs/lineal foot

Equivalent Fluid Pressure (per lineal foot of wall)

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

		At-Rest= γ*(1-sin(ϕ))
EFP	23.2 pcf	53.7 pcf
Design Wall for an Equivalent Fluid Pressure:	**30 pcf**	**54 pcf**

GEOCON WEST, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL MATERIALS
3303 N. SAN FERNANDO BLVD. - SUITE 100 - BURBANK, CA 91504
PHONE (818) 841-8388 - FAX (818) 841-1704

DRAFTED BY: JMH	CHECKED BY: NDB

RETAINING WALL CALCULATION

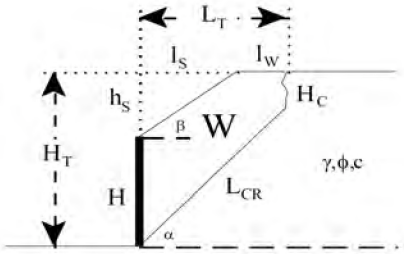
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023	PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01	FIG. 9

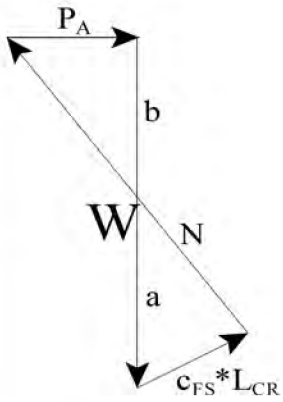
Retaining Wall Design with Transitioned Backfill
(Retaining Adverse Bedding Conditions)
(Vector Analysis)

Input:

Retaining Wall Height	(H)	12.00	feet
Slope Angle of Backfill	(b)	0.0	degrees
Height of Slope above Wall	(h_s)	0.0	feet
Horizontal Length of Slope	(l_s)	0.0	feet
Total Height (Wall + Slope)	(H_T)	12.0	feet
Unit Weight of Retained Soils	(g)	125.0	pcf
Friction Angle of Retained Soils	(f)	14.0	degrees
Cohesion of Retained Soils	(c)	120.0	psf
Factor of Safety	(FS)	1.50	
Factored Parameters:	(f_{FS})	9.4	degrees
	(c_{FS})	80.0	psf



Failure Angle (a) degrees	Height of Tension Crack (H_C) feet	Area of Wedge (A) $feet^2$	Weight of Wedge (W) lbs/lineal foot	Length of Failure Plane (L_{CR}) feet	a lbs/lineal foot	b lbs/lineal foot	Active Pressure (P_A) lbs/lineal foot
45	1.5	71	8852.7	14.8	2008.2	6844.5	4893.5
46	1.5	68	8550.7	14.6	1929.0	6621.7	4911.0
47	1.5	66	8258.2	14.3	1855.3	6403.0	4924.3
48	1.5	64	7974.7	14.1	1786.4	6188.3	4933.5
49	1.5	62	7699.6	13.9	1722.0	5977.5	4938.5
50	1.5	59	7432.3	13.7	1661.8	5770.5	4939.4
51	1.5	57	7172.3	13.5	1605.3	5567.0	4936.2
52	1.5	55	6919.3	13.3	1552.3	5367.1	4928.8
53	1.5	53	6672.9	13.1	1502.4	5170.5	4917.4
54	1.5	51	6432.5	12.9	1455.4	4977.1	4901.7
55	1.5	50	6197.9	12.8	1411.1	4786.7	4881.7
56	1.6	48	5968.7	12.6	1369.3	4599.4	4857.3
57	1.6	46	5744.5	12.4	1329.8	4414.8	4828.5
58	1.6	44	5525.2	12.3	1292.3	4232.9	4795.0
59	1.6	42	5310.3	12.1	1256.7	4053.6	4756.7
60	1.6	41	5099.7	12.0	1223.0	3876.7	4713.3
61	1.7	39	4893.0	11.8	1190.8	3702.2	4664.8
62	1.7	38	4690.1	11.7	1160.1	3529.9	4610.7
63	1.7	36	4490.6	11.5	1130.8	3359.8	4550.9
64	1.8	34	4294.3	11.4	1102.7	3191.6	4484.9
65	1.8	33	4101.2	11.2	1075.7	3025.4	4412.4
66	1.9	31	3910.8	11.1	1049.7	2861.1	4332.9
67	1.9	30	3723.0	11.0	1024.5	2698.5	4246.1
68	2.0	28	3537.7	10.8	1000.0	2537.7	4151.3
69	2.0	27	3354.6	10.7	976.2	2378.4	4047.9
70	2.1	25	3173.5	10.5	952.8	2220.7	3935.2



Design Equations (Vector Analysis):

$a = c_{FS}*L_{CR}*\sin(90+f_{FS})/\sin(a-f_{FS})$

$b = W-a$

$P_A = b*\tan(a-f_{FS})$

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

Maximum Active Pressure Resultant

$P_{A,\,max}$ 4939.4 lbs/lineal foot

Equivalent Fluid Pressure (per lineal foot of wall)

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

		At-Rest= γ*(1-sin(ϕ))
EFP	68.6 pcf	94.8 pcf
Design Wall for an Equivalent Fluid Pressure:	**69 pcf**	**95 pcf**

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RETAINING WALL CALCULATION

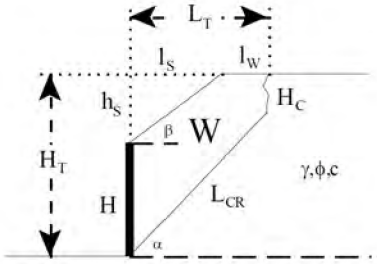
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023	PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01	FIG. 10

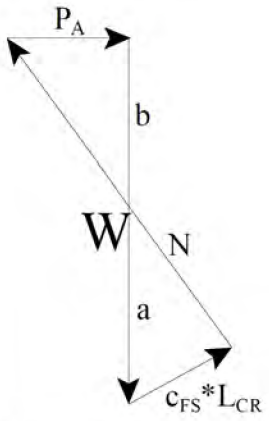
Retaining Wall Design with Transitioned Backfill
(Retaining Alluvium or Engineered Fill)
(Vector Analysis)

Input:

Retaining Wall Height	(H)	12.00	feet
Slope Angle of Backfill	(b)	0.0	degrees
Height of Slope above Wall	(h_s)	0.0	feet
Horizontal Length of Slope	(l_s)	0.0	feet
Total Height (Wall + Slope)	(H_T)	12.0	feet
Unit Weight of Retained Soils	(g)	125.0	pcf
Friction Angle of Retained Soils	(f)	29.8	degrees
Cohesion of Retained Soils	(c)	92.0	psf
Factor of Safety	(FS)	1.50	
Factored Parameters:	(f_{FS})	20.9	degrees
	(c_{FS})	61.3	psf



Failure Angle (a) degrees	Height of Tension Crack (H_C) feet	Area of Wedge (A) $feet^2$	Weight of Wedge (W) lbs/lineal foot	Length of Failure Plane (L_{CR}) feet	a lbs/lineal foot	b lbs/lineal foot	Active Pressure (P_A) lbs/lineal foot
45	1.6	71	8842.5	14.7	2066.1	6776.4	3031.6
46	1.6	68	8545.2	14.5	1961.0	6584.1	3084.7
47	1.5	66	8256.6	14.3	1864.8	6391.9	3131.7
48	1.5	64	7976.4	14.1	1776.4	6200.0	3173.1
49	1.5	62	7704.0	13.9	1695.0	6009.0	3208.9
50	1.5	60	7439.2	13.8	1620.0	5819.2	3239.3
51	1.5	57	7181.3	13.6	1550.5	5630.8	3264.4
52	1.4	55	6930.1	13.4	1486.2	5443.9	3284.3
53	1.4	53	6685.2	13.2	1426.5	5258.7	3299.2
54	1.4	52	6446.3	13.1	1371.0	5075.3	3308.9
55	1.4	50	6213.0	12.9	1319.3	4893.7	3313.6
56	1.4	48	5984.9	12.8	1270.9	4714.0	3313.4
57	1.4	46	5761.9	12.6	1225.8	4536.1	3308.1
58	1.4	44	5543.5	12.5	1183.4	4360.1	3297.9
59	1.4	43	5329.6	12.3	1143.7	4185.9	3282.5
60	1.5	41	5119.9	12.2	1106.3	4013.6	3262.1
61	1.5	39	4914.1	12.0	1071.2	3843.0	3236.4
62	1.5	38	4712.1	11.9	1037.9	3674.1	3205.5
63	1.5	36	4513.5	11.8	1006.5	3507.0	3169.1
64	1.5	35	4318.2	11.6	976.8	3341.4	3127.2
65	1.6	33	4126.0	11.5	948.5	3177.4	3079.5
66	1.6	31	3936.6	11.4	921.6	3015.0	3025.8
67	1.6	30	3750.0	11.3	896.0	2854.0	2966.0
68	1.7	29	3565.8	11.1	871.4	2694.4	2899.8
69	1.7	27	3383.9	11.0	847.8	2536.2	2826.9
70	1.8	26	3204.2	10.9	825.0	2379.2	2746.9



Design Equations (Vector Analysis):

$a = c_{FS}*L_{CR}*\sin(90+f_{FS})/\sin(a-f_{FS})$

$b = W-a$

$P_A = b*\tan(a-f_{FS})$

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

Maximum Active Pressure Resultant

$P_{A,\,max}$ 3313.6 lbs/lineal foot

Equivalent Fluid Pressure (per lineal foot of wall) At-Rest= γ*(1-sin(ϕ))

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

EFP 46.0 pcf 62.9 pcf

Design Wall for an Equivalent Fluid Pressure: **46 pcf** **63 pcf**

GEOCON WEST, INC.

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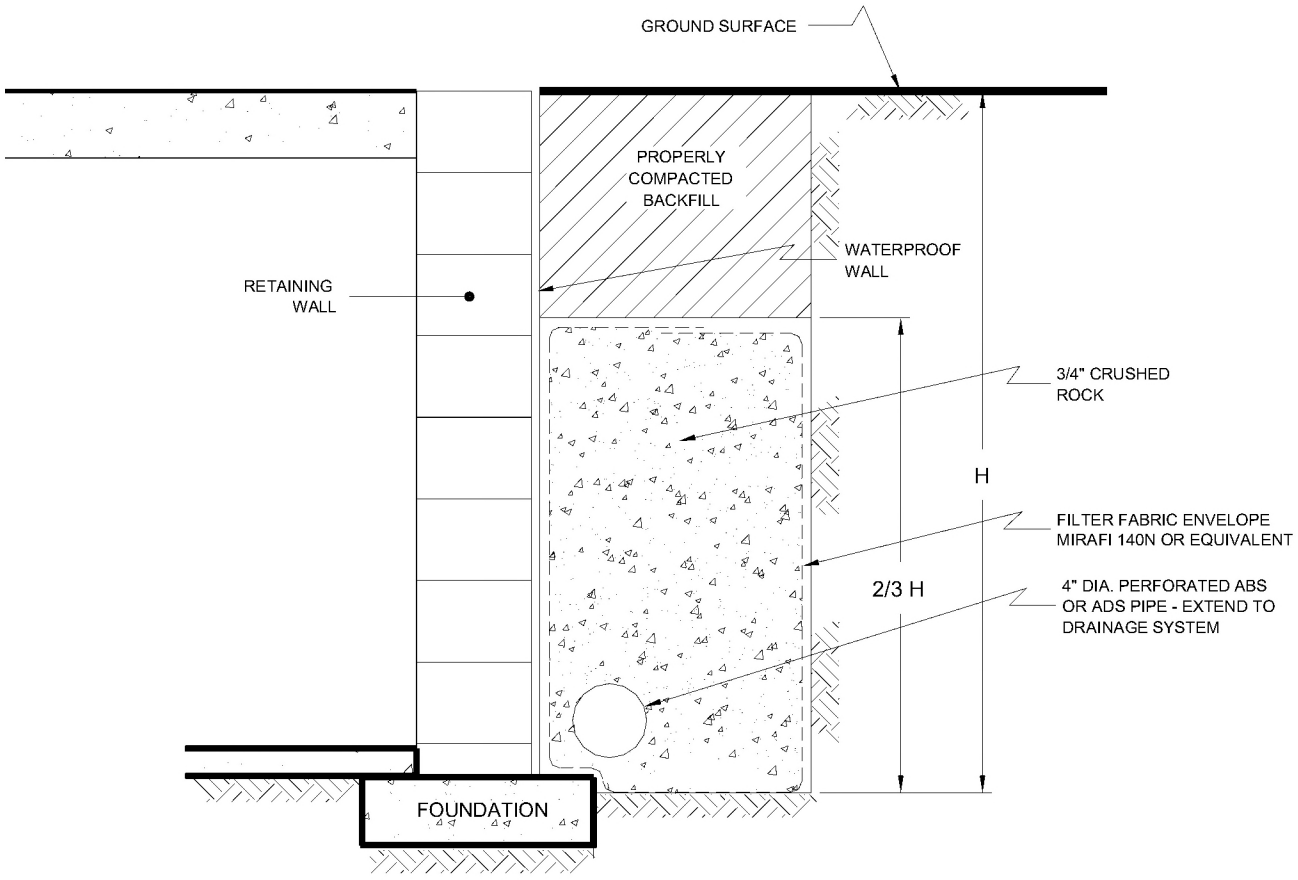
DRAFTED BY: JMH | CHECKED BY: NDB

RETAINING WALL CALCULATION

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG. 11



NO SCALE

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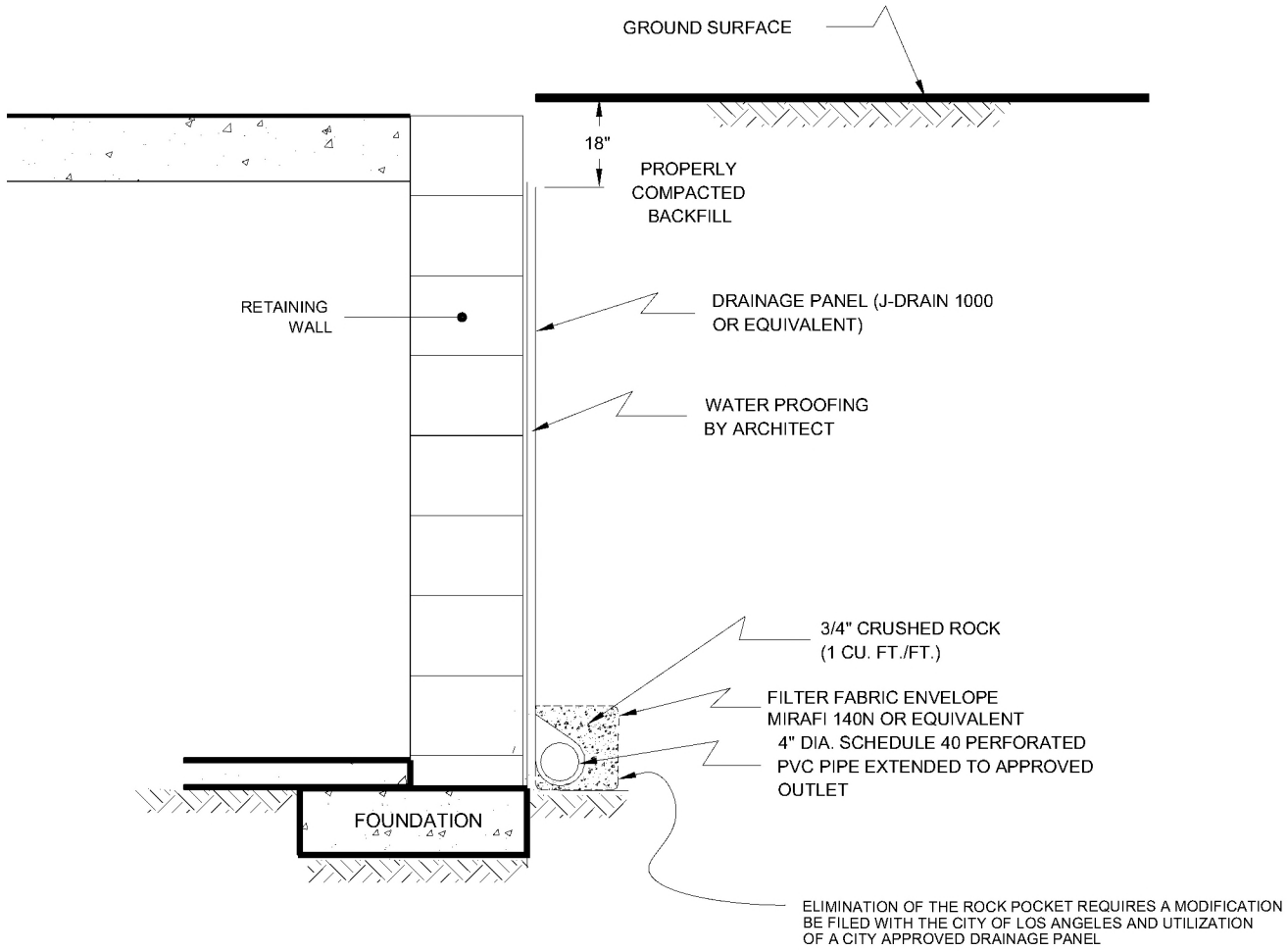
DRAFTED BY: JMH	CHECKED BY: NDB

RETAINING WALL DRAIN DETAIL

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023	PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01	FIG. 12



NO SCALE

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RETAINING WALL DRAIN DETAIL

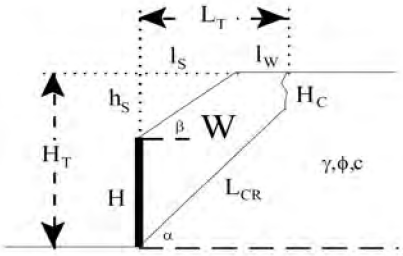
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG. 13

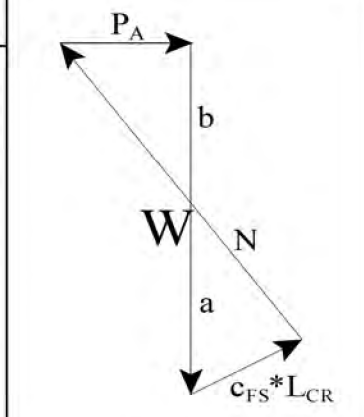
Shoring Design with Transitioned Backfill
(Retaining Favorable Bedding Conditions)
(Vector Analysis)

Input:

Shoring Height	(H)	14.00	feet
Slope Angle of Backfill	(b)	0.0	degrees
Height of Slope above Shoring	(h_s)	0.0	feet
Horizontal Length of Slope	(l_s)	0.0	feet
Total Height (Shoring + Slope)	(H_T)	14.0	feet
Unit Weight of Retained Soils	(g)	125.0	pcf
Friction Angle of Retained Soils	(f)	34.8	degrees
Cohesion of Retained Soils	(c)	234.0	psf
Factor of Safety	(FS)	1.25	
Factored Parameters:	(f_{FS})	29.1	degrees
	(c_{FS})	187.2	psf



Failure Angle (a) degrees	Height of Tension Crack (H_C) feet	Area of Wedge (A) $feet^2$	Weight of Wedge (W) lbs/lineal foot	Length of Failure Plane (L_{CR}) feet	a lbs/lineal foot	b lbs/lineal foot	Active Pressure (P_A) lbs/lineal foot
45	6.7	75	9405.6	10.3	6116.9	3288.6	938.4
46	6.5	74	9301.4	10.5	5881.2	3420.2	1040.8
47	6.2	73	9157.1	10.6	5643.6	3513.6	1136.6
48	6.0	72	8983.0	10.7	5409.3	3573.7	1225.3
49	5.9	70	8786.8	10.8	5181.7	3605.1	1306.8
50	5.7	69	8574.2	10.8	4962.6	3611.6	1381.0
51	5.6	67	8349.6	10.8	4752.9	3596.7	1447.7
52	5.5	65	8116.2	10.8	4553.1	3563.1	1507.0
53	5.4	63	7876.5	10.8	4363.1	3513.4	1558.8
54	5.3	61	7632.4	10.8	4182.6	3449.8	1603.2
55	5.2	59	7385.3	10.7	4011.3	3374.0	1640.2
56	5.2	57	7136.4	10.7	3848.7	3287.7	1669.8
57	5.1	55	6886.4	10.6	3694.2	3192.2	1692.0
58	5.1	53	6636.2	10.5	3547.3	3088.8	1706.9
59	5.1	51	6386.0	10.4	3407.5	2978.5	1714.5
60	5.1	49	6136.3	10.3	3274.0	2862.3	1714.8
61	5.1	47	5887.3	10.2	3146.4	2740.9	1707.7
62	5.1	45	5639.1	10.0	3024.1	2615.0	1693.4
63	5.2	43	5391.9	9.9	2906.6	2485.3	1671.7
64	5.2	41	5145.6	9.8	2793.2	2352.4	1642.6
65	5.3	39	4900.2	9.6	2683.4	2216.8	1606.2
66	5.4	37	4655.7	9.5	2576.7	2079.0	1562.4
67	5.5	35	4411.8	9.3	2472.5	1939.3	1511.1
68	5.6	33	4168.4	9.1	2370.1	1798.3	1452.4
69	5.7	31	3925.3	8.9	2268.9	1656.4	1386.2
70	5.8	29	3682.3	8.7	2168.3	1514.0	1312.6



Design Equations (Vector Analysis):

$a = c_{FS}*L_{CR}*\sin(90+f_{FS})/\sin(a-f_{FS})$

$b = W-a$

$P_A = b*\tan(a-f_{FS})$

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

Maximum Active Pressure Resultant

$P_{A,\,max}$ 1714.8 lbs/lineal foot

Equivalent Fluid Pressure (per lineal foot of shoring)

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

EFP 17.5 pcf

Design Shoring for an Equivalent Fluid Pressure: **25 pcf**

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DRAFTED BY: JMH	CHECKED BY: NDB

SHORING WALL CALCULATION

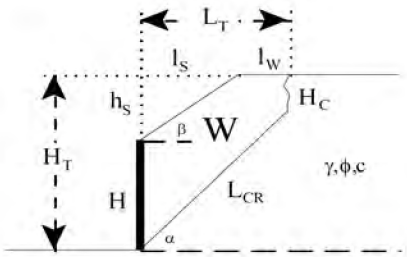
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023	PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01	FIG. 14

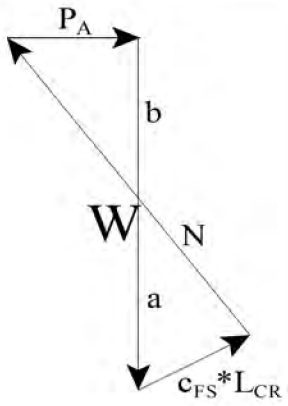
Shoring Design with Transitioned Backfill
(Retaining Adverse Bedding Conditions)
(Vector Analysis)

Input:

Shoring Height	(H)	14.00 feet
Slope Angle of Backfill	(b)	0.0 degrees
Height of Slope above Shoring	(h_s)	0.0 feet
Horizontal Length of Slope	(l_s)	0.0 feet
Total Height (Shoring + Slope)	(H_T)	14.0 feet
Unit Weight of Retained Soils	(g)	125.0 pcf
Friction Angle of Retained Soils	(f)	14.0 degrees
Cohesion of Retained Soils	(c)	120.0 psf
Factor of Safety	(FS)	1.25
Factored Parameters:	(f_{FS})	11.3 degrees
	(c_{FS})	96.0 psf



Failure Angle (a) degrees	Height of Tension Crack (H_C) feet	Area of Wedge (A) $feet^2$	Weight of Wedge (W) lbs/lineal foot	Length of Failure Plane (L_{CR}) feet	a lbs/lineal foot	b lbs/lineal foot	Active Pressure (P_A) lbs/lineal foot
45	1.9	96	12019.9	17.1	2897.6	9122.3	6088.4
46	1.9	93	11611.0	16.8	2779.6	8831.4	6119.6
47	1.9	90	11214.8	16.6	2669.8	8545.0	6144.6
48	1.9	87	10830.5	16.3	2567.5	8263.0	6163.5
49	1.9	84	10457.5	16.1	2472.0	7985.5	6176.3
50	1.9	81	10094.9	15.8	2382.6	7712.3	6183.1
51	1.9	78	9742.3	15.6	2299.0	7443.4	6183.9
52	1.9	75	9399.0	15.4	2220.5	7178.5	6178.8
53	1.9	73	9064.5	15.2	2146.8	6917.7	6167.7
54	1.9	70	8738.2	15.0	2077.5	6660.7	6150.5
55	1.9	67	8419.6	14.8	2012.2	6407.4	6127.3
56	1.9	65	8108.3	14.6	1950.5	6157.7	6097.8
57	1.9	62	7803.8	14.4	1892.3	5911.5	6061.9
58	2.0	60	7505.8	14.2	1837.2	5668.6	6019.6
59	2.0	58	7213.8	14.0	1784.9	5428.9	5970.4
60	2.0	55	6927.6	13.9	1735.3	5192.3	5914.4
61	2.0	53	6646.6	13.7	1688.0	4958.6	5851.0
62	2.1	51	6370.7	13.5	1643.0	4727.7	5780.2
63	2.1	49	6099.5	13.3	1600.0	4499.5	5701.4
64	2.2	47	5832.6	13.2	1558.8	4273.8	5614.2
65	2.2	45	5569.8	13.0	1519.2	4050.7	5518.3
66	2.3	42	5310.9	12.8	1481.0	3829.9	5413.0
67	2.3	40	5055.4	12.7	1444.1	3611.3	5297.9
68	2.4	38	4803.3	12.5	1408.3	3394.9	5172.2
69	2.5	36	4554.1	12.3	1373.4	3180.7	5035.2
70	2.6	34	4307.6	12.2	1339.1	2968.5	4886.1



Design Equations (Vector Analysis):

$a = c_{FS}*L_{CR}*\sin(90+f_{FS})/\sin(a-f_{FS})$

$b = W-a$

$P_A = b*\tan(a-f_{FS})$

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

Maximum Active Pressure Resultant

$P_{A,\,max}$ 6183.9 lbs/lineal foot

Equivalent Fluid Pressure (per lineal foot of shoring)

$EFP = 2*P_A/H^2$

EFP 63.1 pcf

Design Shoring for an Equivalent Fluid Pressure: **63 pcf**

GEOCON WEST, INC.

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DRAFTED BY: JMH | CHECKED BY: NDB

SHORING WALL CALCULATION

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

JAN. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG. 15

BORING PERCOLATION TEST FIELD LOG

Date:	Tuesday, April 19, 2022	**Boring/Test Number:**	Boring 4 / Test 1
Project Number:	W1547-06-01	**Diameter of Boring:**	8 inches
Project Location:	Chaminade HS	**Diameter of Casing:**	2 inches
Earth Description:	SM	**Depth of Boring:**	8 feet
Tested By:	Name	**Depth to Invert of BMP:**	4 feet
Liquid Description:	Water	**Depth to Water Table:**	30 feet
Measurement Method:	Sounder	**Depth to Initial Water Depth (d_1):**	48 inches
Start Time for Pre-Soak:	9:30 AM	**Water Remaining in Boring (Y/N):**	Yes
Start Time for Standard:	10:30 AM	**Standard Time Interval Between Readings:**	30 min

Reading Number	Time Start (hh:mm)	Time End (hh:mm)	Elapsed Time Δtime (min)	Water Drop During Standard Time Interval, Δd (in)	Soil Description Notes Comments
1	10:30 AM	11:00 AM	30	4.2	
2	11:00 AM	11:30 AM	30	3.7	
3	11:30 AM	12:00 PM	30	2.6	
4	12:00 PM	12:30 PM	30	1.8	
5	12:30 PM	1:00 PM	30	1.4	
6	1:00 PM	1:30 PM	30	1.6	Stabilized Readings
7	1:30 PM	2:00 PM	30	1.4	Achieved with Readings
8	2:00 PM	2:30 PM	30	1.4	6, 7, and 8

MEASURED PERCOLATION RATE & DESIGN INFILTRATION RATE CALCULATIONS*

* Calculations Below Based on Stabilized Readings Only

Boring Radius, r: 4 inches

Test Section Height, h: 48.0 inches

$$Test\ Section\ Surface\ Area, A = 2\pi rh + \pi r^2$$

A = **1257** in^2

$$Discharged\ Water\ Volume, V = \pi r^2 \Delta d$$

$$Percolation\ Rate = \left(\frac{V/A}{\Delta T}\right)$$

Reading 6	V =	**78**	in^3	Percolation Rate =	**0.12**	inches/hour
Reading 7	V =	**72**	in^3	Percolation Rate =	**0.12**	inches/hour
Reading 8	V =	**72**	in^3	Percolation Rate =	**0.12**	inches/hour

Measured Percolation Rate = **0.12** inches/hour

Reduction Factors

Boring Percolation Test, RF_t = 1

Site Variability, RF_v = 1

Long Term Siltation, RF_s = 1

$$Total\ Reduction\ Factor, RF = RF_t + RF_v + RF_s$$

Total Reduction Factor = 3

Design Infiltration Rate

$$Design\ Infiltration\ Rate = Measured\ Percolation\ Rate\ /RF$$

Design Infiltration Rate = **0.04** inches/hour

FIGURE 16

BORING PERCOLATION TEST FIELD LOG

Date:	Tuesday, April 19, 2022	**Boring/Test Number:**	Boring 7 / Test 1
Project Number:	W1547-06-01	**Diameter of Boring:**	8 inches
Project Location:	Chaminade HS	**Diameter of Casing:**	2 inches
Earth Description:	CL	**Depth of Boring:**	5 feet
Tested By:	Name	**Depth to Invert of BMP:**	2 feet
Liquid Description:	Water	**Depth to Water Table:**	30 feet
Measurement Method:	Sounder	**Depth to Initial Water Depth (d_1):**	24 inches
Start Time for Pre-Soak:	9:30 AM	**Water Remaining in Boring (Y/N):**	Yes
Start Time for Standard:	10:30 AM	**Standard Time Interval Between Readings:**	30 min

Reading Number	Time Start (hh:mm)	Time End (hh:mm)	Elapsed Time Δtime (min)	Water Drop During Standard Time Interval, Δd (in)	Soil Description Notes Comments
1	10:30 AM	11:00 AM	30	0.6	
2	11:00 AM	11:30 AM	30	0.4	
3	11:30 AM	12:00 PM	30	0.4	
4	12:00 PM	12:30 PM	30	0.4	
5	12:30 PM	1:00 PM	30	0.4	
6	1:00 PM	1:30 PM	30	0.4	Stabilized Readings
7	1:30 PM	2:00 PM	30	0.4	Achieved with Readings
8	2:00 PM	2:30 PM	30	0.4	6, 7, and 8

MEASURED PERCOLATION RATE & DESIGN INFILTRATION RATE CALCULATIONS*

* Calculations Below Based on Stabilized Readings Only

Boring Radius, r: 4 inches

Test Section Height, h: 36.0 inches

$$Test\ Section\ Surface\ Area, A = 2\pi rh + \pi r^2$$

A = **955** in^2

$$Discharged\ Water\ Volume, V = \pi r^2 \Delta d$$

$$Percolation\ Rate = \left(\frac{V/A}{\Delta T}\right)$$

Reading 6	V =	**18**	in^3	Percolation Rate =	**0.04**	inches/hour
Reading 7	V =	**18**	in^3	Percolation Rate =	**0.04**	inches/hour
Reading 8	V =	**18**	in^3	Percolation Rate =	**0.04**	inches/hour

Measured Percolation Rate = **0.04** inches/hour

Reduction Factors

Boring Percolation Test, RF_t = 1

Site Variability, RF_v = 1

Long Term Siltation, RF_s = 1

$$Total\ Reduction\ Factor, RF = RF_t + RF_v + RF_s$$

Total Reduction Factor = 3

Design Infiltration Rate

$$Design\ Infiltration\ Rate = Measured\ Percolation\ Rate\ /RF$$

Design Infiltration Rate = **0.01** inches/hour

FIGURE 17

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

FIELD INVESTIGATION

The site was explored on April 18, 2022, and April 19, 2022 by excavating twelve 7-inch diameter borings to depths ranging between approximately 6½ feet to 51 feet below the existing ground surface using a truck-mounted hollow-stem auger drilling machine. Representative and relatively undisturbed samples were obtained by driving a 3-inch, O. D., California Modified Sampler into the "undisturbed" soil mass with blows from a 140-pound auto-hammer falling 30 inches. The California Modified Sampler was equipped with 1-inch high by 2⅜-inch diameter brass sampler rings to facilitate soil removal and testing. Bulk samples were obtained from the borings and Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) were performed in borings B1, B3 and B5.

The soil conditions encountered in the borings were visually examined, classified and logged in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The logs of the borings are presented on Figures A1 and A12. The logs depict the soil and geologic conditions encountered and the depth at which samples were obtained. The logs also include our interpretation of the conditions between sampling intervals. Therefore, the logs contain both observed and interpreted data. We determined the lines designating the interface between soil materials on the logs using visual observations, penetration rates, excavation characteristics and other factors. The transition between materials may be abrupt or gradual. Where applicable, the logs were revised based on subsequent laboratory testing. The locations of the borings are shown on Figures 2B through 2D.

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 1

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/18/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0	BULK 0-5'				**AC: 3.5" BASE: 3.5"** **ARTIFICIAL FILL** Silty Sand, poorly graded, loose, blackish brown, slightly moist, fine-grained, some medium-grained.			
2	B1@2.5'			ML	**ALLUVIUM** Sandy Silt, soft, moist, brown to dark brown.	9	107.9	11.2
4					Silty Sand, poorly graded, very loose, dry, brown, fine-grained.			
6	B1@5'			SM		2		
8	B1@7.5'				- loose	14	88.5	7.9
10	B1@10'			CL	Sandy Clay, soft, brown, moist. - increase in silt	4		
12	B1@12.5'				Clay with Sand, firm, moist, brown, fine-grained.	20	105.6	13.7
14								
16	B1@15'			CL	- loose	7		
18	B1@17.5'				- medium dense, dark brown	20		
20	B1@20'			SM	Silty Sand, poorly graded, medium dense, slightly moist, brown, fine-grained, some medium-grained.	14		
22	B1@22.5'				Sandy Silt, stiff, slightly moist to moist, olive brown with oxidation.	34	110.9	16.7
24				ML				
26	B1@25'				- firm, slightly moist, dark brown, fine-grained	10		
28	B1@27.5'					21		
				CL	Sandy Clay, firm, moist, olive brown, some oxidation.			

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

Figure A1,
Log of Boring 1, Page 1 of 2

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 1

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/18/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
30	B1@30'		▼	CL		11		
32	B1@32.5'			SP	Sand, poorly graded, medium dense, saturated, brown, fine- to medium-grained, some coarse-grained.	40	107.8	19.8
34					Clay, soft, wet, olive brown.			
36	B1@35'			CL		8		
38	B1@37.5'			SP	Sand, poorly graded, medium dense, saturated, brown with dark brown mottles, some sandstone clasts.	35	117.6	15.2
40	B1@40'			CL	Sandy Clay, firm, wet, olive brown.	12		
42	B1@42.5'				**MONTEREY FORMATION** Siltstone, poorly bedded, highly weathered, olive brown with oxidation mottles, soft.	50 (4")		
44								
46	B1@45'					31		
48	B1@47.5'					61	104.3	23.0
50	B1@50'					31		
					Total depth of boring: 51 feet Fill to 2 feet. Groundwater encountered at 32 feet. Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped. *Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer. NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.			

Figure A1,
Log of Boring 1, Page 2 of 2

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 2

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/18/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0					**AC: 6" BASE: NONE**			
					ARTIFICIAL FILL			
2					Sandy Silt, soft, slightly moist, dark brown, gravel throughout.			
	B2@3'					8	89.8	12.3
4								
					ALLUVIUM			
6	B2@6'				Silty Sand, poorly graded, loose, slightly moist, brown, fine-grained.	9	110.8	4.9
				SM				
8					- decrease in silt content			
	B2@9'					10	119.8	13.0
10					Sandy Silt, soft, moist, brown.			
12	B2@12'			ML		11	100.5	15.0
14								
	B2@15'					13	109.3	13.3
					Total depth of boring: 15.5 feet			
					Fill to 5 feet.			
					No groundwater encountered.			
					Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped.			
					*Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer.			
					NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.			

Figure A2,
Log of Boring 2, Page 1 of 1

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 3

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/18/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0					**AC: 5" BASE: NONE**			
					ARTIFICIAL FILL			
					Sandy Clay, soft, moist, dark brown.			
2	B3@2.5'			ML	**ALLUVIUM** Sandy Silt, soft, moist, brown.	8	111.3	14.0
4					Sand with Silt, poorly graded, loose, slightly moist, brown, fine-grained.			
6	B3@5'			SP-SM		4		
8	B3@7.5'			SC	Clayey Sand, poorly graded, loose, slightly moist, brown, fine-grained.	14	115.3	14.4
10	B3@10'			SP-SM	Sand with Silt, poorly graded, loose, slightly moist, brown, fine-grained.	4		
12	B3@12.5'				**MONTEREY FORMATION** Silty Sandstone, poorly bedded, highly weathered, dark grayish brown, dry.	55		
14								
16	B3@15'					30		
18	B3@17.5'				- reddish brown	50 (4")	124.5	15.1
20	B3@20'					30		
					Total depth of boring: 21 feet Fill to 1.5 feet. No groundwater encountered. Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped. *Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer. NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.			

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

Figure A3,
Log of Boring 3, Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 4

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/18/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0	BULK 0-4'				**AC: 4" BASE: NONE** **ARTIFICIAL FILL** Sandy Silt, soft, moist, dark brown, some gravel.			
2	B4@3'					11	101.2	10.6
4					**ALLUVIUM** Silty Sand, poorly graded, loose, slightly moist, brown, fine-grained, some medium-grained.			
6	B4@6'			SM		12	98.7	9.2
8					Silt with Sand, firm, moist, dark brown, fine-grained.			
10	B4@9'			ML		19	113.6	16.5
12	B4@12'					15	104.9	13.1
14								
	B4@15'				**MONTEREY FORMATION** Siltstone, poorly bedded, highly weathered, dark grayish brown, soft, dry.	46	119.4	13.0

Total depth of boring: 15.5 feet
Fill to 3.5 feet.
No groundwater encountered.
Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped.

*Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer.
NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

Figure A4,
Log of Boring 4, Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 5

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/18/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0	BULK 0-5'				**ARTIFICIAL FILL** Silty Sand, poorly graded, medium dense, brown, slightly moist, fine- to medium-grained, gravel.			
2	B5@2.5'				**ALLUVIUM** Sandy Clay, stiff, slightly moist, dark gray, bedrock fragments.	39	97.3	25.5
4								
6	B5@5'			CL	- tree roots	21		
8	B5@7.5'					29	94.5	17.0
10	B5@10'				**MONTEREY FORMATION** Sandstone, poorly bedded, highly weathered, dark grayish brown, hard, dry.	50 (2")		
12	B5@12.5'				- reddish brown	50 (6")	118.5	13.4
14								
16	B5@15'					46		
					Total depth of boring: 16 feet Fill to 2 feet. No groundwater encountered. Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped. *Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer. NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.			

Figure A5,
Log of Boring 5, Page 1 of 1

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 6

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/18/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0					**AC: 3" BASE: 10"**			
					ARTIFICIAL FILL			
2	B6@2'				Silty Sand, poorly graded, medium dense, dry, grayish brown, fine- to medium-grained, gravel.	36	116.6	15.1
					Sandy Clay, hard, moist, bluish gray and dark gray, some gravel.			
4								
	B6@5'				- dark gray	60	111.6	12.6
6					**ALLUVIUM**			
	B6@7'			SM	Silty Sand, poorly graded, loose, slightly moist, brown, fine-grained.	16	101.8	5.7
8								
					MONTEREY FORMATION			
10	B6@10'				Siltstone, poorly bedded, highly weathered, dark grayish brown, soft, dry.	44	109.2	15.1
12	B6@12'				Sandstone, poorly bedded, highly weathered, reddish brown, hard, dry.	50 (6")	105.6	12.4
14	B6@14'					50 (6")	102.7	15.9
					Total depth of boring: 14.5 feet Fill to 6 feet. No groundwater encountered. Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped. *Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer. NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.			

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

Figure A6,
Log of Boring 6, Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 7

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/19/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0					**ARTIFICIAL FILL** Silty Sand, poorly graded, medium dense, slightly moist, brown to dark brown, fine-grained, some gravel.			
2	B7@2.5'			CL	**ALLUVIUM** Sandy Clay, stiff, moist, blackish brown, some bedrock fragments throughout.	34	108.8	19.5
4								
6	B7@5'					50 (5")	100.4	23.3
8					**MONTEREY FORMATION** Sandstone, thinly bedded, slightly weathered, olive brown, some oxidation, hard, dry.			
10	B7@10'					75	73.4	44.7

Total depth of boring: 10.5 feet
Fill to 1.5 feet.
No groundwater encountered.
Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped.

*Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer.
NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

Figure A7,
Log of Boring 7, Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 8

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/19/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0	BULK 0-5'				**AC: 5.5" BASE: NONE** **ARTIFICIAL FILL** Silty Sand, poorly graded, medium dense, slightly moist, brown, fine-grained, some medium-grained.			
2								
4	B8@3'				**MONTEREY FORMATION** Sandstone, thinly bedded, slightly weathered, light olive brown, dry, hard, some oxidation striping.	63		
6	B8@6'					87	86.0	16.1

Total depth of boring: 6.5 feet
Fill to 1 foot.
No groundwater encountered.
Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped.
Concrete patched.

*Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer.
NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

Figure A8,
Log of Boring 8, Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	**BORING 9** ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/19/2022** EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
					MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			
0					**AC: 4.5" BASE: 4.5"** **ARTIFICIAL FILL** Sandy Silt, firm, moist, dark brown.			
2	B9@2'				**MONTEREY FORMATION** Sandstone with Siltstone Interbeds, thinly bedded, slighty weathered, light olive brown, dry, hard.	50 (4")	78.9	43.9
4								
6	B9@6'				Siltstone with Sandstone Interbeds, poorly bedded to thinly bedded, slightly weathered, olive brown with oxidation mottles.	40	82.1	40.3
					Total depth of boring: 6.5 feet Fill to 1.5 feet. No groundwater encountered. Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped. Concrete patched with black dye. *Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer. NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.			

Figure A9,
Log of Boring 9, Page 1 of 1

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◥ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 10

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/19/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0					**AC: 5" BASE: 6"**			
					ARTIFICIAL FILL			
2				ML	Silty Sand, poorly graded, medium dense, slightly moist, brown, fine- to medium-grained.			
	B10@3'				**COLLUVIUM** Sandy Silt, hard, moist, olive brown, sandstone clasts throughout.	48		
4					**MONTEREY FORMATION** Siltstone, thinly bedded, slightly weathered, light olive brown, dry, hard.			
6	B10@6'					40	81.5	39.2
8					- Sandstone Interbeds and oxidation striping			
	B10@9'					52	78.6	42.7

Total depth of boring: 9.5 feet
Fill to 1 foot.
No groundwater encountered.
Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped.
Concrete patched with black dye.

*Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer.
NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

Figure A10,
Log of Boring 10, Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 11

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/19/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0	BULK 0-10'				**AC: 6" BASE: 3"** **ARTIFICIAL FILL** Sandy Silt, firm, slightly moist, dark brown, some gravel.			
2	B11@3'			CL	**COLLUVIUM** Sandy Clay, stiff, slightly moist, dark brown with olive brown mottles.	40		
4	B11@6'				**MONTEREY FORMATION** Siltstone, poorly bedded, highly weathered, olive brown with oxidation striping, slightly moist, soft.	59	85.8	34.6
8	B11@9'				Sandstone, thinly bedded, slightly weathered, light gray to olive brown, dry, hard.	66	74.3	29.5
10					Total depth of boring: 10 feet Fill to 2 feet. No groundwater encountered. Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped. Concrete patched with black dye. *Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by auto-hammer. NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.			

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

Figure A11,
Log of Boring 11, Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

GEOCON

PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

BORING 12

ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/19/2022**

EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
0					**AC: 5.5" BASE: NONE**			
					ARTIFICIAL FILL			
2					Sandy Silt, soft, moist, olive brown with dark brown mottles, some gravel and bedrock fragments.			
	B12@3'					14	89.2	32.2
4					**ALLUVIUM**			
					Sandy Silt, firm, moist, brown.			
6	B12@6'			ML	- dark brown to brown	10		
8								
	B12@9'				- increase in sand content	19	92.1	8.3
10					Clay, hard, moist, dark brown, trace sand, calcium stringers throughout.			
	B12@12'					44	105.3	21.8
14			▼	CL				
	B12@15'					20	98.5	22.9
16								
18								
					Clayey Sand, poorly graded, medium dense, moist, olive brown, fine-grained.			
20	B12@20'				- bluish green	39	106.1	19.1
				SC				
22								
					Sand, poorly graded, dense, saturated, dark gray, fine- to medium-grained, some silt.			
24				SP				
	B12@25'				- strong sulfur odor	62	104.4	20.7
					Total depth of boring: 25.5 feet Fill to 3.5 feet. Groundwater encountered at 14.6 feet. Backfilled with soil cuttings and tamped. Concrete patched with black dye.			

*Penetration resistance for 140-pound hammer falling 30 inches by

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

Figure A12,
Log of Boring 12, Page 1 of 2

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◪ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

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PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01

DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLE NO.	LITHOLOGY	GROUNDWATER	SOIL CLASS (USCS)	**BORING 12** ELEV. (MSL.) _____ DATE COMPLETED **04/19/2022** EQUIPMENT **HOLLOW STEM AUGER** BY: **JMH**	PENETRATION RESISTANCE (BLOWS/FT*)	DRY DENSITY (P.C.F.)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
					MATERIAL DESCRIPTION			
					auto-hammer. NOTE: The stratification lines presented herein represent the approximate boundary between earth types; the transitions may be gradual.			

Figure A12,
Log of Boring 12, Page 2 of 2

W1547-06-01 BORING LOGS.GPJ

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

- ☐ ... SAMPLING UNSUCCESSFUL
- ◧ ... STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
- ■ ... DRIVE SAMPLE (UNDISTURBED)
- ⊠ ... DISTURBED OR BAG SAMPLE
- ◥ ... CHUNK SAMPLE
- ▼ ... WATER TABLE OR SEEPAGE

NOTE: THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC BORING OR TRENCH LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

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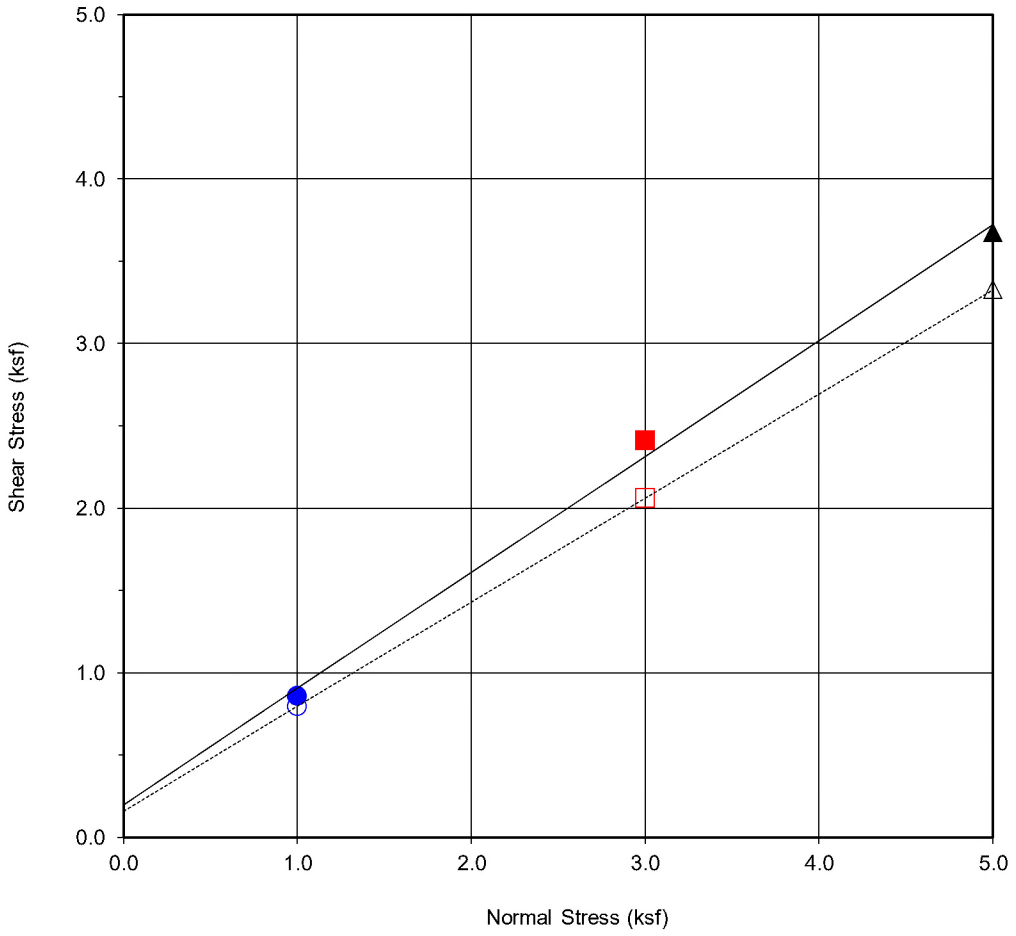
APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory tests were performed in accordance with generally accepted test methods of the "American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)", or other suggested procedures. Selected samples were tested for direct shear strength, consolidation characteristics, Atterburg limits, grain size, corrosivity, and in-place dry density and moisture content. The results of the laboratory tests are summarized in Figures B1 through B27. The in-place dry density and moisture content of the samples tested are presented on the boring logs, Appendix A.



Boring No.	**B1**
Sample No.	**B1@2.5'**
Depth (ft)	**2.5**
Sample Type:	Ring

Soil Identification:		
Sandy Silt (ML)		
Strength Parameters		
	C (psf)	ϕ (^{o})
Peak	200	35.2
Ultimate	162	32.3

Normal Strest (kip/ft2)	1	3	5
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	● 0.86	■ 2.41	▲ 3.68
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.80	□ 2.06	△ 3.33
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ring Inside Diameter (in.)	2.375	2.375	2.375
Initial Moisture Content (%)	12.5	12.1	13.6
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	109.0	110.7	111.2
Initial Degree of Saturation (%)	61.6	62.6	71.2
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Final Moisture Content (%)	16.7	14.8	14.1

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DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

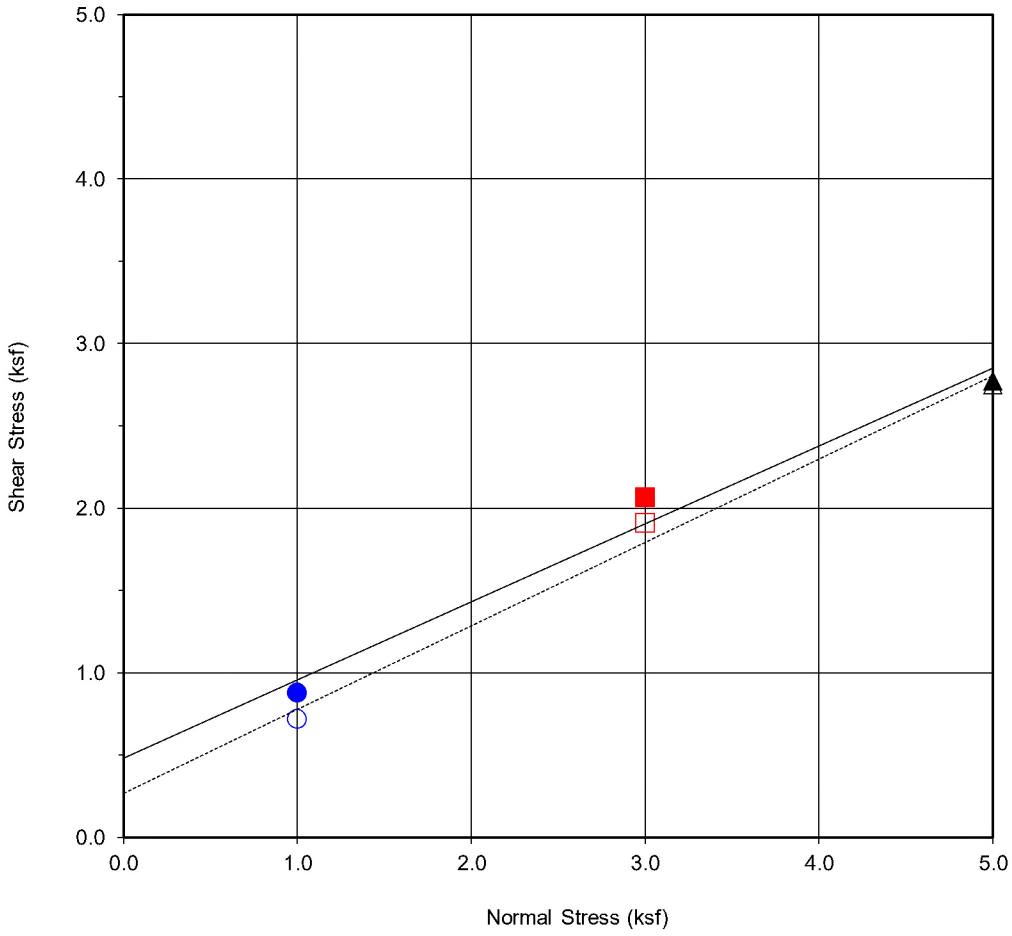
Consolidated Drained ASTM D-3080

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B1



Boring No.	**B1**
Sample No.	**B1@17.5'**
Depth (ft)	**17.5'**
Sample Type:	Ring

Soil Identification:		
Clay with Sand (CL)		
Strength Parameters		
	C (psf)	ϕ (^{o})
Peak	482	25.4
Ultimate	271	26.9

Normal Strest (kip/ft2)	1	3	5
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	● 0.88	■ 2.06	▲ 2.77
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.72	□ 1.91	△ 2.75
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ring Inside Diameter (in.)	2.375	2.375	2.375
Initial Moisture Content (%)	16.1	17.0	19.0
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	116.0	110.3	107.3
Initial Degree of Saturation (%)	95.7	87.0	89.7
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Final Moisture Content (%)	18.1	17.8	17.3

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DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained ASTM D-3080

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CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

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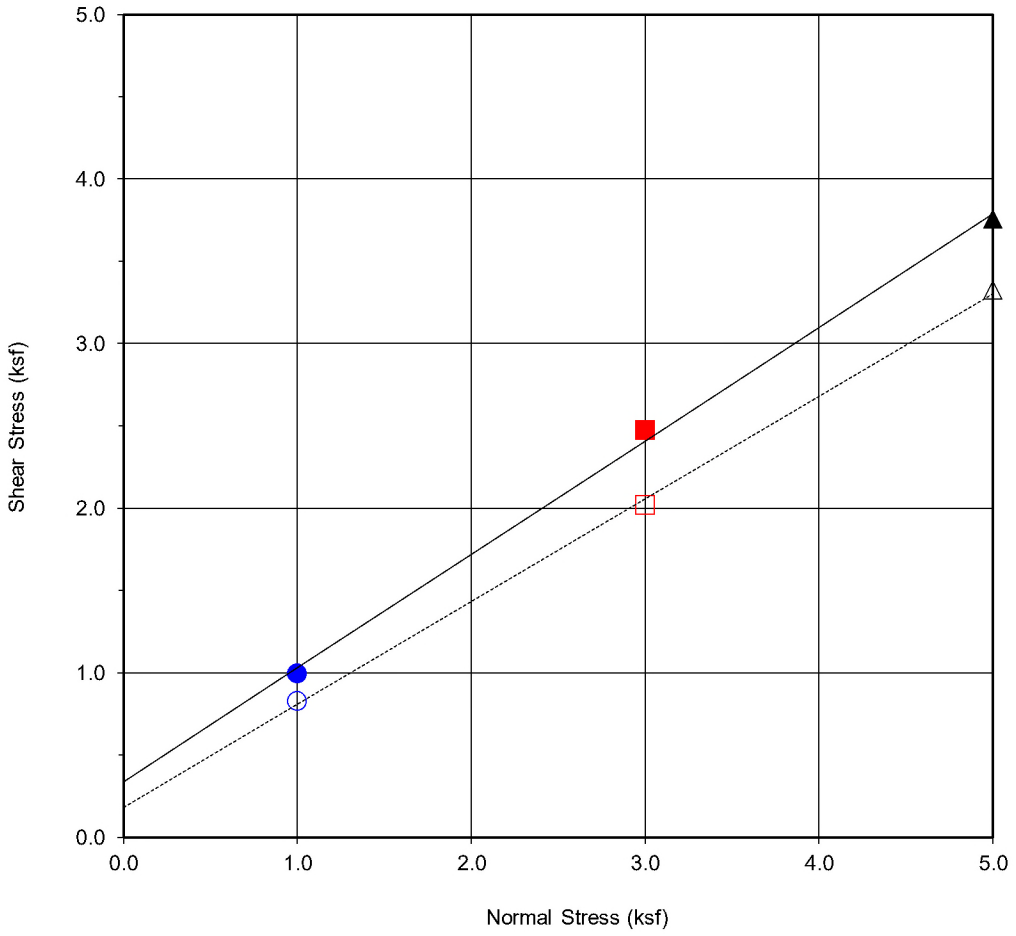
Figure B2



Boring No.	**B1**
Sample No.	**B1@27.5'**
Depth (ft)	**27.5'**
Sample Type:	Ring

Soil Identification:		
Sandy Silt (ML)		
Strength Parameters		
	C (psf)	ϕ (^{o})
Peak	338	34.6
Ultimate	184	32.0

Normal Strest (kip/ft2)	1	3	5
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	● 1.00	■ 2.47	▲ 3.76
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.83	□ 2.02	△ 3.32
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ring Inside Diameter (in.)	2.375	2.375	2.375
Initial Moisture Content (%)	19.6	20.6	20.6
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	106.3	104.0	105.0
Initial Degree of Saturation (%)	90.3	89.6	91.9
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Final Moisture Content (%)	21.0	20.9	20.0

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DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained ASTM D-3080

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Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

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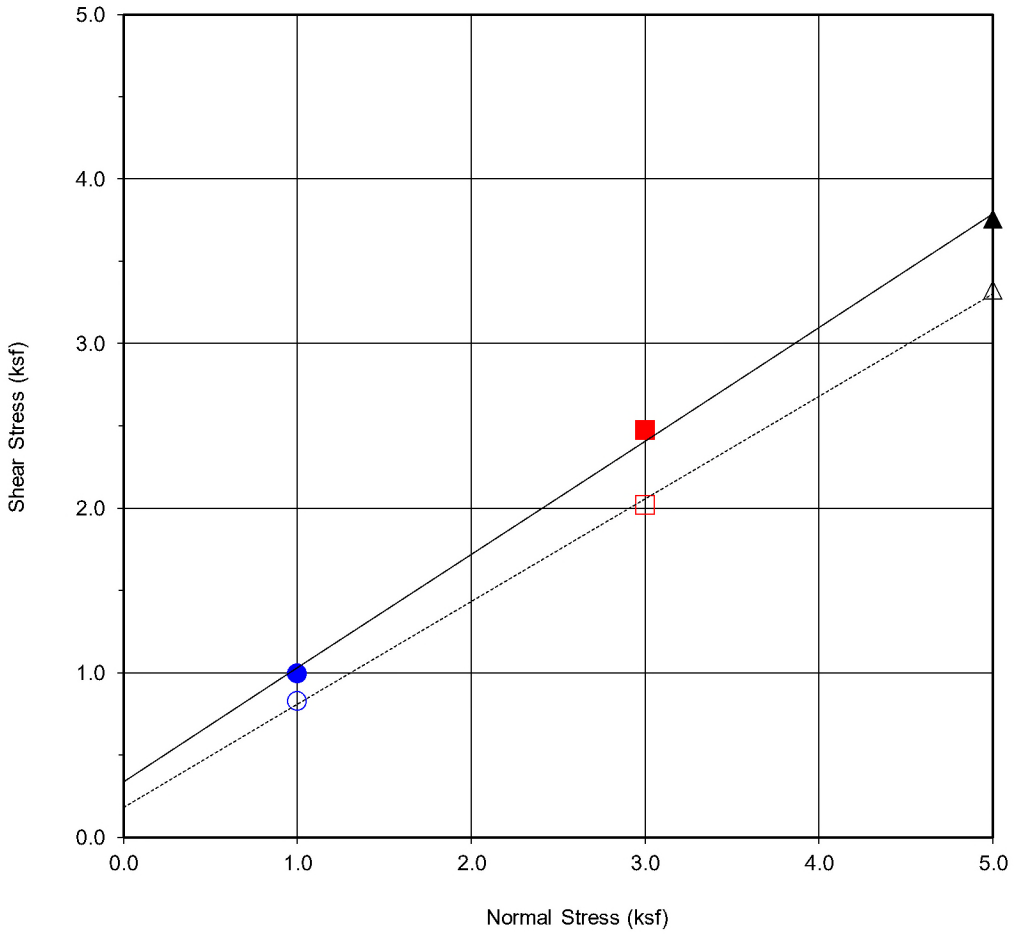
Figure B3



Boring No.	**B1**
Sample No.	**B1@42.5'**
Depth (ft)	**42.5'**
Sample Type:	Ring

Soil Identification:		
Siltstone		
Strength Parameters		
	C (psf)	ϕ (^{o})
Peak	338	34.6
Ultimate	184	32.0

Normal Strest (kip/ft2)	1	3	5
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	● 1.00	■ 2.47	▲ 3.76
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.83	□ 2.02	△ 3.32
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ring Inside Diameter (in.)	2.375	2.375	2.375
Initial Moisture Content (%)	16.9	22.6	16.7
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	115.0	113.8	116.7
Initial Degree of Saturation (%)	98.0	126.7	101.9
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Final Moisture Content (%)	18.1	18.5	16.3

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DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained ASTM D-3080

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Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

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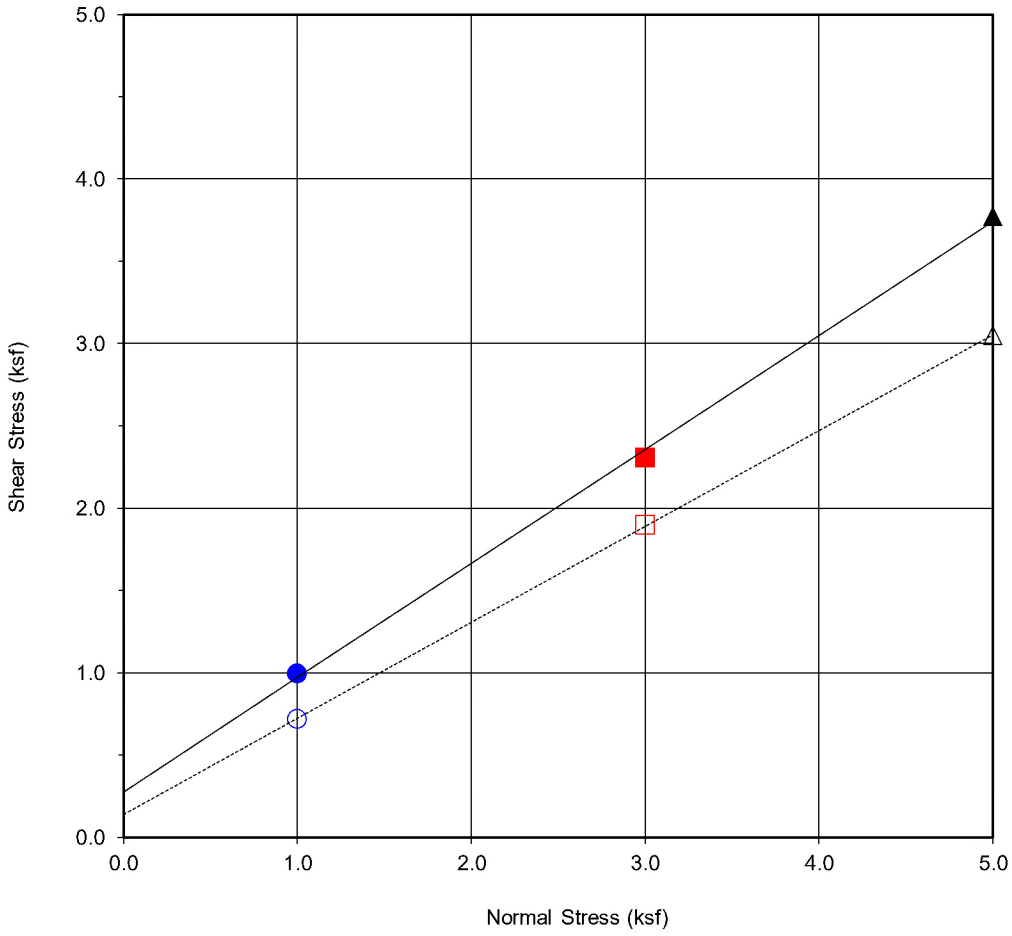
Figure B4



Boring No.	**B3**
Sample No.	**B3@12.5'**
Depth (ft)	**12.5'**
Sample Type:	Ring

Soil Identification:		
Silty Sandstone		
Strength Parameters		
	C (psf)	ϕ (^{o})
Peak	276	34.7
Ultimate	141	30.2

Normal Strest (kip/ft2)	1	3	5
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	● 1.00	■ 2.30	▲ 3.77
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.72	□ 1.90	△ 3.05
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ring Inside Diameter (in.)	2.375	2.375	2.375
Initial Moisture Content (%)	14.1	16.9	15.3
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	115.1	115.5	114.1
Initial Degree of Saturation (%)	81.9	99.2	86.7
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Final Moisture Content (%)	17.9	18.4	16.3

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DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained ASTM D-3080

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

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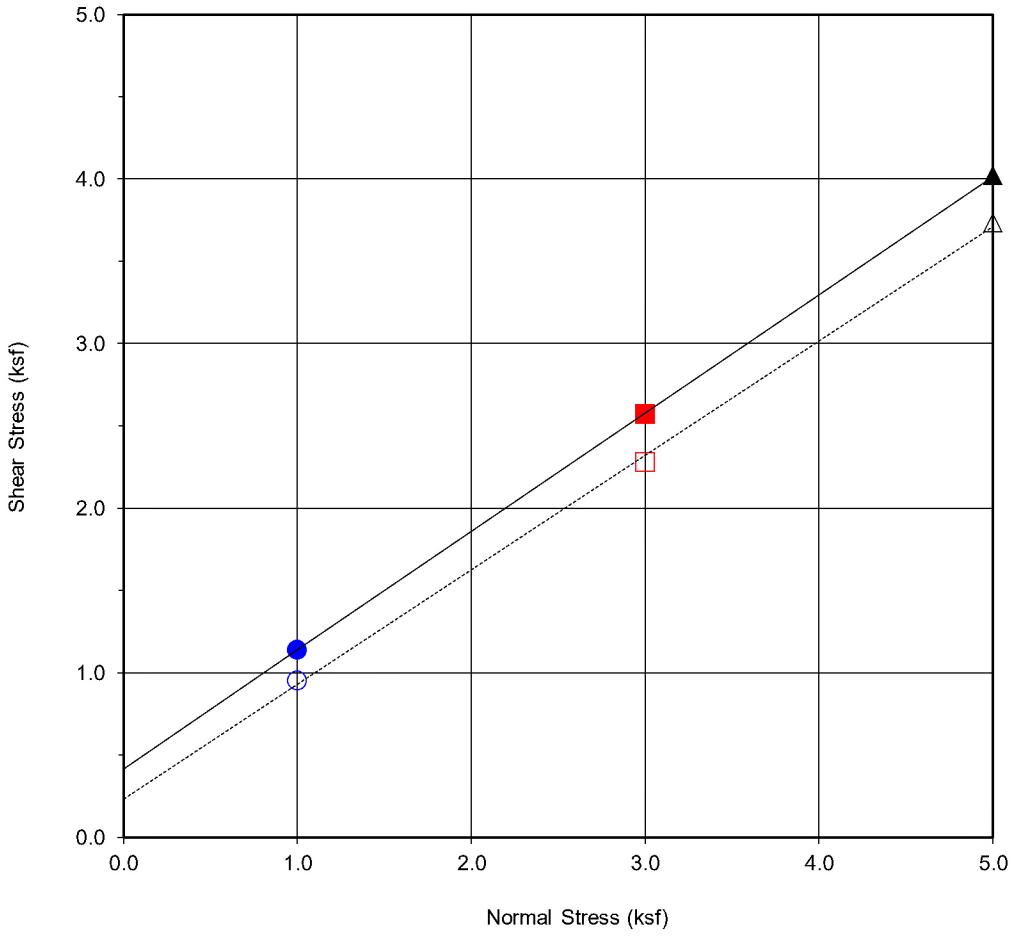
Figure B5



Boring No.	**B8**
Sample No.	**B8@3'**
Depth (ft)	**3'**
Sample Type:	Ring

Soil Identification:		
Sandstone		
Strength Parameters		
	C (psf)	ϕ (^{o})
Peak	417	35.8
Ultimate	234	34.8

Normal Strest (kip/ft2)	1	3	5
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	● 1.14	■ 2.57	▲ 4.02
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.95	□ 2.28	△ 3.73
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ring Inside Diameter (in.)	2.375	2.375	2.375
Initial Moisture Content (%)	43.9	31.5	36.1
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	76.2	88.9	82.7
Initial Degree of Saturation (%)	98.0	94.9	93.9
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Final Moisture Content (%)	50.5	36.0	39.9

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DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained ASTM D-3080

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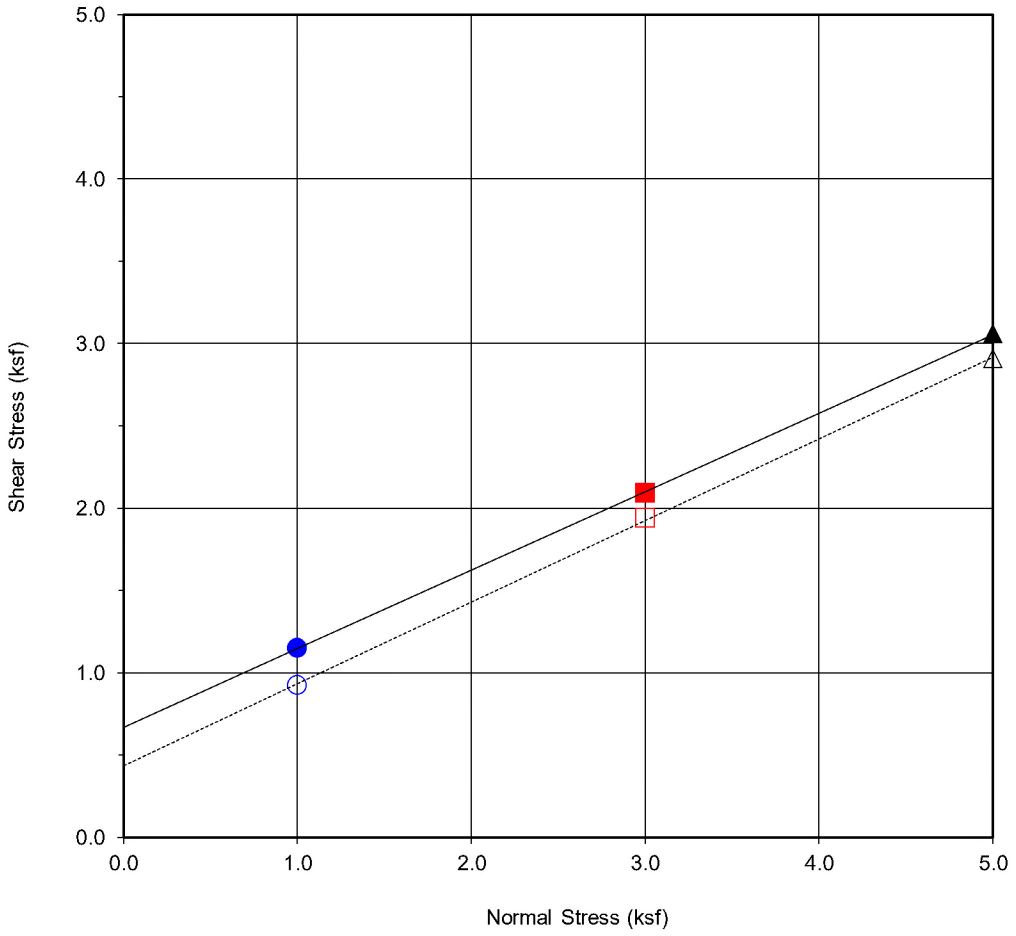
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B6



Boring No.	**B11**
Sample No.	**B11@3'**
Depth (ft)	**3'**
Sample Type:	Ring

Soil Identification:		
Sandy Clay (CL)		
Strength Parameters		
	C (psf)	ϕ (^{o})
Peak	670	25.5
Ultimate	435	26.4

Normal Strest (kip/ft2)	1	3	5
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	● 1.15	■ 2.09	▲ 3.06
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.92	□ 1.94	△ 2.91
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ring Inside Diameter (in.)	2.375	2.375	2.375
Initial Moisture Content (%)	27.1	26.4	25.8
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	93.3	91.9	94.1
Initial Degree of Saturation (%)	90.5	85.4	87.8
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Final Moisture Content (%)	30.6	31.3	28.2

GEOCON

DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained ASTM D-3080

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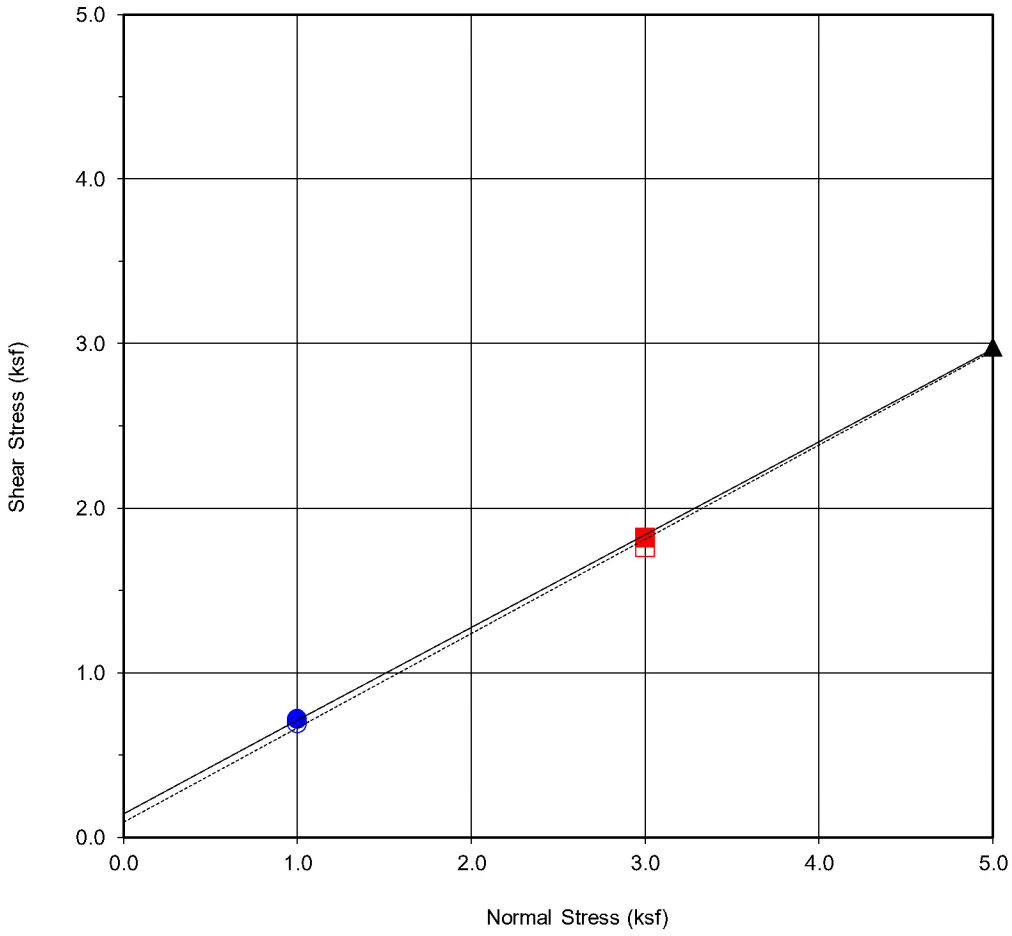
Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B7



Boring No.	**B12**
Sample No.	**B12@6'**
Depth (ft)	**6'**
Sample Type:	Ring

Soil Identification:		
Sandy Silt (ML)		
Strength Parameters		
	C (psf)	ϕ (^{o})
Peak	145	29.5
Ultimate	92	29.8

Normal Strest (kip/ft2)	1	3	5
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	● 0.72	■ 1.82	▲ 2.98
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.69	□ 1.76	△ 2.98
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ring Inside Diameter (in.)	2.375	2.375	2.375
Initial Moisture Content (%)	67.8	20.2	16.7
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	101.6	95.5	107.6
Initial Degree of Saturation (%)	277.7	71.3	79.4
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Final Moisture Content (%)	23.3	20.4	17.9

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DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained ASTM D-3080

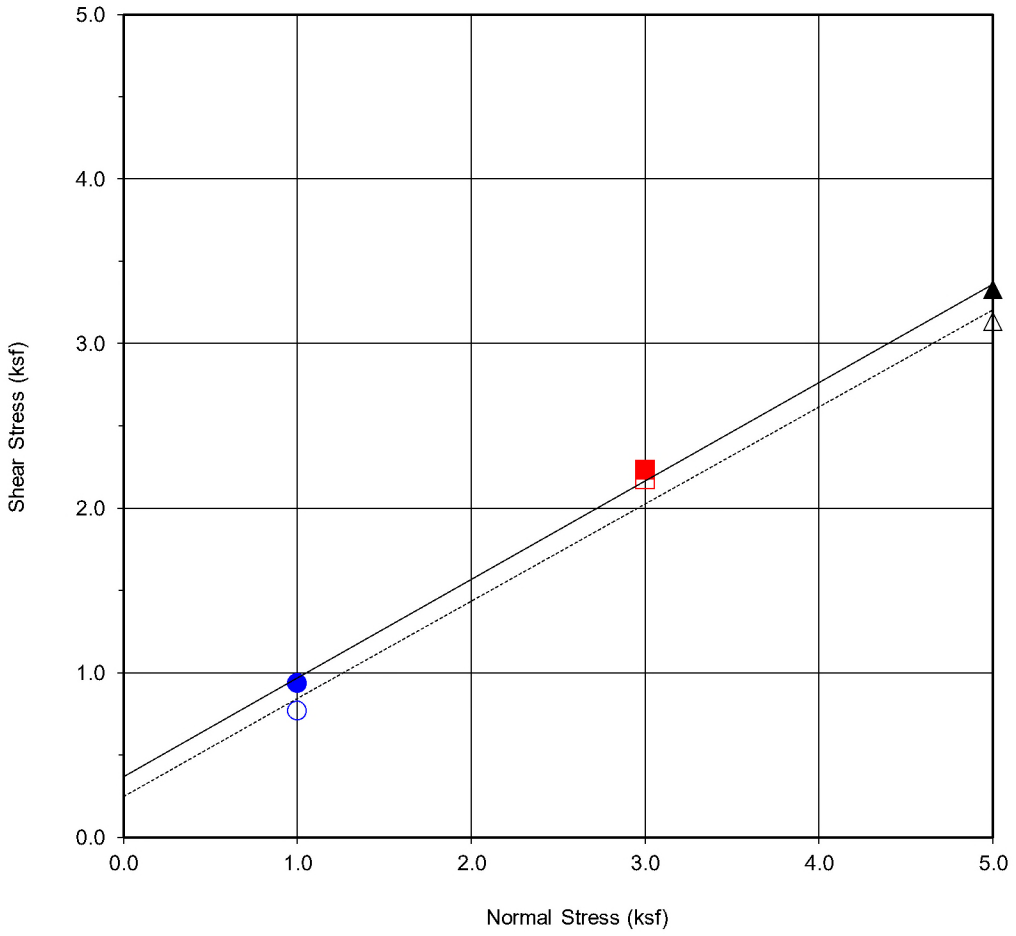
Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23

Figure B8



Boring No.	**B11**
Sample No.	**B11@0-10'**
Depth (ft)	**0-10'**
Sample Type:	Bulk

Soil Identification:		
Sandy Silt with some Bedrock Fragments (ML)		
Strength Parameters		
	C (psf)	ϕ (^{o})
Peak	371	30.9
Ultimate	251	30.6

Normal Strest (kip/ft2)	1	3	5
Peak Shear Stress (kip/ft²)	● 0.94	■ 2.23	▲ 3.33
Shear Stress @ End of Test (ksf)	○ 0.77	□ 2.17	△ 3.13
Deformation Rate (in./min.)	0.05	0.05	0.05
Initial Sample Height (in.)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ring Inside Diameter (in.)	2.375	2.375	2.375
Initial Moisture Content (%)	17.5	17.3	17.4
Initial Dry Density (pcf)	90.0	90.0	90.0
Initial Degree of Saturation (%)	54.1	53.7	53.8
Soil Height Before Shearing (in.)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Final Moisture Content (%)	32.5	31.6	30.8

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DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS

Consolidated Drained ASTM D-3080

Checked by: JMH

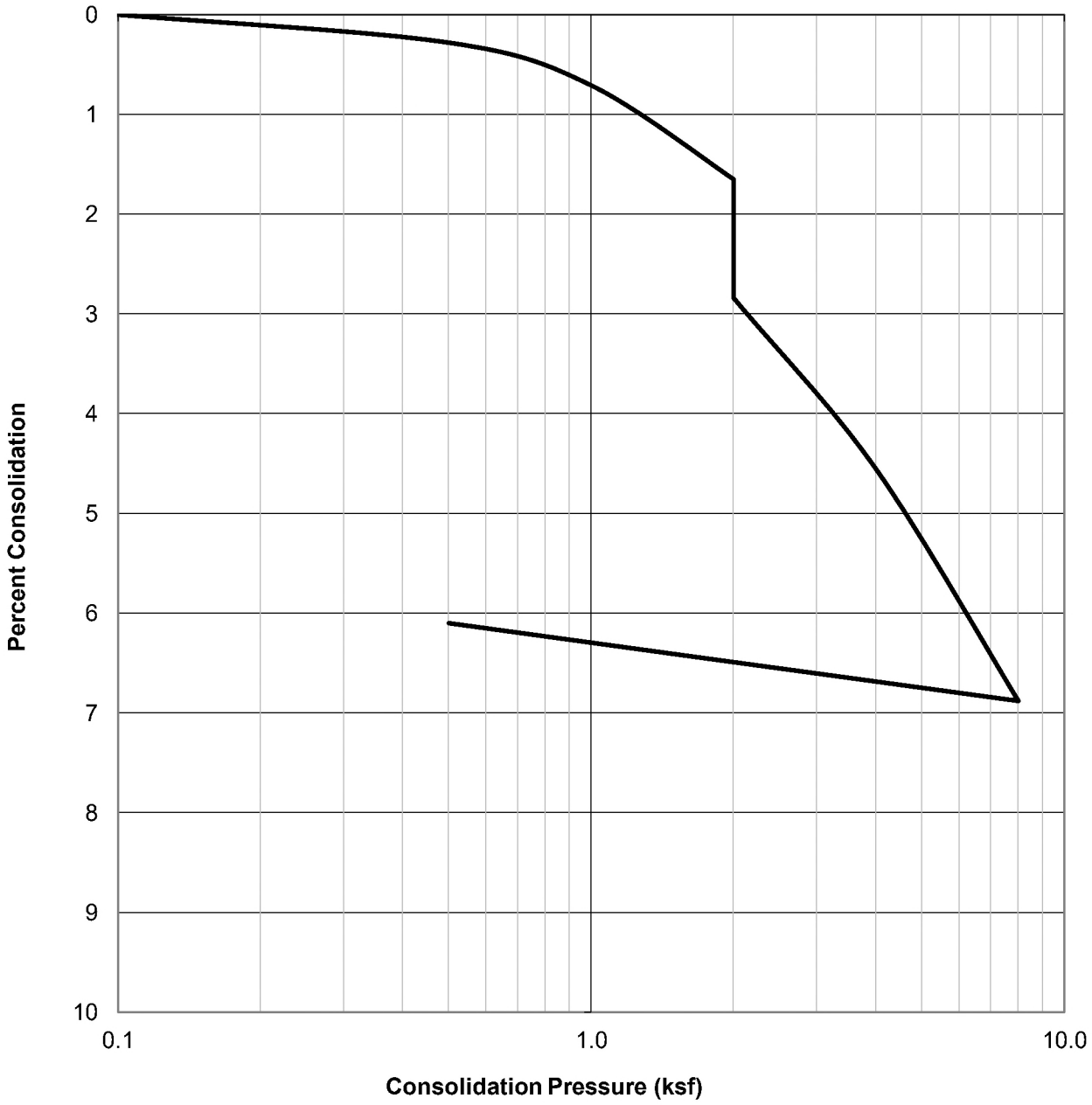
Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23

Figure B9

WATER ADDED AT 2.0 KSF



SAMPLE ID.	SOIL TYPE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	INITIAL MOISTURE (%)	FINAL MOISTURE (%)
B1@2.5	Sandy Silt (ML)	105.0	11.2	15.2

GEOCON

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

ASTM D-2435

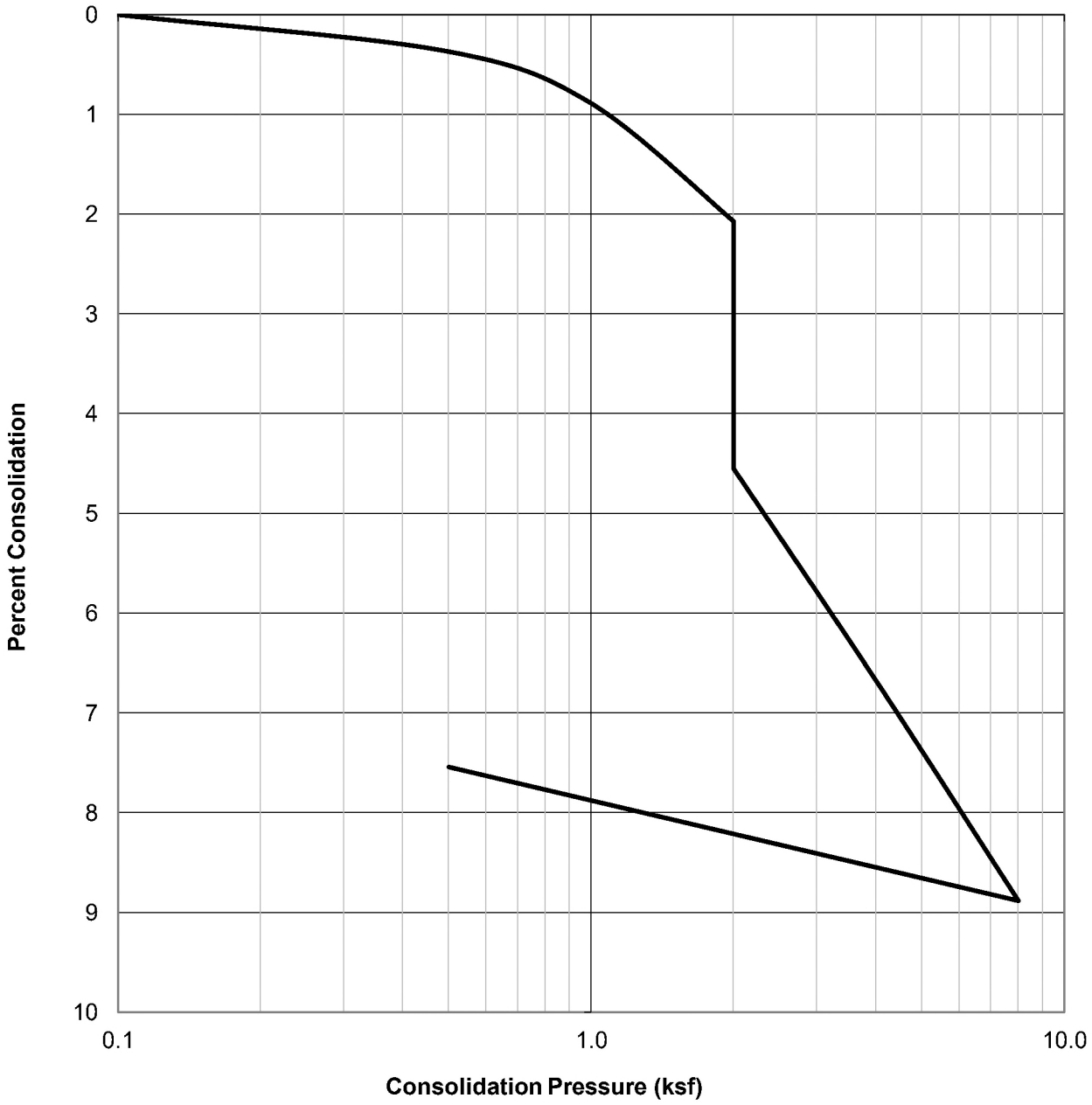
Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B10

WATER ADDED AT 2.0 KSF



SAMPLE ID.	SOIL TYPE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	INITIAL MOISTURE (%)	FINAL MOISTURE (%)
B1@7.5	Silty Sand (SM)	89.9	7.9	16.3

GEOCON

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

ASTM D-2435

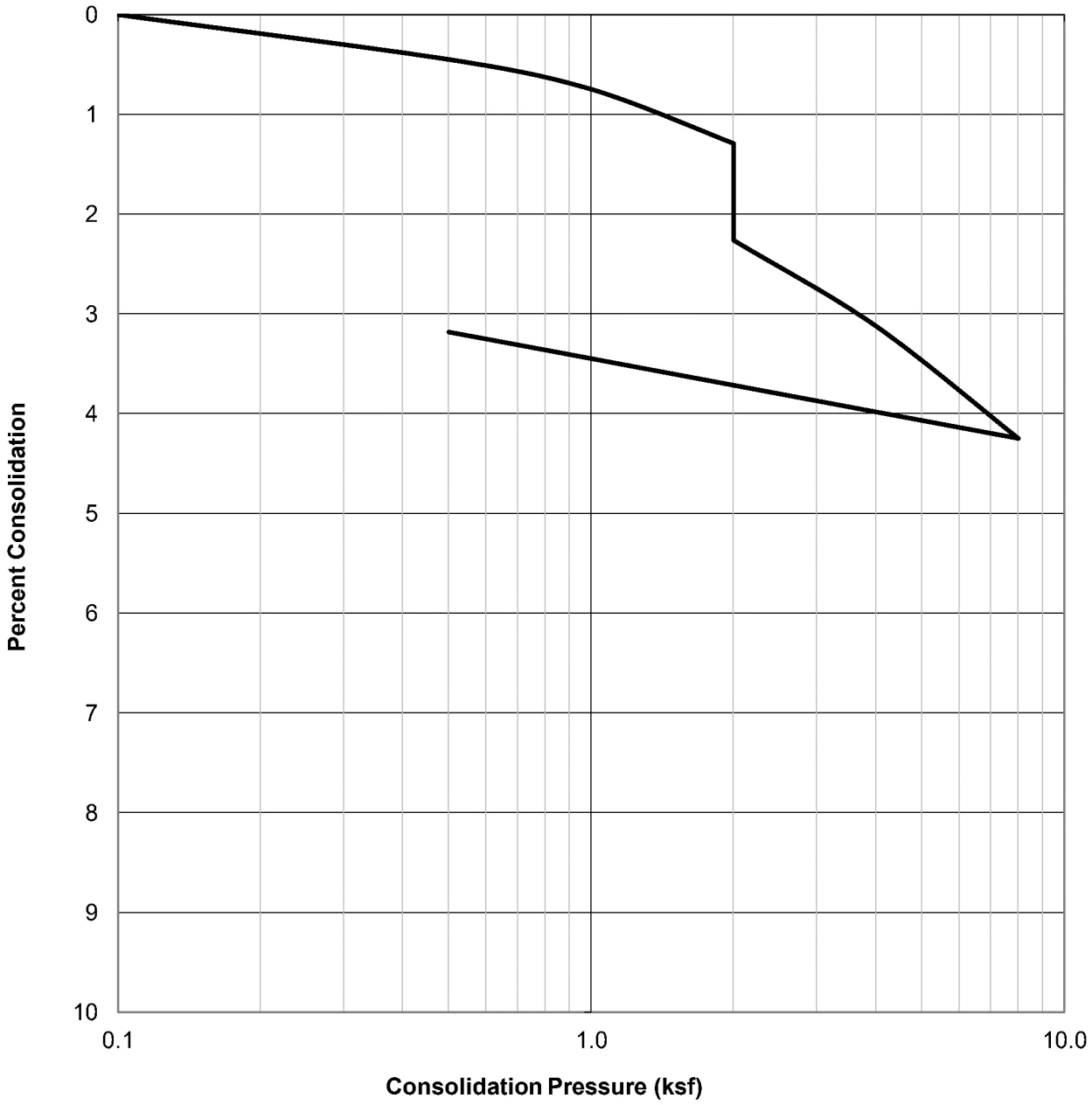
Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B11

WATER ADDED AT 2.0 KSF



SAMPLE ID.	SOIL TYPE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	INITIAL MOISTURE (%)	FINAL MOISTURE (%)
B1@12.5	Clay with Sand (CL)	104.5	13.7	17.9

GEOCON

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

ASTM D-2435

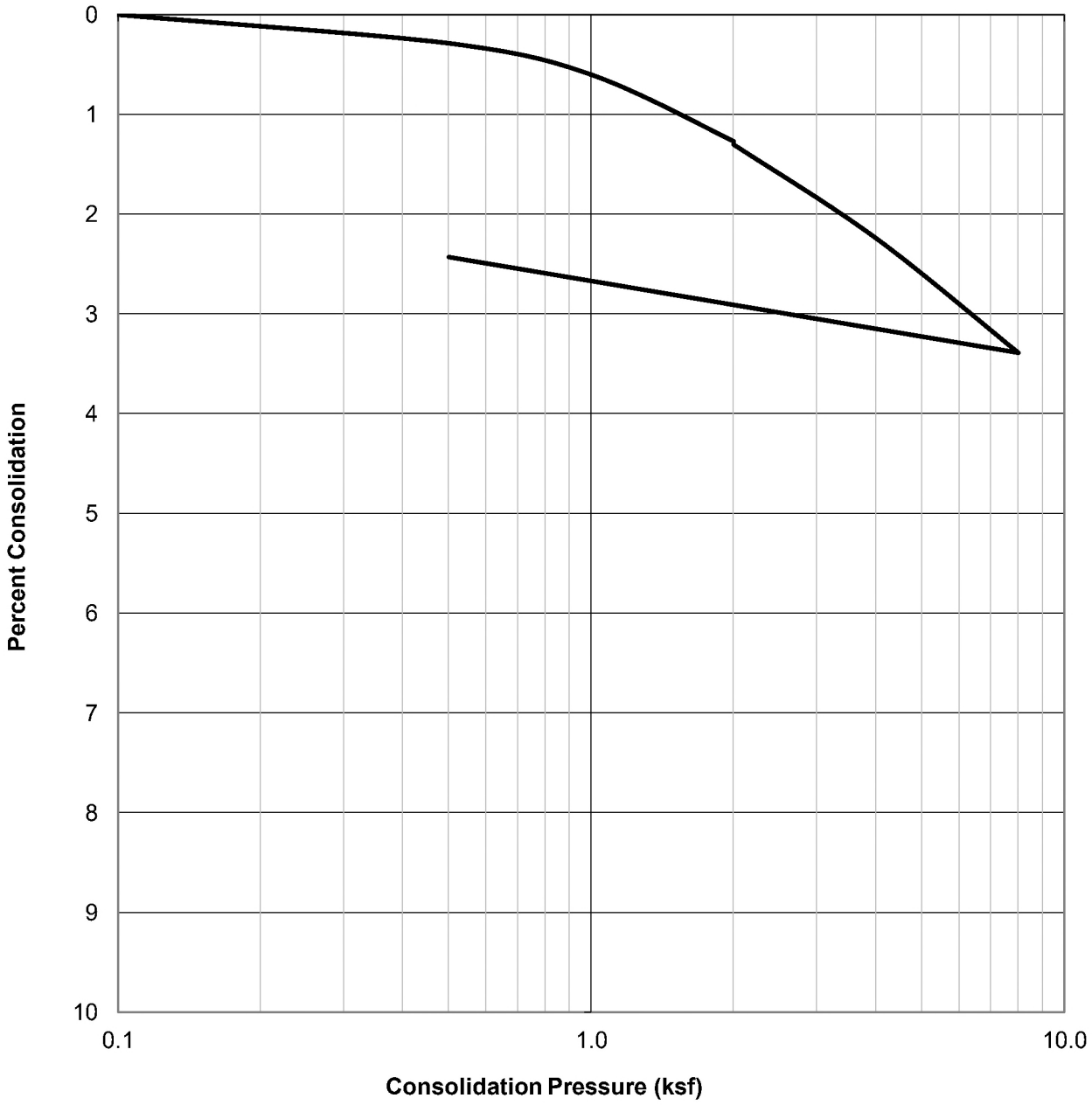
Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B12

WATER ADDED AT 2.0 KSF



SAMPLE ID.	SOIL TYPE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	INITIAL MOISTURE (%)	FINAL MOISTURE (%)
B1@22.5	Sandy Silt (ML)	111.5	16.7	17.2

GEOCON

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

ASTM D-2435

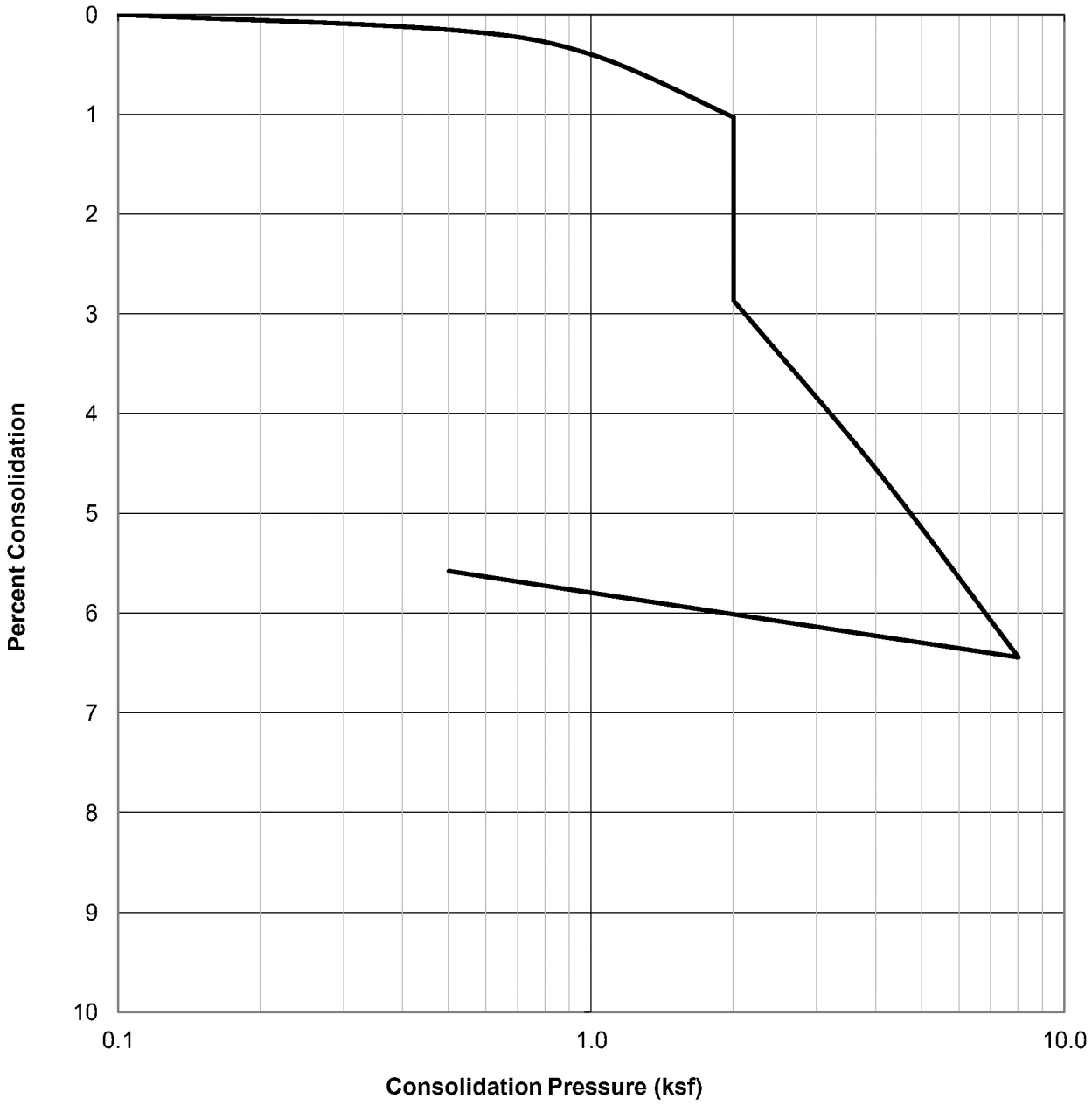
Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B13

WATER ADDED AT 2.0 KSF



SAMPLE ID.	SOIL TYPE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	INITIAL MOISTURE (%)	FINAL MOISTURE (%)
B2@6	Silty Sand (SM)	101.0	4.9	17.2

GEOCON

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

ASTM D-2435

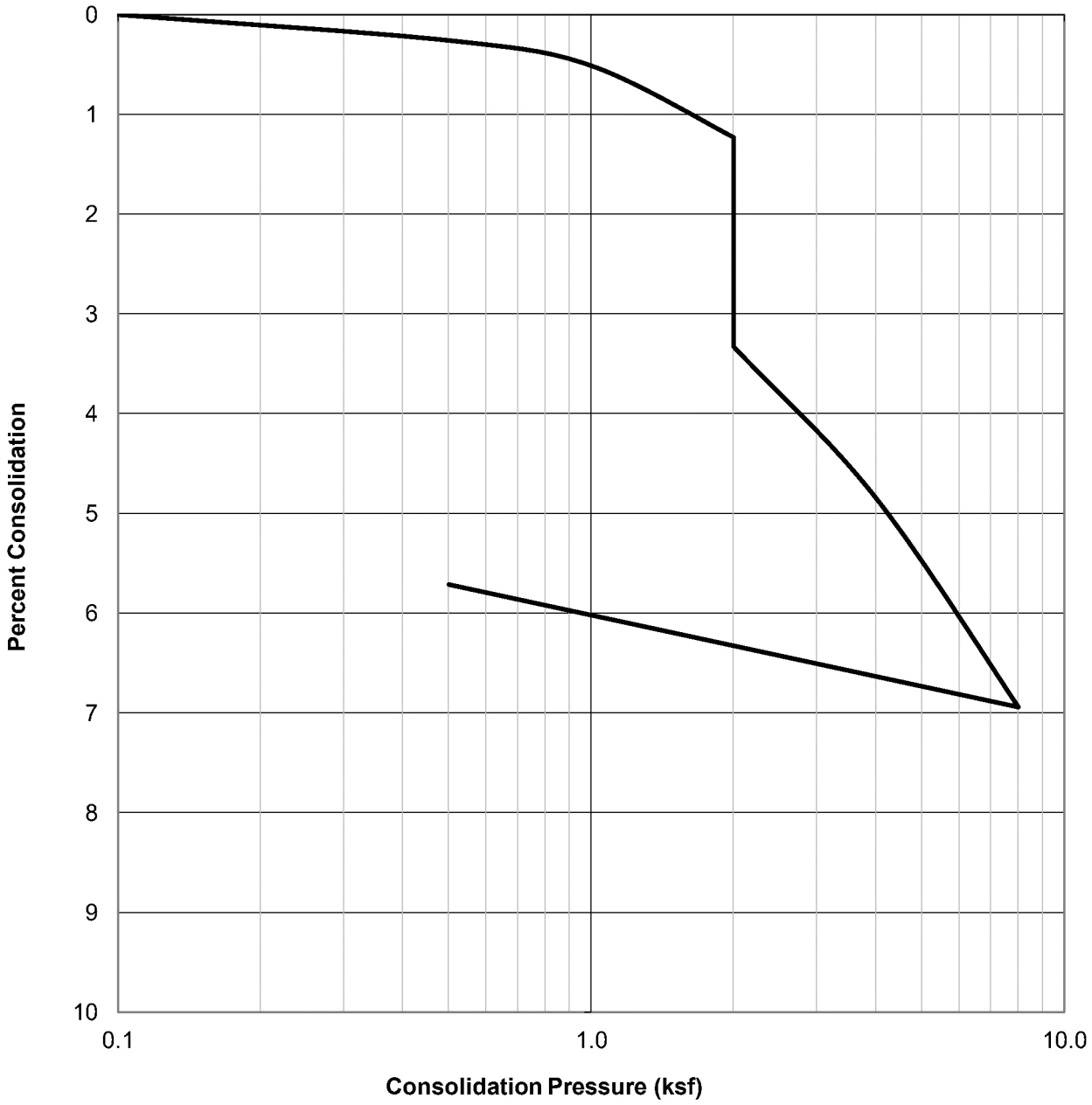
Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B14

WATER ADDED AT 2.0 KSF



SAMPLE ID.	SOIL TYPE	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	INITIAL MOISTURE (%)	FINAL MOISTURE (%)
B2@9	Silty Sand (SM)	103.6	15.0	18.0

GEOCON

CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS

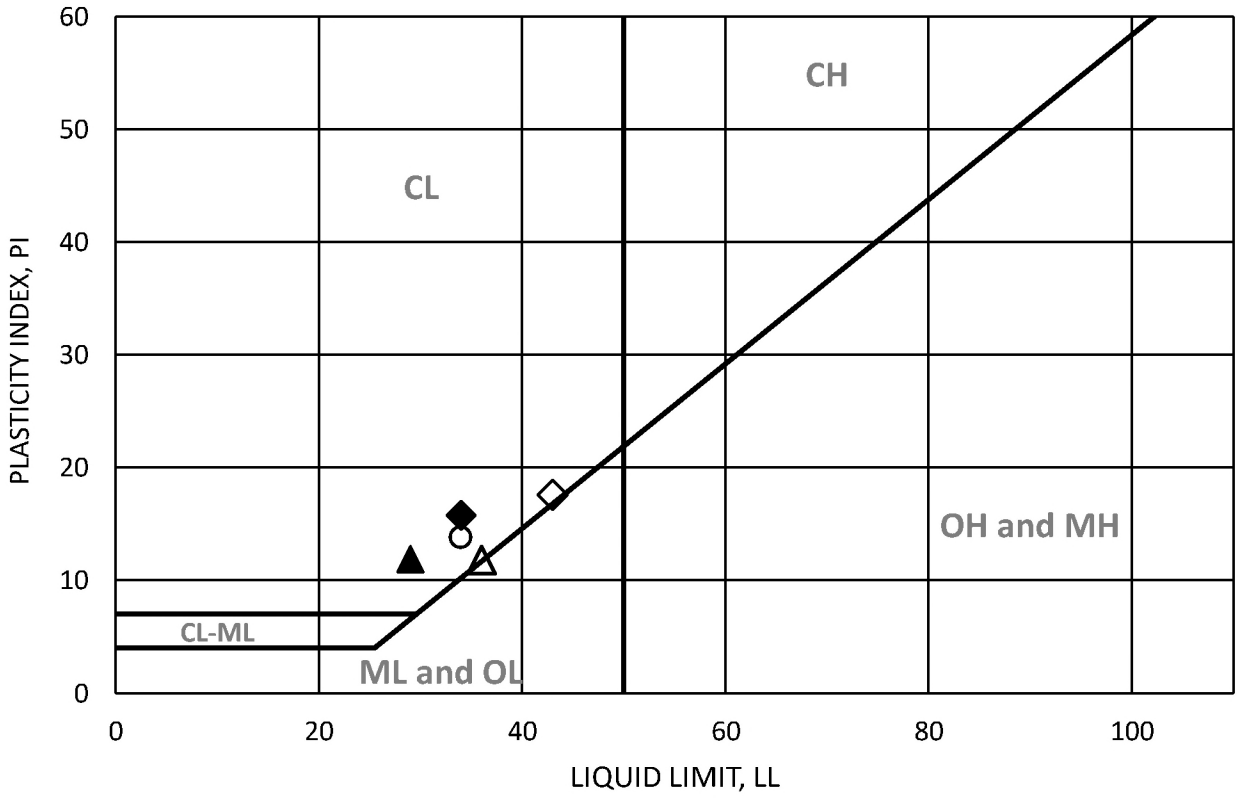
ASTM D-2435

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B15



SYMBOL	BORING	DEPTH (ft)	LL	PL	PI	MOISTURE CONTENT AT SATURATION	SOIL BEHAVIOR
■	B1	5'	N/P	N/P	N/P		
◆	B1	10'	34	18	16	26	CL
▲	B1	15'	29	17	12	22	CL
●	B1	20'	N/P	N/P	N/P		
□	B1	25'	N/P	N/P	N/P		
◇	B1	30'	43	25	18		CL
△	B1	35'	36	24	12	23	CL-ML
○	B1	40'	34	20	14	22	CL

N/P = Non-Plastic

GEOCON

ATTERBERG LIMITS

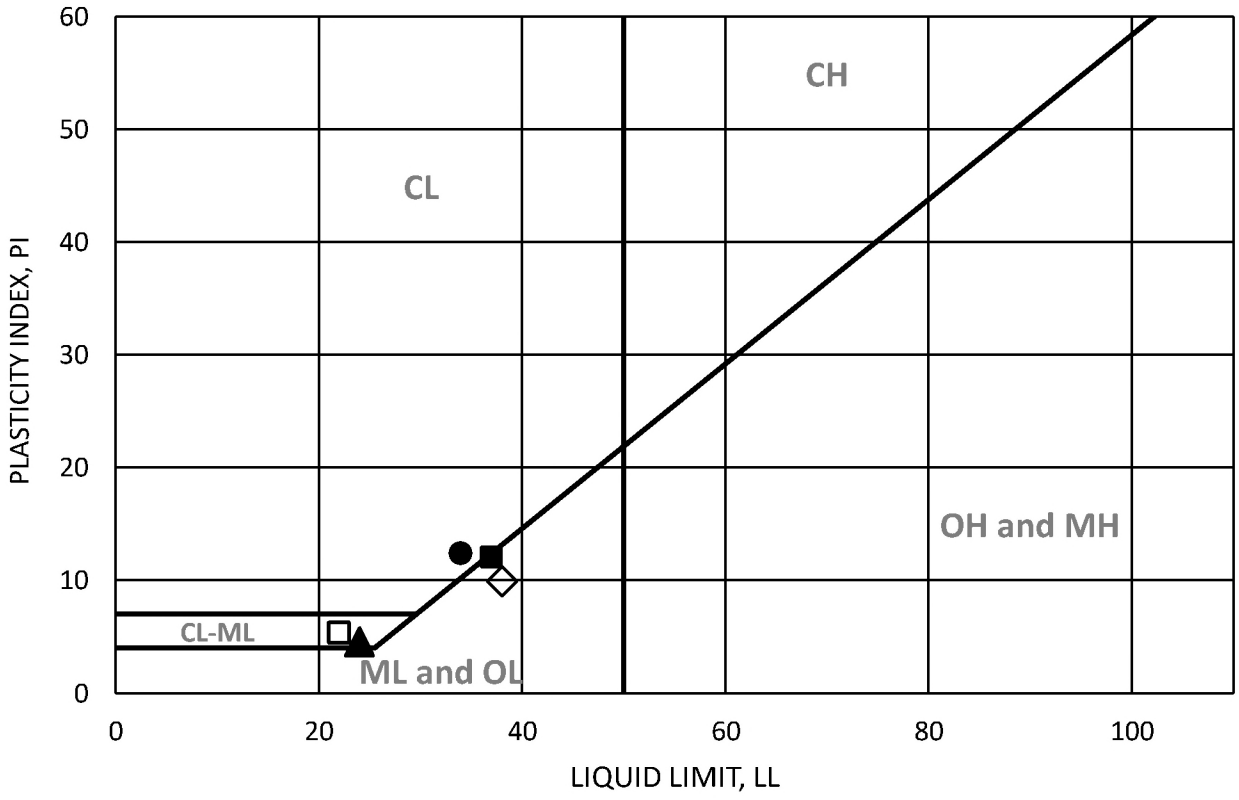
ASTM D-4318

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B16



SYMBOL	BORING	DEPTH (ft)	LL	PL	PI	MOISTURE CONTENT AT SATURATION	SOIL BEHAVIOR
■	B1	45'	37	25	12		ML
◆	B3	5'	N/P	N/P	N/P		
▲	B3	10'	24	19	5		ML
●							
□							
◇							
△							
○							

N/P = Non-Plastic

GEOCON

ATTERBERG LIMITS

ASTM D-4318

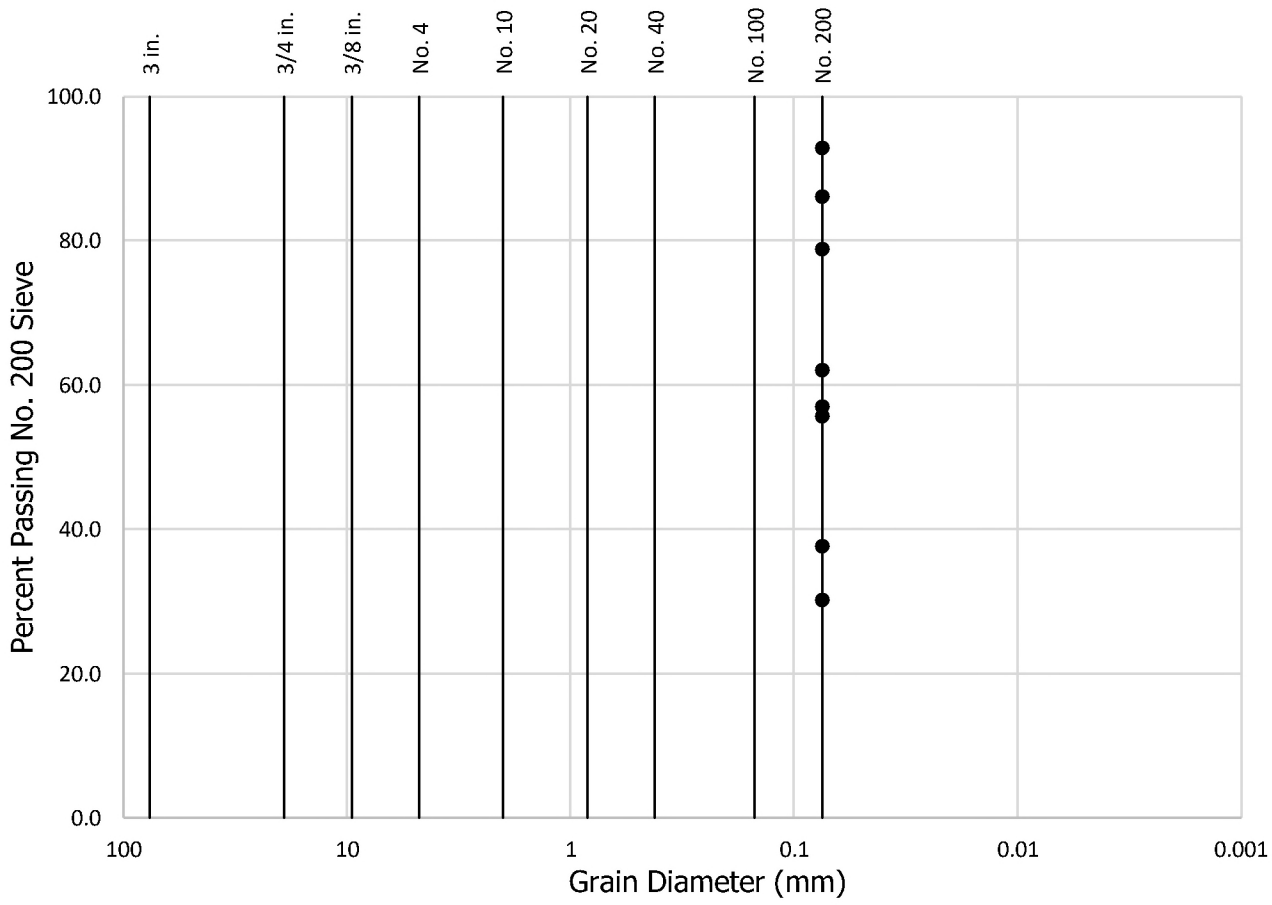
Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B17

GRAVEL		SAND			SILT AND CLAY
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	



Sample No.	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve
B1 @ 5'	30.2
B1 @ 10'	78.9
B1 @ 15'	55.7
B1 @ 20'	37.6
B1 @ 25'	57.0
B1 @ 30'	86.1
B1 @ 35'	92.9
B1 @ 40'	62.1

GEOCON

GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-1140

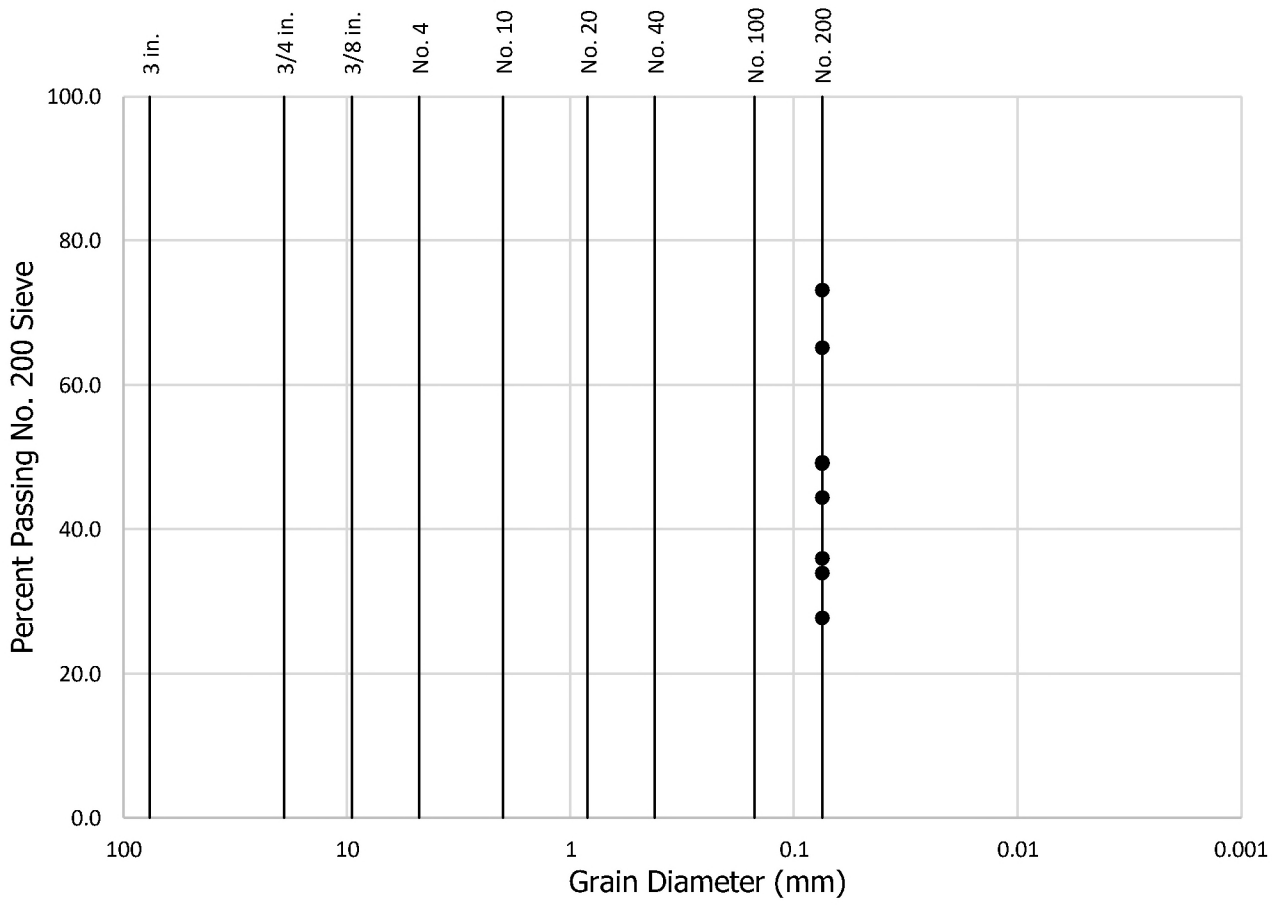
Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B18

GRAVEL		SAND			SILT AND CLAY
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	



Sample No.	Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve
B1 @ 45'	73.2
B3 @ 5'	49.3
B3 @ 10'	49.1
B3 @ 15'	44.4
B3 @ 20'	33.9
B5 @ 5'	65.1
B5 @ 10'	27.7
B6 @ 14'	36.0

GEOCON

GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS

ASTM D-1140

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B19

B4@0-5'

MOLDED SPECIMEN		BEFORE TEST	AFTER TEST
Specimen Diameter	(in.)	4.0	4.0
Specimen Height	(in.)	1.0	1.0
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold	(gm)	782.9	801.2
Wt. of Mold	(gm)	367.6	367.6
Specific Gravity	(Assumed)	2.7	2.7
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(gm)	487.4	801.2
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(gm)	463.9	382.8
Wt. of Container	(gm)	187.4	367.6
Moisture Content	(%)	8.5	13.3
Wet Density	(pcf)	125.3	130.6
Dry Density	(pcf)	115.5	115.3
Void Ratio		0.5	0.5
Total Porosity		0.3	0.3
Pore Volume	(cc)	65.2	69.6
Degree of Saturation	(%) [S_{meas}]	50.3	73.1

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min)	Dial Readings (in.)
5/11/2022	10:00	1.0	0	0.3005
5/11/2022	10:10	1.0	10	0.2965
Add Distilled Water to the Specimen				
5/12/2022	10:00	1.0	1430	0.3175
5/12/2022	11:00	1.0	1490	0.3175

Expansion Index (EI meas) =	21
Expansion Index (Report) =	**21**

Expansion Index, EI_{50}	CBC CLASSIFICATION *	UBC CLASSIFICATION **
0-20	Non-Expansive	Very Low
21-50	Expansive	Low
51-90	Expansive	Medium
91-130	Expansive	High
>130	Expansive	Very High

* Reference: 2019 California Building Code, Section 1803.5.3
** Reference: 1997 Uniform Building Code, Table 18-I-B.

GEOCON

EXPANSION INDEX TEST RESULTS
ASTM D-4829

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B20

B1@0-5'

MOLDED SPECIMEN		BEFORE TEST	AFTER TEST
Specimen Diameter	(in.)	4.0	4.0
Specimen Height	(in.)	1.0	1.1
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold	(gm)	726.3	759.8
Wt. of Mold	(gm)	367.8	367.8
Specific Gravity	(Assumed)	2.7	2.7
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(gm)	487.4	759.8
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(gm)	448.3	311.7
Wt. of Container	(gm)	187.4	367.8
Moisture Content	(%)	15.0	25.7
Wet Density	(pcf)	108.1	118.1
Dry Density	(pcf)	94.0	93.9
Void Ratio		0.8	0.9
Total Porosity		0.4	0.5
Pore Volume	(cc)	91.5	103.3
Degree of Saturation	(%) [S_{meas}]	51.5	77.7

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min)	Dial Readings (in.)
5/11/2022	10:00	1.0	0	0.3055
5/11/2022	10:10	1.0	10	0.3045
Add Distilled Water to the Specimen				
5/12/2022	10:00	1.0	1430	0.3615
5/12/2022	11:00	1.0	1490	0.3615

Expansion Index (EI meas) =	57
Expansion Index (Report) =	**57**

Expansion Index, EI_{50}	CBC CLASSIFICATION *	UBC CLASSIFICATION **
0-20	Non-Expansive	Very Low
21-50	Expansive	Low
51-90	Expansive	Medium
91-130	Expansive	High
>130	Expansive	Very High

* Reference: 2019 California Building Code, Section 1803.5.3
** Reference: 1997 Uniform Building Code, Table 18-I-B.

GEOCON

EXPANSION INDEX TEST RESULTS
ASTM D-4829

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B21

B11@0-10'

MOLDED SPECIMEN		BEFORE TEST	AFTER TEST
Specimen Diameter	(in.)	4.0	4.0
Specimen Height	(in.)	1.0	1.1
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold	(gm)	708.7	749.5
Wt. of Mold	(gm)	367.6	367.6
Specific Gravity	(Assumed)	2.7	2.7
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(gm)	487.4	749.5
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(gm)	442.5	290.1
Wt. of Container	(gm)	187.4	367.6
Moisture Content	(%)	17.6	31.7
Wet Density	(pcf)	102.9	115.1
Dry Density	(pcf)	87.5	87.4
Void Ratio		0.9	1.0
Total Porosity		0.5	0.5
Pore Volume	(cc)	99.6	112.5
Degree of Saturation	(%) [S_{meas}]	51.7	81.6

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min)	Dial Readings (in.)
5/11/2022	10:00	1.0	0	0.2935
5/11/2022	10:10	1.0	10	0.293
Add Distilled Water to the Specimen				
5/12/2022	10:00	1.0	1430	0.3555
5/12/2022	11:00	1.0	1490	0.3555

Expansion Index (EI meas) =	62.5
Expansion Index (Report) =	**63**

Expansion Index, EI_{50}	CBC CLASSIFICATION *	UBC CLASSIFICATION **
0-20	Non-Expansive	Very Low
21-50	Expansive	Low
51-90	Expansive	Medium
91-130	Expansive	High
>130	Expansive	Very High

* Reference: 2019 California Building Code, Section 1803.5.3
** Reference: 1997 Uniform Building Code, Table 18-I-B.

GEOCON

EXPANSION INDEX TEST RESULTS
ASTM D-4829

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

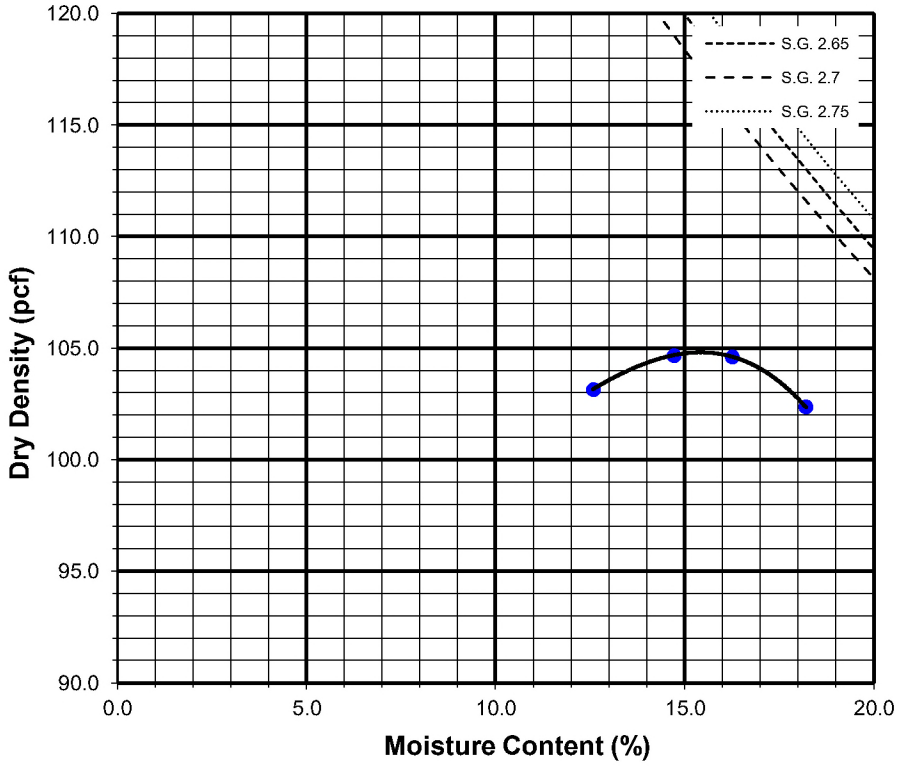
JAN. 23 Figure B22

Sample No:

B1@0-5'	Dark Brown Sandy Silt (ML)

TEST NO.		1	2	3	4	5	6
Wt. Compacted Soil + Mold	(g)	5857	5917	5940	5930		
Weight of Mold	(g)	4103	4103	4103	4103		
Net Weight of Soil	(g)	1754	1814	1837	1828		
Wet Weight of Soil + Cont.	(g)	656.9	624.1	660.7	659.3		
Dry Weight of Soil + Cont.	(g)	597.5	561.5	587.0	580.5		
Weight of Container	(g)	125.3	136.2	133.5	147.5		
Moisture Content	(%)	12.6	14.7	16.3	18.2		
Wet Density	(pcf)	116.1	120.1	121.6	121.0		
Dry Density	(pcf)	103.2	104.7	104.6	102.4		

Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	**105.0**	**Optimum Moisture Content (%)**	**15.5**



Preparation Method: A

GEOCON

COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS USING MODIFIED EFFORT TEST RESULTS

ASTM D-1557

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

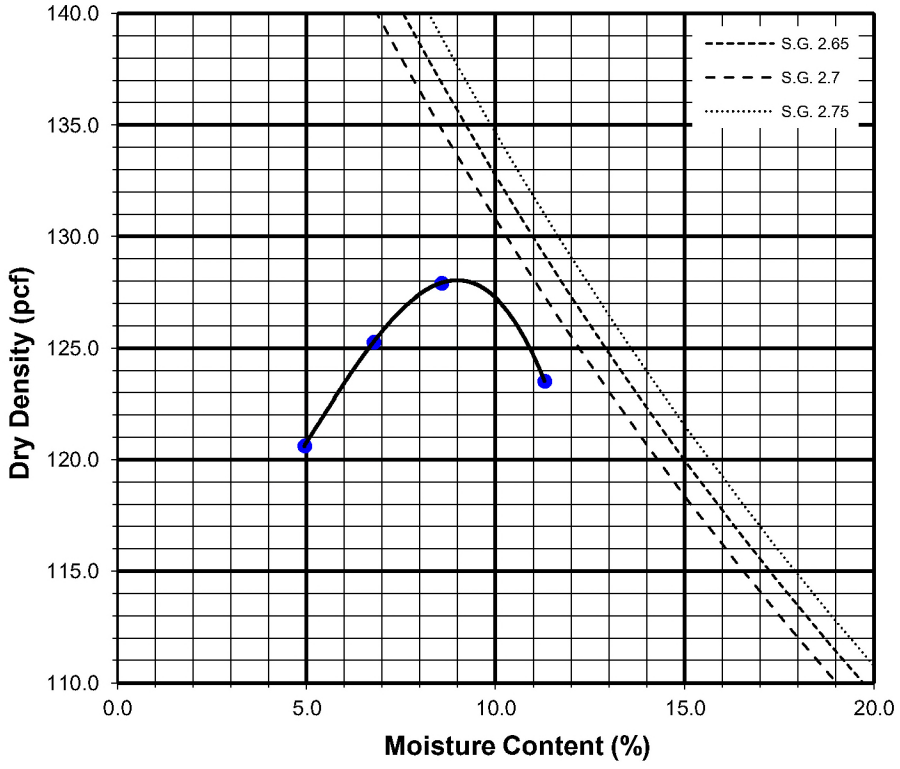
JAN. 23 Figure B23

Sample No:

B4@0-3'	Dark Brown Sandy Silt with some Gravel (ML)

TEST NO.		1	2	3	4	5	6
Wt. Compacted Soil + Mold	(g)	6015	6123	6201	6179		
Weight of Mold	(g)	4103	4103	4103	4103		
Net Weight of Soil	(g)	1912	2021	2098	2077		
Wet Weight of Soil + Cont.	(g)	625.8	762.6	748.1	675.1		
Dry Weight of Soil + Cont.	(g)	602.6	723.6	699.7	621.4		
Weight of Container	(g)	133.7	148.5	135.3	145.9		
Moisture Content	(%)	4.9	6.8	8.6	11.3		
Wet Density	(pcf)	126.6	133.8	138.9	137.5		
Dry Density	(pcf)	120.6	125.3	127.9	123.5		

Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	**128.0**	**Optimum Moisture Content (%)**	**8.5**



Preparation Method: A

GEOCON

COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS USING MODIFIED EFFORT TEST RESULTS

ASTM D-1557

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

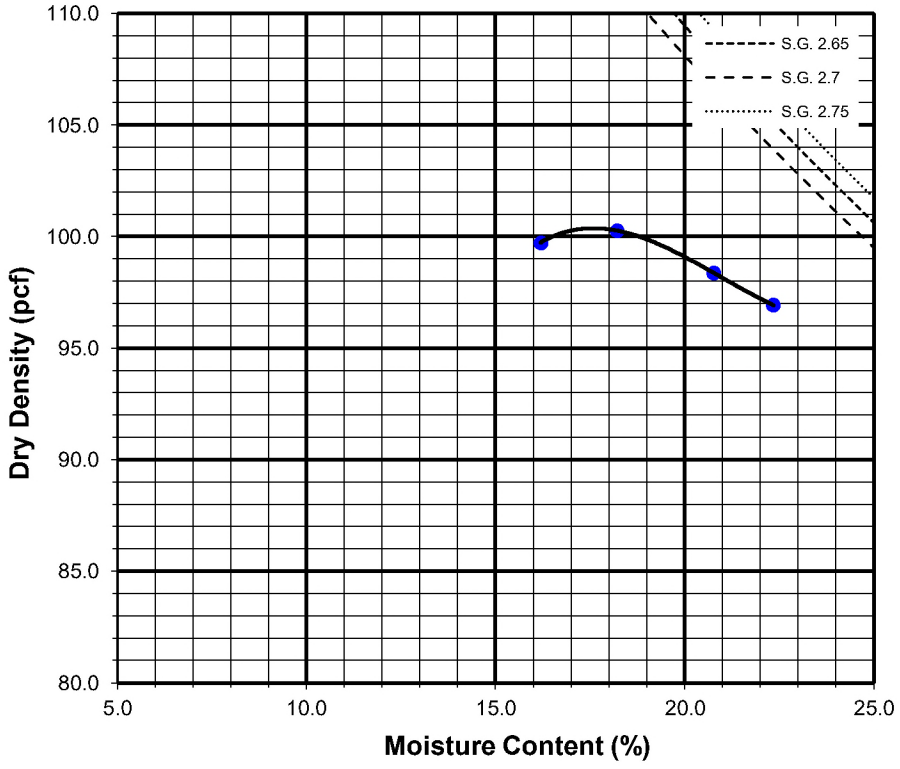
JAN. 23 Figure B24

Sample No:

B11@0-10'	Sandy Silt with Siltstone (ML)

TEST NO.		1	2	3	4	5	6
Wt. Compacted Soil + Mold	(g)	5853	5893	5897	5894		
Weight of Mold	(g)	4103	4103	4103	4103		
Net Weight of Soil	(g)	1750	1790	1795	1791		
Wet Weight of Soil + Cont.	(g)	691.4	676.2	633.2	626.5		
Dry Weight of Soil + Cont.	(g)	615.6	594.8	549.6	535.0		
Weight of Container	(g)	147.3	147.8	146.8	125.4		
Moisture Content	(%)	16.2	18.2	20.8	22.3		
Wet Density	(pcf)	115.9	118.5	118.8	118.6		
Dry Density	(pcf)	99.7	100.3	98.4	96.9		

Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	**100.0**	**Optimum Moisture Content (%)**	**18.0**



Preparation Method: A

GEOCON

COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS USING MODIFIED EFFORT TEST RESULTS

ASTM D-1557

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B25

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY POTENTIAL
OF HYDROGEN (pH) AND RESISTIVITY TEST RESULTS
CALIFORNIA TEST NO. 643

Sample No.	pH	Resistivity (ohm centimeters)
B1 @ 0-5'	8.1	1500 (Corrosive)
B4 @ 0-3-	8.6	2500 (Moderately Corrosive)
B5 @ 0-5'	8.6	4000 (Moderately Corrosive)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY CHLORIDE CONTENT TEST RESULTS
EPA NO. 325.3

Sample No.	Chloride Ion Content (%)
B1@0-5'	0.027
B4@0-3'	0.009
B5@0-5'	0.012

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY WATER SOLUBLE SULFATE TEST RESULTS
CALIFORNIA TEST NO. 417

Sample No.	Water Soluble Sulfate (% SO_4)	Sulfate Exposure*
B1@0-5'	0.000	S0
B4@0-3'	0.000	S0
B5@0-5'	0.000	S0

GEOCON

CORROSIVITY TEST RESULTS

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B26

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY POTENTIAL
OF HYDROGEN (pH) AND RESISTIVITY TEST RESULTS
CALIFORNIA TEST NO. 643

Sample No.	pH	Resistivity (ohm centimeters)
B8 @ 0-5'	8.3	3000 (Moderately Corrosive)
B11 @ 0-10'	8.5	1600 (Corrosive)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY CHLORIDE CONTENT TEST RESULTS
EPA NO. 325.3

Sample No.	Chloride Ion Content (%)
B8@0-5'	0.008
B11@0-10'	0.008

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY WATER SOLUBLE SULFATE TEST RESULTS
CALIFORNIA TEST NO. 417

Sample No.	Water Soluble Sulfate (% SO_4)	Sulfate Exposure*
B8@0-5'	0.000	S0
B11@0-10'	0.000	S0

GEOCON

CORROSIVITY TEST RESULTS

Checked by: JMH

Project No.: W1547-06-01

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS CALIFORNIA

JAN. 23 Figure B27

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C

PREVIOUS REPORTS

(USB Only)

Project No. W1547-06-01
Revised May 8, 2023

Chaminade College Preparatory
7500 Chaminade Avenue
West Hills, CA 91304

Attention: Mr. Chris Landon

Subject: RESPONSE TO SOILS REPORT REVIEW LETTER
PROPOSED CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS
7500 N. CHAMINADE AVENUE, 23241 W. COHASSET STREET,
23260, 23217 & 23229-23255 W. SATICOY STREET,
7619-7621 & 7625-7629 N. WOODLAKE AVENUE
WEST HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
TRACT: 2607; LOT: LT1;
TRACT: 2500; LOT: 19 & 35;
TRACT: 25733; LOT: LT1 (ARBS 2,3, & 4)

References: *Geotechnical Investigation,* prepared by Geocon West, Inc., dated January 12, 2023;

City of Los Angeles Geology and Soils Report Review Letter, Log No. 124921, dated February 24, 2023.

Dear Mr. Landon:

This letter has been prepared in response to the referenced Geology and Soils Report Review Letter prepared by the City of Los Angeles, consisting of ten comments, dated February 24, 2023. A copy of the review letter is appended herein.

Based on discussions with the client and review of the conceptual project plans, the project scope has been revised and no longer includes the Main Campus gymnasium nor the North Campus parking structure. A revised project description is included below.

It is our understanding that the proposed improvements will include :

- Constructing a pedestrian bridge over Saticoy Street connecting the Main and North Campus
- North Campus:
    - Demolish the existing commercial structures and remove the existing paving.
    - Construct a new outdoor pool and pool house.
    - Construct new sports fields with associated ancillary structures.
    - Construct an on-grade parking lot.

- Main Campus:
    - Demolish 6 of the existing administrative and classroom structures.
    - Construct a new 3-Story Main administrative/classroom structure.
    - Repave and remodel existing surface parking areas and outdoor quad.

The locations of the proposed improvements are shown on the updated site plan (see Figure 1). The recommendations of the January 12, 2023, report remain applicable to the project as presently proposed. Where differing, recommendations in this response letter supersede those presented in the referenced report and should be utilized for design and construction.

Comment 1: *Verify the current legal description and addresses (for all lots part of the project site) with the Address Section of the Bureau of Engineering located on the Third Floor of the 201 N. Figueroa Street, City of Los Angeles offices.*

Response 1: Acknowledged. A part of the North Campus address was not included in the project description. Revised legal addresses of the Main Campus and North Campus are provided below.

Main Campus: 7500 N. Chaminade Ave, 23241 W. Cohasset Street and 23260 W. Saticoy Street
TRACT: 26072; LOT: FR LT 1
TRACT: 2500; LOT: FR 19 & FR 35

North Campus: 23217 & 23229-23255 W. Saticoy Street, 7619-7621 & 7625-7629 N. Woodlake Avenue
TRACT: 25773; LOT: LT 1
ARB: 2, 3, 4

Comment 2: *Provide a geologic map that is based upon conceptual grading or site development plans, to illustrate all proposed and existing contours relative to the planned grading and/or construction, along with all off-site slopes and conditions that could adversely affect the stability or safety of the site (7006.3.2).*

Response 2: A Geologic Map of the Main and North Campus is provided on Figures 2A and 2B, respectively. Artificial fill is the surface material at the site and is underlain by either Holocene age alluvium or Tertiary age bedrock of the Monterey Formation. The geologic units are designated as artificial fill over alluvium (af/Qa) or artificial fill over shallow Monterey Formation (af/Tm).

Comment 3: *Show the location and height of all proposed retaining walls.*

Response 3: The Geologic Maps use the conceptual site grading plans as a background which indicate the proposed retaining wall locations and heights. The only proposed retaining wall will be the basement walls of the proposed Administration/Classroom Building where the northwest (southeast-facing excavation) may expose unsupported bedding in the lower 5 feet of the building excavation (see Figure 2). Temporary shoring and retaining wall recommendations to support adverse bedding conditions are provided in the January 12, 2023 report.

Comment 4: *Verify the location of the borings on the maps and cross sections, and revise accordingly.*

Response 4: Boring Locations have been reviewed and are correctly located on the Geologic maps and cross sections (see Figures 2A, 2B and 3).

Comment 5: *Provide slope stability analyses for all slopes steeper than 2H:1V to remain by the proposed improvements, such as the proposed bridge and administration building.*

Response 5: Based on correspondence with the project civil engineer and review of the conceptual grading plan, no slopes steeper than a 2H:1V are planned or will remain.

Comment 6: *In areas where the depth of bedrock exceeds 10 feet, submit justification in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-16 (Chapter 20) and code section 1613.2.2 of the 2020 Los Angeles Building Code for the use of a Site Class C. Otherwise, the Site Class shall be D in those areas, and updated seismic design parameters shall be provided.*

<u>Note</u>: The use of the Site Class C in the report does not appear justified due to the presence of up to 40 feet of fill and alluvium (North Campus), lack of shear wave velocities, SPT blow counts, or undrained shear strengths of the upper 100 fee of the site profile.

Response 6: Acknowledged. Site Class C seismic design criteria provided in the report may be used for the proposed Main Campus structure. Design of the North Campus structures should use the Site Class D design criteria provided below.

The following table summarizes the site-specific design criteria obtained from the 2022 California Building Code (CBC; Based on the 2021 International Building Code [IBC] and ASCE 7-16), Chapter 16 Structural Design, Section 1613 Earthquake Loads. The data was calculated using the online application *U.S. Seismic Design Maps*, provided by the Structural Engineers Association of California (SEAOC). The short spectral response uses a period of 0.2 second. We evaluated the Site Class based on the discussion in Section 1613.2.2 of the 2022 CBC and Table 20.3-1 of ASCE 7-16. The values presented below are for the risk-targeted maximum considered earthquake (MCE_R).

2022 CBC SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

Parameter	Value	2019 CBC Reference
Site Class	D	Section 1613.2.2
MCE_R Ground Motion Spectral Response Acceleration – Class B (short), S_S	1.5g	Figure 1613.2.1(1)
MCE_R Ground Motion Spectral Response Acceleration – Class B (1 sec), S_1	0.6g	Figure 1613.2.1(3)
Site Coefficient, F_A	1.0	Table 1613.2.3(1)
Site Coefficient, F_V	1.7	Table 1613.2.3(2)
Site Class Modified MCE_R Spectral Response Acceleration (short), S_{MS}	1.5g	Section 1613.2.3 (Eqn 16-20)
Site Class Modified MCE_R Spectral Response Acceleration – (1 sec), S_{M1}	1.02g*	Section 1613.2.3 (Eqn 16-21)
5% Damped Design Spectral Response Acceleration (short), S_{DS}	1.0g	Section 1613.2.4 (Eqn 16-22)
5% Damped Design Spectral Response Acceleration (1 sec), S_{D1}	0.68g*	Section 1613.2.4 (Eqn 16-23)
*Per Supplement 3 of ASCE 7-16, a ground motion hazard analysis (GMHA) shall be performed for projects on Site Class "D" sites with 1-second spectral acceleration (S_1) greater than or equal to 0.2g, which is true for this site. However, Supplement 3 of ASCE 7-16 provides an exception stating that that the GMHA may be waived provided that the parameter S_{M1} is increased by 50% for all applications of S_{M1}. The values for parameters S_{M1} and S_{D1} presented above have **not** been increased in accordance with Supplement 3 of ASCE 7-16.		

The table below presents the mapped maximum considered geometric mean (MCE_G) seismic design parameters for projects located in Seismic Design Categories of D through F in accordance with ASCE 7-16.

ASCE 7-16 PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION (NORTH CAMPUS - SITE CLASS D)

Parameter	Value	ASCE 7-16 Reference
Mapped MCE_G Peak Ground Acceleration, PGA	0.544g	Figure 22-9
Site Coefficient, F_{PGA}	1.1	Table 11.8-1
Site Class Modified MCE_G Peak Ground Acceleration, PGA_M	0.598g	Section 11.8.3 (Eqn 11.8-1)

Comment 7: *Historic High Groundwater is mapped as less than 10 feet bgs in the areas of the pool house, pool, and generally in the areas outside of the proposed administration building. As such, revise the liquefaction analyses using a historic high groundwater level of less than 10 feet.*

Response 7: We agree that the historic high groundwater level is mapped as less than 10 feet in areas outside of the proposed administration building (CDMG, 1997; revised 2001).

To determine the appropriate historic high groundwater level depth for the liquefaction analysis, we reviewed available groundwater monitoring well data from the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works. There are two active and five inactive groundwater monitoring wells within one mile of the site that provide groundwater level data for the time period between 1956 and 2022. Based on the monitoring data, the shallowest depth to groundwater documented in these wells was at a depth of 8.9 feet below the ground surface for the period between 1956 and 2022.

The North Campus is underlain by artificial fill, potentially liquefiable alluvium, further underlain by Monterey Formation bedrock. The depth of the bedrock ranges from 12 feet on the west portion of the property, to 42 feet on the east side of the property. It is anticipated that the proposed bridge and Main Campus structures can be founded on relatively shallow bedrock using deepened foundations extending through the potentially liquefiable materials. Since structures will be supported on bedrock, it is our opinion that the potential for liquefaction and associated ground deformations to impact the bridge and Main Campus structures is considered very low.

A revised liquefaction analysis for the North Campus structures has been performed using Site Class D seismic design criteria and a revised historic high groundwater level. The liquefaction analysis was performed for boring B1 to represent the worst-case liquefaction potential, and boring B3 to represent the lowest liquefaction potential for the North Campus.

The liquefaction analysis was performed for a Design Earthquake level by using a high groundwater table of 8 feet below the ground surface, a magnitude 6.58 earthquake, and a peak horizontal acceleration of 0.399g ($\frac{2}{3}PGA_M$). The groundwater level of 8 feet is considered conservative considering the shallowest groundwater level in nearby wells is 8.9 feet over the last 66 years. The enclosed liquefaction analyses included herein for borings B1 and B3 indicate that the alluvial soils below the proposed foundation level would be prone to approximately 2.9 and 0.4 inches of liquefaction settlement during a Design Earthquake ground motion (see enclosed calculation sheets, Figures 4 through 7). The resulting differential settlement at the foundation level is anticipated to be approximately 1½ inches over a distance of 20 feet.

It is our understanding that the intent of the Building Code is to maintain "Life Safety" during Maximum Considered Earthquake level events. Therefore, additional analysis was performed to evaluate the potential for liquefaction during a MCE event. The structural engineer should evaluate the proposed structure for the anticipated MCE liquefaction induced settlements and verify that anticipated deformations would not cause the foundation system to lose the ability to support the gravity loads and/or cause collapse of the structure.

The liquefaction analysis was also performed for Maximum Considered Earthquake levels by using a historic high groundwater table of 8 feet below the ground surface, a magnitude 6.66 earthquake, and a peak horizontal acceleration of 0.598g (PGA_M). The enclosed liquefaction analysis, included herein for borings B1 and B3 indicates that the alluvial soils below the proposed foundation would be prone to approximately 3.1 and 0.4 inches of liquefaction settlement during a Maximum Considered Earthquake ground motion (see enclosed calculation sheets, Figures 8 and 11). The resulting differential settlement at the foundation level is anticipated to be approximately 1½ inches over a distance of 20 feet.

Comment 8: *For other than the Pool House, provide foundation recommendations for the proposed structures within the "North Campus" as shown on FIG. 2A, and for any proposed structures within the southern portion of the "Main Campus" (see FIG. 2A). Note: The foundation recommendations shall comply with the settlement thresholds for liquefaction based on P/BC 2020-151.*

Response 8: A summary of the proposed structures, recommended foundation system and recommended bearing materials is provided in the table below. Revised recommendations for the North Campus structures based on the results of the revised liquefaction analysis are also provided below.

Campus Location	Structure Name	Recommended Foundation Type	Recommended Slab	Recommended Bearing Material
Main Campus	New Administration/Classroom Building	Conventional Spread Foundations[1]	Conventional Slab-on-Grade	Bedrock
North/Main Campus	Pedestrian Bridge	Deepened Foundations (Piles)[2]	NA	Bedrock
North Campus	Pool House	Mat Foundation[3]	Mat Foundation[3]	Engineered Fill
North Campus	Miscellaneous accessory structures (Locker rooms, concessions stand, etc.)	Mat Foundation[3]	Mat Foundation[3]	Engineered Fill

1. See Section 8.7 and 8.9 of January 12, 2023 report for Conventional Foundation Recommendations
2. See Sections 8.10 through 8.12 of January 12, 2023 report for Deepened Foundations Recommendations
3. See below for Mat Foundation Recommendations

At a minimum, it is recommended that the upper 5 feet of existing earth materials within the proposed structures footprint be excavated and properly compacted for support of a reinforced concrete mat foundation system. Deeper excavations should be conducted as necessary to remove any existing deeper artificial fill or soft alluvial soil at the direction of the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon). The excavation should extend laterally a minimum distance of 3 feet beyond the building footprint area, including building appurtenances, or a distance equal to the depth of fill below the foundation, whichever is greater. The limits of existing fill and/or soft alluvial soils removal will be verified by the Geocon representative during site grading activities.

Prior to placement of new engineered fill, all building pad excavation bottoms shall be proof rolled with heavy equipment in the presence of the Geotechnical Engineer.

Once the recommended grading has been completed, the proposed North Campus structures may be supported by a reinforced mat foundation system deriving support in newly placed engineered fill. The mat foundation system allows for more efficient construction and is better at distributing loads to minimize the effect of potential settlement.

The recommended allowable bearing pressure is 3,000 pounds per square foot (psf). The allowable bearing pressure may be increased by up to one-third for transient loads due to wind or seismic forces.

It is recommended that a modulus of subgrade reaction of 100 pounds per cubic inch (pci) be utilized for the design of the mat foundation bearing in the engineered fill. The modulus should be reduced in accordance with the following equation when used with larger foundations:

$$K_R = K\left[\frac{B+1}{2B}\right]^2$$

where: K_R = reduced subgrade modulus
K = unit subgrade modulus
B = foundation width (in feet)

The thickness of and reinforcement for the mat foundation should be designed by the project structural engineer.

For seismic design purposes, a coefficient of friction of 0.40 may be utilized between the concrete mat and bedrock without a moisture barrier, and 0.15 for slabs underlain by a moisture barrier.

Foundation excavations should be observed and approved in writing by the Geotechnical Engineer (a representative of Geocon West, Inc.), prior to the placement of reinforcing steel and concrete to verify that the exposed soil conditions are consistent with those anticipated. If unanticipated soil conditions are encountered, foundation modifications may be required.

This office should be provided a copy of the final construction plans so that the recommendations presented herein could be properly reviewed and revised if necessary.

The maximum static settlement for a reinforced mat foundation system deriving support in the newly placed engineered fill with a maximum allowable bearing value of 3,000 psf is expected to be less than 1 inch and occur below the heaviest loaded structural element. Static differential settlement over a distance of 20 feet, is expected to be less than ½ inch. Based on seismic considerations, the proposed North Campus structures should be designed for a combined static and seismically induced differential settlement of 2 inches over a distance of 20 feet.

Comment 9: *Provide recommendations for the proposed swimming pool.*

Response 9: Acknowledged. Swimming pool recommendations are provided below.

The proposed North Campus swimming pool should be designed as a free-standing structure deriving support in newly placed engineered fill and/or competent alluvial soils found at or below a depth of 5 feet. If the alluvial soils exposed in the excavation bottom are soft or loose, compaction of the soils will be required prior to placing steel or concrete. Compaction of the excavation bottom is typically accomplished with a compaction wheel or mechanical whacker and must be observed and approved by a Geocon representative. Swimming pool foundations and walls may be designed in accordance with the Mat Foundation Design and Retaining Wall Design sections of the referenced January 12, 2023 report.

The proposed pool should be constructed utilizing an expansive soils design, and a hydrostatic relief valve should be considered as part of the swimming pool design unless a gravity drain system can be placed beneath the pool shell.

Comment 10: *Revise the recommendations in the report based on the above items.*

Response 10: Acknowledged. Revised recommendations have been provided in response to the comments above.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, or if we may be of further service, please contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

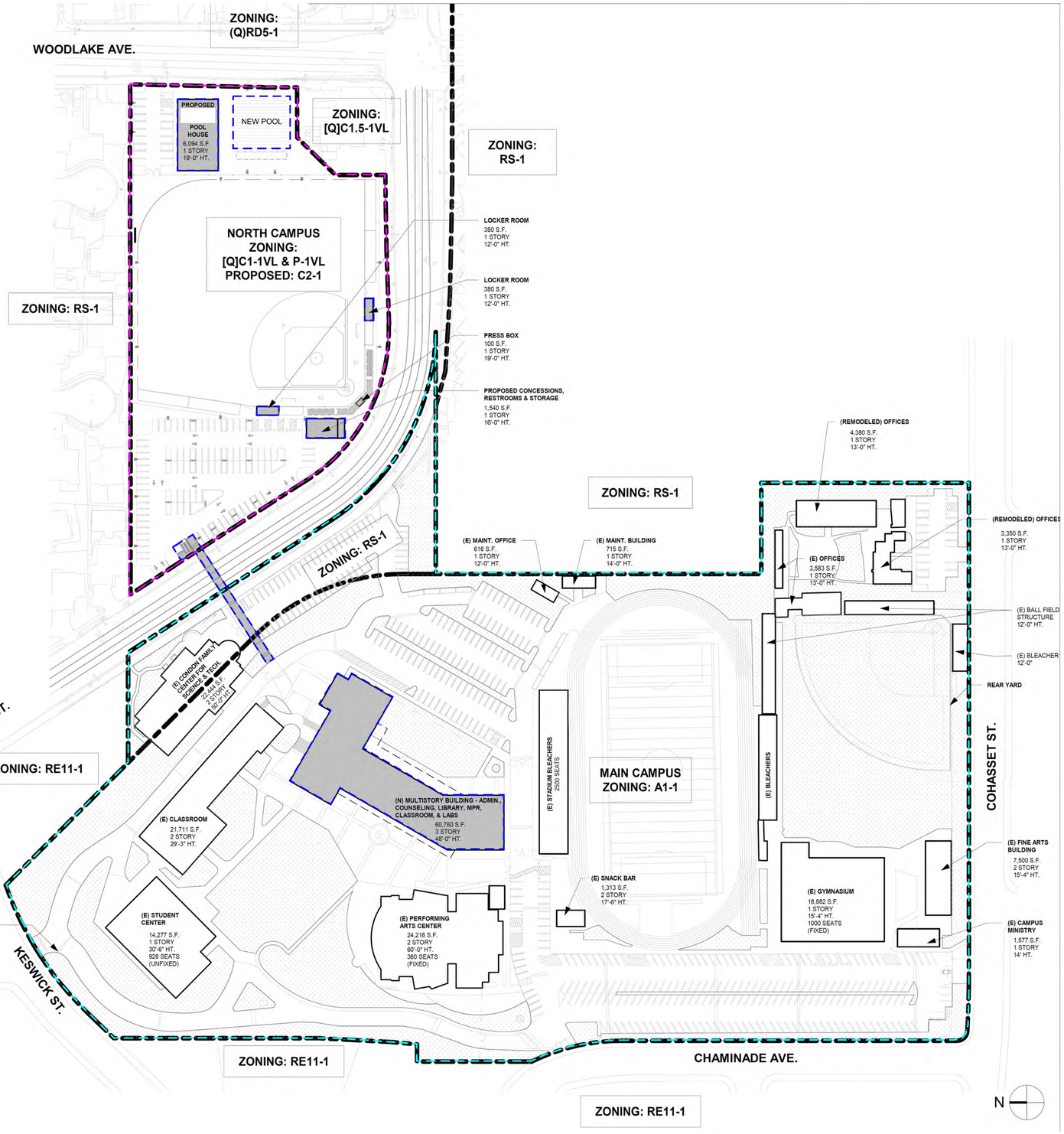
GEOCON WEST, INC.



Joe Hicks, M.S.	Neal D. Berliner	Susan F. Kirkgard
PE 93183	GE 2576	CEG 1754

Enclosures: Figure 1, Site Plan
Figures 2A and 2B, Geologic Maps
Figure 3, Geologic Section
Figures 4 through 7, Liquefaction Analysis (DE Ground Motion)
Figures 8 through 11, Liquefaction Analysis (MCE Ground Motion)

Copy of Soils Report Correction Letter



LEGEND

- Limits of Main Campus
- Limits of North Campus Addition
- Location of Proposed Structure

N

0 80' 160'

GEOCON WEST, INC.

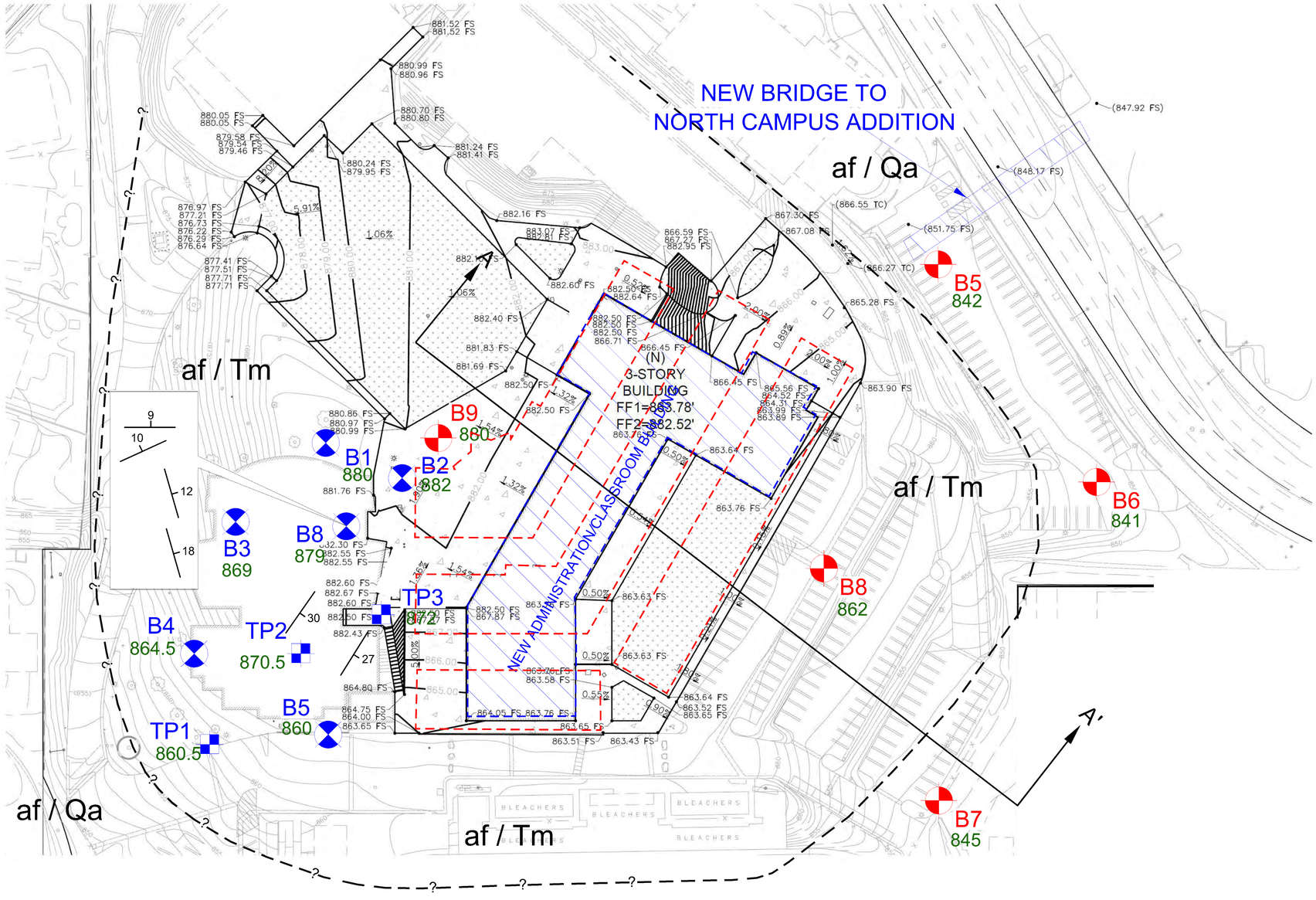
ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL MATERIALS
3303 N. SAN FERNANDO BLVD. - SUITE 100 - BURBANK, CA 91504
PHONE (818) 841-8388 - FAX (818) 841-1704

DRAFTED BY: CB | CHECKED BY: SFK

SITE PLAN (OVERALL)

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

APR. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIGURE 1



LEGEND

B9	Approximate Location of Boring (Geocon, 2022)
B8	Approximate Location of Boring (Geotechnologies, 2009)
TP3	Approximate Location of Test Pit (Geotechnologies, 2009)
	Approximate Location of Proposed Structure
	Approximate Location of Existing Structure (To Be Demolished)
A A'	Geologic Section
862	Bedrock Elevation
af / Qa	Artificial Fill over Alluvium
af / Tm	Artificial Fill over shallow Montery Formation
– – – –?– –?	Geologic Contact (Dashed where approximate, Queried where uncertain)
18	Strike and Dip of Bedding

NORTH

0 40' 80'

GEOCON WEST, INC.

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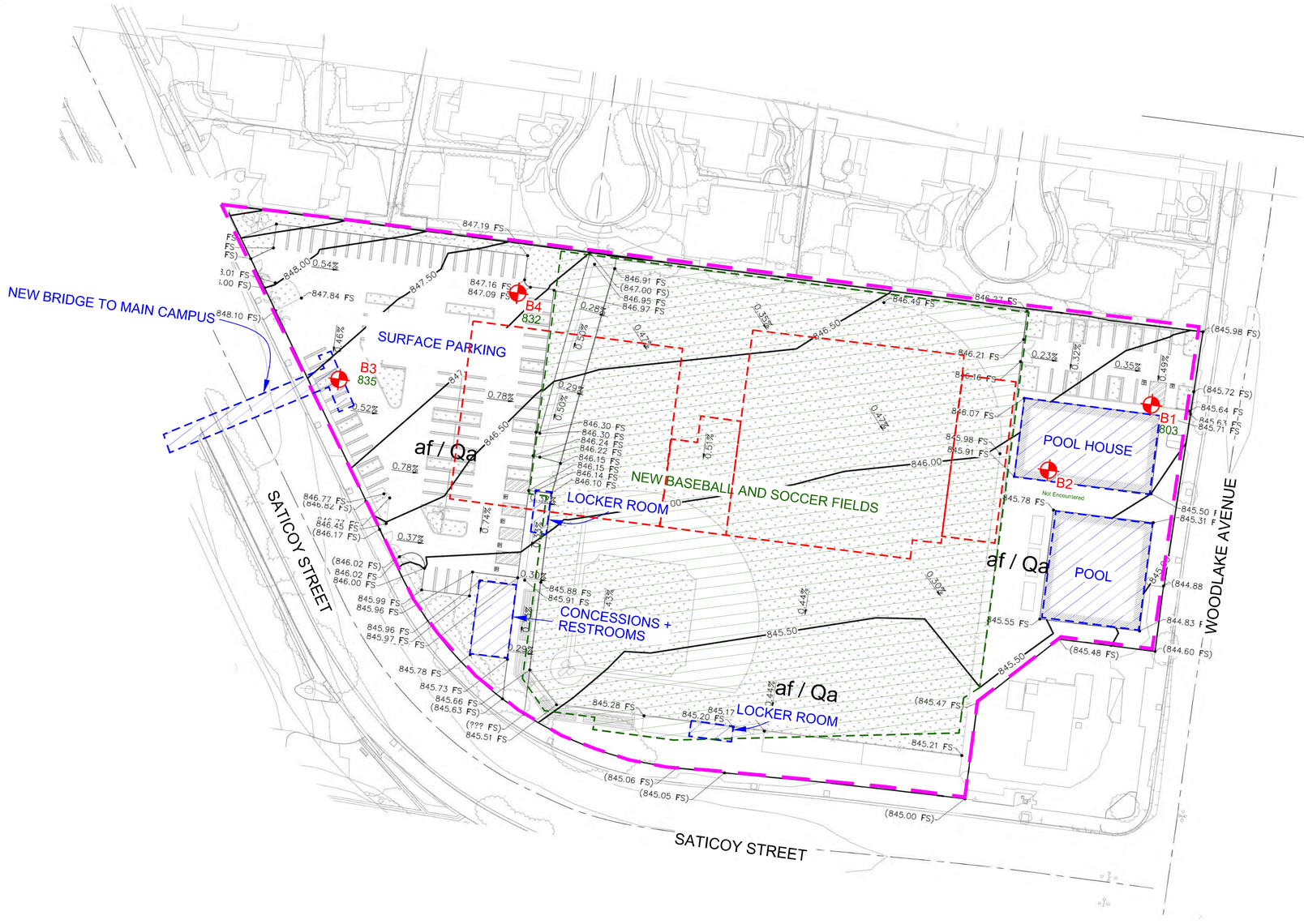
DRAFTED BY: CB | CHECKED BY: SFK

GEOLOGIC MAP (MAIN CAMPUS)

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

APR. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIGURE 2A



LEGEND

B4	Approximate Location of Boring By Geocon (2022)
	Approximate Location of Proposed Structure
	Approximate Location of Proposed Athletics Fields
	Approximate Location of Existing Structure (To be demolished)
835	Bedrock Elevation
af / Qa	Artificial Fill / Alluvium

NORTH

0 40' 80'

GEOCON WEST, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL MATERIALS
2303 N. SAN FERNANDO BLVD. - SUITE 100 - BURBANK, CA 91504
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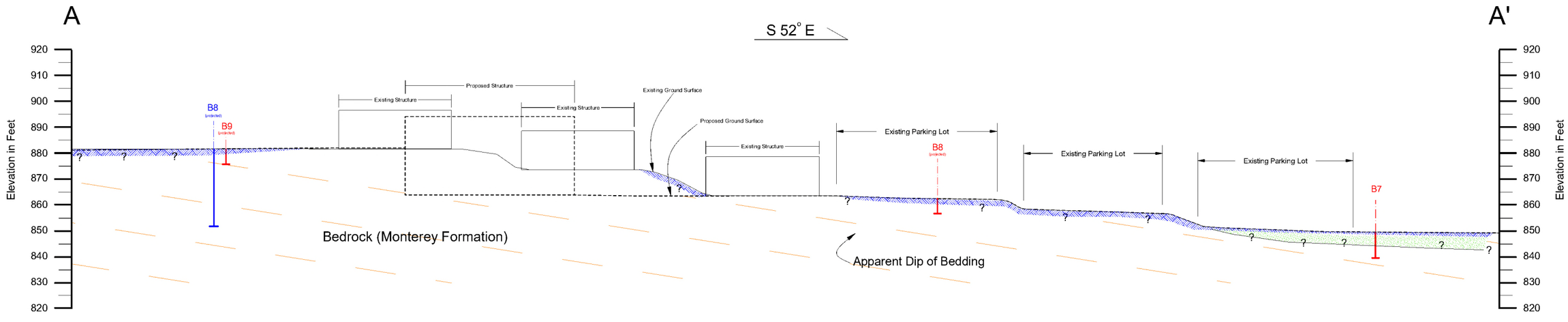
DRAFTED BY: CB | CHECKED BY: SFK

GEOLOGIC MAP (NORTH CAMPUS)
CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA
APR. 2023 | PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01 | FIG 2B



Fill

Colluvium/Alluvium

Bedrock (Monterey Formation)

0 40' 80'

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION; FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

GEOCON
WEST, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL MATERIALS
3303 N. SAN FERNANDO BLVD. - SUITE 100 - BURBANK, CA 91504
PHONE (818) 841-8388 - FAX (818) 841-1704

DRAFTED BY: CB	CHECKED BY: SFK

CROSS SECTION

CHAMINADE HIGH SCHOOL
7500 CHAMINADE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

APR. 2023	PROJECT NO. W1547-06-01	FIG. 3

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extensior
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B1

EMPIRICAL ESTIMATION OF LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL
DESIGN EARTHQUAKE

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.58
Peak Horiz. Acceleration PGA_M (g):	0.598
2/3 PGA_M (g):	0.399
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.719
Historic High Groundwater:	8.0
Groundwater Depth During Exploration:	32.0

By Thomas F. Blake (1994-1996)
ENERGY & ROD CORRECTIONS:

Energy Correction (CE) for N60:	1.29
Rod Len.Corr.(CR)(0-no or 1-yes):	1.0
Bore Dia. Corr. (CB):	1.00
Sampler Corr. (CS):	1.20
Use Ksigma (0 or 1):	1.0

LIQUEFACTION CALCULATIONS:

Unit Wt. Water (pcf): 62.4

Depth to Base (ft)	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Water (0 or 1)	FIELD SPT (N)	Depth of SPT (ft)	Liq.Sus. (0 or 1)	-200 (%)	Est. Dr (%)	CN Factor	Corrected (N1)60	Eff. Unit Wt. (psf)	Resist. CRR	rd Factor	Induced CSR	Liquefac. Safe.Fact.
1.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.998	0.186	--
2.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.993	0.185	--
3.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.989	0.184	--
4.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.984	0.183	--
5.0	95.5	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	95.5	0.108	0.979	0.183	--
6.0	95.5	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	95.5	0.108	0.975	0.182	--
7.0	95.5	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	95.5	0.108	0.970	0.181	--
8.0	95.5	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.601	9.6	95.5	0.105	0.966	0.180	--
9.0	95.5	1	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.515	9.4	33.1	0.103	0.961	0.185	0.56
10.0	95.5	1	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.441	9.2	33.1	0.102	0.957	0.197	0.52
11.0	95.5	1	4.0	10.0	0	79		1.377	13.4	33.1	~	0.952	0.207	~
12.0	95.5	1	4.0	10.0	0	79		1.321	13.1	33.1	~	0.947	0.216	~
13.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.265	18.1	57.7	~	0.943	0.224	~
14.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.211	17.6	57.7	~	0.938	0.230	~
15.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.163	17.2	57.7	~	0.934	0.236	~
16.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.120	16.8	57.7	~	0.929	0.241	~
17.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.082	16.5	57.7	~	0.925	0.245	~
18.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.047	16.2	57.7	~	0.920	0.249	~
19.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.016	15.9	57.7	~	0.915	0.252	~
20.0	129.4	1	14.0	20.0	1	38	71	0.986	26.1	67.0	0.306	0.911	0.255	1.20
21.0	129.4	1	14.0	20.0	1	38	71	0.957	25.6	67.0	0.295	0.906	0.257	1.15
22.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.931	20.8	67.0	0.227	0.902	0.258	0.88
23.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.907	20.4	67.0	0.223	0.897	0.260	0.86
24.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.885	20.1	67.0	0.219	0.893	0.261	0.84
25.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.864	19.8	67.0	0.215	0.888	0.262	0.82
26.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.845	19.5	67.0	0.212	0.883	0.263	0.81
27.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.827	19.2	67.0	0.209	0.879	0.263	0.79
28.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.810	19.0	67.0	0.206	0.874	0.264	0.78
29.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.794	18.7	67.0	0.204	0.870	0.264	0.77
30.0	129.1	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.779	20.3	66.7	~	0.865	0.264	~
31.0	129.1	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.765	20.0	66.7	~	0.861	0.264	~
32.0	129.1	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.754	19.8	66.7	~	0.856	0.264	~
33.0	129.1	1	22.0	32.5	1		80	0.747	25.5	66.7	0.290	0.851	0.264	1.10
34.0	129.1	1	22.0	32.5	1		80	0.741	25.2	66.7	0.286	0.847	0.264	1.08
35.0	129.1	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.734	16.1	66.7	~	0.842	0.264	~
36.0	129.1	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.728	16.0	66.7	~	0.838	0.263	~
37.0	129.1	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.722	15.9	66.7	~	0.833	0.263	~
38.0	135.5	1	19.0	37.5	1		71	0.716	21.1	73.1	0.223	0.829	0.262	0.85
39.0	135.5	1	19.0	37.5	1		71	0.710	20.9	73.1	0.221	0.824	0.261	0.85
40.0	135.5	1	19.0	37.5	1		71	0.703	20.7	73.1	0.219	0.819	0.260	0.84
41.0	128.3	1	12.0	40.0	0	62		0.698	20.0	65.9	~	0.815	0.260	~
42.0	128.3	1	12.0	40.0	0	62		0.692	19.9	65.9	~	0.810	0.259	~
43.0	128.3	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.687	40.0	65.9	~	0.806	0.258	~
44.0	128.3	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.682	39.7	65.9	~	0.801	0.258	~
45.0	128.3	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.677	39.5	65.9	~	0.797	0.257	~
46.0	128.3	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.672	39.3	65.9	~	0.792	0.256	~
47.0	128.3	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.668	39.0	65.9	~	0.787	0.255	~
48.0	128.3	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.663	38.8	65.9	~	0.783	0.254	~
49.0	128.3	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.658	38.6	65.9	~	0.778	0.253	~
50.0	128.3	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.654	38.4	65.9	~	0.774	0.252	~

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extens
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B1

LIQUEFACTION SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS
DESIGN EARTHQUAKE

(SATURATED SAND AT INITIAL LIQUEFACTION CONDITION)

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.58
PGAM (g):	0.598
2/3 PGAM (g):	0.40
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.719
Historic High Groundwater:	8.0
Groundwater @ Exploration:	32.0

DEPTH TO BASE	BLOW COUNT N	WET DENSITY (PCF)	TOTAL STRESS O (TSF)	EFFECT STRESS O' (TSF)	REL. DEN. Dr (%)	ADJUST BLOWS (N1)60	Tav/σ'o	LIQUEFACTION SAFETY FACTOR	Volumetric Strain [e15] (%)	EQ. SETTLE. Pe (in.)
1.0	2	120.0	0.030	0.030	31	10	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
2.0	2	120.0	0.090	0.090	31	10	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
3.0	2	120.0	0.150	0.150	31	10	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
4.0	2	120.0	0.210	0.210	31	10	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
5.0	2	95.5	0.264	0.264	31	10	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
6.0	2	95.5	0.312	0.312	31	10	0.259	--	0.00	0.00
7.0	2	95.5	0.359	0.359	31	10	0.259	--	0.00	0.00
8.0	2	95.5	0.407	0.407	31	10	0.259	--	0.00	0.00
9.0	2	95.5	0.455	0.439	31	9	0.268	0.56	2.70	0.32
10.0	2	95.5	0.503	0.456	31	9	0.286	0.52	2.70	0.32
11.0	4	95.5	0.550	0.472		13	0.302	~	0.00	0.00
12.0	4	95.5	0.598	0.489		13	0.317	~	0.00	0.00
13.0	7	120.1	0.652	0.512		18	0.330	~	0.00	0.00
14.0	7	120.1	0.712	0.540		18	0.342	~	0.00	0.00
15.0	7	120.1	0.772	0.569		17	0.352	~	0.00	0.00
16.0	7	120.1	0.832	0.598		17	0.361	~	0.00	0.00
17.0	7	120.1	0.892	0.627		16	0.369	~	0.00	0.00
18.0	7	120.1	0.952	0.656		16	0.376	~	0.00	0.00
19.0	7	120.1	1.012	0.685		16	0.383	~	0.00	0.00
20.0	14	129.4	1.075	0.716	71	26	0.389	1.20	0.00	0.00
21.0	14	129.4	1.139	0.749	71	26	0.394	1.15	0.00	0.00
22.0	10	129.4	1.204	0.783	58	21	0.399	0.88	1.40	0.17
23.0	10	129.4	1.269	0.816	58	20	0.403	0.86	1.40	0.17
24.0	10	129.4	1.334	0.850	58	20	0.407	0.84	1.40	0.17
25.0	10	129.4	1.398	0.883	58	20	0.410	0.82	1.60	0.19
26.0	10	129.4	1.463	0.917	58	19	0.414	0.81	1.60	0.19
27.0	10	129.4	1.528	0.950	58	19	0.417	0.79	1.60	0.19
28.0	10	129.4	1.592	0.984	58	19	0.420	0.78	1.60	0.19
29.0	10	129.4	1.657	1.017	58	19	0.422	0.77	1.60	0.19
30.0	11	129.1	1.722	1.051		20	0.425	~	0.00	0.00
31.0	11	129.1	1.786	1.084		20	0.427	~	0.00	0.00
32.0	11	129.1	1.851	1.118		20	0.429	~	0.00	0.00
33.0	22	129.1	1.915	1.151	80	25	0.431	1.10	1.00	0.12
34.0	22	129.1	1.980	1.184	80	25	0.433	1.08	1.00	0.12
35.0	8	129.1	2.044	1.218		16	0.435	~	0.00	0.00
36.0	8	129.1	2.109	1.251		16	0.437	~	0.00	0.00
37.0	8	129.1	2.173	1.284		16	0.439	~	0.00	0.00
38.0	19	135.5	2.240	1.319	71	21	0.440	0.85	1.40	0.17
39.0	19	135.5	2.307	1.356	71	21	0.441	0.85	1.40	0.17
40.0	19	135.5	2.375	1.392	71	21	0.442	0.84	1.40	0.17
41.0	12	128.3	2.441	1.427		20	0.443	~	0.00	0.00
42.0	12	128.3	2.505	1.460		20	0.445	~	0.00	0.00
43.0	31	128.3	2.569	1.493		40	0.446	~	0.00	0.00
44.0	31	128.3	2.634	1.526		40	0.447	~	0.00	0.00
45.0	31	128.3	2.698	1.559		39	0.449	~	0.00	0.00
46.0	31	128.3	2.762	1.592		39	0.450	~	0.00	0.00
47.0	31	128.3	2.826	1.625		39	0.451	~	0.00	0.00
48.0	31	128.3	2.890	1.658		39	0.452	~	0.00	0.00
49.0	31	128.3	2.954	1.691		39	0.453	~	0.00	0.00
50.0	31	128.3	3.018	1.724		38	0.454	~	0.00	0.00

TOTAL SETTLEMENT = 2.9 INCHES

Figure 5

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extensior
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B3

EMPIRICAL ESTIMATION OF LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL
DESIGN EARTHQUAKE

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.58
Peak Horiz. Acceleration PGA_M (g):	0.598
2/3 PGA_M (g):	0.399
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.719
Historic High Groundwater:	8.0
Groundwater Depth During Exploration:	100.0

By Thomas F. Blake (1994-1996)
ENERGY & ROD CORRECTIONS:

Energy Correction (CE) for N60:	1.29
Rod Len.Corr.(CR)(0-no or 1-yes):	1.0
Bore Dia. Corr. (CB):	1.00
Sampler Corr. (CS):	1.20
Use Ksigma (0 or 1):	1.0

LIQUEFACTION CALCULATIONS:

Unit Wt. Water (pcf): 62.4

Depth to Base (ft)	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Water (0 or 1)	FIELD SPT (N)	Depth of SPT (ft)	Liq.Sus. (0 or 1)	-200 (%)	Est. Dr (%)	CN Factor	Corrected (N1)60	Eff. Unit Wt. (psf)	Resist. CRR	rd Factor	Induced CSR	Liquefac. Safe.Fact.
1.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.998	0.186	--
2.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.993	0.185	--
3.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.989	0.184	--
4.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.984	0.183	--
5.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.979	0.183	--
6.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.975	0.182	--
7.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.592	14.4	126.8	0.157	0.970	0.181	--
8.0	131.9	0	8.0	7.5	0	49		1.480	20.7	131.9	~	0.966	0.180	~
9.0	131.9	1	8.0	7.5	0	49		1.387	19.9	69.5	~	0.961	0.184	~
10.0	131.9	1	8.0	7.5	0	49		1.310	19.2	69.5	~	0.957	0.193	~
11.0	131.9	1	4.0	10.0	1	49	40	1.244	12.8	69.5	0.140	0.952	0.201	0.70
12.0	131.9	1	4.0	10.0	1	49	40	1.187	12.5	69.5	0.137	0.947	0.207	0.66
13.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		1.138	49.6	67.6	~	0.943	0.213	~
14.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		1.095	48.0	67.6	~	0.938	0.218	~
15.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		1.056	46.6	67.6	~	0.934	0.222	~
16.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		1.021	45.3	67.6	~	0.929	0.226	~
17.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		0.990	44.1	67.6	~	0.925	0.229	~
18.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		0.961	43.0	67.6	~	0.920	0.232	~
19.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		0.934	42.0	67.6	~	0.915	0.235	~
20.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.910	44.6	67.6	Infin.	0.911	0.237	Non-Liq.
21.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.887	43.6	67.6	Infin.	0.906	0.239	Non-Liq.
22.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.866	42.7	67.6	Infin.	0.902	0.241	Non-Liq.
23.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.847	41.9	67.6	Infin.	0.897	0.243	Non-Liq.
24.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.828	41.2	67.6	Infin.	0.893	0.244	Non-Liq.
25.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.811	40.5	67.6	Infin.	0.888	0.245	Non-Liq.
26.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.795	39.8	67.6	Infin.	0.883	0.246	Non-Liq.
27.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.780	39.2	67.6	Infin.	0.879	0.247	Non-Liq.
28.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.766	38.6	67.6	Infin.	0.874	0.247	Non-Liq.
29.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.752	38.0	67.6	Infin.	0.870	0.248	Non-Liq.
30.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.739	37.5	67.6	Infin.	0.865	0.248	Non-Liq.
31.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.727	37.0	67.6	Infin.	0.861	0.249	Non-Liq.
32.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.715	36.5	67.6	Infin.	0.856	0.249	Non-Liq.
33.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.704	36.0	67.6	Infin.	0.851	0.249	Non-Liq.
34.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.693	35.6	67.6	Infin.	0.847	0.249	Non-Liq.
35.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.683	35.1	67.6	Infin.	0.842	0.249	Non-Liq.
36.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.674	34.7	67.6	Infin.	0.838	0.249	Non-Liq.
37.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.664	34.4	67.6	Infin.	0.833	0.249	Non-Liq.
38.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.655	34.0	67.6	Infin.	0.829	0.248	Non-Liq.
39.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.647	33.6	67.6	Infin.	0.824	0.248	Non-Liq.
40.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.638	33.3	67.6	Infin.	0.819	0.248	Non-Liq.
41.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.631	32.9	67.6	Infin.	0.815	0.247	Non-Liq.
42.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.623	32.6	67.6	Infin.	0.810	0.247	Non-Liq.
43.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.615	32.3	67.6	Infin.	0.806	0.246	Non-Liq.
44.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.608	32.0	67.6	Infin.	0.801	0.246	Non-Liq.
45.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.601	31.7	67.6	Infin.	0.797	0.245	Non-Liq.
46.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.595	31.5	67.6	Infin.	0.792	0.245	Non-Liq.
47.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.588	31.2	67.6	Infin.	0.787	0.244	Non-Liq.
48.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.582	30.9	67.6	Infin.	0.783	0.243	Non-Liq.
49.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.576	30.7	67.6	Infin.	0.778	0.242	Non-Liq.
50.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.570	30.4	67.6	Infin.	0.774	0.242	Non-Liq.

Figure 6

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extens
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B3

LIQUEFACTION SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS
DESIGN EARTHQUAKE

(SATURATED SAND AT INITIAL LIQUEFACTION CONDITION)

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.58
PGAM (g):	0.598
2/3 PGAM (g):	0.40
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.719
Historic High Groundwater:	8.0
Groundwater @ Exploration:	100.0

DEPTH TO BASE	BLOW COUNT N	WET DENSITY (PCF)	TOTAL STRESS O (TSF)	EFFECT STRESS O' (TSF)	REL. DEN. Dr (%)	ADJUST BLOWS (N1)60	Tav/σ'o	LIQUEFACTION SAFETY FACTOR	Volumetric Strain [e15] (%)	EQ. SETTLE. Pe (in.)
1.0	4	126.8	0.032	0.032	44	15	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
2.0	4	126.8	0.095	0.095	44	15	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
3.0	4	126.8	0.159	0.159	44	15	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
4.0	4	126.8	0.222	0.222	44	15	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
5.0	4	126.8	0.285	0.285	44	15	0.259	--	0.00	Grading
6.0	4	126.8	0.349	0.349	44	15	0.259	--	0.00	0.00
7.0	4	126.8	0.412	0.412	44	14	0.259	--	0.00	0.00
8.0	8	131.9	0.477	0.477		21	0.259	~	0.00	0.00
9.0	8	131.9	0.543	0.527		20	0.267	~	0.00	0.00
10.0	8	131.9	0.609	0.562		19	0.281	~	0.00	0.00
11.0	4	131.9	0.675	0.597	40	13	0.293	0.70	1.80	0.22
12.0	4	131.9	0.741	0.631	40	13	0.304	0.66	1.80	0.22
13.0	30	130.0	0.806	0.666		50	0.314	~	0.00	0.00
14.0	30	130.0	0.871	0.699		48	0.323	~	0.00	0.00
15.0	30	130.0	0.936	0.733		47	0.331	~	0.00	0.00
16.0	30	130.0	1.001	0.767		45	0.338	~	0.00	0.00
17.0	30	130.0	1.066	0.801		44	0.345	~	0.00	0.00
18.0	30	130.0	1.131	0.835		43	0.351	~	0.00	0.00
19.0	30	130.0	1.196	0.868		42	0.357	~	0.00	0.00
20.0	30	130.0	1.261	0.902	99	45	0.362	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
21.0	30	130.0	1.326	0.936	99	44	0.367	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
22.0	30	130.0	1.391	0.970	99	43	0.372	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
23.0	30	130.0	1.456	1.004	99	42	0.376	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
24.0	30	130.0	1.521	1.037	99	41	0.380	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
25.0	30	130.0	1.586	1.071	99	40	0.384	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
26.0	30	130.0	1.651	1.105	99	40	0.387	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
27.0	30	130.0	1.716	1.139	99	39	0.391	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
28.0	30	130.0	1.781	1.173	99	39	0.394	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
29.0	30	130.0	1.846	1.206	99	38	0.397	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
30.0	30	130.0	1.911	1.240	99	37	0.399	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
31.0	30	130.0	1.976	1.274	99	37	0.402	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
32.0	30	130.0	2.041	1.308	99	36	0.405	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
33.0	30	130.0	2.106	1.342	99	36	0.407	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
34.0	30	130.0	2.171	1.375	99	36	0.409	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
35.0	30	130.0	2.236	1.409	99	35	0.411	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
36.0	30	130.0	2.301	1.443	99	35	0.413	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
37.0	30	130.0	2.366	1.477	99	34	0.415	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
38.0	30	130.0	2.431	1.511	99	34	0.417	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
39.0	30	130.0	2.496	1.544	99	34	0.419	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
40.0	30	130.0	2.561	1.578	99	33	0.421	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
41.0	30	130.0	2.626	1.612	99	33	0.422	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
42.0	30	130.0	2.691	1.646	99	33	0.424	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
43.0	30	130.0	2.756	1.680	99	32	0.425	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
44.0	30	130.0	2.821	1.713	99	32	0.427	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
45.0	30	130.0	2.886	1.747	99	32	0.428	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
46.0	30	130.0	2.951	1.781	99	31	0.430	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
47.0	30	130.0	3.016	1.815	99	31	0.431	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
48.0	30	130.0	3.081	1.849	99	31	0.432	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
49.0	30	130.0	3.146	1.882	99	31	0.433	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
50.0	30	130.0	3.211	1.916	99	30	0.434	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00

TOTAL SETTLEMENT = 0.4 INCHES

Figure 7

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extensior
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B1

EMPIRICAL ESTIMATION OF LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL
MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.66
Peak Horiz. Acceleration PGA_M (g):	0.598
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.741
Historic High Groundwater:	8.0
Groundwater Depth During Exploration:	32.0

By Thomas F. Blake (1994-1996)
ENERGY & ROD CORRECTIONS:

Energy Correction (CE) for N60:	1.29
Rod Len.Corr.(CR)(0-no or 1-yes):	1.0
Bore Dia. Corr. (CB):	1.00
Sampler Corr. (CS):	1.20
Use Ksigma (0 or 1):	1.0

LIQUEFACTION CALCULATIONS:

Unit Wt. Water (pcf): 62.4

P200 Values are preliminary

Depth to Base (ft)	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Water (0 or 1)	FIELD SPT (N)	Depth of SPT (ft)	Liq.Sus. (0 or 1)	-200 (%)	Est. Dr (%)	CN Factor	Corrected (N1)60	Eff. Unit Wt. (psf)	Resist. CRR	rd Factor	Induced CSR	Liquefac. Safe.Fact.
1.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.998	0.288	--
2.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.993	0.286	--
3.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.989	0.285	--
4.0	120.0	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	120.0	0.108	0.984	0.284	--
5.0	95.5	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	95.5	0.108	0.979	0.282	--
6.0	95.5	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	95.5	0.108	0.975	0.281	--
7.0	95.5	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.700	9.8	95.5	0.108	0.970	0.280	--
8.0	95.5	0	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.601	9.6	95.5	0.105	0.966	0.278	--
9.0	95.5	1	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.515	9.4	33.1	0.103	0.961	0.287	0.36
10.0	95.5	1	2.0	5.0	1	30	31	1.441	9.2	33.1	0.102	0.957	0.304	0.33
11.0	95.5	1	4.0	10.0	0	79		1.377	13.4	33.1	~	0.952	0.320	~
12.0	95.5	1	4.0	10.0	0	79		1.321	13.1	33.1	~	0.947	0.334	~
13.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.265	18.1	57.7	~	0.943	0.346	~
14.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.211	17.6	57.7	~	0.938	0.356	~
15.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.163	17.2	57.7	~	0.934	0.365	~
16.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.120	16.8	57.7	~	0.929	0.373	~
17.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.082	16.5	57.7	~	0.925	0.379	~
18.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.047	16.2	57.7	~	0.920	0.385	~
19.0	120.1	1	7.0	15.0	0	56		1.016	15.9	57.7	~	0.915	0.390	~
20.0	129.4	1	14.0	20.0	1	38	71	0.986	26.1	67.0	0.306	0.911	0.394	0.78
21.0	129.4	1	14.0	20.0	1	38	71	0.957	25.6	67.0	0.295	0.906	0.397	0.74
22.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.931	20.8	67.0	0.227	0.902	0.400	0.57
23.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.907	20.4	67.0	0.223	0.897	0.402	0.55
24.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.885	20.1	67.0	0.219	0.893	0.404	0.54
25.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.864	19.8	67.0	0.215	0.888	0.405	0.53
26.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.845	19.5	67.0	0.212	0.883	0.406	0.52
27.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.827	19.2	67.0	0.209	0.879	0.407	0.51
28.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.810	19.0	67.0	0.206	0.874	0.408	0.51
29.0	129.4	1	10.0	25.0	1	57	58	0.794	18.7	67.0	0.204	0.870	0.408	0.50
30.0	129.1	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.779	20.3	66.7	~	0.865	0.408	~
31.0	129.1	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.765	20.0	66.7	~	0.861	0.409	~
32.0	129.1	1	11.0	30.0	0	86		0.754	19.8	66.7	~	0.856	0.409	~
33.0	129.1	1	22.0	32.5	1		80	0.747	25.5	66.7	0.290	0.851	0.408	0.71
34.0	129.1	1	22.0	32.5	1		80	0.741	25.2	66.7	0.286	0.847	0.408	0.70
35.0	129.1	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.734	16.1	66.7	~	0.842	0.408	~
36.0	129.1	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.728	16.0	66.7	~	0.838	0.407	~
37.0	129.1	1	8.0	35.0	0	93		0.722	15.9	66.7	~	0.833	0.406	~
38.0	135.5	1	19.0	37.5	1		71	0.716	21.1	73.1	0.223	0.829	0.405	0.55
39.0	135.5	1	19.0	37.5	1		71	0.710	20.9	73.1	0.221	0.824	0.404	0.55
40.0	135.5	1	19.0	37.5	1		71	0.703	20.7	73.1	0.219	0.819	0.403	0.54
41.0	128.3	1	12.0	40.0	0	62		0.698	20.0	65.9	~	0.815	0.402	~
42.0	128.3	1	12.0	40.0	0	62		0.692	19.9	65.9	~	0.810	0.401	~
43.0	128.3	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.687	40.0	65.9	~	0.806	0.400	~
44.0	128.3	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.682	39.7	65.9	~	0.801	0.398	~
45.0	128.3	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.677	39.5	65.9	~	0.797	0.397	~
46.0	128.3	1	31.0	45.0	0	73		0.672	39.3	65.9	~	0.792	0.396	~
47.0	128.3	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.668	39.0	65.9	~	0.787	0.395	~
48.0	128.3	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.663	38.8	65.9	~	0.783	0.393	~
49.0	128.3	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.658	38.6	65.9	~	0.778	0.392	~
50.0	128.3	1	31.0	50.0	0	73		0.654	38.4	65.9	~	0.774	0.390	~

Figure 8

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extensi
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B1

LIQUEFACTION SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS
MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE

(SATURATED SAND AT INITIAL LIQUEFACTION CONDITION)

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.66
PGA_M (g):	0.598
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.741
Historic High Groundwater:	8.0
Groundwater @ Exploration:	100.0

DEPTH TO BASE	BLOW COUNT N	WET DENSITY (PCF)	TOTAL STRESS O (TSF)	EFFECT STRESS O' (TSF)	REL. DEN. Dr (%)	ADJUST BLOWS (N1)60	Tav/σ'_o	LIQUEFACTION SAFETY FACTOR	Volumetric Strain [e_{15}} (%)	EQ. SETTLE. Pe (in.)
1.0	2	120.0	0.030	0.030	31	10	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
2.0	2	120.0	0.090	0.090	31	10	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
3.0	2	120.0	0.150	0.150	31	10	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
4.0	2	120.0	0.210	0.210	31	10	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
5.0	2	95.5	0.264	0.264	31	10	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
6.0	2	95.5	0.312	0.312	31	10	0.389	--	0.00	0.00
7.0	2	95.5	0.359	0.359	31	10	0.389	--	0.00	0.00
8.0	2	95.5	0.407	0.407	31	10	0.389	--	0.00	0.00
9.0	2	95.5	0.455	0.439	31	9	0.403	0.36	2.70	0.32
10.0	2	95.5	0.503	0.456	31	9	0.429	0.33	2.70	0.32
11.0	4	95.5	0.550	0.472		13	0.453	~	0.00	0.00
12.0	4	95.5	0.598	0.489		13	0.476	~	0.00	0.00
13.0	7	120.1	0.652	0.512		18	0.495	~	0.00	0.00
14.0	7	120.1	0.712	0.540		18	0.512	~	0.00	0.00
15.0	7	120.1	0.772	0.569		17	0.527	~	0.00	0.00
16.0	7	120.1	0.832	0.598		17	0.541	~	0.00	0.00
17.0	7	120.1	0.892	0.627		16	0.553	~	0.00	0.00
18.0	7	120.1	0.952	0.656		16	0.564	~	0.00	0.00
19.0	7	120.1	1.012	0.685		16	0.575	~	0.00	0.00
20.0	14	129.4	1.075	0.716	71	26	0.584	0.78	1.10	0.13
21.0	14	129.4	1.139	0.749	71	26	0.591	0.74	1.10	0.13
22.0	10	129.4	1.204	0.783	58	21	0.598	0.57	1.40	0.17
23.0	10	129.4	1.269	0.816	58	20	0.604	0.55	1.40	0.17
24.0	10	129.4	1.334	0.850	58	20	0.610	0.54	1.40	0.17
25.0	10	129.4	1.398	0.883	58	20	0.615	0.53	1.60	0.19
26.0	10	129.4	1.463	0.917	58	19	0.620	0.52	1.60	0.19
27.0	10	129.4	1.528	0.950	58	19	0.625	0.51	1.60	0.19
28.0	10	129.4	1.592	0.984	58	19	0.629	0.51	1.60	0.19
29.0	10	129.4	1.657	1.017	58	19	0.633	0.50	1.60	0.19
30.0	11	129.1	1.722	1.051		20	0.637	~	0.00	0.00
31.0	11	129.1	1.786	1.084		20	0.640	~	0.00	0.00
32.0	11	129.1	1.851	1.118		20	0.644	~	0.00	0.00
33.0	22	129.1	1.915	1.151	80	25	0.647	0.71	1.10	0.13
34.0	22	129.1	1.980	1.184	80	25	0.650	0.70	1.10	0.13
35.0	8	129.1	2.044	1.218		16	0.653	~	0.00	0.00
36.0	8	129.1	2.109	1.251		16	0.655	~	0.00	0.00
37.0	8	129.1	2.173	1.284		16	0.658	~	0.00	0.00
38.0	19	135.5	2.240	1.319	71	21	0.660	0.55	1.40	0.17
39.0	19	135.5	2.307	1.356	71	21	0.662	0.55	1.40	0.17
40.0	19	135.5	2.375	1.392	71	21	0.663	0.54	1.40	0.17
41.0	12	128.3	2.441	1.427		20	0.665	~	0.00	0.00
42.0	12	128.3	2.505	1.460		20	0.667	~	0.00	0.00
43.0	31	128.3	2.569	1.493		40	0.669	~	0.00	0.00
44.0	31	128.3	2.634	1.526		40	0.671	~	0.00	0.00
45.0	31	128.3	2.698	1.559		39	0.673	~	0.00	0.00
46.0	31	128.3	2.762	1.592		39	0.674	~	0.00	0.00
47.0	31	128.3	2.826	1.625		39	0.676	~	0.00	0.00
48.0	31	128.3	2.890	1.658		39	0.678	~	0.00	0.00
49.0	31	128.3	2.954	1.691		39	0.679	~	0.00	0.00
50.0	31	128.3	3.018	1.724		38	0.681	~	0.00	0.00

TOTAL SETTLEMENT = 3.1 INCHES

Figure 9

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extensior
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B3

EMPIRICAL ESTIMATION OF LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL
MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE

NCEER (1996) METHOD
EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

Earthquake Magnitude:	6.66
Peak Horiz. Acceleration PGA_M (g):	0.598
Calculated Mag.Wtg.Factor:	0.741
Historic High Groundwater:	8.0
Groundwater Depth During Exploration:	100.0

By Thomas F. Blake (1994-1996)
ENERGY & ROD CORRECTIONS:

Energy Correction (CE) for N60:	1.29
Rod Len.Corr.(CR)(0-no or 1-yes):	1.0
Bore Dia. Corr. (CB):	1.00
Sampler Corr. (CS):	1.20
Use Ksigma (0 or 1):	1.0

LIQUEFACTION CALCULATIONS:

Unit Wt. Water (pcf):	62.4

Depth to Base (ft)	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Water (0 or 1)	FIELD SPT (N)	Depth of SPT (ft)	Liq.Sus. (0 or 1)	-200 (%)	Est. Dr (%)	CN Factor	Corrected (N1)60	Eff. Unit Wt. (psf)	Resist. CRR	rd Factor	Induced CSR	Liquefac. Safe.Fact.
1.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.998	0.288	--
2.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.993	0.286	--
3.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.989	0.285	--
4.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.984	0.284	--
5.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.979	0.282	--
6.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.700	14.9	126.8	0.162	0.975	0.281	--
7.0	126.8	0	4.0	5.0	1	49	44	1.592	14.4	126.8	0.157	0.970	0.280	--
8.0	131.9	0	8.0	7.5	0	49		1.480	20.7	131.9	~	0.966	0.278	~
9.0	131.9	1	8.0	7.5	0	49		1.387	19.9	69.5	~	0.961	0.285	~
10.0	131.9	1	8.0	7.5	0	49		1.310	19.2	69.5	~	0.957	0.299	~
11.0	131.9	1	4.0	10.0	1	49	40	1.244	12.8	69.5	0.140	0.952	0.310	0.45
12.0	131.9	1	4.0	10.0	1	49	40	1.187	12.5	69.5	0.137	0.947	0.320	0.43
13.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		1.138	49.6	67.6	~	0.943	0.329	~
14.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		1.095	48.0	67.6	~	0.938	0.337	~
15.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		1.056	46.6	67.6	~	0.934	0.343	~
16.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		1.021	45.3	67.6	~	0.929	0.349	~
17.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		0.990	44.1	67.6	~	0.925	0.355	~
18.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		0.961	43.0	67.6	~	0.920	0.359	~
19.0	130.0	1	30.0	15.0	0	44		0.934	42.0	67.6	~	0.915	0.363	~
20.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.910	44.6	67.6	Infin.	0.911	0.367	Non-Liq.
21.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.887	43.6	67.6	Infin.	0.906	0.370	Non-Liq.
22.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.866	42.7	67.6	Infin.	0.902	0.373	Non-Liq.
23.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.847	41.9	67.6	Infin.	0.897	0.375	Non-Liq.
24.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.828	41.2	67.6	Infin.	0.893	0.377	Non-Liq.
25.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.811	40.5	67.6	Infin.	0.888	0.379	Non-Liq.
26.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.795	39.8	67.6	Infin.	0.883	0.380	Non-Liq.
27.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.780	39.2	67.6	Infin.	0.879	0.382	Non-Liq.
28.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.766	38.6	67.6	Infin.	0.874	0.383	Non-Liq.
29.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.752	38.0	67.6	Infin.	0.870	0.384	Non-Liq.
30.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.739	37.5	67.6	Infin.	0.865	0.384	Non-Liq.
31.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.727	37.0	67.6	Infin.	0.861	0.385	Non-Liq.
32.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.715	36.5	67.6	Infin.	0.856	0.385	Non-Liq.
33.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.704	36.0	67.6	Infin.	0.851	0.385	Non-Liq.
34.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.693	35.6	67.6	Infin.	0.847	0.385	Non-Liq.
35.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.683	35.1	67.6	Infin.	0.842	0.385	Non-Liq.
36.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.674	34.7	67.6	Infin.	0.838	0.385	Non-Liq.
37.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.664	34.4	67.6	Infin.	0.833	0.385	Non-Liq.
38.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.655	34.0	67.6	Infin.	0.829	0.384	Non-Liq.
39.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.647	33.6	67.6	Infin.	0.824	0.384	Non-Liq.
40.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.638	33.3	67.6	Infin.	0.819	0.383	Non-Liq.
41.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.631	32.9	67.6	Infin.	0.815	0.383	Non-Liq.
42.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.623	32.6	67.6	Infin.	0.810	0.382	Non-Liq.
43.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.615	32.3	67.6	Infin.	0.806	0.381	Non-Liq.
44.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.608	32.0	67.6	Infin.	0.801	0.380	Non-Liq.
45.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.601	31.7	67.6	Infin.	0.797	0.379	Non-Liq.
46.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.595	31.5	67.6	Infin.	0.792	0.378	Non-Liq.
47.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.588	31.2	67.6	Infin.	0.787	0.377	Non-Liq.
48.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.582	30.9	67.6	Infin.	0.783	0.376	Non-Liq.
49.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.576	30.7	67.6	Infin.	0.778	0.375	Non-Liq.
50.0	130.0	1	30.0	20.0	1	34	99	0.570	30.4	67.6	Infin.	0.774	0.374	Non-Liq.

Figure 10

GEOCON

Project: Chaminade N Campus Extensi
File No. : W1547-06-01
Boring : B3

LIQUEFACTION SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS
MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE

(SATURATED SAND AT INITIAL LIQUEFACTION CONDITION)

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EARTHQUAKE INFORMATION:

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Historic High Groundwater:	8.0
Groundwater @ Exploration:	100.0

DEPTH TO BASE	BLOW COUNT N	WET DENSITY (PCF)	TOTAL STRESS O (TSF)	EFFECT STRESS O' (TSF)	REL. DEN. Dr (%)	ADJUST BLOWS (N1)60	Tav/σ'o	LIQUEFACTION SAFETY FACTOR	Volumetric Strain [e15} (%)	EQ. SETTLE. Pe (in.)
1.0	4	126.8	0.032	0.032	44	15	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
2.0	4	126.8	0.095	0.095	44	15	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
3.0	4	126.8	0.159	0.159	44	15	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
4.0	4	126.8	0.222	0.222	44	15	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
5.0	4	126.8	0.285	0.285	44	15	0.389	--	0.00	Grading
6.0	4	126.8	0.349	0.349	44	15	0.389	--	0.00	0.00
7.0	4	126.8	0.412	0.412	44	14	0.389	--	0.00	0.00
8.0	8	131.9	0.477	0.477		21	0.389	~	0.00	0.00
9.0	8	131.9	0.543	0.527		20	0.400	~	0.00	0.00
10.0	8	131.9	0.609	0.562		19	0.421	~	0.00	0.00
11.0	4	131.9	0.675	0.597	40	13	0.440	0.45	1.80	0.22
12.0	4	131.9	0.741	0.631	40	13	0.456	0.43	1.80	0.22
13.0	30	130.0	0.806	0.666		50	0.471	~	0.00	0.00
14.0	30	130.0	0.871	0.699		48	0.484	~	0.00	0.00
15.0	30	130.0	0.936	0.733		47	0.496	~	0.00	0.00
16.0	30	130.0	1.001	0.767		45	0.507	~	0.00	0.00
17.0	30	130.0	1.066	0.801		44	0.517	~	0.00	0.00
18.0	30	130.0	1.131	0.835		43	0.527	~	0.00	0.00
19.0	30	130.0	1.196	0.868		42	0.535	~	0.00	0.00
20.0	30	130.0	1.261	0.902	99	45	0.543	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
21.0	30	130.0	1.326	0.936	99	44	0.551	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
22.0	30	130.0	1.391	0.970	99	43	0.558	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
23.0	30	130.0	1.456	1.004	99	42	0.564	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
24.0	30	130.0	1.521	1.037	99	41	0.570	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
25.0	30	130.0	1.586	1.071	99	40	0.575	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
26.0	30	130.0	1.651	1.105	99	40	0.581	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
27.0	30	130.0	1.716	1.139	99	39	0.586	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
28.0	30	130.0	1.781	1.173	99	39	0.590	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
29.0	30	130.0	1.846	1.206	99	38	0.595	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
30.0	30	130.0	1.911	1.240	99	37	0.599	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
31.0	30	130.0	1.976	1.274	99	37	0.603	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
32.0	30	130.0	2.041	1.308	99	36	0.607	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
33.0	30	130.0	2.106	1.342	99	36	0.610	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
34.0	30	130.0	2.171	1.375	99	36	0.614	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
35.0	30	130.0	2.236	1.409	99	35	0.617	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
36.0	30	130.0	2.301	1.443	99	35	0.620	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
37.0	30	130.0	2.366	1.477	99	34	0.623	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
38.0	30	130.0	2.431	1.511	99	34	0.626	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
39.0	30	130.0	2.496	1.544	99	34	0.628	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
40.0	30	130.0	2.561	1.578	99	33	0.631	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
41.0	30	130.0	2.626	1.612	99	33	0.633	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
42.0	30	130.0	2.691	1.646	99	33	0.636	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
43.0	30	130.0	2.756	1.680	99	32	0.638	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
44.0	30	130.0	2.821	1.713	99	32	0.640	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
45.0	30	130.0	2.886	1.747	99	32	0.642	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
46.0	30	130.0	2.951	1.781	99	31	0.644	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
47.0	30	130.0	3.016	1.815	99	31	0.646	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
48.0	30	130.0	3.081	1.849	99	31	0.648	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
49.0	30	130.0	3.146	1.882	99	31	0.650	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00
50.0	30	130.0	3.211	1.916	99	30	0.651	Non-Liq.	0.00	0.00

TOTAL SETTLEMENT = 0.4 INCHES

Figure 11

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SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDING

JOHN WEIGHT
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

GEOLOGY AND SOILS REPORT REVIEW LETTER

February 24, 2023

LOG # 124921
SOILS/GEOLOGY FILE – 2
LIQ

Jenson Capital Group, Inc.
822 S. Robertson Boulevard, Suite 303
Los Angeles, CA 90035

TRACTS:	26072 // 2500	// 25773	
LOTS:	1 // 19 & 35	// 1 (Arbs. 2, 3 & 4)	
LOCATION:	7500 N. Chaminade Avenue, 23241 W. Cohasset Street // 23260 W. Saticoy Street // 23217-23255 W. Saticoy Street, 7619-7629 N. Woodlake Avenue		

CURRENT REFERENCE REPORT/LETTER	REPORT No.	DATE OF DOCUMENT	PREPARED BY
Geology/Soils Report	W1547-06-01	01/12/2023	Geocon West, Inc.

The Grading Division of the Department of Building and Safety has reviewed the referenced report that provides recommendations for the proposed demolition of existing site improvements and construction of a 3-level administrative/classroom structure, accessory structures, pedestrian bridge, pool house, pool and retaining walls.

The earth materials at the subsurface exploration locations consist of up to 7 feet of uncertified fill underlain by up to 3 feet of colluvium, up to 40 feet of alluvium and Monterey Formation siltstone and sandstone bedrock that dips 10 degrees to the northeast and 12 to 30 degrees to the southeast. According to the consultants, groundwater was encountered at a depth of 14.6 feet in boring 12 and 32 feet in boring 1. Historic High Groundwater is mapped as less than 10 feet bgs in the areas of the pool house, pool, and generally in the areas outside of the proposed administration building.

The consultants recommend to support the proposed structures on conventional and/or drilled-pile foundations bearing in competent bedrock or on mat foundations bearing on a blanket of properly placed fill. According to the consultants, the upper 5 feet in the area of the pool house footprint is recommended to be excavated and compacted for support of the mat foundation.

The site is located in a designated liquefaction hazard zone as shown on the Seismic Hazard Zones map issued by the State of California.

The review of the subject report cannot be completed at this time and will be continued upon submittal of an addendum to the report which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(Note: Numbers in parenthesis ( ) refer to applicable sections of the 2023 City of LA Building Code. P/BC numbers refer the applicable Information Bulletin. Information Bulletins can be accessed on the internet at LADBS.ORG.)

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1. Verify the current legal description and addresses (for all lots part of the project site) with the Address Section of the Bureau of Engineering located on the Third Floor of the 201 N. Figueroa Street, City of Los Angeles offices.

2. Provide a geologic map that is based upon conceptual grading or site development plans, to illustrate all proposed and existing contours relative to the planned grading and/or construction, along with all off-site slopes and conditions that could adversely affect the stability or safety of the site (7006.3.2).

3. Show the location and height of all proposed retaining walls.

4. Verify the location of the borings on the maps and cross sections, and revise accordingly.

5. Provide slope stability analyses for all slopes steeper than 2H:1V to remain by the proposed improvements, such as the proposed bridge and administration building.

6. In areas where the depth to bedrock exceeds 10 feet, submit justification in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-16 (Chapter 20) and code section 1613.2.2 of the 2020 Los Angeles Building Code for the use of a Site Class C. Otherwise, the Site Class shall be D in those areas, and updated seismic design parameters shall be provided.

   Note: The use of the Site Class C in the report does not appear justified due to the presence of up to 40 feet of fill and alluvium (North Campus), lack of shear wave velocities, SPT blow counts, or undrained shear strengths of the upper 100 feet of the site profile.

7. Historic High Groundwater is mapped as less than 10 feet bgs in the areas of the pool house, pool, and generally in the areas outside of the proposed administration building. As such, revise the liquefaction analyses using a historic high groundwater level of less than 10 feet.

8. For other than the Pool House, provide foundation recommendations for the proposed structures within the "North Campus" as shown on FIG. 2A, and for any proposed structures within the southern portion of the "Main Campus" (see FIG.2A). Note: The foundation recommendations shall comply with the settlement thresholds for liquefaction based on P/BC 2020-151.

9. Provide recommendations for the proposed swimming pool.

10. Revise the recommendations in the report based on the above items.

The geologist and soils engineer shall prepare a report containing an itemized response to the review items indicated in this letter. If clarification concerning the review letter is necessary, the report review engineer and/or geologist may be contacted. Two copies of the response report, including one unbound wet-signed original for archiving purposes, a pdf-copy of the complete report in a flash drive, and the appropriate fees will be required for submittal.

CASEY LEE JENSEN
Engineering Geologist Associate III

GLEN RAAD
Geotechnical Engineer I

CLJ/GR:clj/gr
Log No. 124921
213-482-0480

cc: Geocon West, Inc., Project Consultant
VN District Office

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LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

OSAMA YOUNAN, P.E.
GENERAL MANAGER
SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDING

JOHN WEIGHT
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

GEOLOGY AND SOILS REPORT APPROVAL LETTER

June 27, 2023

LOG # 124921-01
SOILS/GEOLOGY FILE - 2
LIQ

Chaminade College Preparatory
7500 Chaminade Avenue
West Hills, CA 91304

TRACTS:	26072 // 2500	// 25773	
LOTS:	1 // 19 & 35	// 1 (Arbs. 2, 3 & 4)	
LOCATION:	7500 N. Chaminade Avenue, 23241 W. Cohasset Street // 23260 W. Saticoy Street // 23217-23255 W. Saticoy Street, 7619-7629 N. Woodlake Avenue		

CURRENT REFERENCE REPORT/LETTER(S)	REPORT No.	DATE OF DOCUMENT	PREPARED BY
Response Report	W1547-06-01	Rev. 05/08/2023	Geocon West, Inc.
Oversized Doc(s).	``	``	``

PREVIOUS REFERENCE REPORT/LETTER(S)	REPORT No.	DATE OF DOCUMENT	PREPARED BY
Dept. Review Letter	124921	02/24/2023	LADBS
Geology/Soils Report	W1547-06-01	01/12/2023	Geocon West, Inc.

The Grading Division of the Department of Building and Safety has reviewed the referenced reports that provide recommendations for the proposed demolition of existing site improvements and construction of a 3-level administrative/classroom structure, accessory structures, pedestrian bridge, pool house, pool and retaining walls, as shown on the Site Plan (Figure 1) and Geologic Maps (Figures 2A & 2B) in the 05/08/2023 report.

The earth materials at the subsurface exploration locations consist of up to 7 feet of uncertified fill underlain by up to 3 feet of colluvium, up to 40 feet of alluvium and Monterey Formation siltstone and sandstone bedrock that dips 10 degrees to the northeast and 12 to 30 degrees to the southeast. According to the consultants, groundwater was encountered at a depth of 14.6 feet in boring 12 and 32 feet in boring 1. Historic High Groundwater is mapped as less than 10 feet bgs in the areas of the pool house, pool, and generally the areas outside of the proposed administration building.

The consultants recommend to support the proposed structures on conventional and/or drilled-pile foundations bearing in competent bedrock or on mat foundations bearing on a blanket of properly placed fill (see pg. 6 of the 05/08/2023 report). According to the consultants, the upper 5 feet

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within the proposed structures is recommended to be excavated and compacted for support of the mat foundation (see pg. 6 of the 05/08/2023 report).

According to the consultants, the proposed swimming pool is recommended to derive support from newly placed fill and/or competent alluvial soils found at or below a depth of 5 feet, as recommended on page 8 of the 05/08/2023.

The site is located in a designated liquefaction hazard zone as shown on the Seismic Hazard Zones map issued by the State of California. The Liquefaction study included as a part of the 05/08/2023 report demonstrates that the site soils for the North Campus (boring B-1 by the pool house) are subject to liquefaction. The earthquake induced total and differential settlements are calculated to be 2.9 and 1.5 inches, respectively (based on 2/3rd the PGA_M). To mitigate the earthquake induced settlements it is proposed to use a mat foundation. The requirements of the 2023 City of Los Angeles Building Code have been satisfied.

The site is located in a designated liquefaction hazard zone as shown on the Seismic Hazard Zones map issued by the State of California. The Liquefaction study included as a part of the 05/08/2023 report demonstrates that the site soils for the North Campus (boring B-3 by the pedestrian bridge) are subject to liquefaction. The earthquake induced total and differential settlements are calculated to be 0.4 and 0.2 inches, respectively (based on 2/3rd the PGA_M). To mitigate the earthquake induced settlements it is proposed to use a pile foundation system bearing in bedrock. The requirements of the 2023 City of Los Angeles Building Code have been satisfied.

The referenced reports are acceptable, provided the following conditions are complied with during site development:

(Note: Numbers in parenthesis ( ) refer to applicable sections of the 2023 City of LA Building Code. P/BC numbers refer to the applicable Information Bulletin. Information Bulletins can be accessed on the internet at LADBS.ORG.)

1. Conformance with the Zoning Code Section 12.21 C8, which limits the heights and number of retaining walls, will be determined during structural plan check.

2. Approval shall be obtained from the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, Development Services and Permits Program where removal of support and/or retaining of slopes adjoining to a public way is proposed (3307.3.2).

   6262 Van Nuys Blvd. Ste 351, Van Nuys (818) 374-4605

3. Secure the notarized written consent from all owners upon whose property proposed grading/construction access is to extend, in the event off-site grading and/or access for construction purposes is required (7006.6). The consent shall be included as part of the final plans.

4. In the event temporary tie-back anchors are utilized for shoring purposes, then provide a notarized letter from all adjoining property owners allowing tie-back anchors on their property (7006.6).

5. The geologist and soils engineer shall review and approve the detailed plans prior to issuance of any permits. This approval shall be by signature on the plans that clearly

indicates the geologist and soils engineer have reviewed the plans prepared by the design engineer; and, that the plans include the recommendations contained in their reports (7006.1).

6. All recommendations of the report(s) that are in addition to or more restrictive than the conditions contained herein shall be incorporated into the plans.

7. A copy of the subject and appropriate referenced reports and this approval letter shall be attached to the District Office and field set of plans (7006.1). Submit one copy of the above reports to the Building Department Plan Checker prior to issuance of the permit.

8. A grading permit shall be obtained for all structural fill and retaining wall backfill (106.1.2).

9. All graded, brushed or bare slopes shall be planted with low-water consumption, native-type plant varieties to protect slopes against erosion (7012).

10. All new graded slopes shall be no steeper than 2H:1V (7010.2 & 7011.2).

11. All man-made fill shall be compacted to a minimum 90 percent of the maximum dry density of the fill material per the latest version of ASTM D 1557. Where cohesionless soil having less than 15 percent finer than 0.005 millimeters is used for fill, it shall be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction based on maximum dry density. Placement of gravel in lieu of compacted fill is only allowed if complying with LAMC Section 91.7011.3.

12. If import soils are used, no footings shall be poured until the soils engineer has submitted a compaction report containing in-place shear test data and settlement data to the Grading Division of the Department; and, obtained approval (7008.2).

13. Compacted fill shall extend beyond the mat foundations a minimum distance equal to the depth of the fill below the bottom of footings or a minimum of three feet, whichever is greater, as recommended (7011.3).

14. Existing uncertified fill shall not be used for support of footings, concrete slabs or new fill (1809.2, 7011.3).

15. Drainage in conformance with the provisions of the Code shall be maintained during and subsequent to construction (7013.12).

16. Grading shall be scheduled for completion prior to the start of the rainy season, or detailed temporary erosion control plans shall be filed in a manner satisfactory to the Grading Division of the Department and the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, B-Permit Section, for any grading work in excess of 200 cubic yards (7007.1).

17. All loose foundation excavation material shall be removed prior to commencement of framing. Slopes disturbed by construction activities shall be restored (7005.3).

18. Controlled Low Strength Material, CLSM (slurry) if proposed to be used shall satisfy the requirements specified in P/BC 2020-121.

19. The applicant is advised that the approval of this report does not waive the requirements for excavations contained in the General Safety Orders of the California Department of Industrial Relations (3301.1).

20. Temporary excavations that remove lateral support to the public way, adjacent property, or adjacent structures shall be supported by shoring, as recommended. Note: Lateral support shall be considered to be removed when the excavation extends below a plane projected downward at an angle of 45 degrees from the bottom of a footing of an existing structure, from the edge of the public way or an adjacent property. (3307.3.1)

21. Prior to the issuance of any permit that authorizes an excavation where the excavation is to be of a greater depth than are the walls or foundation of any adjoining building or structure and located closer to the property line than the depth of the excavation, the owner of the subject site shall provide the Department with evidence that the adjacent property owner has been given a 30-day written notice of such intent to make an excavation (3307.1).

22. The soils engineer shall review and approve the shoring plans prior to issuance of the permit (3307.3.2).

23. Prior to the issuance of the permits, the soils engineer and/or the structural designer shall evaluate the surcharge loads used in the report calculations for the design of the retaining walls and shoring. If the surcharge loads used in the calculations do not conform to the actual surcharge loads, the soil engineer shall submit a supplementary report with revised recommendations to the Department for approval.

24. Unsurcharged temporary excavations exposing unsupported geology and/or unsupported bedding planes shall be trimmed back at a 2H:1V slope inclination up to 15 feet or shored, as recommended.

25. Unsurcharged temporary excavation may be cut vertical up to 5 feet in fill, soil and favorably orientated bedrock as determined by the project geologist. Excavations over 5 feet up to 10 feet shall be trimmed back at a uniform gradient not exceeding 1.5H:1V, from top to bottom of excavation, as recommended on pages 39 and 40 of the 01/12/2023 report.

26. Shoring shall be designed for the lateral earth pressures specified in the section titled "8.22 Shoring-Soldier Pile Design and Installation" starting on page 40 of the 01/12/2023 report; all surcharge loads shall be included into the design. Total lateral load on shoring piles shall be determined by multiplying the recommended EFP by the pile spacing.

27. Shoring shall be designed for a maximum lateral deflection of 1 inch, provided there are no structures within a 1:1 plane projected up from the base of the excavation. Where a structure is within a 1:1 plane projected up from the base of the excavation, shoring shall be designed for a maximum lateral deflection of ½ inch, or to a lower deflection determined by the consultant that does not present any potential hazard to the adjacent structure.

28. A shoring monitoring program shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the soils engineer.

29. All foundations shall derive entire support from a blanket of properly placed fill or competent bedrock, as recommended and approved by the geologist and soils engineer by inspection (see pg. 6 of the 05/08/2023 report for a summary of the proposed foundations and bearing materials).

30. The building design in the eastern portion of the North Campus (boring B-1 by the pool house) shall incorporate provisions for total anticipated differential settlements of 2 inches, which include 0.5 and 1.5 inches for static and seismic-induced loads, respectively. (1808.2)

31. Special provisions such as flexible or swing joints shall be made for buried utilities and drain lines to allow for differential vertical displacement.

32. Footings for miscellaneous small outlying structures, such as property line walls and trash enclosures, not to be tied-in to the proposed building, shall derive entire support from properly placed fill soils or native undisturbed soils, as recommended on page 21 of the 01/12/2023 report.

33. Piles shall be designed for the down drag forces as specified and recommended on page 27 of the 01/12/2023 report.

34. Foundations adjacent to a descending slope steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) in gradient shall be a minimum distance of one-third the vertical height of the slope but need not exceed 40 feet measured horizontally from the footing bottom to the face of the slope (1808.7.2); for pools the foundation setback shall be one-sixth the slope height to a maximum of 20 feet (1808.7.3).

35. Buildings adjacent to ascending slopes steeper than 3H:1V in gradient shall be setback from the toe of the slope a level distance measured perpendicular to slope contours equal to one-half the vertical height of the slope, but need not exceed 15 feet (1808.7.1).

36. All continuous footings shall be reinforced with a minimum of four (4), ½-inch diameter (#4) deformed reinforcing bars. Two (2) bars shall be placed near the bottom and two (2) bars placed near the top of the footing, as recommended.

37. The foundation/slab design shall satisfy all requirements of the Information Bulletin P/BC 2017-116 "Foundation Design for Expansive Soils" (1803.5.3).

38. Pile caisson and/or isolated foundation ties are required by LAMC Sections 91.1809.13 and/or 91.1810.3.13. Exceptions and modification to this requirement are provided in Information Bulletin P/BC 2020-030.

39. The design passive pressure shall be neglected for a portion of the pile with a horizontal setback distance less than five feet from the face of the slope, or as recommended in the soils report, whichever is greater.

40. When water is present in drilled pile holes, the concrete shall be tremied from the bottom up to ensure minimum segregation of the mix and negligible turbulence of the water (1808.8.3).

41. Existing uncertified fill shall not be used for lateral support of deep foundations (1810.2.1).

42. The Code requires analysis for the group effects on lateral behavior where the center-to-center spacing of deep foundation elements in the direction of lateral force is less than eight times the least horizontal dimension of an element, and the Code also requires analysis for the group effects on axial behavior where the center-to-center spacing of deep foundation elements is less than three times the least horizontal dimension of an element. Where this occurs for the proposed pile layout, a supplemental report shall be submitted that contains said analysis and recommendations for reduction factors as appropriate. (1810.2.5)

43. Slabs on uncertified fill shall be designed as a structural slab (7011.3).

44. Slabs placed on approved compacted fill shall be at least 4 inches thick and shall be reinforced with ½-inch diameter (#4) reinforcing bars spaced a maximum of 16 inches on center each way, as recommended.

45. Concrete floor slabs placed on expansive soil shall be placed on a 4-inch fill of coarse aggregate or on a moisture barrier membrane. The slabs shall be at least 4 inches thick and shall be reinforced with ½-inch diameter (#4) reinforcing bars spaced a maximum of 16 inches on center each way.

46. The seismic design shall be based on a Site Class C for the Main Campus structure and Site Class D for the North Campus structures, as recommended on page 3 of the 05/08/2023 report. All other seismic design parameters shall be reviewed by LADBS building plan check. According to ASCE 7-16 Section 11.4.8, for structures on Site Class D sites with S1 greater than or equal to 0.2, the parameter SM1 determined by EQ. (11.4-2) shall be increased by 50%. Alternatively, a supplemental report containing a site-specific ground motion hazard analysis in accordance with ASCE 7-16 Section 21.2 shall be submitted for review and approval.

47. Retaining walls with a level backfill shall be designed for the lateral earth pressures specified in the section titled "8.16 Retaining Wall Design" starting on page 36 of the 01/12/2023 report. All surcharge loads shall be included into the design.

48. Retaining walls higher than 6 feet shall be designed for lateral earth pressure due to earthquake motions as specified on page 38 of the 01/12/2023 report (1803.5.12).

    Note: Lateral earth pressure due to earthquake motions shall be in addition to static lateral earth pressures and other surcharge pressures. The height of a stacked retaining wall shall be considered as the summation of the heights of each wall.

49. All retaining walls shall be provided with a standard surface backdrain system and all drainage shall be conducted in a non-erosive device to the street in an acceptable manner (7013.11).

50. With the exception of retaining walls designed for hydrostatic pressure, all retaining walls shall be provided with a subdrain system to prevent possible hydrostatic pressure behind the wall. Prior to issuance of any permit, the retaining wall subdrain system recommended in the soils report shall be incorporated into the foundation plan which shall be reviewed and approved by the soils engineer of record (1805.4).

51. Installation of the subdrain system shall be inspected and approved by the soils engineer of record and the City grading/building inspector (108.9).

52. Basement walls and floors shall be waterproofed/damp-proofed with an LA City approved "Below-grade" waterproofing/damp-proofing material with a research report number (104.2.6).

53. The use of acceptable prefabricated drainage composites (also known as geosynthetic subdrain systems), as an alternative to traditionally accepted methods of draining retained earth, shall be determined during structural plan check.

54. Where the ground water table is lowered and maintained at an elevation not less than 6 inches below the bottom of the lowest floor, or where hydrostatic pressures will not occur, the floor and basement walls shall be damp-proofed. Where a hydrostatic pressure condition exists, and the design does not include a ground-water control system, basement walls and floors shall be waterproofed. (1803.5.4, 1805.1.3, 1805.2, 1805.3)

55. The pool shall be designed for expansive soil conditions in accordance with Information Bulletin P/BC 2020-014.

56. The proposed swimming pool shall be designed for a freestanding condition, as recommended on page 8 of the 05/08/2023.

57. The structure shall be connected to the public sewer system per P/BC 2020-027.

58. All concentrated drainage shall be conducted to the street in an acceptable manner in non-erosive devices or other approved location in a manner that is acceptable to the LADBS and the Department of Public Works; water shall not be dispersed on to descending slopes without specific approval from the Grading Division and the consulting geologist and soils engineer (7013.10).

59. An on-site storm water infiltration system at the subject site shall not be implemented, as recommended.

60. Any recommendations prepared by the geologist and/or the soils engineer for correction of geological hazards found during grading shall be submitted to the Grading Division of the Department for approval prior to use in the field (7008.2, 7008.3).

61. The geologist and soils engineer shall inspect all excavations to determine that conditions anticipated in the report have been encountered and to provide recommendations for the correction of hazards found during grading (7008, 1705.6 & 1705.8).

62. All friction pile or caisson drilling and excavations shall be performed under the inspection and approval of the geologist and soils engineer. The geologist shall indicate the distance that friction piles or caissons penetrate into competent bedrock in a written field memorandum. (1803.5.5, 1705.1.2)

63. Prior to pouring concrete, a representative of the consulting soils engineer shall inspect and approve the footing excavations. The representative shall post a notice on the job site for the LADBS Inspector and the Contractor stating that the work inspected meets the conditions of the report. No concrete shall be poured until the LADBS Inspector has also

inspected and approved the footing excavations. A written certification to this effect shall be filed with the Grading Division of the Department upon completion of the work. (108.9 & 7008.2)

64. Prior to excavation an initial inspection shall be called with the LADBS Inspector. During the initial inspection, the sequence of construction; shoring; pile installation; protection fences; and, dust and traffic control will be scheduled (108.9.1).

65. Installation of shoring and/or pile excavations shall be performed under the inspection and approval of the soils engineer and deputy grading inspector (1705.6, 1705.8).

66. The installation and testing of tie-back anchors shall comply with the recommendations included in the report or the standard sheets titled "Requirement for Tie-back Earth Anchors", whichever is more restrictive. [Research Report #23835]

67. A supplemental report shall be provided in the event any deviation to the currently proposed project configuration, as presented and as shown in the plans and cross sections included in the approved reports, is made. This shall include but not limited to: relocation, change in any dimension, change in the number of stories above or below grade of any of the proposed structures; addition of any structure(s), such as retaining walls, decks, swimming pools, driveways, access roads, living quarters, etc.; or, additional permanent grading or temporary grading for construction purposes that are not described and not shown in the plans and cross sections included in the approved reports.

68. Prior to the placing of compacted fill, a representative of the soils engineer shall inspect and approve the bottom excavations. The representative shall post a notice on the job site for the LADBS Inspector and the Contractor stating that the soil inspected meets the conditions of the report. No fill shall be placed until the LADBS Inspector has also inspected and approved the bottom excavations. A written certification to this effect shall be included in the final compaction report filed with the Grading Division of the Department. All fill shall be placed under the inspection and approval of the soils engineer. A compaction report together with the approved soil report and Department approval letter shall be submitted to the Grading Division of the Department upon completion of the compaction. In addition, an Engineer's Certificate of Compliance with the legal description as indicated in the grading permit and the permit number shall be included (7011.3).

69. No footing/slab shall be poured until the compaction report is submitted and approved by the Grading Division of the Department.

FOR

CASEY LEE JENSEN
Engineering Geologist Associate III

GLEN RAAD
Geotechnical Engineer I

CLJ/GR:clj/gr
Log No. 124921-01
213-482-0480

cc: Geocon West, Inc., Project Consultant
VN District Office

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY
Grading Division

District VN	Log No. 124921-1

APPLICATION FOR REVIEW OF TECHNICAL REPORTS

INSTRUCTIONS

A. Address all communications to the Grading Division, LADBS, 201 N. Figueroa St., 3rd Fl., Los Angeles, CA 90012 Telephone No. (213)482-0480.
B. Submit two copies (three for subdivisions) of reports, one "pdf" copy of the report on a CD-Rom or flash drive, and one copy of application with items "1" through "10" completed.
C. Check should be made to the City of Los Angeles.

1. LEGAL DESCRIPTION
Tract: 2607 / 2500 / 25733
Block: ____ Lots: LT1 / 19 / LT1 ARB: 1-4

3. OWNER: Chaminade College Preparatory
Address: 7500 Chaminade Avenue
City: West Hills Zip: 91304
Phone (Daytime): ____

2. PROJECT ADDRESS: 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23255 Saticoy Street, 7621 and 7629 Woodlake Avenue

4. APPLICANT Geocon West Inc.
Address: 500 N. Victory Boulevard
City: Burbank Zip: 91502
Phone (Daytime): 818-841-8388
E-mail address: berliner@geoconinc.com

5. Report(s) Prepared by: Geocon West, Inc. No. W1547-06-01

6. Report Date(s): May 8, 2023

7. Status of project: ☐ Proposed ☑ Under Construction ☐ Storm Damage

8. Previous site reports? ☑ YES if yes, give date(s) of report(s) and name of company who prepared report(s)
Geocon West Inc. Project Numbers: W1547-06-01 dated 01/12/23

9. Previous Department actions? ☑ YES if yes, provide dates and attach a copy to expedite processing.
Dates: Log No. 124921 (02/24/23)

10. Applicant Signature: Kelsey Filban (Kelsey Filban) Position: Admin

(DEPARTMENT USE ONLY)

REVIEW REQUESTED	FEES	REVIEW REQUESTED	FEES
☐ Soils Engineering		No. of Lots	
☐ Geology		No. of Acres	
☐ Combined Soils Engr. & Geol.		☐ Division of Land	
☐ Supplemental		Other	
☐ Combined Supplemental		☒ Expedite	$ 181.50
☐ Import-Export Route		☒ Response to Correction	$ 363.00
Cubic Yards:		☐ Expedite ONLY	
		Sub-total	$544.50
		One-Stop Surcharge	$ 129.80
		TOTAL FEE	$674.30

Fee Due: $674.30
Fee Verified By: AR Date: 5/23/2023
(Cashier Use Only)

Receipt #1589087 (AR) 5/23/23

ACTION BY:

THE REPORT IS: ☐ NOT APPROVED
☐ APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS ☐ BELOW ☐ ATTACHED

For Geology ____ Date ____

For Soils ____ Date ____

SWCA
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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Stacie Henderson
CAJA Environmental Services, LLC
15350 Sherman Way, Suite 315
Van Nuys, California 91406

From: Mathew Carson, M.S., Lead Paleontologist

Date: December 15, 2022

Re: **Paleontological Resources Technical Memorandum for the Chaminade College Preparatory – High School Project, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California**

INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Chaminade College Preparatory, SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) conducted a paleontological resources assessment for the proposed Chaminade College Preparatory – High School Project (project) in the West Hills neighborhood of the city of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1). The following study was conducted to analyze any potential impacts the project may have on paleontological resources located in the project area, to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), local regulations, and best practices in paleontological mitigation (Murphey et al. 2019). This technical memorandum documents the methods and results of the paleontological resources assessment, which included a review of geologic maps, scientific literature, and confidential fossil locality records from the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHMLA). These data were used to evaluate the likelihood of paleontological resources within the project area.

SWCA Lead Paleontologist Mathew Carson, M.S., conducted the paleontological resources assessment presented herein and authored this technical memorandum. SWCA Principal Paleontologist Russell Shapiro, Ph.D., provided quality assurance/quality control. Figures were generated by SWCA Geographic Information System (GIS) Specialist Marty Kooistra, M.A., Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA). Copies of the report are on file with SWCA's Pasadena office.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The project consists of changing the existing main campus and adding a new north campus (Figure 2). The changes to the main campus include a partial demolition of existing surface parking lots; demolition of approximately 32,204 square feet of existing classroom buildings, including the removal of existing portable buildings; and the addition of approximately 60,760 square feet of new floor area to include a new administrative, multipurpose, and classroom building, as well as the renovation of existing offices and the addition of electric vehicle parking and charging stations within most existing surface parking lots.



Figure 1. Project vicinity within the western San Fernando Valley of Los Angeles County.



Figure 2. Project area plotted on an aerial photograph.

The project also involves the expansion of the high school to the north campus on the north side of Saticoy Street, to include demolition of the existing structures on-site totaling approximately 58,706 square feet and the demolition of the existing surface parking lot (see Figure 2). The expansion to the north campus includes the development of approximately 8,494 square feet of floor area within a proposed athletic field pool house, locker rooms, and proposed building to house restrooms and concessions. The balance of the north campus site will include a proposed new soccer and baseball field, a new pool, and two new proposed surface parking lots.

A new pedestrian bridge will be constructed to span Saticoy Street connecting the north campus to the main campus. The pedestrian bridge will have access at the surface parking lot of the north campus and the new main entrance to the high school on the main campus. In addition, to complete the perimeter security on the main campus, new fencing and vehicular gates will be added along the northeast drive aisle, parent drop-off along Chaminade Avenue, and the most eastern access along Cohasset Street. A new 10-foot-high ornamental fencing will be provided around the perimeter of the north campus.

New construction on the main campus includes a new, multistory building at the main entrance that will include administrative offices, counseling offices, library, multipurpose room, classrooms, and labs. The existing single-story buildings, used for administrative offices located at the southeast corner of the main campus, will undergo renovation, but will not increase in floor area or height. A new surface parking lot will be constructed in place of the existing paved driveway adjacent to the single-story office building at the southeast corner of the main campus. Finally, additional improvements to the main campus will include minor demolition and resurfacing of the existing baseball field along Cohasset Street, to be reutilized as a softball field, and removal of the north surface parking lot and resurfacing to create a new landscaped quad area adjacent to the new administrative building.

Improvements on the north campus include a baseball field, practice soccer fields, swimming pool, associated facilities, and surface parking. The baseball field and soccer field are inclusive of 40-foot-high safety netting along a portion of the outfield perimeter, a 26-foot-high electric scoreboard located in left-center field facing Saticoy Street, single-story locker rooms, batting cages and bull pens located along the first and third base-lines, bleachers providing approximately 350 seats, and a shade structure reaching 19 feet in height located behind home plate with a press box of approximately 100 square feet located between the home and visiting seating sections. Eight stadium light standards ranging in height from 70 feet to 90 feet are proposed with the 70-foot light standards located along the perimeter of left and right field, with 80- and 90-foot light standards along Saticoy Street and adjacent to the new surface parking lot. To the west of the baseball field is a 1,540-square-foot single-story concession and restroom building (16 feet in height) and a 95-stall surface parking lot and entrance to the pedestrian bridge.

To the east of the baseball field is a proposed in-ground pool, with four 40-foot-high light standards, a single-story (19 feet), 6,094-square-foot athletic field and pool house, and 19 surface parking stalls. There are currently four ingress/egress points along Saticoy Street that will be reduced to the two access points for this project. There are currently two ingress/egress points along Woodlake Avenue that will be reduced to one ingress/egress driveway at the approximate location of the existing north access point.

PROJECT LOCATION

The project area is in Section 35, Township 2 North, Range 17 West, and is plotted on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Calabasas, California, quadrangle (Figure 3). The project area comprises six parcels: 7500 Chaminade Avenue (Assessor Parcel Numbers [APNs] 2027-005-002 and -009), which contains the high school campus (the Main Campus); the proposed project will develop another property designated as the North Campus, which is located at the northwest corner of Saticoy Street and Woodlake Avenue, at 23255 Saticoy Street, 7629 Woodlake Avenue, and 7621 Woodlake Avenue (APNs 2027-005-005, 2027-005-006, and 2027-005-007). Combined, the Main Campus and proposed North Campus total

approximately 25.9 acres. The proposed North Campus is currently developed with a multi-tenant mini shopping center and surface parking lot, built between 1962 and 1964.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

The Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) has established standard guidelines that outline professional protocols and practices for conducting paleontological resource assessments and surveys, monitoring and mitigation, data and fossil recovery, sampling procedures, and specimen preparation, identification, analysis, and curation (SVP 1995, 2010). Most practicing professional vertebrate paleontologists adhere closely to the SVP's assessment, mitigation, and monitoring requirements, as specifically provided in its standard guidelines. Most state regulatory agencies with paleontological laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards accept and use the professional standards set forth by the SVP.

As defined by the SVP (2010:11), significant paleontological resources are

> fossils and fossiliferous deposits, here defined as consisting of identifiable vertebrate fossils, large or small, uncommon invertebrate, plant, and trace fossils, and other data that provide taphonomic, taxonomic, phylogenetic, paleoecologic, stratigraphic, and/or biochronologic information. Paleontological resources are considered to be older than recorded human history and/or older than middle Holocene (i.e., older than about 5,000 radiocarbon years).

Numerous paleontological studies have developed criteria for the assessment of significance for fossil discoveries (e.g., Eisentraut and Cooper 2002; Murphey et al. 2019; Scott and Springer 2003). In general, these studies assess fossils as significant if one or more of the following criteria apply:

1. The fossils provide information on the evolutionary relationships and developmental trends among organisms, living or extinct;
2. The fossils provide data useful in determining the age(s) of the rock unit or sedimentary stratum, including data important in determining the depositional history of the region and the timing of geologic events therein;
3. The fossils provide data regarding the development of biological communities or interaction between paleobotanical and paleozoological biotas;
4. The fossils demonstrate unusual or spectacular circumstances in the history of life; or
5. The fossils are in short supply and/or are in danger of being depleted or destroyed by the elements, vandalism, or commercial exploitation, and are not found in other geographic locations.

Geologic units known to preserve significant fossils or fossil localities are likely to contain additional undiscovered and potentially significant fossils and are generally considered sensitive for paleontological resources throughout their areal and stratigraphic (i.e., vertical) extent. The extent of sensitivity differs from that defined for archaeological resource sites as follows:

> It is extremely important to distinguish between archaeological and paleontological (fossil) resource sites when defining the sensitivity of rock units. The boundaries of archaeological sites define the areal extent of the resource. Paleontological sites, however, indicate that the containing sedimentary rock unit or formation is fossiliferous. The limits of the entire rock formation, both areal and stratigraphic, therefore define the scope of the paleontological potential in each case. (SVP 1995:23)

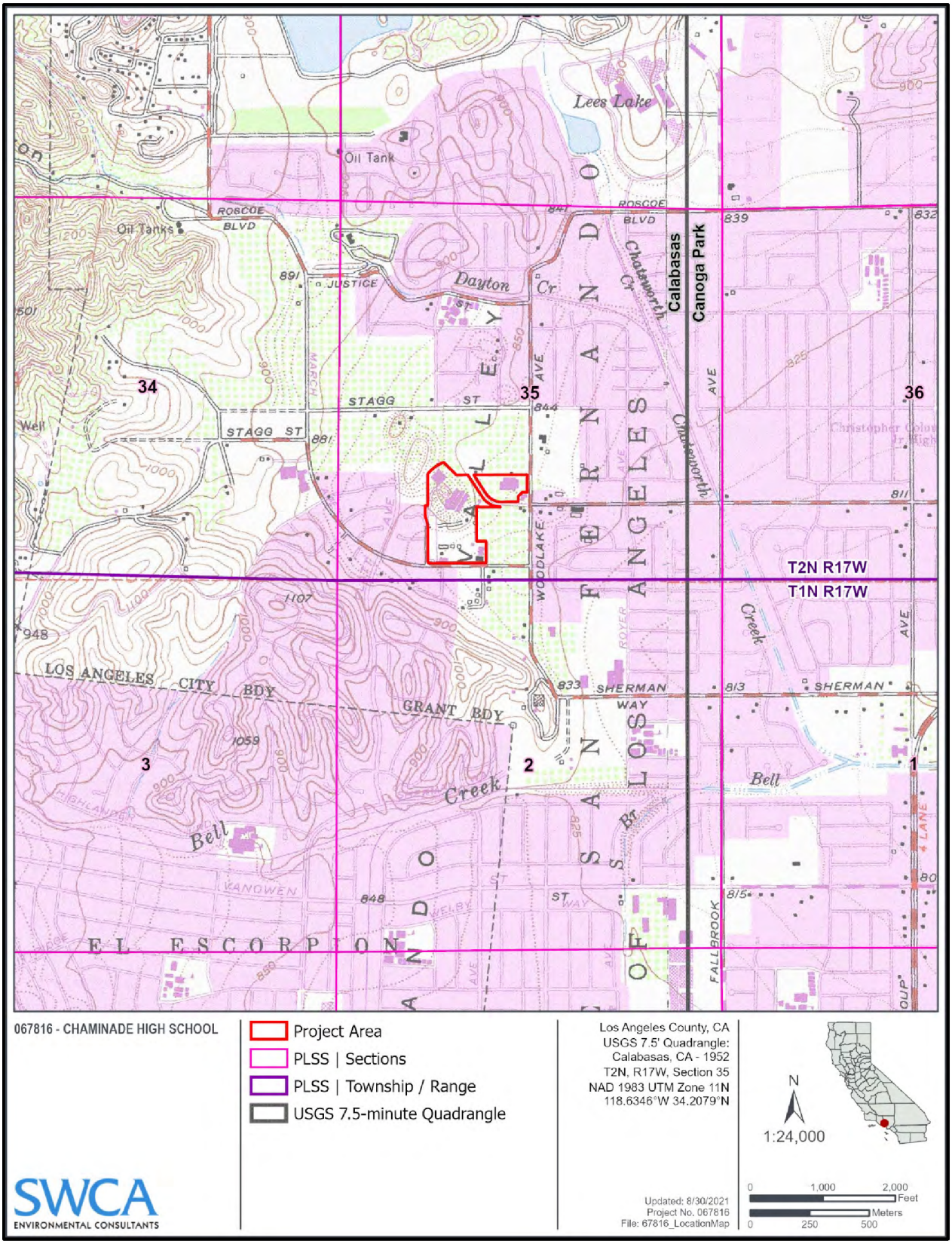

Figure 3. Project area plotted on the USGS Calabasas, California, 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle.

Many archaeological sites contain features visually detectable on the surface. In contrast, fossils may be present at the surface or at depth within sediments or bedrock. Subsurficial fossils would not be observable or detectable unless exposed by erosion or human activity. In the case of human activity, such as project-related ground disturbances within geologic units with a high probability to yield significant fossils, direct or indirect adverse impacts to significant fossils may occur.

In summary, paleontologists cannot know either the quality or quantity of fossils prior to natural erosion or anthropogenic exposure. As a result, even in the absence of fossils on the surface, it is necessary to assess the sensitivity of geologic units based on their known potential to produce significant fossils elsewhere within the same geologic unit (both within and outside the study area), a similar geologic unit, and whether the unit in question was deposited in a type of environment known to be favorable for fossil preservation. Monitoring by experienced paleontologists greatly increases the probability that fossils will be discovered during ground-disturbing activities and that, if such fossils are determined to be potentially significant, successful mitigation and salvage efforts may be undertaken to prevent adverse impacts to these resources.

REGULATORY SETTING

Paleontological resources are limited, nonrenewable resources of scientific, cultural, and educational value and are afforded protection under state and local laws and regulations. This study satisfies project requirements in accordance with state and local regulations and was conducted as a means of characterizing the existing conditions consistent with the application of the screening criteria defined in Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines (as amended December 28, 2018). This analysis also complies with guidelines and criteria specified by the SVP (2010) and follows best practices in mitigation paleontology (Murphey et al. 2019).

State Regulations

California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA is the principal statute governing environmental review of projects occurring in the state and is codified at Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21000 et seq. CEQA requires lead agencies to determine if a proposed project would have a significant effect on the environment, including significant effects on paleontological resources. Guidelines for the Implementation of CEQA, as amended December 28, 2018 (Title 14, Chapter 3, California Code of Regulations [CCR] 15000 et seq.), define procedures, types of activities, persons, and public agencies required to comply with CEQA. Section VII(f) of the Environmental Checklist (State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G) asks whether a project would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource and result in impacts to the environment.

Public Resources Code Section 5097.5

Requirements for paleontological resource management are included in PRC Division 5, Chapter 1.7, Section 5097.5, which states:

> No person shall knowingly and willfully excavate upon, or remove, destroy, injure or deface any historic or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds, archaeological or vertebrate paleontological site, including fossilized footprints, inscriptions made by human agency, or any other archaeological, paleontological or historical feature, situated on public lands, except with the express permission of the public agency having jurisdiction over such lands. Violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

These statutes prohibit the removal, without permission, of any paleontological site or feature from land under the jurisdiction of the state or any city, county, district, authority, or public corporation, or any agency thereof. Consequently, local agencies are required to comply with PRC 5097.5 for their own activities, including construction and maintenance, as well as for permit actions (e.g., encroachment permits) undertaken by others. PRC Section 5097.5 also establishes the removal of paleontological resources as a misdemeanor and requires reasonable mitigation of adverse impacts to paleontological resources from developments on public (state, county, city, and district) land.

Local Regulations

City of Los Angeles General Plan

Section 3 (Archaeological and Paleontological) of the *City of Los Angeles General Plan Conservation Element* (Conservation Element) recognizes paleontological resources (page II-3) and contains an objective (page II-5) to protect the city's archaeological and paleontological resources for historical, cultural, research, and/or educational purposes (City of Los Angeles 2001). The Conservation Element includes the policy to "continue to identify and protect significant archaeological and paleontological sites and/or resources known to exist or that are identified during land development, demolition or property modification activities." The Conservation Element also states the following:

> Pursuant to CEQA, if a land development project is within a potentially significant paleontological area, the developer is required to contact a bona fide paleontologist to arrange for assessment of the potential impact and mitigation of potential disruption of or damage to the site. If significant paleontological resources are uncovered during project execution, authorities are to be notified and the designated paleontologist may order excavations stopped, within reasonable time limits, to enable assessment, removal or protection of the resources. (City of Los Angeles 2001:II-5)

Section D:1 of the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* (City of Los Angeles 2006) specifies that the determination of significance for paleontological resources shall be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the following factors:

- Whether, or the degree to which, the project might result in the permanent loss of, or loss of access to, a paleontological resource; and
- Whether the paleontological resource is of regional or statewide significance.

METHODS

The following sections present an overview of the methodology used to analyze the potential for paleontological resources within the project area. This report conforms to industry standards as developed by the SVP (1995, 2010) and best practices in mitigation paleontology (Murphey et al. 2019). The purpose of this analysis is to: 1) determine whether any previously recorded fossil localities occur in the project area at the surface or at depth; 2) if so, assess the potential for disturbance of these localities during construction; 3) evaluate the paleontological potential of the project area; and 4) evaluate the potential for significant impacts or adverse effects on previously undiscovered scientifically significant paleontological resources that could be present within the project area and adversely impacted by implementation or construction of the project.

Existing Data Analysis

SWCA conducted an analysis of available existing data pertinent to paleontological resources. This analysis included a review of geologic maps, scientific literature, and museum records search results.

The geologic mapping used in this analysis is from Yerkes and Campbell (1995) at a scale of 1:24,000. The museum records search was submitted to the NHMLA on August 25, 2021. The results of the museum records search were received on August 28, 2021, and are incorporated into the Results section of this technical memorandum and included in confidential Attachment A.

Paleontological Potential Classification

Paleontological potential is defined as the potential for a geologic unit to produce scientifically significant fossils. This is determined by rock type, history of the geologic unit in producing significant fossils, and fossil localities recorded from that unit. Paleontological sensitivity is derived from the known fossil data collected from the entire geologic unit, not just from a specific survey. The SVP (2010:1–2) defines four categories of paleontological sensitivity (potential) for rock units: high, low, undetermined, and no potential:

> **High Potential**. Rock units from which vertebrate or significant invertebrate, plant, or trace fossils have been recovered are considered to have a high potential for containing additional significant paleontological resources. Rocks units classified as having high potential for producing paleontological resources include, but are not limited to, sedimentary formations and some volcaniclastic formations (e.g., ash or tephra), and some low-grade metamorphic rocks which contain significant paleontological resources anywhere within their geographical extent, and sedimentary rock units temporally or lithologically suitable for the preservation of fossils (e.g., middle Holocene and older, fine-grained fluvial sandstone, argillaceous and carbonate-rich paleosols, cross-bedded point bar sandstone, fine-grained marine sandstone, etc.). Paleontological potential consists of both a) the potential for yielding abundant or significant vertebrate fossils or for yielding a few significant fossils, large or small, vertebrate, invertebrate, plant, or trace fossils and b) the importance of recovered evidence for new and significant taxonomic, phylogenetic, paleoecologic, taphonomic, biochronologic, or stratigraphic data. Rock units which contain potentially datable organic remains older than late Holocene, including deposits associated with animal nests or middens, and rock units which may contain new vertebrate deposits, traces, or trackways are also classified as having high potential.
>
> **Low Potential**. Reports in the paleontological literature or field surveys by a qualified professional paleontologist may allow determination that some rock units have low potential for yielding significant fossils. Such rock units will be poorly represented by fossil specimens in institutional collections or based on general scientific consensus only preserve fossils in rare circumstances and the presence of fossils is the exception not the rule, e.g., basalt flows or Recent colluvium. Rock units with low potential typically will not require impact mitigation measures to protect fossils.
>
> **Undetermined Potential**. Rock units for which little information is available concerning their paleontological content, geologic age, and depositional environment are considered to have undetermined potential. Further study is necessary to determine if these rock units have high or low potential to contain significant paleontological resources. A field survey by a qualified professional paleontologist to specifically determine the paleontological resource potential of these rock units is required before a paleontological resource impact mitigation program can be developed. In cases where no subsurface data are available, paleontological potential can sometimes be determined by strategically located excavations into subsurface stratigraphy.

> **No Potential**. Some rock units have no potential to contain significant paleontological resources, for instance high-grade metamorphic rocks (such as gneisses and schists) and plutonic igneous rocks (such as granites and diorites). Rock units with no potential require no protection or impact mitigation measures relative to paleontological resources. (SVP 2010:1–2)

RESULTS

Regional Geology

The project area is situated in the San Fernando Valley, a structural trough located within the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province, consisting of a complex series of young, east-west-trending mountain ranges and valleys that contradict the general north-south orientation of California's other mountain ranges, such as the adjacent Peninsular Ranges and Coastal Ranges geomorphic provinces (Norris and Webb 1990; Sylvester and O'Black Gans 2016). The Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province begins at Point Conception in Santa Barbara County and extends in an easterly direction, terminating at the San Bernardino Mountains in San Bernardino County (Sylvester and O'Black Gans 2016). Most of the Traverse Ranges Geomorphic Province is bounded on the north and east by the San Andreas Fault System that separates the province from the Peninsular Ranges and Coastal Ranges geomorphic provinces. Topography of the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province is noted for being extremely steep and difficult to cross (Norris and Webb 1990).

The Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province includes a wide variety of geologic units, ranging in age from the Proterozoic to Recent (Norris and Webb 1990). Mountain ranges within the Transverse Ranges Geomorphic Province are mainly composed of two distinct types of crystalline basement rocks that are separated by thrust faults (Norris and Webb 1990). The sedimentary units within the province are composed of a thick sequence of late Mesozoic- and Cenozoic-aged strata that rest unconformably on a variety of basement rocks (Namson and Davis 1988). The province is undergoing active north-south shortening due to faulting (Wentworth and Yerkes 1971), causing a significant rise in elevation on an annual scale. The San Fernando Valley specifically is bounded by several of these fault-bounded mountain ranges, such as the Santa Susana Mountains on the northwest, the San Gabriel Mountains on the northeast, the Santa Monica Mountains on the south, and the Simi Hills on the west. Near the Granada Hills neighborhood, the Mission Hills Fault presumably trends along the northern border of the San Fernando Valley along its contact with the topographically rugged Santa Susana Mountains (Dibblee and Ehrenspeck 1992). The San Fernando Valley forms a deep trough into which sediments have been deposited from the Miocene to the present (Wentworth and Yerkes 1971). Sediments are primarily sourced from the Santa Susana Mountains and San Gabriel Mountains to the north and consist of clasts of Precambrian gneisses, the Mesozoic Pelona Schist, and Jurassic siliceous sediments (Yerkes 1997). These sediments have accumulated to thicknesses of more than 9,840 feet in the San Fernando Valley (Yerkes 1997). The valley is situated in a tectonically active area, with sedimentary deposits subjected to uplift and deformation from ongoing fault activity (Wentworth and Yerkes 1971).

Local Geology and Paleontology

According to geologic mapping by Yerkes and Campbell (1995), the project area is mapped at the surface as late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits, undivided (Qof) and late Miocene Modelo Formation, undivided (Tm). Although unmapped by Yerkes and Campbell (1995), the project area also contains unmapped Recent to late Holocene artificial fill (Qaf) at the surface based on aerial imagery (see Figure 2). These geologic units are described in geochronological order below and shown in Figure 4.

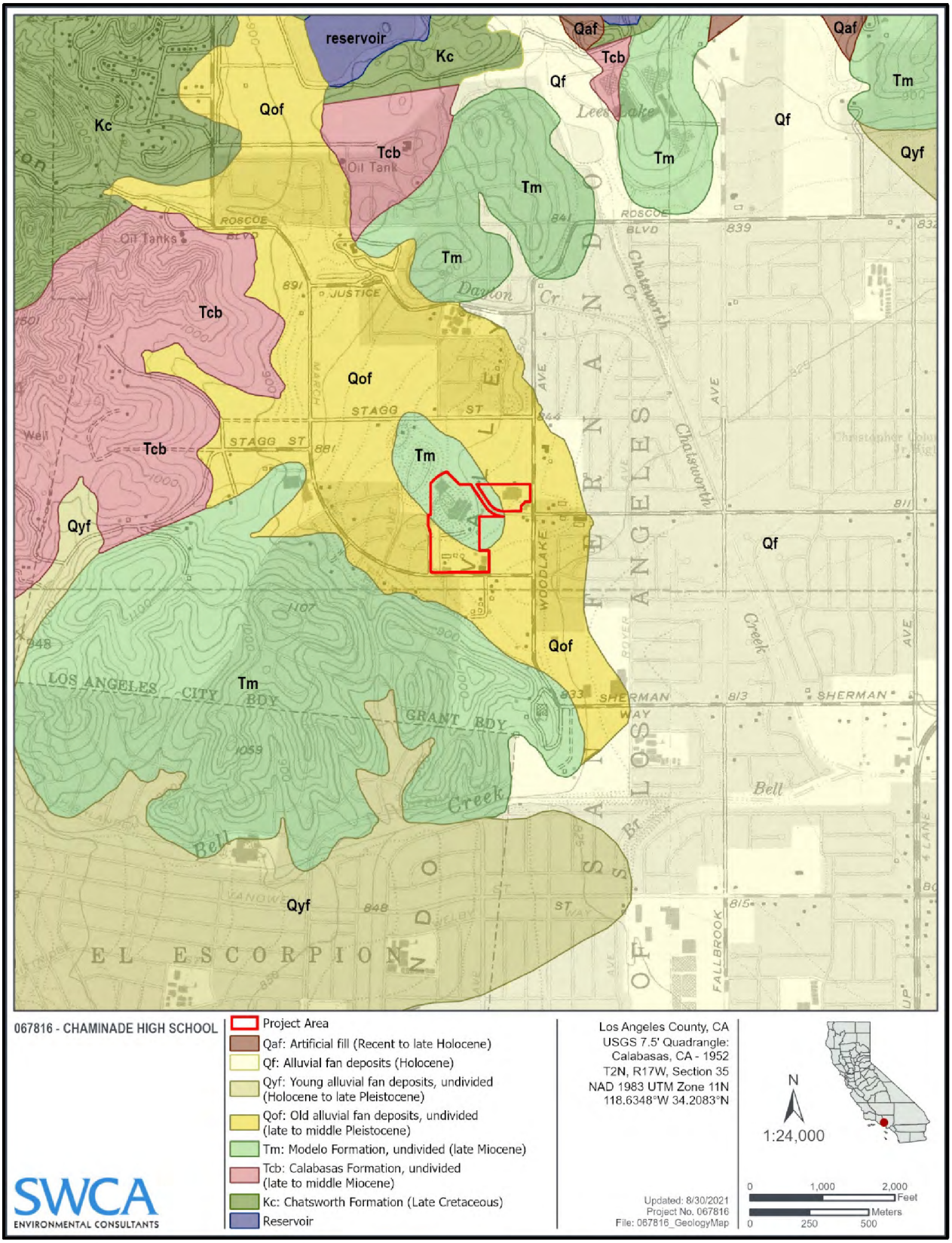

Figure 4. Geology of the project area.

Recent to late Holocene Artificial Fill (Qaf)

Recent to late Holocene artificial fill (Qaf) is not mapped at the surface within the bounds of the project area by Yerkes and Campbell (1995); however, based on aerial imagery, the flat topography of the San Fernando Valley, and previous site development, artificial fill likely caps the project area as a thin veneer. Previously disturbed sediments or artificial fill may contain fossils; however, any such fossil from these deposits has been removed from its original stratigraphic context (provenance). Therefore, artificial fill is unlikely to yield significant paleontological resources. Artificial fill is likely underlain by geologic units capable of preserving scientifically significant paleontological resources (i.e., old alluvial fan deposits [Qof] and/or Modelo Formation [Tm]).

Late to middle Pleistocene Old Alluvial Fan Deposits, undivided (Qof)

According to geologic mapping by Yerkes and Campbell (1995), late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits (Qof) are mapped at the surface of the project area but are likely capped by Recent to late Holocene artificial fill (Qaf) (see Figure 4). Old alluvial fan deposits consist of gravel, sand, silt, and clay, moderately to well consolidated, silty to well cemented, and dissected (Yerkes and Campbell 1995). The depth to the old alluvial fan deposits underlying the artificial fill in the subsurface of the project area is unknown but likely shallow based on the flat topography of the San Fernando Valley and on the presence of Pleistocene-age fossils recorded at shallow depths within the project's vicinity (NHMLA 2021).

The SVP (2010) defines fossil resources as being those over 5,000 years in age; therefore, late Pleistocene (i.e., 10,000 to 129,000 years old) old alluvial fan deposits in the subsurface within the project area are of an age to preserve fossil resources. Several paleontological resources have been recovered in the San Fernando Valley and Los Angeles Basin from undifferentiated Pleistocene-aged alluvial deposits. For example, fossil bison and mammoth have been recovered from near the Van Norman Reservoir; fossil bison, camel, peccary, and horse have been recovered from near the Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area; and fossil mammoth and horse were collected in Chatsworth (SWCA 2018; Yerkes 1997). In general, undifferentiated alluvial sediments of Pleistocene age have a rich fossil history in southern California (Jefferson 1991a, 1991b; McDonald and Jefferson 2008; Miller 1971; Reynolds and Reynolds 1991; Springer et al. 2009). The most common Pleistocene terrestrial mammal fossils include the bones of mammoth, bison, deer, and small mammals, but other taxa, including horse, lion, cheetah, wolf, camel, antelope, peccary, mastodon, capybara, and giant ground sloth, have been reported (Graham and Lundelius 1994), as well as reptiles, snakes, frogs, and salamanders (Hudson and Brattstrom 1977). These fossils illuminate the striking differences between southern California in the Pleistocene and southern California today, and this abundant fossil record has been vital in studies of extinction (e.g., Barnosky et al. 2004; Sandom et al. 2014; Scott 2010), ecology (e.g., Connin et al. 1998), and climate change (e.g., Roy et al. 1996).

Late Miocene Modelo Formation, undivided (Tm)

According to geologic mapping by Yerkes and Campbell (1995), late Miocene Modelo Formation (Tm) deposits are mapped at the surface within the project area but are likely capped by Recent to late Holocene artificial fill (Qaf) (see Figure 4). Here, strata of the Modelo Formation are mostly late Miocene in age but may include middle Miocene strata. The Modelo Formation consists of predominantly gray to brown, thin-bedded mudstone, diatomaceous clay shale, or siltstone, with interbeds of very fine-grained to coarse-grained sandstone (Yerkes and Campbell 1995). Throughout its geographic extent, strata of the Modelo Formation rest unconformably over older rocks of middle Miocene age and may be time-equivalent to marine strata of the Puente Formation in the southern Los Angeles Basin and diatomaceous rocks of the Monterey Formation west of the Newport-Inglewood fault zone (Campbell et al. 2014; Yerkes and Campbell 1995). In fact, Dibblee and Ehrenspeck (1992) refer to the rocks in the

immediate vicinity of the project area as the Monterey Formation that is equivalent to the lower Modelo Formation due to its similar lithology to the Monterey Formation. Since Dibblee and Ehrenspeck's (1992) geologic investigation, other geologists have reclassified these strata as part of the Modelo Formation, aligned with earlier investigations. The earliest investigation and description of the Modelo Formation comes from Eldridge and Arnold (1907), who based their description on exposures within the Topatopa Mountains. Later on, Winterer and Durham (1962) described the Modelo Formation within the Santa Susana Mountains and San Fernando Pass. Since these investigations, at least five members have been described by Cemen (1977), with at least four of them present within the Santa Susana Mountains area (Campbell et al. 2014; Yerkes and Campbell 1995). The informal members have been numbered member 1 (oldest) to member 5 (youngest) and consist of alternating shale and sandstone of variable thicknesses (ranging between 200 and 1,000 feet thick) (Campbell et al. 2014). Within the vicinity of the project area, the Modelo Formation has largely been left undivided but may consist of any combination of the five informal members.

The Modelo Formation, and its equivocal geologic units throughout southern California, have yielded numerous significant paleontological resources localities. The Modelo Formation has yielded marine mammals, such as baleen whales and dolphins; birds, such as cormorants, puffins, boobies, and others; bony fishes, such as viperfish, lanternfish, boafish, herrings, smelts, pipefish, mackerels, and others; invertebrates, such as clams, abalones, and gastropods; and green and brown algae (Barnes 1985; Crane 1966; David 1943; Denton 2013; Fink and Fink 1986; Howard 1962; Kellogg 1934; Miller 1929; Woodring 1931). These fossils illuminate the environmental changes that occurred in southern California from the late Miocene to today.

Museum Records Search

The NHMLA (2021) performed a museum records search for paleontological localities within the vicinity of the project area. Based on the results of the museum records search, the NHMLA does not contain records of paleontological resources from within the project area; however, several fossil localities have been recorded within the project vicinity from the Modelo Formation and unknown/unnamed Pleistocene deposits. The closest fossil locality from the Modelo Formation is LACM VP 4506, situated approximately 1.5 miles from the project area; it yielded fossil bony fish (Osteichthyes) from near the surface. From unknown/unnamed Pleistocene deposits, the closest fossil locality is LACM VP 1817, situated approximately 2.7 miles away; it yielded fossil horse (*Equus*) from 3 feet below ground surface. The results of the museum records search from the NHMLA (2021) are summarized in Table 1 and included in confidential Attachment A.

Table 1. NHMLA Fossil Localities near the Project Area from Relevant Geologic Units

Locality Number	Approximate Distance to the Project Area	Formation	Taxa	Depth (below ground surface)
LACM VP 4506	1.5 miles	Modelo Formation	Bony fish (Osteichthyes)	Surface
LACM IP 500	1.8 miles	Modelo Formation	Unspecified invertebrates	Unknown
LACM VP 5658	5.4 miles	Modelo Formation	Baleen whale (Mysticeti)	Unknown
LACM VP 1817	2.7 miles	Unspecified Pleistocene deposits	Horse (*Equus*)	3 feet
LACM VP 5878	3.3 miles	Unspecified Pleistocene deposits	Mastodon (*Mammut*)	Unknown
LACM VP 3822	10.0 miles	Unnamed Pleistocene lacustrine deposits	Bison (*Bison*)	75 to 100 feet

Source: NHMLA (2021)

Paleontological Potential of the Project Area

Based on an analysis of available existing data, SWCA determined the paleontological potential of the geologic units underlying the project area. Recent to late Holocene artificial fill (Qaf) likely exists within the project area as a thin veneer, overlying previously undisturbed sedimentary deposits. Artificial fill has the potential to yield paleontological resources; however, any such fossil has been removed from its original stratigraphic context (provenance). Therefore, artificial fill has a low paleontological sensitivity based on SVP (2010) guidelines. Based on SVP (2010) guidelines and definition of significant paleontological resources, late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits (Qof) and late Miocene Modelo Formation (Tm), which both underlie the artificial fill at unknown, but likely very shallow depths, have a high paleontological sensitivity. In summary, the overall project area has a low paleontological sensitivity in the uppermost disturbed sediments and a high paleontological sensitivity in the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments. The depth to the previously undisturbed sediments within the project area is likely very shallow based on the local topography of the existing built environment (i.e., a parking lot and sports stadium). The paleontological sensitivity of the project area and the relevant geologic units within it are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Paleontological Potential of the Project Area and its Relevant Geologic Units

Geologic Unit	Age	Paleontological Potential	Recommendations
Artificial fill (Qaf)	Recent to late Holocene	Low	No monitoring during ground-disturbing activities that impact only artificial fill or previously disturbed sediments.
Old alluvial fan deposits (Qof)	Late to middle Pleistocene	High	Full-time monitoring during ground-disturbing activities that impact previously undisturbed sediments at 3 feet below ground surface or greater; no monitoring of previously disturbed sediments regardless of depth.
Modelo Formation (Tm)	Late Miocene	High	Full-time monitoring during ground-disturbing activities that impact previously undisturbed sediments at 3 feet below ground surface or greater; no monitoring of previously disturbed sediments regardless of depth.

Source: Geologic units from Yerkes and Campbell (1995)

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

This paleontological assessment was conducted to analyze any potential impacts this project may have on paleontological resources located in the project area to comply with state and local regulations, as well as best practices in paleontological mitigation (Murphey et al. 2019). The changes to the main campus include a partial demolition of existing structures and the addition of approximately 60,760 square feet of new floor area to include a new administrative, multipurpose, and classroom building, as well as the renovation of existing offices and the addition of electric vehicle parking and charging stations. The expansion to the north campus includes the development of approximately 8,494 square feet of floor area within a proposed athletic field pool house, locker rooms, and proposed building to house restrooms and concessions. The balance of the north campus site will include a proposed new soccer and baseball field, a new pool, and two new proposed surface parking lots. Based on the features of the proposed project, substantial ground-disturbing activities are anticipated to impact previously undisturbed sediments underlying the artificial fill present as a veneer across the site. The depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., 3 feet below ground surface). Project-related ground-disturbing activities are likely to exceed the depth of the artificial fill and impact the underlying previously undisturbed geologic units of high paleontological sensitivity. Therefore, fossils may be encountered during the ground-disturbing activities. Should significant fossils be encountered, they would be at risk for damage or destruction from construction activities, which would constitute an impact under CEQA.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on this analysis of available existing data, the surface of the project area contains unmapped Recent to late Holocene artificial fill (Qaf). Artificial fill is subsequently underlain at very shallow depth (e.g., 3 feet below ground surface) by late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits (Qof) and late Miocene Modelo Formation (Tm). Based on SVP (2010) guidelines, artificial fill has a low paleontological sensitivity; however, the underlying old alluvial fan deposits and Modelo Formation have a high paleontological sensitivity. Project-related ground-disturbing activities are likely to exceed the depth of the artificial fill and impact the underlying previously undisturbed geologic units of high paleontological sensitivity. If fossils are encountered, they would be at risk for damage or destruction from construction activities, which would constitute an impact under CEQA. The implementation of the following recommendations will ensure that fossils, if encountered, are assessed for significance and, if determined to be significant, salvaged and curated with an accredited repository. Implementation of these recommendations will reduce potential impacts to paleontological resources from the project to less-than-significant levels, pursuant to CEQA.

Accordingly, SWCA provides the following recommendations that are developed in accordance with and incorporate the performance standards of the SVP (1995, 2010), state and local regulations, and best practices in mitigation paleontology (Murphy et al. 2019).

1. **Retain a Qualified Professional Paleontologist:** Chaminade College Preparatory should retain a Qualified Professional Paleontologist (Project Paleontologist), who meets or exceeds the SVP standards, to oversee all regulatory compliance measures and protocols related to paleontological resources.
2. **Conduct Worker Training:** The Project Paleontologist should develop a Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) to train the construction crew on the legal requirements for preserving fossil resources, as well as the procedures to follow in the event of a fossil discovery. This training program would be given to the crew before ground-disturbing work commences and would include handouts to be given to new workers as needed.
3. **Monitor for Paleontological Resources:** Ground disturbances greater than or equal to 3 feet below ground surface with the potential to impact late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits (Qof) and/or late Miocene Modelo Formation (Tm) should be monitored full-time. Monitoring should be reduced or ceased once over-excavations into the underlying previously undisturbed deposits have been completed, or if Recent to late Holocene artificial fill (Qaf) is the only geologic units encountered during earthwork activities. Ground disturbances in previously disturbed sediments should not be monitored, regardless of depth.

   Monitoring should be conducted by a paleontological monitor who meets the standards of the SVP (2010) working under the supervision of the Project Paleontologist. The Project Paleontologist may periodically inspect construction activities to adjust the level of monitoring in response to subsurface conditions. In consultation with the lead agency and Chaminade College Preparatory, monitoring efforts can be increased, reduced, or ceased entirely if determined adequate by the Project Paleontologist. Paleontological monitoring should include inspection of exposed sedimentary units during active excavations within sensitive geologic sediments. The monitor should have authority to temporarily divert activity away from exposed fossils to evaluate the significance of the find and, should the fossils be determined significant, professionally and efficiently recover the fossil specimens and collect associated data. Paleontological monitors should record pertinent geologic data and collect appropriate sediment samples from any fossil localities.

4. **Prepare a Paleontological Resources Monitoring Report:** Upon conclusion of ground-disturbing activities, the Project Paleontologist overseeing paleontological monitoring should prepare a final Paleontological Resources Monitoring Report (PRMR) that documents the paleontological monitoring efforts for the project and describes any paleontological resources discoveries observed and/or recorded during the life of the project. If paleontological resources are curated, the final PRMR and any associated data pertinent to the curated specimen(s) should be submitted to the designated repository. A copy of the final PRMR should be filed with the lead agency.

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ATTACHMENT A

Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
Paleontological Records Search

CONFIDENTIAL – NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment and Limited Soil Vapor Survey
West Hills Shopping Center
23221-23233 Saticoy St.
and 7629 Woodlake Ave.
West Hills, CA

APNs: 2027-005-005, 2027-005-006, and 2027-005-007

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1. Executive Summary

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted for the West Hills Shopping Center located at 23221-23233 Saticoy Street and 7629 Woodlake Avenue in West Hills with Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 2027-005-005, 2027-005-006, and 2027-005-007 in West Hills, California (**Figure 1**). The Site is approximately 4.86 acres and is currently used as a commercial shopping center.

Summary of Findings				
Report Section	**De minimis**	**REC**	**Historical/ Controlled REC**	**Description**
Section 5 Previous Reports		X		PCE impacts to the soil and soil vapor noted in 2013 and 2014.
Section 6 Site Reconnaissance		X		Drycleaner located in one of the tenant units.
Section 7 Historical Source Review		X		A dry cleaner has occupied a tenant unit since at least 1990. The subject property was used for agriculture from before 1928 until after 1959
Section 8 Historical Source Review		X		Potential residual impacts due to a closed release case on the adjacent property located at 27607 Woodlake (former gas station).
Section 8 Vapor Encroachment Screen		X		Cannot rule out a vapor encroachment condition (VEC) for subject property due to known PCE impacts in the soil and soil vapor. Cannot rule out VEC for former adjacent gas station.
Section 9 Additional Potential Hazards			X	An additional potential hazard has been identified as the adjacent former gas station/auto repair facility.

As a result of the identification of these RECs, Dudek performed limited sampling of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor to determine the extent of the potential impacts to the subject property. The results of this Limited Phase II sampling are presented in **Appendix A.**

Based on the results of the limited Phase II sampling, Dudek recommends remediating the shallow perchloroethylene (PCE)-impacted soil vapor to mitigate potential vapor intrusion risk. The results of the limited Phase II also indicate that the former agricultural use of the subject property is unlikely to present a risk to human health and is therefore considered to be *de minimis*.

2. Introduction

This Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was performed according to the guidelines stipulated in the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard E 1527-13, "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process". The Site is located at 23221-23233 Saticoy Street and 7629 Woodlake Avenue (APNs 2027-005-005, 2027-005-006, and 2027-005-007) in West Hills, California. This Phase I ESA is being conducted as part of the due diligence process for the purchase of the subject property.

2.1 Assessment Procedure and Scope of Investigation

Phase I Environmental Site Assessments assist in identifying past and present land use, including identification of possible on-site releases or disposal of manufacturing or other wastes if such information is contained within regulatory reports, files, and/or is currently visible on-site. The assessment reviews Local, County, State, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency lists of known or potentially hazardous waste sites, landfills, and sites currently under investigation for environmental violations that may be of concern to this site.

The scope of the environmental investigation consisted of: 1) a reconnaissance of the subject property; 2) a file review of available regulatory agency records; 3) a review of available historical aerial photographs and topographic maps; 4) a review of available Sanborn fire insurance maps, City Directory listings, and City building permit records; 5) an interview with the property owner and occupant; 6) an environmental lien search; 7) vapor encroachment screening; and 8) the preparation of this Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report detailing the findings of the investigation.

These activities were conducted in order to identify recognized environmental conditions (RECs). The term recognized environmental conditions means the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property 1) due to any release to the environment, 2) under conditions that indicate a release to the environment, or 3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a release to the environment.

The term controlled recognized environmental condition (controlled REC) is an environmental condition that would have been considered a recognized environmental condition in the past, but which has been remediated and received risk-based closure by a regulatory agency (i.e. no further action letter) where residual contamination remains in place. Furthermore, controlled REC is used if the property is subject to a control or use restriction (i.e. property use restrictions, activity and use

limitations, institutional controls, or engineering controls) due to residual onsite contamination.

The term historical recognized environmental condition (historical REC) is an environmental condition that would have been considered a recognized environmental condition in the past, but which has been remediated and received unrestricted residential use closure by the regulatory agency. Therefore, no controls or use restrictions have been applied to the property.

The term recognized environmental condition is not intended to include *de minimus* conditions. *De minimus* conditions are conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate governmental agencies.

2.2 Qualifications of Environmental Professionals

The Phase I ESA was conducted under the supervision of Susan Smith, a Professional Geologist with over 15 years of relevant experience (**Appendix B**).

I declare that, to the best of my professional knowledge and belief, I meet the definition of Environmental professionals as defined in Section 312.10 of 40 CFR 312. I have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess a property of the nature, history, and setting of the subject property. I have developed and performed all the appropriate inquires in conformance with the standards and practices set forth in 40 CFR Part 312.

3. Site Description

The subject property is approximately 4.86 acres of land with APNs 2027-005-005, 2027-005-006, and 2027-005-007 in West Hills, California (**Figure 1**). The addresses associated with the subject property include 23221-23233 Saticoy Street (St) and 7629 Woodlake Avenue (Ave), West Hills, California. The subject property consists of a relatively flat parcel that is currently used as a commercial shopping center and parking lot. Landscaping is present along the perimeters of the subject property, including ornamental trees, shrubs and groundcover.

One commercial shopping center is located at the subject property, which is a single story structure built on grade with exterior stucco surfacing and a flat roof.

The following fifteen tenants are located in the commercial shopping center:

7625 Woodlake Ave – Delcourt Insurance
7621 Woodlake Ave – Happy Dogs Grooming and Supplies
7629 Woodlake Ave – Melito's Barber Shop 2
23217 Saticoy St – Woodlake Liquors
23221 Saticoy St – Fields Market
23229 Saticoy St – Gourmet Soup Kitchen
23231 Saticoy St – Function First Fitness
23233 Saticoy St, Units 101 through 103 – West Hills Veterinary Clinic
23233 Saticoy St, Unit 104 – Raz's Little Italy
23233 Saticoy St, Unit 105 – State Farm Insurance Agent Steven Hill
23233 Saticoy St, Unit 106 – Disability Rehabilitation Center
23233 Saticoy St, Units 107 and 108 – Golden Performing Arts Center
23233 Saticoy St, Unit 109 – West Hills Massage Therapy
23233 Saticoy St, Unit 110 – West Hills Cleaners
23233 Saticoy St, Unit 114 – Cutting Edge Karate

There are three unoccupied commercial units in the commercial shopping center, units 111 through 113.

The Site is bordered to the north by residential homes, to the south and west by Saticoy St. and to the east by Woodlake Ave. South of Saticoy St. and east of Woodlake Ave. are residential properties, while Chaminade College Preparatory High School is located across Saticoy St. to the west of the Site.

4. Environmental Setting

General topographic information for the Site and the surrounding area was obtained from a review of a USGS topographic map for Calabasas, California (**Appendix G**), from Google Earth, and from the site visit. The subject property and surrounding areas are relatively flat, with an elevation of approximately 846 feet above mean sea level.

Soils observed during Dudek's soil vapor sampling at the subject property consisted of silty sand/sandy silt to 7 feet below ground surface (bgs) and clayey silt/silty clay to 10 feet bgs. According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the shallow soils at the subject property are likely well-drained sandy loams (**Appendix C**).

According to the California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), two plugged oil/gas wells are located within 1 mile of the subject property. According to records reviewed on DOGGR both wells were prospect wells that were drilled and abandoned in 1951. Neither well ever produced oil or gas (DOGGR 2017). Since the wells are plugged, never produced, and are located more than ½ mile from the subject property, these two wells are unlikely to impact conditions at the subject property.

No water wells were mapped by EDR within one mile of the subject property.

5. Interviews

5.1. *Site Owner Interview*

A Property Background Information Questionnaire was not completed for the subject property. Although a questionnaire was not completed, the representative for the owner provided previous reports detailing environmental investigations at the subject property.

5.2. *User-Provided Information*

In accordance with ASTM Standard 1527-13, Janet Koller, Vice President of Chaminade College Preparatory, provided the following information:

1) Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state or local law?

   No

2) Are you aware of any activity and land use limitations (AUL), such as engineering controls, land use restrictions or institutional controls that are in place at the site and/or have been filed or recorded in a registry under federal, tribal, state or local law?

   Nothing other than zoning

3) As the user of this ESA, do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property so that you would have specialized knowledge of the chemicals and processes used by this type of business?

   We are owners of the property across the street (school). We know that dry cleaners have been present on the property. A gas station is adjacent to the property.

4) Is the property being purchase at fair market value? If the purchase price of the Site was below fair market value, did this occur because contamination was/is known or believed to be present at the property?

   Price will likely be lowered due to soil contamination on the property.

5) Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help the environmental professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases? For example, as a user,

   a) Do you know the past uses of the property?

      Just know of an old dry cleaner on east side.

   b) Do you know of specific chemicals that are present or once were present at the property?

      Dry cleaning chemicals

   c) Do you know of spills or other chemical releases that have taken place at the property?

      No specific knowledge of spills or releasing occurring; however, testing indicates that may have occurred.

   d) Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?

      No

6) As the user of this ESA, based on your knowledge and experience related to the property are there any obvious indicators that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property?

   Yes. Seller and Buyer have had testing done which indicated some soil contamination.

5.3. *Agency Interview*

5.3.1. Los Angeles County Fire Department

Dudek contacted the Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACFD) on March 21, 2017 about agency files for the subject property. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health responded on behalf of LACFD on April 14, 2017 stating that records were available for review at their office. These records contain the last three Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA) inspections completed by the LACFD at the West Hills Cleaners located at 23233 Saticoy St. #110 in Canoga Park, CA 91304. Records also included a list of dates of contacts and inspections completed between March 10, 1992 and April 17, 2013. Although the inspection forms are not available for dates prior to January 23, 2007, records indicated the issuance of Notice

of Violation #022502 on March 10, 1992, but not further information is available and no further Notices of Violation were issued. Inspection forms indicate the presence of one 55 gallon drum of waste perchloroethylene (PCE) located on site in January 2007 and November 2009 but not during the April 2013 inspection which stated that all dry cleaning was being transported to another location. Copies of agency records are presented in **Appendix D**.

5.3.2. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

Dudek contacted the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) on March 21, 2017 requesting information on the subject property and the adjacent gas station/auto repair facility. As no response was received from the LARWQB by May 25, 2017, a second request was sent. The LARWQCB replied by email on June 5, 2017 stating that they do not have any records for the subject property, however the LARWQCB did provide information on the adjacent gas station/auto repair facility. A release of petroleum hydrocarbons to the soil and groundwater was first discovered in 1988. Groundwater monitoring was conducted from 1989 to 1992 with low detections of petroleum hydrocarbons and related volatile organic compounds. The site was granted closure in 2001 due to the plume stability and low threat to drinking water. A copy of the agency response is in **Appendix D**.

5.3.3. Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Dudek contacted the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (DPH) on March 21, 2017 requesting information on the subject property. The DPH replied by fax on March 30, 2017 that their search revealed no records pertaining to the subject property. This response is attached in **Appendix D**.

5.3.4. South Coast Air Quality Management District

Dudek contacted the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) on March 21, 2017 requesting information on the subject property. The SCAQMD replied by email on March 22, 2017 with information for the West Hills Cleaners at 23233 Saticoy St, #110. These records include Permits to Operate from 1989, 2002, 2004, and 2007, and equipment lists and inspection reports from 2002-2013. Notices of violation are also included, indicating that in 2000 and 2002 a Firbimatic Vortex 40 dry cleaning machine was being operated without a permit. The 2002 notice also included a vapor leak of PCE. A notice of violation was issued in 2009 for failing to change the machine gaskets and another notice was issued for failing to submit a

quadrennial update report; both of these situations were later remedied. Copies of agency records are presented in **Appendix D**.

5.3.5. California Department of Toxic Substances Control

Dudek contacted the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Chatsworth Office (DTSC) on March 21, 2017 requesting information on the subject property. The DTSC replied by email on March 24, 2017, stating that no records exist in their office for the subject property. A copy of the letter sent by the DTSC is presented in **Appendix D**.

5.4. *Previous Investigations*

Three Confidential Site Assessment Reports were conducted for the current owner of the property. These reports included a Phase I ESA and a Limited Phase II ESA prepared by Alpha Environmental in 2013 and a Limited Subsurface Investigation prepared by Lord Environmental Services in 2014. In the Alpha Phase II ESA, 6 soil vapor borings were advanced and a total of 10 samples were collected and analyzed from depths between 5 and 15 feet bgs. The 2014 Lord Environmental Services (Lord) investigation consisted of 4 borings to 15-20 feet bgs, with soil and 8 soil vapor samples collected. In their conclusions, Lord recommended the installation of 5 soil vapor/groundwater monitoring wells, additional soil vapor probes, and a geophysical survey of the sewer line exiting the dry cleaner.

Previous soil vapor sampling conducted by Alpha and Lord found that:

1. Two soil vapor samples collected near the former Chevron Gas Station found no detected levels of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) or BTEX in samples collected from 15 feet bgs (Alpha, 2013). However, one soil vapor sample had low level detections of PCE and trichloroethene (TCE).

2. Three soil vapor samples collected by Alpha at locations near the current dry cleaner, West Hills Cleaners (23233 Saticoy Street, Unit 110) from 5 and 15 feet bgs had low detected levels of the dry cleaning solvent PCE. Lord collected 8 additional soil vapor samples from the area around West Hills Cleaners and found higher concentrations of PCE ranging from 22 to 360 ug/L, with the highest concentrations found just south of the cleaners.

3. Two soil vapor samples collected from 5 feet bgs within the former dry cleaner unit (7621 Woodlake Avenue) had no detected volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (Alpha, 2013).

The Phase I ESA written by Alpha Environmental was prepared on May 31, 2013. The site reconnaissance indicated that the site was improved with two single-story commercial buildings. Environmental concerns observed during the site reconnaissance included a neighboring dry cleaning business and an adjacent gas station/auto repair shop. The historical review identified concerns related to the dry cleaning businesses, they were reported to be operating during the 1980's, along with the potential storage and handling of chlorinated solvents by the dry cleaning business. Some environmental concerns were also identified due to the presence of a gas station/auto repair facility adjacent to the subject property from 2001 to 2012. Regulatory research did not identify any listings on federal, state, or local agency databases for the subject property. However, the neighboring gas station/auto repair facility was found to be listed for a LUST case that was closed in 2001. The report concluded with recommendations for a Limited Phase II ESA in order to verify the sub-surface soil conditions due to the potential on-site and off-site sources.

Following the recommendations from the Phase I ESA, the current property owner hired Alpha Environmental to prepare a Limited Phase II ESA, dated August 19, 2013. Alpha advanced 6 soil vapor probes for the Phase II ESA at depths of 5 and 15 feet bgs. Soil vapor samples were collected for 10 of the soil vapor probes. Soil vapor samples collected near the on-site dry cleaning facility did not yield any PCE or VOC results above the laboratory detection limits. All samples of TPH and BTEX collected near the neighboring gas station/auto repair facility were found to be below the laboratory detection limits. However, soil vapor samples collected near the adjacent off-site dry cleaning facility and the gas station/auto repair facility were found to have limits above the California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSL) for a depth of 5 feet bgs for residential (0.18 µg/L) and commercial (0.6 µg/L) PCE and TCE. The maximum concentration of PCE identified was found to be 1.24 µg/L and the maximum concentration of TCE was observed to be 0.25 µg/L. Alpha Environmental recommended additional investigations to further delineate the extent of the PCE subsurface contamination.

A Limited Subsurface Investigation was prepared by Lord Environmental Services on February 13, 2014. Lord analyzed 4 soil borings in and around the on-site cleaners (West Hills Cleaners). One soil boring was done within the cleaners adjacent to the dry cleaning machine and three additional soil borings were done to the north, south, and east of the cleaners. Soil samples were analyzed from the boring within the building and the boring to the south of the building at multiple depths, no results of VOCs were detected above the laboratory detection limits. Soil vapor samples were collected at all 4 of the soil boring locations at a depth of 5 and 15 or 20 feet bgs. No detections of TCE or other VOCs were found. However, levels of PCE were detected in the range of 22 to 360 µg/L, with the highest concentrations found to the south of the dry cleaners. Based on the findings Lord recommended installation of 5 vapor extraction/groundwater monitoring wells, 4 soil vapor probes, and a geophysical survey of the dry cleaner sewer line.

6. Site Reconnaissance

A site reconnaissance was conducted by Dudek on October 13, 2017 by Christian Hunter. The Site Reconnaissance consisted of walking the subject property, viewing liquid and solid waste storage facilities behind the building, and viewing adjacent sites from the subject property or public rights of way. Photographs are included in **Appendix E**.

The subject property is comprised of approximately 4.86 acres containing one large building with eighteen commercial tenant spaces currently occupied by fifteen tenants, two trash enclosures, and a surrounding parking complex (**Figure 1**). The Site is bounded to the north by residential homes (**Photograph 1**); to the west by Saticoy Street and the Chaminade College Preparatory High School (**Photograph 2**); to the south by Saticoy Street and residential homes (**Photograph 3**); to the southeast by Complete Auto Service garage (**Photograph 4**); and to the east by Woodlake Ave. and residential homes (**Photograph 5**).

The Site addresses and their tenants are described below.

- 7621 Woodlake Ave. – Melito's Barber Shop 2 (**Photograph 6**).
- 7625 Woodlake Ave. – Delcourt Insurance (**Photograph 6**).
- 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Happy Dogs Grooming & Supplies (**Photograph 6**).
- 23217 Saticoy St. – Woodlake Liquors (**Photographs 6-7**).
- 23221 Saticoy St. – Fields Market (**Photographs 7-8**).
- 23229 Saticoy St. – The Gourmet Soup Kitchen (**Photograph 9**).
- 23231 Saticoy St. – Function First Fitness (**Photograph 9**).
- 23233 units 111 through 113 – Unoccupied (**Photographs 9-10**).
- 23233 unit 110 – West Hills Cleaners (**Photograph 10**).
- 23233 unit 109 – West Hills Massage Therapy (**Photograph 10**).
- 23233 units 107 and 108 – Golden Performing Arts (**Photograph 11**).
- 23233 unit 106 – Disability Rehabilitation Center (**Photograph 12**).
- 23233 unit 105 – State Farm Insurance Agent Steven Hill (**Photograph 12**).
- 23233 unit 104 – Raz's Little Italy Italian Restaurant (**Photographs 12-13**).
- 23233 units 101 through 103 – West Hills Veterinary Clinic (**Photograph 13**).
- 23233 unit 114 (back of building) – Cutting Edge Karate (**Photograph 14**).

The Site is accessed via driveway entrances along Woodlake Ave. and Saticoy St.

Surface Water Discharge

The subject property is generally flat, with minimal slope to the south and east. No on-site storm drains were observed. Stormwater appears to be directed towards storm drains

on Woodlake Ave. and Saticoy St., aided by a shallow concrete swale running along the length of the north side of the building (**Photograph 15**). No standing water was observed during the Site Reconnaissance.

Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons

No pits, ponds, lagoons, or other waterways were observed at the subject property. It could not be determined by the Site Reconnaissance whether drainage from the depressed loading dock would be sufficient to prevent pooling of water during storm events (**Photograph 15**).

Distressed Vegetation

No distressed vegetation was observed on the subject property.

Indications of Solid Debris Storage

Containerized trash was observed in four dumpsters located at two different areas behind the building. Two of these dumpsters were located in an enclosed solid waste area behind the West Hills Veterinary Clinic near the northwest corner of the building (**Photograph 16**). Adjacent to this enclosure, a drum was observed containing soil samples from a previous subsurface investigation and awaiting disposal (**Photograph 17**). Two additional dumpsters were located below two electrical poles adjacent to the rear loading dock (**Photograph 18**). Although an enclosed trash area was observed behind Function First Fitness, no dumpsters were observed. No additional debris was observed on the subject property.

Chemical Storage or Use

Although the interior of the tenant units were not observed, some chemical storage was observed on the exterior of the building. A 5-gallon bucket of "Premium Final Rinse, Low Temp Machine Chlorinating Sanitizer" dry cleaning solution was located beside the waste storage enclosure behind West Hills Cleaners and Function First Fitness (**Photograph 19**). This product is a disinfectant (sodium hypochlorite) regulated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (http://apps.cdpr.ca.gov/cgi-bin/label/pir.pl?prodno=57955). An unlabeled blue drum, containing what appeared to be cooking oil, is located in the waste storage enclosure behind the West Hills Veterinary Clinic (**Photograph 20**). This drum was not sealed and the lid was only placed on top without a drum ring. Additionally, a drum, a 5-gallon bucket, and a cardboard box containing a plastic container were observed behind the two dumpsters located adjacent to the rear loading dock (**Photograph 21**). The unlabeled black drum appears to contain oil, possibly vegetable-based (**Photograph 22**). The cardboard box and plastic container are labeled "Canola Salad Oil". The 5-gallon bucket labeled as pickles contains an odorous decomposed orange liquid (**Photograph 23**). Additionally, rat traps are placed at regular intervals along the back perimeter of the building (**Photograph 24**). Several

drums appear to be stored behind fencing at the Complete Auto Service garage immediately adjacent to southeast corner of the subject property, but their contents could not be determined without access to the adjacent site (**Photograph 25**).

Pools of Liquid

No pools or flowing water were observed on the subject property.

Groundwater Wells, Cisterns, Cesspools or Septic Tanks

No groundwater wells or indications of septic tanks were observed on the subject property.

Drains and Sumps

No sumps were observed on the subject property. Street storm drains associated with surface runoff are described above in Surface Water Discharge.

Transformers and Hydraulic Equipment

A total of nine pole-mounted transformers were observed on or immediately adjacent to the subject property. Two transformers were observed along Saticoy St., one near the northwestern entrance to the subject property (**Photograph 26**) and one near the intersection of Woodlake Ave. and Saticoy St. (**Photograph 27**). Five transformers were located on poles in the area behind Function First Fitness: two on a pole near the back entrance to The Gourmet Soup Kitchen (**Photograph 28**) and another three on a pole above the dumpsters (**Photograph 18**). An additional two transformers were observed behind Melito's Barber Shop (**Photograph 29**). No staining was observed below these transformers, although one of the two transformers behind Melito's Barber Shop does appear to be rusted and in poor condition. No pad-mounted transformers were observed on the subject property.

Abnormal Odor

No abnormal odors were noted on the subject property.

Soil Disturbances

No soil disturbances were observed on the subject property.

Underground Storage Tanks

No evidence of underground storage tanks was observed on the subject property during the Site Reconnaissance.

Aboveground Storage Tanks

No aboveground storage tanks were observed on the subject property during the Site Reconnaissance.

Staining

Minor areas of surface staining were observed on the asphalt of the parking lot related to the parking of vehicles (**Photographs 9, 10, and 12**). No additional staining was observed on the subject property during the Site Reconnaissance.

7. Historical Use Information

Dudek reviewed the following historical use information in order to assess the possibility of historical activities that could present environmental concerns. The information obtained from review of these historical use records is summarized in the following table and described in more detail in the following subsections.

- Historical aerial photographs (AP)
- Historical topographic maps (TM)
- Sanborn fire insurance maps (SFIM)
- City Directory listings (CD)
- City building permits (BP)

The photographs indicate that the subject property consisted of agricultural land from at least 1928 to 1959. Sometime between 1959 and 1967, the subject property was developed as a shopping center with parking lots and a gas station on an adjacent corner parcel. This shopping center was expanded in 1981 to its current size. The residential structures to the north of the subject property were completed between 1981 and 1989. The High School to the southwest of the subject property was constructed between 1959 and 1967. Residential structures to the south of the subject property were completed between 1972 and 1978, while those to the east of the subject property were built in 2005.

Period	Property	Adjoining Area	Source	Comment
1903-1925	The subject property appears to be agriculture or is vacant unused land.	Surrounding properties appear to be used for agriculture or are vacant unused land.	TM	None
1925-1944	The subject property still appears to be agricultural or vacant unused land.	The majority of the surrounding properties appear to be used for agriculture or are vacant unused land. Some residential housing and commercial buildings are noted to the north and east of the subject property. Saticoy St and Santa Ana Ave are first visible on the 1925 topographic map. The name of Santa Ana Ave changes to Woodlake Ave on the 1932-1933 topographic map.	AP, TM	None

Period	Property	Adjoining Area	Source	Comment
1944-1967	Orchards are present on the subject property through 1959. A new structure and parking lot are shown on the eastern half of the subject property, which is consistent with the eastern portion of the commercial shopping center construction.	Surrounding properties continue to be developed as residential housing and commercial buildings. Saticoy Street has been extended further west.	AP, TM	None
1967-2012	The building in the northeastern corner of the subject property appears to have doubled in size, which is consistent with the expansion of the commercial shopping center.	Surrounding properties continue to be developed as residential housing and commercial buildings.	AP, CD	None
2012-Present	The subject property is developed as a commercial shopping center and parking lot, as it appears today.	Surrounding properties are developed for commercial buildings and residential housing, as the area appears today	AP, CD	None

7.1 Aerial Photographs

Dudek reviewed historical aerial photographs from EDR for the years 1928, 1938, 1947, 1952, 1959, 1967, 1972, 1978, 1981, 1989, 1994, 2002, 2005, 2009, 2010, and 2012 (**Appendix F**). The aerial photographs show the following:

Date	Description
1928	Woodlake Ave. is visible to the east of the subject property, which appears to be a young orchard. Surrounding areas appear to be of similar agricultural use with possible farm buildings located immediately to the north of the subject property. Additional farm buildings, possibly homes, are located to the northeast and southeast of the subject property. Saticoy St. appears to be a dirt road, heading east from the subject property.
1938	The subject property and surrounding areas appear similar to the 1928 photograph. The orchards on the subject property and surrounding areas appear to be more mature.
1947	The subject property and surrounding areas appear similar to the 1938 photograph. A racing track, possibly for horses or cars, is located 1000' to the east of the subject property.
1952	Three white structures appear at the center of the subject property. The surrounding areas have had a gradual increase in the number of small structures, possibly farm homes.
1959	Large-scale residential development has occurred southeast of the subject property, as well as further east and northeast. The area to the north of the subject property has been cleared for potential development. The subject property remains similar to the 1952 photographs.
1967	The eastern half of the current West Hills Shopping Center has been built on the subject property, with associated parking areas. A structure, possibly the former fueling station, is located on the northwest corner of Saticoy St. and Woodlake Ave. Residential development has continued to expand around the shopping center and the High School has been built across Saticoy St. to the west and south, with associated sports fields. Surrounding areas to the north, northwest and east of the subject property are largely undeveloped.
1972	Development has continued to expand in the surrounding areas, with construction of residential structures occurring to the north and northwest of the subject property. Areas immediately north, east, and south of the subject property remain largely undeveloped with the exception of a few small structures on the northeast corner of the intersection of Saticoy and Woodlake, and a baseball field to the south of the subject property. The subject property is being actively used as a shopping center.
1978	The subject property appears similar to the 1972 photograph. The area immediately to the south of the subject property has been developed with residential structures and the area to the east is currently under construction. The area immediately to the north of the subject property remains undeveloped.
1981	All surrounding areas have been developed as residential, with the exception of the High School to the southwest of the subject property and areas immediately to the east and north of the subject property. The area to the north appears to be under active excavation and construction appears to have begun on the western half of the West Hills Shopping Center.
1989	The area to the north of the subject property has been developed with residential structures, and construction on the western half of the West Hills Shopping Center has completed. With the exception of the undeveloped parcel to the east of the subject property and a parcel under active residential development south of the subject property, all surrounding areas have been developed as residential.
1994	The subject property and surrounding areas appear similar to the 1989 photograph.
2002	The subject property and surrounding areas appear similar to the 1994 photograph.
2005	Construction of residential structures has begun on the parcel east of the subject property. The Site and all other surrounding areas appear similar to the 2002 photograph.

2009	The subject property appears similar to the 2005 photograph. All surrounding areas have been developed as residential with the exception of the High School to the southwest of the subject property.
2010	The subject property and surrounding areas appear to be similar to the 2009 photograph.
2012	The subject property and surrounding areas appear to be similar to the 2010 photograph.

7.2 Topographic Maps

Historical topographic maps were obtained from EDR for the years 1903, 1925, 1927-1928, 1932-1933, 1940, 1944, 1947, 1952, 1967, and 2012 (**Appendix G**). The topographic maps show the following:

Date	Scale	Description
1903	1:62,500	The subject property appears to be vacant and the closest road is approximately ¾ miles away.
1925	1:24,000	The subject property appears to be vacant. Saticoy St and Santa Ana Ave. (Woodlake Ave) appear. Saticoy St does not extend west of Santa Ana Ave. Other major streets also appear along with some structures.
1927, 1928	1:24,000	The subject property appears to be vacant and the surrounding areas appear to be similar to the 1925 topographic map.
1932, 1933	1:24,000	The subject property appears to be vacant and Saticoy St now extends west of Woodlake Ave approximately the length of the subject property. Santa Ana Ave have been changed to Woodlake Ave. The surrounding areas appear to be similar to the 1927-1928 topographic map.
1940	1:24,000	The subject property appears to be vacant and the surrounding areas appear to be similar to the 1932-1933 topographic map.
1944	1:62,500	The subject property appears to have one structure in the northeast corner. However, based on the aerial photography review and the subject property's relation to Saticoy St, it appears that the subject property boundary may have been placed in the wrong location. Additional roadways and structures appear in the vicinity of the subject property.
1947	1:50,000	The subject property appears to be vacant. However, the location of the subject property in relation to Saticoy St. and Woodlake Ave., it appears that the subject property may have been placed in the wrong location. The vicinity of the subject property appears to be similar to the 1944 topographic map.
1952	1:24,000	The subject property appears to be vacant. Additional structures appear to the southwest of the subject property along Cohasset St. and a race track appears to the west of the subject property.
1967	1:24,000	A structure appears on the northeast corner of the subject property. Development appears on the north, east, and south of the subject property and the High School appears to the west of the subject property.
2012	1:24,000	The subject property is surrounded by development. Structures are not specifically identified on the topographic map.

7.3 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Historical Sanborn fire insurance maps were requested from EDR; however, no maps were available for the subject property (**Appendix H**).

7.4 City Directory Listings

Various tenants at the subject property were identified in the city directory listings. The entries are summarized below and are presented in **Appendix H**.

Year	On-Site Entries
2013	23221 Saticoy St. – Daban Enterprises, Fields Market 23233 Saticoy St. – Cutting Edge Karate, Disability Rehab Center, Elite Full Service Salon & Boutique, Golden Performing Arts Center, Pet Medical Center Chatoak, Razs Little Italy, Star Makers Dance Academy, Steven Hill State Farm Insurance, Superior Collection Bureau, West Hills Massage Therapy, West Hills Pool Supply 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Melitos Barber Shop
2008	23221 Saticoy St. – West Hills Market 23233 Saticoy St. – American Tsuuhan, Cutting Edge Karate, Disability Rehab Center, Elite Full Service Beauty Salon, Golden Performing Arts Center, Superior Collection Inc., Touchstone Estates, West Hills Cleaners, West Hills Pool Supply, West Hills Veterinary Clinic 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Holtons Barber Shop
2004	23221 Saticoy St. – West Hills Markets 23233 Saticoy St. – Amertshuuhan, Arts Center, Beautysln, Buffumrobertm, Collection, Elutefullservice, Goldenperforming, Ilparadiso, Sea & Shoretravel, Superior, Veterinary Clinic, West Hills, West Hls Cleaners 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Holtons Barber Shop
1995	23221 Saticoy St. – Not listed 23233 Saticoy St. – Buffum Robert M, Fax Telephone No, Half Hour Photo, Leimert Walter HJr, Paradise & Beyond Travel, Sues Coffee Corner, West Hills Cleaners, West Hills Postal Center, West Hills Veterinary Clinic 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Holtons Barber Shop
1991	23221 Saticoy St. – Not listed 23233 Saticoy St. – Ad Lib Stylist, Ad Magic Specialties, Fax Telephone No, Haleaf Hour Photo, Leimert Walter H Jr, West Hi URpsjstal Center, West Hills Cleaners, West Hill Property Owners Assn, West Hills Psychiatric Medical Group, West Hills Veterinary Clinic, West Isabelle S, West J, West J Tuj, 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Holtons Barber Shop
1985	23221 Saticoy St. – Not listed 23233 Saticoy St. – Ad Lib Stylist, Ad mArt Second Hand Dealers 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Holtons Barber Shop
1980	23221 Saticoy St. – Not listed 23233 Saticoy St. – Not listed 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Holtons Barber Shop
1975	23221 Saticoy St. – Not listed 23233 Saticoy St. – Canoga Park 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Not listed

1970	23221 Saticoy St. – Not listed 23233 Saticoy St. – Not listed 7629 Woodlake Ave. – J H Barber Shop
1965	23221 Saticoy St. – Lalph Heta Ache Markets 23233 Saticoy St. – BT11C5100E Hair Fashions, TEC0NIOUL Hair Fashions 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Not listed
1956	23221 Saticoy St. – Not listed 23233 Saticoy St. – Not listed 7629 Woodlake Ave. – Schreiber Bert

7.5 Review of Environmental Liens and Activity and Land Use Limitations

An environmental lien search was conducted by NETR for the subject property parcels in March 2017. No liens or activity and use limitations were found (**Appendix I**).

8. Public Agency Records Search Review

The regulatory database gives a listing of sites, within an approximately one-mile radius of the subject property, which are known to be chemical handlers, hazardous waste generators, or polluters. Information in these listings includes the location of the site relative to the subject property, sources of pollution, and the status of the site. The search performed for this assessment was conducted in October 2017 by EDR. The complete database search report is included as **Appendix C**.

Acronym	Database	Search Distance	Subject Site	Number of Sites Listed
NPL	National Priorities List (including proposed NPL sites)	1 mile	No	0
NPL LIENS	Federal NPL Site List	Target Property	No	0
Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions	1 mile	No	0
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)	0.5 mile	No	0
FEDERAL FACILITY	Federal CERCLIS List	0.5 mile	No	0
CERCLIS NFRAP	CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned	0.5 mile	No	0
CORRACTS	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action	1 mile	No	0
RCRA TSDF	RCRA - Transportation, Storage, and Disposal	0.5 mile	No	0
RCRA-LQG	RCRA Large Quantity Generators	0.25 mile	No	0
RCRA-SQG	RCRA Small Quantity Generators	0.25 mile	Yes	2
RCRA-CESQG	RCRA Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators	0.25 mile	No	0
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System	Target Property	No	0
US ENG CONTROLS	Sites with Engineering Controls	0.5 mile	No	0
US INST CONTROLS	Sites with Institutional Controls	0.5 mile	No	0
LUCIS	Federal Institutional Controls/Engineering Controls Registries	0.5 mile	No	0
RESPONSE	State- and Tribal-Equivalent NPL	1 mile	No	0
ENVIROSTOR	State- and Tribal-Equivalent CERCLIS	1 mile	No	1
SWF/LF	State and Tribal Landfill and/or Solid Waste Disposal Site	0.5 mile	No	0
LUST	State and Tribal Leaking Storage Tank	0.5 mile	No	3

Acronym	Database	Search Distance	Subject Site	Number of Sites Listed
SLIC	State and Tribal Leaking Storage Tank	0.5 mile	No	0
Indian LUST	State and Tribal Leaking Storage Tank	0.5 mile	No	0
UST	State and Tribal Registered Storage Tank	0.25 mile	No	1
AST	State and Tribal Registered Storage Tank	0.25 mile	No	0
Indian UST	State and Tribal Registered Storage Tank	0.25 mile	No	0
FEMA UST	State and Tribal Registered Storage Tank	0.25 mile	No	0
LUCIS	Institutional Control/Engineering Control	0.5 mile	No	0
Indian VCP	State and Tribal Voluntary Cleanup	0.5 mile	No	0
VCP	State and Tribal Voluntary Cleanup	0.5 mile	No	0
US Brownfields	State and Tribal Brownfields	0.5 mile	No	0
EDR US Hist Cleaners	Historic Dry Cleaners	0.25 mile	Yes	1
Additional Environmental Records		Varies	Yes	18

The subject property was listed in eight of the databases searched by EDR. These listings are described in **Section 8.1**.

Four unique sites were identified in the database search within the specified search distances. These sites are discussed in **Section 8.2**.

8.1. *Subject Property Listings*

Multiple addresses within the shopping center were listed in various databases. The subject property listings are described in the table below.

Tenant Name and Address	Database Listings	Comments
West Hills Cleaners 23233 Saticoy Street, Suite 110	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, ECHO, HAZNET, EDR Hist Cleaner, DRYCLEANERS, EMI	The West Hills Cleaners tenant is listed as a small quantity generator of waste; no violations were reported. The HAZNET listing documents the disposal (recycling) of halogenated solvents for the following years: 1995, 1996, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2010, and 2015. The FINDS database listing reports a dry cleaning plant at the site. The ECHO database listing does not provide site-specific information. The EMI database presents a South Coast AQMD entry for 1990 for the cleaners; no emissions were reported. The RCRA-SQG database did not report any violations for the West Hills Cleaners.
West Hills Pool Supply 23233 Saticoy Street, Suite 111	FINDS	The FINDS database entry reports a SIC code of 5091 for the tenant – Sporting and Recreational Goods and Supplies. No additional information was presented in the listing.
West Hills Veterinary Clinic 23233 Saticoy Street	HAZNET	The HAZNET listing documents the disposal (recycling) of photochemicals/photoprocessing and metal sludge waste for 1993 through 1997.
Rase Inc 23233 Saticoy Street, Suite 146	EDR Hist Auto	The EDR report lists the site as a general automotive repair shop for years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996, and 1997. No additional information was presented in the listing.

8.2. *Other Site Database Listings*

Of the 4 sites listed in the regulatory databases, only three were identified in databases that are indicative of releases. These sites, Chevron Station #9-3113, West Hills Regional Medical Center, and Enadia Way School, are discussed in the table below.

Site Name and Address	Database Listings	Relative Location	Flow Direction and Relative Gradient to SP	REC?
Chevron Station #9-3113, Paul Mac Chevron 7607 Woodlake Ave	LUST, RCRA-NonGen/NLR, FINDS, ECHO, UST, EDR Hist Auto, HIST UST, SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST, HIST CORTESE	Adjacent - borders subject property to the southeast	Northeast Cross Gradient	Yes
Comments: A gasoline leak was discovered in May of 1988 and was recorded on the LUST and LUST REG 4 lists in June of 1993. Four USTs were removed from the site in December 1989. A letter from Holguin, Fahan, & Associates, Inc. dated February 3, 2000 requesting site closure indicates that the site is a low risk groundwater contamination site due to the facility upgrades, the limited soil contamination at the site, the concrete/asphalt surface barrier, and the attenuation of the dissolved-phase hydrocarbon plume. Furthermore, due to the direction of the groundwater movement trending towards the northeast, away from the subject property, the Chevron Station poses a limited threat to the subject property.				
West Hills Regional Medical Center 7300 Medical Center Drive	RCRA-LQG, LUST, UST, SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST, FINDS, ECHO, EMI, HIST CORTESE	0.4 mile South/Southeast	E/SE Up-gradient	No
Comments: A release of diesel fuel to groundwater was reported in 1991. The database listing for the site details that the release was discovered in July 1991, was reported and remediated in August 1991, and site closure was issued in December 1991. Based on the timeline (5 months from discovery to site closure), this suggests that the release was limited in size and groundwater was not likely to be the impacted media. Additional items listed in the various databases document waste generated at the site and transported off-site for disposal/recycling. This site is not likely to have impacted the environmental conditions on the subject property.				
Enadia Way Elementary School Re-Opening 5460038 2294 Enadia Way	ENVIROSTOR, SCH	0.67 mile South/Southeast	N/A	No
Comments: The Enadia Way Elementary School site was listed in the ENVIROSTOR and SCH databases related to a school investigation prior to the re-opening. The constituents of concern are listed as asbestos and lead-based paint and lead in soil. Based on the nature of the constituents of concern and impacted media (soil), this site is unlikely to impact the environmental conditions of the subject property.				

8.3. *Unmapped Sites*

Unmapped sites are flagged by EDR but not mapped due to insufficient address information. No sites were reported as unmapped by EDR.

8.4. *Online Databases*

Dudek reviewed the RWQCB's online GeoTracker database and the DTSC's online Envirostor database on October 29, 2017 and no additional sites were plotted in the immediate vicinity of the subject property.

9. Vapor Encroachment Screening

A vapor encroachment screen report was prepared using EDR's vapor encroachment tool. A "Tier I" Vapor Encroachment Screening (VES) was performed for the Site in accordance with ASTM E 2600-10 "Standard Guide for Vapor Encroachment Screening on Property Involved in Real Estate Transactions." The Tier I VES was performed to evaluate whether there is a potential for vapors originating from contaminated soil and/or groundwater to occur in the subsurface below the existing and proposed on-site structures. For sites where a vapor encroachment condition (VEC) could not be ruled out but where reports of site sampling were available, those reports were used to evaluate the subject property (Tier 2 screening).

The EDR vapor encroachment worksheet evaluated types of soils, geology, and hydrology as well as listed contaminated sites as identified in Federal, State, and local databases. The following table presents a summary of the VEC findings:

Potential for Vapor Intrusion on Site	
Areas of Concern	**Conclusion**
Site (existing conditions)	VEC cannot be ruled out (presence of a dry cleaner).
Site (former condition)	VEC cannot be ruled out (presence of a dry cleaner).
Adjoining Property or near-by Property Operations or Existing Conditions	VEC cannot be ruled out (nearby former gas station with known residual impacts).
Historical Uses of Adjoining Property or Near-by Properties	VEC cannot be ruled out (former release at nearby gas station).
Regulatory Review of sites identified on Federal, State, and Local databases	None identified.

Based on this screening, a VEC cannot be ruled out for the subject property due to the long-term presence of a dry cleaner and residual impacts left in place at the adjacent gas station; both items are considered RECs.

10. Evaluation of Additional Potential Hazards

Dudek obtained information regarding the following potential sources of hazards and hazardous material releases from the interview, site reconnaissance, the EDR report, historical documents, and environmental reports.

Agricultural Use
Based on a review of historical aerial photographs, orchards were present on the subject property from before 1928 to sometime after 1959.

Off-Site Sources
Based on a review of environmental reports and the results of the database search by EDR, an adjacent gas station/auto repair facility with a known release of gasoline to groundwater may have impacted the environmental conditions of the subject property. The adjacent gas station/auto repair facility case was closed in 2001. Groundwater and soil sampling results show that low concentrations of residual impacts remain at the site.

Radon
Los Angeles County is classified as a Zone 2 Federal EPA Radon Zone, indicating that the indoor average level is ≥2 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) but ≤4 pCi/L which is below the EPA radon action level of 4 pCi/L.

PCB Items
Pole-mounted transformers were observed on and immediately adjacent to the subject property. The PCB content of the transformers was not known but no staining or leaks were observed on the transformers.

Fill Material
Based on a review of historical aerial photographs and a search of public agency records, the subject property is not known to have received fill material.

Debris
No evidence of debris dumping was observed on the subject property.

Tanks
No evidence of underground storage tanks was observed on the subject property during the site reconnaissance.

11. Conclusions and Recommendations

Information obtained during the Phase I ESA indicates that the subject property consisted of agricultural land from at least 1928 to 1959. Sometime between 1959 and 1967, the subject property was developed as a shopping center with parking lots and a gas station on an adjacent corner parcel. This shopping center was expanded in 1981 to its current size. According to records reviewed, the dry cleaner has operated at the subject property since at least 1989.

Dudek has performed this Phase I ESA in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-13. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 12 of this report.

The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment identified the following recognized environmental conditions in connection with the subject property.

- The long-term presence of a dry cleaner at the subject property with known solvent releases;
- The known release of hydrocarbons to soil and groundwater from the adjacent former gas station;
- Potential vapor intrusion concerns from the dry cleaner and adjacent former gas station; and
- Former agricultural use from before 1928 until sometime after 1959.

As a result of the identification of these RECs, Dudek performed a limited Phase II environmental assessment related to the dry cleaner, adjacent former gas station, and former agricultural use of the subject property. The results of this assessment are presented in **Appendix A.** Based on the results of the limited Phase II environmental assessment, Dudek recommends remediating the shallow perchloroethylene (PCE)-impacted soil vapor to mitigate potential vapor intrusion risk.

The results of the limited Phase II also indicate that the former agricultural use of the subject property is unlikely to present a risk to human health and is therefore considered to be *de minimis*.

Although not a REC, asbestos and/or lead may be present on the buildings at subject property, given that the existing buildings were constructed prior to 1967. Dudek recommends that a lead-based paint and asbestos survey be conducted prior to remodeling, demolition, or any other activity that may disturb the subject property structures. If asbestos and/or lead paint are identified, Dudek recommends that the materials be abated by a licensed abatement contractor in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal guidelines and/or regulations.

12. Limitations

The following data gaps, which are unlikely to be significant, were identified for this Phase I ESA:

- The property owner did not complete a background questionnaire; and
- Dudek was only able to access the dry cleaner tenant unit.

The findings and conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based solely upon the indicated data described in this report, visual observations of the property and vicinity and our interpretation of the available historical information and documents reviewed. Dudek makes no warranty as to the accuracy of statements made by others or the accuracy of information included in documentation reviewed in connection with this study. It should be recognized that this study was not intended to be a definitive investigation of potential contamination at the property and that the recommendations do not necessarily include all conditions that may be present. Because the scope of the investigation was limited, it is possible that currently unrecognized conditions or contamination might exist at the property.

No warranties or guarantees or representations, expressed or implied, are made by Dudek, except that this report has been prepared in accordance with current generally accepted practices and standards consistent with the level of care and skill exercised under similar circumstances by other professionals performing the same or similar services. The conclusions are intended exclusively for the purpose outlined herein and may not be suitable to satisfy the needs of other users. Thus, any use or reuse of this document is at the sole risk of said user. No parties other than the user of this Phase I ESA, as identified in Section 2.0 of this Phase I ESA or Chaminade College Preparatory, should rely on this report without prior written consent of Dudek.

Coleman & Horowitt, for itself, and as agent for any parties who now or hereafter hold any portion of or interest in, the indebtedness, and their successors and assign, its parent, affiliates, bond holders and potential bond holders, the underwriters of any securitization of the loan secured by the subject property, the rating agencies rating such securitization, and each of such parties' counsel, are entitled to rely upon this report and to use its contents and conclusions as may be appropriate.

In accordance with ASTM Standard E 1527-13, this Phase I ESA is valid for 180 days. After 180 days, this report, or the information presented in this report must be updated in accordance with the ASTM Standard.

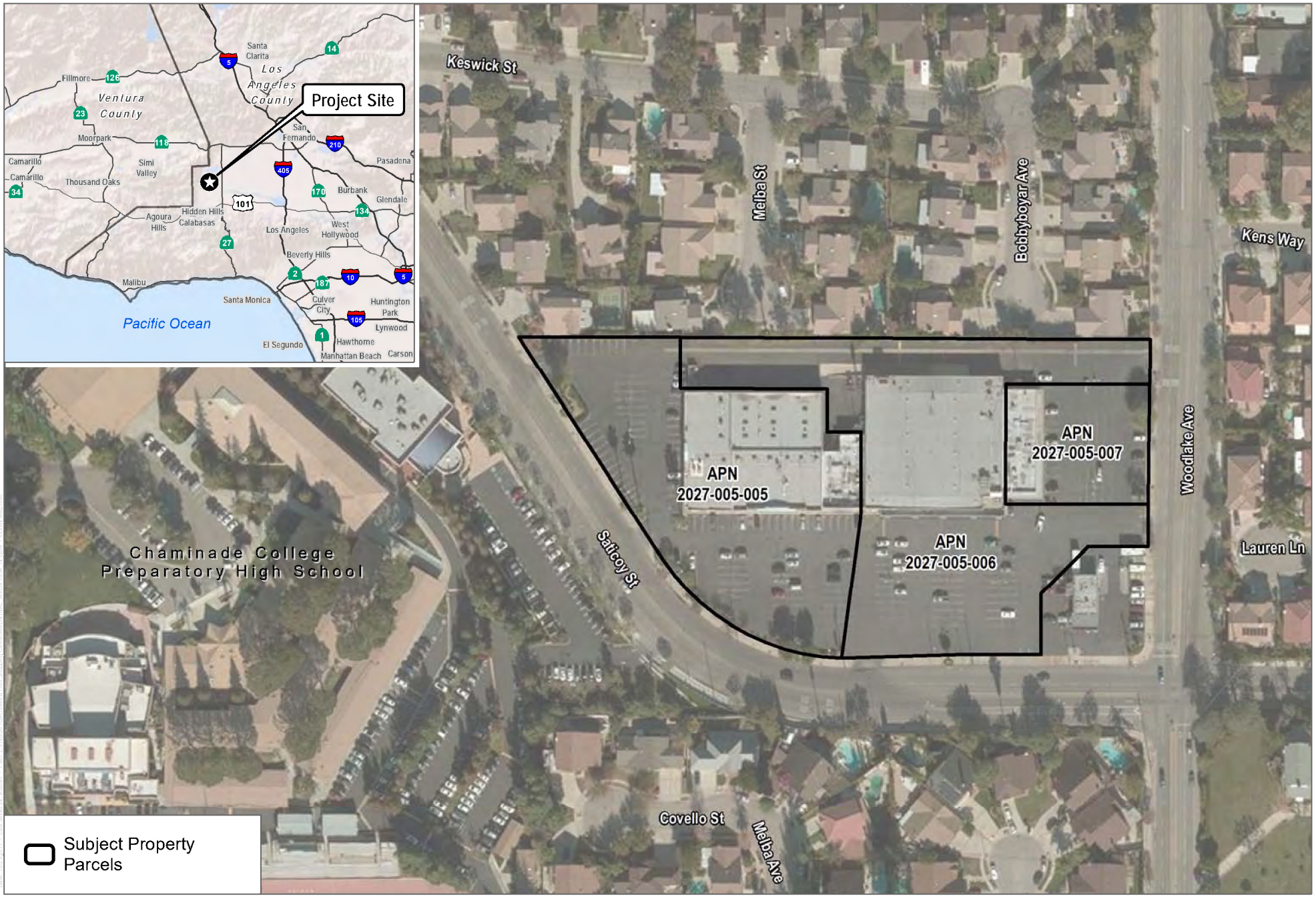
13. References

California Department of Toxic Control Substances (DTSC) EnviroStor database. http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/. Accessed January 18, 2018.

California State Water Resources Control Board Geotracker database. http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/. Accessed January 18, 2018.

DOGGR 2018. California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources online Well Finder database, http://www.conservation.ca.gov/dog/Pages/Wellfinder.aspx. Accessed January 18, 2018.

FIGURE



SOURCE: Bing Maps, Los Angeles County

DUDEK

0 75 150 Feet

FIGURE 1

Vicinity and Site Map

Phase I Enviornmental Site Assessment and Limited Soil Vapor Survey - West Hills Shopping Center 23221-23233 Saticoy St. and 7629 Woodlake Ave. West Hills, CA

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
West Hills Shopping Center

23221-23233 Saticoy Street, West Hills, California

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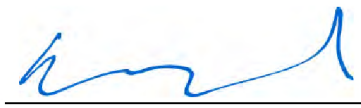

Derek Reed, P.E.
Principal Engineer

January 2018

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1. Introduction

This Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment was conducted for the West Hills Shopping Center site located between 23221 and 23233 Saticoy Street in West Hills, California (the Site; Figures 1, 2 and 3). The Site is within Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 2027-005-005, 2027-005-006, and 2027-005-007 and is bounded by Woodlake Avenue, Saticoy Street and residences (Figure 2 and 3). The Site is approximately 4.86 acres and is used as a commercial shopping center. The shopping center was first constructed in 1962-1963. Historically and currently, dry cleaners have occupied a tenant unit at the Site since approximately 1980. The West Hills Cleaners have operated at the Site since 1990. We understand that tetrachloroethene (PCE) was a chemical used in the past onsite by the West Hills Cleaners tenant. Additionally, the Site was used for agriculture from at least 1928 until after 1959.

A former gas station is located on a parcel immediately to the southeast of the Site. A previous report for the gas station indicated that a leaking underground gasoline storage tank was first reported in 1988. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in soil and groundwater samples. Groundwater monitoring and sampling began in 1989 and ceased in 1999. Site closure was granted in 2001. Two soil vapor samples collected near the former Chevron Gas Station found no detected levels of TPH or benzene, toluene, ethylene and xylenes (BTEX) in samples collected from 15 feet bgs. (Alpha, 2013). However, one soil vapor sample had low-level detections of PCE and trichloroethylene (TCE).

In July 2013, Alpha Environmental performed a Limited Phase II Environmental Site Investigation (ESA) at the Site to assess the presence of VOCs in the subsurface soil vapor. This investigation consisted of installing six soil vapor probes to a maximum depth of 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). Soil vapor samples were collected from depths of 5 at 15 feet bgs. Groundwater was not encountered during this work. A total of ten soil vapor samples were collected from the six soil vapor probes. Three of the soil vapor samples were at locations near the current dry cleaner, West Hills Cleaners (located at 23233 Saticoy Street, Unit 110). The samples at these three locations, collected between 5 and 15 feet bgs, had low detected levels of the dry cleaning solvent PCE ranging from non-detect to 1.24 µg/L.

In February 2014, Lord Environmental Services performed a Limited Subsurface Investigation to evaluate the presence and distribution of VOCs in subsurface soil and soil gas at the Site. Four soil borings were advanced to a maximum depth of 20 feet bgs in the area around the West Hills Cleaners. Soil samples were collected at 5 foot intervals from these borings and submitted to a laboratory for VOC analysis. VOCs were not detected in any of the soil samples. Each soil boring was completed as a dual-nested soil vapor probe, with one probe set at total depth (between 15 and 20 feet bgs) and one probe set at 5 feet bgs. A soil vapor sample was collected from each probe, resulting in a total of 8 soil vapor samples. PCE was detected at concentrations ranging from 22 to 360 µg/L, with the highest concentrations located immediately south of the cleaners.

This Limited Phase II ESA follow-up sampling was conducted to further define the extent of VOC impacts, specifically PCE, which were identified during the July 2013 and February 2014 investigations.

2. Investigation

Based on review of the previous Site investigations, Dudek conducted follow-up sampling of soil vapor, soil, and groundwater at the Site between March 2, 2017 and July 13, 2017. The investigation consisted of the collection of soil vapor samples from 21 locations at depths of 5 and 15 feet bgs. Groundwater samples were collected via hydropunch method from 7 locations between 25 and 29 feet bgs. Soil samples were collected at depths of 1 and 3 feet bgs from four locations.

2.1.Soil Vapor Sampling

A total of 43 soil vapor samples, including 4 duplicate samples, were collected at the Site from 21 unique locations (Figure 1). Eight of the soil vapor locations (DSV-1 through DSV-8) were advanced on March 2, 2017. Twelve of the soil vapor locations (DSV-9 through DSV-20) were advanced between July 7 and 8, 2017. One soil vapor sample location, SG-4, is a permanent soil vapor probe which we understand was installed in 2014. Soil vapor samples were collected from 5 and 15 feet bgs. at all locations with the exception of DSV-2, DSV-4, DSV-7 and DSV-20, where no-flow conditions were encountered at 15 feet bgs. Thus, soil vapor samples were collected from 5 feet bgs at these locations; one additional probe was installed to 10 feet bgs at DSV-7. Soil vapor samples were analyzed on the Site for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B by a mobile analytical laboratory.

PCE was detected in 41 of the 43 samples analyzed at concentrations ranging from 0.017 µg/L to 384 µg/L. Thirteen of the 21 sample locations contained concentrations of PCE exceeding the DTSC HERO Note 7 Future Residential Soil Gas Screening Level of 0.46 µg/L. Eleven of the 21 sample locations contained concentrations of PCE exceeding the DTSC HERO Note 7 Current Commercial Soil Gas Screening Level of 2.0 µg/L. PCE soil vapor concentrations from the samples collected at 5 feet bgs are presented in Figure 2. PCE soil vapor concentrations from the samples collected at 15 feet bgs are presented in Figure 3.

Trichloroethylene (TCE) was detected in 16 of the 43 samples at concentrations ranging from 0.010 µg/L to 1.73 µg/L. The highest site TCE concentrations were detected at location DSV-5 (5 and 15 feet bgs). The concentration of TCE in the samples collected from location DSV-5 do not exceed the calculated DTSC Hero Note 5 Screening Level for Residential Soil Gas of 2.0 µg/L or Commercial Soil Gas of 8.0 µg/L. DTSC HERO Note 5 Residential and Commercial Accelerated Response Action Levels were used to calculate soil gas screening levels by applying the 0.001 attenuation factor. The 0.001 attenuation factor was determined by DTSC in the 2011 Final Guidance for the

Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air. The location of DSV-5 coincides with the highest detected PCE concentrations at the Site.

Benzene was detected in one sample – DSV-2 at 5 feet bgs – at a concentration of 0.232 µg/L. This concentration exceeds the calculated DTSC Hero Note 3 Screening Level for Residential Soil Gas of 0.097 µg/L, but is below the Screening Level for Commercial Soil Gas of 0.42 µg/L. DTSC HERO Note 3 Screening Levels for Residential and Commercial Air were used to calculate soil gas screening levels by applying the 0.001 attenuation factor. Adjacent sample locations did not contain benzene concentrations at or above the laboratory reporting limits.

The soil vapor sample results are summarized in Table 1 and the laboratory analytical report is presented in Appendix A.

2.2 Groundwater Sampling

As part of this Limited Phase II Investigation, a total of 7 groundwater samples were collected at the Site from 7 unique locations (Figure 1). One hydropunch (DHP-27) was advanced at the Site in the vicinity of the West Hills Cleaners on March 2, 2017. Six hydropunch borings (DHP-1 through DPH-6) were advanced throughout the Site on July 13, 2017. The groundwater samples were collected from depths between 25 and 29 feet bgs, approximately 30 minutes after each borehole was advanced.

The groundwater samples collected at locations DPH-27, DPH-5 and DPH-6 contained detectable concentrations of PCE. PCE concentrations ranged from 0.7 µg/L at DPH-6 to 5.5 µg/L at DPH-27, which exceeds the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 5 µg/L. Low concentrations of toluene, chloroform, dibromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane were also detected at location DPH-27. The concentration of toluene is below the MCL; no MCLs are established for the remaining detected constituents.

The hydropunch groundwater sample results are summarized in Table 2 and the laboratory analytical report is presented in Appendix B.

2.3 Soil Sampling

As part of this Limited Phase II Investigation, a total of 8 soil sample s were collected from four locations on the Site (Figure 2). The soil samples were collectedfrom 1 and 5 feet bgs on July 7, 2017 to be analyzed for metals and organochlorine pesticides (OCPs). The soil sample results are summarized in Tables 3 and 4. The laboratory analytical results are presented in Appendix C.

3. Data Summary and Recommendations

The results of the Dudek's Limited Phase II Investigation sampling are summarized below:

- PCE was detected throughout the Site in subsurface soil vapor at depths between 5 and 15 feet bgs. The highest concentrations of PCE are located immediately south of the current dry cleaners location.
  Concentrations of PCE in soil vapor generally decrease with distance from the dry cleaner location.

- Additionally, concentrations of PCE generally decrease with depth at each sampling location. The soil vapor samples collected at 5 feet bgs generally had higher concentrations of PCE than the samples collected at 15 feet bgs

- PCE concentrations in soil vapor exceed both residential and commercial screening levels. PCE concentrations are generally highest in the south-central portion of the parking lot. Dudek recommends remediating the shallow PCE-impacted soil vapor to mitigate potential vapor intrusion risk.

- Groundwater samples were collected from depths between 25 and 29 feet bgs at 7 individual locations. Low concentrations of PCE were detected in 3 of the samples, one of which (5.5 µg/L at DPH-27) was slightly over the MCL of 5 µg/L. It is probable that the remediation of the soil vapor would sufficiently remediate the low, spatially constrained PCE concentrations in shallow groundwater at the Site.

- OCPs were not detected at or above the laboratory detection limits in any of the soil samples analyzed.

- Low concentrations of metals were detected in all of the soil samples collected and analyzed by the laboratory. The low concentrations represent background conditions at the Site and are not likely to present a risk to human health.

4. Potential Remediation Options

Based on the nature of the contamination, the concentration levels, the shallow depth of impacted soil vapor and the lateral extent of the contamination, Dudek recommends soil vapor extraction (SVE) as the primary means of remediation at the Site. The SVE remediation method involves installing vapor extraction wells screened in the target zone (vertical extent of contaminated soil vapor) and are connected to an SVE unit. Typically,

the SVE unit consists of a blower package which creates vacuum pressure on the wells and a mobile treatment unit which extracts or destroys the contamination within the soil vapor.

Dudek proposes installing an SVE remediation system consisting of 17 vapor extraction wells. Each vapor extraction well will have a 10 foot screened interval, from 5 feet to 15 feet bgs. The wells will be connected to the SVE unit via sub-grade PVC piping which will be placed in shallow trenches in the parking lot which will be backfilled and patched to match existing asphalt surface. In scoping this proposal, it is assumed that sufficient power is available at the Site to operate the SVE system and the SVE system will be operated for a duration of 12 months.

Dudek has been successful in the past achieving site-cleanup with the SVE remediation method and the SVE method is a commonly employed remediation strategy but takes time to achieve meaningful results. While we are hopeful that this remediation method will effectively address vapor concerns, it is possible that post-remediation concentrations of PCE will still not meet the DTSC HERO Note 7 Future Residential Soil Gas Screening Level of 0.46 µg/L at all Site locations. Since we do not know what post-remediation concentrations will be after employing SVE remediation method at this time and are mindful that the remediation process will likely take more than twelve (12) months to achieve meaningful results extracting these soil vapors, we can't aver or opine at this time whether this remediation method will successfully reduce concentrations below these screening levels and remain keenly aware that it could take well over a year from employment to make such determinations. To further address these continuing concerns, if necessary, a site specific human health risk analysis can be used to evaluate potential human health risk at post-remediation levels. Additionally, mitigation of buildings located in areas where soil vapor exceeds screening levels is also an option. Future building construction may implement mitigation measures at time of development utilizing vapor barriers and passive venting systems. Again, these are remediation scenarios that can't be quantified and scoped at this early stage.

5. Limitations

The findings and conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based solely upon the indicated data described in this report, visual observations of the Site and vicinity and our interpretation of the available historical information and documents reviewed. Dudek makes no warranty as to the accuracy of statements made by others or the accuracy of information included in documentation reviewed in connection with this study. It should be recognized that this study was not intended to be a definitive investigation of potential contamination at the subject property and that the recommendations do not necessarily include all conditions that may be present. Because the scope of the investigation was limited, it is possible that currently unrecognized conditions or contamination might exist at the Site.

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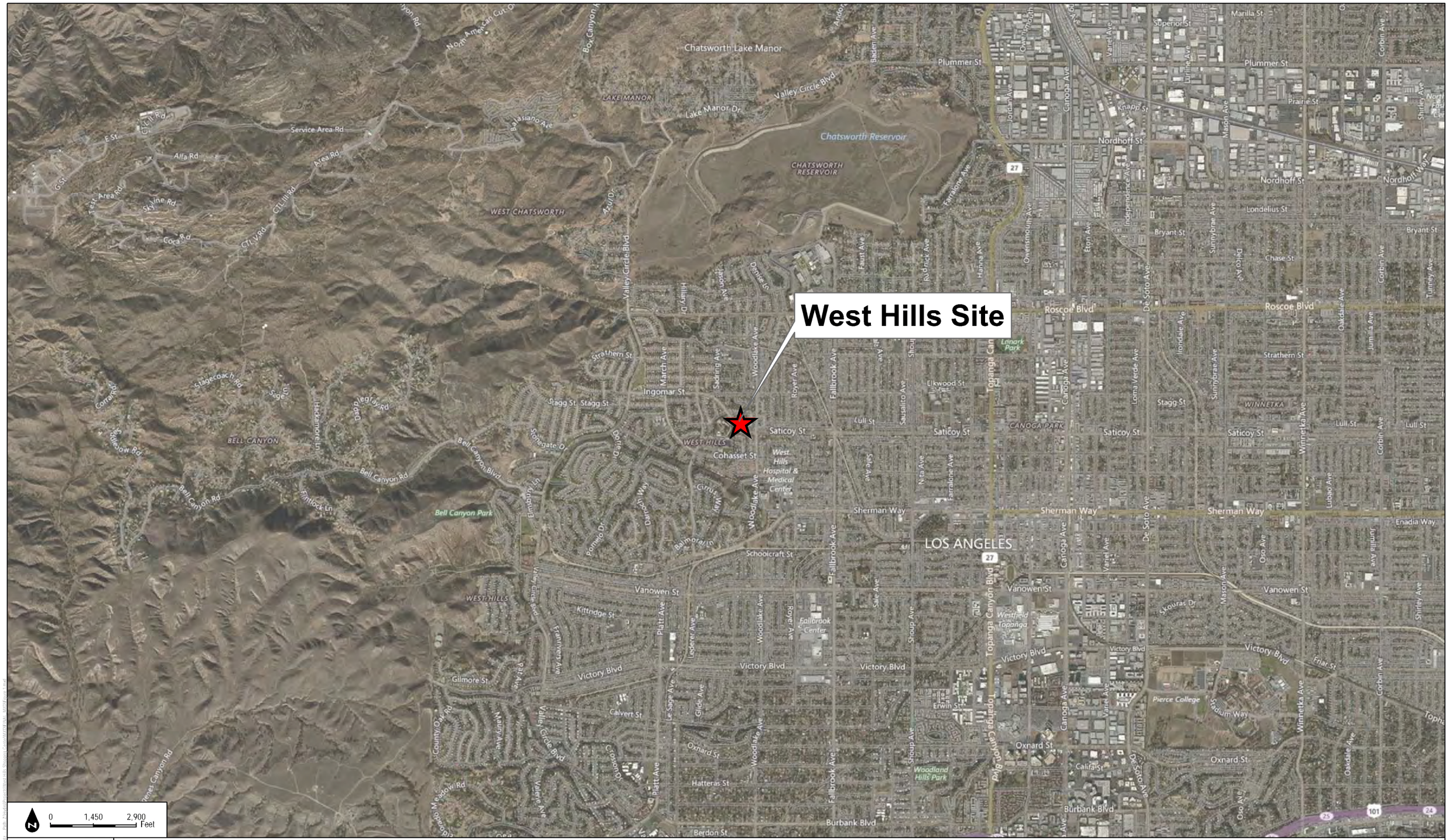
FIGURES



SOURCE: Bing MAPS

FIGURE 1
Site Vicinity Map

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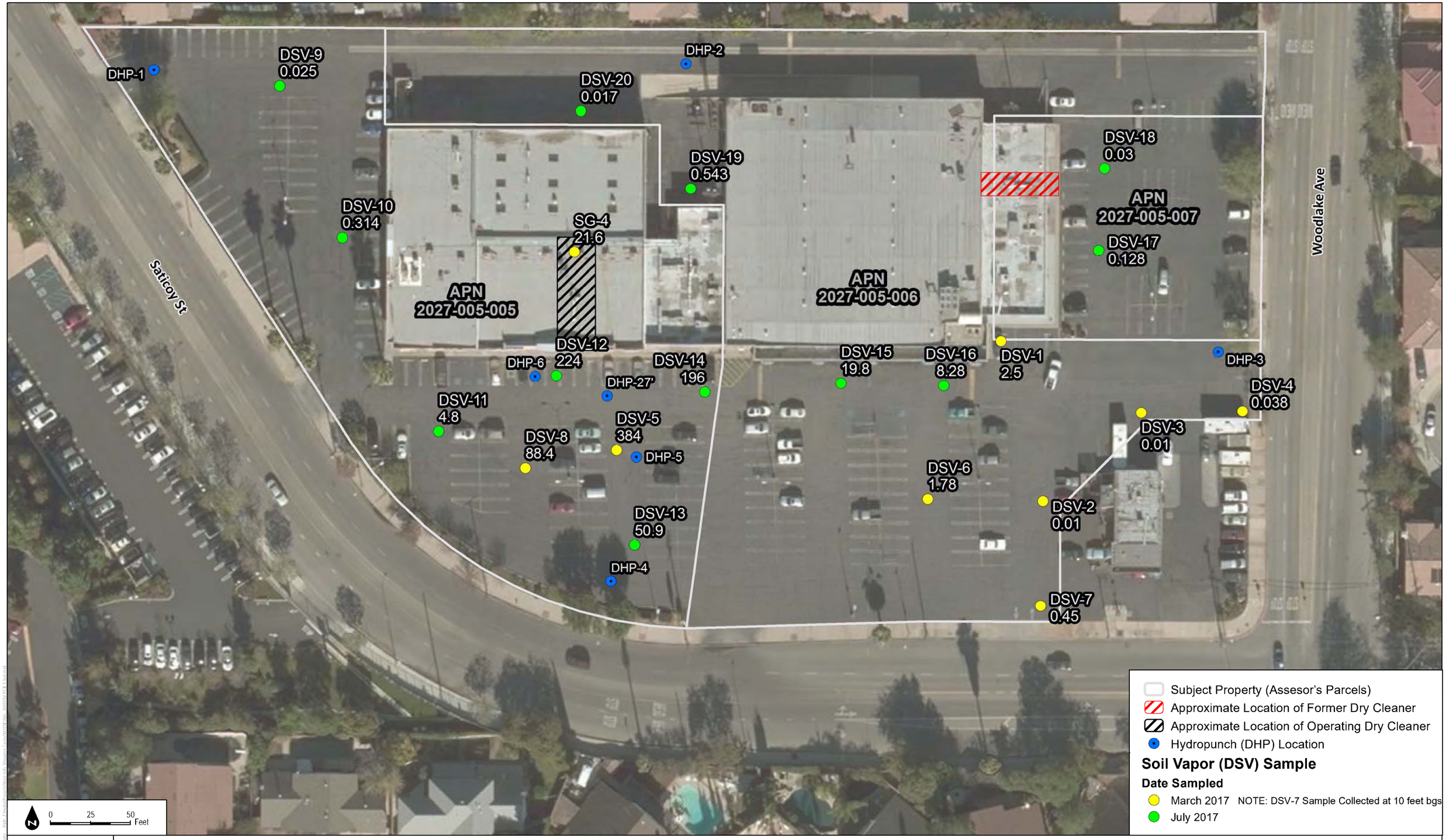
West Hills Shopping Center Limited Phase II

JULY 2017



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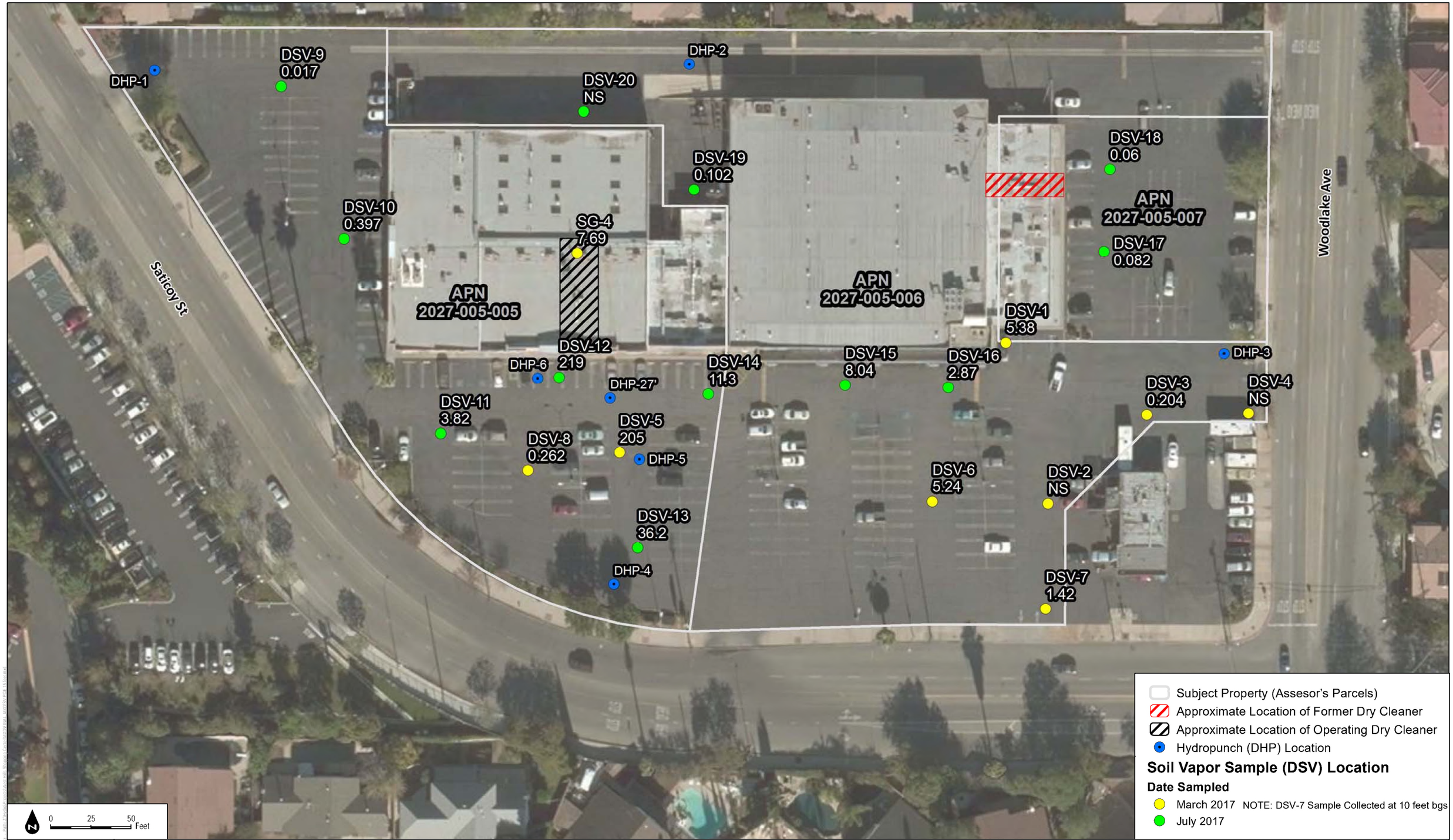
SOURCE: Bing MAPS

FIGURE 2

West Hills Shopping Center - PCE Concentrations (ug/L) in Soil Vapor at 5 feet bgs

West Hills Shopping Center Limited Phase II

JULY 2017



DUDEK

SOURCE: Bing MAPS

FIGURE 3

West Hills Shopping Center - PCE Concentrations (ug/L) in Soil Vapor at 15 feet bgs

West Hills Shopping Center Limited Phase II

JULY 2017

TABLES

Table 1 - Summary of Soil Vapor Sample Detections

			VOCs by EPA Method 8260B (µg/L)									
Sample ID	Sample Collection Date	Sample Depth (ft. bgs)	PCE	TCE	Benzene	Toluene	MTBE	Dichlorodiflurormethane	4-Isopropyltoluene	n-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	cis 1,2-DCE
SG-4	3/2/2017	5	**21.6**	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
		5 (dup)	**18.6**	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
		15	**7.69**	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
DSV-1	3/2/2017	5	2.50	<0.020	<0.020	0.031	<0.100	0.216	0.042	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
		15	**5.38**	<0.020	<0.020	0.029	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
DSV-2	3/2/2017	5	<0.020	<0.020	**0.232**	<0.020	1.82	0.124	<0.020	0.260	0.489	<0.020
DSV-3	3/2/2017	5	<0.020	0.030	<0.020	0.042	<0.100	0.112	0.068	<0.020	0.020	<0.020
		15	0.204	0.032	<0.020	<0.020	0.855	0.062	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
DSV-4	3/2/2017	5	0.038	<0.020	<0.020	0.034	<0.100	<0.020	0.036	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
DSV-5	3/2/2017	5	**384**	1.73	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	0.064	<0.020	<0.020	0.578
		15	**205**	1.45	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	0.088
DSV-6	3/2/2017	5	**1.78**	0.424	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	0.201	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	0.030
		15	**5.24**	0.082	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	0.114	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
DSV-7	3/2/2017	5	0.450	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
		10	**1.42**	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
DSV-8	3/2/2017	5	**81.3**	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
		5 (dup)	**88.4**	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
		15	0.262	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.100	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
DSV-9	7/8/207	5	0.025	<0.008	<0.008	0.104	<0.04	<0.008	0.033	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	0.017	<0.008	<0.008	0.341	<0.04	<0.008	0.013	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15 (dup)	0.017	<0.008	<0.008	0.228	<0.04	<0.008	0.009	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-10	7/7/2017	5	0.314	<0.008	<0.008	0.08	<0.04	<0.008	0.019	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	0.397	<0.008	<0.008	0.223	<0.04	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-11	7/7/2017	5	**4.8**	<0.008	<0.008	0.271	<0.04	<0.008	0.039	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	**3.82**	<0.008	<0.008	0.325	<0.04	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-12	7/7/2017	5	**224**	0.075	<0.008	0.232	<0.04	<0.008	0.014	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	**219**	0.023	<0.008	0.275	<0.04	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-13	7/7/2017	5	**50.9**	0.018	<0.008	0.411	<0.04	<0.008	0.047	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	**36.2**	<0.008	<0.008	0.41	<0.04	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-14	7/7/2017	5	**196**	0.295	<0.008	0.151	<0.04	0.036	0.017	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	**11.3**	0.028	<0.008	0.546	<0.04	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-15	7/7/2017	5	**19.8**	0.044	<0.008	0.051	<0.04	0.097	0.019	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	**8.04**	0.01	<0.008	0.248	<0.04	0.076	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-16	7/7/2017	5	**8.28**	0.011	<0.008	0.076	<0.04	0.241	0.039	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	**2.87**	0.016	<0.008	0.477	<0.04	0.155	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15 (dup)	**2.46**	0.013	<0.008	0.463	<0.04	0.13	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-17	7/8/2017	5	0.128	<0.008	<0.008	0.034	<0.04	0.032	0.02	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	0.082	<0.008	<0.008	0.05	<0.04	0.034	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-18	7/8/2017	5	0.03	<0.008	<0.008	0.035	<0.04	0.021	0.015	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	0.06	<0.008	<0.008	0.132	<0.04	0.044	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-19	7/8/2017	5	**0.543**	<0.008	<0.008	0.077	<0.04	<0.008	0.057	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
		15	0.102	<0.008	<0.008	0.216	<0.04	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
DSV-20	7/8/2017	5	0.017	<0.008	<0.008	0.206	<0.04	<0.008	0.024	<0.008	<0.008	<0.008
HERO Note 7 Future Resident Soil Gas Screening Level (µg/L) / Current Commercial Soil Gas Screening Level (µg/L)			0.46 / 2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soil Gas Screening Level Based on HERO Note 5 Screening Levels for Residential Air (µg/L) /Commercial Air (µg/L)[a]			--	2.0 / 8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soil Gas Screening Level Based on HERO Note 3 Screening Levels for Residential Air (µg/L)[a]			0.46	--	0.097	310	--	--	--	210	420	8
Soil Gas Screening Level Based on HERO Note 3 Screening Levels for Commercial Air (µg/L)[a]			2	--	0.42	1,300	--	--	--	880	880	35
Soil Gas Screening Level Based on Regional Screening Level - Resident Air (µg/L)[a]			11	0	0.36	5,200	11	100	--	--	--	--

Notes:
VOCs - volatile organic compounds
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
µg/L - micrograms per liter
ft. bgs - feet below ground surface
PCE - tetrachloroethylene
TCE - trichloroethylene
DCE - dichloroethylene
dup - indicates duplicate sample
-- - screening level not available
concentrations in bold exceed their respective residential screening levels
[a] - attenuation factor of 0.001 applied to air screening levels to determine soil gas action level

Table 2 - Summary of Hydropunch Groundwater Sample Detections

			VOCs by EPA Method 8260B (µg/L)				
Sample ID	Sample Collection Date	Approximate Sample Depth (ft. bgs)	PCE	Toluene	Bromodichloromethane	Chloroform	Dibromodichloromethane
DHP-27'	3/2/2017	27	**5.5**	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.2
DHP-1-25	7/13/2017	25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2.7
DHP-2-29	7/13/2017	29	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	<0.5
DHP-3-28	7/13/2017	28	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.1
DHP-4-26	7/13/2017	26	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
DHP-5-27	7/13/2017	27	3.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
DHP-6-29	7/13/2017	29	0.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
California Maximum Contaminant Level (µg/L)			5	150	--	--	--

Notes:
VOCs - volatile organic compounds
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
µg/L - micrograms per liter
ft. bgs - feet below ground surface
PCE - tetrachloroethylene
-- - screening level not available
concentrations in bold exceed their respective screening levels

Table 3 - Summary of Metals Detections in Soil

Sample Location	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Depth (ft. bgs)	Total Metals by EPA Method 6010B/7471A (mg/kg)																
				Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium (total)	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc
DSV13	DSV13-1	7/7/17	1	<0.5	3.4	61.2	<0.5	<0.5	13.7	5.1	8.4	7.3	<0.020	<0.5	10.9	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	24.9	53.7
	DSV13-3	7/7/17	3	<0.5	5.6	84.5	<0.5	<0.5	21.2	7.7	8.4	7.1	<0.020	<0.5	16.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	36.4	57.2
DSV15	DSV15-1	7/7/17	1	<0.5	4.1	67.0	<0.5	0.7	18.6	6.2	10.4	6.3	<0.020	<0.5	15.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	34.5	51.6
	DSV15-3	7/7/17	3	<0.5	4.6	70.1	<0.5	<0.5	15.6	6.1	7.1	5.3	<0.020	<0.5	11.9	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	27.3	46.9
DSV18	DSV18-1	7/7/17	1	<0.5	4.0	72.9	<0.5	<0.5	15.0	5.6	9.2	8.5	<0.020	<0.5	12.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	27.2	62.9
	DSV18-3	7/7/17	3	<0.5	3.7	76.7	<0.5	<0.5	16.9	6.4	6.8	5.2	<0.020	<0.5	12.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	29.7	48.9
DSV20	DSV20-1	7/7/17	1	<0.5	4.3	61.6	<0.5	<0.5	15.1	5.6	7.8	8.1	<0.020	<0.5	11.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	26.9	53.9
	DSV20-3	7/7/17	3	<0.5	4.1	74.9	<0.5	<0.5	17.4	6.5	8.4	10.3	<0.020	<0.5	12.9	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	30.9	64.4
DTSC Background Screening Level[1]				-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residental RSL[2]				3	0.680	15,000	160	71.0	-	23	3,100	400	11	390	-	390	390	0.78	390	23,000
Commercial/Industrial CHHSL[3]				380	0.24	63,000	190	7.5	100,000	3,200	38,000	320	180	4,800	16,000	4,800	4,800	63	6,700	100,000
Residential CHHSL[3]				30	0.07	5,200	16	1.7	100,000	660	3,000	80	18	380	1,600	380	380	5.0	530	23,000

Notes:

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

ft. bgs feet below ground surface

BG- DTSC recommends the consideration of site background concentrations of arsenic in HERO HHRA NOTE 3 (October 2015)

[1]Data from Department of Toxic Substances Control paper: *Background Arsenic Concentration in Soil*

[2]Data from EPA Regional Screening Levels - Screening Levels for Chemical Contaminants, November 2017

[3]California Human Health Screening Levels developed by California EPA Office of Enviornmental Health Hazard Assessment updated 2010

Table 4 - Summary of Organochlorine Pesticides Detections in Soil

Sample ID	Sample Date	Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A (µg/kg)																			
		Aldrin	α-BHC	β-BHC	γ-BHC (Lindane)	δ-BHC	γ-Chlordane	α-Chlordane	4,4'-DDD	4,4'-DDE	4,4'-DDT	Dieldrin	Endosulfan I	Endosulfan II	Endosulfan Sulfate	Endrin	Endrin aldehyde	Endrin ketone	Heptachlor	Heptachlor epoxide	Methoxychlor
DSV13-1	7/7/2017	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
DSV13-3	7/7/2017	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
DSV15-1	7/7/2017	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
DSV15-3	7/7/2017	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
DSV18-1	7/7/2017	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
DSV18-3	7/7/2017	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
DSV20-1	7/7/2017	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
DSV20-3	7/7/2017	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Residental RSL[1]		39	86	300	570	-	1700	-	1900	2000	1900	34	470000	-	-	19000	-	-	130	70	320000
Residental CHHSL[2]		33	-	-	500	-	430	-	2300	1600	1600	35	-	-	-	21000	-	-	130	-	340000
Commerciam/Industrial CHHSL[2]		130	-	-	2000	-	1700	-	9000	6300	6300	130	-	-	-	230000	-	-	520	-	3800000
Residential DTSC HERO Note 3[3]		-	-	-	-	-	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

µg/kg - micrograms per kilogram

< Constituent was not detected (above the Method Detection Limit).

NA - Not Analyzed

[1]Data from EPA Regional Screening Levels - Screening Levels for Chemical Contaminants, November 2017

[2]Data from CalEPA California Human Health Screening Levels in Evaluation of Contaminated Properties, September 2010

[3]HERO Note Number 3- Human Health Risk Assesment (HHRA) recommended methodology for USEPA Regional Screening Levels, August 2017

- No guidance concentration for the constituent.

APPENDIX A

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

714-449-9937
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805-399-0060

11007 FOREST PLACE
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
WWW.JONESENV.COM

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/2/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street Anaheim, CA 92806	**JEL Ref. No.:** **Client Ref. No.:**	E-0685 M184-16
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:** **Date Received:**	3/2/2017 3/2/2017
Project Name:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/2/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas

ANALYSES REQUESTED

1. EPA 8260B - Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sampling – Soil Gas samples were collected in glass gas-tight syringes equipped with Teflon plungers.

A tracer gas mixture of n-pentane, n-hexane, and n-heptane was placed at the tubing-surface interface before sampling. These compounds were analyzed during the 8260B analytical run to determine if there were surface leaks into the subsurface due to improper installation of the probe. No n-pentane, n-hexane, or n-heptane was found in any of the samples reported herein.

The sampling rate was approximately 200 cc/min, except when noted differently on the chain of custody record, using a glass gas-tight syringe. Purging was completed using a pump set at approximately 200 cc/min, except when noted differently on the chain of custody record. A default of 3 purge volumes was used as recommended by July 2015 DTSC/RWQCB guidance documents.

Prior to purging and sampling of soil gas at each point, a shut-in test was conducted to check for leaks in the above ground fittings. The shut-in test was performed on the above ground apparatus by evacuating the line to a vacuum of 100 inches of water, sealing the entire system and watching the vacuum for at least one minute. A vacuum gauge attached in parallel to the apparatus measured the vacuum. If there was any observable loss of vacuum, the fittings were adjusted as needed until the vacuum did not change noticeably. The soil gas sample was then taken.

No flow conditions occur when a sampling rate greater than 10 mL/min cannot be maintained without applying a vacuum greater than 100 inches of water to the sampling train. The sampling train is left at a vacuum for no less than three minutes. If the vacuum does not subside appreciably after three minutes, the sample location is determined to be a no flow sample.

Analytical – Soil Gas samples were analyzed using EPA Method 8260 that includes extra compounds required by DTSC/RWQCB (such as Freon 113). Instrument Continuing Calibration Verification, QC Reference Standards, Instrument Blanks and Sampling Blanks were analyzed every 12 hours as prescribed by the method. In addition, a Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) and Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCSD) were analyzed with each batch of Soil Gas samples. A duplicate/replicate sample was analyzed each day of the sampling activity. All samples were injected into the GC/MS system within 30 minutes of sampling.

Approval: _____

Steve Jones, Ph.D.
Laboratory Manager

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

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11007 FOREST PLACE
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/2/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0685
	Anaheim, CA 92806	**Client Ref. No.:**	M184-16
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/2/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**SG4-5'**	**SG4-5' REP**	**SG4-15'**	**DSV-1-5'**	**DSV-1-15'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0685-01**	**E-0685-02**	**E-0685-03**	**E-0685-04**	**E-0685-05**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	**0.216**	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	SG4-5'	SG4-5' REP	SG4-15'	DSV-1-5'	DSV-1-15'		
Jones ID:	**E-0685-01**	**E-0685-02**	**E-0685-03**	**E-0685-04**	**E-0685-05**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	ND	ND	**0.042**	ND	0.020	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	**21.6**	**18.6**	**7.69**	**2.50**	**5.38**	0.020	µg/L
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	**0.031**	**0.029**	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
TIC:							
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:						**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	133%	121%	125%	128%	127%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	98%	99%	100%	100%	100%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%	106%	104%	107%	105%	60 - 140	
	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685		

ND= Not Detected

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/2/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street Anaheim, CA 92806	**Jones Ref. No.:** **Client Ref. No.:**	E-0685 M184-16
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/2/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-2-5'**	**DSV-3-5'**	**DSV-3-15'**	**DSV-4-5'**	**DSV-5-5'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0685-06**	**E-0685-08**	**E-0685-09**	**E-0685-10**	**E-0685-12**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
Benzene	**0.232**	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	**0.260**	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	**0.489**	**0.020**	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	**0.124**	**0.112**	**0.062**	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	**0.578**	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	DSV-2-5'	DSV-3-5'	DSV-3-15'	DSV-4-5'	DSV-5-5'		
Jones ID:	**E-0685-06**	**E-0685-08**	**E-0685-09**	**E-0685-10**	**E-0685-12**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	**0.068**	ND	**0.036**	**0.064**	0.020	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	**0.204**	**0.038**	**384***	0.020	µg/L
Toluene	ND	**0.042**	ND	**0.034**	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Trichloroethene	ND	**0.030**	**0.032**	ND	**1.73**	0.020	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
MTBE	**1.82**	ND	**0.855**	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
TIC:							
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	1	1/20*		
Surrogate Recoveries:						**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	61%	119%	118%	127%	126%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	94%	104%	101%	101%	96%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	90%	92%	86%	106%	104%	60 - 140	
	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/2/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0685
	Anaheim, CA 92806	**Client Ref. No.:**	M184-16
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/2/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-5-15'**	**DSV-6-5'**	**DSV-6-15'**	**DSV-7-5'**	**DSV-7-10'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0685-13**	**E-0685-14**	**E-0685-15**	**E-0685-16**	**E-0685-17**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	**0.201**	**0.114**	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	**0.088**	**0.030**	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	DSV-5-15'	DSV-6-5'	DSV-6-15'	DSV-7-5'	DSV-7-10'		
Jones ID:	**E-0685-13**	**E-0685-14**	**E-0685-15**	**E-0685-16**	**E-0685-17**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	**205***	**1.78**	**5.24**	**0.450**	**1.42**	0.020	µg/L
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Trichloroethene	**1.45**	**0.424**	**0.082**	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
TIC:							
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1/20*	1	1	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:						**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	127%	127%	122%	126%	128%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	95%	101%	100%	99%	101%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%	104%	106%	100%	104%	60 - 140	
	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/2/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0685
	Anaheim, CA 92806	**Client Ref. No.:**	M184-16
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/2/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-8-5'**	**DSV-8-5' REP**	**DSV-8-15'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0685-18**	**E-0685-19**	**E-0685-20**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:					
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	DSV-8-5'	DSV-8-5' REP	DSV-8-15'		
Jones ID:	**E-0685-18**	**E-0685-19**	**E-0685-20**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	**81.3**	**88.4**	**0.262**	0.020	µg/L
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
TIC:					
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
Dilution Factor	10	10	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:				**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	103%	100%	100%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	86%	86%	86%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	86%	88%	86%	60 - 140	
	D1-030217-CHECKS	D1-030217-CHECKS	D1-030217-CHECKS		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/2/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street Anaheim, CA 92806	**Jones Ref. No.:** **Client Ref. No.:**	E-0685 M184-16
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/2/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	METHOD BLANK	SAMPLING BLANK	METHOD BLANK	SAMPLING BLANK		
Jones ID:	030217-E1MB1	030217-E1SB1	030217-D1MB1	030217-D1SB1	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:						
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	METHOD BLANK	SAMPLING BLANK	METHOD BLANK	SAMPLING BLANK		
Jones ID:	030217-E1MB1	030217-E1SB1	030217-D1MB1	030217-D1SB1	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Analytes:						
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.020	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.100	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
TIC:						
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.00	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:					**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	125%	127%	106%	103%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	98%	98%	87%	86%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%	100%	87%	86%	60 - 140	
	E1-030217-E-0685	E1-030217-E-0685	D1-030217-CHECKS	D1-030217-CHECKS		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/2/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street Anaheim, CA 92806	**Jones Ref. No.:** **Client Ref. No.:**	E-0685 M184-16
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/2/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Batch ID: E1-030217-E-0685

Jones ID:	**030217-E1LCS1**	**030217-E1LCSD1**			**030217-E1CCV1**	
Parameter	LCS Recovery (%)	LCSD Recovery (%)	RPD	Acceptability Range (%)	CCV	Acceptability Range (%)
Vinyl chloride	122%	116%	4.7%	70 - 130	121%	80 - 120
1,1-Dichloroethene	118%	109%	8.1%	70 - 130	108%	80 - 120
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	119%	108%	9.6%	70 - 130	92%	80 - 120
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	112%	102%	9.3%	70 - 130	94%	80 - 120
Benzene	118%	105%	12.0%	70 - 130	102%	80 - 120
Trichloroethene	112%	105%	6.5%	70 - 130	96%	80 - 120
Toluene	123%	110%	10.8%	70 - 130	106%	80 - 120
Tetrachloroethene	124%	126%	1.7%	70 - 130	104%	80 - 120
Chlorobenzene	124%	111%	11.2%	70 - 130	102%	80 - 120
Ethylbenzene	120%	108%	10.4%	70 - 130	96%	80 - 120
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	138%	119%	14.8%	70 - 130	107%	80 - 120
Surrogate Recovery:						
Dibromofluoromethane	120%	124%		60 - 140	111%	60 - 140
Toluene-d_8	97%	99%		60 - 140	106%	60 - 140
4-Bromofluorobenzene	101%	104%		60 - 140	112%	60 - 140

LCS = Laboratory Control Sample
LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate
CCV = Continuing Calibration Verification
RPD = Relative Percent Difference; Acceptability range for RPD is ≤ 15%

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/2/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street Anaheim, CA 92806	**Jones Ref. No.:** **Client Ref. No.:**	E-0685 M184-16
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:** **Date Received:**	3/2/2017 3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/2/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Batch ID: D1-030217-CHECKS

Jones ID:	**030217-D1LCS1**	**030217-D1LCSD1**			**030217-D1CCV1**	
Parameter	LCS Recovery (%)	LCSD Recovery (%)	RPD	Acceptability Range (%)	CCV	Acceptability Range (%)
Vinyl chloride	91%	90%	1.5%	70 - 130		80 - 120
1,1-Dichloroethene	80%	77%	4.7%	70 - 130	101%	80 - 120
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	110%	106%	3.6%	70 - 130	104%	80 - 120
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	97%	92%	4.7%	70 - 130	96%	80 - 120
Benzene	101%	99%	1.8%	70 - 130	92%	80 - 120
Trichloroethene	107%	103%	3.8%	70 - 130	96%	80 - 120
Toluene	100%	99%	0.9%	70 - 130	91%	80 - 120
Tetrachloroethene	96%	95%	1.0%	70 - 130	87%	80 - 120
Chlorobenzene	120%	116%	3.2%	70 - 130	103%	80 - 120
Ethylbenzene	111%	107%	3.5%	70 - 130	97%	80 - 120
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	116%	109%	5.8%	70 - 130	99%	80 - 120
Surrogate Recovery:						
Dibromofluoromethane	103%	103%		60 - 140	102%	60 - 140
Toluene-d_8	88%	91%		60 - 140	90%	60 - 140
4-Bromofluorobenzene	90%	93%		60 - 140	90%	60 - 140

LCS = Laboratory Control Sample
LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate
CCV = Continuing Calibration Verification
RPD = Relative Percent Difference; Acceptability range for RPD is ≤ 15%

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Soil-Gas Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC
Project Name: DUDEK - WEST HILLS
Project Address: 23233 SATICOY ST. WEST HILLS, CA
Email:
Phone: 714-595-8156
Report To: MINDY JENKINS
Sampler: JSB

Date: 3/2/2017
Client Project #: M184-16

Purge Number: □ 1P ☒ 3P □ 7P □ 10P
Shut-In Test: (Y) / N

Report Options: EDD ____ EDF* - 10% Surcharge____ *Global ID _____

Turn Around Requested:
□ Immediate Attention
□ Rush 24 Hours
□ Rush 48 Hours
□ Rush 72 Hours
□ Normal
☒ Mobile Lab

Tracer:
☒ n-pentane
☒ n-hexane
☒ n-heptane
□ Helium
□ 1,1-DFA
□ _____

Reporting Limits Requested: ☒ Commercial □ Residential
Units: ug/L

LAB USE ONLY
Jones Project #: E-0685

Page 1 of 3
Sample Container:
If different than above, see Notes.

Analysis Requested

Sample ID	Purge Number	Purge Volume (mL)	Date	Sample Collection Time	Sample Analysis Time	Laboratory Sample ID	Purge Rate (mL/min)	Pump Used	Magnehelic	Sample Matrix: Soil Gas (SG), Air (A), Material (M)	EPA 8260B				Magnehelic Vacuum (In/H_2O)	Number of Containers	Notes & Special Instructions
SG4-5'	3	1630	3/2/17	8:30	8:32	E-0685-01	200	J1	118001	SG	X				4	1	
SG4-5' REP	3	1630	3/2/17	8:48	8:50	E-0685-02	200	J1	118001	SG	X				4	1	
SG4-15'	3	1790	3/2/17	9:06	9:08	E-0685-03	200	J2	118008	SG	X				12	1	
DSV-1-5'	3	1630	3/2/17	10:08	10:12	E-0685-04	200	J1	118001	SG	X				6	1	
DSV-1-15'	3	1790	3/2/17	10:09	10:28	E-0685-05	200	J2	118008	SG	X				20	1	
DSV-2-5'	3	1630	3/2/17	10:40	10:46	E-0685-06	200	J1	118001	SG	X				4	1	
DSV-2-15'	-	-	3/2/17	10:42	-	E-0685-07	200	J2	118008	SG	X				>100	-	NO FLOW
DSV-3-5'	3	1630	3/2/17	11:00	11:04	E-0685-08	200	J1	118001	SG	X				4	1	
DSV-3-15'	3	1790	3/2/17	11:01	11:20	E-0685-09	200	J2	118008	SG	X				18	1	
DSV-4-5'	3	1630	3/2/17	11:40	11:44	E-0685-10	200	J1	118001	SG	X				<2	1	

Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name: Claire Kouba	Received By (Signature)	Printed Name: JOSH BASS
Company: Dudek	Date: 3/2/17 Time: 1610	Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 3-7-17 Time: 1610
Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name: JOSH BASS	Received By Laboratory (Signature)	Printed Name: Juan Camacho
Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 3-7-17 Time: 1858	Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 3-7-17 Time: 1858

9 Total Number of Containers

Client signature on this Chain of Custody form constitutes acknowledgement that the above analyses have been reqested, and the information provided herein is correct and accurate.

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Soil-Gas Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC
Project Name: DUDEK - WEST HILLS
Project Address: 23233 SATICOY ST. WEST HILLS, CA
Email:
Phone: 714-595-8156
Report To: MINDY JENKINS
Sampler: JSB

Date: 3/2/2017
Client Project #: M184-16

Purge Number: □ 1P ☒ 3P □ 7P □ 10P
Shut-In Test: (Y) / N

Report Options: EDD ____ EDF* - 10% Surcharge ____ *Global ID ____

Turn Around Requested: □ Immediate Attention □ Rush 24 Hours □ Rush 48 Hours □ Rush 72 Hours □ Normal ☒ Mobile Lab

Tracer: ☒ n-pentane ☒ n-hexane ☒ n-heptane □ Helium □ 1,1-DFA □ ____

Reporting Limits Requested: ☒ Commercial □ Residential **Units:** ug/L

LAB USE ONLY
Jones Project #: E-0685
Page 2 of 3
Sample Container:
If different than above, see Notes.

Sample ID	Purge Number	Purge Volume (mL)	Date	Sample Collection Time	Sample Analysis Time	Laboratory Sample ID	Purge Rate (mL/min)	Pump Used	Magnehelic	Sample Matrix: Soil Gas (SG), Air (A), Material (M)	EPA 8260B					Magnehelic Vacuum (in/H_2O)	Number of Containers	Notes & Special Instructions
DSV-4-15'	-	-	3/2/17	11:41	-	E-0685-11	200	J2	118008	SG	X					>100	-	NO FLOW
DSV-5-5'	3	1630	3/2/17	12:57	13:00	E-0685-12	200	J1	118001	SG	X					4	1	
DSV-5-15'	3	1790	3/2/17	12:58	13:16	E-0685-13	200	J2	118008	SG	X					10	1	
DSV-5-5' DIL	-	-	3/2/17	13:30	13:33	-	200	J1	118001	SG	X					4	1	
DSV-5-15' DIL	-	-	3/2/17	13:42	13:49	-	200	J2	118008	SG	X					10	1	
DSV-6-5'	3	1630	3/2/17	14:08	14:12	E-0685-14	200	J1	118001	SG	X					<2	1	
DSV-6-15'	3	1790	3/2/17	14:09	14:29	E-0685-15	200	J2	118008	SG	X					8	1	
DSV-7-5'	3	1630	3/2/17	14:40	14:46	E-0685-16	200	J1	118001	SG	X					<2	1	
DSV-7-10'	3	1710	3/2/17	14:41	15:04	E-0685-17	200	J2	118008	SG	X					2	1	
DSV-8-5'	3	1630	3/2/17	15:58		E-0685-18	200	J1	118001	SG	X					4	1	TEDLAR BAG

Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name: Claire Kouba	Received By (Signature)	Printed Name: JOSH BASS	9	Total Number of Containers
Company: Dudek	Date: 3/2/17 Time: 1610	Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 3-2-17 Time: 1610		
Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name: JOSH BASS	Received By Laboratory (Signature)	Printed Name: Juan Camacho	Client signature on this Chain of Custody form constitutes acknowledgement that the above analyses have been reqested, and the information provided herein is correct and accurate.	
Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 3-2-17 Time: 1858	Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 3-2-17 Time: 1858		

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Soil-Gas Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC
Project Name: DUDEK - WEST HILLS
Project Address: 23233 SATICOY ST. WEST HILLS, CA
Email:
Phone: 714-595-8156
Report To: MINDY JENKINS
Sampler: JSB

Date: 3/2/2017
Client Project #: M184-16

Purge Number: □ 1P ☒ 3P □ 7P □ 10P
Shut-In Test: (Y) / N

Report Options: EDD ____ EDF* - 10% Surcharge ____ *Global ID ____

LAB USE ONLY
Jones Project #: E-0685
Page 3 of 3
Sample Container:
If different than above, see Notes.

Turn Around Requested:
□ Immediate Attention
□ Rush 24 Hours
□ Rush 48 Hours
□ Rush 72 Hours
□ Normal
☒ Mobile Lab

Tracer:
☒ n-pentane
☒ n-hexane
☒ n-heptane
□ Helium
□ 1,1-DFA
□ ____

Reporting Limits Requested: ☒ Commercial □ Residential
Units: ug/L

Analysis Requested

Sample ID	Purge Number	Purge Volume (mL)	Date	Sample Collection Time	Sample Analysis Time	Laboratory Sample ID	Purge Rate (mL/min)	Pump Used	Magnehelic	Sample Matrix: Soil Gas (SG), Air (A), Material (M)	EPA 8260B				Magnehelic Vacuum (In/H_2O)	Number of Containers	Notes & Special Instructions
DSV-8-5' REP	3	1630	3/2/17	16:00		E-0685-19	200	J1	118001	SG	X				4	1	TEDLAR BAG
DSV-8-15'	3	1710	3/2/17	16:03		E-0685-20	200	J2	118008	SG	X				10	1	TEDLAR BAG

Relinquished By (Signature): [signature] **Printed Name:** Claire Kouba
Company: Dudek **Date:** 3/2/17 **Time:** 1610

Received By (Signature): [signature] **Printed Name:** JOSH BASS
Company: Jones Environmental **Date:** 3-2-17 **Time:** 1610

Relinquished By (Signature): [signature] **Printed Name:** JOSH BASS
Company: Jones Environmental **Date:** 3-2-17 **Time:** 1858

Received By Laboratory (Signature): Juan Camacho **Printed Name:** Juan Camacho
Company: Jones Environmental **Date:** 3-2-17 **Time:** 1858

2 Total Number of Containers

Client signature on this Chain of Custody form constitutes acknowledgement that the above analyses have been reqested, and the information provided herein is correct and accurate.

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/7/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street Encinitas, CA 92024	**JEL Ref. No.:** **Client Ref. No.:**	E-0735 10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:** **Date Received:**	7/7/2017 7/7/2017
Project Name:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/7/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy Street West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas

ANALYSES REQUESTED

1. EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sampling – Soil Gas samples were collected in glass gas-tight syringes equipped with Teflon plungers.

A tracer gas mixture of n-pentane, n-hexane, and n-heptane was placed at the tubing-surface interface before sampling. These compounds were analyzed during the 8260B analytical run to determine if there were surface leaks into the subsurface due to improper installation of the probe. No n-pentane, n-hexane, or n-heptane was found in any of the samples reported herein.

The sampling rate was approximately 200 cc/min, except when noted differently on the chain of custody record, using a glass gas-tight syringe. Purging was completed using a pump set at approximately 200 cc/min, except when noted differently on the chain of custody record. A default of 3 purge volumes was used as recommended by July 2015 DTSC/RWQCB guidance documents.

Prior to purging and sampling of soil gas at each point, a shut-in test was conducted to check for leaks in the above ground fittings. The shut-in test was performed on the above ground apparatus by evacuating the line to a vacuum of 100 inches of water, sealing the entire system and watching the vacuum for at least one minute. A vacuum gauge attached in parallel to the apparatus measured the vacuum. If there was any observable loss of vacuum, the fittings were adjusted as needed until the vacuum did not change noticeably. The soil gas sample was then taken.

No flow conditions occur when a sampling rate greater than 10 mL/min cannot be maintained without applying a vacuum greater than 100 inches of water to the sampling train. The sampling train is left at a vacuum for no less than three minutes. If the vacuum does not subside appreciably after three minutes, the sample location is determined to be a no flow sample.

Analytical – Soil Gas samples were analyzed using EPA Method 8260 that includes extra compounds required by DTSC/RWQCB (such as Freon 113). Instrument Continuing Calibration Verification, QC Reference Standards, Instrument Blanks and Sampling Blanks were analyzed every 12 hours as prescribed by the method. In addition, a Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) and Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCSD) were analyzed with each batch of Soil Gas samples. A duplicate/replicate sample was analyzed each day of the sampling activity. All samples were injected into the GC/MS system within 30 minutes of sampling.

Approval:

Carolyn Carroll
Stationary Lab Manager

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/7/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0735
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/7/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy Street	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-15-5'**	**DSV-15-15'**	**DSV-16-5'**	**DSV-16-15'**	**DSV-16-15' REP**		
Jones ID:	**E-0735-01**	**E-0735-02**	**E-0735-03**	**E-0735-04**	**E-0735-05**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	**0.097**	**0.076**	**0.241**	**0.155**	**0.130**	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	DSV-15-5'	DSV-15-15'	DSV-16-5'	DSV-16-15'	DSV-16-15' REP		
Jones ID:	**E-0735-01**	**E-0735-02**	**E-0735-03**	**E-0735-04**	**E-0735-05**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	**0.019**	ND	**0.039**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	**19.8**	**8.04**	**8.28**	**2.87**	**2.46**	0.008	µg/L
Toluene	**0.051**	**0.248**	**0.076**	**0.477**	**0.463**	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichloroethene	**0.044**	**0.010**	**0.011**	**0.016**	**0.013**	0.008	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	**0.012**	ND	**0.024**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	**0.022**	**0.018**	**0.036**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	**0.012**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
TIC:							
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:						**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	126%	129%	130%	129%	132%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	94%	99%	98%	99%	98%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%	107%	108%	107%	106%	60 - 140	
	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/7/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0735
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/7/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy Street	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-14-5'**	**DSV-14-15'**	**DSV-13-5'**	**DSV-13-15'**	**DSV-12-5'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0735-06**	**E-0735-07**	**E-0735-08**	**E-0735-09**	**E-0735-10**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromoform	**0.009**	ND	**0.008**	ND	**0.020**	0.008	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	**0.036**	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-14-5'**	**DSV-14-15'**	**DSV-13-5'**	**DSV-13-15'**	**DSV-12-5'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0735-06**	**E-0735-07**	**E-0735-08**	**E-0735-09**	**E-0735-10**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	**0.016**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	**0.017**	ND	**0.047**	ND	**0.014**	0.008	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	**196***	**11.3**	**50.9**	**36.2**	**224***	0.008	µg/L
Toluene	**0.151**	**0.546**	**0.411**	**0.410**	**0.232**	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichloroethene	**0.295**	**0.028**	**0.018**	ND	**0.075**	0.008	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	**0.015**	ND	**0.031**	ND	**0.009**	0.008	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	**0.026**	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	**0.034**	**0.377**	**0.075**	ND	**0.019**	0.008	µg/L
o-Xylene	**0.011**	**0.136**	**0.023**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
TIC:							
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1/25*	1	1	1	1/25*		
Surrogate Recoveries:						**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	128%	129%	127%	128%	129%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	101%	95%	97%	99%	98%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%	101%	104%	106%	103%	60 - 140	
	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735		

ND= Not Detected

* = Dilutions for these compound(s); first number for all others

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/7/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0735
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/7/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-12-15'**	**DSV-11-5'**	**DSV-11-15'**	**DSV-10-5'**	**DSV-10-15'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0735-11**	**E-0735-12**	**E-0735-13**	**E-0735-14**	**E-0735-15**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	**0.012**	ND	**0.013**	ND	0.008	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-12-15'**	**DSV-11-5'**	**DSV-11-15'**	**DSV-10-5'**	**DSV-10-15'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0735-11**	**E-0735-12**	**E-0735-13**	**E-0735-14**	**E-0735-15**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	**0.010**	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	**0.039**	ND	**0.019**	ND	0.008	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Styrene	ND	**0.103**	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	**219***	**4.80**	**3.82**	**0.314**	**0.397**	0.008	µg/L
Toluene	**0.275**	**0.271**	**0.325**	**0.080**	**0.223**	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichloroethene	**0.023**	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	**0.028**	ND	**0.010**	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	**0.054**	ND	**0.025**	**0.034**	0.008	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	**0.017**	ND	ND	**0.014**	0.008	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
TIC:							
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1/25*	1	1	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:						**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	126%	128%	125%	127%	123%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	99%	98%	98%	96%	116%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%	106%	104%	104%	100%	60 - 140	
	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735		

ND= Not Detected

* = Dilutions for these compound(s); first number for all others

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/7/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0735
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/7/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy Street	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**METHOD BLANK**	**SAMPLING BLANK**		
Jones ID:	**070717-E1MB1**	**070717-E1SB1**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:				
Benzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	METHOD BLANK	SAMPLING BLANK		
Jones ID:	070717-E1MB1	070717-E1SB1	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Analytes:				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Toluene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND	ND	#REF! #REF!	µg/L
TIC:				
n-Pentane	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:			**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	126%	128%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	97%	95%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%	104%	60 - 140	
	E1-070717-E-0735	E1-070717-E-0735		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/7/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0735
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/7/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy Street	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Batch ID: E1-070717-E-0735

Jones ID:	**070717-E1LCS1**	**070717-E1LCSD1**			**070717-E1CCV1**	
Parameter	LCS Recovery (%)	LCSD Recovery (%)	RPD	Acceptability Range (%)	CCV	Acceptability Range (%)
Vinyl chloride	104%	104%	0.1%	70 - 130	82%	80 - 120
1,1-Dichloroethene	125%	117%	6.8%	70 - 130	97%	80 - 120
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	115%	114%	0.7%	70 - 130	82%	80 - 120
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	102%	99%	2.5%	70 - 130	100%	80 - 120
Benzene	107%	102%	4.4%	70 - 130	99%	80 - 120
Trichloroethene	101%	98%	2.9%	70 - 130	96%	80 - 120
Toluene	105%	103%	1.4%	70 - 130	100%	80 - 120
Tetrachloroethene	103%	101%	2.4%	70 - 130	102%	80 - 120
Chlorobenzene	107%	105%	1.9%	70 - 130	103%	80 - 120
Ethylbenzene	105%	106%	0.5%	70 - 130	102%	80 - 120
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	106%	109%	2.1%	70 - 130	106%	80 - 120
Surrogate Recovery:						
Dibromofluoromethane	121%	121%		60 - 140	114%	60 - 140
Toluene-d_8	96%	98%		60 - 140	95%	60 - 140
4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%	107%		60 - 140	104%	60 - 140

LCS = Laboratory Control Sample
LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate
CCV = Continuing Calibration Verification
RPD = Relative Percent Difference; Acceptability range for RPD is ≤ 15%

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Soil-Gas Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: **DUDEK AND ASSOCIATES, INC.**

Date: 7/7/2017

Project Name:

Client Project #:

Project Address: **23233 SATICOY STREET**

WEST HILLS, CA

Email:

Phone:

Report To: **SUSIE**

Sampler: **ANNALISE O'TOOLE**

Purge Number: ☐ 1P ☒ 3P ☐ 7P ☐ 10P

Shut-In Test: (Y) / N

Report Options: EDD ____ EDF* - 10% Surcharge ____ *Global ID ____

LAB USE ONLY — Jones Project #: **E-0735**

Page 1 of ~~3~~ 2

Sample Container: GASTIGHT GLASS SYRINGE (if different than above, see Notes)

Turn Around Requested
- ☐ Immediate Attention
- ☐ Rush 24 Hours
- ☐ Rush 48 Hours
- ☐ Rush 72 Hours
- ☐ Normal
- ☒ Mobile Lab

Tracer
- ☒ n-pentane
- ☒ n-hexane
- ☒ n-heptane
- ☐ Helium
- ☐ 1,1-DFA
- ☐ _____

Reporting Limits Requested: ☐ Commercial ☒ Residential

Units: mg/L

Analysis Requested

Sample ID	Purge Number	Purge Volume (mL)	Date	Sample Collection Time	Sample Analysis Time	Laboratory Sample ID	Purge Rate (mL/min)	Pump Used	Magnehelic	Sample Matrix: Soil Gas (SG), Air (A), Material (M)	EPA 8260B (VOCs)				Magnehelic Vacuum (In/H_2O)	Number of Containers	Notes & Special Instructions
DSV-15-5'	3	1630	7/7/17	11:49	11:52	E-0735-01	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				10	2	
DSV-15-15'	3	1790	7/7/17	12:05	12:08	E-0735-02	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				<2	2	
DSV-16-5'	3	1630	7/7/17	12:29	12:30	E-0735-03	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				<2	2	
DSV-16-15'	3	1790	7/7/17	12:35	12:42	E-0735-04	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				10	2	
DSV-16-15' REP	3	1790	7/7/17	12:54	13:01	E-0735-05	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				10	2	
DSV-14-5'	3	1630	7/7/17	13:11	13:18	E-0735-06	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				<2	2	
DSV-14-15'	3	1790	7/7/17	13:29	13:38	E-0735-07	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				60	2	LOW FLOW
DSV-13-5'	3	1630	7/7/17	14:03	14:12	E-0735-08	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				<2	2	
DSV-13-15'	3	1790	7/7/17	14:19	14:30	E-0735-09	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				<2	2	
DSV-12-5'	3	1630	7/7/17	14:21	14:52	E-0735-10	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				<2	2	

Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name: Susan Smith	Received By (Signature)	Printed Name: Annalise O'Toole	20	Total Number of Containers
Company: DUDEK	Date: 7/7/17 Time: 1454	Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 7/7/17 Time: 1454		
Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name	Received By Laboratory (Signature)	Printed Name		
Company	Date Time	Company	Date Time		

Client signature on this Chain of Custody form constitutes acknowledgement that the above analyses have been requested, and the information provided herein is correct and accurate.

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Soil-Gas Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: DUDEK AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Project Name:
Project Address: 23233 SATICOY STREET
WEST HILLS, CA
Email:
Phone:
Report To: SUSIE
Sampler: ANNALISE O'TOOLE

Date: 7/7/2017
Client Project #:

Purge Number: □ 1P ☒ 3P □ 7P □ 10P
Shut-In Test: (Y) / N

Report Options: EDD ____ EDF* - 10% Surcharge____ *Global ID _____

LAB USE ONLY
Jones Project #: E-0735

Page 2 of 32
Sample Container: GASTIGHT GLASS SYRINGE
If different than above, see Notes.

Turn Around Requested
- □ Immediate Attention
- □ Rush 24 Hours
- □ Rush 48 Hours
- □ Rush 72 Hours
- □ Normal
- ☒ Mobile Lab

Tracer
- ☒ n-pentane
- ☒ n-hexane
- ☒ n-heptane
- □ Helium
- □ 1,1-DFA
- □ _____

Reporting Limits Requested: □ Commercial ☒ Residential
Units: µg/L

Analysis Requested

Sample ID	Purge Number	Purge Volume (mL)	Date	Sample Collection Time	Sample Analysis Time	Laboratory Sample ID	Purge Rate (mL/min)	Pump Used	Magnehelic	Sample Matrix: Soil Gas (SG), Air (A), Material (M)	EPA 8260B (VOCs)				Magnehelic Vacuum (In/H_2O)	Number of Containers	Notes & Special Instructions
DSV-12-15'	3	1790	7/7/17	15:01	15:05	E-0735-11	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				<2	2	
DSV-11-5'	3	1630	7/7/17	15:52	16:00	E-0735-12	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				4	2	
DSV-11-15'	3	1790	7/7/17	16:09	16:17	E-0735-13	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				6	2	
DSV-10-5'	3	1630	7/7/17	16:28	16:34	E-0735-14	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				8	1	
DSV-10-15'	3	1790	7/7/17	16:43	16:51	E-0735-15	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				<2	1	
DSV-12-5' DIL	-	-	7/17/17	15:16	15:22	-	-	-	TSS#118012	SG	X				<2	1	
DSV-14-5' DIL	-	-	7/7/17	13:47	13:53	-	-	-	TSS#118012	SG	X				<2	1	
DSV-12-15' DIL	-	-	7/7/17	15:38	15:40	-	-	-	TSS#118001	SG	X				<2	1	

Relinquished By (Signature) _____ Printed Name _____
Company _____ Date _____ Time _____

Received By (Signature) _____ Printed Name ANNALISE O'TOOLE
Company JONES ENVIRONMENTAL Date 7-7-17 Time 1705

Relinquished By (Signature) _____ Printed Name _____
Company _____ Date _____ Time _____

Received By Laboratory (Signature) _____ Printed Name _____
Company _____ Date _____ Time _____

11 Total Number of Containers

Client signature on this Chain of Custody form constitutes acknowledgement that the above analyses have been requested, and the information provided herein is correct and accurate.

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/8/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street Encinitas, CA 92024	**JEL Ref. No.:** **Client Ref. No.:**	E-0736 10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:** **Date Received:**	7/8/2017 7/8/2017
Project Name:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/8/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy Street West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas

ANALYSES REQUESTED

1. EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sampling – Soil Gas samples were collected in glass gas-tight syringes equipped with Teflon plungers.

A tracer gas mixture of n-pentane, n-hexane, and n-heptane was placed at the tubing-surface interface before sampling. These compounds were analyzed during the 8260B analytical run to determine if there were surface leaks into the subsurface due to improper installation of the probe. No n-pentane, n-hexane, or n-heptane was found in any of the samples reported herein.

The sampling rate was approximately 200 cc/min, except when noted differently on the chain of custody record, using a glass gas-tight syringe. Purging was completed using a pump set at approximately 200 cc/min, except when noted differently on the chain of custody record. A default of 3 purge volumes was used as recommended by July 2015 DTSC/RWQCB guidance documents.

Prior to purging and sampling of soil gas at each point, a shut-in test was conducted to check for leaks in the above ground fittings. The shut-in test was performed on the above ground apparatus by evacuating the line to a vacuum of 100 inches of water, sealing the entire system and watching the vacuum for at least one minute. A vacuum gauge attached in parallel to the apparatus measured the vacuum. If there was any observable loss of vacuum, the fittings were adjusted as needed until the vacuum did not change noticeably. The soil gas sample was then taken.

No flow conditions occur when a sampling rate greater than 10 mL/min cannot be maintained without applying a vacuum greater than 100 inches of water to the sampling train. The sampling train is left at a vacuum for no less than three minutes. If the vacuum does not subside appreciably after three minutes, the sample location is determined to be a no flow sample.

Analytical – Soil Gas samples were analyzed using EPA Method 8260 that includes extra compounds required by DTSC/RWQCB (such as Freon 113). Instrument Continuing Calibration Verification, QC Reference Standards, Instrument Blanks and Sampling Blanks were analyzed every 12 hours as prescribed by the method. In addition, a Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) and Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCSD) were analyzed with each batch of Soil Gas samples. A duplicate/replicate sample was analyzed each day of the sampling activity. All samples were injected into the GC/MS system within 30 minutes of sampling.

Approval:

Carolyn Carroll
Stationary Lab Manager

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/8/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0736
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/8/2017
		Date Received:	7/8/2017
Project:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/8/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-9-5'**	**DSV-9-15'**	**DSV-9-15' REP**	**DSV-20-5'**	**DSV-19-5'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0736-01**	**E-0736-02**	**E-0736-03**	**E-0736-04**	**E-0736-05**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	**0.008**	0.008	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	DSV-9-5'	DSV-9-15'	DSV-9-15' REP	DSV-20-5'	DSV-19-5'		
Jones ID:	**E-0736-01**	**E-0736-02**	**E-0736-03**	**E-0736-04**	**E-0736-05**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	**0.015**	**0.009**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	**0.033**	**0.013**	**0.009**	**0.024**	**0.057**	0.008	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	**0.025**	**0.017**	**0.017**	**0.017**	**0.543**	0.008	µg/L
Toluene	**0.104**	**0.341**	**0.228**	**0.206**	**0.077**	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	**0.047**	**0.048**	**0.032**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	**0.017**	**0.010**	ND	**0.012**	**0.030**	0.008	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	**0.015**	**0.077**	**0.049**	**0.011**	**0.021**	0.008	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	**0.026**	**0.016**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
TIC:							
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:						**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	129%	129%	127%	126%	129%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	98%	98%	99%	99%	97%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	90%	104%	103%	106%	110%	60 - 140	
	E1-070817-E-0736	E1-070817-E-0736	E1-070817-E-0736	E1-070817-E-0736	E1-070817-E-0736		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/8/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0736
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/8/2017
		Date Received:	7/8/2017
Project:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/8/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DSV-19-15'**	**DSV-17-5'**	**DSV-17-15'**	**DSV-18-5'**	**DSV-18-15'**		
Jones ID:	**E-0736-06**	**E-0736-07**	**E-0736-08**	**E-0736-09**	**E-0736-10**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	**0.032**	**0.034**	**0.021**	**0.044**	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	DSV-19-15'	DSV-17-5'	DSV-17-15'	DSV-18-5'	DSV-18-15'		
Jones ID:	**E-0736-06**	**E-0736-07**	**E-0736-08**	**E-0736-09**	**E-0736-10**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	**0.020**	ND	**0.015**	ND	0.008	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	**0.102**	**0.128**	**0.082**	**0.030**	**0.060**	0.008	µg/L
Toluene	**0.216**	**0.034**	**0.050**	**0.035**	**0.132**	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	**0.015**	ND	**0.015**	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	**0.015**	**0.019**	**0.012**	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
TIC:							
n-Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:						**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	132%	130%	129%	130%	127%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	100%	100%	100%	99%	101%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%	107%	104%	108%	111%	60 - 140	
	E1-070817-E-0736	E1-070817-E-0736	E1-070817-E-0736	E1-070817-E-0736	E1-070817-E-0736		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/8/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0736
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/8/2017
		Date Received:	7/8/2017
Project:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/8/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	METHOD BLANK	SAMPLING BLANK		
Jones ID:	070817-E1MB1	070817-E1SB1	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Analytes:				
Benzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	METHOD BLANK	SAMPLING BLANK		
Jones ID:	070817-E1MB1	070817-E1SB1	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Analytes:				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Tetrachloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Toluene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichloroethene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	0.008	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	0.040	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
Gasoline Range Organics (C4-C12)	ND	ND	#REF! #REF!	µg/L
TIC:				
n-Pentane	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Hexane	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
n-Heptane	ND	ND	0.400	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:			**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	127%	127%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	97%	98%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%	102%	60 - 140	
	E1-070817-E-0736	E1-070817-E-0736		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/8/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**Jones Ref. No.:**	E-0736
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susan Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/8/2017
		Date Received:	7/8/2017
Project:	West Hills Shopping Center	**Date Analyzed:**	7/8/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil Gas
	West Hills, CA		

EPA 8260B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Batch ID: E1-070817-E-0736

Jones ID:	**070817-E1LCS1**	**070817-E1LCSD1**			**070817-E1CCV1**	
Parameter	LCS Recovery (%)	LCSD Recovery (%)	RPD	Acceptability Range (%)	CCV	Acceptability Range (%)
Vinyl chloride	87%	89%	3.4%	70 - 130	78%	80 - 120
1,1-Dichloroethene	82%	78%	4.9%	70 - 130	114%	80 - 120
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	118%	116%	1.5%	70 - 130	92%	80 - 120
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	102%	108%	6.0%	70 - 130	107%	80 - 120
Benzene	105%	112%	6.2%	70 - 130	111%	80 - 120
Trichloroethene	98%	104%	5.8%	70 - 130	107%	80 - 120
Toluene	105%	110%	4.1%	70 - 130	107%	80 - 120
Tetrachloroethene	101%	107%	6.2%	70 - 130	107%	80 - 120
Chlorobenzene	107%	110%	2.9%	70 - 130	112%	80 - 120
Ethylbenzene	105%	111%	5.5%	70 - 130	111%	80 - 120
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	116%	115%	0.6%	70 - 130	122%	80 - 120
Surrogate Recovery:						
Dibromofluoromethane	121%	123%		60 - 140	117%	60 - 140
Toluene-d_8	97%	97%		60 - 140	96%	60 - 140
4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%	105%		60 - 140	105%	60 - 140

LCS = Laboratory Control Sample
LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate
CCV = Continuing Calibration Verification
RPD = Relative Percent Difference; Acceptability range for RPD is ≤ 15%

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Soil-Gas Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: DUDEK AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Project Name: WEST HILLS
Project Address: 23233 SATICOY STREET, WEST HILLS, CA
Email:
Phone:
Report To: SUSIE SMITH
Sampler: ANNALISE O'TOOLE

Date: 7/8/2017
Client Project #: 10138

Purge Number: □ 1P ☒ 3P □ 7P □ 10P
Shut-In Test: (Y) / N

Report Options: EDD ____ EDF* - 10% Surcharge____ *Global ID _____

Turn Around Requested: □ Immediate Attention □ Rush 24 Hours □ Rush 48 Hours □ Rush 72 Hours □ Normal ☒ Mobile Lab

Tracer: ☒ n-pentane ☒ n-hexane ☒ n-heptane □ Helium □ 1,1-DFA □ _____

Reporting Limits Requested: □ Commercial ☒ Residential
Units: ug/L

LAB USE ONLY
Jones Project #: E-0735/6

Page 1 of 3/2
Sample Container: GASTIGHT GLASS SYRINGE
If different than above, see Notes.

Sample ID	Purge Number	Purge Volume (mL)	Date	Sample Collection Time	Sample Analysis Time	Laboratory Sample ID	Purge Rate (mL/min)	Pump Used	Magnehelic	Sample Matrix: Soil Gas (SG), Air (A), Material (M)	EPA 8260B (VOCs)				Magnehelic Vacuum (In/H_2O)	Number of Containers	Notes & Special Instructions
DSV-9-5'	3	1630	7/8/17	6:54	7:05	E-0736-01	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				<2	2	
DSV-9-15'	3	1790	7/8/17	7:13	7:20	E-0736-02	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				10	2	
DSV-9-15' REP	3	1790	7/8/17	7:30	7:39	E-0736-03	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				10	2	
DSV-20-5'	3	1630	7/8/17	7:53	7:55	E-0736-04	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				10	2	
DSV-20-15'	-	-	7/8/17	7:09	-	E-0736-11	-	-	-	-	-				>100	-	NO FLOW
DSV-19-5'	3	1630	7/8/17	8:07	8:14	E-0736-05	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				10	2	
DSV-19-15'	3	1790	7/8/17	8:24	8:30	E-0736-06	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				60	2	LOW FLOW
DSV-17-5'	3	1630	7/8/17	8:43	8:48	E-0736-07	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				8	2	
DSV-17-15'	3	1790	7/8/17	9:00	9:05	E-0736-08	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118012	SG	X				30	2	
DSV-18-5'	3	1630	7/8/17	9:16	9:25	E-0736-09	~200	ANNALISE.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				<2	2	

Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name	Received By (Signature)	Printed Name
		Annalise O'Toole	Annalise O'Toole
Company	Date / Time	Company	Date / Time
		Jones Environmental	7-8-17 0956
Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name	Received By Laboratory (Signature)	Printed Name
Company	Date / Time	Company	Date / Time

18 Total Number of Containers

Client signature on this Chain of Custody form constitutes acknowledgement that the above analyses have been requested, and the information provided herein is correct and accurate.

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Soil-Gas Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: DUDEK AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Project Name: WEST HILLS
Project Address: 23233 SATICOY STREET
WEST HILLS, CA
Email:
Phone:
Report To: SUSIE SMITH
Sampler: ANNALISE O'TOOLE

Date: 7/8/2017
Client Project #: 10138

Purge Number: □ 1P ☒ 3P □ 7P □ 10P
Shut-In Test: (Y) / N

Report Options: EDD ____ EDF* - 10% Surcharge ____ *Global ID ____

Turn Around Requested:
- □ Immediate Attention
- □ Rush 24 Hours
- □ Rush 48 Hours
- □ Rush 72 Hours
- □ Normal
- ☒ Mobile Lab

Tracer:
- X n-pentane
- ☒ n-hexane
- X n-heptane
- □ Helium
- □ 1,1-DFA
- □ ____

Reporting Limits Requested: □ Commercial ☒ Residential
Units: ug/L

LAB USE ONLY
Jones Project #: E-0735~~6~~

Page 2 of 2

Sample Container: GASTIGHT GLASS SYRINGE
If different than above, see Notes.

Sample ID	Purge Number	Purge Volume (mL)	Date	Sample Collection Time	Sample Analysis Time	Laboratory Sample ID	Purge Rate (mL/min)	Pump Used	Magnehelic	Sample Matrix: Soil Gas (SG), Air (A), Material (M)	EPA 8260B (VOCs)				Magnehelic Vacuum (In/H_2O)	Number of Containers	Notes & Special Instructions
DSV-18-15'	3	1790	7/8/17	9:34	9:42	E-0735~~6~~-10	~200	JOSH.1	TSS#118001	SG	X				30	2	

Relinquished By (Signature) ____ Printed Name ____
Company ____ Date ____ Time ____

Received By (Signature) Annalise O'Toole Printed Name Annalise O'Toole
Company Jones Environmental Date 7-8-17 Time 0756

Relinquished By (Signature) ____ Printed Name ____
Company ____ Date ____ Time ____

Received By Laboratory (Signature) ____ Printed Name ____
Company ____ Date ____ Time ____

2 Total Number of Containers

Client signature on this Chain of Custody form constitutes acknowledgement that the above analyses have been requested, and the information provided herein is correct and accurate.

APPENDIX B

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/3/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street Anaheim, CA 92806	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10286
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/3/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Water

ANALYSES REQUESTED

1. EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Approval:

Steve Jones, Ph.D.
Laboratory Manager

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/8/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street Anaheim, CA 92806	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10286
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/8/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Water

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DHP-27' Filtered**		
JEL ID:	**ST-10286-01**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:			
Benzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	**1.0**	0.5	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	0.5	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chloroform	**0.5**	0.5	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	**1.2**	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	2.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	DHP-27' Filtered		
JEL ID:	**ST-10286-01**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	2.5	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	0.5	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Styrene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	**5.5**	0.5	µg/L
Toluene	**0.5**	0.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	2.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
MTBE	ND	2.5	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	25.0	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:		**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	79%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	84%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%	60 - 140	
	VOC3-030817-CHECKS		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/8/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street Anaheim, CA 92806	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10286
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/8/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Water

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**METHOD BLANK**		
JEL ID:	**030317-V3MB1**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:			
Benzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	0.5	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	0.5	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	2.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	METHOD BLANK		
JEL ID:	030317-V3MB1	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	2.5	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	0.5	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Styrene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Toluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	2.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
MTBE	ND	2.5	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	25.0	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:		**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	92%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	105%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	116%	60 - 140	
	VOC3-030317-CHECKS		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Millennium Environmental, Inc	**Report date:**	3/8/2017
Client Address:	2936 E. Coronado Street Anaheim, CA 92806	**JEL Ref. No.:** **Client Ref. No.:**	ST-10286
Attn:	Mindy Jenkins	**Date Sampled:**	3/2/2017
		Date Received:	3/2/2017
Project:	Dudek - West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	3/8/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Water

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample Spiked: Clean Water **GC#:** VOC3-030317-CHECKS

JEL ID:	**030317-V3MS1**	**030317-V3MSD1**			**030317-V3LCS1**	
Parameter	MS Recovery (%)	MSD Recovery (%)	RPD	Acceptability Range (%)	LCS	Acceptability Range (%)
Vinyl Chloride	87%	81%	6.8%	60 - 140	109%	70 - 130
1,1-Dichloroethylene	73%	70%	5.0%	60 - 140	103%	70 - 130
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	115%	113%	1.9%	70 - 130	90%	70 - 130
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	112%	103%	8.3%	70 - 130	103%	70 - 130
Benzene	101%	94%	7.1%	70 - 130	105%	70 - 130
Trichloroethylene	100%	93%	7.4%	70 - 130	102%	70 - 130
Toluene	113%	106%	7.0%	70 - 130	106%	70 - 130
Tetrachloroethene	95%	85%	11.3%	70 - 130	88%	70 - 130
Chlorobenzene	109%	105%	3.6%	70 - 130	101%	70 - 130
Ethylbenzene	119%	112%	5.7%	70 - 130	110%	70 - 130
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	124%	116%	6.6%	70 - 130	109%	70 - 130
Surrogate Recovery:						
Dibromofluoromethane	75%	76%		60 - 140	82%	60 - 140
Toluene-d_8	104%	106%		60 - 140	100%	60 - 140
4-Bromofluorobenzene	112%	112%		60 - 140	88%	60 - 140

MS = Matrix Spike
MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate
RPD = Relative Percent Difference; Acceptability range for RPD is ≤ 15%

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Chain-of-Custody Record

Turn Around Requested:
- ☐ Immediate Attention
- ☐ Rush 24 Hours
- ☐ Rush 48 Hours
- ☐ Rush 72 Hours
- ☒ Normal

Report Options
EDD ____
EDF* - 10% Surcharge____
*Global ID _____

Project # ST-10286

Page 1 of 1

Lab Use Only
Sample Condition as Recieved:
Chilled ☒ yes ☐ no
Sealed ☒ yes ☐ no

Client	Millennium Environmental
Date	3-2-17
Project Name	Dudek - West Hills
Client Project #	
Project Address	23233 Saticoy St West Hills, CA
Email	
Phone	714 595 8156
Report To	Mindy Jenkins
Sampler	JSB

Sample Container / Preservative Abbreviations

AS - Acetate Sleeve
SS - Stainless Steel Sleeve
BS - Brass Sleeve
G - Glass
AB - Amber Bottle
P - Plastic
SOBI - Sodium Bisulfate
MeOH - Methanol
HCl - Hydrochloric Acid
HNO3 - Nitric Acid
O - Other (See Notes)

Analysis Requested

Sample ID	Date	Sample Collection Time	Laboratory Sample ID	Preservative	Sample Container	Sample Matrix: Soil (S), Sludge (SL), Aqueous (A), Free Product (FP)	VOCs 8260B											Number of Containers	Notes & Special Instructions
DHP-27'	3/2/17	1008	ST-10286.01	HCl	VOA	A	X											3	

Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name: Claire Konba	Received By (Signature)	Printed Name: Josh Bass
Company: Dudek	Date: 3/2/17 Time: 1610	Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 3-2-17 Time: 1610
Relinquished By (Signature)	Printed Name: Josh Bass	Received By Laboratory (Signature)	Printed Name: Juan Camacho
Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 3-2-17 Time: 1858	Company: Jones Environmental	Date: 3-2-17 Time: 1858

3 Total Number of Containers

Client signature on this Chain of Custody form constitutes acknowledgement that the above analyses have been reqested, and the information provided herein is correct and accurate.

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/18/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10911
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Derek Reed	**Date Sampled:**	7/13/2017
		Date Received:	7/14/2017
Project:	West Hills Ph. II	**Date Analyzed:**	7/17/2017
Project Address:	West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Water

ANALYSES REQUESTED

1. EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Approval:

Colby Wakeman
QA/QC Manager

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/18/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10911
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Derek Reed	**Date Sampled:**	7/13/2017
		Date Received:	7/14/2017
Project:	West Hills Ph. II	**Date Analyzed:**	7/17/2017
Project Address:	West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Water

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DHP-1-25**	**DHP-2-29**	**DHP-3-28**	**DHP-4-26**	**DHP-5-27**		
JEL ID:	**ST-10911-01**	**ST-10911-02**	**ST-10911-03**	**ST-10911-05**	**ST-10911-06**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	**0.6**	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromoform	**3.9**	**13.7**	**0.7**	**3.8**	**0.7**	0.5	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	**1.2**	**2.7**	ND	**1.1**	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromomethane	**0.8**	**0.6**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**2.1**	0.5	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	DHP-1-25	DHP-2-29	DHP-3-28	DHP-4-26	DHP-5-27		
JEL ID:	**ST-10911-01**	**ST-10911-02**	**ST-10911-03**	**ST-10911-05**	**ST-10911-06**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:							
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Styrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	**3.4**	0.5	µg/L
Toluene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichloroethylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	µg/L
MTBE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	25.0	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	1	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:						**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	107%	103%	103%	104%	103%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	106%	102%	103%	102%	102%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%	103%	105%	99%	106%	60 - 140	
	VOC1-071717-CHECKS	VOC1-071717-CHECKS	VOC1-071717-CHECKS	VOC1-071717-CHECKS	VOC1-071717-CHECKS		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/18/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10911
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Derek Reed	**Date Sampled:**	7/13/2017
		Date Received:	7/14/2017
Project:	West Hills Ph. II	**Date Analyzed:**	7/17/2017
Project Address:	West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Water

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID: **DHP-6-29**

JEL ID:	**ST-10911-07**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:			
Benzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	0.5	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	0.5	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromomethane	**2.2**	0.5	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**DHP-6-29**		
JEL ID:	**ST-10911-07**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	2.5	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	0.5	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Styrene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	**0.7**	0.5	µg/L
Toluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
MTBE	ND	2.5	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	25.0	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:		**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	100%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	100%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	101%	60 - 140	
	VOC1-071717-CHECKS		

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/18/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10911
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Derek Reed	**Date Sampled:**	7/13/2017
		Date Received:	7/14/2017
Project:	West Hills Ph. II	**Date Analyzed:**	7/17/2017
Project Address:	West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Water

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	**METHOD BLANK**		
JEL ID:	**071717-V1MB1**	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:			
Benzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Bromoform	ND	0.5	µg/L
n-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Chloroform	ND	0.5	µg/L
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dibromomethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2- Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	2.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample ID:	METHOD BLANK		
JEL ID:	071717-V1MB1	**Practical Quantitation Limit**	**Units**
Analytes:			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Freon 113	ND	2.5	µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Methylene chloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
Naphthalene	ND	0.5	µg/L
n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Styrene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Toluene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	2.5	µg/L
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.5	µg/L
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.5	µg/L
m,p-Xylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
o-Xylene	ND	0.5	µg/L
MTBE	ND	2.5	µg/L
Ethyl-tert-butylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
Di-isopropylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-amylmethylether	ND	2.5	µg/L
tert-Butylalcohol	ND	25.0	µg/L
Dilution Factor	1		
Surrogate Recoveries:		**QC Limits**	
Dibromofluoromethane	105%	60 - 140	
Toluene-d_8	105%	60 - 140	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	108%	60 - 140	

VOC1-071717-CHECKS

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/18/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10911
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Derek Reed	**Date Sampled:**	7/13/2017
		Date Received:	7/14/2017
Project:	West Hills Ph. II	**Date Analyzed:**	7/17/2017
Project Address:	West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Water

EPA 8260B by 5030B – Volatile Organics by GC/MS + Oxygenates

Sample Spiked: Clean Water **GC#:** VOC1-071717-CHECKS

JEL ID:	**071717-V1MS1**	**071717-V1MSD1**			**071717-V1LCS1**	
Parameter	MS Recovery (%)	MSD Recovery (%)	RPD	Acceptability Range (%)	LCS	Acceptability Range (%)
Vinyl Chloride	110%	101%	8.3%	60 - 140	114%	70 - 130
1,1-Dichloroethylene	96%	93%	3.6%	60 - 140	102%	70 - 130
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	114%	109%	4.6%	70 - 130	114%	70 - 130
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	107%	99%	7.4%	70 - 130	106%	70 - 130
Benzene	104%	98%	5.6%	70 - 130	105%	70 - 130
Trichloroethylene	103%	98%	5.8%	70 - 130	106%	70 - 130
Toluene	108%	104%	3.3%	70 - 130	108%	70 - 130
Tetrachloroethene	92%	86%	6.6%	70 - 130	99%	70 - 130
Chlorobenzene	100%	99%	1.4%	70 - 130	103%	70 - 130
Ethylbenzene	106%	102%	3.9%	70 - 130	107%	70 - 130
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	105%	96%	8.7%	70 - 130	107%	70 - 130
Surrogate Recovery:						
Dibromofluoromethane	91%	92%		60 - 140	88%	60 - 140
Toluene-d_8	102%	103%		60 - 140	100%	60 - 140
4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%	107%		60 - 140	105%	60 - 140

MS = Matrix Spike
MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate
RPD = Relative Percent Difference; Acceptability range for RPD is ≤ 15%

DUDEK
605 Third Street
Encinitas, CA 92024
Tel: 760-942-5147
Fax: 760-942-5206

Chain - of - Custody Form

ST-10911

Laboratory: Jones | Lab Job #:
Lab Contact: Colby Wakemem | Shipping Method: FedEx
Project Manager: D Reed | PM Email: dreed @dudek.com

Project Name: West Hills Ph. II
Job Number: 10138
Sampled by: C. KOUBA
Sampler Signature:

Sample ID	Date	Time	Water	Soil	HCL	HNO_3	NONE	Filtered (Y/N)	40 mL glass VOA	oz. Glass Jar	Amber	VOCs EPA 8260B	1,4-Dioxane EPA 8270C	SVOCs EPA 8270	Chlorinated Pesticides EPA 8081A	TPH (CC / GRO / DRO / Motor Oil) EPA 8015M	TDS	Metals 6010B/7471	Standard Turn-Around Time	24 hr 48 hr 72 hr Other:	Special Instructions
ST-10911-01 DHP-1-25	7/13/17	0920	X		X				3			X							X		LAB FILTERED
ST-10911-02 DHP-2-29	7/13/17	1000	X		X				3			X							X		Lab Filtered
ST-10911-03 DHP-3-28	7/13/17	1050	X		X				3			X							X		Lab Filtered
ST-10911-04 TB-1	7/13/17	1045	X		X				3			*							*		*HOLD
ST-10911-05 DHP-4-26	7/13/17	1140	X		X				3			X							X		Lab Filtered
ST-10911-06 DHP-5-27	7/13/17	1240	X		X				3			X							X		Lab Filtered
ST-10911-07 DHP-6-29	7/13/17	1315	X		X				3			X							X		Lab Filtered
Total # of containers per type									21			Total # of containers						21			Please return original COC to Dudek

Relinquished by:	Company	Date	Time	Received by:	Company	Date	Time	Sample Receipt
	Dudek	7/13/17	1430		Jones	7/14/17	0957	☒ Samples Intact 1 VOA in DHP-5-27 was broken
								☒ Cooler Temp: 3.5 °C
								☒ Conforms to COC

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SAMPLE RECEIPT FORM

Jones ID: ST-10911

CLIENT: Dudek
DATE/TIME: 7/14/17 0957
PROJECT: West Hills Ph. II
RECEIVED BY: Stephanie Jackson
Delivered by: ☐ Client ☐ Jones Courier ☒ UPS / FedEx / USPS ☐ Other

TEMPERATURE: Temp Criteria = 6°C > Temp > 0°C (NO frozen containers)

Temperature Cooler #1 3.5 °C ± 0.1°C Blank Sample
Temperature Cooler #2 ____.____ °C ± 0.1°C Blank Sample

☒ Sample(s) outside temperature criteria but received on ice/chilled on same day of sampling.
☐ Sample(s) outside temperature criteria. *
☐ Samples not received on ice.*

Ambient Temperature: 25.4 °C Checked by: SJ

SAMPLE CONDITION:	YES	NO*	N/A
Chain of Custody (COC) document(s) received complete with samples	☒	☐	☐
☐ Collection date, collection time, matrix, and/or # of containers logged in based on sample labels missing. (circle)			
☐ No analysis requested. ☐ Not relinquished. ☐ No date/time relinquished.			
Sample container label(s) consistent with COC	☒	☐	☐
Total number of containers received match COC	☒	☐	☐
Sample container(s) intact and in good condition	☐	☒	☐
Proper containers and sufficient volume for analyses requested	☒	☐	☐
Volatile analysis container(s) free of headspace	☒	☐	☐
Proper preservation for analyses requested	☒	☐	☐
Custody Seals Intact on Cooler/Sample	☐	☐	☒

CONTAINER TYPE:

Solid: ~~VOA~~, Sleeves
SJ 7/14/17
Aqueous: VOA

*Complete Non-Conformance if checked Checked by: SJ

Comments:
Sample DHP-5-27 has a broken VOA

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SAMPLE NON-CONFORMANCE

Jones ID: ST-10911

CLIENT: Dudek
PROJECT: West Hills Ph II

DATE/TIME: 7/14/17 0957
REPORTED BY: Stephanie Jackson
Non-Conformance ID:

1) Coolers
   a) Not received (received COC only)
   b) Leaking/Damaged
   c) Other:
2) Custody Seals
   a) None
   b) Not intact
3) Temperature (Temp criteria = 6°C > Temp > 0°C)
   a) Sample Temp(s)
   b) Cooler Temp(s)
   c) Temperature Blank(s)
4) Chain of Custody (COC)
   a) Not relinquished by client
   b) No date/time relinquished
   c) Incomplete information provided
   d) COC not received – notify PM
5) Containers
   a) Leaking
   b) Broken
   c) Extra
   d) Missing
6) Labels
   a) Not the same sample ID / info as on the COC
   b) Incomplete information
   c) Markings / Info illegible
7) Samples
   a) Incorrect sample ID
   b) Incorrect sampling Date/Time
   c) Samples not received but listed on COC
   d) Samples received but not listed on COC
   e) Logged based on Label Information and not COC
   f) Logged according to Work Plan and not COC
   g) Logged in, on hold until further notice
   h) Insufficient quantities for analysis
   i) Improper container used
   j) Mislabeled as to tests, preservatives, etc.
   k) Holding time expired – list sample ID and test
   l) Not preserved/Improper preservative used
   m) Without labels, no information on containers
   n) Other (see comments)

Checked by: SJ

Comments:

1 VOA in DHP-5-27 was broken when recieved.

APPENDIX C

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL
LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street Encinitas, CA 92024	**JEL Ref. No.:** **Client Ref. No:**	ST-10880 10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA	**Physical State:**	Soil

ANALYSES REQUESTED

1. EPA 6010B by 3050B and EPA 7471A – CAM 17 Metals
2. EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Approval:

Carolyn Carroll
Stationary Lab Manager

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-15-1** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-01**

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Silver, Ag	ND	1	I17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.5	mg/kg
Arsenic, As	**4.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Barium, Ba	**67.0**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Beryllium, Be	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cadmium, Cd	**0.7**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**6.2**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Chromium, Cr	**18.6**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Copper, Cu	**10.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Molybdenum, Mo	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Nickel, Ni	**15.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**6.3**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Antimony, Sb	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Thallium, Tl	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Vanadium, V	**34.5**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**51.6**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg

EPA 7471A - Mercury by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Mercury, Hg	ND	1	H17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.020	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-15-3** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-02**

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Silver, Ag	ND	1	I17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.5	mg/kg
Arsenic, As	**4.6**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Barium, Ba	**70.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Beryllium, Be	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cadmium, Cd	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**6.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Chromium, Cr	**15.6**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Copper, Cu	**7.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Molybdenum, Mo	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Nickel, Ni	**11.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**5.3**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Antimony, Sb	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Thallium, Tl	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Vanadium, V	**27.3**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**46.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg

EPA 7471A - Mercury by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Mercury, Hg	ND	1	H17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.020	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-13-1** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-03**

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Silver, Ag	ND	1	I17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.5	mg/kg
Arsenic, As	**3.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Barium, Ba	**61.2**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Beryllium, Be	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cadmium, Cd	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**5.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Chromium, Cr	**13.7**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Copper, Cu	**8.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Molybdenum, Mo	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Nickel, Ni	**10.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**7.3**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Antimony, Sb	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Thallium, Tl	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Vanadium, V	**24.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**53.7**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg

EPA 7471A - Mercury by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Mercury, Hg	ND	1	H17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.020	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-13-3** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-04**

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Silver, Ag	ND	1	I17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.5	mg/kg
Arsenic, As	**5.6**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Barium, Ba	**84.5**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Beryllium, Be	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cadmium, Cd	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**7.7**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Chromium, Cr	**21.2**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Copper, Cu	**8.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Molybdenum, Mo	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Nickel, Ni	**16.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**7.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Antimony, Sb	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Thallium, Tl	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Vanadium, V	**36.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**57.2**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg

EPA 7471A - Mercury by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Mercury, Hg	ND	1	H17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.020	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-20-1** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-05**

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Silver, Ag	ND	1	I17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.5	mg/kg
Arsenic, As	**4.3**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Barium, Ba	**61.6**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Beryllium, Be	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cadmium, Cd	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**5.6**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Chromium, Cr	**15.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Copper, Cu	**7.8**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Molybdenum, Mo	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Nickel, Ni	**11.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**8.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Antimony, Sb	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Thallium, Tl	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Vanadium, V	**26.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**53.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg

EPA 7471A - Mercury by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Mercury, Hg	ND	1	H17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.020	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-20-3** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-06**

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Analytes:							
Silver, Ag	ND	1	I17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.5	mg/kg
Arsenic, As	**4.1**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Barium, Ba	**74.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Beryllium, Be	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cadmium, Cd	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**6.5**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Chromium, Cr	**17.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Copper, Cu	**8.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Molybdenum, Mo	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Nickel, Ni	**12.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**10.3**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Antimony, Sb	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Thallium, Tl	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Vanadium, V	**30.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**64.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg

EPA 7471A - Mercury by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Mercury, Hg	ND	1	H17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.020	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-18-1** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-07**

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Silver, Ag	ND	1	I17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.5	mg/kg
Arsenic, As	**4.0**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Barium, Ba	**72.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Beryllium, Be	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cadmium, Cd	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**5.6**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Chromium, Cr	**15.0**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Copper, Cu	**9.2**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Molybdenum, Mo	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Nickel, Ni	**12.0**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**8.5**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Antimony, Sb	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Thallium, Tl	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Vanadium, V	**27.2**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**62.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg

EPA 7471A - Mercury by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Mercury, Hg	ND	1	H17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.020	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-18-3** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-08**

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Silver, Ag	ND	1	I17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.5	mg/kg
Arsenic, As	**3.7**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Barium, Ba	**76.7**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Beryllium, Be	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cadmium, Cd	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**6.4**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Chromium, Cr	**16.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Copper, Cu	**6.8**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Molybdenum, Mo	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Nickel, Ni	**12.7**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**5.2**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Antimony, Sb	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Thallium, Tl	ND	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Vanadium, V	**29.7**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**48.9**	1	"	"	"	0.5	mg/kg

EPA 7471A - Mercury by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Mercury, Hg	ND	1	H17071001	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	0.020	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

BATCH: **I17071001** **Prepared:** 7/10/2017 **Analyzed:** 7/10/2017

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

	Result	Spike Level	% REC	% REC Limits	% RPD	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
METHOD BLANK:	**I170710-BLK1**						
Analytes:							
Silver, Ag	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Arsenic, As	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Barium, Ba	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Beryllium, Be	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Cadmium, Cd	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Chromium, Cr	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Copper, Cu	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Molybdenum, Mo	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Nickel, Ni	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Antimony, Sb	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Thallium, Tl	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Vanadium, V	ND					0.5	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	ND					0.5	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

BATCH: **I17071001** **Prepared:** 7/10/2017 **Analyzed:** 7/10/2017

EPA 6010B by 3050 - Title 22 CAM 17 Trace Metals by ICP-OES

	Result	Spike Level	Source Result	% REC	% RPD	% REC Limits	Units
LCS:	**I170710-LCS1**						
Analytes:							
Barium, Ba	**194**	200		97%		80 - 120	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**49.9**	50.0		100%		80 - 120	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**50.9**	50.0		102%		80 - 120	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	**173**	200		173%		80 - 120	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**53.8**	50.0		108%		80 - 120	mg/kg
LCSD:	**I170710-LCSD1**						
Barium, Ba	**196**	200		98%	1.0%	80 - 120	mg/kg
Cobalt, Co	**49.4**	50.0		99%	1.0%	80 - 120	mg/kg
Lead, Pb	**50.4**	50.0		101%	1.0%	80 - 120	mg/kg
Selenium, Se	**171**	200		86%	1.2%	80 - 120	mg/kg
Zinc, Zn	**48.1**	50.0		96%	11.2%	80 - 120	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected

RPD = Relative Percent Difference; Acceptability range for RPD is ≤ 15%

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10-11/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

BATCH: **H17071001** **Prepared:** 7/10/2017 **Analyzed:** 7/11/2017

EPA 7471A - Mercury by Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption

	Result	Spike Level	Source Result	% REC	% RPD	% REC Limits	Units
METHOD BLANK:	**H170710-BLK1**						
Analytes:							
Mercury, Hg	ND						mg/kg
LCS:	**H170710-LCS1**						
Mercury, Hg	**1.01**	1.00		101%		80 - 120	mg/kg
LCSD:	**H170710-LCSD1**						
Mercury, Hg	**1.01**	1.00		101%	**0.1%**	80 - 120	mg/kg

ND= Not Detected
RPD = Relative Percent Difference; Acceptability range for RPD is ≤ 15%

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-15-1** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-01**

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Aldrin	ND	1	8081_170710_01	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	10	µg/kg
α-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
β-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
δ-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
α-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Dieldrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Methoxychlor	ND	1	"	"	"	20	µg/kg

Surrogate Recoveries:		QC Limits
TCMX	46%	30 - 120
Decachlorobiphenyl	45%	30 - 120

ND = Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-15-3** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-02**

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Aldrin	ND	1	8081_170710_01	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	10	µg/kg
α-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
β-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
δ-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
α-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Dieldrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Methoxychlor	ND	1	"	"	"	20	µg/kg

Surrogate Recoveries:		QC Limits
TCMX	64%	30 - 120
Decachlorobiphenyl	62%	30 - 120

ND = Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-13-1** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-03**

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Aldrin	ND	1	8081_170710_01	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	10	µg/kg
α-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
β-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
δ-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
α-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Dieldrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Methoxychlor	ND	1	"	"	"	20	µg/kg

Surrogate Recoveries:		QC Limits
TCMX	53%	30 - 120
Decachlorobiphenyl	56%	30 - 120

ND = Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-13-3** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-04**

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Aldrin	ND	1	8081_170710_01	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	10	µg/kg
α-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
β-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
δ-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
α-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Dieldrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Methoxychlor	ND	1	"	"	"	20	µg/kg

Surrogate Recoveries:		QC Limits
TCMX	57%	30 - 120
Decachlorobiphenyl	43%	30 - 120

ND = Not Detected

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SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-20-1** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-05**

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Aldrin	ND	1	8081_170710_01	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	10	µg/kg
α-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
β-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
δ-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
α-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Dieldrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Methoxychlor	ND	1	"	"	"	20	µg/kg

Surrogate Recoveries:		QC Limits
TCMX	62%	30 - 120
Decachlorobiphenyl	52%	30 - 120

ND = Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-20-3** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-06**

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Aldrin	ND	1	8081_170710_01	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	10	µg/kg
α-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
β-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
δ-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
α-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Dieldrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Methoxychlor	ND	1	"	"	"	20	µg/kg

Surrogate Recoveries:		QC Limits
TCMX	29%	30 - 120
Decachlorobiphenyl	25%	30 - 120

ND = Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-18-1** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-07**

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Aldrin	ND	1	8081_170710_01	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	10	µg/kg
α-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
β-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
δ-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
α-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Dieldrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Methoxychlor	ND	1	"	"	"	20	µg/kg

Surrogate Recoveries:		QC Limits
TCMX	51%	30 - 120
Decachlorobiphenyl	43%	30 - 120

ND = Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY RESULTS

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **DSV-18-3** **JEL ID:** **ST-10880-08**

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Aldrin	ND	1	8081_170710_01	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	10	µg/kg
α-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
β-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
δ-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
α-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Dieldrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Methoxychlor	ND	1	"	"	"	20	µg/kg

Surrogate Recoveries:		QC Limits
TCMX	39%	30 - 120
Decachlorobiphenyl	34%	30 - 120

ND = Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

Sample ID: **Method Blank** **JEL ID:** **MB-170710_01**

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

Analytes:	Result	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Practical Quantitation Limit	Units
Aldrin	ND	1	8081_170710_01	7/10/2017	7/10/2017	10	µg/kg
α-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
β-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
δ-BHC	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
γ-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
α-Chlordane	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDD	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDE	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
4,4'-DDT	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Dieldrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan I	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan II	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Endrin ketone	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	"	"	"	10	µg/kg
Methoxychlor	ND	1	"	"	"	20	µg/kg

Surrogate Recoveries:		QC Limits
TCMX	81%	30 - 120
Decachlorobiphenyl	88%	30 - 120

ND = Not Detected

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JONES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL INFORMATION

Client:	Dudek & Associates, Inc.	**Report date:**	7/12/2017
Client Address:	605 Third Street	**JEL Ref. No.:**	ST-10880
	Encinitas, CA 92024	**Client Ref. No.:**	10138
Attn:	Susie Smith	**Date Sampled:**	7/7/2017
		Date Received:	7/7/2017
Project:	West Hills	**Date Analyzed:**	7/10/2017
Project Address:	23233 Saticoy St.	**Physical State:**	Soil
	West Hills, CA		

BATCH: **8081_170710_01** **Prepared:** 7/10/2017 **Analyzed:** 7/10/2017

EPA 8081A by 3546 – Chlorinated Pesticides by GC/ECD

	LCS	LCS Duplicate	% RPD	Spike Level	% Recovery Limits	Units
	LCS-170710_01	LCSD-170710_01				
Analytes:						
β-BHC	**76.6**	**84.1**	9.3%	100	60 - 140	ppb
γ-Chlordane	**56.5**	**63.6**	11.8%	100	60 - 140	ppb
Aldrin	**55.4**	**62.1**	11.4%	100	60 - 140	ppb
4,4'-DDD	**68.0**	**75.3**	10.2%	100	60 - 140	ppb
4,4'-DDE	**62.5**	**67.3**	7.4%	100	60 - 140	ppb
4,4'-DDT	**62.6**	**65.9**	5.1%	100	60 - 140	ppb
Dieldrin	**67.6**	**74.4**	9.6%	100	60 - 140	ppb
Endosulfan I	**59.8**	**65.2**	8.6%	100	60 - 140	ppb
Endosulfan II	**70.5**	**73.7**	4.4%	100	60 - 140	ppb
Endrin	**59.9**	**64.9**	8.0%	100	60 - 140	ppb
Endrin ketone	**74.4**	**78.2**	5.0%	100	60 - 140	ppb
Heptachlor	**59.2**	**63.7**	7.3%	100	60 - 140	ppb
Heptachlor epoxide	**59.7**	**65.4**	9.1%	100	60 - 140	ppb
Surrogate Recoveries:						
TCMX	57%	62%			30 - 120	
Decachlorobiphenyl	71%	74%			30 - 120	

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11007 Forest Place
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
(714) 449-9937
(562) 646-1611
www.jonesenv.com

Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: DUDEK
Project Name: West Hills
Project Address: 23233 Saticoy St. West Hills, CA
Project Contact: Susie Smith ssmith@dudek.com

Date: 7/7/17
Client Project #: 10138

Turn Around Requested:
- ☐ Immediate Attention
- Rush: ☐ 24 ☐ 48 ☐ 72
- ☒ Normal
- ☐ Mobile Lab

SOIL GAS
Purge Number: ☐ 1P ☐ 3P ☐ 7P ☐ 10P
Purge Rate: _____ cc/min
Shut in Test Y / N
Tracer:
- ☐ n-propanol
- ☐ n-pentane
- ☐ 1,1-DFA
- ☐ Helium
- ☐ _____

JEL Project #: ST-10880
Page 1 of 1

Lab Use Only
Sample Condition as Received:
Chilled ☐ yes ☐ no
Sealed ☐ yes ☐ no

Sample ID	Purge Number	Purge Volume	Date	Sample Collection Time	Sample Analysis Time	Laboratory Sample Number	Sample Matrix: Soil (S), Sludge (SL), Aqueous (A), Soil Gas (SG)	Analysis Requested: Metals - Titan22	Analysis Requested: OCPs - 8081B	Analysis Requested	Analysis Requested	Magnehelic Vacuum (in/H_2O)	Number of Containers	Remarks/Special Instructions
DSV-15-1			7/7/17	0725		ST-10880-01	S	X	X					
DSV-15-3			7/7/17	0727		ST-10880-02	S	X	X					
DSV-13-1			7/7/17	0848		ST-10880-03	S	X	X					
DSV-13-3			7/7/17	0849		ST-10880-04	S	X	X					
DSV-20-1			7/7/17	1138		ST-10880-05	S	X	X					
DSV-20-3			7/7/17	1139		ST-10880-06	S	X	X					
DSV-18-1			7/7/17	1340		ST-10880-07	S	X	X					
DSV-18-3			7/7/17	1342		ST-10880-08	S	X	X					

❶ Relinquished by (signature)	Date 7/7/17	❷ Received by (signature)	Date 7-7-17	Total Number of Containers
Company Dudek	Time 1530	Company Jones Environmental	Time 1530	
❸ Relinquished by (signature)	Date	❹ Received by Laboratory (signature)	Date	The delivery of samples and the signature on this Chain of Custody form constitutes authorization to perform the analyses specified above under the Terms and Conditions set forth on the back hereof.
Company	Time	Company	Time	☐ EDD ☐ EDF

Appendix B

Qualifications

APPENDIX B
Qualifications of Environmental Professionals

Environmental Professional	Professional License	Degree(s)	Years' Experience	Task Performed
Susan Smith	Professional Geologist, State of California	B.S., Geological Sciences, California State University Fullerton, 2008	15	Report Preparation/Review, QA/QC
Jeff Kubran	--	B.A., Geography, University of California Santa Barbara, 2005	12	Report Preparation
Christian Hunter	--	B.S. Physics, Wheaton College (IL.), 2005 M.A. Education, Wheaton College (IL.) 2007 Ph.D. Civil Engineering, University of Notre Dame, 2017	6	Site Reconnaissance, Report Preparation

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Appendix C

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. Report

West Hills Shopping Center
23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304

Inquiry Number: 5076154.2s
October 13, 2017

The EDR Radius Map™ Report

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

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Orphan Summary	44
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GEOCHECK ADDENDUM

GeoCheck - Not Requested

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

23233 SATICOY STREET
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	34.2089720 - 34° 12' 32.29"
Longitude (West):	118.6333410 - 118° 38' 0.02"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 11
UTM X (Meters):	349523.9
UTM Y (Meters):	3786337.8
Elevation:	844 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map:	5630735 CALABASAS, CA
Version Date:	2012
East Map:	5630737 CANOGA PARK, CA
Version Date:	2012

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20140531
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
23233 SATICOY STREET
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
A1	WEST HILL CLEANERS	23233 SATICOY ST STE	RCRA-SQG, HAZNET		TP
A2	WEST HILL CLEANERS	23233 SATICOY ST STE	HAZNET		TP
A3	WEST HILLS POOL SUPP	23233 SATICOY ST UN	FINDS		TP
A4	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	23233 SATICOY ST STE	EDR Hist Cleaner		TP
A5	WEST HILL CLEANERS	23233 SATICOY ST STE	DRYCLEANERS		TP
A6	WEST HILLS VETERINAR	23233 SATICOY ST	HAZNET		TP
A7	WEST HILL CLEANERS	23233 SATICOY ST 110	RCRA-SQG, FINDS, ECHO		TP
A8	WEST HILLS CLEANERS,	23233 SATICOY ST, #1	EMI		TP
A9	RASE INC	23233 SATICOY ST 146	EDR Hist Auto		TP
B10	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	7621 WOODLAKE AVE	EDR Hist Cleaner	Higher	1 ft.
B11	93113-CHEVRON STATIO	7607 WOODLAKE AVE	SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST	Lower	54, 0.010, ESE
B12	93113	7607 WOODLAKE	HIST UST	Lower	54, 0.010, ESE
B13	PAUL MAC CHEVRON	7607 WOODLAKE AV	EDR Hist Auto	Lower	54, 0.010, ESE
B14	CHEVRON STATION #9-3	7607 WOODLAKE AVE	UST	Lower	54, 0.010, ESE
B15	CHEVRON STATION NO 9	7607 WOODLAKE	LUST, RCRA NonGen / NLR, FINDS, ECHO	Lower	54, 0.010, ESE
B16	CHEVRON #9-3113	7607 WOODLAKE AVE	LUST	Lower	54, 0.010, ESE
B17	CHEVRON #9-3113	7607 WOODLAKE	HIST CORTESE	Lower	112, 0.021, ESE
18	OAKBROOK FARM	23254 COHASSET STREE	HIST UST	Lower	1096, 0.208, SW
19	WEST HILLS REGIONAL	7300 MEDICAL CENTER	RCRA-LQG, LUST, UST, SWEEPS UST, CA FID UST,...	Lower	2156, 0.408, SSE
20	ENADIA WAY ES RE-OPE	22944 ENADIA WAY	ENVIROSTOR, SCH	Lower	3553, 0.673, SSE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property see page 8 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
WEST HILL CLEANERS 23233 SATICOY ST STE CANOGA PARK, CA 91304	RCRA-SQG EPA ID:: CAD983598103 HAZNET GEPAID: CAD983598103	CAD983598103
WEST HILL CLEANERS 23233 SATICOY ST STE WEST HILLS, CA 91304	HAZNET GEPAID: CAL000282103	N/A
WEST HILLS POOL SUPP 23233 SATICOY ST UN WEST HILLS, CA 91304	FINDS Registry ID:: 110065764514	N/A
WEST HILLS CLEANERS 23233 SATICOY ST STE CANOGA PARK, CA 91304	EDR Hist Cleaner	N/A
WEST HILL CLEANERS 23233 SATICOY ST STE WEST HILLS, CA 91304	DRYCLEANERS EPA Id: CAL000282103	N/A
WEST HILLS VETERINAR 23233 SATICOY ST WEST HILLS, CA 91304	HAZNET GEPAID: CAL921975487	N/A
WEST HILL CLEANERS 23233 SATICOY ST 110 CANOGA PARK, CA 91304	RCRA-SQG EPA ID:: CAD982503906 FINDS Registry ID:: 110002855367 ECHO	CAD982503906
WEST HILLS CLEANERS, 23233 SATICOY ST, #1 WEST HILLS, CA 91304	EMI Facility Id: 73792	N/A
RASE INC 23233 SATICOY ST 146 CANOGA PARK, CA 91304	EDR Hist Auto	N/A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL ---------- National Priority List
Proposed NPL ---------- Proposed National Priority List Sites
NPL LIENS ---------- Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL ---------- National Priority List Deletions

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY ---------- Federal Facility Site Information listing
SEMS ---------- Superfund Enterprise Management System

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE ---------- Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS ---------- Corrective Action Report

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF ---------- RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG ---------- RCRA - Large Quantity Generators
RCRA-CESQG ---------- RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS ---------- Land Use Control Information System
US ENG CONTROLS ---------- Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL ---------- Sites with Institutional Controls

Federal ERNS list

ERNS ---------- Emergency Response Notification System

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE ---------- State Response Sites

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF---------- Solid Waste Information System

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

INDIAN LUST---------- Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
SLIC---------- Statewide SLIC Cases

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST---------- Underground Storage Tank Listing
AST---------- Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
INDIAN UST---------- Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP---------- Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
INDIAN VCP---------- Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS---------- Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS---------- A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT---------- Waste Management Unit Database
SWRCY---------- Recycler Database
HAULERS---------- Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
INDIAN ODI---------- Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
DEBRIS REGION 9---------- Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
ODI---------- Open Dump Inventory
IHS OPEN DUMPS---------- Open Dumps on Indian Land

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL---------- Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register
AOCONCERN---------- San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern
HIST Cal-Sites---------- Historical Calsites Database
SCH---------- School Property Evaluation Program
CDL---------- Clandestine Drug Labs
Toxic Pits---------- Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
US CDL---------- National Clandestine Laboratory Register

Local Land Records

LIENS---------- Environmental Liens Listing

LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information
DEED	Deed Restriction Listing

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
CHMIRS	California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
LDS	Land Disposal Sites Listing
MCS	Military Cleanup Sites Listing
SPILLS 90	SPILLS 90 data from FirstSearch

Other Ascertainable Records

FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
DOD	Department of Defense Sites
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing
US FIN ASSUR	Financial Assurance Information
EPA WATCH LIST	EPA WATCH LIST
2020 COR ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ROD	Records Of Decision
RMP	Risk Management Plans
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
COAL ASH DOE	Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database
RADINFO	Radiation Information Database
HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations
FUSRAP	Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
LEAD SMELTERS	Lead Smelter Sites
US AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem
US MINES	Mines Master Index File
ABANDONED MINES	Abandoned Mines
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance Sites
DOCKET HWC	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
FUELS PROGRAM	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan
Cortese	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
CUPA Listings	CUPA Resources List
ENF	Enforcement Action Listing
Financial Assurance	Financial Assurance Information Listing
ICE	ICE
LOS ANGELES CO. HMS	HMS: Street Number List

HWP---------- EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
HWT---------- Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
MINES---------- Mines Site Location Listing
MWMP---------- Medical Waste Management Program Listing
NPDES---------- NPDES Permits Listing
PEST LIC---------- Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
PROC---------- Certified Processors Database
Notify 65---------- Proposition 65 Records
LA Co. Site Mitigation---------- Site Mitigation List
UIC---------- UIC Listing
WASTEWATER PITS---------- Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
WDS---------- Waste Discharge System
WIP---------- Well Investigation Program Case List

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP---------- EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF---------- Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List
RGA LUST---------- Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.
Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to,

identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

A review of the ENVIROSTOR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/31/2017 has revealed that there is 1 ENVIROSTOR site within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
ENADIA WAY ES RE-OPE	***22944 ENADIA WAY***	***SSE 1/2 - 1 (0.673 mi.)***	***20***	***41***
Facility Id: 19820127				
Status: No Action Required				

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST: Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 3 LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CHEVRON STATION NO 9	***7607 WOODLAKE***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.010 mi.)***	***B15***	***21***
Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 06/12/2017				
Status: Completed - Case Closed				
Global Id: T0603702103				
CHEVRON #9-3113	7607 WOODLAKE AVE	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.010 mi.)	B16	25
Database: LUST REG 4, Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004				
Facility Id: 913040616				
Status: Case Closed				
Global ID: T0603702103				
WEST HILLS REGIONAL	***7300 MEDICAL CENTER***	***SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.408 mi.)***	***19***	***27***
Database: LUST REG 4, Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004				
Database: LUST, Date of Government Version: 06/12/2017				
Status: Completed - Case Closed				
Facility Id: 913070089				
Status: Case Closed				
Global Id: T0603702126				
Global ID: T0603702126				

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the State Water Resources Control Board's Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 UST site within

approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CHEVRON STATION #9-3 Database: UST, Date of Government Version: 06/12/2017 Facility Id: 23811	7607 WOODLAKE AVE	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.010 mi.)	B14	21

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

A review of the SWEEPS UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/01/1994 has revealed that there is 1 SWEEPS UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
93113-CHEVRON STATIO Status: A Tank Status: A Comp Number: 3538	***7607 WOODLAKE AVE***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.010 mi.)***	***B11***	***17***

HIST UST: Historical UST Registered Database.

A review of the HIST UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/15/1990 has revealed that there are 2 HIST UST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
93113 Facility Id: 00000062391	7607 WOODLAKE	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.010 mi.)	B12	19
OAKBROOK FARM Facility Id: 00000047092	23254 COHASSET STREE	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.208 mi.)	18	26

CA FID UST: The Facility Inventory Database contains active and inactive underground storage tank locations. The source is the State Water Resource Control Board.

A review of the CA FID UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/31/1994 has revealed that there is 1 CA FID UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
93113-CHEVRON STATIO Facility Id: 19001824 Status: A	***7607 WOODLAKE AVE***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.010 mi.)***	***B11***	***17***

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

A review of the RCRA NonGen / NLR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/13/2017 has revealed that there is 1 RCRA NonGen / NLR site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CHEVRON STATION NO 9	***7607 WOODLAKE***	***ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.010 mi.)***	***B15***	***21***

HIST CORTESE: The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

A review of the HIST CORTESE list, as provided by EDR, and dated 04/01/2001 has revealed that there are 2 HIST CORTESE sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CHEVRON #9-3113 Reg Id: 913040616	7607 WOODLAKE	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.021 mi.)	B17	26
WEST HILLS REGIONAL Reg Id: 913070089	***7300 MEDICAL CENTER***	***SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.408 mi.)***	***19***	***27***

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR Hist Auto: EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

A review of the EDR Hist Auto list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 EDR Hist Auto site within approximately 0.125 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
PAUL MAC CHEVRON	7607 WOODLAKE AV	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.010 mi.)	B13	20

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

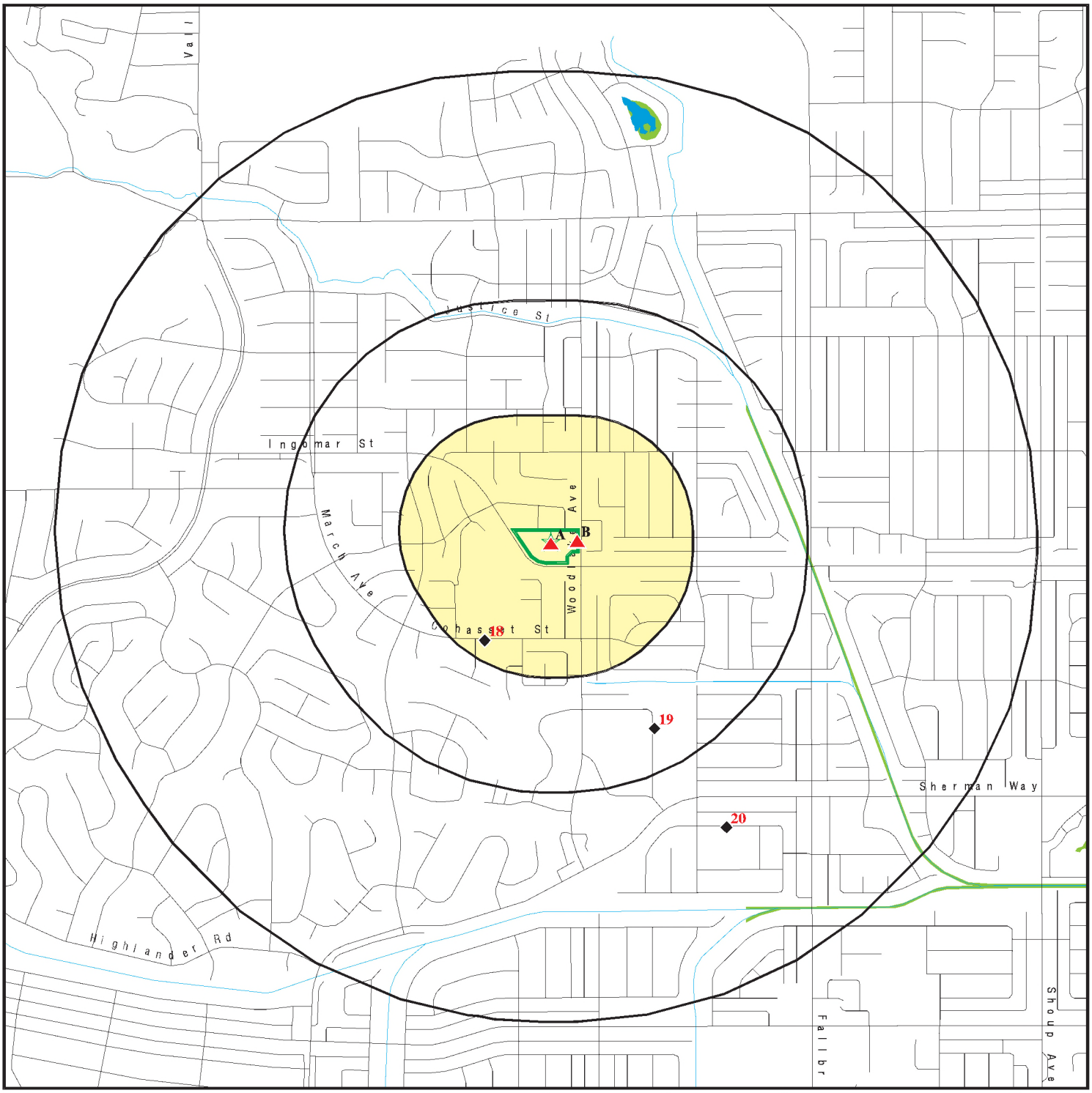
A review of the EDR Hist Cleaner list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 EDR Hist Cleaner site within approximately 0.125 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
WOODLAKE CLEANERS	7621 WOODLAKE AVE	0 - 1/8 (0.000 mi.)	B10	17

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There were no unmapped sites in this report.

OVERVIEW MAP - 5076154.2S



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory
- State Wetlands
- Upgradient Area
- Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street Canoga Park CA 91304 LAT/LONG: 34.208972 / 118.633341	CLIENT: Dudek & Associates CONTACT: Susie Smith INQUIRY #: 5076154.2s DATE: October 13, 2017 12:38 pm

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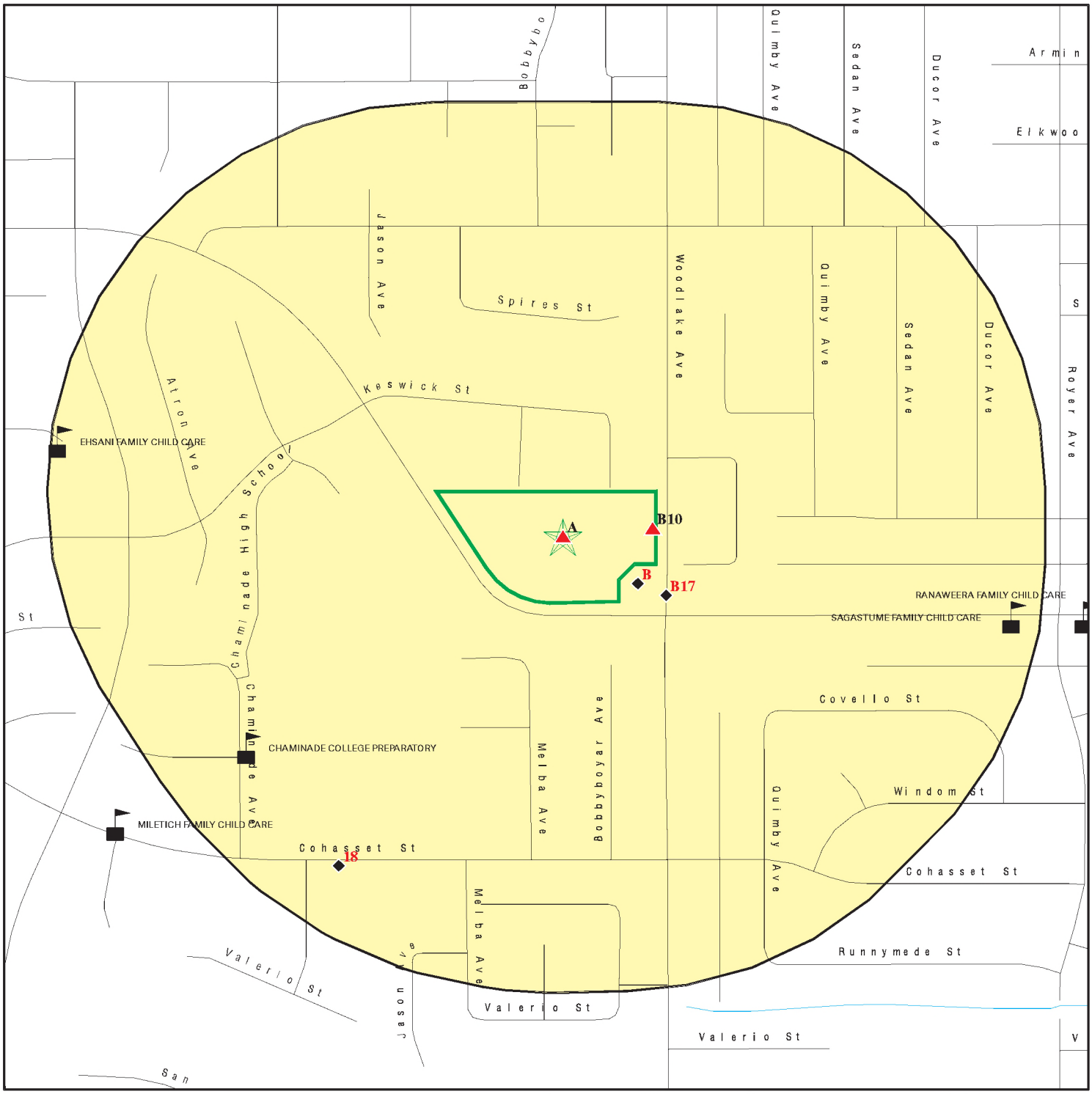
DETAIL MAP - 5076154.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

Sensitive Receptors

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

Indian Reservations BIA

100-year flood zone

500-year flood zone

Areas of Concern

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME:	West Hills Shopping Center	CLIENT:	Dudek & Associates
ADDRESS:	23233 Saticoy Street Canoga Park CA 91304	CONTACT:	Susie Smith
LAT/LONG:	34.208972 / 118.633341	INQUIRY #:	5076154.2s
		DATE:	October 13, 2017 12:40 pm

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MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250	2	0	0	NR	NR	NR	2
RCRA-CESQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent NPL								
RESPONSE	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
ENVIROSTOR	1.000		0	0	0	1	NR	1
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
LUST	0.500		2	0	1	NR	NR	3

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SLIC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
UST	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites								
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
WMUDS/SWAT	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
HAULERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
AOCONCERN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HIST Cal-Sites	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
US CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks								
SWEEPS UST	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
HIST UST	0.250		1	1	NR	NR	NR	2
CA FID UST	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
Local Land Records								
LIENS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MCS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		1	0	NR	NR	NR	1
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	0.001	2	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	2
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ECHO	0.001	1	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Cortese	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CUPA Listings	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250	1	0	0	NR	NR	NR	1
EMI	0.001	1	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	1

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
ENF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HAZNET	0.001	3	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	3
ICE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST CORTESE	0.500		1	0	1	NR	NR	2
LOS ANGELES CO. HMS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HWP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
HWT	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MWMP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PEST LIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PROC	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Notify 65	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
LA Co. Site Mitigation	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WASTEWATER PITS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
WDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125	1	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	2
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125	1	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	2
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		12	10	1	2	1	0	26

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

A1
Target Property

WEST HILL CLEANERS
23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304

RCRA-SQG **1000392236**
HAZNET **CAD983598103**

Site 1 of 9 in cluster A

Actual: 844 ft.

RCRA-SQG:

Date form received by agency:	07/29/1991
Facility name:	WEST HILL CLEANERS
Facility address:	23233 SATICOY ST STE 110 CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
EPA ID:	CAD983598103
Mailing address:	SATICOY ST STE 110 CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
Contact:	JENNIE HONG
Contact address:	23233 SATICOY ST STE 110 CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	818-702-9027
Contact email:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Small Small Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	HONG JENNIE SUE
Owner/operator address:	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/operator address:	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No

WEST HILL CLEANERS (Continued) **1000392236**

Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No
Used oil processor:	No
User oil refiner:	No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner:	No
Used oil Specification marketer:	No
Used oil transfer facility:	No
Used oil transporter:	No

Violation Status: No violations found

HAZNET:

envid:	1000392236
Year:	1996
GEPAID:	CAD983598103
Contact:	HONG JENNIE SUE
Telephone:	4155551212
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
Mailing City,St,Zip:	CANOGA PARK, CA 913045300
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981397417
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Halogenated solvents (chloroforms, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc)
Disposal Method:	Recycler
Tons:	1.0512
Cat Decode:	Not reported
Method Decode:	Not reported
Facility County:	Los Angeles

envid:	1000392236
Year:	1995
GEPAID:	CAD983598103
Contact:	HONG JENNIE SUE
Telephone:	4155551212
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
Mailing City,St,Zip:	CANOGA PARK, CA 913045300
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981397417
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Halogenated solvents (chloroforms, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc)
Disposal Method:	Recycler
Tons:	.7363
Cat Decode:	Not reported
Method Decode:	Not reported
Facility County:	Los Angeles

A2 Target Property **WEST HILL CLEANERS**
23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
WEST HILLS, CA 91304

HAZNET **S113131950**
N/A

Site 2 of 9 in cluster A

Actual: 844 ft.

HAZNET:

envid:	S113131950
Year:	2015
GEPAID:	CAL000282103
Contact:	EUNICE LEE
Telephone:	8187029027
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
Mailing City,St,Zip:	WEST HILLS, CA 913040000
Gen County:	Los Angeles
TSD EPA ID:	NED981723513
TSD County:	99
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	Incineration--Thermal Destruction Other Than Use As A Fuel
Tons:	0.1
Cat Decode:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Decode:	Incineration--Thermal Destruction Other Than Use As A Fuel
Facility County:	Los Angeles

envid:	S113131950
Year:	2010
GEPAID:	CAL000282103
Contact:	EUNICE LEE
Telephone:	8187029027
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
Mailing City,St,Zip:	WEST HILLS, CA 913040000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613893
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.1
Cat Decode:	Not reported
Method Decode:	Not reported
Facility County:	Los Angeles

envid:	S113131950
Year:	2008
GEPAID:	CAL000282103
Contact:	EUNICE LEE
Telephone:	8187029027
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
Mailing City,St,Zip:	WEST HILLS, CA 913040000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613893
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method:	Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.1

WEST HILL CLEANERS (Continued) **S113131950**

Cat Decode: Not reported
Method Decode: Not reported
Facility County: Los Angeles

envid: S113131950
Year: 2007
GEPAID: CAL000282103
Contact: EUNICE LEE
Telephone: 8187029027
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
Mailing City,St,Zip: WEST HILLS, CA 913040000
Gen County: Not reported
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613893
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method: Storage, Bulking, And/Or Transfer Off Site--No Treatment/Reovery (H010-H129) Or (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.09
Cat Decode: Not reported
Method Decode: Not reported
Facility County: Los Angeles

envid: S113131950
Year: 2005
GEPAID: CAL000282103
Contact: EUNICE LEE
Telephone: 8187029027
Mailing Name: Not reported
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
Mailing City,St,Zip: WEST HILLS, CA 913040000
Gen County: Not reported
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613893
TSD County: Not reported
Waste Category: Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Disposal Method: Transfer Station
Tons: 0.11
Cat Decode: Not reported
Method Decode: Not reported
Facility County: Los Angeles

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
1 additional CA_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

A3 **WEST HILLS POOL SUPPLY** **FINDS** **1023285437**
Target **23233 SATICOY ST UN 111** **N/A**
Property **WEST HILLS, CA 91304**

Site 3 of 9 in cluster A

Actual:
844 ft.

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110065764514

Environmental Interest/Information System
STATE MASTER

WEST HILLS POOL SUPPLY (Continued) **1023285437**

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

A4 **WEST HILLS CLEANERS** **EDR Hist Cleaner** **1018584700**
Target **23233 SATICOY ST STE 110** **N/A**
Property **CANOGA PARK, CA 91304**

Site 4 of 9 in cluster A

Actual: **844 ft.**

EDR Hist Cleaner

Year:	Name:	Type:
1994	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
1995	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
1996	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
1997	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
1998	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
1999	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2000	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2001	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2002	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2003	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2004	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2005	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2006	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2007	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2008	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2009	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2010	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2011	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2012	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2013	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents
2014	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Garment Pressing And Cleaners' Agents

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A5 **WEST HILL CLEANERS** **DRYCLEANERS** **S106661402**
Target **23233 SATICOY ST STE 110** **N/A**
Property **WEST HILLS, CA 91304**

Site 5 of 9 in cluster A

Actual: **844 ft.**

DRYCLEANERS:

EPA Id:	CAL000282103
NAICS Code:	81232
NAICS Description:	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)
SIC Code:	7211
SIC Description:	Power Laundries, Family and Commercial
Create Date:	05/12/2004
Facility Active:	No
Inactive Date:	06/30/2015
Facility Addr2:	Not reported
Owner Name:	EUNICE LEE
Owner Address:	18347 SATICOY ST STE 16
Owner Address 2:	Not reported
Owner Telephone:	8183451504
Contact Name:	EUNICE LEE

WEST HILL CLEANERS (Continued) **S106661402**

Contact Address:	23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
Contact Address 2:	Not reported
Contact Telephone:	8187029027
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address 1:	23233 SATICOY ST STE 110
Mailing Address 2:	Not reported
Mailing City:	WEST HILLS
Mailing State:	CA
Mailing Zip:	913040000
Owner Fax:	0000000000
Region Code:	3

A6 **WEST HILLS VETERINARY CLINIC** **HAZNET** **S113167146**
Target **23233 SATICOY ST** **N/A**
Property **WEST HILLS, CA 91304**

Site 6 of 9 in cluster A

Actual:
844 ft.

HAZNET:

envid:	S113167146
Year:	1997
GEPAID:	CAL921975487
Contact:	CHATOAK PET CLINIC INC
Telephone:	8183637444
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	17659 CHATSWORTH ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	GRANADA HILLS, CA 913670000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAL000121946
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste
Disposal Method:	Recycler
Tons:	.0060
Cat Decode:	Not reported
Method Decode:	Not reported
Facility County:	Los Angeles

envid:	S113167146
Year:	1996
GEPAID:	CAL921975487
Contact:	CHATOAK PET CLINIC INC
Telephone:	8183637444
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	17659 CHATSWORTH ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	GRANADA HILLS, CA 913670000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981402522
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste
Disposal Method:	Recycler
Tons:	.0030
Cat Decode:	Not reported
Method Decode:	Not reported
Facility County:	Los Angeles

envid:	S113167146
Year:	1995
GEPAID:	CAL921975487

WEST HILLS VETERINARY CLINIC (Continued) **S113167146**

Contact:	CHATOAK PET CLINIC INC
Telephone:	8183637444
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	17659 CHATSWORTH ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	GRANADA HILLS, CA 913670000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAL000013493
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Metal sludge (Alkaline solution (pH >= 12.5) with metals)
Disposal Method:	Recycler
Tons:	.0030
Cat Decode:	Not reported
Method Decode:	Not reported
Facility County:	Los Angeles

envid:	S113167146
Year:	1994
GEPAID:	CAL921975487
Contact:	CHATOAK PET CLINIC INC
Telephone:	8183637444
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	17659 CHATSWORTH ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	GRANADA HILLS, CA 913670000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981402522
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Metal sludge (Alkaline solution (pH >= 12.5) with metals)
Disposal Method:	Not reported
Tons:	.0030
Cat Decode:	Not reported
Method Decode:	Not reported
Facility County:	Los Angeles

envid:	S113167146
Year:	1994
GEPAID:	CAL921975487
Contact:	CHATOAK PET CLINIC INC
Telephone:	8183637444
Mailing Name:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	17659 CHATSWORTH ST
Mailing City,St,Zip:	GRANADA HILLS, CA 913670000
Gen County:	Not reported
TSD EPA ID:	Not reported
TSD County:	Not reported
Waste Category:	Metal sludge (Alkaline solution (pH >= 12.5) with metals)
Disposal Method:	Recycler
Tons:	.0030
Cat Decode:	Not reported
Method Decode:	Not reported
Facility County:	Los Angeles

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access
1 additional CA_HAZNET: record(s) in the EDR Site Report.

A7 Target Property — **WEST HILL CLEANERS**, **23233 SATICOY ST 110**, **CANOGA PARK, CA 91304**

Database(s): **RCRA-SQG, FINDS, ECHO**

EDR ID Number: **1000708812**

EPA ID Number: **CAD982503906**

Site 7 of 9 in cluster A

Actual: 844 ft.

RCRA-SQG:

Date form received by agency:	01/03/1990
Facility name:	WEST HILL CLEANERS
Facility address:	23233 SATICOY ST 110 CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
EPA ID:	CAD982503906
Contact:	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER
Contact address:	23233 SATICOY ST 110 LOS ANGELES, CA 91304
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	818-702-9027
Contact email:	Not reported
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Small Small Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates more than 100 and less than 1000 kg of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulates less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/operator address:	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	HONG IN UI
Owner/operator address:	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED, ME 99999
Owner/operator country:	Not reported
Owner/operator telephone:	415-555-1212
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	Not reported
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No

WEST HILL CLEANERS (Continued) **1000708812**

Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110002855367

Environmental Interest/Information System
RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

STATE MASTER

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

ECHO:
Envid: 1000708812
Registry ID: 110002855367
DFR URL: http://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110002855367

A8 **WEST HILLS CLEANERS, IN UI HON** **EMI** **S106842426**
Target **23233 SATICOY ST, #110** **N/A**
Property **WEST HILLS, CA 91304**

Site 8 of 9 in cluster A

Actual:
844 ft.

EMI:
Year: 1990
County Code: 19
Air Basin: SC
Facility ID: 73792
Air District Name: SC
SIC Code: 7216
Air District Name: SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System: Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule: Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr: 0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr: 0
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr: 0
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr: 0

WEST HILLS CLEANERS, IN UI HON (Continued) **S106842426**

Particulate Matter Tons/Yr: 0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:0

A9 **RASE INC** **EDR Hist Auto** **1021113342**
Target **23233 SATICOY ST 146** **N/A**
Property **CANOGA PARK, CA 91304**

Site 9 of 9 in cluster A

Actual: EDR Hist Auto
844 ft.

Year:	Name:	Type:
1992	RASE INC	General Automotive Repair Shops
1993	RASE INC	General Automotive Repair Shops
1994	RASE INC	General Automotive Repair Shops
1996	RASE INC	General Automotive Repair Shops
1997	RASE INC	General Automotive Repair Shops

B10 **WOODLAKE CLEANERS** **EDR Hist Cleaner** **1018826290**
7621 WOODLAKE AVE **N/A**
< 1/8 **CANOGA PARK, CA 91304**
1 ft.

Site 1 of 8 in cluster B

Relative: EDR Hist Cleaner
Higher

Year:	Name:	Type:
1983	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	Drycleaning Plants, Except Rugs
1985	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	Drycleaning Plants, Except Rugs
1986	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	Drycleaning Plants, Except Rugs
1987	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	Drycleaning Plants, Except Rugs
1988	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	Drycleaning Plants, Except Rugs
1989	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	Drycleaning Plants, Except Rugs, NEC
1990	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	Drycleaning Plants, Except Rugs, NEC
1991	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	Drycleaning Plants, Except Rugs, NEC
1992	WOODLAKE CLEANERS	Drycleaning Plants, Except Rugs, NEC

Actual:
844 ft.

B11 **93113-CHEVRON STATION** **SWEEPS UST** **S101582911**
ESE **7607 WOODLAKE AVE** **CA FID UST** **N/A**
< 1/8 **CANOGA PARK, CA 91304**
0.010 mi.
54 ft.

Site 2 of 8 in cluster B

Relative: SWEEPS UST:
Lower

Status:	Active
Comp Number:	3538
Number:	1
Board Of Equalization:	44-013083
Referral Date:	02-25-93
Action Date:	04-19-94
Created Date:	02-29-88
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
SWRCB Tank Id:	19-050-003538-000001
Tank Status:	A
Capacity:	8000

Actual:
843 ft.

93113-CHEVRON STATION (Continued) **S101582911**

Active Date:	04-20-88
Tank Use:	CHEMICAL
STG:	P
Content:	UNKNOWN
Number Of Tanks:	4
Status:	Active
Comp Number:	3538
Number:	1
Board Of Equalization:	44-013083
Referral Date:	02-25-93
Action Date:	04-19-94
Created Date:	02-29-88
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
SWRCB Tank Id:	19-050-003538-000002
Tank Status:	A
Capacity:	6000
Active Date:	04-20-88
Tank Use:	CHEMICAL
STG:	P
Content:	UNKNOWN
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Comp Number:	3538
Number:	1
Board Of Equalization:	44-013083
Referral Date:	02-25-93
Action Date:	04-19-94
Created Date:	02-29-88
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
SWRCB Tank Id:	19-050-003538-000003
Tank Status:	A
Capacity:	10000
Active Date:	04-20-88
Tank Use:	CHEMICAL
STG:	P
Content:	UNKNOWN
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported
Status:	Active
Comp Number:	3538
Number:	1
Board Of Equalization:	44-013083
Referral Date:	02-25-93
Action Date:	04-19-94
Created Date:	02-29-88
Owner Tank Id:	Not reported
SWRCB Tank Id:	19-050-003538-000004
Tank Status:	A
Capacity:	550
Active Date:	04-20-88
Tank Use:	CHEMICAL
STG:	P
Content:	UNKNOWN
Number Of Tanks:	Not reported

93113-CHEVRON STATION (Continued) **S101582911**

CA FID UST:

Facility ID:	19001824
Regulated By:	UTNKA
Regulated ID:	00062391
Cortese Code:	Not reported
SIC Code:	Not reported
Facility Phone:	8183409938
Mail To:	Not reported
Mailing Address:	575 MARKET ST
Mailing Address 2:	Not reported
Mailing City,St,Zip:	CANOGA PARK 913040000
Contact:	Not reported
Contact Phone:	Not reported
DUNs Number:	Not reported
NPDES Number:	Not reported
EPA ID:	Not reported
Comments:	Not reported
Status:	Active

B12 **93113** **HIST UST** **U001567118**
ESE **7607 WOODLAKE** **N/A**
< 1/8 **CANOGA PARK, CA 91304**
0.010 mi.
54 ft. **Site 3 of 8 in cluster B**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
843 ft.

HIST UST:

File Number:	00026D18
URL:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ustpdfs/pdf/00026D18.pdf
Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	00000062391
Facility Type:	Gas Station
Other Type:	Not reported
Contact Name:	MAC, SAT PAL SINGH
Telephone:	8183409938
Owner Name:	CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.
Owner Address:	575 MARKET
Owner City,St,Zip:	SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105
Total Tanks:	0004
Tank Num:	001
Container Num:	1
Year Installed:	1965
Tank Capacity:	00007000
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	0000250
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor
Tank Num:	002
Container Num:	2
Year Installed:	1965
Tank Capacity:	00006000
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	0000250
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor

93113 (Continued) **U001567118**

Tank Num:	003
Container Num:	3
Year Installed:	1965
Tank Capacity:	00003000
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	0000170
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor

Tank Num:	004
Container Num:	4
Year Installed:	1965
Tank Capacity:	00000550
Tank Used for:	WASTE
Type of Fuel:	Not reported
Container Construction Thickness:	0000100
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor

Click here for Geo Tracker PDF:

B13 **PAUL MAC CHEVRON** **EDR Hist Auto** **1020671096**
ESE **7607 WOODLAKE AV** **N/A**
< 1/8 **CANOGA PARK, CA 91304**
0.010 mi.
54 ft. **Site 4 of 8 in cluster B**

Relative: **Lower**

Actual: **843 ft.**

EDR Hist Auto

Year:	Name:	Type:
1977	LARRYS CHEVRON SERVICE	Gasoline Service Stations
1978	LARRYS CHEVRON SERVICE	Gasoline Service Stations
1979	LARRYS CHEVRON SERVICE	Gasoline Service Stations
1980	LARRYS CHEVRON SERVICE	Gasoline Service Stations
1982	LARRYS CHEVRON SERVICE	Gasoline Service Stations
1986	PAUL MAC CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1987	PAUL MAC CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1988	PAUL MAC CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1989	PAUL MAC CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1989	MAC JATINDAR & SATPAL S	Gasoline Service Stations
1990	PAUL MAC CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1991	MAC JATINDAR & SATPAL S	Gasoline Service Stations
1991	PAUL MAC CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1992	MAC PAUL CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1993	MAC PAUL CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1994	MAC PAUL CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1995	MAC PAUL CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1996	MAC PAUL CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1997	MAC PAUL CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1998	MAC PAUL CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
1999	MAC PAUL CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
2000	AZ AUTO TECHNICIANS	General Automotive Repair Shops
2000	MAC PAUL CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations
2001	AZ AUTO TECHNICIANS	General Automotive Repair Shops
2002	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2002	AZ AUTO TECHNICIANS	General Automotive Repair Shops
2003	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2003	AZ AUTO TECHNICIANS	General Automotive Repair Shops
2004	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	General Automotive Repair Shops

PAUL MAC CHEVRON (Continued) **1020671096**

2005	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2006	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2007	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2008	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2009	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2010	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2011	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2012	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2013	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC
2014	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Gasoline Service Stations, NEC

B14 **CHEVRON STATION #9-3113** **UST** **U003939071**
ESE **7607 WOODLAKE AVE** **N/A**
< 1/8 **CANOGA PARK, CA 91304**
0.010 mi.
54 ft. **Site 5 of 8 in cluster B**

Relative: **Lower**

Actual: **843 ft.**

UST:

Facility ID:	23811
Permitting Agency:	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF
Latitude:	34.2098638
Longitude:	-118.631121

B15 **CHEVRON STATION NO 93113** **LUST** **1005904333**
ESE **7607 WOODLAKE** **RCRA NonGen / NLR** **CAR000121426**
< 1/8 **WEST HILLS, CA 91304** **FINDS**
0.010 mi. **ECHO**
54 ft. **Site 6 of 8 in cluster B**

Relative: **Lower**

Actual: **843 ft.**

LUST:

Region:	STATE
Global Id:	T0603702103
Latitude:	34.2083064
Longitude:	-118.6323282
Case Type:	LUST Cleanup Site
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	02/02/2001
Lead Agency:	LOS ANGELES RWQCB (REGION 4)
Case Worker:	MB
Local Agency:	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF
RB Case Number:	913040616
LOC Case Number:	Not reported
File Location:	Not reported
Potential Media Affect:	Aquifer used for drinking water supply
Potential Contaminants of Concern:	Gasoline
Site History:	Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

Contact:

Global Id:	T0603702103
Contact Type:	Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name:	ELOY LUNA
Organization Name:	LOS ANGELES, CITY OF
Address:	200 North Main Street, Suite 1780
City:	LOS ANGELES
Email:	eloy.luna@lacity.org

CHEVRON STATION NO 93113 (Continued) **1005904333**

Phone Number: Not reported

Global Id: T0603702103
Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: MAGDY BAIADY
Organization Name: LOS ANGELES RWQCB (REGION 4)
Address: 320 W. 4TH ST., SUITE 200
City: LOS ANGELES
Email: mbaiady@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number: 2135766699

Status History:
Global Id: T0603702103
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 02/02/2001

Global Id: T0603702103
Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 05/05/1988

Global Id: T0603702103
Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 05/12/1998

Global Id: T0603702103
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 05/10/1988

Global Id: T0603702103
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 01/02/1989

Global Id: T0603702103
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 03/01/1989

Global Id: T0603702103
Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 04/01/1991

Regulatory Activities:
Global Id: T0603702103
Action Type: Other
Date: 06/10/1993
Action: Leak Reported

Global Id: T0603702103
Action Type: Other
Date: 05/05/1988
Action: Leak Discovery

RCRA NonGen / NLR:
Date form received by agency: 03/13/2013
Facility name: CHEVRON STA NO 93113
Facility address: 7607 WOODLAKE

CHEVRON STATION NO 93113 (Continued) **1005904333**

	WEST HILLS, CA 91304
EPA ID:	CAR000121426
Mailing address:	PO BOX 6004
	SAN RAMON, CA 94583
Contact:	KATHY NORRIS SLUSHER
Contact address:	PO BOX 6004
	SAN RAMON, CA 94583
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	877-386-6044
Contact email:	NAWTDESK@CHEVRON.COM
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Non-Generator
Description:	Handler: Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	KATHY NORRIS SLUSHER
Owner/operator address:	Not reported
	Not reported
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	Not reported
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Operator
Owner/Op start date:	06/08/2005
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Owner/operator name:	CHEVRON USA
Owner/operator address:	PO BOX 6004
	SAN RAMON, CA 94583
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	877-386-6044
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	06/08/2005
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:

U.S. importer of hazardous waste:	No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive):	No
Recycler of hazardous waste:	No
Transporter of hazardous waste:	No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW:	No
Underground injection activity:	No
On-site burner exemption:	No
Furnace exemption:	No
Used oil fuel burner:	No
Used oil processor:	No
User oil refiner:	No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner:	No
Used oil Specification marketer:	No
Used oil transfer facility:	No

CHEVRON STATION NO 93113 (Continued) **1005904333**

Used oil transporter: No

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 02/16/2006
Site name: CHEVRON 93113
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 02/16/2006
Site name: CHEVRON 93113
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: 223
. Waste name: Unspecified oil-containing waste

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D018
. Waste name: BENZENE

Date form received by agency: 05/16/2002
Site name: CHEVRON STATION NO 93113
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D018
. Waste name: BENZENE

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110012543505

Environmental Interest/Information System
California Hazardous Waste Tracking System - Datamart (HWTS-DATAMART) provides California with information on hazardous waste shipments for generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

HAZARDOUS WASTE BIENNIAL REPORTER

STATE MASTER

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

CHEVRON STATION NO 93113 (Continued) **1005904333**

ECHO:
Envid: 1005904333
Registry ID: 110012543505
DFR URL: http://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110012543505

B16 **CHEVRON #9-3113** **LUST** **S103066157**
ESE **7607 WOODLAKE AVE** **N/A**
< 1/8 **WEST HILLS, CA 91304**
0.010 mi.
54 ft. **Site 7 of 8 in cluster B**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
843 ft.

LUST REG 4:

Region:	4	
Regional Board:	04	
County:	Los Angeles	
Facility Id:	913040616	
Status:	Case Closed	
Substance:	Gasoline	
Substance Quantity:	Not reported	
Local Case No:	Not reported	
Case Type:	Groundwater	
Abatement Method Used at the Site:		Not reported
Global ID:	T0603702103	
W Global ID:	W0606501096	
Staff:	MB	
Local Agency:	19050	
Cross Street:	SATICOY	
Enforcement Type:	Not reported	
Date Leak Discovered:	5/5/1988	
Date Leak First Reported:		6/10/1993
Date Leak Record Entered:	9/11/1988	
Date Confirmation Began:	5/10/1988	
Date Leak Stopped:	Not reported	
Date Case Last Changed on Database:		2/19/2001
Date the Case was Closed:		2/2/2001
How Leak Discovered:	OM	
How Leak Stopped:	Not reported	
Cause of Leak:	Overfill	
Leak Source:	UNK	
Operator:	MAC, PAL SINGH	
Water System:	HABONIM CAMP GILBOA	
Well Name:	Not reported	
Approx. Dist To Production Well (ft):		12555.637511252389694005617819
Source of Cleanup Funding:		UNK
Preliminary Site Assessment Workplan Submitted:		1/2/1989
Preliminary Site Assessment Began:		3/1/1989
Pollution Characterization Began:		4/1/1991
Remediation Plan Submitted:		5/12/1998
Remedial Action Underway:		Not reported
Post Remedial Action Monitoring Began:		Not reported
Enforcement Action Date:		Not reported
Historical Max MTBE Date:		10/15/1998
Hist Max MTBE Conc in Groundwater:		74
Hist Max MTBE Conc in Soil:		Not reported
Significant Interim Remedial Action Taken:		Not reported
GW Qualifier:	Not reported	
Soil Qualifier:	Not reported	

CHEVRON #9-3113 (Continued) **S103066157**

Organization:	Not reported
Owner Contact:	Not reported
Responsible Party:	CHEVRON, USA
RP Address:	145 S. STATE COLLEGE BLVD., #4084, BREA CA 92822
Program:	LUST
Lat/Long:	34.2083064 / -1
Local Agency Staff:	PEJ
Beneficial Use:	Not reported
Priority:	Not reported
Cleanup Fund Id:	Not reported
Suspended:	Not reported
Assigned Name:	3301096-001GEN
Summary:	2/3/00 REQUEST FOR SITE CLOSURE; 3/1/00 1ST QTR GW MON RPT 2000; 6/9/00 2ND QTR GW MON RPT 2000; 8/21/00 3RD QTR GW MON RPT 2000; 12/26/00 4TH QTR GW MON RPT 2000; 2/19/01 REQUEST FOR WELL ABANDONMENT

B17
ESE
< 1/8
0.021 mi.
112 ft.

CHEVRON #9-3113 **HIST CORTESE** **S103955994**
7607 WOODLAKE **N/A**
WEST HILLS, CA 93104

Site 8 of 8 in cluster B

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
843 ft.

HIST CORTESE:

Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	19
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	913040616

18
SW
1/8-1/4
0.208 mi.
1096 ft.

OAKBROOK FARM **HIST UST** **U001567144**
23254 COHASSET STREET **N/A**
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
840 ft.

HIST UST:

File Number:	00028856
URL:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ustpdfs/pdf/00028856.pdf
Region:	STATE
Facility ID:	00000047092
Facility Type:	Other
Other Type:	FARMS
Contact Name:	GENE TODD
Telephone:	8188870038
Owner Name:	WILLIAM P. & PATRICIA A. KLUSS
Owner Address:	23254 COHASSET STREET
Owner City,St,Zip:	CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
Total Tanks:	0001
Tank Num:	001
Container Num:	1
Year Installed:	Not reported
Tank Capacity:	00000300
Tank Used for:	PRODUCT
Type of Fuel:	UNLEADED
Container Construction Thickness:	Not reported
Leak Detection:	Stock Inventor

OAKBROOK FARM (Continued) **U001567144**

Click here for Geo Tracker PDF:

19
SSE
1/4-1/2
0.408 mi.
2156 ft.

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
822 ft.

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER
7300 MEDICAL CENTER DRIVE
WEST HILLS, CA 91307

RCRA-LQG **1000151002**
LUST **CAD981383474**
UST
SWEEPS UST
CA FID UST
FINDS
ECHO
EMI
HIST CORTESE

RCRA-LQG:

Date form received by agency:	12/16/2016
Facility name:	WEST HILLS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
Facility address:	7300 MEDICAL CENTER DR WEST HILLS, CA 91307
EPA ID:	CAD981383474
Mailing address:	MEDICAL CENTER DR WEST HILLS, CA 91307
Contact:	HECTOR CORDON
Contact address:	MEDICAL CENTER DR WEST HILLS, CA 91307
Contact country:	US
Contact telephone:	818-676-4218
Contact email:	HECTOR.CORDON@HCAHEALTHCARE.COM
EPA Region:	09
Classification:	Large Quantity Generator
Description:	Handler: generates 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generates 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generates 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulates more than 100 kg of that material at any time

Owner/Operator Summary:

Owner/operator name:	WEST HILLS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
Owner/operator address:	MEDICAL CENTER DR WEST HILLS, CA 91307
Owner/operator country:	US
Owner/operator telephone:	818-676-4000
Owner/operator email:	Not reported
Owner/operator fax:	Not reported
Owner/operator extension:	Not reported
Legal status:	Private
Owner/Operator Type:	Owner
Owner/Op start date:	06/30/1969
Owner/Op end date:	Not reported
Owner/operator name:	HECTOR CORDON DIRECTOR
Owner/operator address:	Not reported

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

Not reported
Owner/operator country: Not reported
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported
Owner/operator email: Not reported
Owner/operator fax: Not reported
Owner/operator extension: Not reported
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Operator
Owner/Op start date: 09/13/2004
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Owner/operator name: HECTOR CORDON DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Owner/operator address: Not reported
Not reported
Owner/operator country: Not reported
Owner/operator telephone: Not reported
Owner/operator email: Not reported
Owner/operator fax: Not reported
Owner/operator extension: Not reported
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Operator
Owner/Op start date: 09/12/2004
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Owner/operator name: WEST HILLS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
Owner/operator address: MEDICAL CENTER DR
WEST HILLS, CA 91307
Owner/operator country: US
Owner/operator telephone: 818-676-4000
Owner/operator email: Not reported
Owner/operator fax: Not reported
Owner/operator extension: Not reported
Legal status: Private
Owner/Operator Type: Owner
Owner/Op start date: 07/01/1969
Owner/Op end date: Not reported

Handler Activities Summary:
U.S. importer of hazardous waste: No
Mixed waste (haz. and radioactive): No
Recycler of hazardous waste: No
Transporter of hazardous waste: No
Treater, storer or disposer of HW: No
Underground injection activity: No
On-site burner exemption: No
Furnace exemption: No
Used oil fuel burner: No
Used oil processor: No
User oil refiner: No
Used oil fuel marketer to burner: No
Used oil Specification marketer: No
Used oil transfer facility: No
Used oil transporter: No

. Waste code: 133
. Waste name: Aqueous solution with 10% or more total organic residues

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

. Waste code: 181
. Waste name: Other inorganic solid waste

. Waste code: 214
. Waste name: Unspecified solvent mixture

. Waste code: 221
. Waste name: Waste oil and mixed oil

. Waste code: 291
. Waste name: Latex waste

. Waste code: 343
. Waste name: Unspecified organic liquid mixture

. Waste code: 512
. Waste name: Other empty containers 30 gallons or more

. Waste code: 551
. Waste name: Laboratory waste chemicals

. Waste code: 791
. Waste name: Liquids with pH < 2

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D003
. Waste name: REACTIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D006
. Waste name: CADMIUM

. Waste code: D007
. Waste name: CHROMIUM

. Waste code: D008
. Waste name: LEAD

. Waste code: D009
. Waste name: MERCURY

. Waste code: D010
. Waste name: SELENIUM

. Waste code: D011
. Waste name: SILVER

. Waste code: D022
. Waste name: CHLOROFORM

. Waste code: D024
. Waste name: M-CRESOL

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: P001
. Waste name: 2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE, 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYLBUTYL)-, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.3% (OR) WARFARIN, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.3%

. Waste code: P012
. Waste name: ARSENIC OXIDE AS2O3 (OR) ARSENIC TRIOXIDE

. Waste code: P075
. Waste name: NICOTINE, & SALTS (OR) PYRIDINE, 3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)-,(S)-, & SALTS

. Waste code: P188
. Waste name: BENZOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, COMPD. WITH (3AS-CIS)-1,2,3,3A,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO-1,3A,8-TRIMETHYLPYRROLO[2,3-B]INDOL--YL METHYLCARBAMATE ESTER (1:1) (OR) PHYSOSTIGMINE SALICYLATE

. Waste code: U010
. Waste name: AZIRINO [2',3':3,4]PYRROLO[1,2-A]INDOLE-4,7-DIONE, 6-AMINO-8-[[(AMINOCARBONYL)OXY]METHYL]-1,1A,2,8,8A,8B-HEXAHYDRO-8A-MET OXY-5-METHYL-, [1AS-(1AALPHA, 8BETA, 8AALPHA, 8BALPHA)]- (OR) MITOMYCIN C

. Waste code: U058
. Waste name: 2H-1,3,2-OXAZAPHOSPHORIN-2-AMINE, N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)TETRAHYDRO-, 2-OXIDE (OR) CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE

. Waste code: U059
. Waste name: 5,12-NAPHTHACENEDIONE, 8-ACETYL-10-[(3-AMINO-2,3,6-TRIDEOXY)-ALPHA-L-LYXO-HEXOPYRANOSYL)OXY]-,8,9,10-TETRAHYDRO-6,8,11-TRIHYDROXY-1-METHOXY-, (8S-CIS)- (OR) DAUNOMYCIN

. Waste code: U132
. Waste name: HEXACHLOROPHENE (OR) PHENOL, 2,2'-METHYLENEBIS[3,4,6-TRICHLORO-

. Waste code: U188
. Waste name: PHENOL

Historical Generators:
Date form received by agency: 06/01/2016
Site name: WEST HILLS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: 133

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

. Waste name: Aqueous solution with 10% or more total organic residues

. Waste code: 181
. Waste name: Other inorganic solid waste

. Waste code: 214
. Waste name: Unspecified solvent mixture

. Waste code: 221
. Waste name: Waste oil and mixed oil

. Waste code: 291
. Waste name: Latex waste

. Waste code: 311
. Waste name: Pharmaceutical waste

. Waste code: 343
. Waste name: Unspecified organic liquid mixture

. Waste code: 512
. Waste name: Other empty containers 30 gallons or more

. Waste code: 551
. Waste name: Laboratory waste chemicals

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D003
. Waste name: REACTIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D006
. Waste name: CADMIUM

. Waste code: D007
. Waste name: CHROMIUM

. Waste code: D008
. Waste name: LEAD

. Waste code: D009
. Waste name: MERCURY

. Waste code: D010
. Waste name: SELENIUM

. Waste code: D011
. Waste name: SILVER

. Waste code: D022
. Waste name: CHLOROFORM

. Waste code: D024

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

. Waste name: M-CRESOL

. Waste code: P001
. Waste name: 2H-1-BENZOPYRAN-2-ONE, 4-HYDROXY-3-(3-OXO-1-PHENYLBUTYL)-, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.3% (OR) WARFARIN, & SALTS, WHEN PRESENT AT CONCENTRATIONS GREATER THAN 0.3%

. Waste code: P012
. Waste name: ARSENIC OXIDE AS2O3 (OR) ARSENIC TRIOXIDE

. Waste code: P075
. Waste name: NICOTINE, & SALTS (OR) PYRIDINE, 3-(1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINYL)-,(S)-, & SALTS

. Waste code: P188
. Waste name: BENZOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, COMPD. WITH (3AS-CIS)-1,2,3,3A,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO-1,3A,8-TRIMETHYLPYRROLO[2,3-B]INDOL--YL METHYLCARBAMATE ESTER (1:1) (OR) PHYSOSTIGMINE SALICYLATE

. Waste code: U010
. Waste name: AZIRINO [2',3':3,4]PYRROLO[1,2-A]INDOLE-4,7-DIONE, 6-AMINO-8-[[(AMINOCARBONYL)OXY]METHYL]-1,1A,2,8,8A,8B-HEXAHYDRO-8A-METOXY-5-METHYL-, [1AS-(1AALPHA, 8BETA, 8AALPHA, 8BALPHA)]- (OR) MITOMYCIN C

. Waste code: U058
. Waste name: 2H-1,3,2-OXAZAPHOSPHORIN-2-AMINE, N,N-BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)TETRAHYDRO-, 2-OXIDE (OR) CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE

. Waste code: U059
. Waste name: 5,12-NAPHTHACENEDIONE, 8-ACETYL-10-[(3-AMINO-2,3,6-TRIDEOXY)-ALPHA-L-LYXO-HEXOPYRANOSYL)OXY]-,8,9,10-TETRAHYDRO-6,8,11-TRIHYDROXY-1-METHOXY-, (8S-CIS)- (OR) DAUNOMYCIN

. Waste code: U132
. Waste name: HEXACHLOROPHENE (OR) PHENOL, 2,2'-METHYLENEBIS[3,4,6-TRICHLORO-

. Waste code: U188
. Waste name: PHENOL

Date form received by agency: 05/11/2010
Site name: WEST HILLS HOSPITAL & MEDICAL CENTER
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D003
. Waste name: REACTIVE WASTE

. Waste code: D006
. Waste name: CADMIUM

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

. Waste code: D008
. Waste name: LEAD

Date form received by agency: 02/23/2004
Site name: WEST HILLS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

. Waste code: D001
. Waste name: IGNITABLE WASTE

. Waste code: D002
. Waste name: CORROSIVE WASTE

. Waste code: F003
. Waste name: THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

. Waste code: U151
. Waste name: MERCURY

Date form received by agency: 02/23/2004
Site name: WEST HILLS HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Date form received by agency: 03/23/1993
Site name: WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Biennial Reports:

Last Biennial Reporting Year: 2017

Annual Waste Handled:
Waste code: D001
Waste name: IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE THOSE WASTES WHICH HAVE A FLASHPOINT OF LESS THAN 140 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS DETERMINED BY A PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP FLASH POINT TESTER. ANOTHER METHOD OF DETERMINING THE FLASH POINT OF A WASTE IS TO REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET, WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR OF THE MATERIAL. LACQUER THINNER IS AN EXAMPLE OF A COMMONLY USED SOLVENT WHICH WOULD BE CONSIDERED AS IGNITABLE HAZARDOUS WASTE.
Amount (Lbs): 7491

Waste code: P075
Waste name: NICOTINE, & SALTS
Amount (Lbs): 2377

Waste code: P188
Waste name: BENZOIC ACID, 2-HYDROXY-, COMPD. WITH (3AS-CIS)-1,2,3,3A,8,8A-HEXAHYDRO-1,3A,8-TRIMETHYLPYRROLO[2,3-

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

Amount (Lbs): 2377

Waste code: U010
Waste name: AZIRINO[2',3':3,4]PYRROLO[1,2-A]INDOLE-4,7-DIONE, 6-AMINO-8-[[(AMINOCARBONYL)OXY]METHYL]-1,1A,2,8,8A,8B-HEXAHYDRO-8A-METHOXY-5-METHYL-, [1AS-(1AALPHA, 8BETA,8AALPHA,8BALPHA)]-
Amount (Lbs): 2377

Waste code: U059
Waste name: DAUNOMYCIN
Amount (Lbs): 2377

Waste code: U132
Waste name: HEXACHLOROPHENE
Amount (Lbs): 2377

Violation Status: No violations found

LUST:
Region: STATE
Global Id: T0603702126
Latitude: 34.2022695
Longitude: -118.62924
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 12/30/1991
Lead Agency: LOS ANGELES, CITY OF
Case Worker: EL
Local Agency: LOS ANGELES, CITY OF
RB Case Number: 913070089
LOC Case Number: Not reported
File Location: Not reported
Potential Media Affect: Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water)
Potential Contaminants of Concern: Diesel
Site History: Not reported

Click here to access the California GeoTracker records for this facility:

Contact:
Global Id: T0603702126
Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name: ELOY LUNA
Organization Name: LOS ANGELES, CITY OF
Address: 200 North Main Street, Suite 1780
City: LOS ANGELES
Email: eloy.luna@lacity.org
Phone Number: Not reported

Global Id: T0603702126
Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: YUE RONG
Organization Name: LOS ANGELES RWQCB (REGION 4)
Address: 320 W. 4TH ST., SUITE 200
City: Los Angeles
Email: yrong@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number: Not reported

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

Status History:

Global Id:	T0603702126
Status:	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date:	12/30/1991
Global Id:	T0603702126
Status:	Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date:	07/30/1991
Global Id:	T0603702126
Status:	Open - Remediation
Status Date:	08/26/1991

Regulatory Activities:

Global Id:	T0603702126
Action Type:	Other
Date:	08/26/1991
Action:	Leak Reported
Global Id:	T0603702126
Action Type:	Other
Date:	07/30/1991
Action:	Leak Discovery

LUST REG 4:

Region:	4	
Regional Board:	04	
County:	Los Angeles	
Facility Id:	913070089	
Status:	Case Closed	
Substance:	Diesel	
Substance Quantity:	Not reported	
Local Case No:	Not reported	
Case Type:	Groundwater	
Abatement Method Used at the Site:		Not reported
Global ID:	T0603702126	
W Global ID:	W0606501096	
Staff:	UNK	
Local Agency:	19050	
Cross Street:	SHERMAN WAY	
Enforcement Type:	Not reported	
Date Leak Discovered:	7/30/1991	
Date Leak First Reported:		8/26/1991
Date Leak Record Entered:	5/24/1992	
Date Confirmation Began:	Not reported	
Date Leak Stopped:	Not reported	
Date Case Last Changed on Database:		6/12/1992
Date the Case was Closed:		12/30/1991
How Leak Discovered:	OM	
How Leak Stopped:	Not reported	
Cause of Leak:	Overfill	
Leak Source:	Other Source	
Operator:	OLD CASENO WAS 061292-02	
Water System:	HABONIM CAMP GILBOA	
Well Name:	Not reported	

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

Approx. Dist To Production Well (ft): 10190.566352878168074629121591
Source of Cleanup Funding: Other Source
Preliminary Site Assessment Workplan Submitted: Not reported
Preliminary Site Assessment Began: Not reported
Pollution Characterization Began: Not reported
Remediation Plan Submitted: 8/26/1991
Remedial Action Underway: Not reported
Post Remedial Action Monitoring Began: Not reported
Enforcement Action Date: Not reported
Historical Max MTBE Date: Not reported
Hist Max MTBE Conc in Groundwater: Not reported
Hist Max MTBE Conc in Soil: Not reported
Significant Interim Remedial Action Taken: Not reported
GW Qualifier: Not reported
Soil Qualifier: Not reported
Organization: Not reported
Owner Contact: Not reported
Responsible Party: DIALYSIS CO.
RP Address: 17151 SHERMAN WAY, VAN NUYS, 91406
Program: LUST
Lat/Long: 34.2022695 / -1
Local Agency Staff: PEJ
Beneficial Use: Not reported
Priority: Not reported
Cleanup Fund Id: Not reported
Suspended: Not reported
Assigned Name: 3301096-001GEN
Summary: CASE HANDLE BY DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES (818) 567-3134. DENISE HUME

UST:
Facility ID: 23652
Permitting Agency: LOS ANGELES, CITY OF
Latitude: 34.2037627
Longitude: -118.6280837

SWEEPS UST:
Status: Active
Comp Number: 5313
Number: 1
Board Of Equalization: Not reported
Referral Date: 03-23-93
Action Date: 03-23-93
Created Date: 02-29-88
Owner Tank Id: 0000005313
SWRCB Tank Id: 19-050-005313-000001
Tank Status: A
Capacity: 1000
Active Date: 03-23-93
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: 2

Status: Active
Comp Number: 5313
Number: 1

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

Board Of Equalization: Not reported
Referral Date: 03-23-93
Action Date: 03-23-93
Created Date: 02-29-88
Owner Tank Id: 0000005313
SWRCB Tank Id: 19-050-005313-000002
Tank Status: A
Capacity: 1000
Active Date: 03-23-93
Tank Use: M.V. FUEL
STG: P
Content: REG UNLEADED
Number Of Tanks: Not reported

CA FID UST:
Facility ID: 19003548
Regulated By: UTNKA
Regulated ID: Not reported
Cortese Code: Not reported
SIC Code: Not reported
Facility Phone: 2130000000
Mail To: Not reported
Mailing Address: 7300 MEDICAL CENTER DR
Mailing Address 2: Not reported
Mailing City,St,Zip: CANOGA PARK 913070000
Contact: Not reported
Contact Phone: Not reported
DUNs Number: Not reported
NPDES Number: Not reported
EPA ID: Not reported
Comments: Not reported
Status: Active

FINDS:

Registry ID: 110009534968

Environmental Interest/Information System
California Hazardous Waste Tracking System - Datamart (HWTS-DATAMART) provides California with information on hazardous waste shipments for generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

RCRAInfo is a national information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA.

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT MAJOR

HAZARDOUS WASTE BIENNIAL REPORTER

STATE MASTER

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

Click this hyperlink while viewing on your computer to access additional FINDS: detail in the EDR Site Report.

ECHO:

Envid:	1000151002
Registry ID:	110009534968
DFR URL:	http://echo.epa.gov/detailed-facility-report?fid=110009534968

EMI:

Year:	1990
County Code:	19
Air Basin:	SC
Facility ID:	23399
Air District Name:	SC
SIC Code:	8062
Air District Name:	SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	1
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	3
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	1993
County Code:	19
Air Basin:	SC
Facility ID:	23399
Air District Name:	SC
SIC Code:	8062
Air District Name:	SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	1
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	3
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	1995
County Code:	19
Air Basin:	SC
Facility ID:	23399
Air District Name:	SC
SIC Code:	8062
Air District Name:	SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	1

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	3
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	1996
County Code:	19
Air Basin:	SC
Facility ID:	23399
Air District Name:	SC
SIC Code:	8062
Air District Name:	SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	1
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	3
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	1997
County Code:	19
Air Basin:	SC
Facility ID:	23399
Air District Name:	SC
SIC Code:	8062
Air District Name:	SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	1
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	3
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	1998
County Code:	19
Air Basin:	SC
Facility ID:	23399
Air District Name:	SC
SIC Code:	8062
Air District Name:	SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	0
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	1
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	3
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	1999

WEST HILLS REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER (Continued) **1000151002**

County Code:	19
Air Basin:	SC
Facility ID:	23399
Air District Name:	SC
SIC Code:	8062
Air District Name:	SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	1
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	3
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2000
County Code:	19
Air Basin:	SC
Facility ID:	23399
Air District Name:	SC
SIC Code:	8062
Air District Name:	SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	1
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	3
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

Year:	2001
County Code:	19
Air Basin:	SC
Facility ID:	23399
Air District Name:	SC
SIC Code:	8062
Air District Name:	SOUTH COAST AQMD
Community Health Air Pollution Info System:	Not reported
Consolidated Emission Reporting Rule:	Not reported
Total Organic Hydrocarbon Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Reactive Organic Gases Tons/Yr:	1
Carbon Monoxide Emissions Tons/Yr:	1
NOX - Oxides of Nitrogen Tons/Yr:	3
SOX - Oxides of Sulphur Tons/Yr:	0
Particulate Matter Tons/Yr:	0
Part. Matter 10 Micrometers and Smllr Tons/Yr:	0

HIST CORTESE:

Region:	CORTESE
Facility County Code:	19
Reg By:	LTNKA
Reg Id:	913070089

20
SSE
1/2-1
0.673 mi.
3553 ft.

ENADIA WAY ES RE-OPENING 5460038
22944 ENADIA WAY
CANOGA PARK, CA 91307

ENVIROSTOR **S118756601**
SCH **N/A**

Relative:
Lower

Actual:
818 ft.

ENVIROSTOR:

Facility ID:	19820127
Status:	No Action Required
Status Date:	06/07/2006
Site Code:	304505
Site Type:	School Investigation
Site Type Detailed:	School
Acres:	6.81
NPL:	NO
Regulatory Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Program Manager:	Stephanie Lewis
Supervisor:	Javier Hinojosa
Division Branch:	Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Assembly:	45
Senate:	27
Special Program:	Not reported
Restricted Use:	NO
Site Mgmt Req:	NONE SPECIFIED
Funding:	School District
Latitude:	34.1994
Longitude:	-118.6266
APN:	2026-004-900, 2026004900
Past Use:	* EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
Potential COC:	Lead
Confirmed COC:	30013-NO
Potential Description:	SOIL
Alias Name:	LAUSD-ENADIA WAY ES REOPENING 5640038
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	2026-004-900
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	2026004900
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	304505
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	19820127
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Phase 1
Completed Date:	04/26/2005
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Phase 1 Addendum
Completed Date:	04/10/2006
Comments:	The LBP addendum assessment was implemented on 1-19-06
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Cost Recovery Closeout Memo

ENADIA WAY ES RE-OPENING 5460038 (Continued) **S118756601**

Completed Date:	06/27/2007
Comments:	Not reported
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

SCH:

Facility ID:	19820127
Site Type:	School Investigation
Site Type Detail:	School
Site Mgmt. Req.:	NONE SPECIFIED
Acres:	6.81
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleanup Oversight Agencies:	SMBRP
Lead Agency:	SMBRP
Lead Agency Description:	DTSC - Site Cleanup Program
Project Manager:	Stephanie Lewis
Supervisor:	Javier Hinojosa
Division Branch:	Southern California Schools & Brownfields Outreach
Site Code:	304505
Assembly:	45
Senate:	27
Special Program Status:	Not reported
Status:	No Action Required
Status Date:	06/07/2006
Restricted Use:	NO
Funding:	School District
Latitude:	34.1994
Longitude:	-118.6266
APN:	2026-004-900, 2026004900
Past Use:	* EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
Potential COC:	Lead
Confirmed COC:	30013-NO
Potential Description:	SOIL
Alias Name:	LAUSD-ENADIA WAY ES REOPENING 5640038
Alias Type:	Alternate Name
Alias Name:	2026-004-900
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	2026004900
Alias Type:	APN
Alias Name:	304505
Alias Type:	Project Code (Site Code)
Alias Name:	19820127
Alias Type:	Envirostor ID Number

Completed Info:

Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Phase 1

ENADIA WAY ES RE-OPENING 5460038 (Continued) **S118756601**

Completed Date:	04/26/2005
Comments:	Not reported
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Phase 1 Addendum
Completed Date:	04/10/2006
Comments:	The LBP addendum assessment was implemented on 1-19-06
Completed Area Name:	PROJECT WIDE
Completed Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Completed Document Type:	Cost Recovery Closeout Memo
Completed Date:	06/27/2007
Comments:	Not reported
Future Area Name:	Not reported
Future Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Future Document Type:	Not reported
Future Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Sub Area Name:	Not reported
Schedule Document Type:	Not reported
Schedule Due Date:	Not reported
Schedule Revised Date:	Not reported

Count: 0 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
		NO SITES FOUND			

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4267
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8704
Last EDR Contact: 10/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly know as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that. based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/28/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-CESQG: RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/13/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 94

Source: Department of the Navy
Telephone: 843-820-7326
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 101

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 101

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-0695
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Telephone: 202-267-2180
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifes sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inve ntory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or i nactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: 916-341-6320
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Imperial, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara counties.

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Telephone: 760-776-8943
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST: Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report (GEOTRACKER)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Sites included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 06/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: see region list
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report
Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-637-5595
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/09/2012
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 909-782-4496
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino counties.

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Telephone: 760-241-7365
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing
For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Telephone: 530-542-5572
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database
Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Calveras, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, Yuba counties.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-4834
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6710
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz counties.

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-542-4786
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Leaking Underground Storage Tank locations. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma counties.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-622-2433
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-570-3769
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-6597
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-8677
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA, Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-7439
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6271
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 10/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 415-972-3372
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases (GEOTRACKER)
Cleanup Program Sites (CPS; also known as Site Cleanups [SC] and formerly known as Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups [SLIC] sites) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 06/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 09/19/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/02/2012
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/31/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 07/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/17/2011
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/14/2011
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/03/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/14/2008
Number of Days to Update: 11

Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Telephone: 951-782-3298
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/26/2011
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing
The SLIC (Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup) program is designed to protect and restore water quality from spills, leaks, and similar discharges.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2007
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Telephone: 858-467-2980
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2011
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/21/2011
Data Release Frequency: Annually

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing
A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/12/2010
Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: FEMA
Telephone: 202-646-5797
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UST: Active UST Facilities
Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 06/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: SWRCB
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
A listing of aboveground storage tank petroleum storage tank locations.

Date of Government Version: 07/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/19/2016
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-327-5092
Last EDR Contact: 09/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/26/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA Region 5
Telephone: 312-886-6136
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7003
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 10/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: EPA Region 4
Telephone: 404-562-9424
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA Region 10
Telephone: 206-553-2857
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/06/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3368
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6137
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/05/2017
Number of Days to Update: 99

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016
Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1102
Last EDR Contact: 09/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7365
Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS: Considered Brownfieds Sites Listing
A listing of sites the SWRCB considers to be Brownfields since these are sites have come to them through the MOA Process.

Date of Government Version: 06/27/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/28/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-323-7905
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites
Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 87

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-2777
Last EDR Contact: 09/20/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database
Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4448
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database
A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/12/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAULERS: Registered Waste Tire Haulers Listing
A listing of registered waste tire haulers.

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/31/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6422
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands
Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-8245
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory
An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations
A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside County and northern Imperial County, California.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009
Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4219
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land
A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service
Telephone: 301-443-1452
Last EDR Contact: 08/29/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register
A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database
The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 02/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/25/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/18/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-6504
Last EDR Contact: 10/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-227-4364
Last EDR Contact: 01/26/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/27/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 07/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration
Telephone: 202-307-1000
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Local Lists of Registered Storage Tanks

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1990's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UST MENDOCINO: Mendocino County UST Database
A listing of underground storage tank locations in Mendocino County.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 707-463-4466
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database
The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Local Land Records

LIENS: Environmental Liens Listing
A listing of property locations with environmental liens for California where DTSC is a lien holder.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information
A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 02/18/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/18/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: DTSC and SWRCB
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Office of Emergency Services
Telephone: 916-845-8400
Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LDS: Land Disposal Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Land Disposal sites (Landfills) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 06/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MCS: Military Cleanup Sites Listing (GEOTRACKER)

Military sites (consisting of: Military UST sites; Military Privatized sites; and Military Cleanup sites [formerly known as DoD non UST]) included in GeoTracker. GeoTracker is the Water Boards data management system for sites that impact, or have the potential to impact, water quality in California, with emphasis on groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 06/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 06/06/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/22/2013
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: FirstSearch
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: (415) 495-8895
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 01/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/08/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/13/2015
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Telephone: 202-528-4285
Last EDR Contact: 08/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 07/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007
Number of Days to Update: 339

Source: U.S. Geological Survey
Telephone: 888-275-8747
Last EDR Contact: 10/11/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: N/A

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 615-532-8599
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 121

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-1917
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 617-520-3000
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 04/22/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/09/2015
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-308-4044
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/15/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-260-5521
Last EDR Contact: 09/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/24/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016
Number of Days to Update: 133

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0250
Last EDR Contact: 08/23/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/10/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/25/2011
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4203
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 11/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/12/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2014
Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-416-0223
Last EDR Contact: 09/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-8600
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties
A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-6023
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System
PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 127

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-0500
Last EDR Contact: 04/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System
The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 10/11/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-566-1667
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System
MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/21/2016
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data
A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/22/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76
Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-8719
Last EDR Contact: 10/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List
A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2014
Number of Days to Update: 40
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database
The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/19/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2012
Number of Days to Update: 83
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-566-0517
Last EDR Contact: 07/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RADINFO: Radiation Information Database
The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-343-9775
Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing
A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing
A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007
Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2501
Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2012
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/07/2012
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2012
Number of Days to Update: 42

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety
Telephone: 202-366-4595
Last EDR Contact: 08/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Telephone: Varies
Last EDR Contact: 09/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/28/2017
Number of Days to Update: 218

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS
Telephone: 202-208-3710
Last EDR Contact: 10/11/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 12/23/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/17/2017
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 202-586-3559
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 09/14/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/07/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/01/2012
Number of Days to Update: 146

Source: Department of Energy
Telephone: 505-845-0011
Last EDR Contact: 10/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites
A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 98

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 703-603-8787
Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites
A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health
Telephone: 703-305-6451
Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)
The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data
A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-2496
Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

US MINES: Mines Master Index File
Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 02/08/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 38

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959
Last EDR Contact: 08/30/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing
This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 12/05/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/29/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/18/2008
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011
Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-648-7709
Last EDR Contact: 09/01/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 03/14/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Interior
Telephone: 202-208-2609
Last EDR Contact: 09/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Date of Government Version: 07/23/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: EPA
Telephone: (415) 947-8000
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2016
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Department of Defense
Telephone: 571-373-0407
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 03/19/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-2280
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing
A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/03/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/02/2016
Number of Days to Update: 91
Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 202-564-0527
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing
This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 08/17/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/17/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 29
Source: EPA
Telephone: 800-385-6164
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan
Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6
Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites).

Date of Government Version: 12/28/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/28/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 64
Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities
A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 42
Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-327-4498
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data
Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 147
Source: California Air Resources Board
Telephone: 916-322-2990
Last EDR Contact: 09/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENF: Enforcement Action Listing

A listing of Water Board Enforcement Actions. Formal is everything except Oral/Verbal Communication, Notice of Violation, Expedited Payment Letter, and Staff Enforcement Letter.

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 104

Source: State Water Resoruces Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Financial Assurance information

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-255-3628
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: California Integrated Waste Management Board
Telephone: 916-341-6066
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method. This database begins with calendar year 1993.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/15/2016
Number of Days to Update: 64

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-255-1136
Last EDR Contact: 10/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICE: ICE

Contains data pertaining to the Permitted Facilities with Inspections / Enforcements sites tracked in Envirostor.

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Department of Toxic Subsances Control
Telephone: 877-786-9427
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HIST CORTESE: Hazardous Waste & Substance Site List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board [LUST], the Integrated Waste Board [SWF/LS], and the Department of Toxic Substances Control [CALSITES]. This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/22/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/08/2009
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 01/22/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HWP: EnviroStor Permitted Facilities Listing
Detailed information on permitted hazardous waste facilities and corrective action ("cleanups") tracked in EnviroStor.

Date of Government Version: 05/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/24/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 86
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 08/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HWT: Registered Hazardous Waste Transporter Database
A listing of hazardous waste transporters. In California, unless specifically exempted, it is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by DTSC. A hazardous waste transporter registration is valid for one year and is assigned a unique registration number.

Date of Government Version: 04/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/26/2017
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-440-7145
Last EDR Contact: 10/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES: Mines Site Location Listing
A listing of mine site locations from the Office of Mine Reclamation.

Date of Government Version: 09/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/14/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/14/2016
Number of Days to Update: 30
Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-322-1080
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MWMP: Medical Waste Management Program Listing
The Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) ensures the proper handling and disposal of medical waste by permitting and inspecting medical waste Offsite Treatment Facilities (PDF) and Transfer Stations (PDF) throughout the state. MWMP also oversees all Medical Waste Transporters.

Date of Government Version: 05/25/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 78
Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 916-558-1784
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Permits Listing
A listing of NPDES permits, including stormwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/14/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 107
Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-9379
Last EDR Contact: 08/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PEST LIC: Pesticide Regulation Licenses Listing
A listing of licenses and certificates issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The DPR issues licenses and/or certificates to: Persons and businesses that apply or sell pesticides; Pest control dealers and brokers; Persons who advise on agricultural pesticide applications.

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 79
Source: Department of Pesticide Regulation
Telephone: 916-445-4038
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PROC: Certified Processors Database
A listing of certified processors.

Date of Government Version: 03/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Department of Conservation
Telephone: 916-323-3836
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records
Listings of all Proposition 65 incidents reported to counties by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This database is no longer updated by the reporting agency.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-445-3846
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

UIC: UIC Listing
A listing of wells identified as underground injection wells, in the California Oil and Gas Wells database.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Deaprtment of Conservation
Telephone: 916-445-2408
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WASTEWATER PITS: Oil Wastewater Pits Listing
Water officials discovered that oil producers have been dumping chemical-laden wastewater into hundreds of unlined pits that are operating without proper permits. Inspections completed by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board revealed the existence of previously unidentified waste sites. The water board?s review found that more than one-third of the region?s active disposal pits are operating without permission.

Date of Government Version: 04/15/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/17/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/23/2015
Number of Days to Update: 67

Source: RWQCB, Central Valley Region
Telephone: 559-445-5577
Last EDR Contact: 07/14/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

WDS: Waste Discharge System
Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2007
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2007
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2007
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 916-341-5227
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List
Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/21/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/03/2009
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Telephone: 213-576-6726
Last EDR Contact: 09/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the State Water Resources Control Board in California.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2013
Number of Days to Update: 182

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: Varies

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 09/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 09/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Underground storage tank sites located in Alameda county.

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 10/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/24/2047
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

AMADOR COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa Facility List

Date of Government Version: 06/20/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Amador County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-223-6439
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

BUTTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Public Health Department
Telephone: 530-538-7149
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/23/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CALVERAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
Cupa Facility Listing

Date of Government Version: 04/25/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 104

Source: Calveras County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-754-6399
Last EDR Contact: 09/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COLUSA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/23/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Health & Human Services
Telephone: 530-458-0396
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List
List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

Date of Government Version: 05/26/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/30/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2017
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 05/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/04/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2017
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: Del Norte County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 707-465-0426
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

EL DORADO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: El Dorado County Environmental Management Department
Telephone: 530-621-6623
Last EDR Contact: 07/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA Resources List

Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2017
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GLENN COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 12/02/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 111

Source: Glenn County Air Pollution Control District
Telephone: 830-934-6500
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2017
Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Humboldt County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

IMPERIAL COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2017
Number of Days to Update: 101

Source: San Diego Border Field Office
Telephone: 760-339-2777
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INYO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list.

Date of Government Version: 06/08/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2017
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: Inyo County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 760-878-0238
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing
Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 08/07/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/08/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 44

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

KINGS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 03/06/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2017
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: Kings County Department of Public Health
Telephone: 559-584-1411
Last EDR Contact: 09/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LAKE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 05/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Lake County Environmental Health
Telephone: 707-263-1164
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LASSEN COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 01/13/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2017
Number of Days to Update: 101

Source: Lassen County Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-251-8528
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern

San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

Date of Government Version: 03/30/2009
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/31/2009
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/23/2009
Number of Days to Update: 206

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/18/2017
Number of Days to Update: 115

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 10/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities

Solid Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County.

Date of Government Version: 07/17/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/18/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 65

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 07/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

City of Los Angeles Landfills

Landfills owned and maintained by the City of Los Angeles.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 171

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/13/2016
Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in El Segundo city.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 07/13/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank

Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Long Beach.

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2017
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank
Underground storage tank sites located in the city of Torrance.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 10/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MADERA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
A listing of sites included in the county's Certified Unified Program Agency database. California's Secretary for Environmental Protection established the unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulatory program as required by chapter 6.11 of the California Health and Safety Code. The Unified Program consolidates the administration, permits, inspections, and enforcement activities.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/02/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Madera County Environmental Health
Telephone: 559-675-7823
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites
Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 07/03/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-473-6647
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MERCED COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2017
Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Merced County Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-381-1094
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA Facility List

Date of Government Version: 02/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/02/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/17/2017
Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Mono County Health Department
Telephone: 760-932-5580
Last EDR Contact: 08/08/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

MONTEREY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program listing from the Environmental Health Division.

Date of Government Version: 06/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/23/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Monterey County Health Department
Telephone: 831-796-1297
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 01/09/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2017
Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites
Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NEVADA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility list.

Date of Government Version: 05/08/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: Community Development Agency
Telephone: 530-265-1467
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups
Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 08/07/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/11/2017
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 08/07/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities
Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 08/07/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: Health Care Agency
Telephone: 714-834-3446
Last EDR Contact: 08/09/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities
List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Telephone: 530-745-2363
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PLUMAS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Plumas County CUPA Program facilities.

Date of Government Version: 06/19/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Plumas County Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-283-6355
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Tank List
Underground storage tank sites located in Riverside county.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Toxic Site Clean-Up List
List of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Date of Government Version: 08/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/06/2017
Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 10/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Master Hazardous Materials Facility List

Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 10/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BENITO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List

Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 11/30/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 105

Source: San Benito County Environmental Health
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits

This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 05/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/01/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/15/2017
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 09/06/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Solid Waste Facilities
San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/2015
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/07/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2016
Number of Days to Update: 58

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Environmental Case Listing
The listing contains all underground tank release cases and projects pertaining to properties contaminated with hazardous substances that are actively under review by the Site Assessment and Mitigation Program.

Date of Government Version: 03/23/2010
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/15/2010
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/09/2010
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 619-338-2371
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversite Facilities
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 09/19/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/19/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2008
Number of Days to Update: 10

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information
Underground storage tank sites located in San Francisco county.

Date of Government Version: 05/03/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 109

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST
A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 10/03/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 4

Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 08/28/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/16/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 54

Source: San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-781-5596
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory
List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 03/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 33
Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in San Mateo county.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 64
Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility Listing
CUPA Program Listing from the Environmental Health Services division.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2011
Number of Days to Update: 28
Source: Santa Barbara County Public Health Department
Telephone: 805-686-8167
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 89
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-1973
Last EDR Contact: 08/07/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report
A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22
Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2009
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/22/2009
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing
A listing of leaking underground storage tanks located in Santa Clara county.

Date of Government Version: 03/03/2014
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2014
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/18/2014
Number of Days to Update: 13
Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 08/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/11/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Hazardous Material Facilities
Hazardous material facilities, including underground storage tank sites.

Date of Government Version: 05/04/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2017
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-535-7694
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing.

Date of Government Version: 01/21/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/22/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 90

Source: Santa Cruz County Environmental Health
Telephone: 831-464-2761
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SHASTA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa Facility List.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Shasta County Department of Resource Management
Telephone: 530-225-5789
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/20/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Solano county.

Date of Government Version: 06/15/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/21/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/29/2017
Number of Days to Update: 69

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 09/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Cupa Facility List
Cupa Facility list

Date of Government Version: 06/23/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 43

Source: County of Sonoma Fire & Emergency Services Department
Telephone: 707-565-1174
Last EDR Contact: 09/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2018
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites
A listing of leaking underground storage tank sites located in Sonoma county.

Date of Government Version: 07/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/22/2017
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 09/25/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 05/10/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/16/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Stanislaus County Department of Ennvironmental Protection
Telephone: 209-525-6751
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SUTTER COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks
Underground storage tank sites located in Sutter county.

Date of Government Version: 06/02/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/06/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Telephone: 530-822-7500
Last EDR Contact: 08/31/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/18/2017
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

TEHAMA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facilities

Date of Government Version: 05/01/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 93

Source: Tehama County Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 530-527-8020
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TRINITY COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/24/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/09/2017
Number of Days to Update: 106

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 760-352-0381
Last EDR Contact: 07/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TULARE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa program facilities

Date of Government Version: 01/05/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/10/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 104

Source: Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 559-624-7400
Last EDR Contact: 09/22/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/20/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
Cupa facility list

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 105

Source: Divison of Environmental Health
Telephone: 209-533-5633
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

VENTURA COUNTY:

Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks
The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 12/27/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2017
Number of Days to Update: 103

Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites
Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2011
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2012
Number of Days to Update: 49

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites
Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 05/29/2008
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/24/2008
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/31/2008
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 08/10/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Medical Waste Program List
To protect public health and safety and the environment from potential exposure to disease causing agents, the Environmental Health Division Medical Waste Program regulates the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of medical waste throughout the County.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2017
Number of Days to Update: 89

Source: Ventura County Resource Management Agency
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 07/24/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/08/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List
Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 08/28/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/12/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2017
Number of Days to Update: 9

Source: Environmental Health Division
Telephone: 805-654-2813
Last EDR Contact: 09/12/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report
Underground storage tank sites located in Yolo county.

Date of Government Version: 06/29/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/05/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 51

Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Telephone: 530-666-8646
Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

YUBA COUNTY:

CUPA Facility List
CUPA facility listing for Yuba County.

Date of Government Version: 01/30/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/31/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/23/2017
Number of Days to Update: 112

Source: Yuba County Environmental Health Department
Telephone: 530-749-7523
Last EDR Contact: 07/27/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Varies

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data
Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 07/30/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/19/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/03/2013
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection
Telephone: 860-424-3375
Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/27/2017
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2017
Number of Days to Update: 107

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data
Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2017
Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Telephone: 518-402-8651
Last EDR Contact: 08/03/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/13/2017
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/25/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/25/2017
Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 717-783-8990
Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/30/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information
Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2013
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2015
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/15/2015
Number of Days to Update: 26

Source: Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 401-222-2797
Last EDR Contact: 08/21/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information
Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/13/2017
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/14/2017
Number of Days to Update: 92

Source: Department of Natural Resources
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 09/11/2017
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2017
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Oil/Gas Pipelines
Source: PennWell Corporation
Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data
Source: PennWell Corporation
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Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:
Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.
Telephone: 312-280-5991
The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Telephone: 410-786-3000
A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes
Source: National Institutes of Health
Telephone: 301-594-6248
Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools
Source: National Center for Education Statistics
Telephone: 202-502-7300
The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities
Source: Department of Social Services
Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory
Source: Department of Fish & Game
Telephone: 916-445-0411

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map
Source: U.S. Geological Survey

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Appendix D

Agency Records

WEST HILLS CLEANERS

Professional Dry Cleaning

Expert Alterations,
Wedding Gowns,
Suede and Leather,
Bedspread, Etc...



Mon.-Fri. 7am-7pm
Sat. 8am-6pm

Ou Y. Lee

Owner

23233 Saticoy St. #110
West Hills, CA 91304
(818) 702-9027

County of Los Angeles • Fire Department
Prevention Bureau
Health Hazardous Materials Division
14425 Olive View Dr., Sylmar, CA 91342

LOG SHEET

Page _____ of

Site Name: West Hills Cleaner | #

Address:

Date	HMS Init.	Findings /Remarks
MAY 0 2 2001	DB	Reviewed File DB
7/25/03	D.C	PROVIDED A ROUTINE INSPECTION, NO NOV ISSUED.
AUG 1 1 2003		
3/25/04	D.C	AN UPDATE TO HWL OWNERSHIP WILL BE MADE ONCE BUS. LICENSE COPY IS SUBMITTED. NO NOV ISSUED AT THIS TIME.
APR 0 5 2004		File Reviewed DB
1/23/07	X.S.	001 conducted. No violation observed. please file [illegible]
11/17/09	XS.	001 conducted. no violation. file [illegible]
4/8/2013	XS	001 conducted. no significant violation. file

HHMD•LS.G3•11/95

3/92

WEST HILLS CLEANERS

23233 #110 SATICOY ST.,
WEST HILLS. CA. 91304
TEL. (818)-702-9027

Fire .

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES • DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH / HEALTH FACILITIES • HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL PROGRAM

CASE UPDATE / PHONE LOG

Company / Case Name: West Hills Cleaners | Log #

DATE	HMS INIT.	FINDINGS / REMARKS
3/10/92	Dg	OLPHL #585237-1000 and NOV #022502 issued
5/21/92	Dg	P/C. left msge w/ Kristen Hong, daughter. Father/owner is out of town
5/29/92	Dg	Re-explained contingency forms to fill out. Re-issued blank + sample contingency plan; issued yellow copy of NOV #022502 to Kristen Hong. Requested to mail in copies by next week
6/3/92	Dg	Rec'd contingency plan. File
10/6/95	DG	NEW BUSINESS AS OF 11/18/94
		DBA West Hills Cleaner
		Owner Ou Yun Lee
		DHL new # 812646-1000
		Deleted 585237-1000
		conducted routine biennial inspection
		NO NOV issued
10/23/95	Bjw	File Reviewed
NOV 17 1995	MK	Data entered.
6/18/96	Dg	site visit as result of returned pd HWL mooie notifying of owner name change. However no change appeared necessary. HWL correction form completed to correct correct community name from Canoga Park to West Hills. No further action conducted at this time.
		Ok to file
6/25/96	Bjw	File Reviewed
4/17/98	D.C	PERFORMED ROUTINE INSPECTION, NO NOV ISSUED.
6/17/98	DB	File Reviewed for BWJ
JUN 23 1998	MR.	DATA ENTERED
4/27/01	D.C	PROVIDED A ROUTINE INSPECTION.

HMCR - 8/92 - v1.1

Page

LA County Fire Department
Facility Information Report

OWNER FILE INFORMATION

☐ Ownership change: _____ (Effective Date) ☐ Update ☐ Out of Business _____ (Effective Date)

Owner ID: OW0024060
Owner Name: EUNICE E. LEE — Tax ID :
Owner DBA: WEST HILLS CLEANERS — Drvr Licns :
Owner Address:

Work/Business Phone: 818-702-9027
Billing/Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST #110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
ATTN/Care of:
Ownership Type:

CERS Tracking:
User Login: Status: Date:
Note:

FACILITY FILE INFORMATION

CERS ID:
Facility ID: FA0024060 — Account ID: AR0024061
Facility Name: WEST HILLS CLEANERS
No. of Employee: 2
Site Location: 23233 SATICOY ST # 110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304 — **EPA ID**
Phone: 818-702-9027 — **CERS #**
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST #110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
Operator/Care of: — E-Mail : Not Specified
District: N - NORTH
City Code: LAC LOS ANGELES
CUPA Jurisdiction: LA
Operating Hours: Days: Hours:
SIC Code: 7216 - Drycleaning plants, except rug
Business Type / Code:
Station: LFD

0954075

GENERAL HEALTH PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Record ID	Current Program Element	Current Status	# of Unit	Effective Date Beg.	Effective Date End	Changes: Program Element	Changes: Status
PR0033789	1001 - HW GEN, 0-5 EMPLOYEES	Active, billable		06/18/96			
PR0078961	8040 - CALIFORNIA ELECTRONIC REPORTING SURCHARGE	Inactive, non-billable					

Add Program Element:

Program Element	Status	Effective Date	Program Element	Status	Effective Date

CA Waste Code					
RCRA Waste Code					
AMOUNT per quarter					
UNITS (PGTY) Pounds, Gallons, Tons, Yards					

CONSENT GIVEN BY: Hung Lee — INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: KS — EMPLOYEE ID: 135

1st DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: 4/8/2013 — 2nd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

3rd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

PREVIOUS INSPECTIONS

Activity Date	Program Element		Service	Result	Action	Activity Min	Travel Min	Inspector ID	Violation Code
04/17/1998	1001	PR0033789	001	00	00	0	0	EE0000999	0
04/27/2001	1001	PR0033789	001	00	00	90		EE0000107	
07/25/2003	1001	PR0033789	001	01	00	60		EE0000107	
03/25/2004	1001	PR0033789	001	01	00	60		EE0000107	
03/25/2004	1001	PR0033789	012	09	15	30		EE0000107	
01/23/2007	1001	PR0033789	001	01	00	80	50	EE0000135	
11/17/2009	1001	PR0033789	001	01	00	60	50	EE0000135	
11/17/2009	1001	PR0033789	051	00	00	20	0	EE0000135	

VIOLATIONS LIST

Open	Activity Date	Program Element	Viol Status	Service	Result	Action	Violation Code	Violation Degree	Description

CONSENT GIVEN BY: _____ INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: _____ EMPLOYEE ID: _____

1st DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: _____ 2nd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: _____

3rd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPARTMENT
HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION

INSPECTION REPORT

CERTIFIED UNIFIED PROGRAM AGENCY • PARTICIPATING AGENCY
14425 OLIVE VIEW DRIVE, SYLMAR, CA 91342
PHONE: (818) 364-7120 FAX: (818) 364-7127

BUSINESS: WEST HILLS CLEANERS	OWNER: EUNICE LEE	DATE: 4/8/2013
ADDRESS: 23233 Sabion St #110, Canoga Park 91304		FACILITY ID: 0034060

The following requirements, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a summary of violations and notice to comply if the violation column (V) is checked. ***References:*** *Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR); Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code (HSC); Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord); and Title 40 of Federal Regulations (CFR).* ***NOTE:*** *For all CFR sections refer to CCR 66262.34(d)(2) for applicability.*

INSPECTION TYPE: ☒ INITIAL ☐ RE-INSPECTION ☐ OTHER:

	V	HAZARDOUS WASTE (HW) GENERATOR	SECTION
1		HW accumulation time	22CCR12 66262.34(a-d)
2		Satellite accumulation	22CCR12 66262.34(e)
3		HW labeling	22CCR12 66262.34(f)
4		Hazardous materials storage and labeling	22CCR11 66261.2(f)
5		Containers leaking or not in good condition	22CCR15 66265.171 | 40CFR1 265.171
6		Compatibility of waste with containers	22CCR15 66265.172 | 40CFR1 265.172
7		HW containers closed	22CCR15 66265.173(a) | 40CFR1 265.173(a)
8		Container inspection – weekly	22CCR15 66265.174 | 40CFR1 265.174
9		Separation of incompatibles	22CCR15 66265.177 | 40CFR1 265.177
10		Tank overflow and spill prevention	22CCR15 66265.194 | 40CFR1 265.201(b)
11		Tank inspection	22CCR15 66265.195 | 40CFR1 265.201(d)
12		Tank system management	22CCR15 66265.190-.202 | 40CFR1 265.201
13		Empty containers	22CCR11 66261.7
14		Used oil management	HSC 6.5 25250.4
15		Used oil / fuel filter management	22CCR16 66266.130 / HSC 6.5 25250.22
16		Used battery management	22CCR16 66266.81
17		Contaminated textile management	HSC 6.5 25144.6
18		EPA ID number [submit DTSC form 1358]	22CCR12 66262.12
19		HW manifest complete	22CCR12 66262.23(a)
20		Manifest copies to DTSC	22CCR12 66262.23(a)(4)
21		Manifest copies retained for 3 years	22CCR12 66262.40(a)
22		Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 6.5 25160.2
23		Manifest exception reporting	22CCR12 66262.42
24		HW transported with manifest	22CCR12 66262.20
25		HW transported by registered hauler	HSC 6.5 25163(a)
26		Land disposal restriction requirements	22CCR18 66268.7(a)

	V	HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR	SECTION
27		HW analysis retained for 3 years	22CCR12 66262.40(c)
28		HW determination	22CCR12 66262.11
29		Proper disposal of HW	HSC 6.5 25189.5(a)
30		Reckless management of HW	HSC 6.5 25189.6
31		Quarantine order	HSC 6.5 25187.6
32		Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	22CCR15 66265.31 | 40CFR1 265.31
33		Required equipment and maintenance	22CCR15 66265.32-.33 | 40CFR 265.32-.33
34		Required aisle space	22CCR15 66265.35 | 40CFR1 265.35
35		Personnel training	22CCR15 66265.16 | 40CFR1 262.34(d)(5)(iii)
36		Emergency information posting [SQGs]	40CFR1 262.34(d)(5)(ii)
37		Contingency plan [LQGs]	22CCR15 66265.51
38		Source reduction requirements [LQGs]	22CCR31 67100.3
39		Biennial report requirements [RCRA LQGs]	22CCR12 66262.40-.41
40		Closure requirements [LQGs]	22CCR15 66265.111 / .114
41		Site assessment requirements	HSC 6.5 25187(a)(1)
42		Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 6.5 25143.2 / .9
43		Recyclable material report	HSC 6.5 25143.10
44		Universal waste management | Aerosol cans	22CCR23 66273.1-.8 | HSC 6.5 25201.16
45		Other violation(s)	
	V	**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER**	**SECTION**
50		HMBP established and implemented	HSC 6.95 25503.5
51		HMBP submitted; updated/accurate	HSC 6.95 25505
52		CalARP General Requirements	19CCR4.5 2735.5(a)
	V	**ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE**	**SECTION**
60		SPCC plan	HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a)
70		**PERMIT REQUIRED** – Submit UP Forms	Co Ord 12.50.075

☒ **NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.**
☐ **NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY _____.**
☐ **RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.**

Attention: The requirements checked are in violation. Non-compliance could result in re-inspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. A re-inspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

It is improper and illegal for any County officer, employee or inspector to solicit bribes, gifts or gratuities in connection with performing their official duties. Improper solicitations include requests for anything of value such as cash, discounts, free services, paid travel or entertainment, or tangible items such as food or beverages. Any attempt by a County employee to solicit bribes, gifts or gratuities for any reason should be reported immediately to either the County manager responsible for supervising the employee or the Fraud hotline at (800) 544-6861 or www.lacountyfraud.org. YOU MAY REMAIN ANONYMOUS.

Inspected By: X STEVERSON	Consent Given By: Hung Lee	Authorized Representative's Signature:

Field Notes

LIST ORDER OF INSPECTION AS FOLLOWS: I. OPENING CONFERENCE II. WALK THROUGH III. DOCUMENTS IV. CLOSING CONFERENCE V. VIOLATIONS

Machine is still on site.

Right now only sending out to other location for dry cleaning.

No HW manifest for a while

CONSENT GIVEN BY: _____ INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: _____ EMPLOYEE ID: _____

1st DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: _____ 2nd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: _____

3rd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

LA County Fire Department
Facility Information Report

OWNER FILE INFORMATION

* Clearly make changes/corrections here.

Owner ID: OW0024060 ✓ New Owner ID:
Owner Name: EUNICE E. LEE Tax ID :
Owner DBA: WEST HILLS CLEANERS ✓ Drvr Licns :
Owner Address:

Work/Business Phone: 818-702-9027
Billing/Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST #110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
ATTN/Care of:
Ownership Type:

FACILITY FILE INFORMATION

Facility ID: FA0024060 ✓ ✓ Account ID: AR0024061
Facility Name: WEST HILLS CLEANERS
No. of Employee: 2
Site Location: 23233 SATICOY ST # 110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
Phone: 818-702-9027 ✓
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST #110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
Operator/Care of: E-Mail Address:
District: N - NORTH
City Code: LAC **LOS ANGELES**
CUPA Jurisdiction: LA
Operating Hours: Days: Hours:
SIC Code: 7216 - Drycleaning plants, except rug
Business Type / Code:
Station: LFD

GENERAL HEALTH PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Record ID	Current Program Element	Current Status	EPA #	Effective Date Beg.	Effective Date End	Changes - Program Element	Changes - Status
PR0033789	1001 - HW GEN, 0-5 EMPLOYEES	Active, billable		06/18/96			
PR0078961	8040 - CALIFORNIA ELECTRONIC REPORTING SURCHARGE	Active, billable					

Addition Program Element:

CA Waste Code	211				
RCRA Waste Code					
AMOUNT per quarter	55				
UNITS (PGTY) Pounds, Gallons, Tons, Yards	P				

CONSENT GIVEN BY: Hung Sun Lee INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: XS EMPLOYEE ID: 135
1st DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: 11/17/09 2nd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:
3rd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

PREVIOUS INSPECTIONS

Activity Date	Program Element		Service	Result	Action	Activity Min	Travel Min	Inspector ID	Violation Code
04/17/1998	1001	PR0033789	001	00	00	0	0	EE0000999	0
04/27/2001	1001	PR0033789	001	00	00	90		EE0000107	
07/25/2003	1001	PR0033789	001	01	00	60		EE0000107	
03/25/2004	1001	PR0033789	001	01	00	60		EE0000107	
03/25/2004	1001	PR0033789	012	09	15	30		EE0000107	
01/23/2007	1001	PR0033789	001	01	00	80	50	EE0000135	

VIOLATIONS LIST

Open	Activity Date	Program Element	Viol Status	Service	Result	Action	Violation Code	Violation Degree	Description

CONSENT GIVEN BY: _____ INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: _____ EMPLOYEE ID: _____

1st DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: _____ 2nd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: _____

3rd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency

REFER REPLY TO:
North (Sylmar) District Office
14425 Olive View Drive
Sylmar, CA 91342
P (818) 364-7120
F (818) 364-7127

INSPECTION REPORT

BUSINESS: WEST HILLS CLEANERS	OWNER: EUNICE · E · LEE	DATE: 11/17/09
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy St #110, CANOGA PARK, CA 91304		FA 0024060

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked. *Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)*

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR				HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR			
	V	SUBJECT	SECTION		V	SUBJECT	SECTION
1		Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24		Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
2		Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25		Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
3		Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26		Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
4		Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27		LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
5		Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28		Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
6		Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29		Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
7		Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30		Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
8		Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31		Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-.37
9		Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32		Source Reduction requirements for LQGs	CCR 67100.3
10		Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33		Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-.41
11		Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66262.10	34		Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/.9
12		Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35		Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
13		Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36		Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
14		Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37		Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
15		Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38		Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
16		Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39		Other violation(s)	
17		Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174			**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER**	
18		Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50		Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
19		Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51		Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
20		EPA ID number[submit DTSC form 1358]	CCR 66262.12	52		Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(a)
21		Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20			**ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK**	
22		Hazardous waste manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)	60		SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
23		Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70		**PERMIT REQUIRED** – Submit UP Forms	Co Ord 12.50.075

☒ **NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.**

☐ **NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY** _____.

☐ **RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.**

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It is improper and illegal for any County officer, employee or inspector to solicit bribes, gifts or gratuities in connection with performing their official duties. Improper solicitations include requests for anything of value such as cash, discounts, free services, paid travel or entertainment, or tangible items such as food or beverages. Any attempt by a County employee to solicit bribes, gifts or gratuities for any reason should be reported immediately to either the County manager responsible for supervising the employee or the Fraud Hotline at (800) 544-6861 or www.lacountyfraud.org.
YOU MAY REMAIN ANONYMOUS.

Inspected By: X. SERRANO	Consent Given By: Hung Sun Lee	Authorized Representative's Signature:

Field Notes

LIST ORDER OF INSPECTION AS FOLLOWS: I. OPENING CONFERENCE II. WALK THROUGH III. DOCUMENTS IV. CLOSING CONFERENCE V. VIOLATIONS

CAL000282103

HW.

Used perc: 1x 55g #74

200P

4/24/08 30g

0010898275KS.

CONSENT GIVEN BY: INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: EMPLOYEE ID:

1st DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: 2nd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

3rd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

Los Angeles County Fire Dept • Health Hazardous Materials Division
Certified Unified Program Agency • Participating Agency

INSPECTION REPORT

REFER REPLY TO:

North (Sylmar) District Office
14425 Olive View Drive
Sylmar, CA. 91342
(818) 364-7120

BUSINESS: WEST HILLS CLEANERS	OWNER: EUNICE LEE	DATE: 1/23/07
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy st #110, CANOGA PARK		FA 0012406 07

The following items, if applicable, have been inspected. This document constitutes a Summary of Violations and Notice to Comply if the violation (V) column is checked.

Reference: Titles 19 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapters 6.5, 6.67, and 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code (HSC), and Titles 11 and 12 of the Los Angeles County Code (Co Ord)

	V	HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR SUBJECT	SECTION		V	HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR SUBJECT	SECTION
1		Hazardous waste determination	CCR 66262.11	24		Manifest copies retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(a)
2		Proper disposal of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.5 (a)	25		Consolidated manifest requirements	HSC 25160.2
3		Maintain/operate to prevent release/fire	CCR 66265.31	26		Hazardous waste transported by registered hauler	HSC 25163(a)
4		Hazardous waste labeling	CCR 66262.34(f)	27		LDR documents retained onsite	CCR 66268.7(a)(6)
5		Hazardous waste accumulation time	CCR 66262.34(a-d)	28		Hazardous waste analysis retained for 3 years	CCR 66262.40(c)
6		Hazardous materials storage and labeling	CCR 66261.2(f)	29		Personnel training	CCR 66265.16
7		Satellite accumulation	CCR 66262.34(e)	30		Contingency plan	CCR 66265.51
8		Containers leaking or not in good condition	CCR 66265.171	31		Emergency preparedness/prevention	CCR 66265.30-.37
9		Hazardous waste containers closed	CCR 66265.173(a)	32		Source Reduction requirements for LQGs	CCR 67100.3
10		Separation of incompatibles	CCR 66265.177	33		Biennial Report requirements	CCR 66262.40-.41
11		Retrograde/accumulated speculatively	CCR 66262.10	34		Excluded recyclable material management	HSC 25143.2/.9
12		Empty containers	CCR 66261.7	35		Recyclable Material Report	HSC 25143.10
13		Used oil management	CHSC 25250.4	36		Site assessment requirements	HSC 25187(a)(1)
14		Used oil filter management	CCR 66266.130	37		Closure requirements	CCR 66265.111/114
15		Used battery management	CCR 66266.81	38		Reckless management of hazardous waste	HSC 25189.6
16		Contaminated textile management	HSC 25144.6	39		Other violation(s)	
17		Container inspection - weekly	CCR 66265.174			**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER**	
18		Tank inspection - daily	CCR 66265.195	50		Contingency plan/inventory submitted	HSC 25503.5
19		Tank operating requirements	CCR 66265.194	51		Plan and inventory updated & accurate	HSC 25505
20		EPA ID number[submit DTSC form 1358]	CCR 66262.12	52		Regulated substance registration	HSC 25533(a)
21		Hazardous waste transported with manifest	CCR 66262.20			**ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK**	
22		Hazardous waste manifest complete	CCR 66262.23(a)	60		SPCC Plan Referral to RWQCB (213) 576-6600	HSC 25270.3
23		Manifest copies to DTSC	CCR 66262.23(a)(4)	70		**PERMIT REQUIRED** – Submit UP Forms	Co Ord 12.50.075 HSC 25404.1.1

☒ **NO SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS OBSERVED ON DATE OF INSPECTION.**

☐ **NOTICE TO COMPLY: THE VIOLATION(S) CITED MUST BE CORRECTED BY_____.**

☐ **RETURN CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE FOUND ON BACK OF THIS NOTICE.**

Attention: The items checked are in violation. A reinspection may occur at any time to verify compliance. Non-compliance could result in reinspection fees, permit revocation, and/or administrative/civil/criminal penalties. Any time granted for correction of the violation(s) does not preclude any enforcement action by this Department or other agencies.

Inspected By:	Consent Given By; Print Name:	Authorized Representative's Signature:
X. SEVERINO	Hung Sin Lee	Hung Sin Lee

Field Notes

LIST ORDER OF INSPECTION AS FOLLOWS: I. OPENING CONFERENCE II. WALK THROUGH III. DOCUMENTS IV. CLOSING CONFERENCE V. VIOLATIONS

Waste perc & filters: 1x55g

Safety Kleen

180 P

0001654265KS

No Longer using the machine

1X55g

Safety Kleen

4/20/2010

200 P

0032925974FEE

CONSENT GIVEN BY: INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: EMPLOYEE ID:

1st DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: 2nd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

3rd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

Date run : 01/10/07 8:05:36AM
Run by :

FA0024060 WEST HILLS CLEANERS

LA County Fire Department
Facility Information Report

Report # : 5302

Version 101906

OWNER FILE INFORMATION

* Clearly make changes/corrections here.

Owner ID: OW0024060 New Owner ID:
Owner Name: EUNICE E. LEE Tax ID :
Owner DBA: WEST HILLS CLEANERS Drvr Licns :
Owner Address:

Work/Business Phone: 818-702-9027
Billing/Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST #110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
ATTN/Care of:
Ownership Type:

FACILITY FILE INFORMATION

Facility ID: FA0024060
Facility Name: WEST HILLS CLEANERS
No. of Employee: 2
Site Location: 23233 SATICOY ST # 110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
Phone: 818-702-9027
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST #110
CANOGA PARK, CA 91304
Operator/Care of: E-Mail Address:
District: N - NORTH
City Code: LAC **LOS ANGELES**
CUPA Jurisdiction: LA
Operating Hours: Days: Hours:
SIC Code: 7216 Drycleaning plants, except rug Nature of Business:
Business Type / Code:
Station: LFD
Date First Became Operational:

54075

GENERAL HEALTH PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Record ID	Current Program Element	Current Status	EPA #	Effective Date Beg.	Effective Date End	------- Changes ------- Program Element	Status
PR0033789	1001 - HW GEN, 0-5 EMPLOYEES	Active, billable		06/18/96			

Addition Program Element:

CA Waste Code	211				
RCRA Waste Code					
AMOUNT per quarter	180				
UNITS (PGTY) Pounds, Gallons, Tons, Yards	P				

CONSENT GIVEN BY: Hung Lee INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: K.S EMPLOYEE ID: 133

1st DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: 1/22/07 2nd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

3rd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT INFORMATION

*** For Haz Mat Handlers.*

Contact Name:

Phone : Not Specified

Dun & Bradst.: * Please Fill-Out

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

	PRIMARY CONTACT:	SECONDARY CONTACT:
Name :		
Title :		
Business Phone :	Not Specified	Not Specified
24 - Hour Phone :	Not Specified	Not Specified
Pager # :	Not Specified	Not Specified

PREVIOUS INSPECTIONS

Activity Date	Program Element	Service	Result	Action	Violation Code	Inspector ID
04/17/98	1001	001	00	00	0	EE0000999
04/27/01	1001	001	00	00		EE0000107
07/25/03	1001	001	01	00		EE0000107
03/25/04	1001	001	01	00		EE0000107
03/25/04	1001	012	09	15		EE0000107

VIOLATIONS LIST

Activity Date	Program Element	Viol Status	Service	Result	Action	Violation Code	Violation Degree	Description

CONSENT GIVEN BY: _____ INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: _____ EMPLOYEE ID: _____

1st DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: _____ 2nd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION: _____

3rd DATE & TIME OF INSPECTION:

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
OFFICE OF FINANCE
TAXES AND PERMITS
P.O. BOX 53200
LOS ANGELES, CA 90053-0200

19 100-001073 0404 1

EUNICE EUNIM LEE
WEST HILLS CLEANER
23233 SATICOY ST #110
WEST HILLS CA 91304-5322

: Mary

1364-7127

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE POSTED AT PLACE OF BUSINESS

CITY OF LOS ANGELES TAX REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

THIS CERTIFICATE IS GOOD UNTIL SUSPENDED OR CANCELLED

BUSINESS TAX ISSUED: 04-17-04 V

ACCOUNT NO.	FUND	CLASS	DESCRIPTION	STARTED
529257-99	L	102	LNDRY/CLNR/SHOE REPR	03-19-04

ISSUED TO

EUNICE EUNIM LEE
WEST HILLS CLEANER
23233 SATICOY ST #110
WEST HILLS CA 91304-5322



ISSUED BY:

Antoinette D. Christanell

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

NOTIFY THE OFFICE OF FINANCE IN WRITING OF ANY CHANGE
FORM 2000

Christian K. Hunter

From: Quidilla, Clarita@Waterboards <Clarita.Quidilla@waterboards.ca.gov> on behalf of WB-RB4-PublicRecords <RB4-PublicRecords.RB4-PublicRecords@waterboards.ca.gov>
Sent: Monday, June 5, 2017 2:47 PM
To: Christian K. Hunter
Cc: WB-RB4-PublicRecords
Subject: Public Records Request / Tracking 2017052513
Attachments: RWQCB Request 1.pdf

********* Please submit future file review requests to the LARWQCB via e-mail to RB4-publicrecords@waterboards.ca.gov.*********

Thank you for your request to review Regional Board records concerning the property on:

- West Hills Shopping Center, 23221- 23233 Saticoy Street , West Hills, CA 91101
- 7629 Woodlake Avenue, West Hills, CA 91101

The Regional Board has reviewed its files and has concluded that it does not have any records that are responsive to your request.

Thank you,

Clarita Quidilla
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

From: Christian K. Hunter [mailto:ckhunter@dudek.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 25, 2017 1:38 PM
To: WB-RB4-PublicRecords <RB4-PublicRecords.RB4-PublicRecords@waterboards.ca.gov>
Subject: Public Records Request

Esteemed Board Official,
Please see the attached Public Records Request form.

Thank you,

Christian Hunter, PhD
QSP #25984, CESSWI #4702
Water Resource Engineer

DUDEK
38 North Marengo Ave

Pasadena, CA 91101
T: 760 . 479 . 4157
C: 760 . 214 . 4675
www.Dudek.com

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health

CYNTHIA A. HARDING, M.P.H.
Interim Director

JEFFREY D. GUNZENHAUSER, M.D., M.P.H.
Interim Health Officer

Public Health Investigation Administration
LEOLA MERCADEL
Chief, Public Health Investigation

5555 Ferguson Drive, Suite 120-04
Commerce, California 90022
TEL (323) 890-7801 • FAX (323) 726-0217

www.publichealth.lacounty.gov

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Hilda Solis
First District

Mark Ridley-Thomas
Second District

Sheila Kuehl
Third District

Don Knabe
Fourth District

Michael D. Antonovich
Fifth District

March 30, 2017

DUDEK
Christian Hunter
605 Third St.
Encinitas, CA 92024

RE: 7629 WOODLAKE AVE, WEST HILLS, CA 91304

I, the undersigned, being the Custodian or the Keeper of Records, certify that a thorough search for the records you requested was carried out under my direction and control.

This search revealed no records.

It should be understood that this does not mean that the records you requested do not exist. It is possible that such records may be misfiled; exist under another spelling, another name, or under another classification. However, with the information furnished to our office, and to the best of our knowledge, no records were located.

If you have any questions regarding your request, please contact our office at (323) 890-7806.

Sincerely,

Yvonne Curtis, Deputy Health Officer
Public Health Investigation

COR ID No.171843

MAY-04-2017 06:37AM From:3 3237280217 To:17606320164 Page:1/1

South Coast Air Quality Management District

NC D25166

Run Date : 3/22/2017 15:14:29

Company

Facility:	WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA (ID: 140713)
Location Address:	23233 SATICOY ST., WEST HILLS, CA 91304
Mailing Address:	
AIRS ID	

Violation

Notice Issued Date:	7/14/2009
Violation Date:	7/14/2009
Serve To:	HUNG SUN LEE
Title:	OWNER
Issue By:	MAJID GHORAYSHI (Team: I)
Assignment No.:	1121542
Compliance Achieved Date:	08/07/2009
Equipment Description:	Perc dry cleaning machine.
Compliance Requirements:	The gaskets for still door, front door, button trap, and lint trap must be replaced at least once every 2 years. Provide the copy of the receipt.

Disposition

Final Action Code:	
Due Date:	7/28/2009
Violation Days:	0

Rule/Comment

1421

Emittent

Follow-Up

Status: INCOMP Inspector ID: MG06 Inspection Date: 08/07/09 00:00 Number:

Device IDs.

Inspector Comment

08/07/2009.
They replaced the gaskets for front door, lint trap, button trap, and still door on July 20, 2009. WEst Hills Cleaners is operating in compliance now.

INSPECTOR: _____ DATE: _____
signature

SUPERVISOR: _____ DATE: _____
signature

User ID: ltrapp

South Coast Air Quality Management District

NC E19504

Run Date : 3/22/2017 15:14:04

Company

Facility:	WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA (ID: 140713)
Location Address:	23233 SATICOY ST. WEST HILLS, CA 91304
Mailing Address:	
AIRS ID	

Violation

Notice Issued Date:	2/5/2013
Violation Date:	2/5/2013
Serve To:	EUNICE EUNIM LEE
Title:	OWNER
Issue By:	MAJID GHORAYSHI (Team: I)
Assignment No.:	1356015
Compliance Achieved Date:	02/27/2013
Equipment Description:	Perc dry cleaning machine.
Compliance Requirements:	Complete and submit the Quadrennial update report.

Disposition

Final Action Code:	
Due Date:	2/19/2013
Violation Days:	0

Rule/Comment

1421

Emittent

Follow-Up

Status: INCOMP Inspector ID: MG06 Inspection Date: 02/27/13 00:00 Number:

Device IDs.

Inspector Comment

02/27/2013.

West Hills Cleaners completed the Quad. Update Report and submitted that to Att: Cher Snyder.

The facility is operating in compliance now.

INSPECTOR: _____ DATE: _____
signature

SUPERVISOR: _____ DATE: _____
signature

User ID: ltrapp

Information Management
Public Records Unit

Direct Dial (909) 396-3700
Fax:(909) 396-3330

COMPLETION LETTER

March 23, 2017

CHRISTIAN HUNTER
DUDEK
38N. MARENGO
PASADENA, CA 91101

Ref.: CONTROL NO. 89614
Received 3/21/2017

Re: P/O'S, EQL'S, I/R'S, NOV'S, & N/C'S FOR 7629 WOODLAKE AVE., WEST HILLS, CA 91304, FROM 03/01/1917 TO 03/21/2017.

After a thorough search of this agency's records:

NO REQUESTED RECORDS WERE FOUND FOR THE ABOVE-REFERENCED FACILITY OR FACILITY SITE.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, Tuesday through Friday, **8:00 a.m**. to **4:30 p.m.**

Sincerely,

STACEY WALKOWIAK x2383
For COLLEEN PAINE
Public Records Coordinator

:sw

Information Management
Public Records Unit

Direct Dial (909) 396-3700
Fax:(909) 396-3330

COMPLETION LETTER

March 23, 2017

CHRISTIAN HUNTER
DUDEK
38N. MARENGO
PASADENA, CA 91101

Ref.: CONTROL NO. 89615
Received 3/21/2017

Re: P/O'S, EQL'S, I/R'S, NOV'S, & N/C'S FOR 23229 SATICOY ST., WEST HILLS, CA 91304, FROM 03/01/1917 TO 03/21/2017.

After a thorough search of this agency's records:

NO REQUESTED RECORDS WERE FOUND FOR THE ABOVE-REFERENCED FACILITY OR FACILITY SITE.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, Tuesday through Friday, **8:00 a.m**. to **4:30 p.m.**

Sincerely,

STACEY WALKOWIAK x2383
For COLLEEN PAINE
Public Records Coordinator

:sw

Information Management
Public Records Unit

Direct Dial (909) 396-3700
Fax:(909) 396-3330

COMPLETION LETTER

March 23, 2017

CHRISTIAN HUNTER
DUDEK
38N. MARENGO
PASADENA, CA 91101

Ref.: CONTROL NO. 89617
Received 3/21/2017

Re: P/O'S, EQL'S, I/R'S, NOV'S, & N/C'S FOR 23221 SATICOY ST., WEST HILLS, CA 91304, FROM 03/01/1917 TO 03/21/2017.

After a thorough search of this agency's records:

NO REQUESTED RECORDS WERE FOUND FOR THE ABOVE-REFERENCED FACILITY OR FACILITY SITE.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, Tuesday through Friday, **8:00 a.m**. to **4:30 p.m.**

Sincerely,

STACEY WALKOWIAK x2383
For COLLEEN PAINE
Public Records Coordinator

:sw

Information Management
Public Records Unit

Direct Dial (909) 396-3700
Fax:(909) 396-3330

COMPLETION LETTER

March 23, 2017

CHRISTIAN HUNTER
DUDEK
38N. MARENGO
PASADENA, CA 91101

Ref.: CONTROL NO. 89619
Received 3/21/2017

Re: P/O'S, EQL'S, I/R'S, NOV'S, & N/C'S FOR 23217 SATICOY ST., WEST HILLS, CA 91304, FROM 03/01/1917 TO 03/21/2017.

After a thorough search of this agency's records:

NO REQUESTED RECORDS WERE FOUND FOR THE ABOVE-REFERENCED FACILITY OR FACILITY SITE.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, Tuesday through Friday, **8:00 a.m**. to **4:30 p.m.**

Sincerely,

STACEY WALKOWIAK x2383
For COLLEEN PAINE
Public Records Coordinator

:sw

South Coast Air Quality Management District

NOV P28344

Run Date : 3/22/2017 15:12:14

Company

Facility:	WEST HILLS CLEANERS (ID: 73792)
Location Address:	23233 SATICOY, ST WEST HILLS, CA 91304-5310
Mailing Address:	23233 SATICOY, ST WEST HILLS, CA 91304-5310
AIRS ID	

Violation

Notice Issued Date:	4/13/2000
Violation Date:	4/13/2000
Serve To:	OU LEE
Title:	OWNER
Issue By:	TIM KOBATA (Team:)
Assignment No.:	614333
Equipment Description:	

Violation: OPERATING ONE MULTIMATIC DRY CLNG MACHN WITHOUT A VALID PERMIT TO OPERATE. NO RECRD OF COMPLETION OF ATCM REQUIED TRAINING REFRESHER COURSE.

Disposition

Final Action Code:	CLO 8/11/2000 00:00:00
Achieved Date:	08/10/2000
Due Date:	
Violation Days:	0

Rule/Comment

1421 e,3,B
203 a

Emittent

Follow-Up

Status: INCOMP Inspector ID: Inspection Date: 08/10/00 00:00 Number:

Lap Sample Numbers

Device IDs.

Inspector Comment

INSPECTOR: _____ DATE: _____
signature

SUPERVISOR: _____ DATE: _____
signature

User ID: ltrapp

South Coast Air Quality Management District

NOV P35672

Run Date : 3/22/2017 15:13:23

Company

Facility:	WEST HILLS CLEANERS (ID: 123981)
Location Address:	23233 SATICOY, ST WEST HILLS, CA 91304
Mailing Address:	SATICOY WEST HILLS, CA 91304
AIRS ID	

Violation

Notice Issued Date:	5/22/2002
Violation Date:	5/22/2002
Serve To:	OY YUN LEE
Title:	OWNER
Issue By:	MAJID GHORAYSHI (Team: I)
Assignment No.:	706615
Equipment Description:	DRY CLEANING EQUIPMENT
Violation:	OPERATING 1 MULTIMATIC/VAPORE 300 CS DRY CLEANING MACHINE W/O A VALID PERMIT TO OPERATE/FAILING TO PLACE LINT FROM BUTTON TRAPS & LINT TRAPS INTO TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINER/UNDOCUMENTED, UNMARKED VAPOR LEAK AROUND DISTILLATION UNIT MUCK COOKER/FAILURE

Disposition

Final Action Code:	CLO 1/21/2003 00:00:00
Achieved Date:	10/01/2002
Due Date:	
Violation Days:	0

Rule/Comment

1421 e,1,A,vii/e,2,C/i,1,C
203

Emittent

Follow-Up

Status: INCOMP Inspector ID: Inspection Date: 10/01/02 00:00 Number:

Lap Sample Numbers

Device IDs.

Inspector Comment

INSPECTOR: _____ DATE: _____
signature

SUPERVISOR: _____ DATE: _____
signature

User ID: ltrapp

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:35 PM

Facility: 123981 WEST HILLS CLEANERS
Status: Sold
MR:
SIC: 7216
Team:
Last Inspection: 05/14/2004
On Hold: N
Suspended: N
TS: TS-12 Industrial Sources - Out of Business and Cl
Quarter: none - do not inspect
Contact:
RECLAIM: N
TITLE V: N
AIRS ID:
Assignment: 826802
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspection Date: 05/14/2004
Instruction:
Disposition: Out of Business

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category		BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status
371677				000601	BCAT	DRY CLEANING, DRY-TO-DRY NON-VENT, PERC	07/05/2000	APPLICATION DENIED
406941	F55199	09/27/2002	INACTIVE	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	09/20/2002	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED

REPORT: Date: 05/14/2004, Time: 0920.

West Hills Cleaners is out of business and is operating under a new ownership.

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:35 PM

Facility: 123981 WEST HILLS CLEANERS
Status: Sold
MR:
SIC: 7216
Team:
Last Inspection: 05/14/2004
On Hold: N
Suspended: N
TS: TS-12 Industrial Sources - Out of Business and Cl
Quarter: none - do not inspect
Contact:
RECLAIM: N
TITLE V: N
AIRS ID:
Assignment: 770431
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspection Date: 06/20/2003
Instruction:
Disposition: Operating in Compliance at time of inspection

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category		BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status
371677				000601	BCAT	DRY CLEANING, DRY-TO-DRY NON-VENT, PERC	07/05/2000	APPLICATION DENIED
406941	F55199	09/27/2002	INACTIVE	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	09/20/2002	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED

REPORT: Date: 06/20/2003, Time: 0930.

I met with Ms. Ou Yun Lee, the owner of West Hills Cleaners.

The Firbimatic, model # Vortex 40 dry cleaner machine was operating. A calibrated PID was used to monitor any vapor leaks, but none were found.

The ATCM certificate (# 012207) was issued on July 30, 2000, and Ms. Lee has signed up for the refresher course.

All records of daily operations, maintenance and checklist records, weekly inspection records, and annual mileage reports were available.

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:35 PM

Facility: 123981 WEST HILLS CLEANERS
Status: Sold
MR:
SIC: 7216
Team:
Last Inspection: 05/14/2004
On Hold: N
Suspended: N
TS: TS-12 Industrial Sources - Out of Business and Cl
Quarter: none - do not inspect
Contact:
RECLAIM: N
TITLE V: N
AIRS ID:
Assignment: 704349
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspection Date: 05/10/2002
Instruction:
Disposition: Notice Of Violation

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category	BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status

REPORT: Date: 05/10/2002, Time: 0720.

Met with Ms. Ou Yun Lee, the owner of West Hills Cleaners.

The Multimatic dry cleaner is operating.

Ms. Lee submitted an application to get a permit to operate. I found out that her application was denied. Communication with Ms. Lee was difficult because of language problems.

She has her ATCM certificate (# 012207) that was issued on July 30, 2000.

The record keeping is deficient.

The inspection was not completed and is pending upon the permit status.

05/22/2002

The dry cleaning machine was in operation without a valid permit to operate.

Other deficiencies in the operation of the dry cleaning machine were also noticed. The lint from button trap and lint trap was not placed in a tightly sealed container.

The distillation unit muck cooker was operating during the inspection. A perc vapor reading of 20 to 70 ppmV was recorded around this unit, using the calibrated ToxiRae PID.

Ms. Lee did not have the weekly operation and maintenance/leak inspection checklists.

I provided Ms. Lee a Korean edition of the dry cleaning brochure and a complete set of record keeping tables.

I issued Notice of Violation # P 35672 as per District's Rules 203 and 1421 (e)(1)(A)(vii); (e)(2)(C); and (i)(1)(C).

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:36 PM

Facility: 140713 WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA Status: Active MR: SIC: 7216 Team: 1
Last Inspection: 03/13/2015 On Hold: N Suspended: N TS: TS-11 Industrial: Sector-based Inspections Quarter: 1000 - inspect in 1st quarter, every year
Contact: EUNICE EUNIM LEE (818) 7029027 RECLAIM: N TITLE V: N AIRS ID: Assignment: 1356005
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE Inspection Date: 02/05/2013
Instruction: Disposition: Notice To Comply

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category		BCAT/CCAT *Description*	Application Date	Application Status
467923	F89819	05/17/2007	INACT_NR	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/19/2007	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED
429988	F69767	07/22/2004	INACTIVE	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/30/2004	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:36 PM

Facility: 140713 WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA
Status: Active
MR:
SIC: 7216
Team: I
Last Inspection: 03/13/2015
On Hold: N
Suspended: N
TS: TS-11 Industrial: Sector-based Inspections
Quarter: 1000 - inspect in 1st quarter, every year
Contact: EUNICE EUNIM LEE (818) 7029027
RECLAIM: N
TITLE V: N
AIRS ID:
Assignment: 1356005
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspection Date: 02/05/2013
Instruction:
Disposition: Notice To Comply

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category	BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status

REPORT: Date: 02/05/2013, Time: 12:30 p.m.

Applicable rules: 109, 203, 206, 1146.2, and 1421.

I arrived at West Hills Cleaners, where I met with Mr. and Mrs. Lee, the owners.

Mr. Lee showed me one Fibrimatic SPA Vortex 40 Plus Perc dry cleaning machine that was not operating. I used the facility's perc detector to check for any possible leaks which I did not find any.

Mr. Lee showed me the daily operation logs, and the weekly inspection check lists. According to him they stopped operating their Perc machine since July 2012 and do only wet cleaning.

ATCM certificate was issued to Mr. Hung Sun Lee on April 17, 2010 and it expires on April 17, 2013.

They operate one Parker boiler with maximum heat input capacity of 398,000 Btu/hr., N.B. # 37258 that was manufactured in 1989. There are no emission requirements for this size boiler in Rule 1146.2 at this time.

I issued NC # E19504 to complete and submit the Quadrennial update report.

02/27/2013.

West Hills Cleaners completed the Quad. Update Report and submitted that to Att: Cher Snyder. The facility is operating in compliance now.

Reviewed 4/3/13 sj

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:36 PM

Facility: 140713 WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA
Status: Active
MR: SIC: 7216 Team: I
Last Inspection: 03/13/2015 On Hold: N Suspended: N
TS: TS-11 Industrial: Sector-based Inspections
Quarter: 1000 - inspect in 1st quarter, every year
Contact: EUNICE EUNIM LEE (818) 7029027 RECLAIM: N TITLE V: N AIRS ID:
Assignment: 1216337
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspection Date: 02/04/2011
Instruction:
Disposition: Operating in Compliance at time of inspection

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category	BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status

REPORT: Date: 02/04/2011, Time: 13:00 p.m.

Applicable rules: 109, 203, 206, 1402, and 1421.

I arrived at West Hills Cleaners, where I met with Mr. and Mrs. Lee, the owners.

Mr. Lee showed me one Fibrimatic SPA Vortex 40 Plus perc dry cleaning machine that was not operating. I used the facility's perc detector to check for any possible leaks which I did not find any.

Mr. Lee showed me the daily operation logs, the weekly inspection check lists, Facility Annual Mileage, and the maintenance & operation logs. The facility cleaned a total of 12,241 pounds of clothes in 2010 and added 10 gallons of perc to the machine. The Annual Facility Mileage was 1,224 lbs./gal.

ATCM certificate was issued to Mr. Hung Sun Lee on April 17, 2010 and it expires on April 17, 2013.

They replaced the gaskets for the front door, lint trap, button trap, and still door on July 20, 2009. I reminded Mr. Lee to replace the gaskets again this year, since the rule requires them to be replaced at least once every two years.

West Hills Cleaners was operating in compliance.

Reviewed 2/11/11 sj

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:36 PM

Facility: 140713 WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA Status: Active MR: SIC: 7216 Team: I
Last Inspection: 03/13/2015 On Hold: N Suspended: N TS: TS-11 Industrial: Sector-based Inspections Quarter: 1000 - inspect in 1st quarter, every year
Contact: EUNICE EUNIM LEE (818) 7029027 RECLAIM: N TITLE V: N AIRS ID: Assignment: 1122158
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE Inspection Date: 07/14/2009
Instruction: Disposition: Notice To Comply

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category		BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status
467923	F89819	05/17/2007	INACT_NR	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/19/2007	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED
429988	F69767	07/22/2004	INACTIVE	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/30/2004	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED

REPORT: Date: 07/14/2009, Time: 09:30.

Applicable rules 203, 206, 1402, and 1421.

I arrived at West Hills Cleaners, where I met with Mr. Lee, the owner.

Mr. Lee showed me one Firbimatic SPA Vortex 40 Plus perc dry cleaning machine that was not operating. I used the facility's perc detector and subsequently verified the readings with a calibrated Toxi Rae PID to check for vapor leaks. I did not find any.

Mr. Lee showed me the daily records of operation, the weekly inspection check lists, and the maintenance and operation logs. The facility washed a total of 15,405 pounds of clothes in 2008 and according to Mr. Lee they did not need to add any perc.

ATCM certificate # 022036 was issued to Mr. Hung Sun Lee on April 29, 2007 and it expires on April 28, 2010.

Mr. Lee said he did not replace the gaskets for front door, lint trap, button trap, and still door during the last two years.

I issued NC # D25166 to replace the gaskets for front door, lint trap, button trap, and still door and provide the copy of the receipt.

08/07/2009.

They replaced the gaskets for front door, lint trap, button trap, and still door on July 20, 2009. WEst Hills Cleaners is operating in compliance now.

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:36 PM

Facility: 140713 WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA
Status: Active
MR: SIC: 7216 Team: I
Last Inspection: 03/13/2015 On Hold: N Suspended: N
TS: TS-11 Industrial: Sector-based Inspections
Quarter: 1000 - inspect in 1st quarter, every year
Contact: EUNICE EUNIM LEE (818) 7029027 RECLAIM: N TITLE V: N AIRS ID:
Assignment: 961936
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspection Date: 10/13/2006
Instruction:
Disposition: Operating in Compliance at time of inspection

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category		BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status
467923	F89819	05/17/2007	INACT_NR	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/19/2007	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED
429988	F69767	07/22/2004	INACTIVE	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/30/2004	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED

REPORT: Date: 10/13/2006, Time: 08:35.

I met with Mr. and Mrs. Lee, the owners of West Hills Cleaners.

Mr. Lee showed me one Fibrimatic perc dry cleaning machine that was operating. I used the facility's perc detector and subsequently verified the readings with a calibrated Toxi Rae PID to check for any vapor leaks. I did not find any.

Mr. Lee showed me the daily records of operation, the weekly inspection check lists, and the maintenance and operation logs. The facility washed a total of 14,224 pounds of clothes in 2005 and used 20 gallons of perc. The Annual Mileage for 2005 was 711 lbs./gal. .

ATCM certificate # 018293 was issued to Mr. Hung Sun Lee on April 25, 2004 and it expires on April 24, 2007.

Mr. Lee showed me a receipt showing that he replaced the front door, lint trap door, and still door gaskets on September 13, 2006.

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:36 PM

Facility: 140713 WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA
Status: Active
MR: SIC: 7216 Team: I
Last Inspection: 03/13/2015 On Hold: N Suspended: N
TS: TS-11 Industrial: Sector-based Inspections
Quarter: 1000 - inspect in 1st quarter, every year
Contact: EUNICE EUNIM LEE (818) 7029027 RECLAIM: N TITLE V: N AIRS ID:
Assignment: 886770
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspection Date: 05/19/2005
Instruction:
Disposition: Operating in Compliance at time of inspection

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category		BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status
467923	F89819	05/17/2007	INACT_NR	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/19/2007	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED
429988	F69767	07/22/2004	INACTIVE	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/30/2004	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED

REPORT: Date: 05/19/2005, Time: 0915.

I met with Mr. Hung Sun Lee, the co-owner of West Hills Cleaners.

The dry cleaning machine was operating and I used the facility's perc detector and subsequently used a calibrated Toxi Rae PID to check for any vapor leaks. I did not find any leaks.

ATCM certificate # 018293 was issued to Mr. Hung Sun Lee on April 25, 2004 and it expires on April 24, 2007.

The facility had all the records of operation, the weekly inspection check lists, the maintenance and operation logs, and receipts of perc purchase. The facility washes 40-60 lbs. of clothes daily. It washed a total of 14,968 pounds of clothes in 2004 and used 20 gallons of perc. The Annual Mileage for 2004 was 748 lbs./gal. .

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:36 PM

Facility: 140713 WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA
Status: Active
MR: SIC: 7216 Team: I
Last Inspection: 03/13/2015 On Hold: N Suspended: N
TS: TS-11 Industrial: Sector-based Inspections
Quarter: 1000 - inspect in 1st quarter, every year
Contact: EUNICE EUNIM LEE (818) 7029027 RECLAIM: N TITLE V: N AIRS ID:
Assignment: 826807
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspector: MG06 MAJID GHORAYSHI
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304 Sector:VE
Inspection Date: 05/14/2004
Instruction:
Disposition: Operating in Compliance at time of inspection

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category		BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status
467923	F89819	05/17/2007	INACT_NR	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/19/2007	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED
429988	F69767	07/22/2004	INACTIVE	000603	BCAT	DRY CLEANING,DRY-TO-DRY NV,W/ SIC,PERC	04/30/2004	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED

REPORT: Date: 05/14/2004, Time: 0925.

I met with Mrs. Eunice Lee, the owner of, and Mr. Hung Sun Lee, an employee of, West Hills Cleaners.

Mrs. Lee told me that they purchased this facility about a month ago and submitted the application form and the fees to apply for change of permittee on April 27, 2004.

ATCM certificate # 018293 was issued to Mr. Hung Sun Lee on April 25, 2004.

The dry cleaning machine was not operating, but I checked it for any possible vapor leaks and found none.

The facility washes 2-3 loads (40-60 lbs.) of clothes per day, and had all daily operation logs. All records of weekly inspection check lists and maintenance and operation records were also available.

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

User: ltrapp

SCAQMD Facility Equipment List Report

Run Date : 03/22/2017 02:40 PM

Facility: 73792 WEST HILLS CLEANERS
Status: Out of Business
MR: 1311 SIC: 7216 Team:
Last Inspection: 04/24/1990 On Hold: Suspended: TS:
Quarter: none - do not inspect
Contact: RECLAIM: N TITLE V: N AIRS ID:
Assignment:
Location Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304-5310 Sector:VE
Inspector:
Mailing Address: 23233 SATICOY ST, WEST HILLS 91304-5310 Sector:VE
Inspection Date:
Instruction:
Disposition:

Application No.	Permit No.	Permit Issue Date	Permit Status	Equipment Category		BCAT/CCAT Description	Application Date	Application Status
211222	D11855	11/17/1989	INACTIVE	000234	BCAT	DRY CLEANING EQUIP PERCHLOROETHYLENE	07/11/1989	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED
211222	D11855	11/17/1989	INACTIVE	04	CCAT	VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT COMPRESS & CONDENSE	07/11/1989	PERMIT TO OPERATE GRANTED
211223				011000	BCAT	BOILER, NATURAL GAS	07/18/1989	APPLICATION CANCELLED, REFUND ALL FEES

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Reviewed By: _____ Date: _____

Information Management
Public Records Unit

Direct Dial (909) 396-3700
Fax:(909) 396-3330

COMPLETION LETTER

March 23, 2017

CHRISTIAN HUNTER
DUDEK
38N. MARENGO
PASADENA, CA 91101

Ref.: CONTROL NO. 89616
Received 3/21/2017

Re: P/O'S, EQL'S, I/R'S, NOV'S, N/C'S FOR 23233 SATICOY ST., WEST HILLS, CA 91304, FROM 3/1/1917 TO 3/21/2017.

After a thorough search of this agency's records, the following records were found:
P/O'S, EQL'S, I/R'S, NOV'S, N/C'S FOR 23233 SATICOY ST., WEST HILLS, CA 91304, FROM 3/1/1917 TO 3/21/2017.

YOUR REQUESTED RECORDS WERE PROVIDED ELECTRONICALLY ON 03/23/2017

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, Tuesday through Friday, **8:00 a.m**. to **4:30 p.m.**

Sincerely,

LORA TRAPP x2854
For COLLEEN PAINE
Public Records Coordinator

:lt

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE

9150 FLAIR DRIVE, EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA 91731

Permit No.
D11855
A/N 211222
Page 1

This initial permit must be renewed by 01/01 ANNUALLY unless the equipment is moved, or changes ownership. If the billing for annual renewal fee (Rule 301.f) is not received by the expiration date, contact the District.

Legal Owner Or Operator:

ID 73792

WEST HILLS CLEANERS,
IN UI HONG DBA
23233 #110 SATICOY STREET
WEST HILLS, CA 91304
ATTN: I. HONG

Equipment located at: SAME AS ABOVE

Equipment Description:

SYNTHETIC SOLVENT DRY CLEANING UNIT, MULTIMATIC, VALORE 300CS, SERIAL NO. 30-0689-3608, WITH A BUILT-IN REFRIGERATED VAPOR CONDENSER.

Conditions:

1. OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION UNDER WHICH THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BELOW.

2. THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND KEPT IN GOOD OPERATING CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.

3. A TEMPERATURE GAGE WITH A MINIMUM RANGE FROM 0 DEGREES F TO 150 DEGREES F MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE OUTLET DUCT OF THE CONDENSER.

4. THE REFRIGERATION CONDENSER ON THE DRY-TO-DRY UNIT MUST BE OPERATED DURING THIS CLOSED LOOP COOL-DOWN PERIOD UNTIL AN AIR TEMPERATURE FROM THE CONDENSER OUTLET IS 45 DEGREES F OR LOWER.

5. THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF SOLVENT LOSS FROM THIS EQUIPMENT MUST NOT EXCEED 5 GALLONS IN ONE MONTH.

6. THE OPERATOR SHALL KEEP ADEQUATE RECORDS TO VERIFY MONTHLY USAGE. SUCH RECORDS SHALL BE RETAINED FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS.

ALPHA FILE

CONTINUATION OF PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE

NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 206, THIS PERMIT TO OPERATE OR COPY MUST BE POSTED ON OR WITHIN 8 METERS OF THE EQUIPMENT.

THIS PERMIT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE EMISSION OF AIR CONTAMINANTS IN EXCESS OF THOSE ALLOWED BY DIVISION 26 OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR THE RULES OF THE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT. THIS PERMIT CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AS PERMISSION TO VIOLATE EXISTING LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS OR STATUTES OF OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

By Raquel Puerta/mjd
November 17, 1989

ALPHA FILE

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765

PERMIT TO OPERATE

Permit No
F89819
A/N 467923

This initial permit must be renewed ANNUALLY unless the equipment is moved, or changes ownership
If the billing for the annual renewal fee (Rule 301 f) is not received by the expiration date, contact the District

ID 140713

Legal Owner
or Operator

WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E LEE DBA
23233 SATICOY ST, #110
WEST HILLS, CA 91304

Equipment Location 23233 SATICOY ST, #110, WEST HILLS, CA 91304

Equipment Description

SYNTHETIC SOLVENT DRY CLEANING UNIT, PERCHLOROETHYLENE, FIRBIMATIC, MODEL NO VORTEX 40 PLUS, WITH A BUILT-IN REFRIGERATED VAPOR CONDENSER AND SECONDARY CONTROL SYSTEM

Conditions

1 OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION UNDER WHICH THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BELOW

2 THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND KEPT IN GOOD OPERATING CONDITION AT ALL TIMES

3 THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF PERCHLOROETHYLENE THAT IS USED AT THIS FACILITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 42 GALLONS PER CALENDAR YEAR

4 A TEMPERATURE GAUGE WITH A MINIMUM RANGE OF 0 TO 150 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE OUTLET DUCT OF THE CONDENSER

5 THE REFRIGERATED VAPOR CONDENSER ON THE DRY-TO-DRY UNIT SHALL BE OPERATED DURING THE CLOSED LOOP COOL-DOWN PERIOD UNTIL THE AIR TEMPERATURE AT THE CONDENSER OUTLET IS 45 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT OR LOWER

6 COMPLETE RECORDS OF MONTHLY REPLENISHED SOLVENT SHALL BE PREPARED, KEPT FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS AND BE MADE AVAILABLE TO SCAQMD PERSONNEL UPON REQUEST

7 ALL WASTE MATERIALS WHICH HAVE COME INTO CONTACT WITH ANY SOLVENT SHALL BE DISCARDED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE

8 THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 1421 AND 1402

FILE COPY

PERMIT TO OPERATE

NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 206, THIS PERMIT TO OPERATE OR COPY SHALL BE POSTED ON OR WITHIN 8 METERS OF THE EQUIPMENT

THIS PERMIT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE EMISSION OF AIR CONTAMINANTS IN EXCESS OF THOSE ALLOWED BY DIVISION 26 OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR THE RULES OF THE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT THIS PERMIT CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AS PERMISSION TO VIOLATE EXISTING LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS OR STATUTES OF OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dorris M Bailey

By Dorris M Bailey/SM07
5/17/2007

FILE COPY

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
21865 East Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765

Permit No.
F69767
A/N 429988

PERMIT TO OPERATE

This initial permit must be renewed ANNUALLY unless the equipment is moved, or changes ownership.
If the billing for the annual renewal fee (Rule 301.f) is not received by the expiration date, contact the District.

ID 140713

Legal Owner
or Operator: WEST HILLS CLEANERS, EUNICE E. LEE DBA
23233 SATICOY ST, #110
WEST HILLS, CA 91304

Equipment Location: 23233 SATICOY ST, #110, WEST HILLS, CA 91304

Equipment Description :

SYNTHETIC SOLVENT DRY CLEANING UNIT, PERCHLOROETHYLENE, FIRBIMATIC, MODEL NO. VORTEX 40, WITH A BUILT-IN REFRIGERATED VAPOR CONDENSER AND A SECONDARY CONTROL SYSTEM.

Conditions :

1. OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION UNDER WHICH THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BELOW.
2. THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND KEPT IN GOOD OPERATING CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.
3. THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF SOLVENT THAT IS REPLENISHED IN THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.5 GALLONS PER MONTH.
4. A TEMPERATURE GAUGE WITH A MINIMUM RANGE OF 0 TO 150 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE OUTLET DUCT OF THE CONDENSER.
5. THE REFRIGERATED VAPOR CONDENSER ON THE DRY-TO-DRY UNIT SHALL BE OPERATED DURING THE CLOSED LOOP COOL-DOWN PERIOD UNTIL THE AIR TEMPERATURE AT THE CONDENSER OUTLET IS 45 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT OR LOWER.
6. COMPLETE RECORDS OF MONTHLY REPLENISHED SOLVENT SHALL BE PREPARED, KEPT FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS AND BE MADE AVAILABLE TO SCAQMD PERSONNEL UPON REQUEST.
7. ALL WASTE MATERIALS WHICH HAVE COME INTO CONTACT WITH ANY SOLVENT SHALL BE DISCARDED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE.
8. RULE 1421 SHALL APPLY TO THIS EQUIPMENT.

FILE COPY

CONTINUATION OF PERMIT TO OPERATE

NOTICE

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dorris M Bailey

By Dorris M.Bailey/LK04
7/22/2004

FILE COPY

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
21865 East Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE

Permit No.
F55199
A/N 406941

This initial permit must be renewed ANNUALLY unless the equipment is moved, or changes ownership.
If the billing for annual renewal fee (Rule 301.f) is not received by the expiration date, contact the District.

LEGAL OWNER
OR OPERATOR: WEST HILLS CLEANERS
23233 SATICOY ST #110
WEST HILLS, CA 91304

ID 123981

Equipment Location: 23233 SATICOY ST #110, WEST HILLS, CA 91304

Equipment Description:

SYNTHETIC SOLVENT DRY CLEANING UNIT, PERCHLOROETHYLENE, FIRBIMATIC, MODEL NO. VORTEX 40, WITH A BUILT-IN REFRIGERATED VAPOR CONDENSER AND A SECONDARY CONTROL SYSTEM.

Conditions:

1) OPERATION OF THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION UNDER WHICH THIS PERMIT IS ISSUED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED BELOW.

2) THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND KEPT IN GOOD OPERATING CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.

3) THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF SOLVENT THAT IS REPLENISHED IN THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.5 GALLONS PER MONTH.

4) A TEMPERATURE GAUGE WITH A MINIMUM RANGE OF 0 TO 150 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE OUTLET DUCT OF THE CONDENSER.

5) THE REFRIGERATED VAPOR CONDENSER ON THE DRY-TO-DRY UNIT SHALL BE OPERATED DURING THE CLOSED LOOP COOL-DOWN PERIOD UNTIL THE AIR TEMPERATURE AT THE CONDENSER OUTLET IS 45 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT OR LOWER.

6) COMPLETE RECORDS OF MONTHLY REPLENISHED SOLVENT SHALL BE PREPARED, KEPT FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS AND BE MADE AVAILABLE TO SCAQMD PERSONNEL UPON REQUEST.

7) ALL WASTE MATERIALS WHICH HAVE COME INTO CONTACT WITH ANY SOLVENT SHALL BE DISCARDED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE.

8) THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH RULE 1421.

FILE COPY

CONTINUATION OF PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT/OPERATE

NOTICE

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dorris M Bailey

By Dorris M. Bailey/gv02
9/27/2002

FILE COPY

Matthew Rodriquez
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Barbara A. Lee, Director
9211 Oakdale Avenue
Chatsworth, California 91311

Edmund G. Brown Jr
Governor

March 24, 2017

Ms. Christian Hunter
DUDEK
605 Third Street
Encinitas, CA 92024

VARIOUS SITES
PR3-032117-05

Dear Ms. Hunter:

We have received your Public Records Act Request for records from the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

After a thorough review of our files we have found that no such records exist at this office pertaining to the sites/facilities referenced below.

- 23221-23233 Saticoy Street, West Hills, CA 91304
- 7629 Woodlake Avenue, West Hills, CA 91304
- APN's: 2027-005-005, 2027-005-006 & 2027-005-007

We would like to inform you about Envirostor, a database that provides information and documents on over 5,000 DTSC cleanup sites. EnviroStor can be accessed at: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public. Also, a computer is available in the Central Files of each DTSC Regional Office for use by community members to view EnviroStor. If you have any questions or would like further information regarding your request, please contact me at (818) 717-6522.

Sincerely,

Glenn Castillo /bh
Regional Records Coordinator

Printed on Recycled Paper

HOLGUIN, FAHAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

February 3, 2000

UST UNIT
CASE NO. 913040616
DATE 2/8/00
STAFF MB
REPORT TYPE:
CAR
WORK PLAN
MONITORING
OTHER
DATE REV'D.
STAFF INITIAL

Mr. Magdy Baiady
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90013

Subject: **REQUEST FOR SITE CLOSURE FOR CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY SERVICE STATION #9-3113 7607 WOODLAKE AVENUE, WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Baiady:

On behalf of Chevron Products Company (Chevron), Holguin, Fahan, & Associates, Inc. (HFA) has prepared this request for regulatory site closure for the above-referenced site. The closure request is based on the results of previous subsurface investigations, the State Water Resources Control Board interpretation of UST regulations, and the published "common sense" criteria outlined in the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region's (4) (CRWQCB-LAR's) correspondence dated August 12, 1996 (see Attachment 1 for HFA's responses to "common sense" questions and Attachment 2 for the case review form).

Chevron Service Station #9-3113 is located at 7607 Woodlake Avenue, on the northwestern corner of the intersection of Woodlake Avenue and Saticoy Street in West Hills, California (see Figure 1 - Site Location Map). The former site features included two dispenser islands, three gasoline USTs (one 7,000-gallon, one 6,000-gallon, and one 3,000-gallon), one 550-gallon used-oil UST, and the associated product piping. Current site features include three 10,000-gallon, double-walled, gasoline USTs; four dispensers, and the associated product piping. Eight groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-3 through MW-6, and T-1 through T-3) are located at the site (see Figure 2 - Plot Plan for current and former site features).

The site contact is Mr. Y.M. Tuan, Chevron Products Company, Post Office Box 2833, La Habra, California, 90632-2833, (562) 694-9183. The consultant contact is Mr. James M. Haslett, Holguin, Fahan & Associates, Inc., 5940 Lakeshore Drive, Cypress, California, 90630, (714) 236-1741. The regulatory contact is Mr. Magdy Baiady, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (4), 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California, 90013, (213) 576-6699.

ENVIRONMENTAL: SCIENTISTS • GEOLOGISTS • ENGINEERS
Contaminated Site Assessments • Phase I Audits • Site Remediation • Hazardous Waste Management

143 South Figueroa Street
Ventura, California 93001
(805) 652-0219
(805) 652-0793 FAX
Internet: first_last@hfa.com

5940 Lakeshore Drive
Cypress, California 90630
(714) 236-1741
(714) 236-1745 FAX
Internet: first_last@oc.hfa.com

2820 Pegasus Drive, Suite 1
Bakersfield, California 93308
(661) 391-0517
(661) 391-0826 FAX
Internet: first_last@bk.hfa.com

3001 South 35th Street, Suite C-11
Phoenix, Arizona 85034
(800) 789-0219 • (602) 426-1000
(602) 426-0113 FAX
Internet: first_last@ph.hfa.com

SITE HISTORY

SITE ASSESSMENT

In May 1988, GeoResearch dilled three soil borings (T-1 through T-3) and completed each soil boring as a 35-foot-deep groundwater monitoring well (GeoResearch, 1988, Revised Site Investigation, August 17, 1988). Groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 20 fbg. Laboratory analytical results of the soil samples collected from soil borings T-1 and T-2 did not indicate detectable TPH as gasoline or BTEX concentrations. Laboratory analytical results of the soil samples collected from soil boring T-3 indicated a maximum TPH as gasoline concentration of 9,730 mg/kg and a maximum benzene concentration of 9.18 mg/kg. Laboratory analytical results of groundwater samples indicated a maximum benzene concentration of 1,860 µg/l in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well T-2 (see Attachment 2, Appendices A through E for the historical site documentation).

In December 1988, Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) conducted groundwater sampling at the site (HLA, 1989, Phase I Data Review and Initial Sampling, February 28, 1989). Laboratory analytical results of groundwater samples indicated a maximum benzene concentration of 206 µg/l in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well T-3 (see Attachment 2, Appendices A through E).

In March 1989, HLA installed three additional groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3) at the site (HLA, 1989, Phase II Investigation, July 24, 1989). Soils encountered during drilling included sandy silt and silty clay in the interval ranging in depth from surface grade to approximately 16 fbg. The silt and clay is underlain by the siltstone of the Modelo Formation to a depth of 40 fbg, the maximum depth of the investigation. Laboratory analytical results of soil samples collected from the soil borings indicated a maximum TPH as gasoline concentration of 240 mg/kg and a maximum benzene concentration of 0.37 mg/kg. Laboratory analytical results of groundwater samples indicated a maximum benzene concentration of 57 µg/l in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well T-3 (see Attachment 2, Appendices A through E). The groundwater flow direction for the site was determined to be toward the northeast.

In April 1991, HLA installed three additional groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4 through MW-6) and advanced two off-site cone penetrometer testing locations (HLA, 1991, Phase III Investigation and Recommendations, July 5, 1991). Monitoring well MW-4 replaced monitoring well MW-2, which was abandoned prior to installation of three new USTs at the site (see below). Laboratory analytical results of the soil samples collected from soil borings MW-4 through MW-6 indicated a maximum TPH as gasoline concentration of 600 mg/kg and a maximum

benzene concentration of 0.081 mg/kg. Laboratory analytical results of the groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3 through MW-6, and T-1 through T-3 indicated a maximum TPH as gasoline concentration of 5,000 µg/l and a maximum benzene concentration of 800 µg/l (see Attachment 2, Appendices A through E).

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL (DECEMBER 1989)

In December 1989, Chevron's contractor removed one 7,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 6,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 3,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 550-gallon used-oil UST and two dispenser islands (HLA, 1990, Soil Sampling During Tank Removal, April 12, 1990). Soil samples were collected from beneath each UST and dispenser island. Laboratory analytical results of the soil samples did not indicate detectable TPH as gasoline concentrations, however, a maximum benzene concentration of 0.29 mg/kg was detected (see Attachment 2, Appendices A through E). Three new 10,000-gallon, double-walled, USTs were installed southeast of the station building (see Figure 2 for UST locations).

FACILITY UPGRADE (MAY 1998)

In May 1998, JMC Construction performed a station upgrade at the site, including replacement of the dispensers (HFA, 1998, Soil Sampling and Air Monitoring Report, May 28, 1998). Laboratory analytical results of the soil samples collected from beneath the dispenser islands did not indicate detectable TPH as gasoline, BTEX, or MTBE concentrations, with the exception of soil sample D4-2, which indicated an MTBE concentration of 0.11 mg/kg (see Attachment 2, Appendices A through E).

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater monitoring and sampling began at the site in April 1989, and has been performed quarterly since January 1992. A total of 32 episodes of groundwater monitoring, sampling, and reporting has been conducted for the 8 existing groundwater monitoring wells. Dissolved-phase MTBE concentrations have been quantified since July 1997. The groundwater flow direction for the site during the most recent quarterly monitoring episode was determined to be toward the northeast, which is consistent with the previously-measured flow direction (see Attachment 2, Appendices A through E).

The most recent quarterly groundwater monitoring episode, conducted on October 14, 1999, indicated a maximum TPH as gasoline concentration of 42 µg/l, a maximum benzene concentration of 1.0 µg/l, and a maximum MTBE concentration of 42 µg/l (Blaine Tech Services, Inc., 1999, Fourth Quarter 1999 Monitoring Report, December 2, 1999).

Dissolved-phase hydrocarbon and MTBE concentrations detected in the groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3 through MW-6, and T-1 through T-3 have significantly decreased since quarterly monitoring began, indicating that intrinsic bioremediation may be aiding in the remediation of subsurface hydrocarbons. The downgradient extent of dissolved-phase hydrocarbon plume has been delineated (monitoring well MW-1) and the extent of the plume has substantially decreased in size since the initiation of groundwater monitoring (see Attachment 2, Appendices A through E).

TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, AND HYDROGEOLOGY

TOPOGRAPHY

The site is located at an elevation of approximately 840 feet above MSL. The local topography slopes gently to the east at a gradient of approximately 0.01 (1 foot per 100 feet) (United States Geological Survey, 1952, Canoga Park 7.5 Minute Series Quadrangle Map, photorevised 1967).

GEOLOGY

Soil beneath the site consists of a very thin veneer of Quaternary alluvium consisting of silt and clay derived from erosion of the Santa Monica Mountains to the south and the Simi Hills to the west (Department of Water Resources, 1961, Bulletin No. 104, Planned Utilization of the Ground Water Basins of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, June 1961). In the site vicinity, Quaternary alluvium is underlain by the Miocene Modelo Formation.

Soils encountered during drilling included sandy silt and silty clay in the interval ranging in depth from approximately 6 inches below surface grade to 16 fbg. The silt and clay is underlain by the siltstone of the Modelo Formation in the interval ranging in depth from 16 to 45.5 fbg, the maximum depth investigated.

HYDROGEOLOGY

The site is located in the extreme western portion of the San Fernando Valley Basin in the Upper Los Angeles River Basin Area, which is drained primarily by the Los Angeles River. According to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, the western portion of the basin contains fine-grained sediments that exhibit low water yields. The regional groundwater gradient is toward the southeast.

According to the Los Angeles Watermaster Service (May 1990), groundwater beneath the site is not utilized due to the presence of chlorinated solvents, which have been detected in groundwater throughout the San Fernando Valley. However, groundwater beneath the site does have potential uses.

The nearest surface body of water is Chatsworth Creek, an ephemeral stream located approximately 2,500 feet east of the site. Chatsworth Creek flows into Bell Creek, another ephemeral stream, approximately 1 mile southeast of the site.

According to the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD), there are no groundwater production wells located within 1 mile of the site. The nearest well (well #3580C) is an observation well located approximately 1.25 miles southeast of the site near the intersection of Shoup Avenue and Bell Creek. On May 11, 1999, the depth to groundwater in well #3580C was was measured to be 14.9 fbg.

Based on quarterly groundwater monitoring results at the site, water levels were measured at depths ranging from 15.97 to 25.31 fbg. Groundwater levels in monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3 through MW-6, and T-1 through T-3 have fluctuated as much as 8 feet since the first quarterly monitoring episode. The groundwater flow direction for the site during the most recent quarterly monitoring episode was determined to be toward the northeast.

FUTURE SITE USE

According to Chevron, the site will remain a service station for the foreseeable future.

REQUEST FOR REGULATORY SITE CLOSURE

In letters from the CRWQCB-LAR dated August 12, 1996, and September 30, 1996, a list of "common sense" questions was included to help the regulatory agency reviewer evaluate sites for closure. For the regulatory reviewer's convenience, HFA's responses to the "common sense" questions are included in Attachment 1. A case review form with appendices is included in Attachment 2.

In CRWQCB-LAR's August 12, 1996, letter, "low risk groundwater contamination sites" are ready for closure when the following conditions (in bold) are met:

1. **The leak has been stopped and ongoing sources, including free product, have been removed or remediated.** Free product has never been observed at the site. The former gasoline USTs have been replaced by new 10-gallon, double-walled, USTs (December 1989) and the dispensers were upgraded in May 1998. Only one soil sample collected during site assessment and UST removal contained a benzene concentration greater than 1.0 mg/kg; therefore, the risk to the environment and to human health is considered to be minimal. Concrete or asphalt at the surface should act as an additional barrier to the

upward movement of hydrocarbon vapors beneath the site and should also minimize the future downward migration of surface water.

2. **The site has been adequately characterized and the groundwater contamination plume is stable.** The downgradient extent of the dissolved-phase hydrocarbon plume (MW-1) was evaluated. The dissolved-phase hydrocarbon concentrations have significantly decreased since the inception of groundwater monitoring. No potential horizontal and vertical conduits are known, which could act as preferential pathways for the dissolved-phase plume.

3. **No drinking water wells, aquifers, or surface waters have been or are likely to be affected.** According to the LACFCD, there are no groundwater production wells located within 1 mile of the site. The nearest well (well #3580C) is an observation well located approximately 1.25 miles southeast of the site near the intersection of Shoup Avenue and Bell Creek.

   The nearest surface body of water is Chatsworth Creek, an ephemeral stream located approximately 2,500 feet east of the site. Chatsworth Creek flows into Bell Creek, another ephemeral stream, approximately 1 mile southeast of the site.

   Drinking water wells or surface waters are not likely to be affected. Based on the shallow occurrence of the Modelo Formation beneath the site, it is unlikely that a drinking water aquifer underlies the site; therefore, drinking water aquifers should not be affected.

4. **Groundwater has been impacted and contaminant levels exceed MCLs; however, the consideration of the use of the aquifer and the potential exposure of receptors such as public drinking water wells should determine the need for remediation and not just the fact that MCLs are being exceeded.** There are no known groundwater production water wells within 1 mile of the site. Based on the shallow occurrence of the Modelo Formation beneath the site, it is unlikely that a drinking water aquifer underlies the site; therefore, drinking water aquifers should not be affected. The dissolved-phase hydrocarbon concentrations beneath the site have significantly decreased since quarterly monitoring began and should continue to decrease with time.

On behalf of Chevron Products Company, Holguin, Fahan & Associates, Inc., requests that the site be classified as a "low risk groundwater case" and granted regulatory site closure. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (714) 236-1741 or at e-mail address Jim_Haslett@oc.hfa.com.

Respectfully submitted,

James M. Haslett

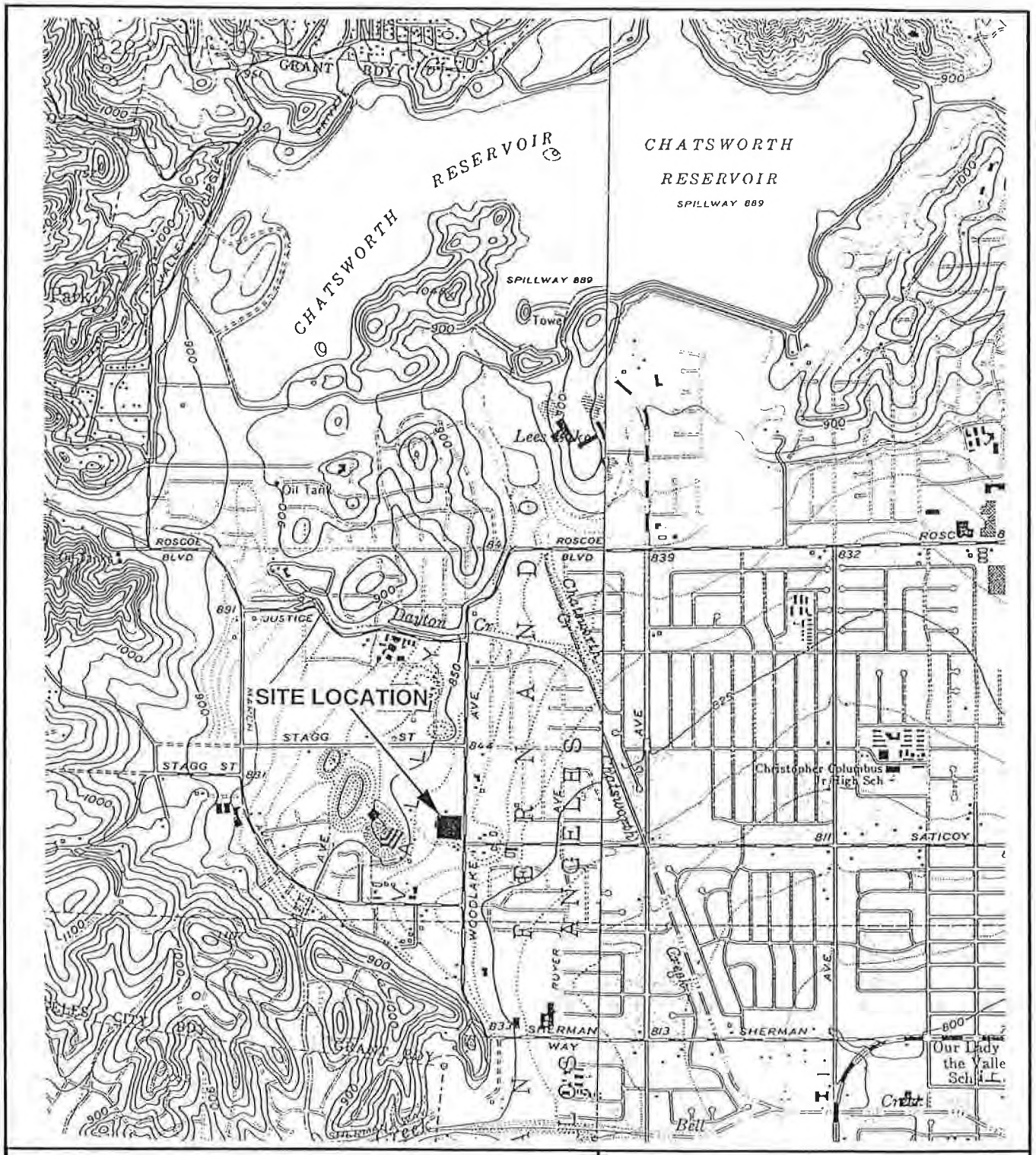
James M. Haslett, RG, REA
Senior Geologist
Holguin, Fahan & Associates, Inc.



JMH:pi:rri

Enclosures:
- Figure 1 - Site Location Map
- Figure 2 - Plot Plan
- Attachment 1 - HFA's Responses to "Common Sense" Questions
- Attachment 2 - Case Review Form (with Appendices A through F)
  - Appendix A - Historical Plot Plans and Summary Tables Documenting Hydrocarbon Concentrations in Soil
  - Appendix B - Blaine's Fourth Quarter 1999 Groundwater Monitoring Map
  - Appendix C - Historical Plot Plans and Summary Tables Documenting Hydrocarbon Concentrations in Groundwater
  - Appendix D - Historical Logs of Exploratory Borings
  - Appendix E - List of Known Reports for Subject Site

cc: Mr. Y.M. Tuan, Chevron



LEGEND

0 0.5 1 MILE
0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 FEET
0 0.5 1 KILOMETER

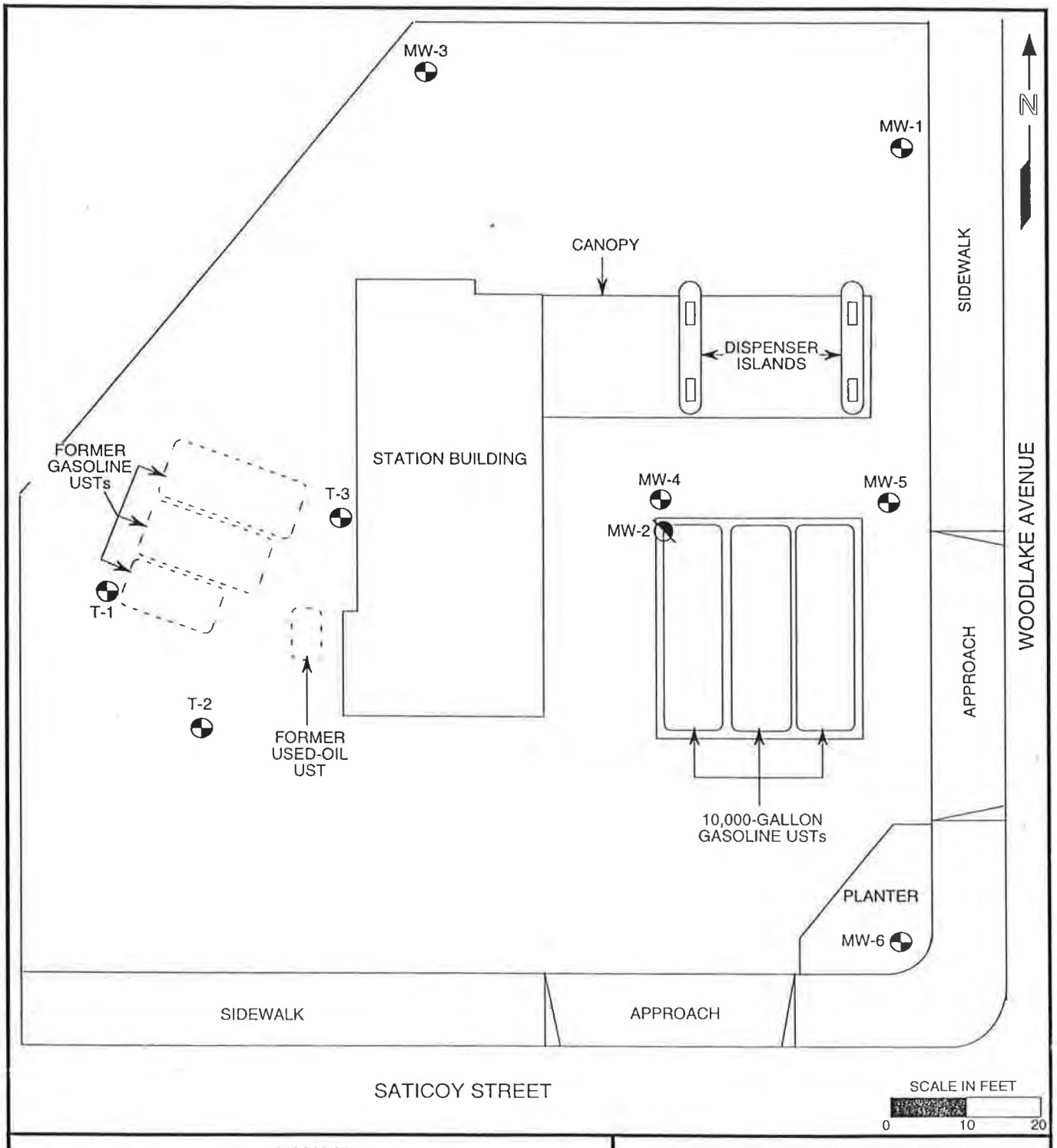
N

USGS CANOGA PARK AND CALABASAS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES QUADRANGLES

CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY

SERVICE STATION #9-3113
7607 WOODLAKE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA
FIGURE 1 - SITE LOCATION MAP

HOLGUIN, FAHAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.



LEGEND	CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL ABANDONED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL	SERVICE STATION #9-3113 7607 WOODLAKE AVENUE WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA FIGURE 2 - PLOT PLAN
	HOLGUIN, FAHAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

REVISION DATE: FEBRUARY 3, 2000: PI

HFA's RESPONSES TO "COMMON SENSE" QUESTIONS

1. **Has a leaking tank or piping been documented as repaired or removed?**
   Three former gasoline USTs and one former used-oil UST were removed in December 1989. The dispensers were replaced in May 1998.

2. **If present, was petroleum-saturated soil in tank pit removed?**
   Petroleum-saturated soil was not encountered during UST removal or site assessment at the site.

3. **If free product was discovered, was it removed?**
   Free product has not been encountered at the site.

4. **Was any active remediation performed?**
   No.

5. **Were monitoring wells installed and has the plume been delineated?**
   Eight groundwater monitoring wells are located at the site. The extent of the adsorbed-phase hydrocarbon plume was evaluated and is contained within the station property boundaries. The dissolved-phase benzene plume has been delineated in the downgradient direction (monitoring well MW-1). Dissolved-phase hydrocarbon and MTBE concentrations have been decreasing since the initiation of groundwater monitoring in 1991.

6. **What do monitoring results and trends indicate?**
   Results of groundwater monitoring indicate a decreasing trend in the dissolved-phase hydrocarbon concentrations. The dissolved-phase hydrocarbon plume appears to be stable.

7. **What is the geology beneath the site?**
   Soil beneath the site consists of Quaternary alluvium consisting of silt and in the interval ranging in depth from approximately 6 inches below surface grade to 16 fbg. Siltstone of the Modelo Formation underlies the Quaternary alluvium in the interval ranging in depth from 16 to 45.5 fbg, the maximum depth investigated.

8. **If groundwater is involved, what is the direction of gradient?**
   During the most recent quarterly groundwater monitoring episode conducted on October 14, 1999, Blaine Technical Services, Inc., determined the direction of the groundwater gradient to be toward the northeast. This is consistent with the previously-measured flow direction for the site.

9. **What is the horizontal distance to the nearest groundwater well or surface water?**
   According to the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, there are no groundwater production wells located within 1 mile of the site. The nearest well (well #3580C) is an observation well located approximately 1.25 miles southeast of the site near the intersection of Shoup Avenue and Bell Creek.

   The nearest surface body of water is Chatsworth Creek, an ephemeral stream located approximately 2,500 feet east of the site. Chatsworth Creek flows into Bell Creek, another ephemeral stream, approximately 1 mile southeast of the site.

10. **What is the vertical distance between tank bottom and groundwater table?**
    During a monitoring and sampling episode conducted on October 14, 1999, groundwater levels in monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3 through MW-6, and T-1 through T-3 ranged in depth from 18.07 to 19.40 fbg. The bottoms of tanks are generally at a depth of approximately 15 fbg; therefore, the bottoms of the tanks were 3 to 4 feet above groundwater.

11. **What are groundwater fluctuations (if any) at the site?**
    Fluctuations in groundwater levels in monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3 through MW-6, and T-1 through T-3 have been as much as 8 feet since the initial monitoring conducted in 1991.

12. **If groundwater is impacted, does it (1) have any designated beneficial uses; (2) is it being used; and (3) what depth is it being drawn at?**
    Groundwater beneath the site has been impacted by dissolved-phase hydrocarbons. (1) According to the Los Angeles Watermaster Service (May 1990), groundwater beneath the site is not utilized due to the presence of chlorinated solvents, which have been detected in groundwater throughout the San Fernando Valley. However, groundwater beneath the site does have potential uses; (2) No known production wells are located within 1 mile of the subject site; (3) Not applicable.

13. **If "soils only" case, is the plume contained by geology and will not impact groundwater due to vertical distance separation?**
    Not applicable

14. **Has site closure been requested by the RP or their consultant?**
    This letter is HFA's request for site closure.

State of California
Environmental Protection Agency

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
CASE REVIEW FORM

Los Angeles Regional
Water Quality Control Board

Date: February 3, 2000	CRWQCB-LAR file no: 913040616	Case reviewer: Mr. Magdy Baiady	
Site name/address: Chevron Service Station #9-3113 7607 Woodlake Avenue West Hills, California	Responsible parties: Chevron Products Company Attention: Mr. Y.M. Tuan	Address: Post Office Box 2833 La Habra, California 90632-2833	Phone no.: (562) 694-9183

I. CASE INFORMATION (N/A = Not Applicable)

Tank No.	Size in Gallons	Contents	Closed in-place/Removed?	Date
1	7,000	Gasoline	Removed	12/89
2	6,000	Gasoline	Removed	12/89
3	3,000	Gasoline	Removed	12/89
4	550	Used-oil	Removed	12/89

II. SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION (GW = groundwater)

GW basin: San Fernando	Beneficial uses:	Mun/Ind/Agr	Depth to drinking water aquifer:	Unknown	
Distance to nearest municipal supply well:	>1 mile		Distance between known shallow GW contamination and aquifer: N/A		
GW highest depth: 15.77	GW lowest depth:	25.31	Screen intvl: 10 to 35	Flow Dirctn:	NE
Soil type: Sandy silt and silty clay overlying siltstone of Modelo Formation			Maximum depth sampled: 40 fbg		

III. MAXIMUM DOCUMENTED CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS - Initial and Latest. -- = Not reported. ND = Not detected.

Contaminant	Soil (mg/kg)		Water (µg/l)		Contaminant	Soil (mg/kg)		Water (µg/l)	
	Initial	Latest 5/11/98	Initial	Latest 10/14/99		Initial	Latest 5/11/98	Initial	Latest 10/14/99
TPH (Gas)	9,730	ND	16,000	<500	Ethylbenzene	33.7	ND	1,300	9.0
TPH (Diesel)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Xylenes	252	ND	2,600	2.0
Benzene	9.18	ND	2,600	1.0	MTBE	--	0.11	360	42
Toluene	92.9	ND	1,600	1.0	Total Lead	--	--	--	--

IV. SOIL REMEDIATION

Method: N/A	Duration of remediation: N/A

V. GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION

Method: N/A	Duration of remediation: N/A

VI. FREE PRODUCT

Was free product encountered? No	Has free product been totally recovered? N/A
When was free product recovery project completed? N/A	

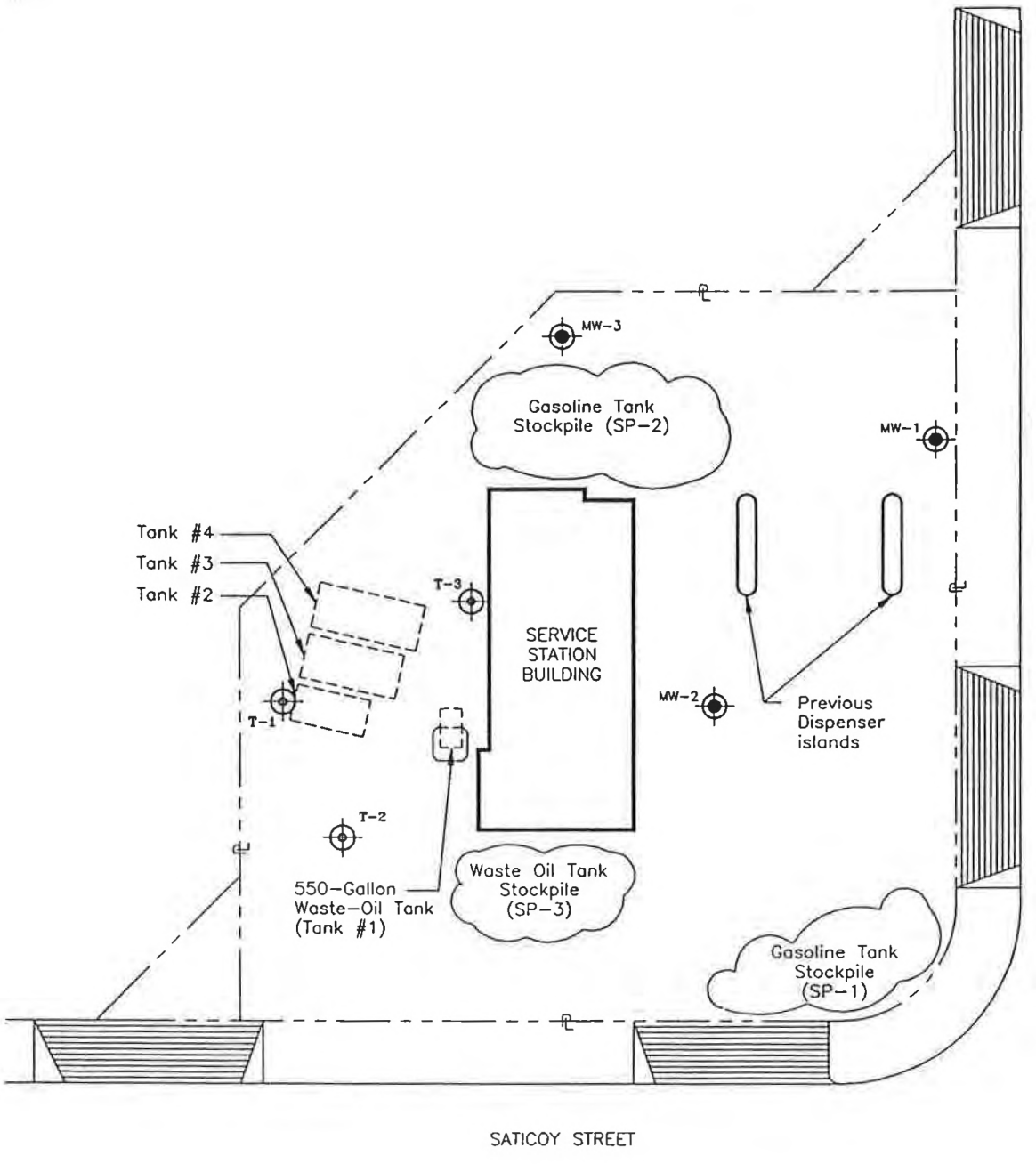
VII. RECOMMENDED ACTION

Soil Closure only:	Case Closure: X	Solvent Case:
Additional Action Required (i.e.: additional site assessment, remediation, monitoring):		

VIII. JUSTIFICATION FOR CLOSURE

Low risk groundwater contamination. No drinking water wells, aquifers, or surface water have been, or are likely to be, affected. The site has been adequately characterized, and the plume is stable. There has been a significant decrease in dissolved-phase hydrocarbon concentrations. USTs, product piping, and dispensers have been removed and replaced.

12\9611322\SITE



EXPLANATION

MW-1 HLA monitoring well

T-1 Previous monitoring well (by others)

N

Scale 0 15 30 feet

Reference: Ground and Grade Plan, S.S. No. 3113, Chevron U.S.A. Inc., 1987

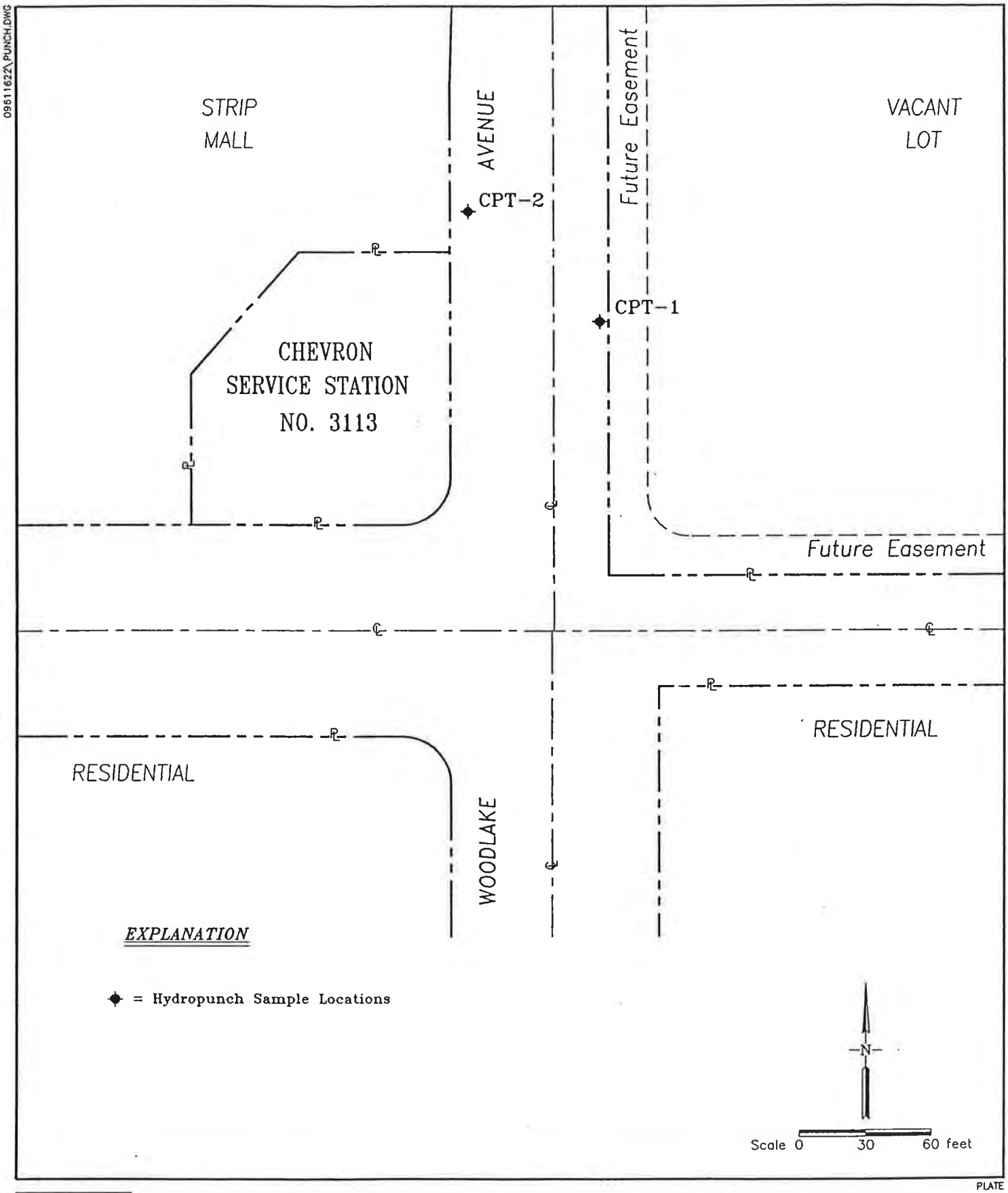
PLATE

Harding Lawson Associates
Engineers and Geoscientists

SITE PLAN
Chevron Service Station 3113
Canoga Park, California

2

DRAWN	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED	DATE
DLS	9611,456.16		1/90		

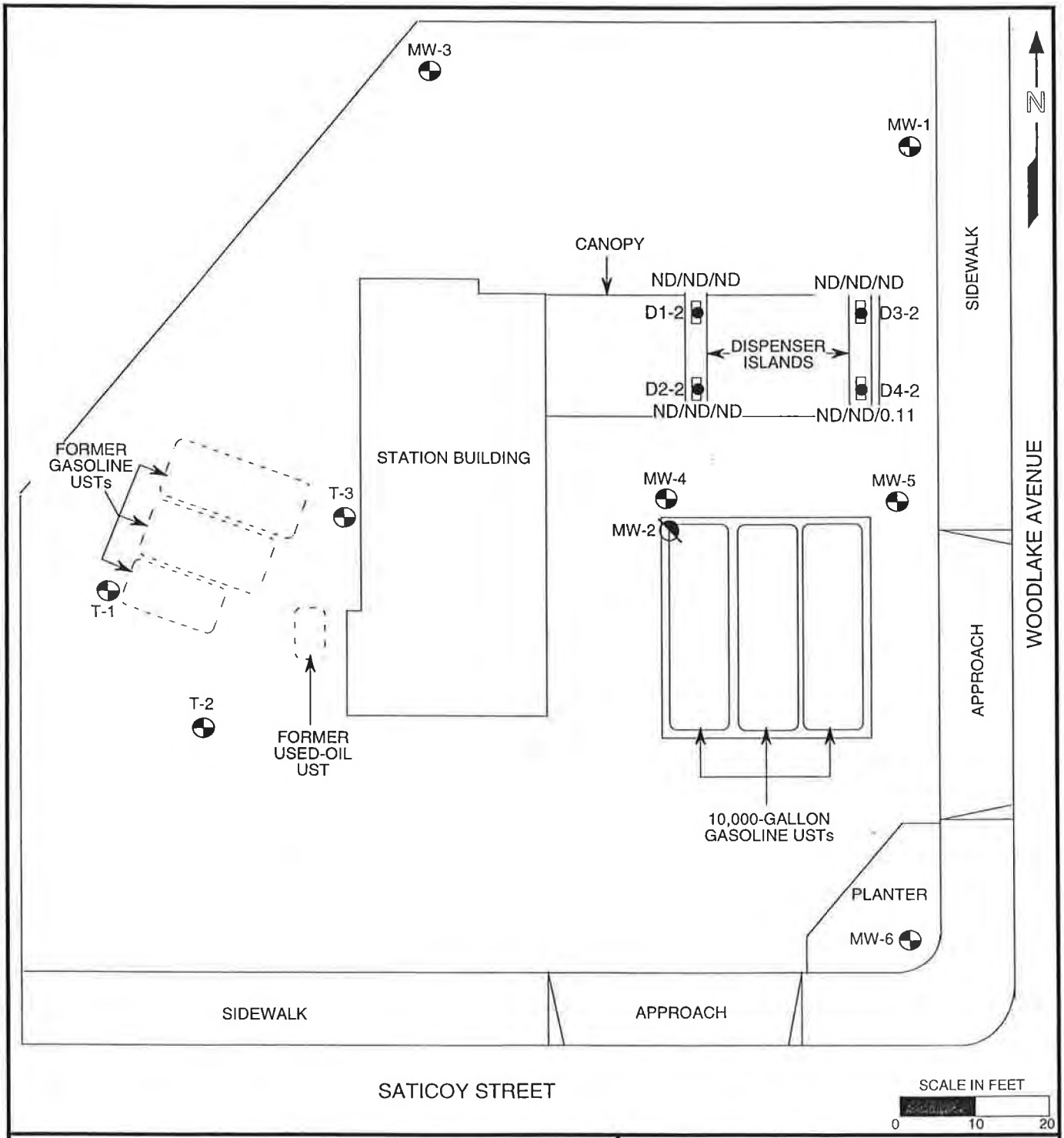


Harding Lawson Associates
Engineering and
Environmental Services

HYDROPUNCH SAMPLE LOCATIONS
Chevron Service Station No. 3113
Canoga Park, California

PLATE
6

DRAWN	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED DATE
JCM	9611,622.16	MAR	6/91	



LEGEND	CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL ABANDONED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION #/#/# TPH AS GASOLINE/BENZENE/MTBE CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL (mg/kg)	SERVICE STATION #9-3113 7607 WOODLAKE AVENUE WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA PLOT PLAN SHOWING TPH AS GASOLINE/ BENZENE/MTBE CONCENTRATIONS IN DISPENSER ISLAND SAMPLES **HOLGUIN, FAHAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.**

REVISION DATE: FEBRUARY 3, 2000: PI

TABLE 1: SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSES

SITE ID	DATE ANALYZED	DEPTH BGS (FEET)	EPA METHOD	TPH	B	T	E	X
					(mg/kg)			
T1-5	5-10-88	5	8015	<1.0				
T1-10	5-10-88	10	8015	<1.0				
T1-20	5-10-88	20	8015	<1.0				
	5-10-88		8020		ND	ND	ND	ND
T1-30	5-10-88	30	8015	<1.0				
T1-40	5-10-88	40	8015	<1.0				
T2-5	5-10-88	5	8015	<1.0				
T2-10	5-10-88	10	8015	<1.0				
T2-15	5-10-88	15	8015	<1.0				
T2-20	5-10-88	20	8015	<1.0				
	5-10-88		8020		ND	ND	ND	ND
T2-25	5-10-88	25	8015	<1.0				
T3-5	5-10-88	5	8015	24.3				
T3-10	5-10-88	10	8015	700				
T3-15	5-10-88	15	8015	481				
T3-20	5-10-88	20	8015	1070				
T3-23	5-10-88	23	8015	9730				
	5-10-88		8020		9.18	92.9	33.7	252
T3-25	5-10-88	25	8015	218				

NOTE: BGS = below ground surface
ND = non-detectable below accepted limits
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons
B = benzene
T = toluene
X = total xylenes
E = ethylbenzene

Soil analyses performed by GEOTEST of Long Beach, California.

Table 2. Soil Sample Analyses Summary

Gasoline tank excavation and dispenser island area:

Sample	Depth [1]	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/kg) [2] Modified EPA 8015	EPA 8020 (mg/kg) Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-benzene	Total Xylenes	Total Lead (mg/kg) EPA 7420
2E-1	11	<1[3]	<0.01	0.06	0.05	0.29	NA [4]
2W-1	12	<1	0.04	<0.01	<0.05	<0.05	NA
3E-1	12	<1	0.10	0.44	0.09	0.60	NA
3W-1	13	<1	0.15	0.08	0.05	0.33	5.6
4E-1	13	<1	0.20	0.64	0.10	1.0	NA
4W-1	13	<1	0.08	0.15	<0.05	0.34	NA
PL-1	1	<1	0.29	0.61	0.23	1.4	NA
PL-2	1	<1	0.04	<0.01	<0.05	0.15	NA

Waste oil tank excavation and stockpile:

Sample	Depth	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/kg) EPA 418.1	PCBs (mg/kg) EPA 8080	Total Lead (mg/kg) EPA 7420
1A	8[1]	<10	NA	NA
SP-3	1[5]	900	<17	8.1

Notes:
1. feet below ground surface.
2. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.
3. < = constituent not detected at or above indicated laboratory detection limit.
4. NA = not analyzed.
5. feet below stockpile surface.

Table 3. Soil Sample Analysis Summary
(March 22-24, 1989 Sample Date)

Harding Lawson Associates

Boring	Depth (feet)	Total Petroleum Hydro-carbons (mg/kg)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toulene (mg/kg)	Ethyl-benzene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)	Total BTEX (mg/kg)	Total Lead (mg/kg)	Flash-point (^{o}F)
MW-1	26	170	0.37	5.2	3.8	26	35	--	--
MW-2	8	<10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	19	240	0.36	5.3	6.2	42	54	--	--
MW-3	20	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	22	120	0.16	1.8	1.8	11	15	--	--
	24	<10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Composite from bin	--	<10	<0.005	0.014	0.027	0.17	--	<80	>140

Notes:
1. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) analyzed by modified EPA Test Method 8015.
2. Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene (BTEX) analyzed by EPA Test Method 8020.
3. Total Lead analyzed by EPA Test Method 7040.
4. Flashpoint measured by modified EPA Test Method 1010.
5. mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.

Table 1. Sample Collection Data

Sample	Sample Date	Depth Below Ground Surface (feet)	PID [1]	Location
1A	01/02/90	8	3	Center, waste oil tank excavation
SP-3	01/02/90	1[2]	NR[3]	Waste oil tank stockpile
2E-1	01/02/90	11	150	East (turbine) end of Tank #2 (Regular)
3E-1	01/02/90	12	70	East (turbine) end of Tank #3 (Super Unleaded)
4E-1	01/02/90	13	20	East (turbine) end of Tank #4 (Unleaded)
2W-1	01/02/90	12	15	West (fill) end of Tank #2 (Regular)
3W-1	01/02/90	13	80	West (fill) end of Tank #3 (Super Unleaded)
4W-1	01/02/90	13	10	West (fill) end of Tank #4 (Unleaded)
PL-1	01/02/90	1	NR	North end of west dispenser island
PL-2	01/02/90	1	NR	South end of east dispenser island

Notes:
1. PID = Photoionization detector reading. PID calibrated to a benzene standard and equipped with a 10.2 electron volt lamp.
2. Depth below surface of stockpile.
3. NR = no PID reading taken.

Table 1. Summary of Laboratory Test Results - Soil

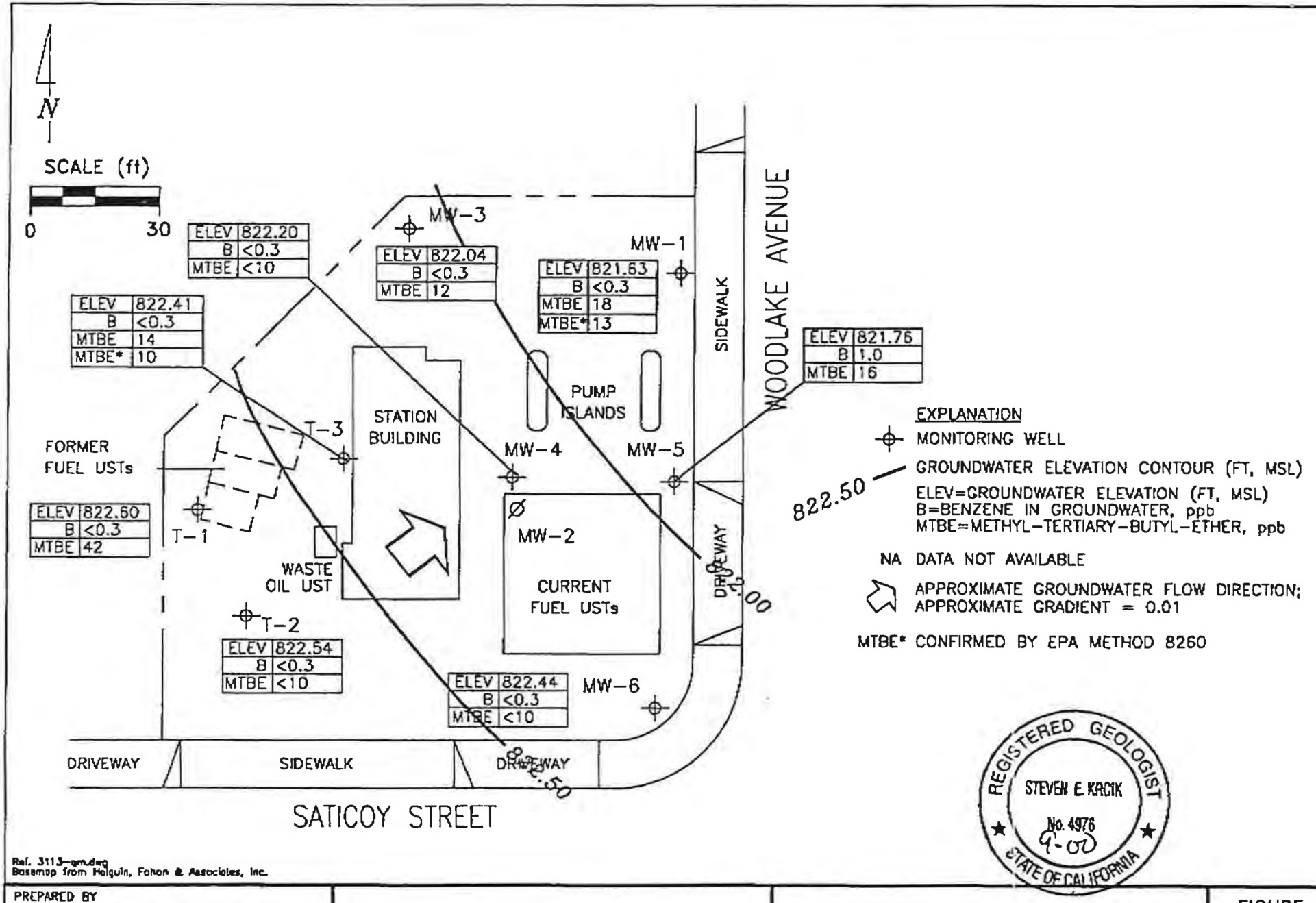
Sample ID		Date	Constituent Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)				
			EPA Test Method 8020				EPA Test Method 8015
Boring No.	Depth (feet)		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	TPH (as gasoline)
MW-1	26	03/89	0.37	5.2	3.8	26	170
MW-2	8	03/89	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10
	19	03/89	0.36	5.3	6.2	42	240
MW-3	20	03/89	NA	NA	NA	NA	70
	22	03/89	0.16	1.8	1.8	11	120
	24	03/89	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10
MW-4	20	04/91	<0.5	0.64	1.5	4.3	120*
	25	04/91	<0.5	0.57	6.2	20	89*
MW-5	20	04/91	<2.5	23	18	10	600
	25	04/91	0.081	0.07	0.08	0.13	24
MW-6	25	04/91	<0.005	0.11	<0.005	<0.015	<1

Notes:
1. Samples from MW-1 through MW-3 were analyzed during previous field work.
2. NA = not analyzed.
3. < indicates constituent not detected at the reported detection limit.
4. * indicates higher boiling point hydrocarbon.

TABLE 1.
SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS
CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY SERVICE STATION #9-3113

SAMPLE SOURCE	DATE SAMPLED	SAMPLE ID	TPH AS GASOLINE (mg/kg)	BENZENE (mg/kg)	TOLUENE (mg/kg)	ETHYL-BENZENE (mg/kg)	TOTAL XYLENES (mg/kg)	MTBE (mg/kg)	REF
EPA ANALYTICAL METHOD			8015 (M)	8020					N/A
METHOD REPORTING LIMIT			10	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.015	0.05	N/A
SP1	5-11-98	SP1-1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	A
D1	5-12-98	D1-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	A
D2	5-12-98	D2-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	A
D3	5-12-98	D3-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	A
D4	5-12-98	D4-2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.11	A

REF = Report Reference. N/A = Not applicable. ND = Not detected.
A = Holguin, Fahan & Associates, Inc.'s, current report.



Ref. 3113-gmdeg
Basemap from Holguin, Fahan & Associates, Inc.

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
STEVEN E. KRCIK
No. 4976
9-00
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PREPARED BY

RRM
engineering contracting firm

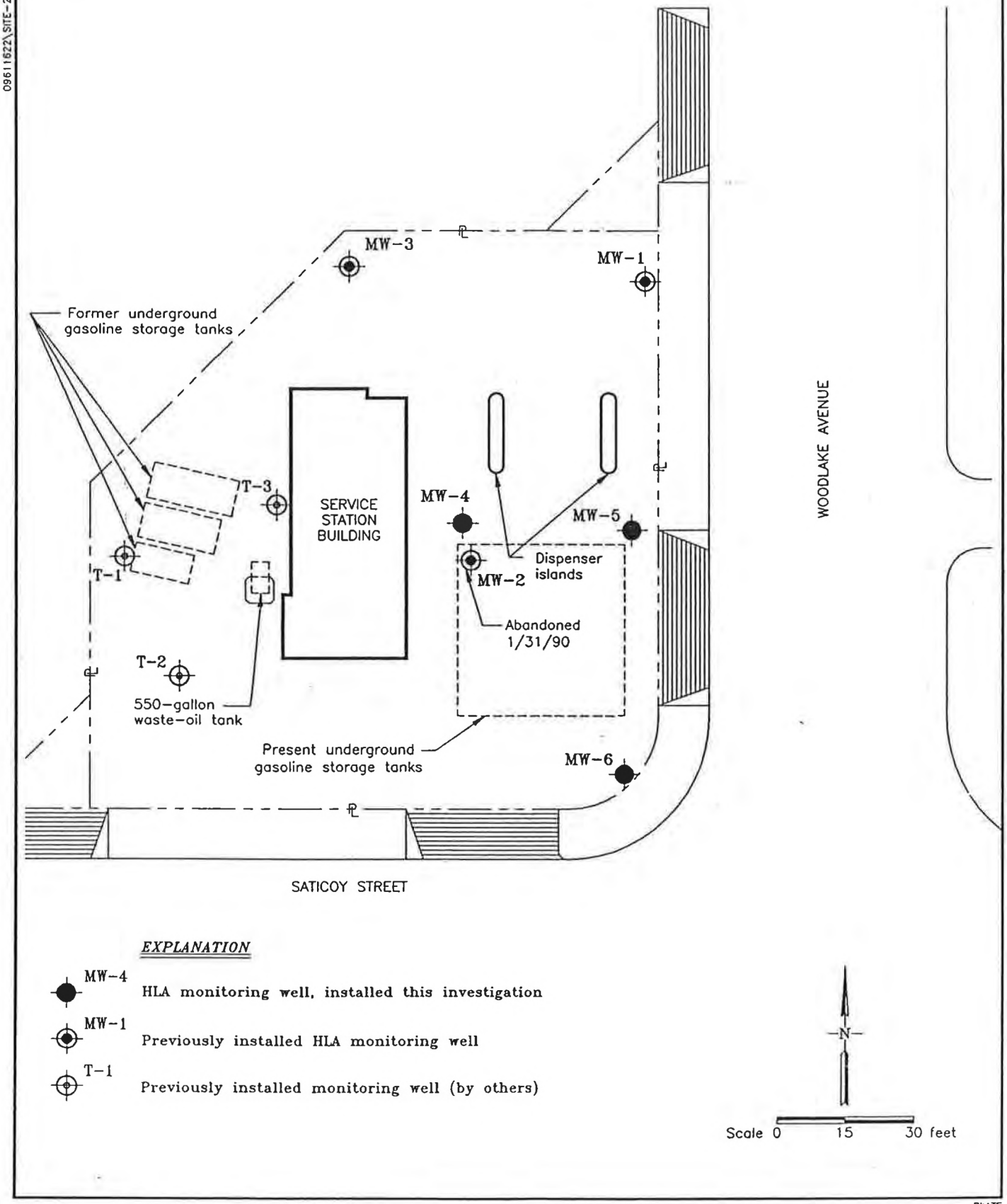
Chevron Station 9-3113
7607 Woodlake Avenue
West Hills, California

GROUNDWATER MONITORING MAP, OCTOBER 14, 1999

FIGURE:
3
PROJECT:
DAC04

JAN-31-2000 16:51 CHEVRON USA P.02/02
TOTAL P.02

09611622\SITE-2.DWG



EXPLANATION

MW-4 — HLA monitoring well, installed this investigation

MW-1 — Previously installed HLA monitoring well

T-1 — Previously installed monitoring well (by others)

N

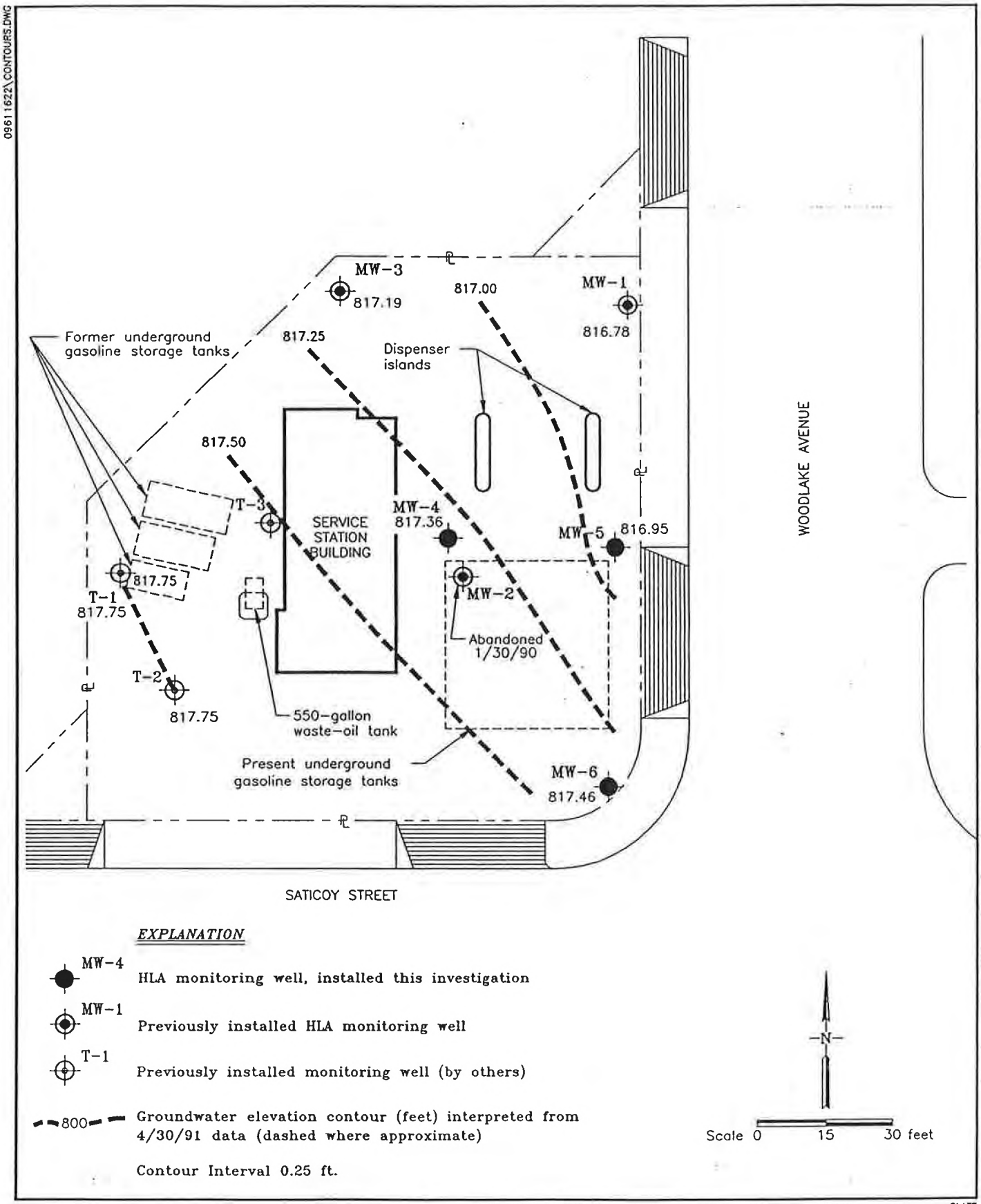
Scale 0 15 30 feet

Harding Lawson Associates
Engineers and
Environmental Services

SITE PLAN
Chevron Service Station No. 3113
Canoga Park, California

PLATE 2

DRAWN	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED DATE
JCM	09611,622.16	MAR	6/91	



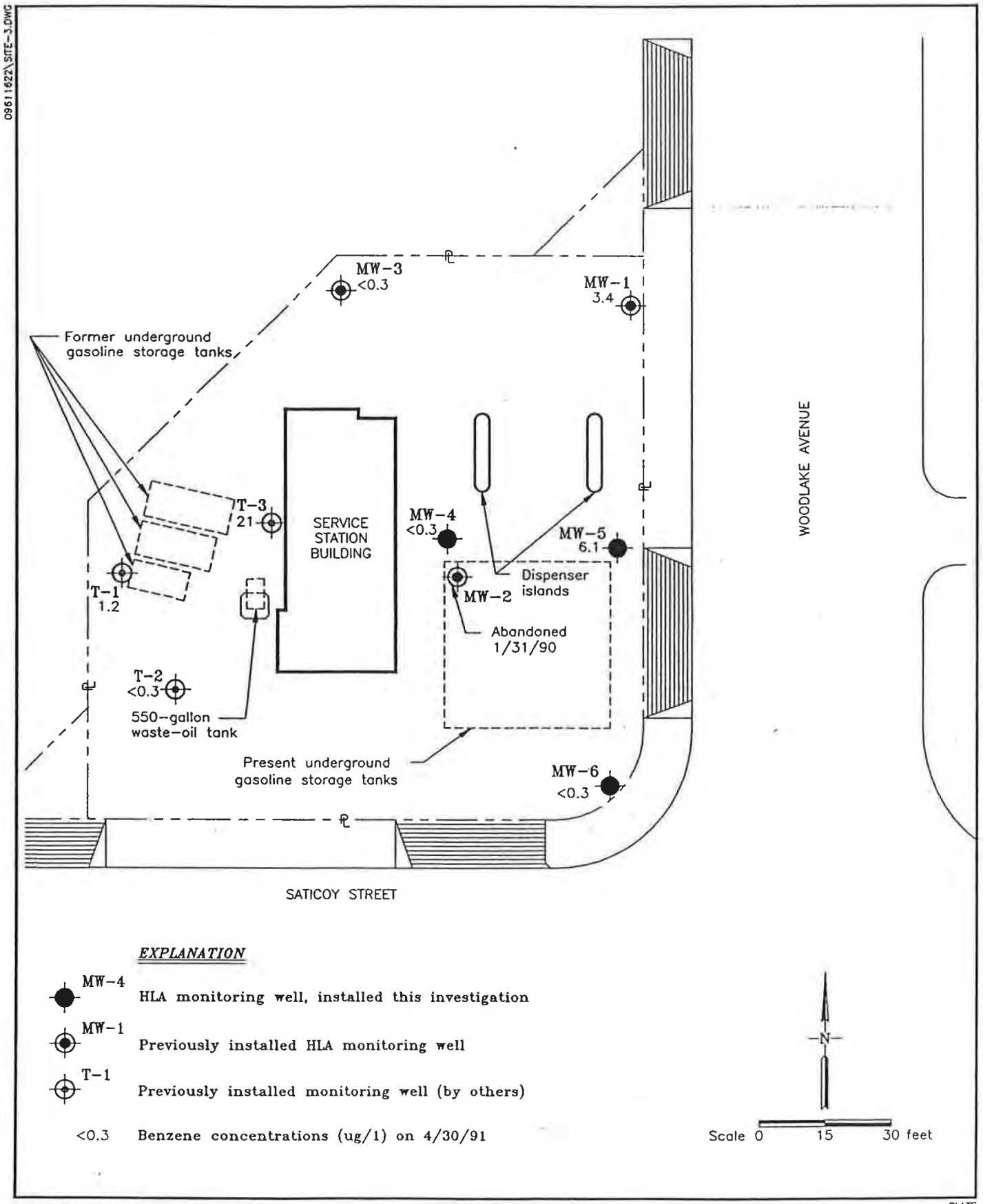
Harding Lawson Associates
Engineers and
Environmental Services

INTERPRETED GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP

Chevron Service Station No. 3113
Canoga Park, California

PLATE 3

DRAWN	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED DATE
JCM	09611,622.16	MAR	6/91	



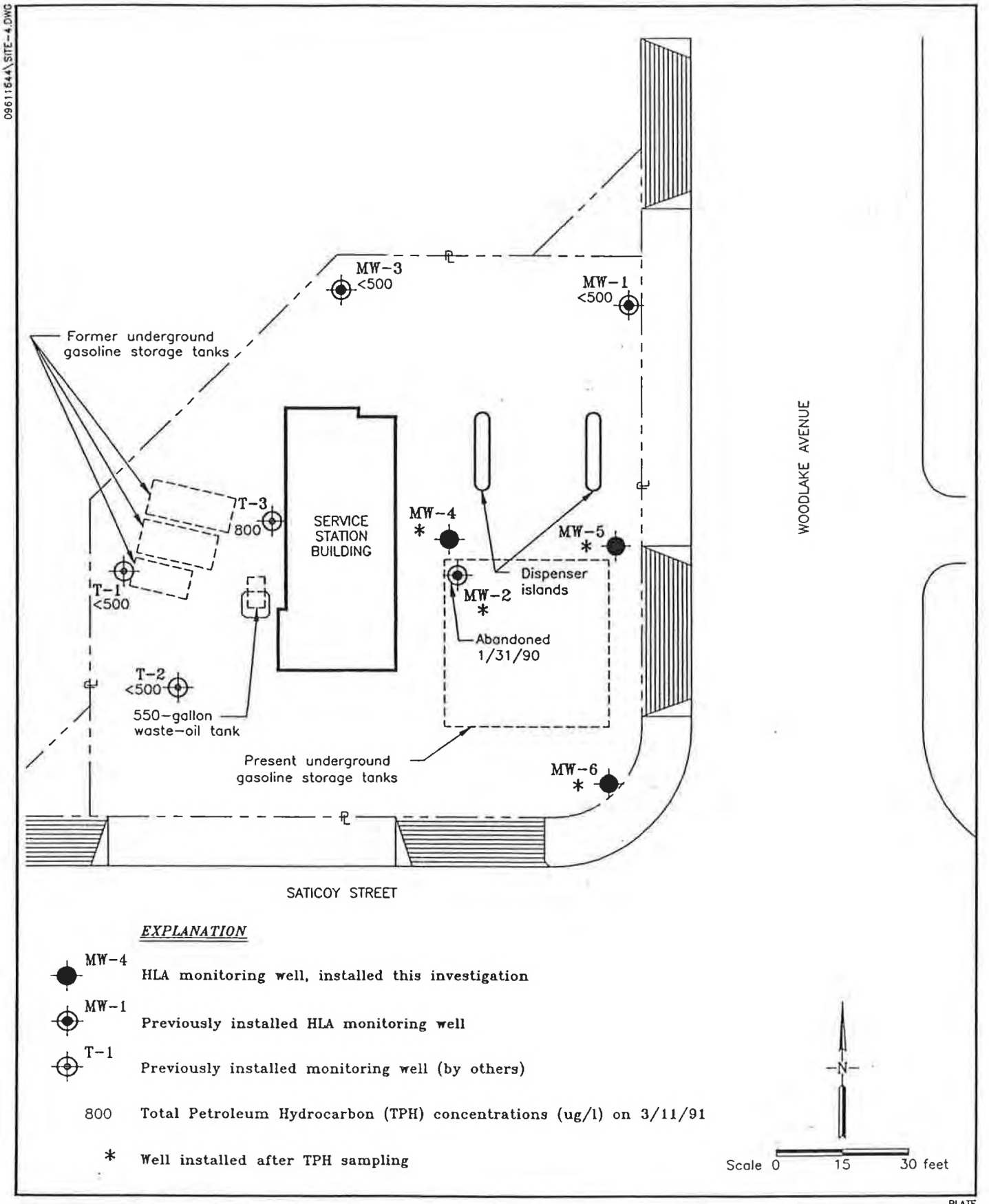
Harding Lawson Associates
Engineers and
Environmental Services

BENZENE CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION MAP

Chevron Service Station No. 3113
Canoga Park, California

PLATE 4

DRAWN	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED DATE
JCM	09611,622.16	MAR	6/91	



Harding Lawson Associates
Engineers and
Environmental Services

TPH CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION MAP

Chevron Service Station No. 3113
Canoga Park, California

PLATE 5

DRAWN	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED DATE
JCM	09611,622.16	MAR	6/91	

Table 1: Current Water Level Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

WELL ID	DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
MW-1	10/14/99	840.83	821.63	19.20	--	18*	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	18
MW-1	10/14/99	840.83	821.63	19.20	Confirmation run	--	--	--	--	--	13
MW-3	10/14/99	841.44	822.04	19.40	--	12*	<0.3	1.0	<0.3	2.0	12
MW-4	10/14/99	841.26	822.20	19.06	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
MW-5	10/14/99	840.96	821.76	19.20	--	16*	1.0	1.0	9.0	2.0	16
MW-6	10/14/99	840.51	822.44	18.07	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
T-1	10/14/99	841.17	822.60	18.57	--	42*	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	42
T-2	10/14/99	841.28	822.54	18.74	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
T-3	10/14/99	841.72	822.41	19.31	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	2.0	14
T-3	10/14/99	841.72	822.41	19.31	Confirmation run	--	--	--	--	--	10

* MTBE included in gasoline result.

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
MW-1										
03/28/89	840.83	819.12	21.71	--	--	9.0	ND	0.3	180	--
04/11/89	840.83	819.15	21.68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
03/11/91	840.83	816.24	24.59	--	ND	1.4	1.2	0.4	1.9	--
04/30/91	840.83	816.78	24.05	--	--	3.4	ND	1.0	ND	--
08/20/92	840.83	818.54	22.29	--	5000	230	50	200	97	--
10/12/92	840.83	817.23	23.60	--	640	200	26	70	130	--
01/05/93	840.83	816.01	24.82	--	570	140	51	39	50	--
04/05/93	840.83	821.93	18.90	--	1400	370	22	200	130	--
09/09/93	840.83	821.38	19.45	--	2700	690	110	540	450	--
11/16/93	840.83	820.92	19.91	--	16,000	2600	1600	1300	2600	--
02/23/94	840.83	820.73	20.10	--	5.7	1000	470	710	980	--
03/19/94	840.83	820.50	20.33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/27/94	840.83	820.80	20.03	--	9100	1200	720	850	990	--
08/17/94	840.83	820.38	20.45	--	7500	720	460	330	670	--
11/14/94	840.83	819.73	21.10	--	730	80	63	41	86	--
03/02/95	840.83	821.88	18.95	--	230	25	41	16	41	--
05/18/95	840.83	822.83	18.00	--	330	31	41	19	41	--
08/22/95	840.83	822.18	18.65	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
11/13/95	840.83	821.48	19.35	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
02/13/96	840.83	821.18	19.65	--	ND	7.0	2.3	19	8.3	--
05/02/96	840.83	822.93	17.90	--	ND	1.0	26	0.5	3.5	--
07/16/96	840.83	821.31	19.52	--	54	7.0	ND	4.2	6.6	--
10/24/96	840.83	820.48	20.35	--	ND	8.6	ND	0.7	0.9	--
02/03/97	840.83	821.64	19.19	--	ND	1.2	29	ND	1.5	--
04/15/97	840.83	815.78	25.05	--	ND	1.1	7.4	ND	ND	33
07/02/97	840.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
07/02/97	840.83	821.28	19.55	--	ND	3.2	ND	1.2	1.0	20
10/03/97	840.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND
10/03/97	840.83	820.43	20.40	--	ND	0.4	ND	ND	ND	4.1
10/03/97	840.83	--	--	--	ND	0.4	ND	ND	ND	3.9
01/13/98	840.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND
01/13/98	840.83	820.54	20.29	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	940	ND
04/10/98	840.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11
04/10/98	840.83	824.19	16.64	--	<50	0.6	3.2	<0.6	0.8	4.9

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
MW-1 (CONT'D)										
07/10/98	840.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.1
07/10/98	840.83	824.28	16.55	--	<50	2.6	4.8	1.9	2.2	8.1
10/15/98	840.83	823.12	17.71	--	<500	4.0	3.0	<0.3	14	13
10/15/98	840.83	823.12	17.71	Confirmation run	--	--	--	--	--	16
01/21/99	840.83	822.69	18.14	--	<500	1.8	0.9	0.8	4.4	<10
04/13/99	840.83	822.71	18.12	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
07/22/99	840.83	822.36	18.47	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
10/14/99	840.83	821.63	19.20	--	18*	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	18
10/14/99	840.83	821.63	19.20	Confirmation run	--	--	--	--	--	13

* MTBE included in gasoline result.

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
MW-2										
03/27/85	--	--	21.83	--	--	50	6.0	3.0	190	--
NO LONGER MONITORED OR SAMPLED										
MW-3										
04/11/89	841.44	819.69	21.75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
03/11/91	841.44	816.61	24.83	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
04/30/91	841.44	817.19	24.25	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
08/20/92	841.44	818.97	22.47	--	ND	1.9	ND	0.9	1.9	--
10/12/92	841.44	818.48	22.96	--	ND	0.7	0.8	ND	0.9	--
01/05/93	841.44	818.24	23.20	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
04/05/93	841.44	822.34	19.10	--	ND	3.7	1.3	0.7	6.2	--
09/09/93	841.44	821.83	19.61	--	ND	9.0	14	11	40	--
11/16/93	841.44	821.36	20.08	--	ND	14	32	16	89	--
02/23/94	841.44	821.10	20.34	--	ND	8.6	24	12	61	--
03/19/94	841.44	821.30	20.14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/27/94	841.44	821.46	19.98	--	1600	77	140	73	260	--
08/17/94	841.44	820.84	20.60	--	320	14	25	15	73	--
11/14/94	841.44	820.34	21.10	--	330	12	24	14	76	--
03/02/95	841.44	822.49	18.95	--	1300	53	110	61	300	--
08/22/95	841.44	822.64	18.80	--	4400	720	190	350	580	--
11/13/95	841.44	821.89	19.55	--	1400	75	35	100	200	--
02/13/96	841.44	821.64	19.80	--	680	107	8.5	75	194	--
05/02/96	841.44	822.49	18.95	--	ND	0.6	2.0	0.5	4.0	--
07/16/96	841.44	821.56	19.88	--	280	19	4.8	3.1	80	--
10/24/96	841.44	820.90	20.54	--	50	6.4	0.5	2.9	7.8	--
02/03/97	841.44	822.05	19.39	--	150	11	2.6	12	39	--
04/15/97	841.44	822.28	19.16	--	330	19	2.4	21	67	2.2
07/02/97	841.44	821.64	19.80	--	1100	57	4.8	64	190	5.0
10/03/97	841.44	820.64	20.80	--	12,000	650	37	990	2600	46
01/13/98	841.44	820.86	20.58	--	280	11	0.5	13	35	ND
01/13/98	841.44	--	--	--	180	7.8	0.4	8.7	23	2.1
04/10/98	841.44	824.59	16.85	--	360	18	3.0	22	45	1.2
05/18/98	841.44	823.29	18.15	--	970	36	74	41	220	--

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
MW-3 (CONT'D)										
07/10/98	841.44	824.74	16.70	--	780	44	2.6	51	140	4.1
10/15/98	841.44	823.56	17.88	--	2220	892	40	912	2120	74
01/21/99	841.44	823.11	18.33	--	570	11	0.8	12	30	<10
04/13/99	841.44	823.17	18.27	--	997	58.5	<1.5	34.3	155	<50
07/22/99	841.44	822.69	18.75	--	327	15	<0.3	19	47	<10
10/14/99	841.44	822.04	19.40	--	12*	<0.3	1.0	<0.3	2.0	12

* MTBE included in gasoline result.

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
MW-4										
04/30/91	841.26	817.36	23.90	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
08/20/92	841.26	819.11	22.15	--	ND	9.0	ND	9.4	19	--
10/12/92	841.26	818.54	22.72	--	ND	2.3	4.4	2.7	8.3	--
01/05/93	841.26	818.39	22.87	--	ND	19	1.6	6.6	15	--
04/05/93	841.26	822.56	18.70	--	ND	14	1.5	3.1	6.5	--
09/09/93	841.26	821.90	19.36	--	ND	ND	ND	0.5	ND	--
11/16/93	841.26	821.47	19.79	--	ND	0.5	0.6	1.23	1.8	--
02/23/94	841.26	821.31	19.95	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
03/19/94	841.26	821.47	19.79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/27/94	841.26	821.64	19.62	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
08/17/94	841.26	820.96	20.30	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.8	--
11/14/94	841.26	820.31	20.95	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
03/02/95	841.26	822.66	18.60	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
05/18/95	841.26	823.48	17.78	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
08/22/95	841.26	822.82	18.44	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
11/13/95	841.26	822.11	19.15	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
02/13/96	841.26	821.78	19.48	--	ND	ND	0.5	ND	ND	--
05/02/96	841.26	822.66	18.60	--	ND	0.9	2.5	0.7	4.4	--
07/16/96	841.26	821.93	19.33	--	ND	ND	0.64	ND	ND	--
10/24/96	841.26	821.03	20.23	--	ND	--	ND	ND	ND	--
02/03/97	841.26	822.33	18.93	--	ND	ND	0.4	ND	ND	--
04/15/97	841.26	815.95	25.31	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
07/02/97	841.26	821.81	19.45	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
10/03/97	841.26	821.76	19.50	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.6
01/13/98	841.26	820.98	20.28	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
04/10/98	841.26	824.90	16.36	--	<50	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<0.6	1.3
07/10/98	841.26	824.93	16.33	--	<50	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<0.6	2.3
10/15/98	841.26	823.74	17.52	--	<500	2.0	0.4	4.0	15	9.0
01/21/99	841.26	823.26	18.00	--	611	2.3	1.3	33	86	<20
04/13/99	841.26	823.28	17.98	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
07/22/99	841.26	822.75	18.51	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
10/14/99	841.26	822.20	19.06	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
MW-5										
04/30/91	840.96	816.95	24.01	--	--	6.1	ND	ND	7.3	--
08/20/92	840.96	818.71	22.25	--	1800	180	130	140	270	--
10/12/92	840.96	818.15	22.81	--	900	170	130	86	170	--
01/05/93	840.96	817.99	22.97	--	1400	140	120	41	190	--
04/05/93	840.96	822.16	18.80	--	560	64	5.8	63	63	--
09/09/93	840.96	821.52	19.44	--	ND	25	1.2	33	23	--
11/16/93	840.96	821.04	19.92	--	ND	27	1.2	45	39	--
02/23/94	840.96	820.81	20.15	--	ND	19	1.4	31	30	--
03/19/94	840.96	821.00	19.96	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/27/94	840.96	821.13	19.83	--	300	13	0.48	35	22	--
08/17/94	840.96	820.46	20.50	--	190	6.3	ND	15	14	--
11/14/94	840.96	819.86	21.10	--	470	12	2.1	21	19	--
03/02/95	840.96	822.18	18.78	--	840	36	3.6	77	74	--
05/18/95	840.96	822.98	17.98	--	420	20	1.4	40	43	--
08/22/95	840.96	822.46	18.50	--	690	50	1.0	140	40	--
11/13/95	840.96	821.84	19.12	--	ND	7.0	2.0	10	20	--
02/13/96	840.96	821.36	19.60	--	ND	0.5	ND	0.5	0.7	--
05/02/96	840.96	822.36	18.60	--	ND	3.0	6.0	1.0	5.0	--
07/16/96	840.96	821.60	19.36	--	330	24	0.78	45	18	--
10/24/96	840.96	820.61	20.35	--	130	9.4	0.5	17	3.0	--
02/03/97	840.96	821.84	19.12	--	110	4.3	0.9	18	5.0	--
02/03/97	840.96	--	--	--	130	5.0	0.8	19	5.6	--
04/15/97	840.96	821.98	18.98	--	170	5.0	0.6	21	5.2	10
07/02/97	840.96	821.41	19.55	--	310	9.8	0.9	33	14	39
10/03/97	840.96	820.26	20.70	--	ND	0.6	ND	ND	ND	360
01/13/98	840.96	820.61	20.35	--	ND	0.4	ND	ND	ND	66
04/10/98	840.96	824.68	16.28	--	500	19	0.4	58	32	45
07/10/98	840.96	824.57	16.39	--	570	24	0.6	54	28	64
10/15/98	840.96	823.33	17.63	--	<500	8.0	0.5	29	13	35
01/21/99	840.96	822.96	18.00	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
04/13/99	840.96	822.94	18.02	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	16.8
07/22/99	840.96	822.69	18.27	--	628*	7.8	1.1	40	7.3	94
10/14/99	840.96	821.76	19.20	--	16*	1.0	1.0	9.0	2.0	16

* MTBE included in gasoline result.

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
MW-6										
04/30/91	840.51	817.46	23.05	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
08/20/92	840.51	819.14	21.37	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
10/12/92	840.51	818.58	21.93	--	ND	1.3	3.2	2.2	5.7	--
01/05/93	840.51	818.51	22.00	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
04/05/93	840.51	822.91	17.60	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
09/09/93	840.51	821.94	18.57	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
11/16/93	840.51	821.41	19.10	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
02/23/94	840.51	821.42	19.09	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
03/19/94	840.51	821.52	18.99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/27/94	840.51	821.63	18.88	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
10/24/96	840.51	--	--	Dry	--	--	--	--	--	--
02/03/97	840.51	--	--	Dry	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/15/97	840.51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
07/02/97	840.51	--	--	Dry	--	--	--	--	--	--
10/03/97	840.51	--	--	Dry	--	--	--	--	--	--
01/13/98	840.51	--	--	Dry	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/10/98	840.51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
07/10/98	840.51	--	--	Dry	--	--	--	--	--	--
10/15/98	840.51	823.89	16.62	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	0.7	<0.6	<10
01/21/99	840.51	--	--	Inaccessible	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/13/99	840.51	823.65	16.86	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
07/22/99	840.51	823.51	17.00	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
10/14/99	840.51	822.44	18.07	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
T-1										
12/13/88	841.17	819.49	21.68	--	406	79.7	5.62	11.2	16	--
03/28/89	841.17	820.07	21.10	--	--	ND	ND	ND	--	--
04/11/89	841.17	820.07	21.10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/30/91	841.17	817.75	23.42	--	--	1.2	ND	ND	ND	--
08/20/92	841.17	819.47	21.70	--	1100	140	12	130	280	--
10/12/92	841.17	818.91	22.26	--	ND	73	9.3	35	15	--
01/05/93	841.17	818.82	22.35	--	ND	6.6	ND	13	16	--
03/11/93	841.17	817.18	23.99	--	ND	12	4.4	3.5	20	--
04/05/93	841.17	823.05	18.12	--	590	61	1.7	58	58	--
09/09/93	841.17	822.35	18.82	--	860	110	ND	150	110	--
11/16/93	841.17	821.85	19.32	--	740	72	0.6	98	28	--
02/23/94	841.17	821.82	19.35	--	630	50	ND	68	58	--
03/19/94	841.17	822.00	19.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/27/94	841.17	822.08	19.09	--	830	43	ND	65	30	--
08/17/94	841.17	821.37	19.80	--	920	59	ND	48	63	--
11/14/94	841.17	820.73	20.44	--	860	45	ND	25	39	--
03/02/95	841.17	823.07	18.10	--	770	48	0.83	48	92	--
05/18/95	841.17	823.87	17.30	--	1900	86	1.0	120	220	--
08/22/95	841.17	823.27	17.90	--	ND	20	ND	15	10	--
11/13/95	841.17	822.47	18.70	--	1600	30	3.0	50	30	--
02/13/96	841.17	822.27	18.90	--	ND	1.4	0.6	0.7	ND	--
05/02/96	841.17	823.12	18.05	--	ND	37	3.0	18	12	--
07/16/96	841.17	822.32	18.85	--	430	70	2.2	6.2	8.5	--
10/24/96	841.17	820.41	20.76	--	ND	2.6	ND	ND	ND	--
02/03/97	841.17	822.76	18.41	--	80	4.9	0.8	6.8	11	--
04/15/97	841.17	822.85	18.32	--	150	6.0	0.6	9.0	11	4.6
07/02/97	841 17	822.27	18.90	--	160	8.1	0.9	9.0	9.0	8.2
10/03/97	841.17	821.07	20.10	--	190	9.4	0.5	2.8	3.8	42
01/13/98	841.17	821.46	19.71	--	110	1.7	0.3	0.8	1.9	3.2
04/10/98	841.17	825.38	15.79	--	1300	27	0.6	94	110	3.3
07/10/98	841.17	825.33	15.84	--	1100	28	0.9	86	83	8.5
10/15/98	841.17	824.13	17.04	--	<500	36	2.0	46	36	63
01/21/99	841.17	823.70	17.47	--	<500	1.8	0.9	2.1	3.5	<10
04/13/99	841.17	823.73	17.44	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
07/22/99	841.17	823.12	18.05	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
10/14/99	841.17	822.60	18.57	--	42*	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	42

* MTBE included in gasoline result.

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
T-2										
12/13/88	841.28	819.49	21.79	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
03/28/89	841.28	820.06	21.22	--	--	1.0	3.0	ND	0.6	--
04/11/89	841.28	820.06	21.22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
03/11/91	841.28	817.20	24.08	--	ND	ND	0.5	5.3	ND	--
04/30/91	841.28	815.75	25.53	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
08/20/92	841.28	819.48	21.80	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3	--
10/12/92	841.28	818.86	22.42	--	ND	2.7	4.4	3.9	7.5	--
01/05/93	841.28	818.78	22.5	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
04/05/93	841.28	823.08	18.20	--	ND	0.3	0.8	0.9	ND	--
09/09/93	841.28	822.31	18.97	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
11/16/93	841.28	821.81	19.47	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
02/23/94	841.28	821.75	19.53	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
03/19/94	841.28	821.89	19.39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/27/94	841.28	822.06	19.22	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
08/17/94	841.28	821.36	19.92	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
11/14/94	841.28	820.71	20.57	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
03/02/95	841.28	823.03	18.25	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
05/18/95	841.28	823.91	17.37	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
08/22/95	841.28	823.26	18.02	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
11/13/95	841.28	822.48	18.80	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
02/13/96	841.28	822.20	19.08	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
05/02/96	841.28	823.15	18.13	--	ND	1.0	1.5	0.5	3.0	--
07/16/96	841.28	822.28	19.00	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
10/24/96	841.28	821.42	19.86	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
02/03/97	841.28	822.74	18.54	--	ND	ND	0.4	ND	ND	--
04/15/97	841.28	822.80	18.48	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.8
07/02/97	841.28	822.23	19.05	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
10/03/97	841.28	821.08	20.20	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
01/13/98	841.28	821.42	19.86	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
04/10/98	841.28	825.28	16.00	--	<50	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<0.6	ND
07/10/98	841.28	825.31	15.97	--	<50	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<0.6	1.4
10/15/98	841.28	824.08	17.20	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	0.5	2.0	<10
01/21/99	841.28	823.63	17.65	--	<1000	<0.6	0.8	18	4.8	<20
04/13/99	841.28	823.66	17.62	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
07/22/99	841.28	823.31	17.97	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
10/14/99	841.28	822.54	18.74	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
T-3										
12/13/88	841.72	819.36	22.36	--	1080	206	231	46.3	123	--
03/28/89	841.72	820.00	21.72	--	--	57	17	ND	78	--
04/11/89	841.72	819.93	21.79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
03/11/91	841.72	817.01	24.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
04/30/91	841.72	817.62	24.10	--	--	21	35	8.4	4.0	--
11/16/93	841.72	821.71	20.01	--	2800	800	6.8	230	390	--
03/19/94	841.72	821.78	19.94	--	1800	810	5.5	220	480	--
04/27/94	841.72	821.88	19.84	--	600	190	6.1	43	18	--
08/17/94	841.72	821.22	20.50	--	830	140	16	42	54	--
11/14/94	841.72	820.57	21.15	--	1400	200	35	69	120	--
03/02/95	841.72	822.84	18.88	--	3000	800	280	260	560	--
05/18/95	841.72	823.70	18.02	--	1700	330	140	170	150	--
08/22/95	841.72	823.05	18.67	--	760	150	70	50	60	--
11/13/95	841.72	822.32	19.40	--	3800	700	50	80	500	--
02/13/96	841.72	821.99	19.73	--	4790	2060	21	120	880	--
05/02/96	841.72	823.18	18.54	--	3600	1760	12	ND	20	--
07/16/96	841.72	822.11	19.61	--	1000	370	45	45	100	--
07/16/96	841.72	--	--	--	950	350	44	40	100	--
10/24/96	841.72	821.28	20.44	--	ND	1.3	ND	ND	ND	--
10/24/96	841.72	--	--	--	ND	2.0	ND	ND	ND	--
02/03/97	841.72	822.66	19.06	--	560	190	6.2	18	64	--
04/15/97	841.72	823.65	18.07	--	530	89	5.1	15	31	26
04/15/97	841.72	--	--	--	570	95	5.6	20	35	26
07/02/97	841.72	821.82	19.90	--	1000	190	13	43	67	8.2
07/02/97	841.72	--	--	--	1000	190	13	43	66	7.9
10/03/97	841.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
10/03/97	841.72	821.02	20.70	--	3600	980	16	49	47	53
01/13/98	841.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND
01/13/98	841.72	821.24	20.48	--	560	190	2.4	27	34	19
04/10/98	841.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1
04/10/98	841.72	825.19	16.53	--	690	110	20	34	50	9.4
04/10/98	841.72	--	--	--	700	110	20	34	50	9.4
07/10/98	841.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0
07/10/98	841.72	825.19	16.53	--	1300	150	76	55	110	13
07/10/98	841.72	--	--	--	1300	150	79	57	110	13

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
T-3 (CONT' D)										
10/15/98	841.72	823.96	17.76	--	1200	241	5.0	65	60	24
10/15/98	841.72	823.96	17.76	Confirmation run	--	--	--	--	--	24
01/21/99	841.72	823.53	18.19	--	4430*	370	19	82	166	11
01/21/99	841.72	823.53	18.19	Confirmation run	--	--	--	--	--	20
04/13/99	841.72	823.52	18.20	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	5.6	16
04/13/99	841.72	823.52	18.20	Confirmation run	--	--	--	--	--	20
07/22/99	841.72	822.99	18.73	--	4780	535	24	55	105	<250
10/14/99	841.72	822.41	19.31	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	2.0	14
10/14/99	841.72	822.41	19.31	Confirmation run	--	--	--	--	--	10

* MTBE included in gasoline result.

Cumulative Table of Well Data and Analytical Results

Vertical Measurements are in feet. Analytical results are in parts per billion (ppb)

DATE	Well Head Elev.	Ground Water Elev.	Depth To Water	Notes	TPH-Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylene	MTBE
TRIP BLANK										
07/16/96	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
10/24/96	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
02/03/97	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	0.5	ND	ND	--
04/15/97	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
07/02/97	--	--	--	--	ND	0.4	ND	ND	ND	--
10/03/97	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
01/13/98	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	--
07/10/98	--	--	--	--	<50	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<0.6	--
10/15/98	--	--	--	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
01/21/99	--	--	--	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
04/13/99	--	--	--	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
07/22/99	--	--	--	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10
10/14/99	--	--	--	--	<500	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.6	<10

Note: Blaine Tech Services, Inc. began routine monitoring of the groundwater wells at this site on October 15, 1998. Earlier field data and analytical results are drawn from the July 10, 1998 Holguin, Fahan & Associates, Inc. report.

ABBREVIATIONS:
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
ND = Not detected at or above the minimum quantitation limit. See laboratory reports for minimum quantitation limits.
MTBE = Methyl-tert-butyl ether

GeoResearch

FIELD LOG OF BORING

SITE TYPE | SITE ID: T-1

SHEET 1 OF 3

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION: Chevron – Canoga Park	PROJECT NUMBER: 88065	ELEVATION AND DATUM:	
DRILLING COMPANY: Interstate Soils Sampling	DRILLER: Randy	DATE AND TIME STARTED: 5/4/88 0830	DATE AND TIME COMPLETED: 5/4/88 0945
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: METHOD: Acker AD-2		COMPLETION DEPTH: 40'	TOTAL NO. OF SAMPLES: 5
SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT: 8" Hollow Stem Auger	NO. OF SAMPLES: BULK	SS: 5	DRIVE / PITCHER
DRILLING FLUID: None	WATER LEVEL: FIRST 30'		AFTER _____ HOURS
SAMPLER HAMMER: TYPE 2" Split Spoon DRIVING WT. 140" DROP 30"	HYDROGEOLOGIST/DATE: T.J. Hollis 5/4/88		CHECKED BY/DATE

DEPTH-FEET	SAMPLES: TYPE AND NUMBER	INTERVAL	RECOVERY	BLOW COUNT	DESCRIPTION	USCS SYMBOL	ESTIMATED PERCENT OF: GR	SA	FI		MOISTURE	CONSISTENCY	COLOR	COMMENTS
0					8" asphalt									
1														
2														
3														
4		////		10	CLAYEY SANDY SILT r. br, v. fine	ML		20	80		SM			Slight HC odor
5	0830	////	12"	10	slightly moist									
	T1-5	XXX		10										
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
	0838	////		8										
	T1-10	XXX	12	10	Same as above									Slight HC odor
		////		16										

FIELD LOG OF BORING

PROJECT NO. | BORE T-1 | SHEET 2 OF 3

DEPTH-FEET	SAMPLES: TYPE AND NUMBER	SAMPLES: INTERVAL	SAMPLES: RECOVERY	SAMPLES: BLOW COUNT	DESCRIPTION	USCS SYMBOL	ESTIMATED PERCENT OF: GR	SA	FI		MOISTURE	CONSISTENCY	COLOR	COMMENTS
15														
16														
17														
18														
19														
	0858	///												
20	T1-20	///	14	22	CLAYEY SILT - br, hard, moist	ML			100		M	H	Br	Slight HC odor
		///		50										
21														
22														
23														
24														
25														
26														
27														
28														
29														
	0912	///		20	SILTY CLAY - r. br., v.stiff,	CL			100	W	VS			No HC odor.
30	T1-30	///		27	homogenous, wet									free water
		///		23										
31														
32														
33														
34														
35														

FIELD LOG OF BORING

BORE T-1

SHEET 3 OF 3

PROJECT NO.

DEPTH-FEET	SAMPLES: TYPE AND NUMBER	SAMPLES: INTERVAL	SAMPLES: RECOVERY	SAMPLES: BLOW COUNT	DESCRIPTION	USCS SYMBOL	ESTIMATED PERCENT OF: GR	SA	FI		MOISTURE	CONSISTENCY	COLOR	COMMENTS
35														
36														
37														
38														
39					CLAYEY SANDY SILT – r. br.	ML		10	90		W			
	0940		////		fine grained, wet									
40	T1-40	14"	///	30	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -									
			XXX	50	SILTY SAND – r. br., fine to	SM		75	15		W			
41					medium grained trace clay, wet									
42														
43														
44														
45														
46														
47														
48														
49														
50														
51														
52														
53														
54														
55														

GeoResearc

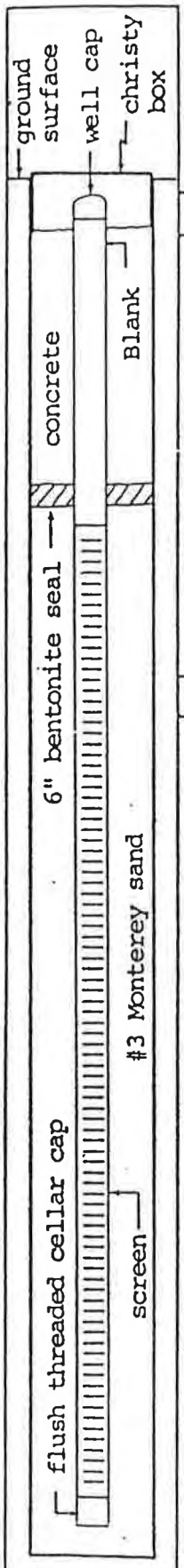
WELL NO. 1 WELL CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY

PROJECT CHEVRON – Canoga Park

PERSONNEL T. J. Hollis

LOCATION OR COORDS _____ ELEVATION: GROUND LEVEL _____

TOP OF CASING _____



DRILLING SUMMARY

TOTAL DEPTH 40'

BOREHOLE DIAMETER 8"

DRILLER Interstate Soil Sampling
Randy

RIG Acker AD-2

BIT(S) 8" hollow stem auger

DRILLING FLUID None

SURFACE CASING _____

WELL DESIGN

BASIS: GEOLOGIC LOG
GEOPHYSICAL LOG

CASING STRING (S): C = CASING S = SCREEN

0	20	C			
20	35	S			

CASING C1 _____
C2 _____
C3 _____
C4 _____

SCREEN S1 _____
S2 _____
S3 _____
S4 _____

FILTER MATERIAL clean #3 monterey sand from 8' to 35', bentonite 6' to 8'.

CEMENT Redimix between 6' and the ground surface.

OTHER _____

CONSTRUCTION TIME LOG

TASK	START DATE	START TIME	FINISH DATE	FINISH TIME
DRILLING:	5/4/88	0830	5/4/88	0945
GEOPHYS:				
LOGGING:				
CASING:	5/4/88	0950	5/4/88	1130
FILTER PLACEMENT:				
CEMENTING:				
DEVELOPMENT:				
OTHER:				

WELL DEVELOPMENT

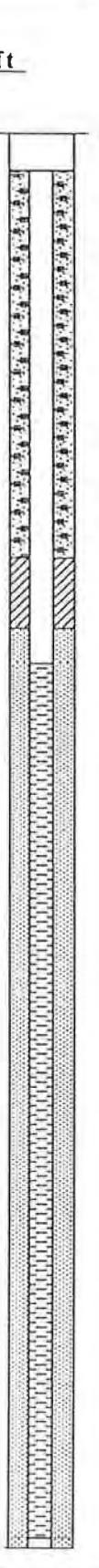
COMMENTS

Bottom 5 feet of boring cayed when PVC pulled up during well construction, therefore, the total well depth is 35' BGS.

Top of Casing 841.44 ft

Equipment 8" HSA DRILLMASTER

Elevation 842.0 ft Date 3/23/89



Depth ft	Sample	Blows/ft	HC Odor	PID	
0			Lo	0	5" ASPHALTIC CONCRETE AND BASE BLACK SANDY SILT (ML) [FILL] stiff, moist, hydrocarbon stained
		4	No	3	color change to brown, with voids
5		3	No	4	BROWN SILTY SAND (SM) loose, moist, very fine grained, voids and rootlets
		3	No	3	with silty-clayey zones
10		4	No	3	BROWN SANDY SILT (ML) soft, moist, some voids, very fine sand
		4	No	3	
		4	No	4	color change to gray, higher sand content, with clay
15		22	No	0	GRAY SILTSTONE low hardness, weak, deeply weathered, moist, caliche veins, very fine mica, trace of sand
		24	Md	160	color change to brown, some fractures appear to be saturated
20	▽	21	Md	200	water level on 4-11-89
		18	Lo	100	some gray discoloration, few black organics
25		20	No	20	color change to yellow-brown, very few caliche
30		27			
35					saturated, higher sand content
40			No		Boring terminated at 40.0 feet. Groundwater encountered at about 25 feet during drilling. Boring converted to monitoring well (MW-3) on 3-23-89.

Harding Lawson Associates
Engineers and Geoscientists

Log of Boring MW- 3 (sheet 1 of 1)

Chevron Service Station 3113
Canoga Park, California

PLATE 6

DRAWN	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED	DATE
	9611,374.16		7/89		

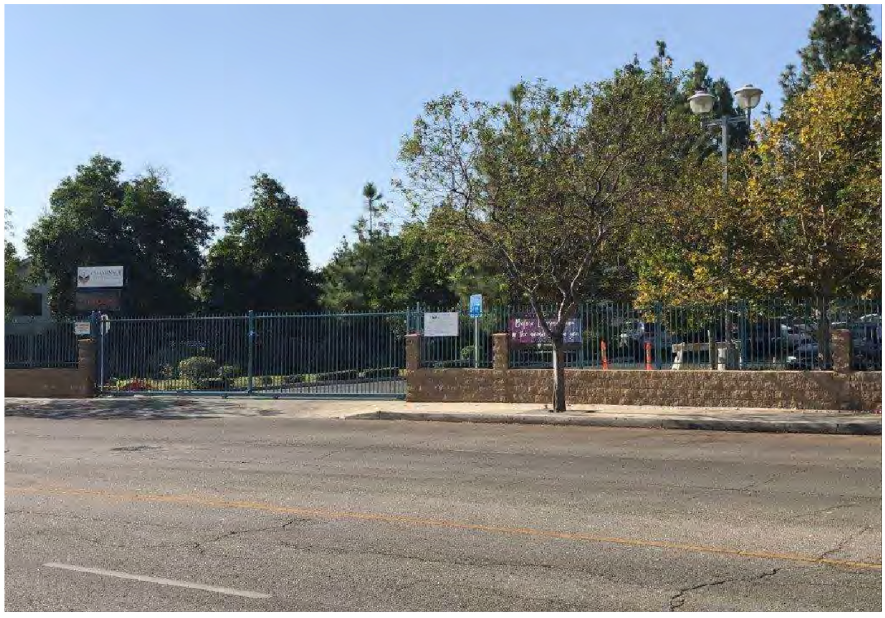
Appendix E

Site Photographs

Site Photographs



Photograph 1 - Looking northwest along alleyway behind building. Residential homes on other side of wall.



Photograph 2 - Looking southwest across Saticoy St. from the southwest portion of the Site at back entrance to Chaminade College Preparatory High School



Photograph 3 - Looking southwest along Saticoy St. from the corner of Saticoy St. and Woodlake Ave. Residential homes on the other side of the street.



Photograph 4 - Looking north from Saticoy St. at Complete Auto Service.



Photograph 5 - Looking northeast along Woodlake Ave. from the intersection of Saticoy St. and Woodlake Ave. Residential homes visible on the other side of the street.



Photograph 6 - Businesses on the Woodlake Ave. side of the Site. Tenants include Melito's Barber Shop, Delcourt Insurance, Happy Dogs Grooming & Supplies and Woodlake Liquors



Photograph 7 - Looking west across site from Woodlake Ave. Woodlake Liquors (yellow sign) and Fields Market (black awning) visible



Photograph 8 - Entrance to Fields Market



Photograph 9 - Businesses to the west of Fields Market, include The Gourmet Soup Kitchen, Function First Fitness and 3 unoccupied commercial units.



Photograph 10 - Businesses to the west of the unoccupied commercial units include West Hills Cleaners and West Hills Massage Therapy.



Photograph 11 - Goldern Performing Arts located to the west of West Hills Massage Therapy.



Photograph 12 - Disability Rehabilitation Center, State Farm Insurance Agent Steven Hill and Little Italy Italian Restaurant located to the west of Golden Performing Arts.



Photograph 13 - Little Italy Italian Restaurant and West Hills Veterinary Clinic located on the west side of the shopping center.



Photograph 14 - Cutting Edge Karate located on the north side of the shopping center in western portion of the back alley.



Photograph 15 - Depressed concrete loading dock located in the north back alley of the shopping center.



Photograph 16 - Dumpsters in waste enclosure located in the western part of back alley of the shopping center, near the West Hills Veterinary Clinic.



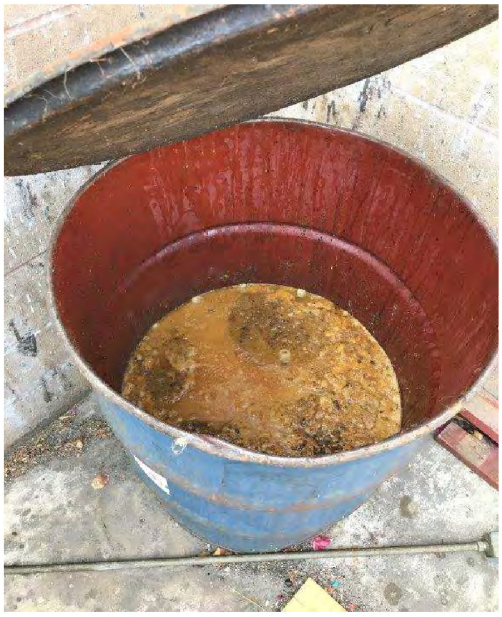
Photograph 17 - Drum of soil samples from a previous geotechnical investigation. Located outside of a solid waste enclosure from Photograph 16.



Photograph 18 - Two dumpsters and 3 pole-mounted transformers located adjacent to the loading dock from Photograph 15. Drum and bucket behind dumpsters shown in detail in Photograph 21.



Photograph 19 - 5-gallon bucket of Dry Cleaning Solution (sodium hypochlorite) located in back of Function First Fitness.



Photograph 20 - Unlabeled blue drum located in solid waste storage enclosure from Photograph 16. Contents appear to be greases and fats.



Photograph 21 - Black drum, plastic container and 5-gallon bucket located behind dumpsters from Photograph 18. Plastic container labeled as Canola Oil. Contents of drum and bucket described in the following photos.



Photograph 22 - Contents of black drum from Photograph 21, appears to be vegetable-based oil.



Photograph 23 - Contents of bucket from Photograph 21. Contents unknown but very odorous and appear to have decomposed.



Photograph 24 - White rat traps regularly placed along north side of shopping center building.

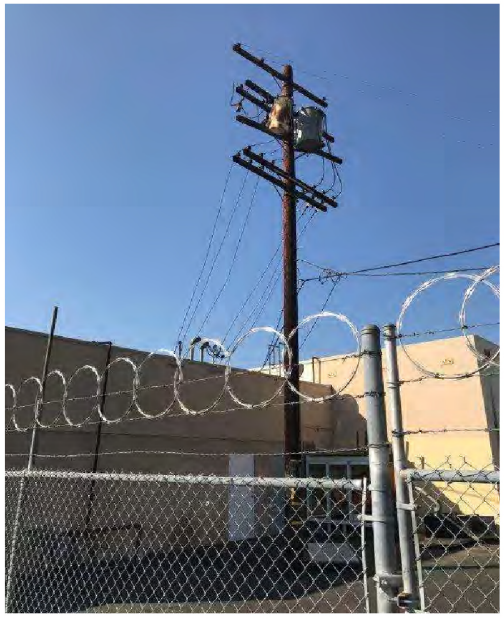
	Photograph 25 - Drums of unknown contents located in fenced area at adjacent Complete Auto Service. Yellow lines in bottom right of photo appear to indicate property boundaries between the garage and the shopping center.
	Photograph 26 - Pole-mounted transformer located along Saticoy St. sidewalk to the southwest of the Site.



Photograph 27 - Pole-mounted transformer located at the intersection of Saticoy St. and Woodlake Ave.



Photograph 28 - Two pole-mounted transformers located adjacent to the back entrance to The Gourmet Soup Kitchen behind the shopping center.



Photograph 29 - Two pole-mounted transformers located behind Melito's Barber Shop on the northeast corner of the shopping center building.

Appendix F

Aerial Photographs

West Hills Shopping Center
23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304

Inquiry Number: 4867315.9
March 02, 2017

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

03/02/17

Site Name:

West Hills Shopping Center
23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
EDR Inquiry # 4867315.9

Client Name:

Dudek & Associates
605 Third Street
Encinitas, CA 92024
Contact: Susie Smith

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search Results:

Year	Scale	Details	Source
2012	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP
2010	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2010	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2005	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2005	USDA/NAIP
2002	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 11, 2002	USDA
1994	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: June 01, 1994	USGS/DOQQ
1989	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 18, 1989	USDA
1981	1"=500'	Flight Date: February 21, 1981	EDR Proprietary Brewster Pacific
1978	1"=500'	Flight Date: September 21, 1978	USDA
1972	1"=500'	Flight Date: November 09, 1972	EDR Proprietary Brewster Pacific
1967	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 13, 1967	USGS
1959	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 21, 1959	USDA
1952	1"=500'	Flight Date: February 13, 1952	USGS
1947	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 15, 1947	USGS
1938	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 24, 1938	USDA
1928	1"=500'	Flight Date: January 01, 1928	USGS

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INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
YEAR: 2012
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
YEAR: 2010
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
YEAR: 2009
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
YEAR: 2005
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
YEAR: 2002
= 500'
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EDR


INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
YEAR: 1994
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
YEAR: 1989
= 500'
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EDR


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EDR


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EDR


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EDR


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YEAR: 1967
= 500'
N
EDR



INQUIRY #: 4867315.9

YEAR: 1959

= 500'

N

EDR


INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
YEAR: 1952
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
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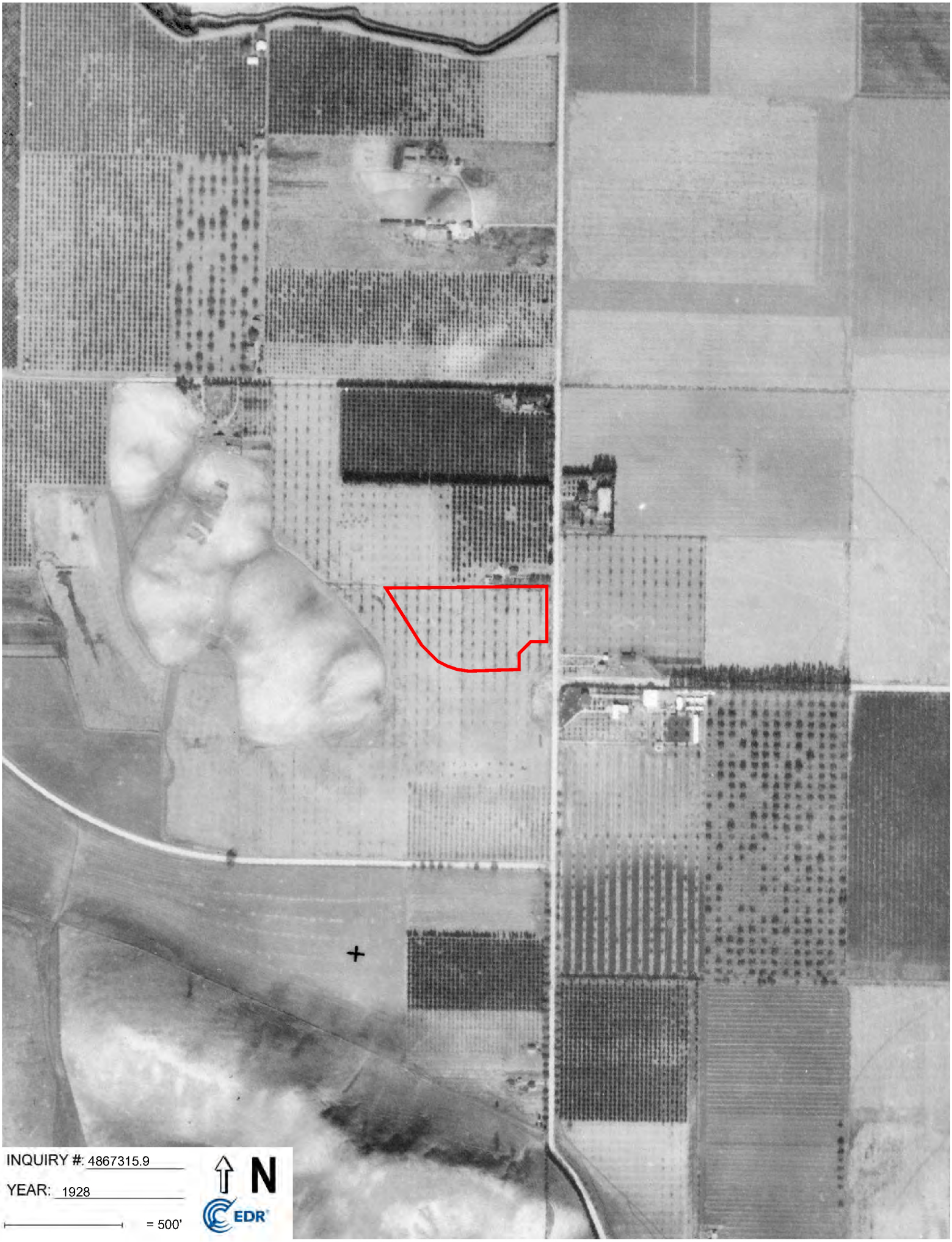
EDR


INQUIRY #: 4867315.9
YEAR: 1938
= 500'
N
EDR



INQUIRY #: 4867315.9

YEAR: 1928

= 500'

N

EDR

Appendix G

Topographic Maps

West Hills Shopping Center
23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304

Inquiry Number: 4867315.4
March 01, 2017

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

03/01/17

Site Name:

West Hills Shopping Center
23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
EDR Inquiry # 4867315.4

Client Name:

Dudek & Associates
605 Third Street
Encinitas, CA 92024
Contact: Susie Smith

EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Dudek & Associates were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results:

P.O.# 10138

Project: West Hills Shopping Center

Coordinates:

Latitude:	34.208914 34° 12' 32" North
Longitude:	-118.633953 -118° 38' 2" West
UTM Zone:	Zone 11 North
UTM X Meters:	349470.81
UTM Y Meters:	3786527.26
Elevation:	845.92' above sea level

Maps Provided:

2012
1967
1952
1947
1944
1940
1932, 1933
1929
1927, 1928
1925
1903

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Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2012 Source Sheets



Canoga Park
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

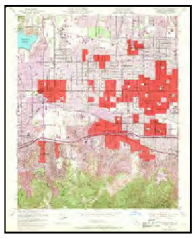


Calabasas
2012
7.5-minute, 24000

1967 Source Sheets

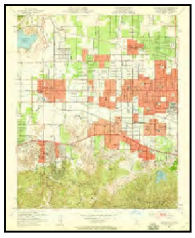


Calabasas
1967
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1967



Canoga Park
1967
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1967

1952 Source Sheets



Canoga Park
1952
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1947



Calabasas
1952
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1947

1947 Source Sheets



CALABASAS
1947
15-minute, 50000

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1944 Source Sheets



Calabasas
1944
15-minute, 62500
Aerial Photo Revised 1938

1940 Source Sheets



Chatsworth
1940
7.5-minute, 24000

1932, 1933 Source Sheets



Dry Canyon
1932
7.5-minute, 24000



Chatsworth
1933
7.5-minute, 24000

1929 Source Sheets



Dry Canyon
1929
7.5-minute, 24000



Chatsworth
1929
7.5-minute, 24000

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1927, 1928 Source Sheets



Chatsworth
1927
7.5-minute, 24000



Dry Canyon
1928
7.5-minute, 24000

1925 Source Sheets



Dry Canyon
1925
7.5-minute, 24000



Chatsworth
1925
7.5-minute, 24000

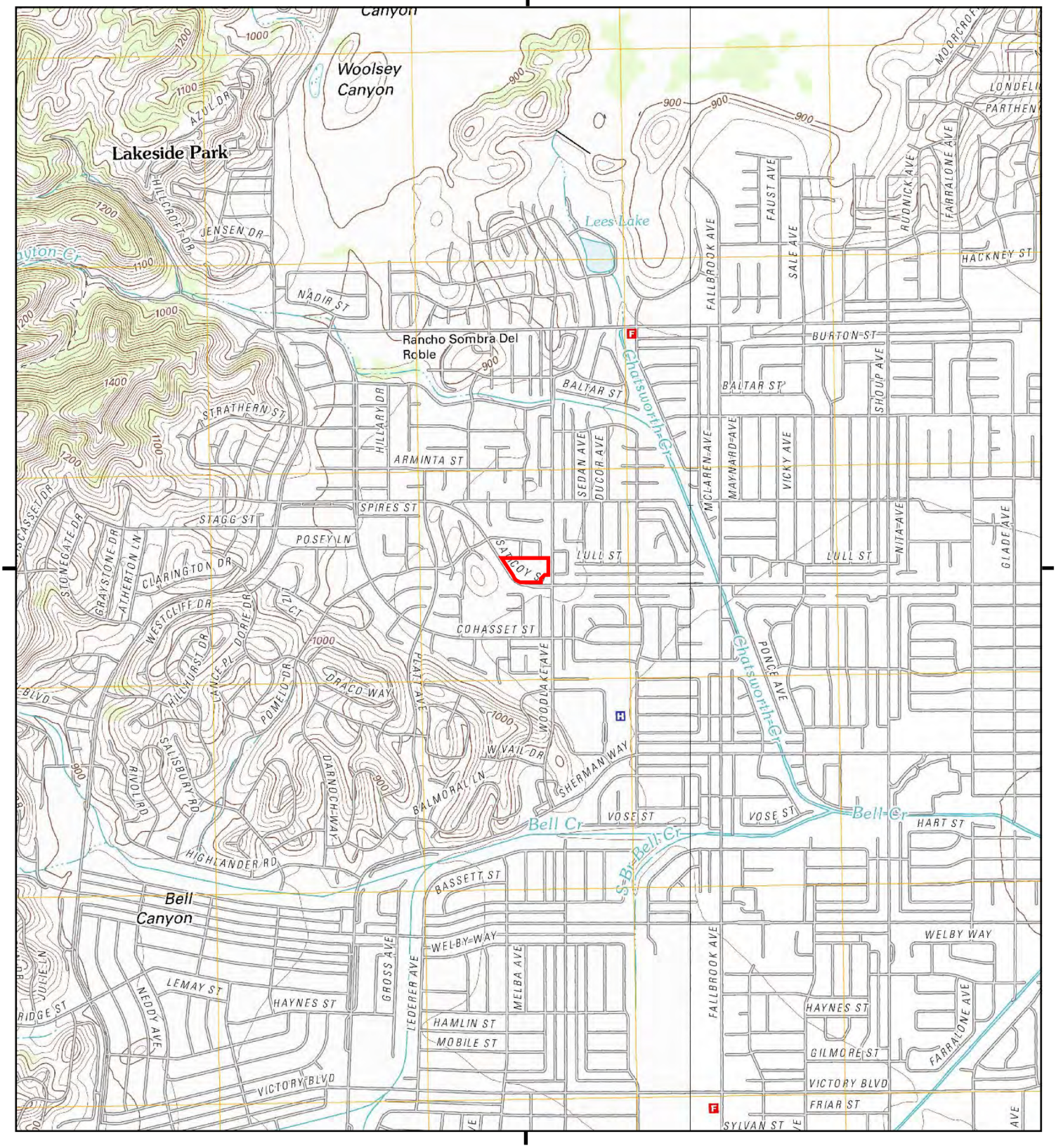
1903 Source Sheets



Calabasas
1903
15-minute, 62500

Historical Topo Map

2012



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

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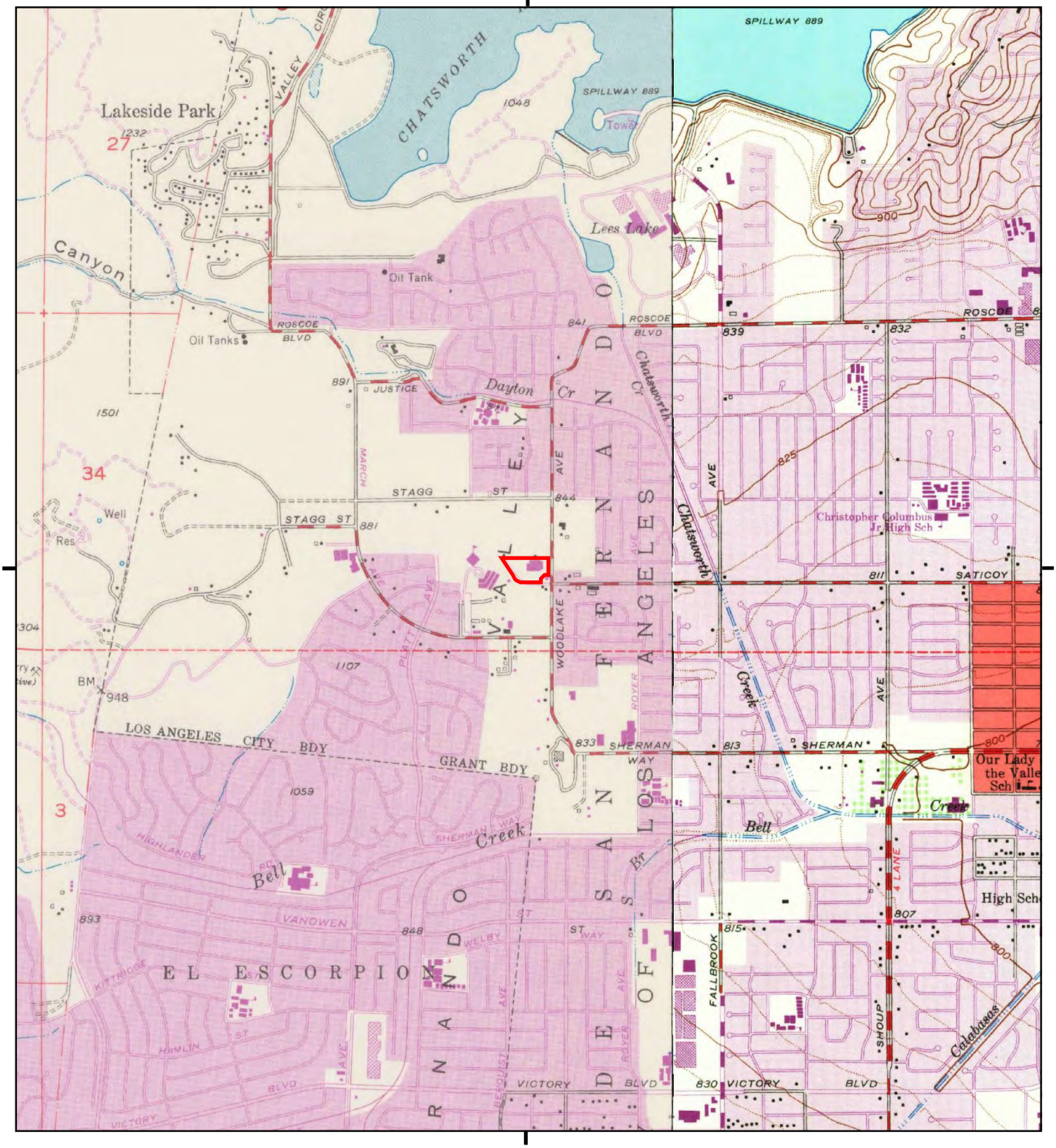
NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Calabasas, 2012, 7.5-minute
E, Canoga Park, 2012, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N



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W E
SW S SE

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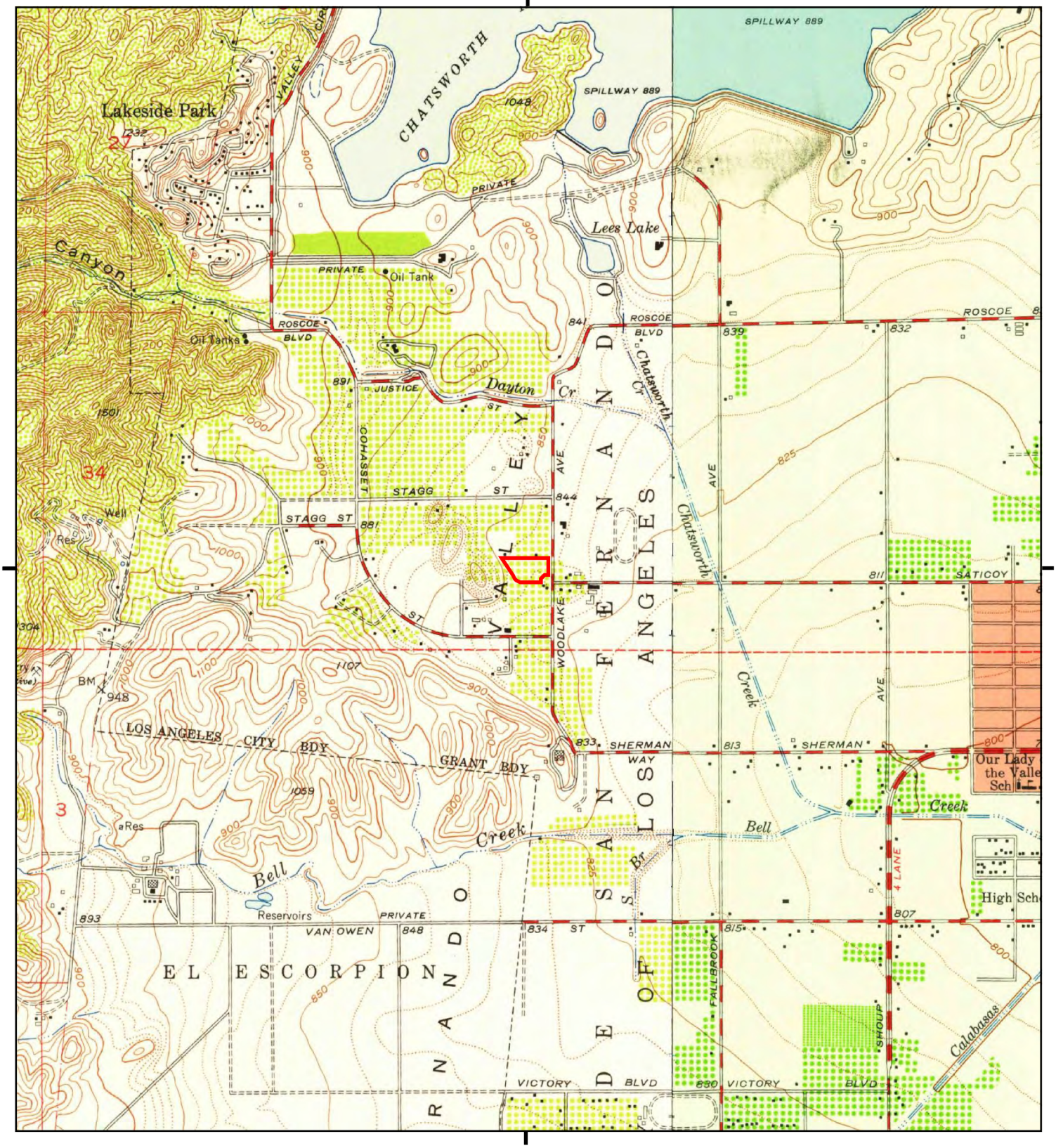
E, Canoga Park, 1967, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N

Historical Topo Map

1952



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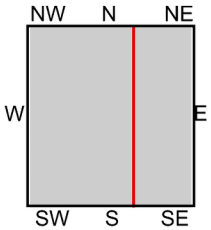
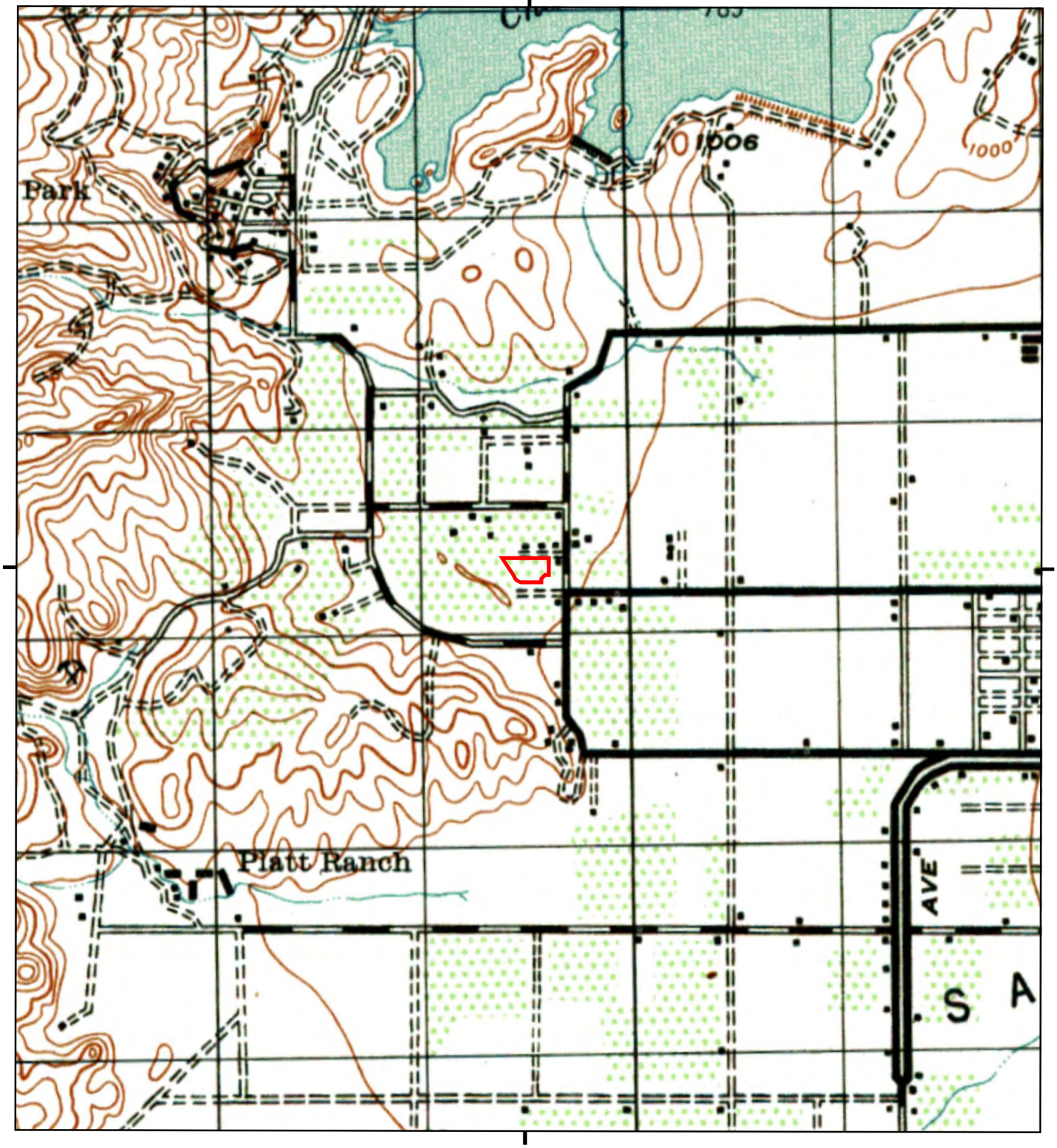


TP, Calabasas, 1952, 7.5-minute
E, Canoga Park, 1952, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

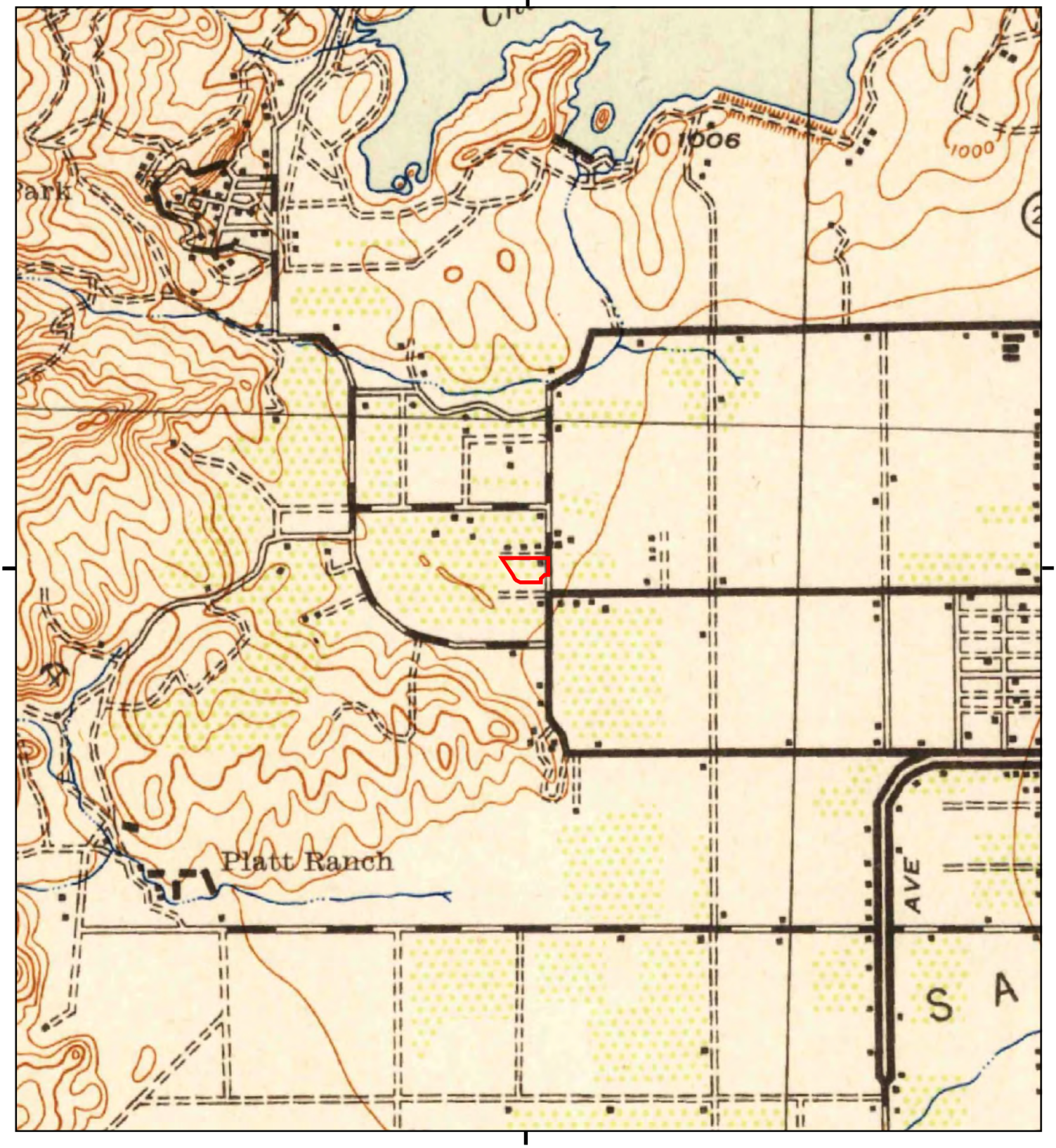
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, CALABASAS, 1947, 15-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

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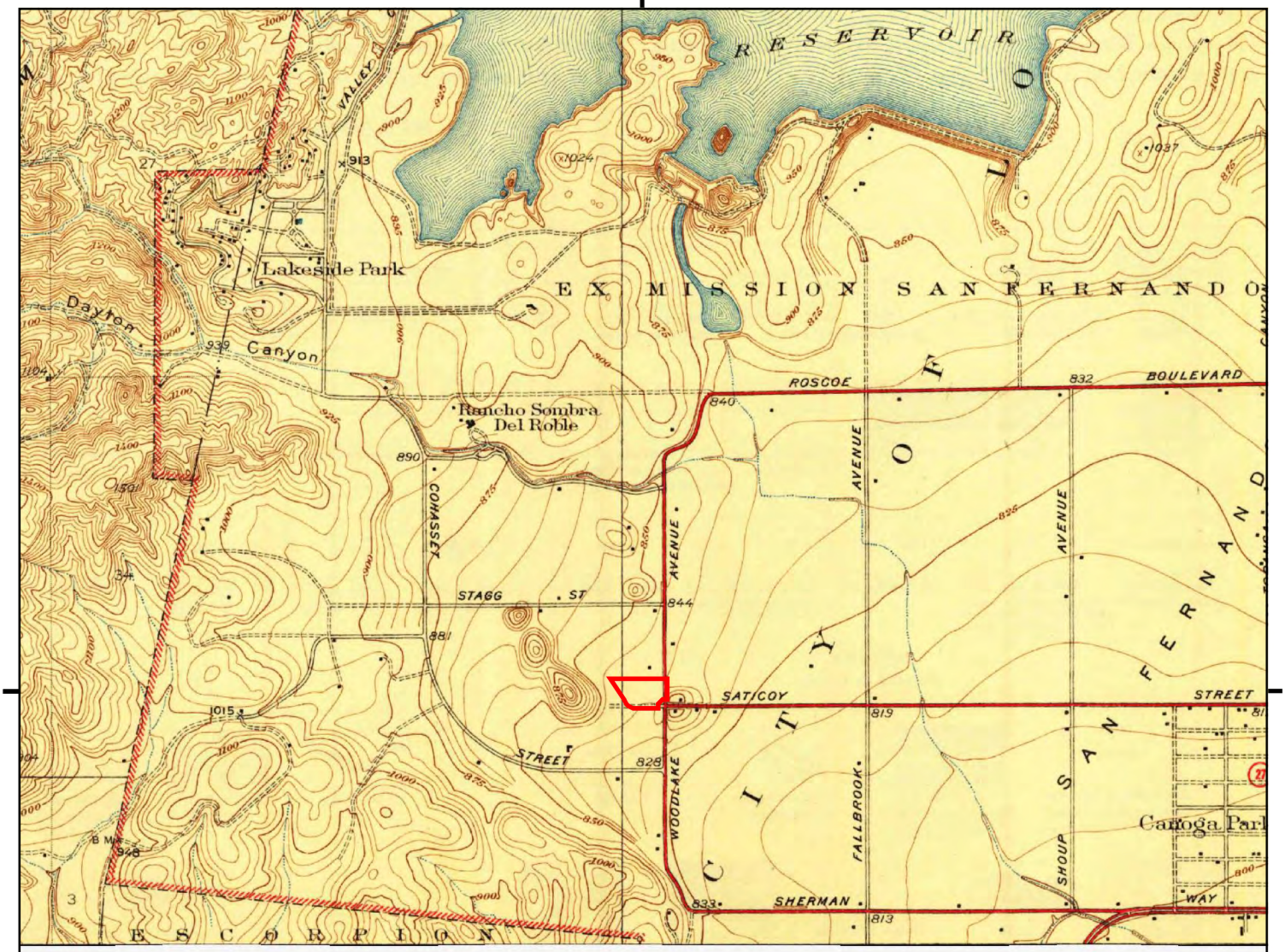
W E
SW S SE

TP, Calabasas, 1944, 15-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N



UNMAPPED

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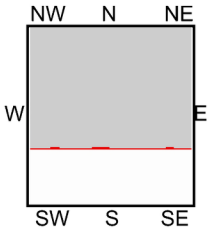
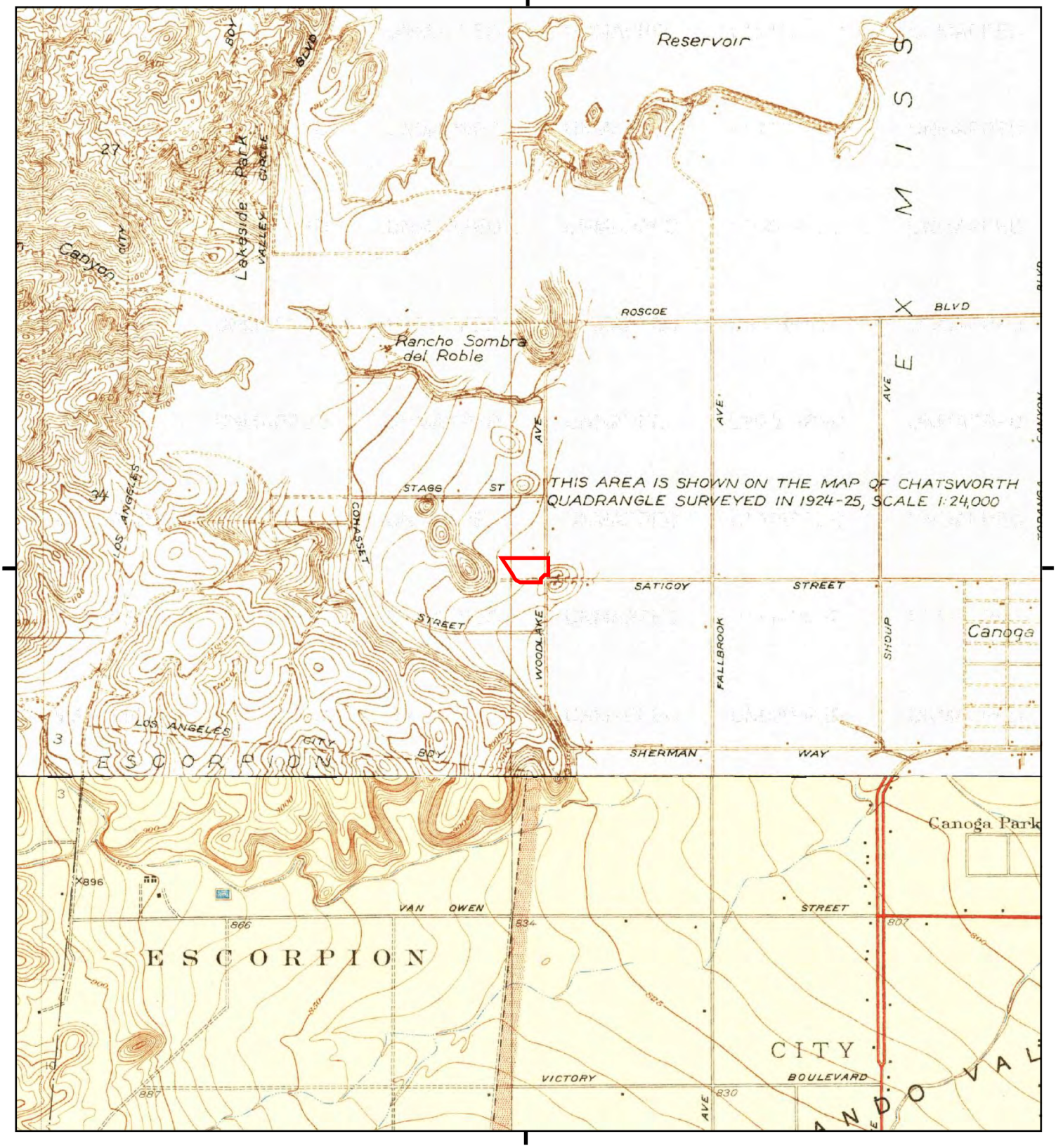


TP, Chatsworth, 1940, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Chatsworth, 1933, 7.5-minute
S, Dry Canyon, 1932, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

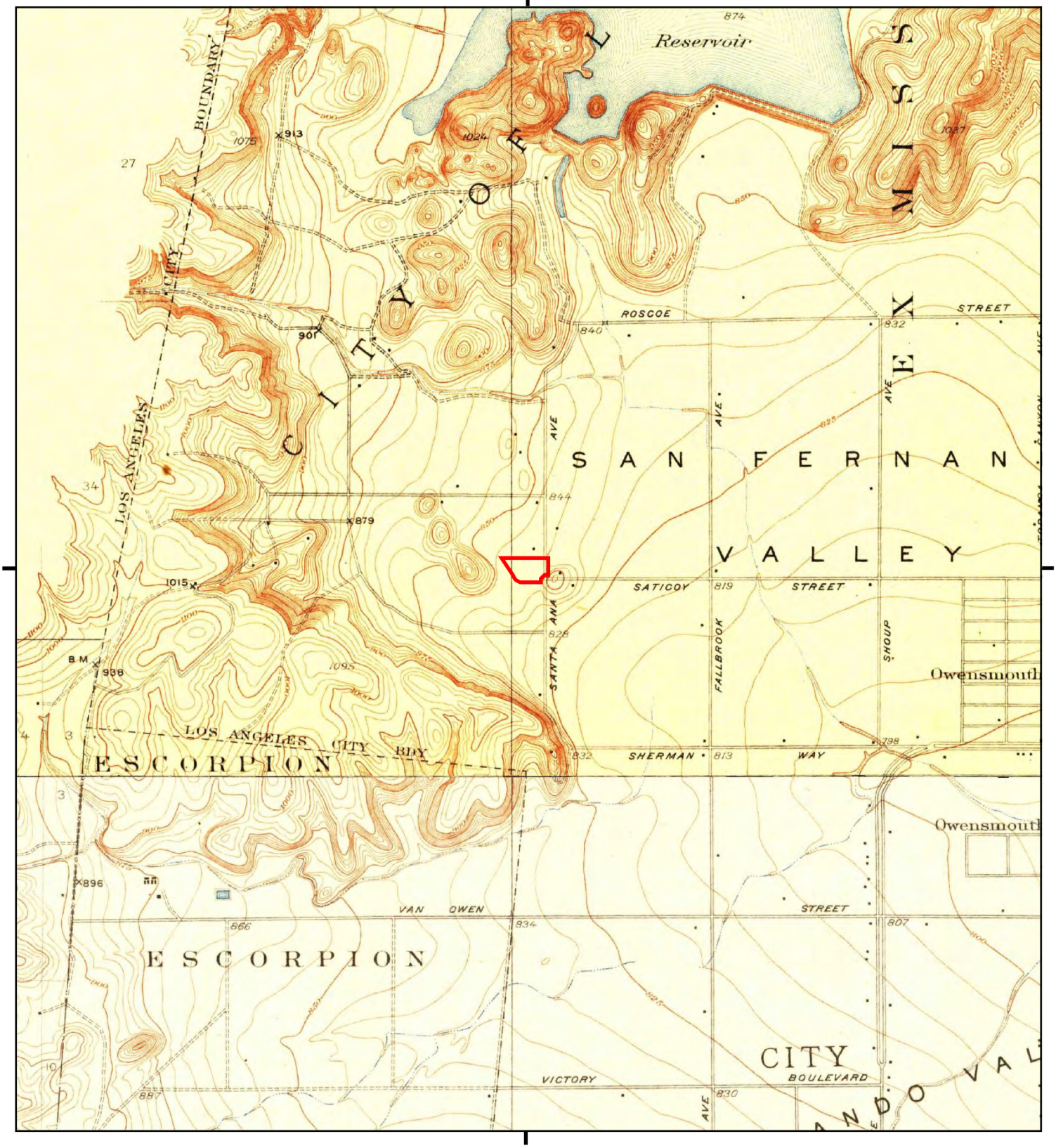
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Chatsworth, 1929, 7.5-minute
S, Dry Canyon, 1929, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N



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NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Chatsworth, 1927, 7.5-minute
S, Dry Canyon, 1928, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

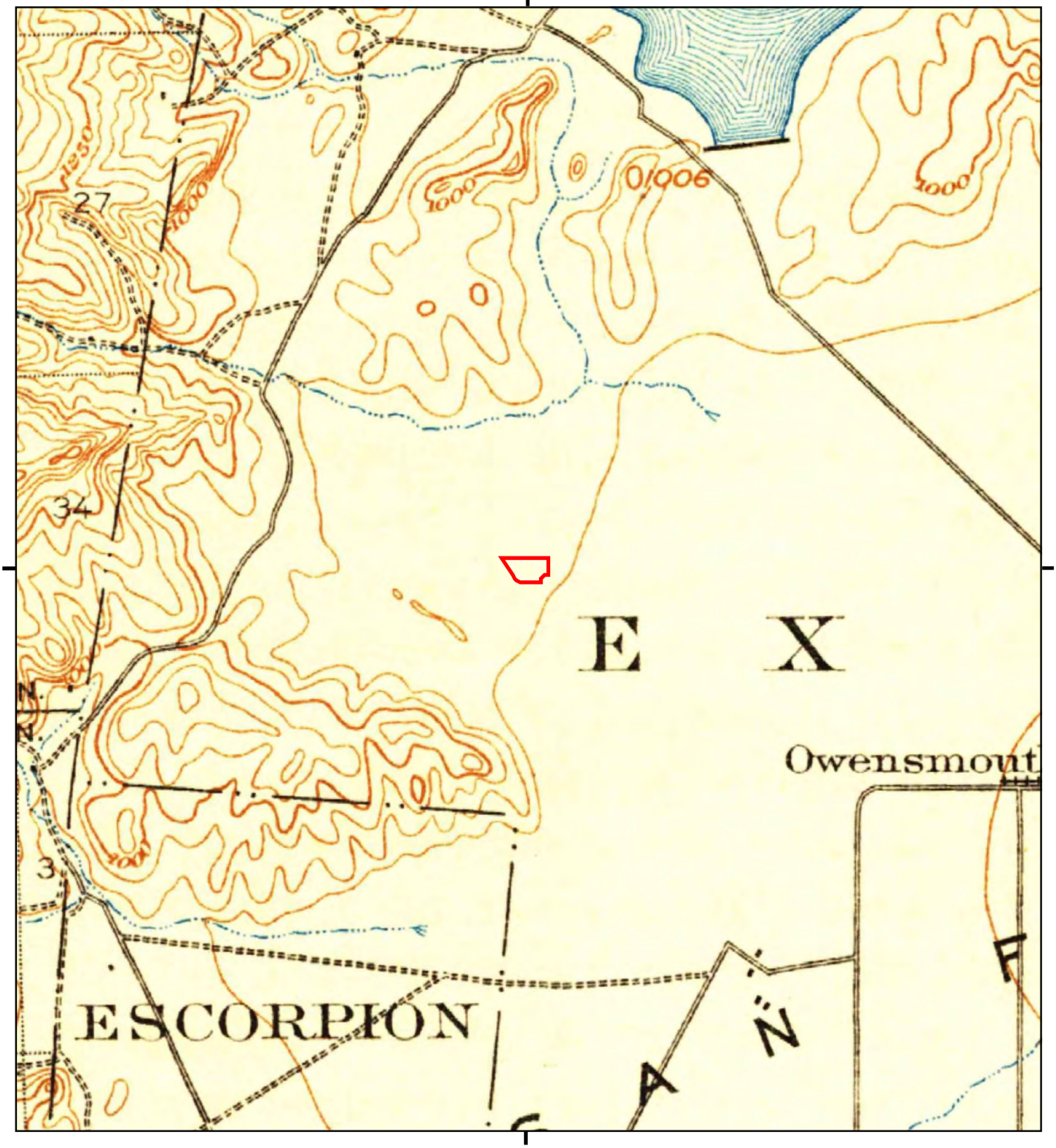
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Chatsworth, 1925, 7.5-minute
S, Dry Canyon, 1925, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Calabasas, 1903, 15-minute

SITE NAME: West Hills Shopping Center
ADDRESS: 23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
CLIENT: Dudek & Associates

N

Appendix H

Sanborn Maps and City Directory

West Hills Shopping Center
23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304

Inquiry Number: 4867315.3
March 01, 2017

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

03/01/17

Site Name:

West Hills Shopping Center
23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304
EDR Inquiry # 4867315.3

Client Name:

Dudek & Associates
605 Third Street
Encinitas, CA 92024
Contact: Susie Smith

The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Dudek & Associates were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # 31F9-4560-AD42

PO # 10138

Project West Hills Shopping Center

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

This report certifies that the complete holdings of the Sanborn Library, LLC collection have been searched based on client supplied target property information, and fire insurance maps covering the target property were not found.

Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: 31F9-4560-AD42

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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West Hills Shopping Center
23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304

Inquiry Number: 4867315.5
March 02, 2017

The EDR-City Directory Abstract

Environmental Data Resources Inc

6 Armstrong Road
Shelton, CT 06484
800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

Executive Summary

Findings

City Directory Images

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Abstract is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Abstract includes a search and abstract of available city directory data. For each address, the directory lists the name of the corresponding occupant at five year intervals.

Business directories including city, cross reference and telephone directories were reviewed, if available, at approximately five year intervals for the years spanning 1920 through 2013. This report compiles information gathered in this review by geocoding the latitude and longitude of properties identified and gathering information about properties within 660 feet of the target property.

A summary of the information obtained is provided in the text of this report.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. An "X" indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

Year	Source	TP	Adjoining	Text Abstract	Source Image
2013	Cole Information Services	X	X	X	-
2008	Cole Information Services	X	X	X	-
2006	Haines Company	-	-	-	-
2004	Haines Company	X	X	X	-
2003	Haines & Company	-	-	-	-
2001	Haines Company, Inc.	-	-	-	-
2000	Haines	-	-	-	-
1999	Haines Company	-	-	-	-
1996	GTE	-	-	-	-
1995	Pacific Bell	X	X	X	-
1992	PACIFIC BELL WHITE PAGES	-	-	-	-
1991	Pacific Bell	X	X	X	-
1990	PACIFIC BELL WHITE PAGES	-	-	-	-
1986	Pacific Bell	-	-	-	-
1985	Pacific Bell	X	X	X	-
1981	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-
1980	Pacific Telephone	-	X	X	-
	Pacific Telephone	X	X	X	-
1976	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	-	-	-	-
1975	Pacific Telephone	X	X	X	-
1972	R. L. Polk & Co.	-	-	-	-
1971	R. L. Polk & Co.	-	-	-	-
1970	Pacific Telephone	-	X	X	-
	Pacific Telephone	X	X	X	-
1969	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Year	Source	TP	Adjoining	Text Abstract	Source Image
1967	R. L. Polk & Co.	-	-	-	-
1966	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-
1965	Pacific Telephone	X	X	X	-
1964	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-
1963	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-
1962	Pacific Telephone	-	X	X	-
1961	R. L. Polk & Co.	-	-	-	-
1960	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-
1958	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-
1957	Pacific Telephone	-	-	-	-
1956	Pacific Telephone	-	X	X	-
	Pacific Telephone	X	X	X	-
1955	R. L. Polk & Co.	-	-	-	-
1954	R. L. Polk & Co.	-	-	-	-
1952	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1951	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1950	Pacific Telephone	-	X	X	-
1949	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1948	Associated Telephone Company, Ltd.	-	-	-	-
1947	Pacific Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1946	Southern California Telephone Co	-	-	-	-
1945	R. L. Polk & Co.	-	-	-	-
1944	R. L. Polk & Co.	-	-	-	-
1942	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1940	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1939	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1938	Los Angeles Directory Company Publishers	-	-	-	-
1937	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1936	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1935	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	X	X	-
1934	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1933	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1932	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1931	TRIBUNE-NEWS PUBLISHING CO.	-	-	-	-
1930	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1929	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1928	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1927	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1926	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1925	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1924	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1923	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Year	Source	TP	Adjoining	Text Abstract	Source Image
1921	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-
1920	Los Angeles Directory Co.	-	-	-	-

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SELECTED ADDRESSES

The following addresses were selected by the client, for EDR to research. An "X" indicates where information was identified.

Address	*Type*	*Findings*
23221 Saticoy Street	Client Entered	X
7629 Woodlake Avenue	Client Entered	X

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

23233 Saticoy Street
Canoga Park, CA 91304

FINDINGS DETAIL

Target Property research detail.

SATICOY ST

23221 SATICOY ST

Year	Uses	Source
2013	DABAN ENTERPRISES	Cole Information Services
	FIELDS MARKET	Cole Information Services
2008	WEST HILLS MARKET	Cole Information Services
2004	WEST HILLS MARKETS	Haines Company
1965	LALPH HETA ACHE MKTS	Pacific Telephone

23233 SATICOY ST

Year	Uses	Source
2013	CUTTING EDGE KARATE	Cole Information Services
	DISABILITY REHAB CENTER	Cole Information Services
	ELITE FULL SERVICE SALON & BOUTIQUE	Cole Information Services
	GOLDEN PERFORMING ARTS CENTER	Cole Information Services
	PET MEDICAL CENTER CHATOAK	Cole Information Services
	RAZS LITTLE ITALY	Cole Information Services
	STAR MAKERS DANCE ACADEMY	Cole Information Services
	STEVEN HILL STATE FARM INSURANCE A	Cole Information Services
	SUPERIOR COLLECTION BUREAU	Cole Information Services
	WEST HILLS MASSAGE THERAPY	Cole Information Services
	WEST HILLS POOL SUPPLY	Cole Information Services
2008	AMERICAN TSUUHAN	Cole Information Services
	CUTTING EDGE KARATE INC	Cole Information Services
	DISABILITY REHAB CENTER	Cole Information Services
	ELITE FULL SERVICE BEAUTY SALON	Cole Information Services
	GOLDEN PAC	Cole Information Services
	GOLDEN PERFORMING ARTS CENTER	Cole Information Services
	SUPERIOR COLLECTION INC	Cole Information Services
	TOUCHSTONE ESTATES	Cole Information Services

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
2008	WEST HILLS CLEANERS	Cole Information Services
	WEST HILLS POOL SUPPLY	Cole Information Services
	WEST HILLS VETERINARY CLINIC	Cole Information Services
2004	AMERTSUUHAN	Haines Company
	ARTS CENTER	Haines Company
	BEAUTYSLN	Haines Company
	BUFFUMROBERTM	Haines Company
	COLLECTION	Haines Company
	ELUTEFULLSERVICE	Haines Company
	GOLDENPERFORMING	Haines Company
	ILPARADISO	Haines Company
	SEA & SHORETRAVEL	Haines Company
	SUPERIOR	Haines Company
	VETERINARY CLINIC	Haines Company
	WEST HILLS	Haines Company
	WEST HLS CLEANERS	Haines Company
1995	Buffum Robert M	Pacific Bell
	Fax Telephone No	Pacific Bell
	Half Hour Photo	Pacific Bell
	Leimert Walter HJr	Pacific Bell
	Paradise & Beyond Travel	Pacific Bell
	Sues Coffee Corner	Pacific Bell
	West Hills Cleaners	Pacific Bell
	West Hills Postal Center	Pacific Bell
	West Hills Veterinary Clinic	Pacific Bell
1991	Ad Lib Stylist	Pacific Bell
	Ad Magic Specialties	Pacific Bell
	Fax Telephone No	Pacific Bell
	Haleaf Hour Photo	Pacific Bell
	Leimert Walter H Jr	Pacific Bell
	West Hi URpsjstal Center	Pacific Bell
	West Hills Cleaners	Pacific Bell
	West Hills Property Owners Assn	Pacific Bell
	West Hills Psychiatric Medical Group	Pacific Bell
	West Hills Veterinary Clinic	Pacific Bell
	West Isabelle S	Pacific Bell
	West J	Pacific Bell
	West J Tuj	Pacific Bell

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
1985	Ad Lib Stylist	Pacific Bell
	Ad Lib Stylists	Pacific Bell
	AD MART sec hnd dlrs	Pacific Bell
1975	Canoga Park	Pacific Telephone
1965	BT11C5100E HAIR FASHIONS	Pacific Telephone
	TEC0NIOUL HAIR FASHIONS	Pacific Telephone

Saticoy Street

23221 Saticoy Street

Year	Uses	Source
2004	WEST HILLS MARKETS	Haines Company
1965	LALPH HETA ACHE MKTS	Pacific Telephone

WOODLAKE AVE

7629 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2013	MELITOS BARBER SHOP	Cole Information Services
2008	HOLTONS BARBER SHOP	Cole Information Services
1995	Holtons Barber Shop	Pacific Bell
1991	Holtons Barber Shop	Pacific Bell
1985	Holtons Barber Shop	Pacific Bell
1980	HOLTON S BARBER SHOP	Pacific Telephone
1970	J H BARBER SHOP	Pacific Telephone
1956	SCHREIBER BERT	Pacific Telephone

Woodlake Avenue

7629 Woodlake Avenue

Year	Uses	Source
1995	Holtons Barber Shop	Pacific Bell
1991	Holtons Barber Shop	Pacific Bell
1985	Holtons Barber Shop	Pacific Bell
1980	HOLTON S BARBER SHOP	Pacific Telephone
1970	J H BARBER SHOP	Pacific Telephone
1956	SCHREIBER BERT	Pacific Telephone

FINDINGS

ADJOINING PROPERTY DETAIL

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report. Detailed findings are provided for each address.

BOBBYBOYAR AVE

7520 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	EICHER James	Haines Company
	EICHER William F	Haines Company
1995	Eicher James	Pacific Bell
	Eicher William F	Pacific Bell
1991	Eicher James	Pacific Bell
	Eicher William F	Pacific Bell
	Eichers E Sakura	Pacific Bell
1985	Eicher Wm F	Pacific Bell
1980	EICHER WM F	Pacific Telephone

7525 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	OHILBORNThos D	Haines Company
1995	Hilborn Thos D	Pacific Bell
1991	Hilborn Thos D	Pacific Bell

7526 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	OCOMPANYClaudio	Haines Company
1991	Sherlck Richard & Patricia	Pacific Bell
1985	Sherlock Richard & Patricia	Pacific Bell
1980	SHERLOCK RICHARD & PATRICIA	Pacific Telephone

7532 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
1985	Silverman Martin M	Pacific Bell
	Silverman Max	Pacific Bell
	Silverman Max	Pacific Bell
1980	SILVERMAN MARTIN M CANOGA PARK	Pacific Telephone

FINDINGS

7533 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	CAMARILLO Oscar	Haines Company
1985	Martasin Neil & Vivien	Pacific Bell
1980	YUNGER FRANK J	Pacific Telephone

7538 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	AYOUBWalid	Haines Company

7539 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	OHOLCOMBPaul	Haines Company

7544 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	TABRIZI Georges S	Haines Company
1995	Tabrizi Jeff	Pacific Bell
	S Tabrizi Ltza	Pacific Bell
1991	Tabrizi Georges S	Pacific Bell
1985	Tabrizi Javad	Pacific Bell
	Tobrizi Georges S	Pacific Bell
	Tabrizi Morad	Pacific Bell
1980	TABRIZI GEORGES S	Pacific Telephone

7545 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2008	FREDRICK SCHULTE CONSTRUCTION	Cole Information Services
2004	OSCHULTE Diane	Haines Company
	OSCHULTE Diane	Haines Company
	SCHULTE Fredrick	Haines Company
	SCHULTEFredrick	Haines Company
	SCHULTEFredrick	Haines Company
1991	Kavulich John	Pacific Bell

7550 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	VACARamiro A	Haines Company
1995	Vaca Hilario	Pacific Bell
	I Vaca Ramiro A	Pacific Bell
1991	Vaca Ramiro A	Pacific Bell

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
1985	Vaca Ramiro A	Pacific Bell
1980	VACA RAMIRO A	Pacific Telephone

7551 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	ORASMUSSENJohn	Haines Company

7556 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	0 VACARemiro	Haines Company

7557 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	HERTZBERGJacki	Haines Company

7562 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	KHOSROABADI Badri	Haines Company

7563 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	OSALUDARESCadito	Haines Company
1980	HOSTERMAN FRED O SR	Pacific Telephone

7566 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	DREIMAN David	Haines Company
1980	HAWTHORNE ROD CONSTRUCTION	Pacific Telephone

7567 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	BERTRANDMel	Haines Company
1980	BUSTER RALPH E	Pacific Telephone

7570 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	NIMAKOH Charles	Haines Company

7638 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	YU Albert	Haines Company

FINDINGS

7639 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	CAIRNS Susan	Haines Company

7644 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	NAVARRO Rodolfo	Haines Company

7651 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	LINGong	Haines Company

7652 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	WALIGURAJudy	Haines Company
1991	Perlas Gomez Herminia M Dr	Pacific Bell

7657 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	ODARLINGTON Lee D	Haines Company
1995	Darlington Lee D	Pacific Bell
1991	Darlington Lee D	Pacific Bell

7658 BOBBYBOYAR AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	SKATONABradley	Haines Company

COVELLO ST

23241 COVELLO ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	APPLEBY Edward	Haines Company
1985	Tamaki Kevin M	Pacific Bell
	Tamaki Kaz	Pacific Bell
	Tamaki Roger A	Pacific Bell
1980	TAMAKI KAZ CANOGA PARK	Pacific Telephone

23246 COVELLO ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	SDANTONIO Chris	Haines Company
1991	Schneider Neil & Karen	Pacific Bell
1985	Schneider Neil & Karen	Pacific Bell

Year	Uses	Source
1980	KANE A	Pacific Telephone

23247 COVELLO ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	SANCHEZ Letbia	Haines Company
1985	Sugar David I	Pacific Bell
1980	SUGAR DAVID I	Pacific Telephone

23255 COVELLO ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	CHIANGYu	Haines Company
1980	TAYLOR DEAN M E	Pacific Telephone

23264 COVELLO ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	IPPOLITO Louis	Haines Company

KESWICK ST

23200 KESWICK ST

Year	Uses	Source
1985	Glenview Estates	Pacific Bell

MELBA AVE

7516 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2013	PRIMARY ALARM CO	Cole Information Services
2008	PRIMARY ALARM CO	Cole Information Services
2004	PETERSON Calvin	Haines Company
1985	Krich Jay	Pacific Bell
	Diamant Mike	Pacific Bell
	Bosiacki M	Pacific Bell
1980	MAGNO SUSAN	Pacific Telephone

7519 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	FRANKLIN Stephen	Haines Company
1995	Engler Paul	Pacific Bell
	Engler Paul	Pacific Bell
1991	Engler Paul	Pacific Bell

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
1985	Engler Richard	Pacific Bell
	Engler Paul	Pacific Bell
1980	ENGLER PAUL	Pacific Telephone

7524 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	OBUDIMAN Edwin	Haines Company
1980	BASTIN DAVID J	Pacific Telephone

7525 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	LAMRandall	Haines Company
	KANG Young Soon	Haines Company
1985	Lam Renea M	Pacific Bell
	Lam Randall J	Pacific Bell
1980	LAM RANDALL J	Pacific Telephone

7532 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
1980	CALDWELL STEPHEN P	Pacific Telephone
	MATLEN H ROY	Pacific Telephone

7533 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2008	HAAGEN DAZS 896	Cole Information Services
2004	ODESILVAChanaka	Haines Company

7540 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	VASILENKOAndrei	Haines Company
1980	ROBINSON WM D	Pacific Telephone

7548 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
1980	KAHN LESTER	Pacific Telephone

7551 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	ANDERSON Walter E	Haines Company
1995	Anderson Walter E	Pacific Bell
1985	Anderson Walter E	Pacific Bell

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
1980	ANDERSON WALTER	Pacific Telephone

7556 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	VANDER Hook Dennis	Haines Company
	VANDERHOOK Michael	Haines Company
1985	Vander Hook Dennis	Pacific Bell
1980	HARRISON H	Pacific Telephone
	HARRISON LEO J	Pacific Telephone

7557 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	no info	Haines Company
1985	Flowers Terry L	Pacific Bell
	Flowers V L	Pacific Bell
1980	FLOWERS TERRY L	Pacific Telephone

7562 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	PAVLO Richard	Haines Company

7638 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	LOUIS Adel	Haines Company
	ADEL Louis	Haines Company

7639 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2013	ANGEL BUNZ DOT COM	Cole Information Services
2004	BASILEValerie	Haines Company
1995	Neelan Jas V	Pacific Bell
1991	Neeley Dexter	Pacific Bell
	Neeley Barney	Pacific Bell
	Neeland Christopher	Pacific Bell
	Neelan Jas V	Pacific Bell

7644 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	SMITHMatthew	Haines Company

FINDINGS

7645 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	FINKELSTEIN William	Haines Company

7651 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	0 CHINWilford	Haines Company

7652 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	FLEMING Palms	Haines Company

7658 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	ATLASMAN Ralsa	Haines Company
1991	Lady Paul	Pacific Bell

7659 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
1991	Valnshtein Igor	Pacific Bell

7685 MELBA AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	OFINKELSTEIN William	Haines Company

SATICOY ST

23217 SATICOY ST

Year	Uses	Source
2013	WOODLAKE LIQUORS	Cole Information Services
2004	WOODLAKE LIQUORS	Haines Company
1995	Woodlake Liquors	Pacific Bell
1991	Woodlake Liquors	Pacific Bell
	Woodlake Office Plaza	Pacific Bell
1975	Woodlake Liquors	Pacific Telephone
1965	AHAKVEY5 LODIORS	Pacific Telephone

23229 SATICOY ST

Year	Uses	Source
2013	DOMINOS PIZZA	Cole Information Services
2008	DOMINOS PIZZA	Cole Information Services
2004	DOMINO S PIZZA	Haines Company

Year	Uses	Source
1995	Dominos Pizza	Pacific Bell
1991	Dominos Pizza	Pacific Bell
1985	Dominos Pizza	Pacific Bell
1975	Golden West TV	Pacific Telephone

23231 SATICOY ST

Year	Uses	Source
2013	FUNCTION FIRST FITNESS	Cole Information Services
	SILVER LOCKSMITH	Cole Information Services
1995	Canoga Park Movie Mart	Pacific Bell
	Movie Mart	Pacific Bell
1991	Canoga Park Movie Mart	Pacific Bell
	Canoga Park National Little League Louise Av Enc	Pacific Bell
	Canoga Park National Little League Louise Av & Oxnard Enc	Pacific Bell
	Movie Mart	Pacific Bell
1985	Canoga Park Movie Mart	Pacific Bell
	Movie Mart	Pacific Bell
1975	Canoga Park	Pacific Telephone

23260 SATICOY ST

Year	Uses	Source
1995	Sandoval Simon	Pacific Bell
	Sandoval J&M	Pacific Bell
1991	Gonzalez Rogelio	Pacific Bell
1985	Schreiber Jules	Pacific Bell
1975	Cedarwood Ranch	Pacific Telephone
	Schreiber Jules	Pacific Telephone
1965	SLMR-IBER BFHT	Pacific Telephone
	SCHHEI 8-8 J	Pacific Telephone

23309 SATICOY ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	KING Charles	Haines Company

WINDOM ST

23246 WINDOM ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	VIDAURRESara	Haines Company

FINDINGS

23247 WINDOM ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	GENESTTerese	Haines Company
1995	Yates Chas E	Pacific Bell
1991	Yates has E	Pacific Bell
1985	Yates Chas E	Pacific Bell

23254 WINDOM ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	OBORMANNOvene	Haines Company
1985	Sanchez Michael	Pacific Bell

23255 WINDOM ST

Year	Uses	Source
2004	00 RTIZ Daniel	Haines Company

WOODLAKE AVE

7521 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
1956	BARTON R J	Pacific Telephone
1950	BARTON R J R	Pacific Telephone
	BARTON R J R	Pacific Telephone

7522 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	OBAKER Robt C	Haines Company
	BAKER Cindy	Haines Company
1995	Baker Robt C	Pacific Bell
1991	Baker Robt C	Pacific Bell
1985	Baker Robt C	Pacific Bell
1980	BAKER ROBT C	Pacific Telephone
1970	HOAK LLOYD W	Pacific Telephone
	HOAK LLOYD W	Pacific Telephone
1965	IHOAK LLOYD	Pacific Telephone

7528 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	OVILLALOBOSDick	Haines Company
1970	DYKES HENRY E	Pacific Telephone
	DYKES HENRY E	Pacific Telephone

Year	Uses	Source
1965	DYKES HENRY	Pacific Telephone
1962	DYKES HENRY E	Pacific Telephone

7536 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	LIMONJesus	Haines Company
1995	Limon Jesus	Pacific Bell
1970	WATSON DONEINE MRS	Pacific Telephone
	WATSON DONEINE MRS	Pacific Telephone
1965	KATSON OONE IN	Pacific Telephone
1962	WATSON DONEINE MRS	Pacific Telephone

7539 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
1956	HOEFER ARTHUR	Pacific Telephone
1950	HOEFER ARTHUR R	Pacific Telephone
	HOEFER ARTHUR R	Pacific Telephone

7542 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2008	WISE INCOME TAX SERVICE	Cole Information Services
2004	MORALESKara S	Haines Company
1980	STEED R A	Pacific Telephone
1970	STEED C N	Pacific Telephone
	STEED C N	Pacific Telephone
1965	STEEDO	Pacific Telephone
1962	STEED C N	Pacific Telephone

7566 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2008	ROSS PROPERTIES	Cole Information Services
2004	C HIATTGlenn	Haines Company
	ELEY Margaret S	Haines Company
1995	Ross Wmi G	Pacific Bell
	Ross Ron	Pacific Bell
1991	Ross Wmi G	Pacific Bell
1985	Clark J M	Pacific Bell
	Ross Wm G	Pacific Bell
1980	ROSS JILL	Pacific Telephone
	ROSS WM C	Pacific Telephone

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
1980	CLARK J M	Pacific Telephone
1975	Clark J M	Pacific Telephone
1970	SEBRING J L	Pacific Telephone
	SEBRING J L	Pacific Telephone
1962	SEBRING J L	Pacific Telephone
1956	SEBRING J L	Pacific Telephone
1950	CIRCLE S RANCH	Pacific Telephone
	CIRCLE S RANCH	Pacific Telephone
1935	CHAMBERS MARY C R	Los Angeles Directory Co.
	CHAMBERS GEO D R	Los Angeles Directory Co.
	BARTON ROBERT J R	Los Angeles Directory Co.
	BARTON ROBERT J R	Los Angeles Directory Co.

7575 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
1962	HAIRE CHAS	Pacific Telephone
	HAIRE JEAN	Pacific Telephone
1956	STARR WALTER B	Pacific Telephone
1950	STARR WALTER B R	Pacific Telephone
	STARR WALTER B R	Pacific Telephone

7602 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	no info	Haines Company
1985	Maldonado Jesus	Pacific Bell
	Maldonado Jorge	Pacific Bell
1970	SMYTH SYDNE	Pacific Telephone
	SMYTH SYDNE	Pacific Telephone
1965	SCHULTZ GERALD	Pacific Telephone
1962	STROMAN HOWARD C	Pacific Telephone
1950	BLOCK J W R	Pacific Telephone
	BLOCK J W R	Pacific Telephone

7607 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2013	AZ AUTO TECHNICIANS	Cole Information Services
2008	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Cole Information Services
	A Z AUTO TECHNICIANS	Cole Information Services
2004	WOODLAKE CHEVRON	Haines Company

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
2004	TECHNICIANS	Haines Company
	A ZAUTO	Haines Company
1995	I Mac Paul Chevron	Pacific Bell
	Smog Check Stations	Pacific Bell
	Paul Mac Chevron	Pacific Bell
	Mac Paul Chevron	Pacific Bell
1991	Mac Paul Chevron	Pacific Bell
	Paul Marie	Pacific Bell
	Paul Mac Chevron	Pacific Bell
	Mac Paul Chevron	Pacific Bell
1985	Mac Paul Chevron	Pacific Bell
1980	REINTS LARRY LARRY S CHEVRON SERVICE STATION	Pacific Telephone
	LARRY S CHEVRON SERVICE STATION	Pacific Telephone
	CHEVRON LARRY S SERVICE STATION	Pacific Telephone
1975	LARRYS CHEVRON SERVICE STATION	Pacific Telephone
	Saticoy And Woodlake	Pacific Telephone
	Chevron Larrys Service Station	Pacific Telephone
1970	REINTS LARRY LARRY S CHEVRON	Pacific Telephone
	LARRY S CHEVRON	Pacific Telephone
	CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS CANOGA PARK	Pacific Telephone
	REINTS LARRY LARRY S CHEVRON	Pacific Telephone
	LARRY S CHEVRON	Pacific Telephone
	CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS CANOGA PARK	Pacific Telephone

7619 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
1995	West Hills	Pacific Bell
	Agoura	Pacific Bell
1991	West ills	Pacific Bell
1980	DONS CLEANERS	Pacific Telephone

7621 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2008	HERBALIFE	Cole Information Services
	SURVIVAL KITS ONLINE	Cole Information Services
	VALLEY STOP SMOKING CENTER	Cole Information Services
2004	ADVANCED MAGNETIC	Haines Company

FINDINGS

Year	Uses	Source
2004	CMPNNTS LTD	Haines Company
	COMPONENTS	Haines Company
	ADVANCEDMAGNETIC	Haines Company
1991	W ILLIAMS E ARL D & AS S OCIATE S IN C	Pacific Bell
1985	Woodlake Cleaners	Pacific Bell
1970	CONTINENTAL MEAT SAUSAGE & DELICATESSEN	Pacific Telephone
	CONTINENTAL MEAT SAUSAGE & DELICATESSEN	Pacific Telephone

7625 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	MAILINGSETC	Haines Company
1995	Joes West Hills Shoe Repair	Pacific Bell
1991	Joes World Inc	Pacific Bell
	Joes West Hills Shoe Repair	Pacific Bell
1985	Joes Shoe Repair	Pacific Bell
1980	RAY INS AGCY	Pacific Telephone
1965	SUTTON T V SALES / SERVI	Pacific Telephone

7628 WOODLAKE AVE

Year	Uses	Source
2004	HOLTON S BARBER	Haines Company

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY: ADDRESS NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Target Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not identified in the research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
23233 Saticoy Street	2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1972, 1971, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

ADJOINING PROPERTY: ADDRESSES NOT IDENTIFIED IN RESEARCH SOURCE

The following Adjoining Property addresses were researched for this report, and the addresses were not identified in research source.

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
23200 KESWICK ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23217 SATICOY ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23217 SATICOY ST	2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23229 SATICOY ST	2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23229 SATICOY ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23231 SATICOY ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23231 SATICOY ST	2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

FINDINGS

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
23241 COVELLO ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23246 COVELLO ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23246 WINDOM ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23247 COVELLO ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23247 WINDOM ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23254 WINDOM ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23255 COVELLO ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23255 WINDOM ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23260 SATICOY ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23264 COVELLO ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
23309 SATICOY ST	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

FINDINGS

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
7516 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7516 MELBA AVE	2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7519 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7520 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7521 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7522 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7524 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7525 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7525 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7526 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7528 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1964, 1963, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

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Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
7532 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7532 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7533 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7533 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7533 MELBA AVE	2013, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7536 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1964, 1963, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7538 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7539 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7539 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7540 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7542 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1964, 1963, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

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Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
7542 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7544 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7545 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7545 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7548 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7550 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7551 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7551 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7556 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7556 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7557 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

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Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
7557 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7562 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7562 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7563 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7566 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7566 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1972, 1971, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7566 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7567 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7570 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7575 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7602 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1964, 1963, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

FINDINGS

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
7607 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1972, 1971, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7607 WOODLAKE AVE	2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7619 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7621 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7621 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7625 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1981, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7628 WOODLAKE AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7638 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7638 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7639 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7639 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

FINDINGS

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
7639 MELBA AVE	2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7644 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7644 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7645 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7651 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7651 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7652 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7652 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7657 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7658 BOBBYBOYAR AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7658 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

FINDINGS

Address Researched	Address Not Identified in Research Source
7659 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920
7685 MELBA AVE	2013, 2008, 2006, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1999, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991, 1990, 1986, 1985, 1981, 1980, 1976, 1975, 1972, 1971, 1970, 1969, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964, 1963, 1962, 1961, 1960, 1958, 1957, 1956, 1955, 1954, 1952, 1951, 1950, 1949, 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1942, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1921, 1920

Appendix I

Environmental Lien Report

The NETR Environmental Lien and AUL Search Report

WEST HILLS SHOPPING CENTER
23221 - 23233 SATICOY STREET AND
7629 WOODLAKE AVENUE
WEST HILLS, CALIFORNIA

Friday, March 3, 2017

Project Number: L17-00363

2055 East Rio Salado Parkway
Tempe, Arizona 85281

Telephone: 480-967-6752
Fax: 480-966-9422

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN AND AUL REPORT

The NETR Environmental LienSearch Report provides results from a search of available current land title records for environmental cleanup liens and other activity and use limitations, such as engineering controls and institutional controls.

A network of professional, trained researchers, following established procedures, uses client supplied property information to:

- search for parcel information and/or legal description;
- search for ownership information;
- research official land title documents recorded at jurisdictional agencies such as recorders' office, registries of deed, county clerks' offices, etc.;
- access a copy of the deed;
- search for environmental encumbering instrument(s) associated with the deed;
- provide a copy of any environmental encumbrance(s) based upon a review of key words in the instrument(s) (title, parties involved and description); and
- provide a copy of the deed or cite documents reviewed;

Thank you for your business
Please contact NETR at 480-967-6752
with any questions or comments

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ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN AND AUL REPORT

The NETR Environmental Lien Search Report is intended to assist in the search for environmental liens filed in land title records.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

West Hills Shopping Center
23221 - 23233 Saticoy Street and 7629 Woodlake Avenue
West Hills, California

RESEARCH SOURCE

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor
Los Angeles County Recorder

DEED INFORMATION

Type of Instrument: Corporation Grant Deed

Grantor: Leimert Realty Company, a California corporation, as to an undivided 0.5% interest

Grantee: Leimert/Saticoy, LP, a California limited partnership

Deed Dated: 09/21/1988
Deed Recorded: 09/28/1988
Instrument: 88-1563408

Type of Instrument: Individual Grant Deed

Grantor: Walter H. Leimert, Jr., a married man as his separate property, as to an undivided 99.5% interest

Grantee: Leimert/Saticoy, LP, a California limited partnership

Deed Dated: 09/21/1988
Deed Recorded: 09/29/1988
Instrument: 88-1569514

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

That part of Lot 1, in Tract 25773, according to the map or plat thereof, as filed of record in Book 668, Page 50, Los Angeles County, State of California

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 2027-005-005

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN

Environmental Lien: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN AND AUL REPORT

OTHER ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS (AULs)

Other AULs: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN AND AUL REPORT

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

West Hills Shopping Center
23221 - 23233 Saticoy Street and 7629 Woodlake Avenue
West Hills, California

RESEARCH SOURCE

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor
Los Angeles County Recorder

DEED INFORMATION

Type of Instrument: Grant Deed

Grantor: Walter H. Leimert, III, Trustee of the Tim Leimert Non-Exempt Family Trust FBO Walter H. Leimert, II; Walter H. Leimert, II, Administrative Trustee of the Tim Leimert Non-Exempt Family Trust FBO Norman T. Leimert; Walter H. Leimert, II, Trustee of the Walter H. Leimert Trust; and Walter H. Leimert, II, Trustee of the Norman Timothy Leimert 2003 Irrevocable Trust

Grantee: West Hills Market, LLC, a California limited liability company

Deed Dated: 09/26/2011
Deed Recorded: 09/30/2011
Instrument: 20111328002

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

That part of Lot 1, in Tract 25773, according to the map or plat thereof, as filed of record in Book 668, Page 50, Los Angeles County, State of California

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 2027-005-006

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN

Environmental Lien: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

OTHER ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS (AULs)

Other AULs: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN AND AUL REPORT

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

West Hills Shopping Center
23221 - 23233 Saticoy Street and 7629 Woodlake Avenue
West Hills, California

RESEARCH SOURCE

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor
Los Angeles County Recorder

DEED INFORMATION

Type of Instrument: Corporation Grant Deed

Grantor: Leimert Realty Company, a California corporation, as to an undivided 0.5% interest

Grantee: Leimert/Saticoy, LP, a California limited partnership

Deed Dated: 09/21/1988
Deed Recorded: 09/28/1988
Instrument: 88-1563408

Type of Instrument: Individual Grant Deed

Grantor: Walter H. Leimert, Jr., a married man as his separate property, as to an undivided 99.5% interest

Grantee: Leimert/Saticoy, LP, a California limited partnership

Deed Dated: 09/21/1988
Deed Recorded: 09/29/1988
Instrument: 88-1569514

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

That part of Lot 1, in Tract 25773, according to the map or plat thereof, as filed of record in Book 668, Page 50, Los Angeles County, State of California

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): 2027-005-007

ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN

Environmental Lien: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

OTHER ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS (AULs)

Other AULs: Found ☐ Not Found ☒

RECORDING REQUESTED BY

88 1563408

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

Denton Hall Burgin & Warrens
22nd Floor
Street Address 2121 Avenue of the Stars
City & State Los Angeles, CA 90067
Attn: Schuyler Moore, Esq.

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
31 MIN. PAST. 1 P.M. SEP 28 1988

FEE $7 D
2

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO

Name Walter H. Leimert, Jr.
Street Address 606 N. Larchmont Blvd.
Suite 300
City & State Los Angeles, CA 90004

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

Corporation Grant Deed

CAT. NO. NN00578
TO 1921 CA (2-83)

THIS FORM FURNISHED BY TICOR TITLE INSURERS

ALL PTN.

The undersigned grantor(s) declare(s): The Grantor and Grantee in this Conveyance are comprised of the same parties who continue to hold the same proportionate interests in the property. R&T 11923
Documentary transfer tax is $ -0-
( ) computed on full value of property conveyed, or
( ) computed on full value less value of liens and encumbrances remaining at time of sale.
( ) Unincorporated area: ( ) City of _____, and
FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

LEIMERT REALTY COMPANY

a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California hereby GRANTS to

LEIMERT/SATICOY, L.P., a California limited partnership

the following described real property in the County of Los Angeles, State of California:

Its undivided .5% interest in and to the property more completely described on the attached Exhibit A (Legal Description of Property).

SUBJECT TO: Covenants, conditions, restrictions and easement of record, if any.

In Witness Whereof, said corporation has caused its corporate name and seal to be affixed hereto and this instrument to be executed by its _____ President and _____ Secretary thereunto duly authorized.

Dated September 21, 1988

Leimert Realty Co.

By Walter H. Leimert, Jr. President

By _____ Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF Los Angeles } ss.

On September 21, 1988, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Walter H. Leimert, Jr. personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who executed the within instrument as the _____ President, and _____ personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who executed the within instrument as the _____ Secretary of the Corporation that executed the within instrument and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the within instrument pursuant to its by-laws or a resolution of its board of directors.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

OFFICIAL SEAL
DEBORAH WARREN
Notary Public-California
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
My Comm. Exp. Oct. 27, 1989

(This area for official notarial seal)

Title Order No. _____ Escrow or Loan No. _____

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS AS DIRECTED ABOVE

EXHIBIT A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

That certain area in the State of California, County of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles, being Lot 1 of Tract No. 25773, as recorded in Book 668, Page 50 of Maps, Records of Los Angeles County.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM that certain area beginning at the Northeasterly corner of said Lot 1, thence South 19.42 feet; thence South 19.42 feet; thence South 1° 54' 33" West 150.08 feet; thence South 73.58 feet to the true point of beginning for this exception; thence West 70.00 feet; thence South 45° 00' West 77.78 feet; thence South 71.44 feet to the Northerly line of Saticoy Street, 73 feet wide; thence East along said Northerly line of Saticoy Street and North along the Westerly line of Woodlake Avenue, 73 feet wide to the true point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM that certain area beginning at the Northeast corner of said lot in said Tract; thence along the Northerly boundary of said lot and tract, West 544.00 feet; thence South 60.00 feet; thence East 172.00 feet; thence South 50.00 feet; thence East 40.00 feet; thence South 99.00 feet; thence South 7° 41' 49" West 166.98 feet to a point in the Northerly line of Saticoy Street; thence along said Northerly street line North 88° 04' 57" East 150.08 feet; thence continuing along said Northerly street line North 89° 59' 30" East 74.37 feet; thence North 71.44 feet; thence North 45° 00' 00" East 77.78 feet; thence East 70.00 feet to a point in the Westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said Westerly street line, North 50.00 feet; thence West 167.00 feet; thence North 140.00 feet; thence East 170.88 feet to a point in said Westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said Westerly street line North 1° 54' 33" East 33.60 feet; thence North 19.42 feet to the true point of beginning.

88-1563408

RECORDING REQUESTED BY

88 1569514

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

Name / Street Address / City & State:
Denton Hall Burgin & Warrens
2121 Avenue of the Stars
22nd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
Attn: Schuyler Moore, Esq.

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
1 MIN. PAST. 9 A.M. SEP 29 1988

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO

Name / Street Address / City & State:
Walter H. Leimert, Jr.
606 N. Larchmont Blvd.
Suite 300
Los Angeles, CA 90004

FEE $7 D
2

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

CAT. NO. NN00582
TO 1923 CA (2-83)

Individual Grant Deed

THIS FORM FURNISHED BY TICOR TITLE INSURERS

ALL PTN

The undersigned grantor(s) declare(s):
Documentary transfer tax is $ -0-
( ) computed on full value of property conveyed, or
( ) computed on full value less value of liens and encumbrances remaining at time of sale.
( ) Unincorporated area: ( ) City of _____, and

The Grantor and Grantee in this Conveyance are comprised of the same parties who continue to hold the same proportionate interests the property. R&T 11923

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

WALTER H. LEIMERT, JR., a married man as his separate property,

hereby GRANT(S) to

LEIMERT/SATICOY, L.P., a California limited partnership

the following described real property in the
County of Los Angeles, State of California:

His undivided 99.5% interest in and to the property more completely described on the attached Exhibit A (Legal Description of Property).

SUBJECT TO: Covenants, conditons, restrictions and easement of record, if any.

Dated: September 21, 1988

Walter H. Leimert, Jr.

X Walter H. Leimert, Jr.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF Los Angeles } ss.

On September 21, 1988 before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Walter H. Leimert, Jr.

personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same.
WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature Deborah Warren

OFFICIAL SEAL
DEBORAH WARREN
Notary Public-California
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
My Comm. Exp. Oct. 27, 1989

(This area for official notarial seal)

Title Order No. _____ Escrow or Loan No. _____

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS AS DIRECTED ABOVE

EXHIBIT A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

That certain area in the State of California, County of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles, being Lot 1 of Tract No. 25773, as recorded in Book 668, Page 50 of Maps, Records of Los Angeles County.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM that certain area beginning at the Northeasterly corner of said Lot 1, thence South 19.42 feet; thence South 19.42 feet; thence South 1° 54' 33" West 150.08 feet; thence South 73.58 feet to the true point of beginning for this exception; thence West 70.00 feet; thence South 45° 00' West 77.78 feet; thence South 71.44 feet to the Northerly line of Saticoy Street, 73 feet wide; thence East along said Northerly line of Saticoy Street and North along the Westerly line of Woodlake Avenue, 73 feet wide to the true point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM that certain area beginning at the Northeast corner of said lot in said Tract; thence along the Northerly boundary of said lot and tract, West 544.00 feet; thence South 60.00 feet; thence East 172.00 feet; thence South 50.00 feet; thence East 40.00 feet; thence South 99.00 feet; thence South 7° 41' 49" West 166.98 feet to a point in the Northerly line of Saticoy Street; thence along said Northerly street line North 88° 04' 57" East 150.08 feet; thence continuing along said Northerly street line North 89° 59' 30" East 74.37 feet; thence North 71.44 feet; thence North 45° 00' 00" East 77.78 feet; thence East 70.00 feet to a point in the Westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said Westerly street line, North 50.00 feet; thence West 167.00 feet; thence North 140.00 feet; thence East 170.88 feet to a point in said Westerly line of Woodlake Avenue; thence along said Westerly street line North 1° 54' 33" East 33.60 feet; thence North 19.42 feet to the true point of beginning.

This page is part of your document - DO NOT DISCARD

20111328002

Recorded/Filed in Official Records
Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County,
California

09/30/11 AT 09:40AM

Pages:
0005

FEES:	28 00
TAXES:	0.00
OTHER:	0.00
PAID:	28.00

LEADSHEET

201109300030037

00004743984

003537041

SEQ:
02

DAR - Mail (Hard Copy)

THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

E536541

09/30/2011

20111328002

2

RECORDING REQUESTED BY, AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
Greenberg Glusker et al. LLP
1900 Avenue of the Stars, # 2100
Los Angeles, CA 90067
ATTN: Ryan M T Iwasaka, Esq.

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:
West Hills Market, LLC
606 N. Larchmont Blvd., Suite 300
Los Angeles, CA 90004

CORRECTION GRANT DEED

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTORS declare: Documentary transfer tax is NONE. See Note #1 below.

FOR NO MONETARY CONSIDERATION, WALTER H. LEIMERT, III, Trustee of The Tim Leimert Non-Exempt Family Trust FBO Walter H. Leimert, III; WALTER H. LEIMERT, III, Administrative Trustee of The Tim Leimert Non-Exempt Family Trust FBO Norman T. Leimert; WALTER H. LEIMERT, III, Trustee of The Walter H. Leimert Trust; and WALTER H. LEIMERT, III, Trustee of The Norman Timothy Leimert 2003 Irrevocable Trust,

HEREBY GRANT TO: WEST HILLS MARKET, LLC, a California limited liability company, their entire interest in the following described real property in the **County of Los Angeles, State of California:**

See Legal Description attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference.

(Commonly known as 23221 Saticoy Street, Canoga Park, CA 91304)

APN: 2027-005-006

NOTE #1: The grantor and grantee in this conveyance are comprised of the same parties who continue to hold the same proportionate interest in the property, R&T 11925(d).

NOTE #2: This conveyance results in a change in the method of holding title to the real property transferred without changing the proportional interests of the co-owners in the real property, R&T 62(a)(1) and 64.

NOTE #3: This Grant Deed is being recorded to correct a scrivnor's error in the situs address in that certain Grant Deed recorded on January 6, 2010 as Instrument No. 20100015769 in the Los Angeles County Official Records and in all prior deeds of record.

SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE

Dated: 9/26, 2011

Walter H. Leimert, III, Trustee of The Tim Leimert Non-Exempt Family Trust FBO Walter H. Leimert, III

Walter H. Leimert, III, Administrative Trustee of The Tim Leimert Non-Exempt Family Trust FBO Norman T. Leimert

Walter H. Leimert, III, Trustee of The Walter H. Leimert Trust

Walter H. Leimert, III, Trustee of The Norman Timothy Leimert 2003 Irrevocable Trust

NOTARIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On Sept 26, 2011 , before me, D. PEARSON , Notary Public,
(here insert name and title of the officer)

personally appeared **WALTER H. LEIMERT, III**
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature D Pearson (Seal)

D. PEARSON
COMM. # 1805328
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
My Commission Expires July 1, 2012

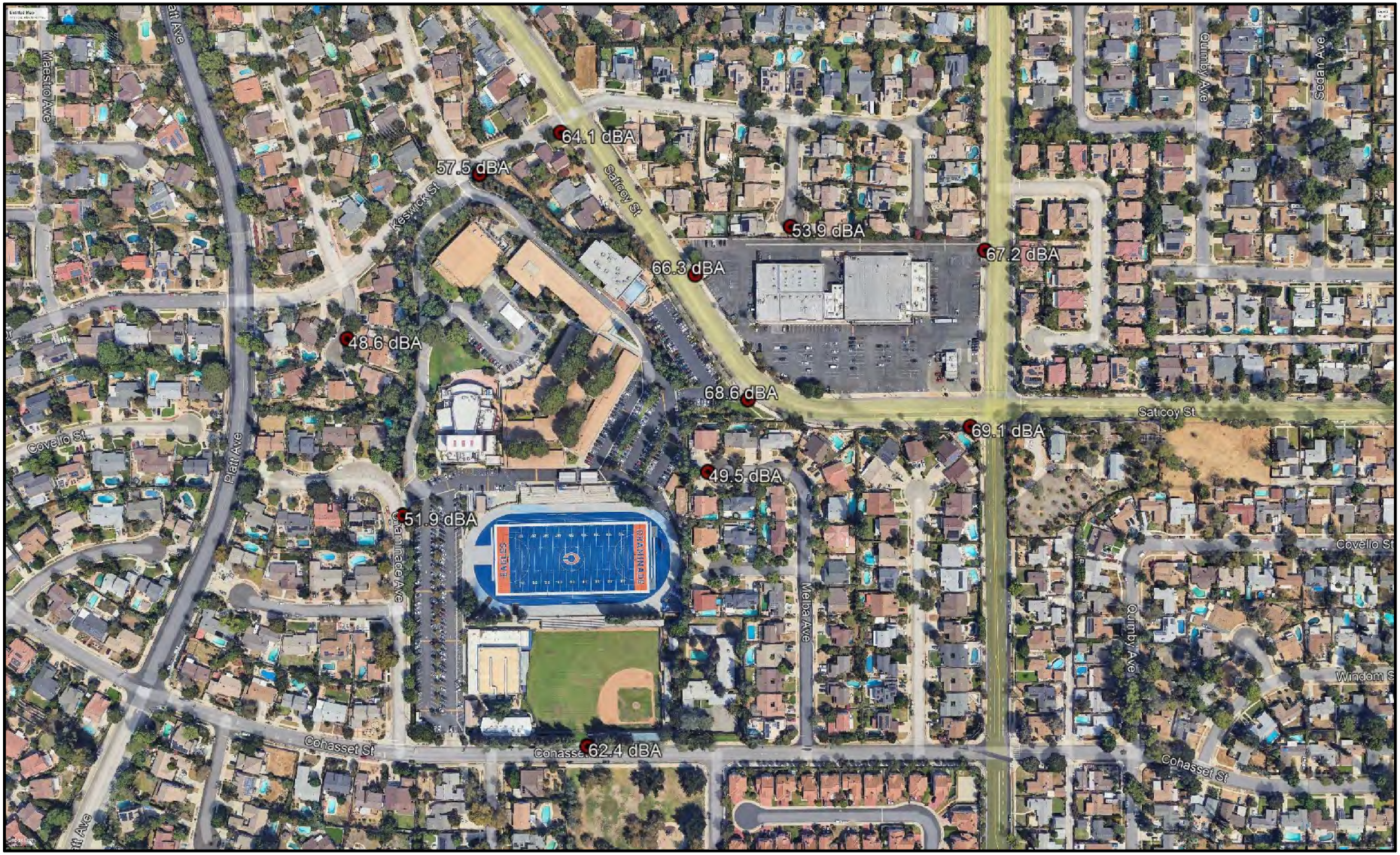
EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THAT PORTION OF LOT 1, TRACT 25773, IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 668, PAGE 50 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 1; THENCE ALONG THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 1, WEST 544.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 60.00 FEET; THENCE EAST 172 00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50.00 FEET; THENCE EAST 40.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 99.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 49 SECONDS WEST 166.98 FEET TO THE WESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE IN THE SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY OF SAID LOT, SHOWN ON SAID MAP AS HAVING A LENGTH OF 150 08 FEET; THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY, NORTH 88 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 57 SECONDS EAST 150.08 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY; THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID BOUNDARY NORTH 89 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 30 SECONDS EAST 74.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 71.44 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 77.78 FEET; THENCE EAST 70.00 FEET TO THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF SAID LOT 1; THENCE ALONG SAID EASTERLY BOUNDARY NORTH 50.00 FEET; THENCE WEST 167.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 140.00 FEET; THENCE EAST 170.88 FEET TO THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF SAID LOT 1; THENCE ALONG SAID EASTERLY BOUNDARY NORTH 1 DEGREE 54 MINUTES 33 SECONDS EAST 33.60 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN THE SAID BOUNDARY; THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID EASTERLY BOUNDARY NORTH 19.42 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Commonly known as 23221 Saticoy Street, Canoga Park, CA 91304
APN: 2027-005-006



NOISE MEASUREMENT LOCATION MAP

Chaminade College Preparatory High School Project

Imagery via Google

1. Intersection of Keswick St. and Woodhall Ave.

Noise Report

Summary

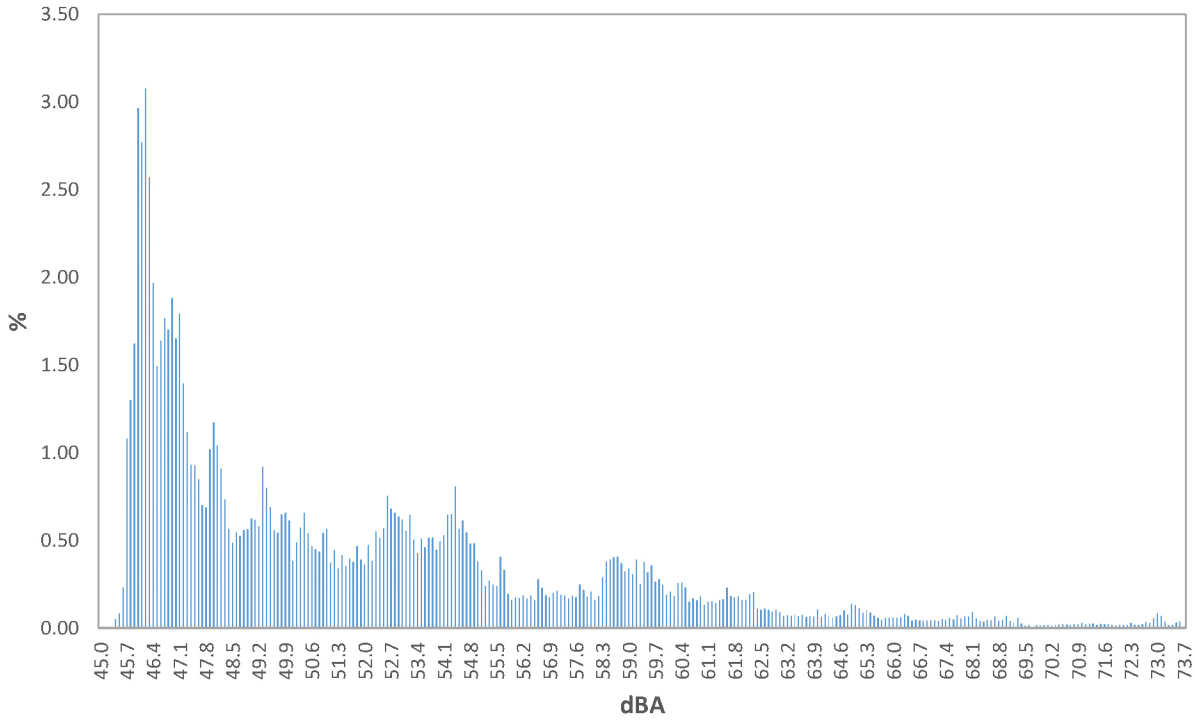
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	1:58pm
End Time	2:08pm
File Name	831_Data.073
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	57.5dB	L_{10}	60.0dB
L_{max}	73.7dB	L_{50}	49.8dB
L_{min}	45.4dB	L_{90}	46.1dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 7, 27.8s
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0.0s

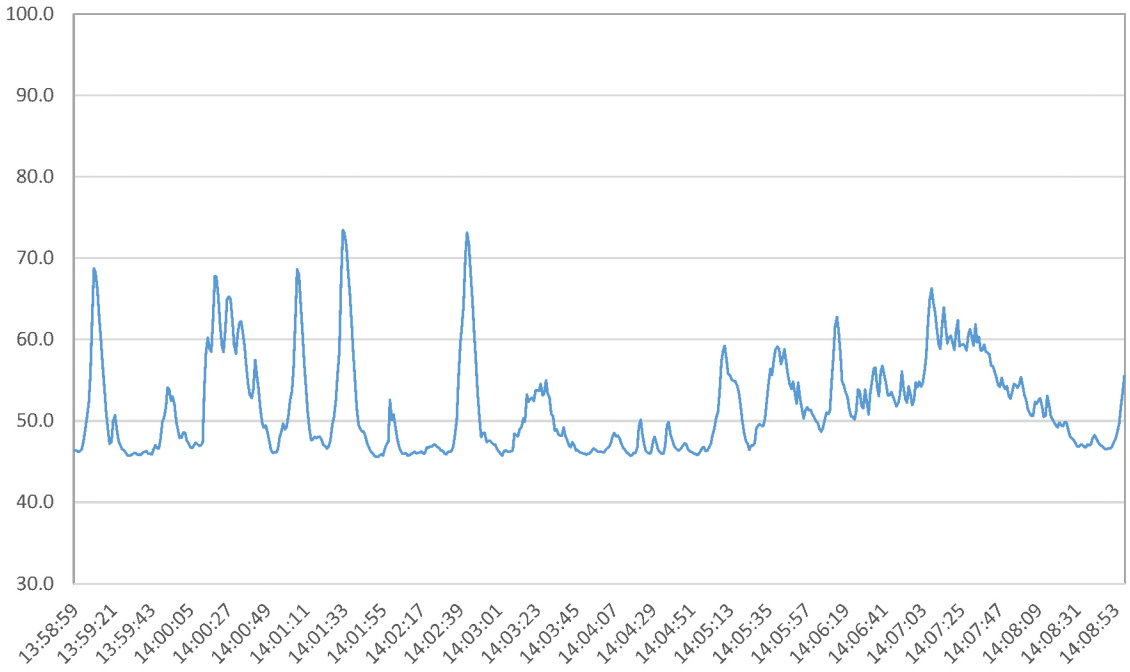
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
45.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.09	0.23	1.08	1.30	1.62	4.4
46.0	2.97	2.77	3.08	2.57	1.97	1.49	1.64	1.77	1.70	1.88	21.8
47.0	1.65	1.79	1.40	1.12	0.93	0.93	0.85	0.70	0.69	1.02	11.07
48.0	1.17	1.04	0.91	0.74	0.57	0.48	0.55	0.53	0.56	0.57	7.10
49.0	0.63	0.62	0.58	0.92	0.80	0.69	0.56	0.54	0.65	0.66	6.64
50.0	0.61	0.38	0.49	0.57	0.66	0.54	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.54	5.15
51.0	0.57	0.37	0.44	0.34	0.42	0.36	0.40	0.38	0.47	0.39	4.13
52.0	0.36	0.47	0.38	0.55	0.51	0.57	0.76	0.68	0.66	0.64	5.58
53.0	0.62	0.56	0.65	0.50	0.43	0.51	0.46	0.52	0.52	0.45	5.20
54.0	0.50	0.53	0.65	0.65	0.81	0.57	0.61	0.55	0.48	0.48	5.82
55.0	0.38	0.33	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.41	0.33	0.20	0.16	2.80
56.0	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.28	0.23	0.19	0.18	1.91
57.0	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.25	0.22	0.18	1.96
58.0	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.29	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.37	0.32	3.12
59.0	0.34	0.31	0.39	0.25	0.38	0.32	0.36	0.27	0.28	0.25	3.13
60.0	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.26	0.26	0.23	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.18	1.99
61.0	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.67
62.0	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.11	1.35
63.0	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.72
64.0	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.14	0.82
65.0	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.81
66.0	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.54
67.0	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.52
68.0	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.52
69.0	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.29
70.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.19
71.0	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.21
72.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.26
73.0	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.30

Logged Data Chart



2. Intersection of Saticoy St. and Keswick St.

Noise Report

Summary

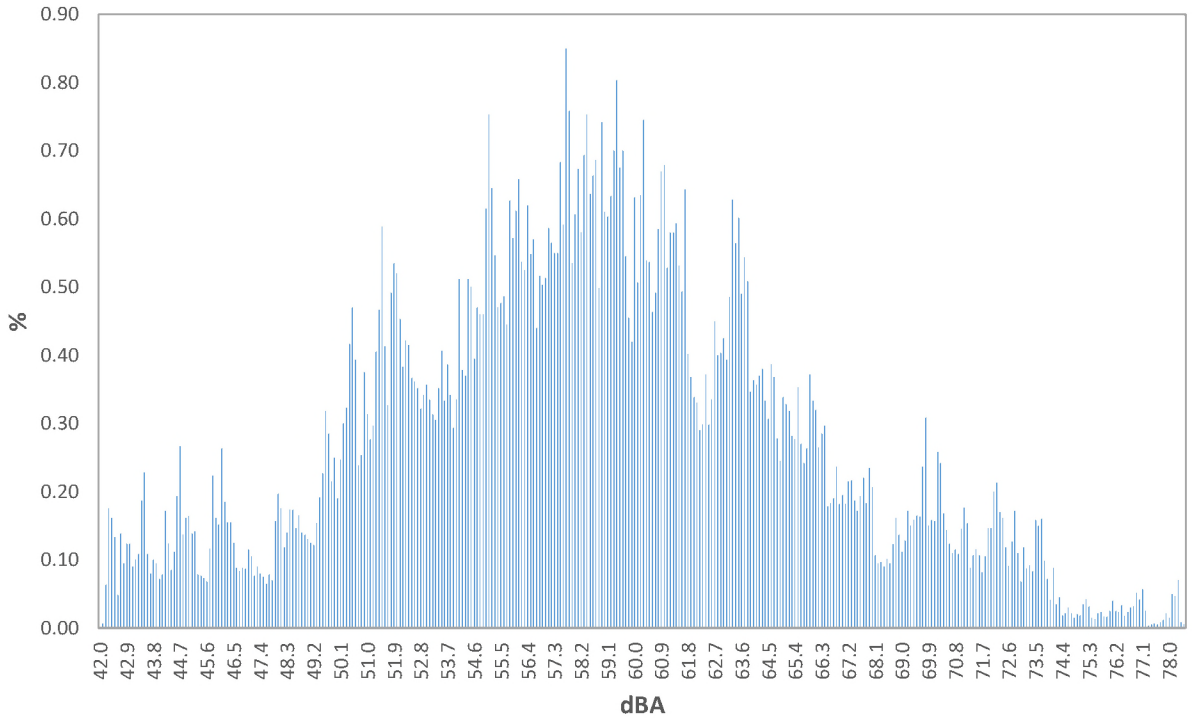
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	2:10pm
End Time	2:20pm
File Name	831_Data.074
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	64.1dB	L_{10}	67.8dB
L_{max}	78.5dB	L_{50}	58.4dB
L_{min}	42.1dB	L_{90}	49.7dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 15, 125.1
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0.0s

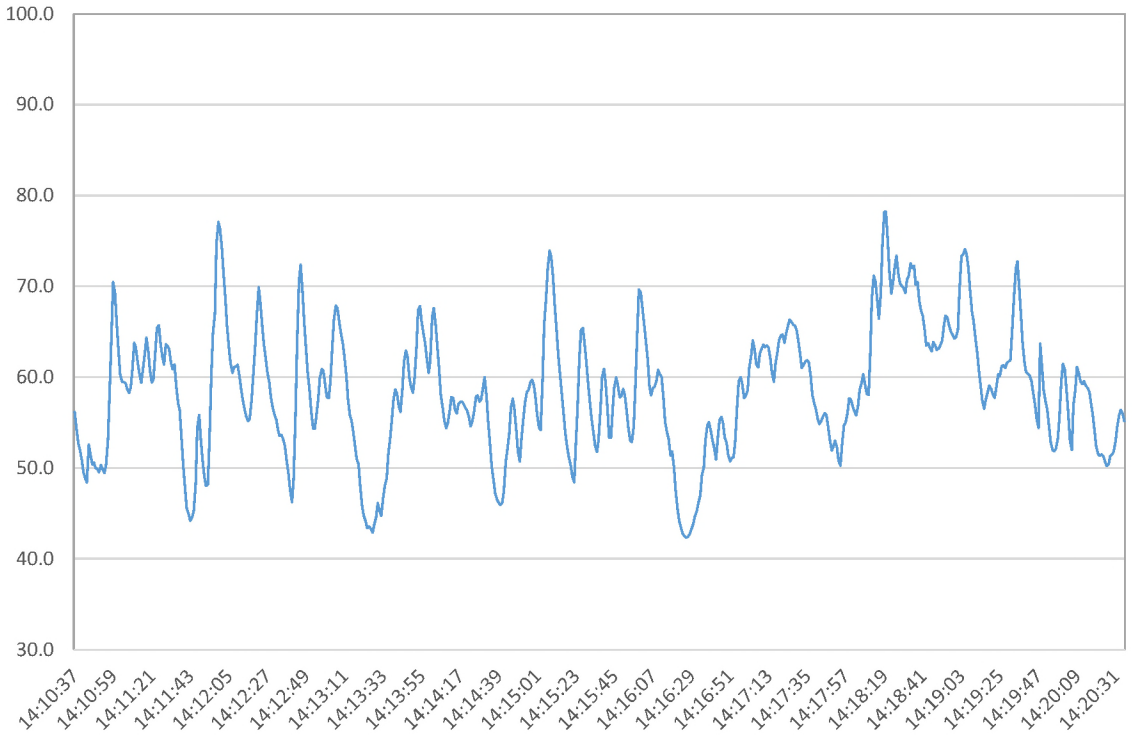
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
42.0	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.05	0.14	0.10	0.12	0.9
43.0	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.19	0.23	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.10	1.2
44.0	0.07	0.08	0.17	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.19	0.27	0.14	0.16	1.40
45.0	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.22	0.16	1.24
46.0	0.15	0.26	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	1.38
47.0	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.16	0.91
48.0	0.20	0.18	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.14	1.57
49.0	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.19	0.23	0.32	0.29	0.22	0.25	2.02
50.0	0.19	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.42	0.47	0.39	0.24	0.25	0.38	3.21
51.0	0.31	0.28	0.30	0.41	0.47	0.59	0.41	0.33	0.49	0.54	4.11
52.0	0.52	0.45	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.34	3.94
53.0	0.36	0.34	0.31	0.31	0.35	0.41	0.33	0.39	0.34	0.29	3.42
54.0	0.34	0.51	0.38	0.37	0.51	0.50	0.40	0.47	0.46	0.46	4.39
55.0	0.62	0.75	0.65	0.55	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.45	0.63	0.57	5.64
56.0	0.61	0.66	0.54	0.53	0.62	0.55	0.57	0.44	0.52	0.50	5.53
57.0	0.51	0.59	0.57	0.55	0.55	0.68	0.59	0.85	0.76	0.54	6.18
58.0	0.61	0.67	0.58	0.69	0.75	0.64	0.66	0.69	0.50	0.74	6.53
59.0	0.61	0.60	0.63	0.70	0.80	0.68	0.70	0.55	0.46	0.42	6.15
60.0	0.63	0.51	0.64	0.75	0.54	0.54	0.46	0.49	0.59	0.67	5.80
61.0	0.68	0.53	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.53	0.49	0.64	0.40	0.37	5.40
62.0	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.34	0.45	0.40	0.40	3.51
63.0	0.43	0.39	0.49	0.63	0.57	0.60	0.49	0.54	0.51	0.35	4.99
64.0	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.33	0.31	0.39	0.37	0.28	0.25	3.39
65.0	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.35	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.37	3.04
66.0	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.24	0.18	2.47
67.0	0.20	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.18	0.24	2.00
68.0	0.21	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.14	1.21
69.0	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.24	0.31	0.15	1.74
70.0	0.16	0.16	0.26	0.24	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	1.58
71.0	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.15	1.23
72.0	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.11	1.51
73.0	0.07	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.10	0.07	1.09
74.0	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.34
75.0	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.23
76.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.30
77.0	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.19
78.0	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20

Logged Data Chart



3. Melba Street Cul-De-Sac

Noise Report

Summary

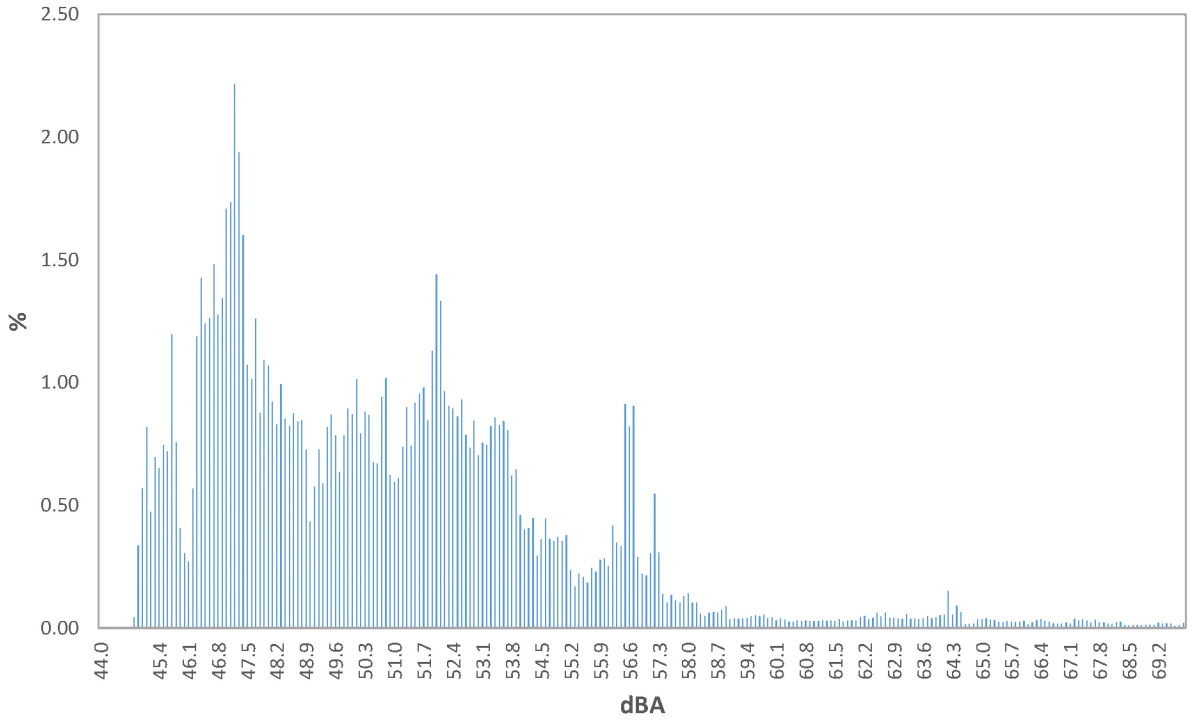
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	2:24pm
End Time	2:34pm
File Name	831_Data.075
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	53.9dB	L_{10}	56.3dB
L_{max}	69.8dB	L_{50}	50.1dB
L_{min}	44.8dB	L_{90}	46.4dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 2, 8.3
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0.0s

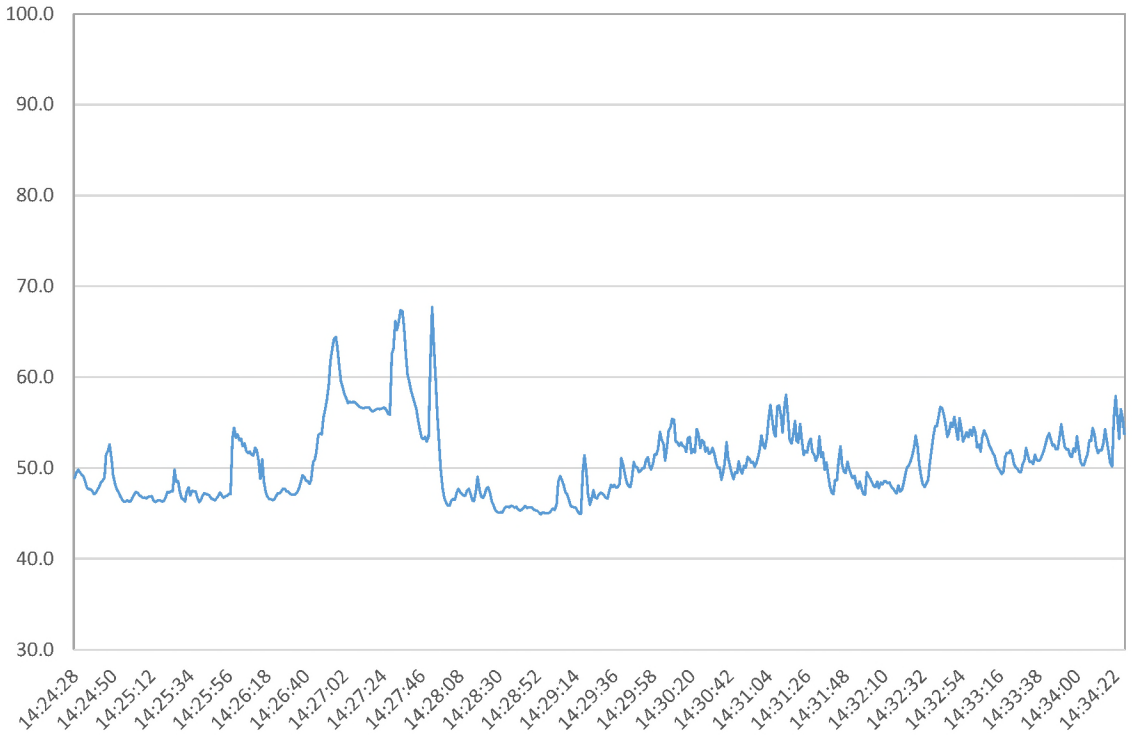
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
44.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.34	0.4
45.0	0.57	0.82	0.47	0.70	0.65	0.75	0.72	1.20	0.76	0.41	7.0
46.0	0.30	0.27	0.57	1.19	1.43	1.24	1.26	1.48	1.28	1.34	10.36
47.0	1.71	1.74	2.22	1.94	1.60	1.07	1.01	1.26	0.88	1.09	14.51
48.0	1.07	0.92	0.83	0.99	0.85	0.82	0.88	0.84	0.85	0.73	8.78
49.0	0.44	0.58	0.73	0.59	0.82	0.87	0.79	0.64	0.79	0.90	7.12
50.0	0.87	1.01	0.79	0.88	0.87	0.68	0.67	0.94	1.02	0.62	8.35
51.0	0.59	0.61	0.74	0.90	0.74	0.92	0.96	0.98	0.85	1.13	8.42
52.0	1.44	1.33	0.97	0.90	0.90	0.86	0.93	0.79	0.74	0.85	9.70
53.0	0.71	0.76	0.75	0.82	0.86	0.83	0.84	0.81	0.62	0.65	7.63
54.0	0.46	0.40	0.41	0.45	0.30	0.36	0.45	0.36	0.36	0.37	3.91
55.0	0.35	0.38	0.24	0.17	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.24	0.23	0.28	2.50
56.0	0.29	0.25	0.42	0.35	0.33	0.91	0.82	0.91	0.29	0.22	4.79
57.0	0.22	0.30	0.55	0.31	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.13	2.10
58.0	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.81
59.0	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.43
60.0	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.32
61.0	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.30
62.0	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.46
63.0	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.42
64.0	0.05	0.06	0.15	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.55
65.0	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.30
66.0	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.25
67.0	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.28
68.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.15
69.0	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.14

Logged Data Chart



4. Near 23309 Saticoy Street

Noise Report

Summary

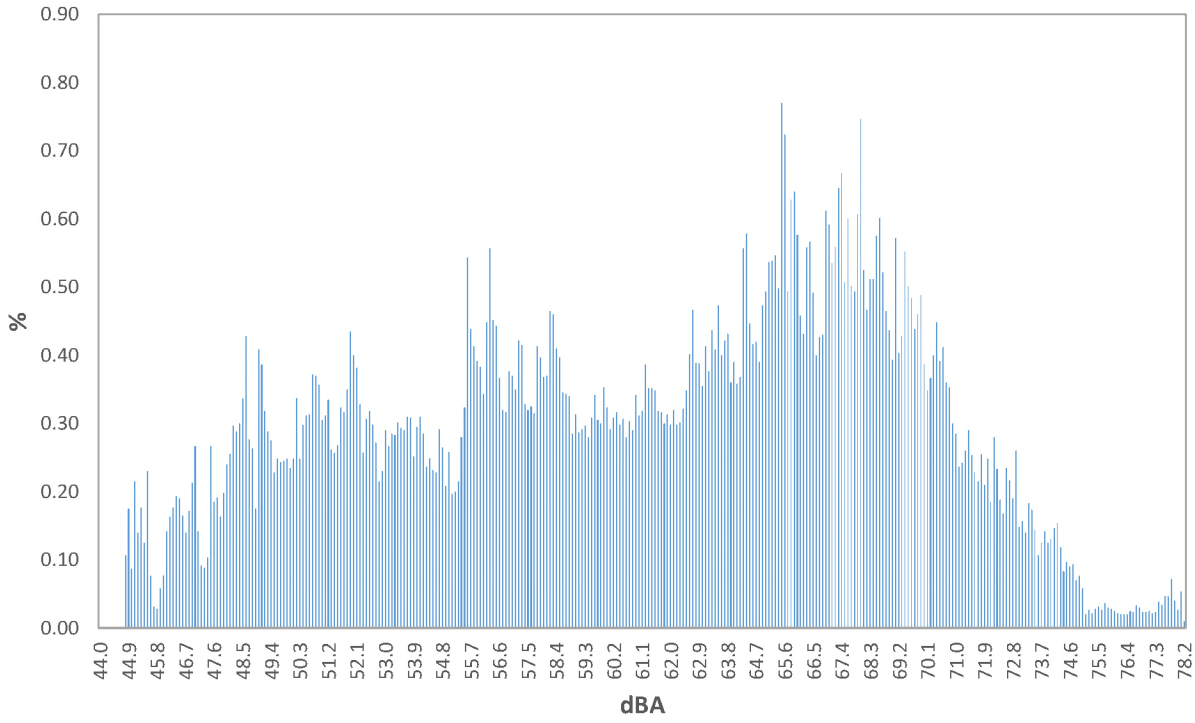
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	2:41pm
End Time	2:51pm
File Name	831_Data.076
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	66.3dB	L_{10}	70.5dB
L_{max}	78.2dB	L_{50}	62.1dB
L_{min}	44.8dB	L_{90}	49.7dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 31, 267.8
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0.0s

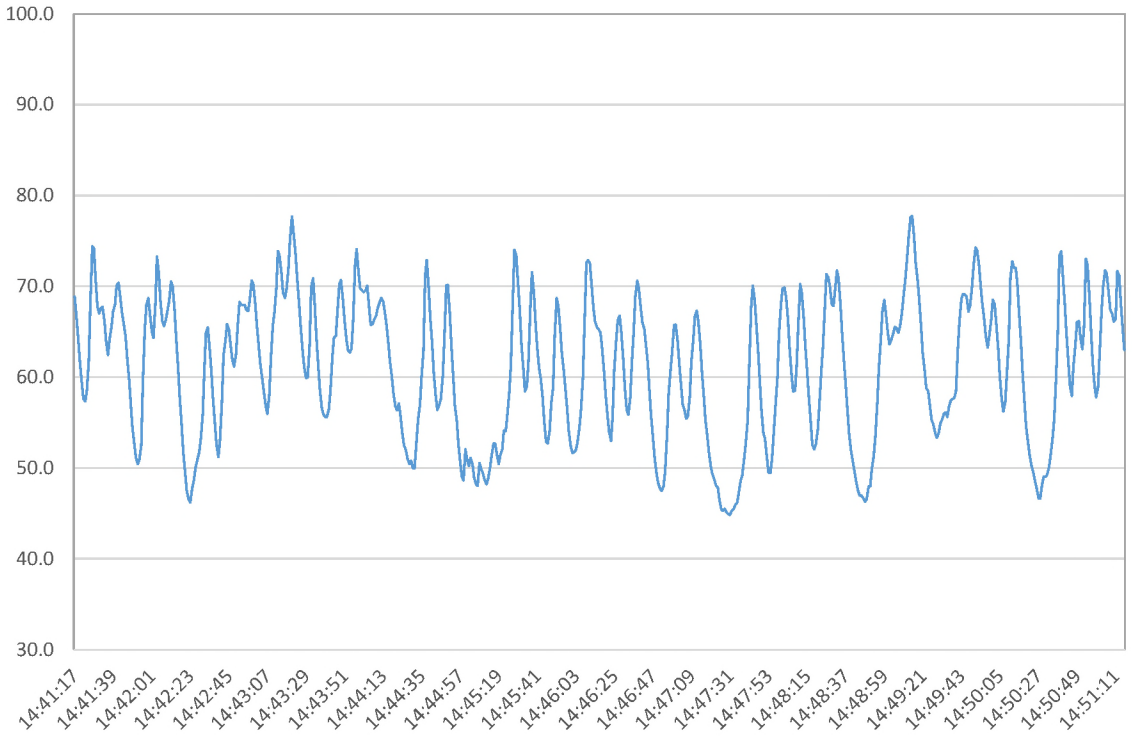
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
44.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.18	0.3
45.0	0.09	0.22	0.14	0.18	0.13	0.23	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.06	1.2
46.0	0.08	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.21	1.63
47.0	0.27	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.27	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.20	1.70
48.0	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.43	0.28	0.26	0.18	2.86
49.0	0.41	0.39	0.32	0.29	0.28	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	2.89
50.0	0.24	0.25	0.34	0.25	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.37	0.37	0.36	3.09
51.0	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.35	0.44	3.16
52.0	0.40	0.38	0.33	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.27	0.22	0.23	3.01
53.0	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.25	2.88
54.0	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.29	0.27	0.21	2.60
55.0	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.28	0.32	0.54	0.44	0.41	0.39	3.26
56.0	0.38	0.34	0.45	0.56	0.45	0.44	0.37	0.32	0.32	0.38	4.01
57.0	0.37	0.35	0.42	0.42	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.41	0.40	3.66
58.0	0.37	0.37	0.47	0.46	0.41	0.40	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.29	3.78
59.0	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.31	0.30	0.35	3.08
60.0	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.34	3.06
61.0	0.31	0.32	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.31	3.32
62.0	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.40	0.47	0.39	0.39	3.53
63.0	0.36	0.41	0.38	0.44	0.41	0.47	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.36	4.08
64.0	0.39	0.36	0.37	0.56	0.58	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.39	0.47	4.40
65.0	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.50	0.77	0.72	0.49	0.63	0.64	5.87
66.0	0.58	0.46	0.43	0.56	0.57	0.49	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.61	4.95
67.0	0.59	0.54	0.56	0.65	0.67	0.51	0.60	0.50	0.49	0.61	5.71
68.0	0.75	0.53	0.47	0.51	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.52	0.47	0.44	5.36
69.0	0.39	0.57	0.40	0.43	0.55	0.50	0.48	0.44	0.46	0.49	4.72
70.0	0.39	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.45	0.39	0.41	0.36	0.35	0.30	3.77
71.0	0.29	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.21	2.48
72.0	0.25	0.19	0.28	0.23	0.19	0.17	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.26	2.20
73.0	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.13	1.44
74.0	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08	1.06
75.0	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.31
76.0	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.24
77.0	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.37
78.0	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09

Logged Data Chart



5. Woodlake Ave. – South of Kens Way

Noise Report

Summary

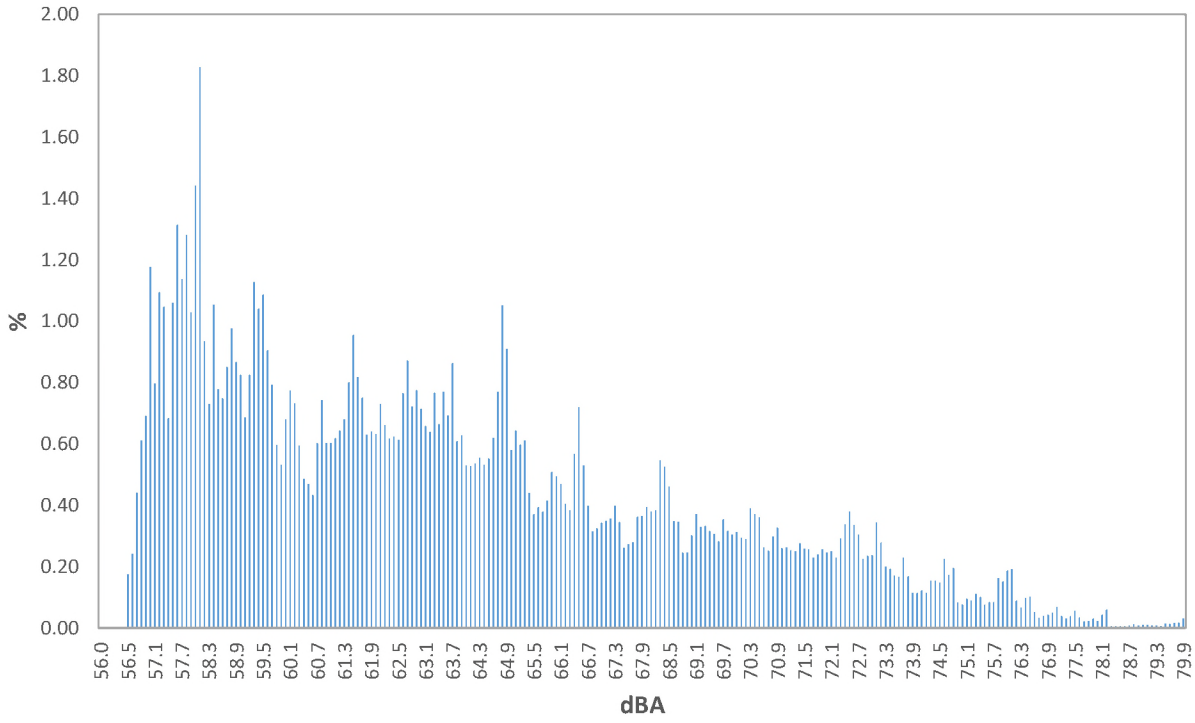
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	2:56pm
End Time	3:06pm
File Name	831_Data.077
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	67.2dB	L_{10}	71.6dB
L_{max}	79.9dB	L_{50}	62.7dB
L_{min}	56.5dB	L_{90}	57.7dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 30, 251.3
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0.0s

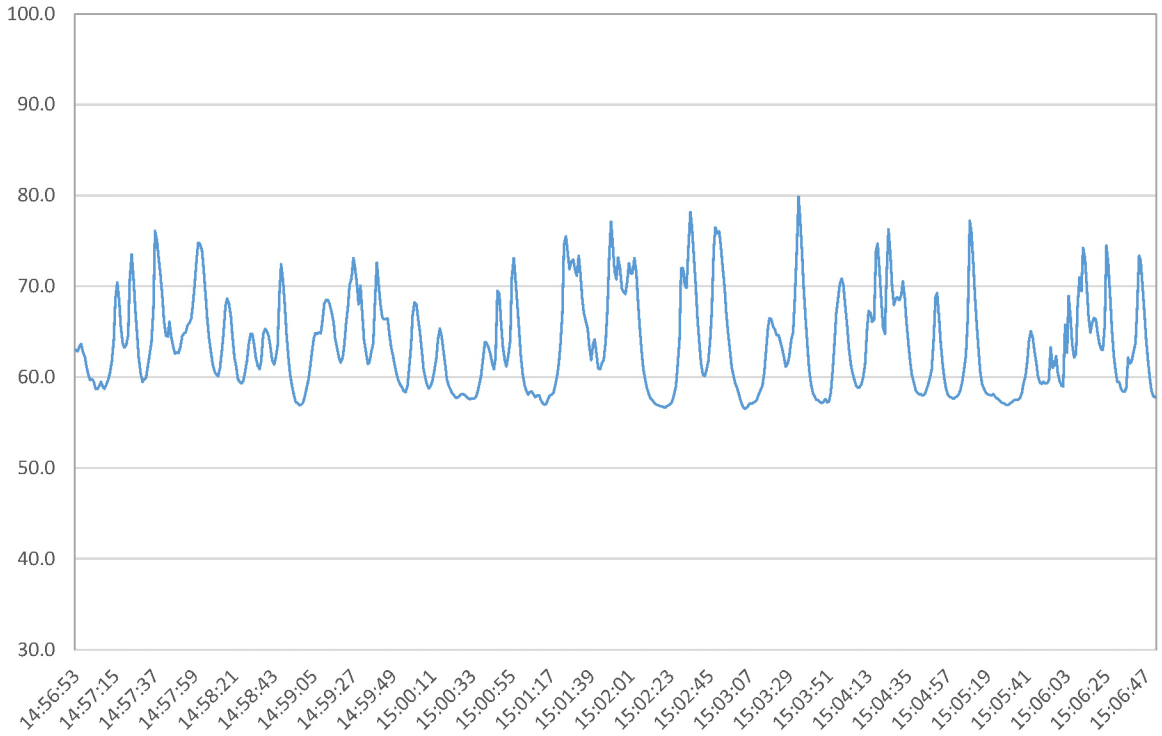
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
56.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.24	0.44	0.61	1.5
56.9	0.69	1.18	0.80	1.10	1.05	0.68	1.06	1.31	1.14	1.28	10.3
57.9	1.03	1.44	1.83	0.94	0.73	1.05	0.78	0.75	0.85	0.98	10.37
58.9	0.87	0.83	0.69	0.83	1.13	1.04	1.09	0.91	0.79	0.60	8.75
59.9	0.53	0.68	0.77	0.73	0.59	0.49	0.47	0.43	0.60	0.74	6.04
60.9	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.68	0.80	0.96	0.82	0.75	0.63	7.10
61.9	0.64	0.63	0.73	0.66	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.77	0.87	0.72	6.87
62.9	0.78	0.72	0.66	0.64	0.77	0.67	0.77	0.69	0.86	0.61	7.16
63.9	0.63	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.62	0.77	1.05	6.30
64.9	0.91	0.58	0.64	0.60	0.61	0.44	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.42	5.34
65.9	0.51	0.50	0.47	0.41	0.38	0.57	0.72	0.53	0.40	0.32	4.79
66.9	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.40	0.35	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.36	3.30
67.9	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.35	0.35	0.25	3.99
68.9	0.25	0.30	0.37	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.35	0.32	3.16
69.9	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.26	0.25	0.30	3.14
70.9	0.33	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.23	0.24	2.62
71.9	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.29	0.34	0.38	0.34	0.31	0.23	2.85
72.9	0.24	0.24	0.34	0.28	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.23	0.17	2.22
73.9	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.23	0.17	0.20	1.51
74.9	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.97
75.9	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.04	1.01
76.9	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.41
77.9	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.20
78.9	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.11
79.9	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03

Logged Data Chart



6. Intersection of Saticoy St. and Woodlake Ave.

Noise Report

Summary

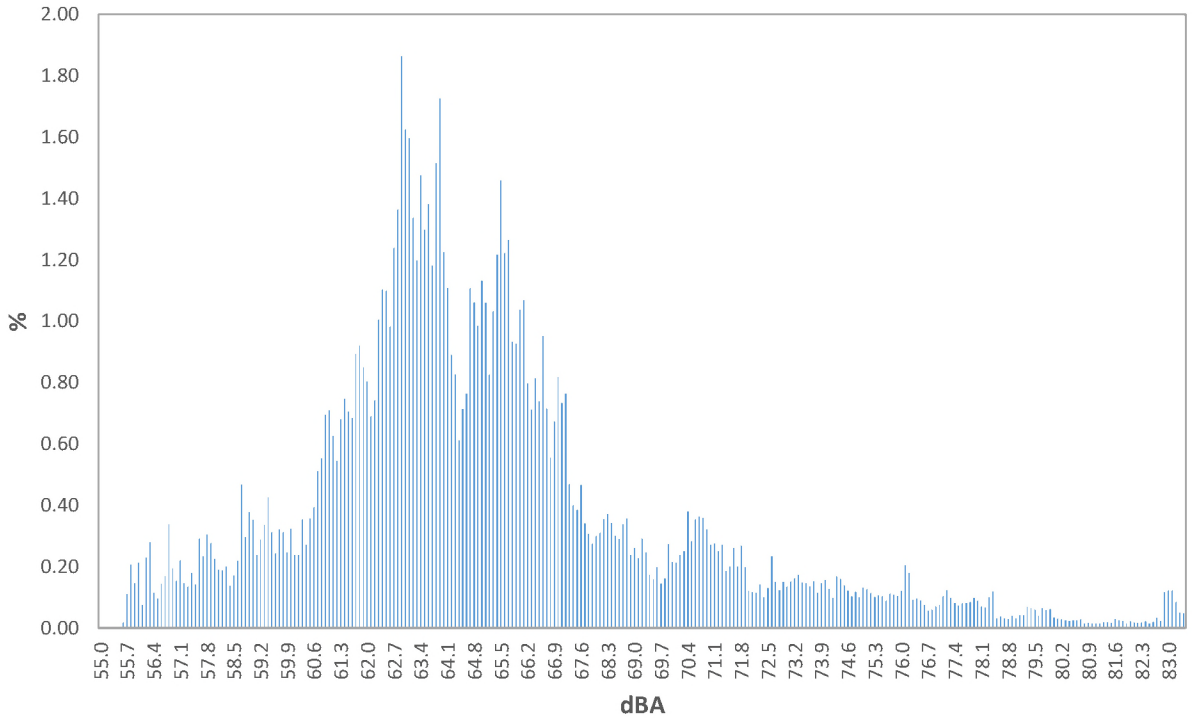
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	3:08pm
End Time	3:18pm
File Name	831_Data.078
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	69.1dB	L_{10}	71.7dB
L_{max}	83.4dB	L_{50}	64.3dB
L_{min}	55.6dB	L_{90}	60.0dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 17, 328.0s
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0.0s

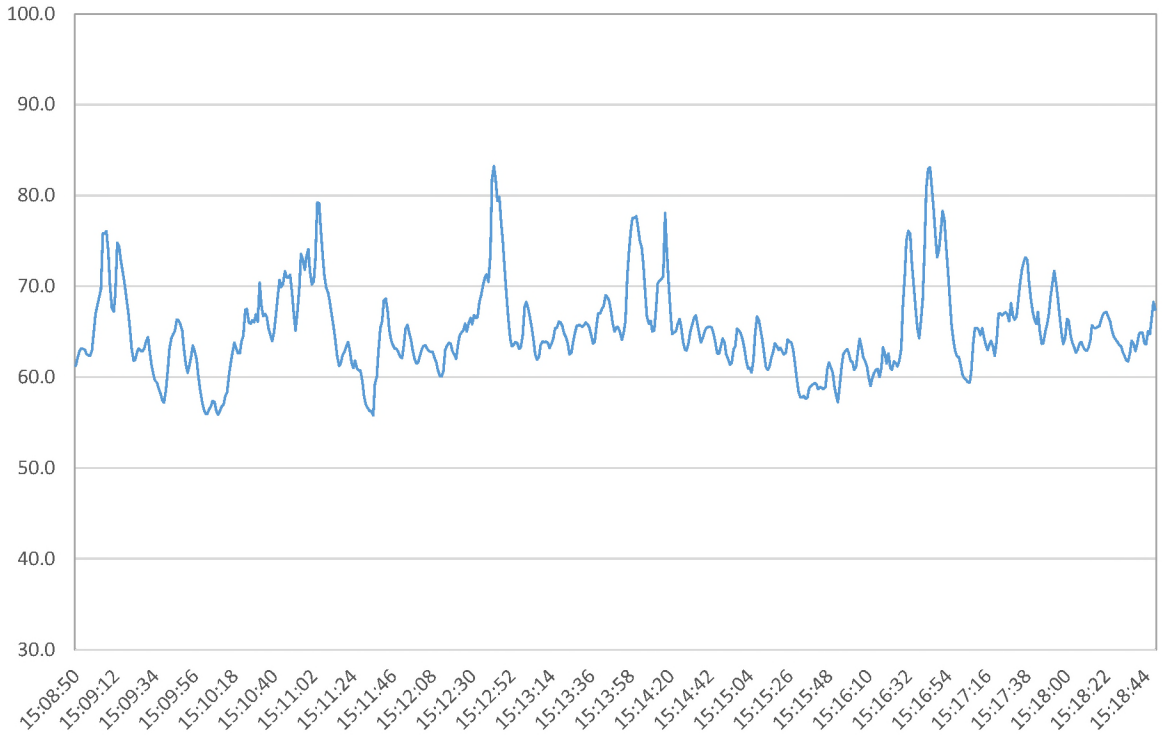
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
55.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.11	0.21	0.15	0.5
56.0	0.21	0.08	0.23	0.28	0.11	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.34	0.19	1.8
57.0	0.15	0.22	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.29	0.23	0.31	0.28	2.08
58.0	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.17	0.22	0.47	0.30	0.38	2.47
59.0	0.35	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.43	0.31	0.24	0.32	0.31	0.25	3.07
60.0	0.32	0.24	0.24	0.35	0.27	0.36	0.39	0.51	0.55	0.70	3.93
61.0	0.71	0.63	0.54	0.68	0.75	0.71	0.69	0.89	0.92	0.85	7.36
62.0	0.80	0.69	0.74	1.01	1.10	1.10	0.98	1.24	1.36	1.86	10.89
63.0	1.63	1.60	1.34	1.20	1.48	1.30	1.38	1.18	1.52	1.73	14.33
64.0	1.23	1.11	0.89	0.83	0.61	0.71	0.76	1.11	1.06	0.99	9.29
65.0	1.13	1.06	0.83	1.03	1.22	1.46	1.22	1.27	0.93	0.93	11.07
66.0	1.04	1.07	0.80	0.71	0.81	0.74	0.95	0.72	0.56	0.67	8.06
67.0	0.82	0.73	0.76	0.47	0.40	0.39	0.47	0.34	0.31	0.28	4.96
68.0	0.30	0.31	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.30	0.29	0.34	0.36	0.24	3.20
69.0	0.26	0.23	0.29	0.25	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.15	0.16	0.27	2.14
70.0	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.38	0.28	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.32	2.97
71.0	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.19	0.20	0.26	0.20	0.27	0.20	2.38
72.0	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.23	0.15	0.12	0.15	1.38
73.0	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15	1.46
74.0	0.16	0.13	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.10	1.29
75.0	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.10	1.10
76.0	0.12	0.21	0.18	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	1.04
77.0	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.90
78.0	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.61
79.0	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.53
80.0	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.25
81.0	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.19
82.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.12	0.31
83.0	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43

Logged Data Chart



7. Saticoy St. – Near Main Campus Driveway

Noise Report

Summary

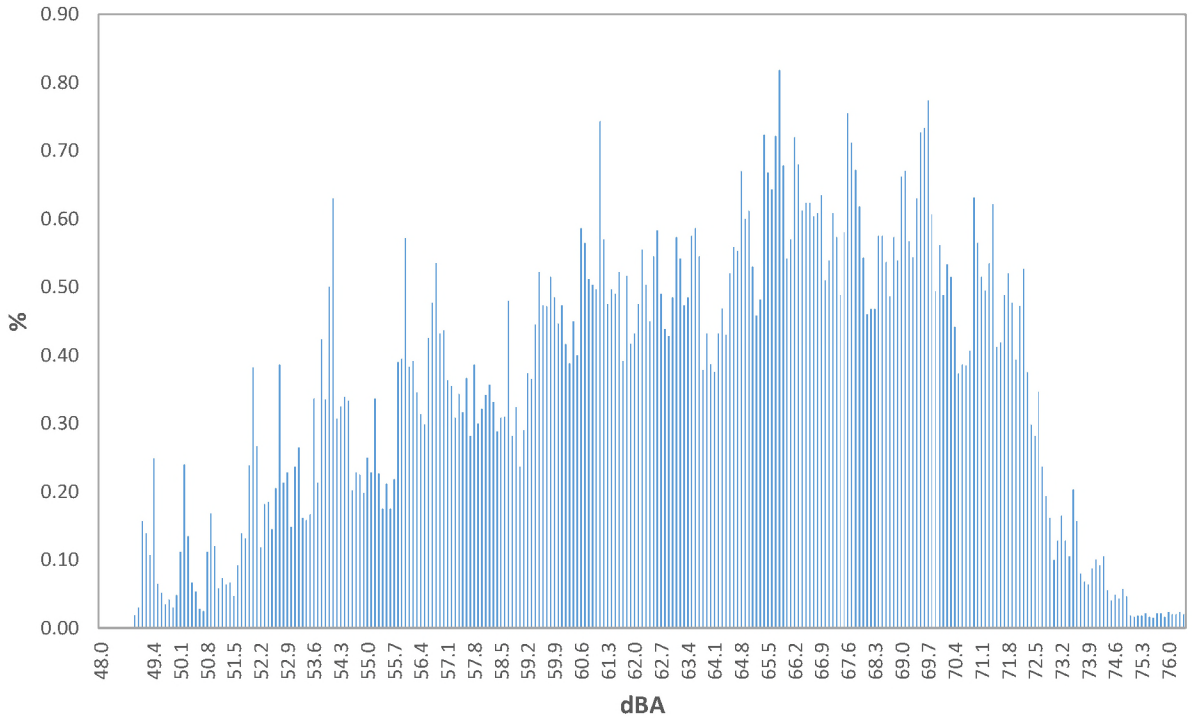
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	3:21pm
End Time	3:31pm
File Name	831_Data.079
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	68.6dB	L_{10}	71.2dB
L_{max}	89.4dB	L_{50}	64.3dB
L_{min}	48.9dB	L_{90}	54.5dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 26, 313.2s
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 1, 2.4s

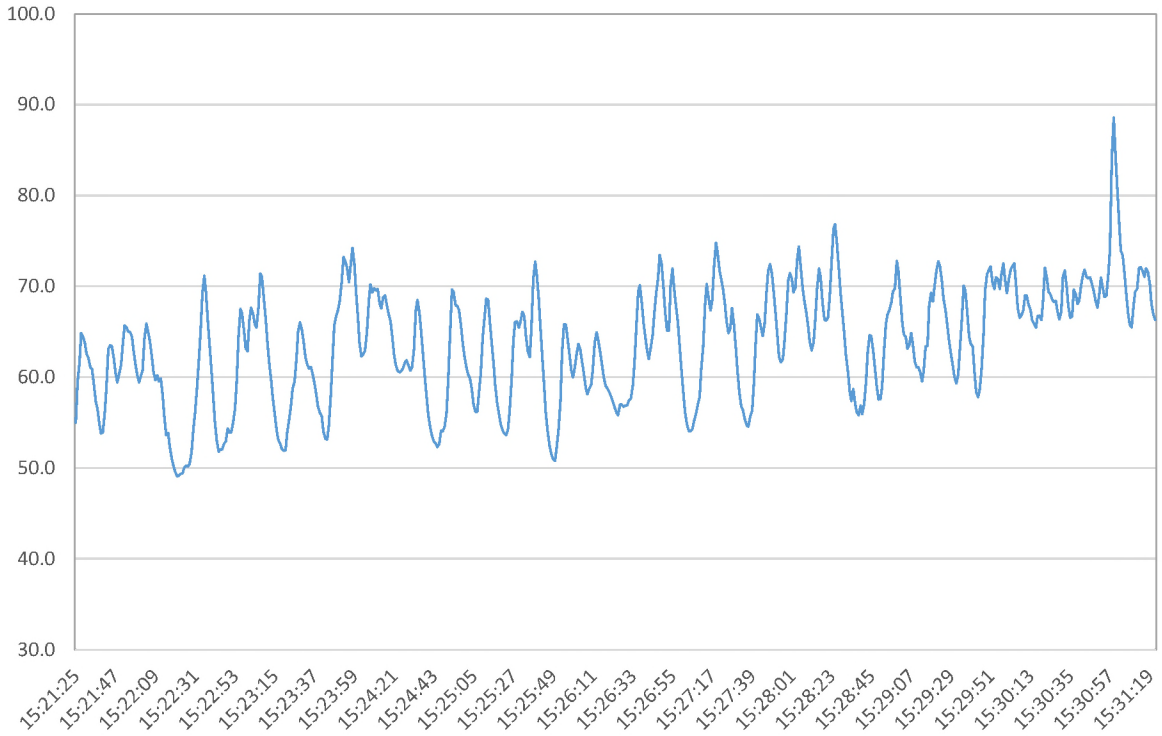
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
48.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.0
49.0	0.03	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.25	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.9
50.0	0.05	0.11	0.24	0.14	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.17	0.99
51.0	0.12	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.14	0.13	0.24	1.03
52.0	0.38	0.27	0.12	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.21	0.39	0.21	0.23	2.31
53.0	0.15	0.24	0.27	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.34	0.21	0.42	0.34	2.45
54.0	0.50	0.63	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.20	3.29
55.0	0.25	0.23	0.34	0.23	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.39	0.40	2.61
56.0	0.57	0.38	0.39	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.43	0.48	0.54	0.43	4.17
57.0	0.44	0.36	0.36	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.37	0.28	0.39	0.30	3.46
58.0	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.33	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.48	0.28	0.32	3.34
59.0	0.24	0.29	0.37	0.37	0.45	0.52	0.47	0.47	0.52	0.49	4.18
60.0	0.45	0.47	0.42	0.39	0.45	0.40	0.59	0.57	0.51	0.50	4.74
61.0	0.50	0.74	0.57	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.52	0.39	0.52	0.42	5.12
62.0	0.43	0.48	0.56	0.50	0.45	0.55	0.58	0.49	0.44	0.43	4.90
63.0	0.49	0.57	0.54	0.47	0.49	0.58	0.59	0.55	0.38	0.43	5.08
64.0	0.39	0.38	0.43	0.47	0.43	0.52	0.56	0.55	0.67	0.60	4.99
65.0	0.61	0.53	0.46	0.48	0.72	0.67	0.64	0.72	0.82	0.68	6.34
66.0	0.54	0.57	0.72	0.68	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.60	0.61	0.64	6.22
67.0	0.51	0.54	0.61	0.57	0.49	0.58	0.76	0.71	0.67	0.62	6.05
68.0	0.54	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.58	0.58	0.54	0.49	0.57	0.54	5.22
69.0	0.66	0.67	0.57	0.54	0.63	0.73	0.73	0.77	0.61	0.49	6.40
70.0	0.56	0.49	0.53	0.52	0.44	0.37	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.63	4.72
71.0	0.57	0.52	0.50	0.54	0.62	0.41	0.42	0.49	0.52	0.48	5.05
72.0	0.39	0.47	0.53	0.38	0.30	0.28	0.35	0.24	0.19	0.16	3.29
73.0	0.10	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.20	0.16	0.08	0.07	0.06	1.20
74.0	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.67
75.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.19
76.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.25
77.0	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.15
78.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
79.0	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
80.0	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.05
81.0	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
82.0	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
83.0	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.05
84.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
85.0	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
86.0	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
87.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07
88.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08
89.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05

Logged Data Chart



8. Covello St. Cul-De-Sac

Noise Report

Summary

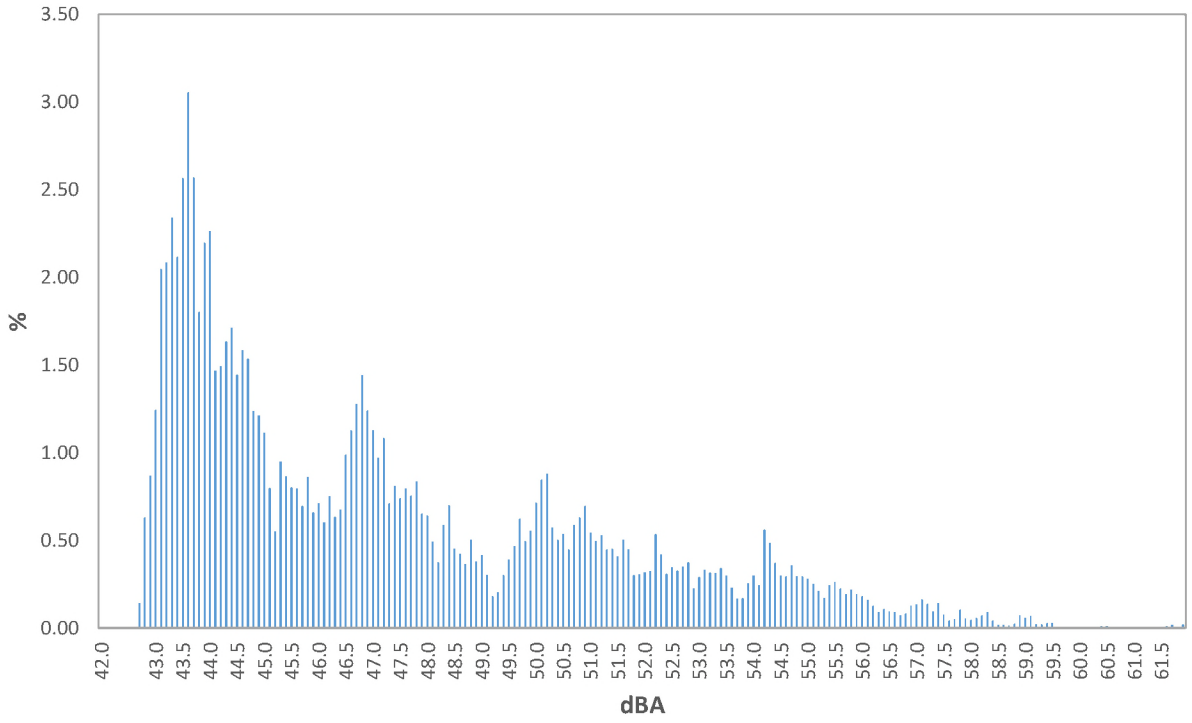
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	4:28pm
End Time	4:38pm
File Name	831_Data.080
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	49.5dB	L_{10}	53.4dB
L_{max}	61.9dB	L_{50}	46.3dB
L_{min}	42.6dB	L_{90}	43.4dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0s
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0s

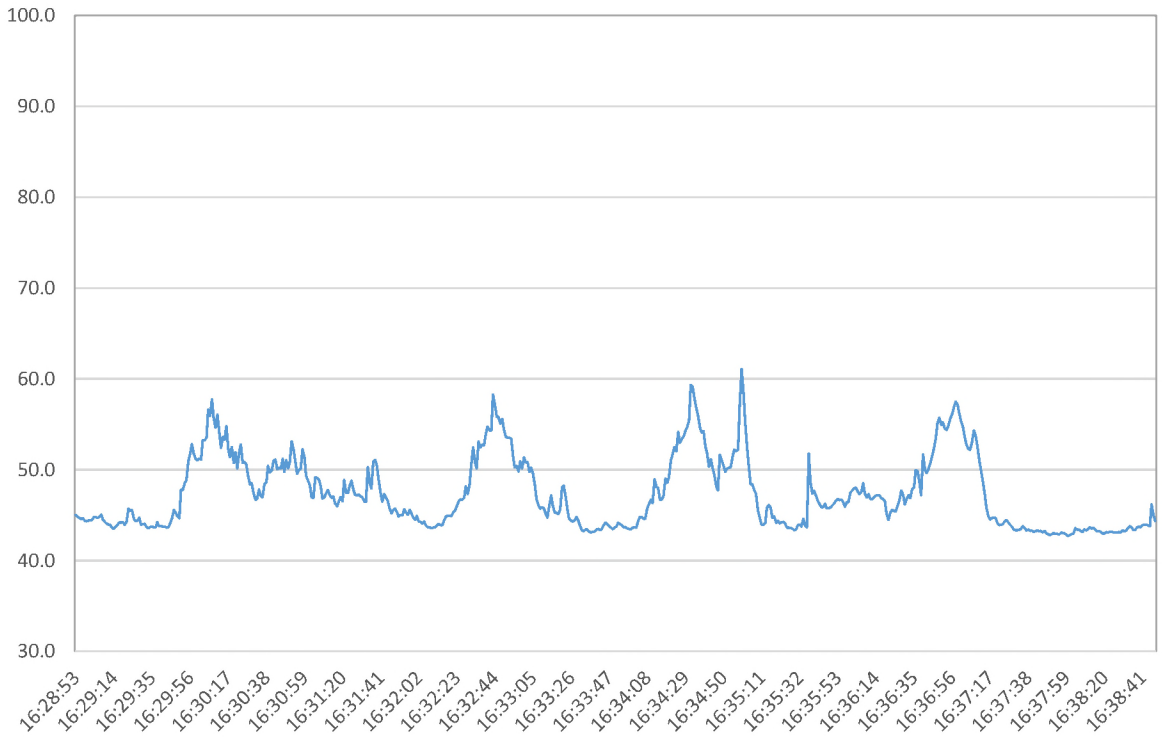
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
42.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.63	0.87	1.6
43.0	1.24	2.05	2.09	2.34	2.12	2.57	3.06	2.57	1.80	2.20	22.0
44.0	2.27	1.47	1.49	1.64	1.71	1.45	1.58	1.54	1.24	1.21	15.59
45.0	1.11	0.80	0.55	0.95	0.86	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.86	0.66	8.09
46.0	0.71	0.60	0.75	0.63	0.67	0.99	1.13	1.28	1.44	1.24	9.45
47.0	1.13	0.97	1.08	0.71	0.81	0.74	0.80	0.76	0.84	0.65	8.48
48.0	0.64	0.49	0.38	0.59	0.70	0.45	0.42	0.37	0.50	0.38	4.92
49.0	0.42	0.30	0.18	0.21	0.30	0.39	0.47	0.62	0.50	0.56	3.94
50.0	0.71	0.85	0.88	0.57	0.50	0.54	0.45	0.59	0.63	0.70	6.41
51.0	0.54	0.50	0.53	0.45	0.45	0.41	0.50	0.45	0.30	0.31	4.44
52.0	0.32	0.33	0.54	0.42	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.23	3.53
53.0	0.29	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.30	0.23	0.17	0.17	0.26	2.72
54.0	0.30	0.25	0.56	0.49	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.36	0.30	0.29	3.51
55.0	0.28	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.25	0.26	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.19	2.26
56.0	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.13	1.14
57.0	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.06	1.00
58.0	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.45
59.0	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25
60.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08
61.0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.09

Logged Data Chart



9. Cohasset St. – Near Baseball Field

Noise Report

Summary

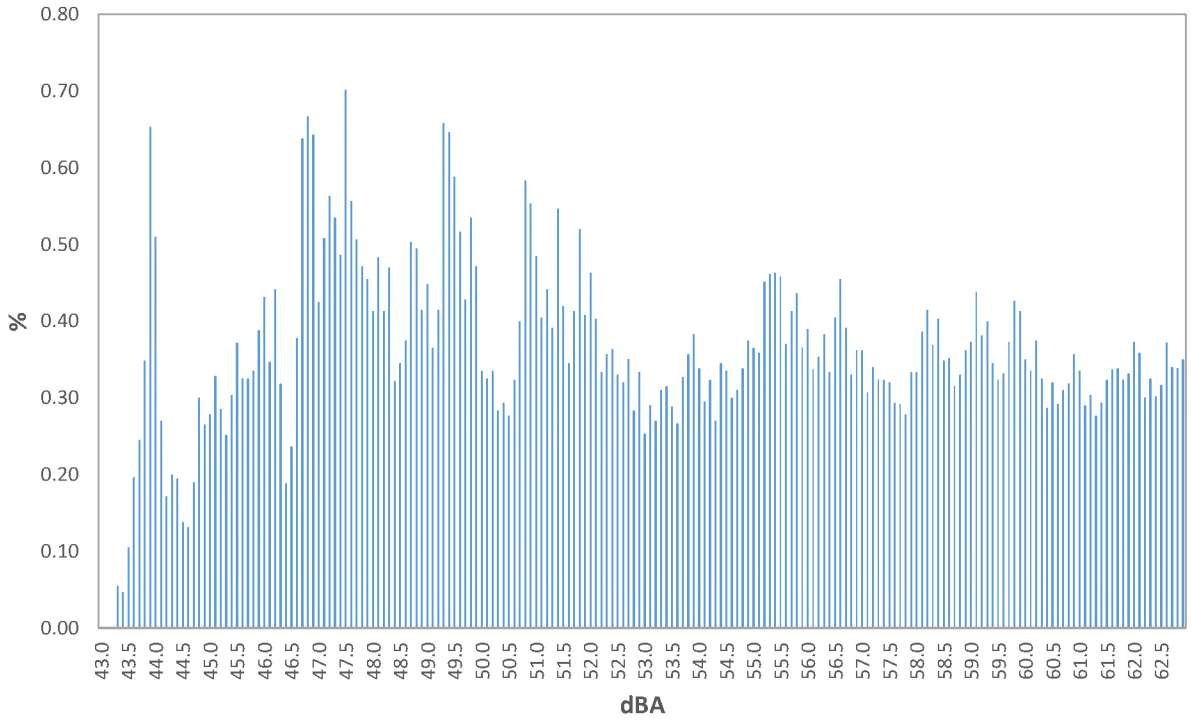
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	4:44pm
End Time	4:54pm
File Name	831_Data.081
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	62.4dB	L_{10}	67.5dB
L_{max}	72.6dB	L_{50}	56.5dB
L_{min}	43.3dB	L_{90}	46.7dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 29, 146.8s
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0s

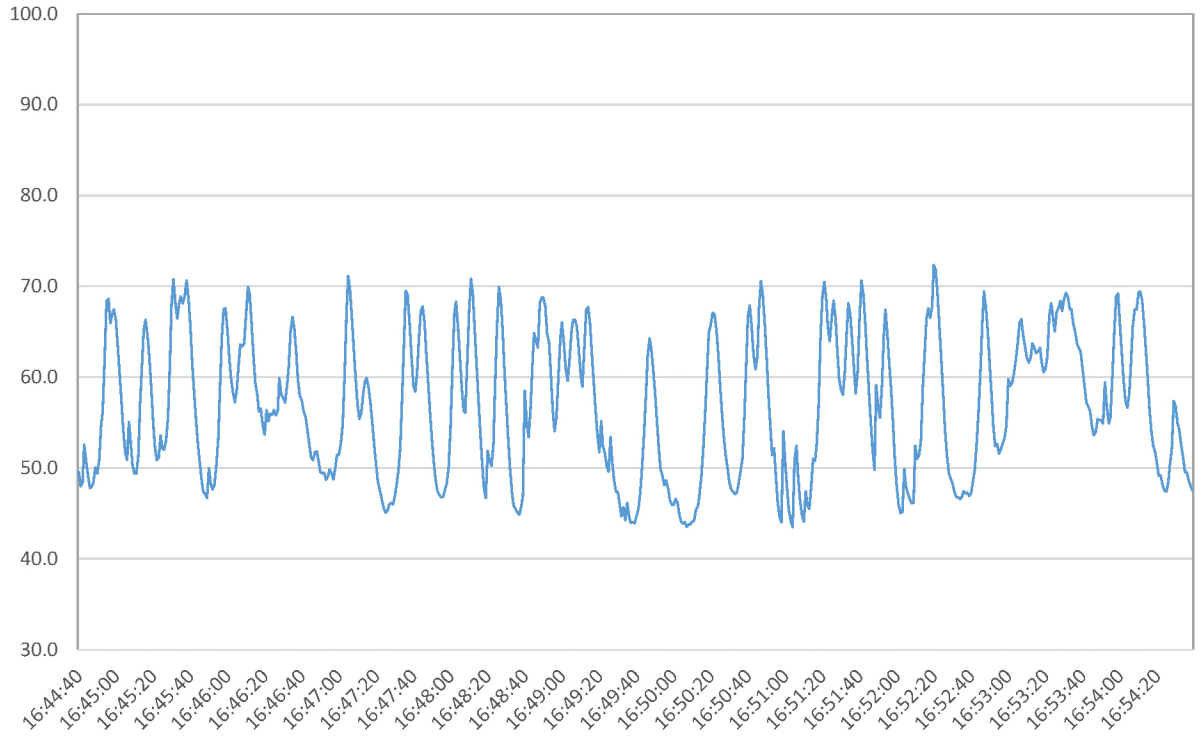
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
43.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.20	0.25	0.35	0.65	1.7
44.0	0.51	0.27	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.14	0.13	0.19	0.30	0.27	2.4
45.0	0.28	0.33	0.29	0.25	0.30	0.37	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.39	3.19
46.0	0.43	0.35	0.44	0.32	0.19	0.24	0.38	0.64	0.67	0.64	4.29
47.0	0.43	0.51	0.56	0.54	0.49	0.70	0.56	0.51	0.47	0.46	5.21
48.0	0.41	0.48	0.41	0.47	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.50	0.50	0.42	4.24
49.0	0.45	0.37	0.42	0.66	0.65	0.59	0.52	0.43	0.54	0.47	5.07
50.0	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.40	0.58	0.55	3.71
51.0	0.49	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.55	0.42	0.35	0.41	0.52	0.41	4.38
52.0	0.46	0.40	0.33	0.36	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.28	0.33	3.54
53.0	0.25	0.29	0.27	0.31	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.33	0.36	0.38	3.06
54.0	0.34	0.30	0.32	0.27	0.35	0.34	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	3.23
55.0	0.37	0.36	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.37	0.41	0.44	0.37	4.14
56.0	0.39	0.34	0.35	0.38	0.33	0.41	0.46	0.39	0.33	0.36	3.74
57.0	0.36	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.33	3.17
58.0	0.33	0.39	0.42	0.37	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.33	0.36	3.61
59.0	0.37	0.44	0.38	0.40	0.35	0.32	0.33	0.37	0.43	0.41	3.81
60.0	0.35	0.34	0.38	0.33	0.29	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.36	3.27
61.0	0.34	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.33	3.15
62.0	0.37	0.36	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.32	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.35	3.38
63.0	0.42	0.41	0.48	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.47	0.43	0.36	0.40	4.17
64.0	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.37	0.33	0.28	0.30	0.35	0.38	0.36	3.39
65.0	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.40	3.51
66.0	0.41	0.38	0.38	0.51	0.42	0.47	0.48	0.45	0.33	0.34	4.16
67.0	0.36	0.41	0.38	0.54	0.54	0.61	0.54	0.60	0.47	0.44	4.88
68.0	0.42	0.35	0.42	0.27	0.32	0.26	0.33	0.42	0.39	0.28	3.44
69.0	0.24	0.20	0.23	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.19	0.22	2.33
70.0	0.23	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.13	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.08	1.55
71.0	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.17
72.0	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19

Logged Data Chart



10. Chaminade Avenue – Near Cul-De-Sac

Noise Report

Summary

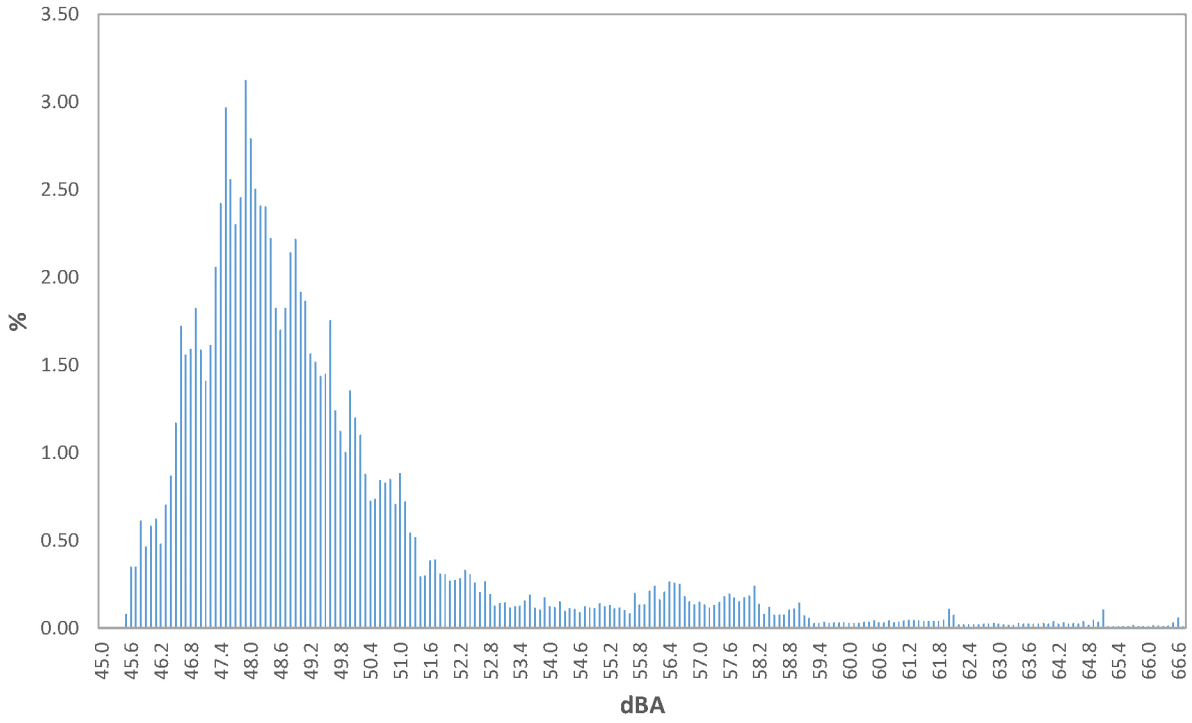
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	4:58pm
End Time	5:08pm
File Name	831_Data.082
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	51.9dB	L_{10}	53.8dB
L_{max}	66.7dB	L_{50}	48.6dB
L_{min}	45.5dB	L_{90}	46.8dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 2, 4.8s
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0s

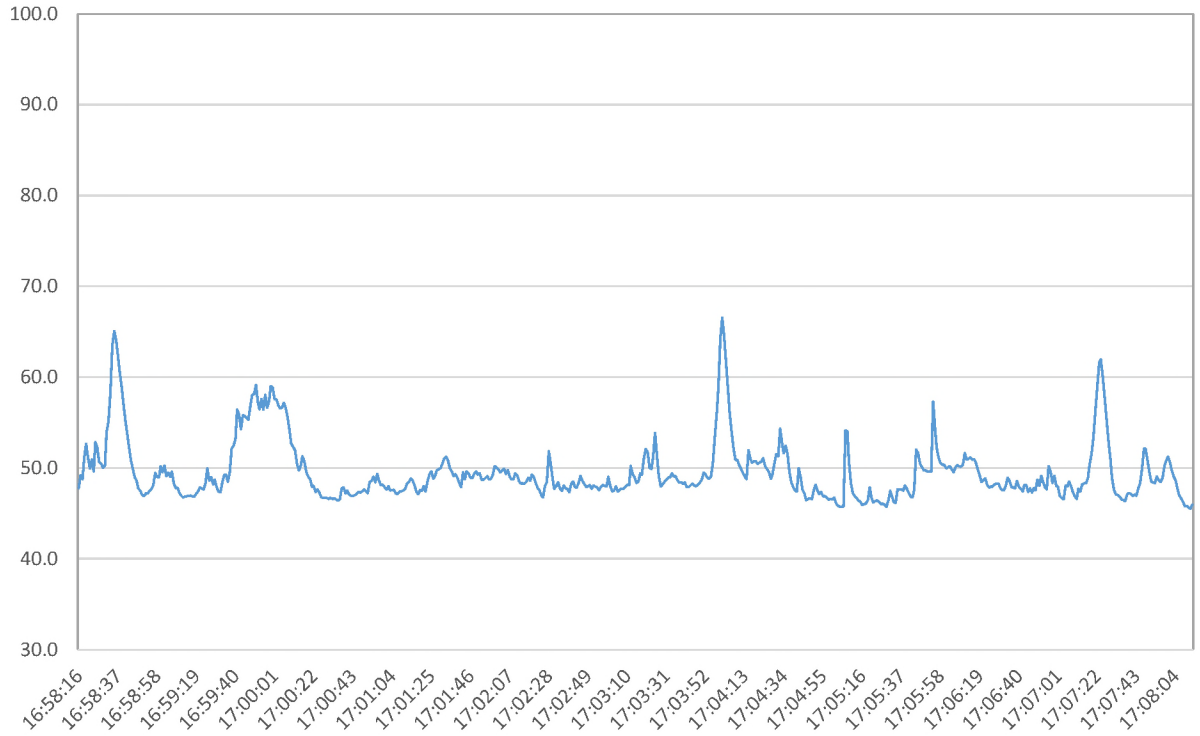
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
45.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.35	0.35	0.61	0.47	1.9
46.0	0.58	0.62	0.48	0.70	0.87	1.17	1.72	1.56	1.59	1.82	11.1
47.0	1.59	1.41	1.61	2.06	2.42	2.97	2.56	2.30	2.46	3.13	22.50
48.0	2.79	2.51	2.41	2.41	2.22	1.83	1.70	1.83	2.14	2.22	22.05
49.0	1.92	1.87	1.57	1.52	1.44	1.45	1.76	1.24	1.12	1.00	14.87
50.0	1.36	1.20	1.10	0.88	0.73	0.74	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.71	9.23
51.0	0.88	0.72	0.55	0.52	0.30	0.30	0.39	0.39	0.31	0.31	4.66
52.0	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.33	0.31	0.26	0.21	0.27	0.19	0.13	2.52
53.0	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.12	0.10	0.18	1.40
54.0	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.12	0.11	1.16
55.0	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.20	0.13	0.14	1.28
56.0	0.21	0.24	0.16	0.21	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.18	0.15	0.14	2.07
57.0	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.18	1.56
58.0	0.19	0.24	0.14	0.08	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.11	1.21
59.0	0.15	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.49
60.0	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.34
61.0	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.41
62.0	0.11	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.36
63.0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.23
64.0	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.30
65.0	0.04	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.24
66.0	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.17

Logged Data Chart



11. Atron Ave. Cul-De-Sac

Noise Report

Summary

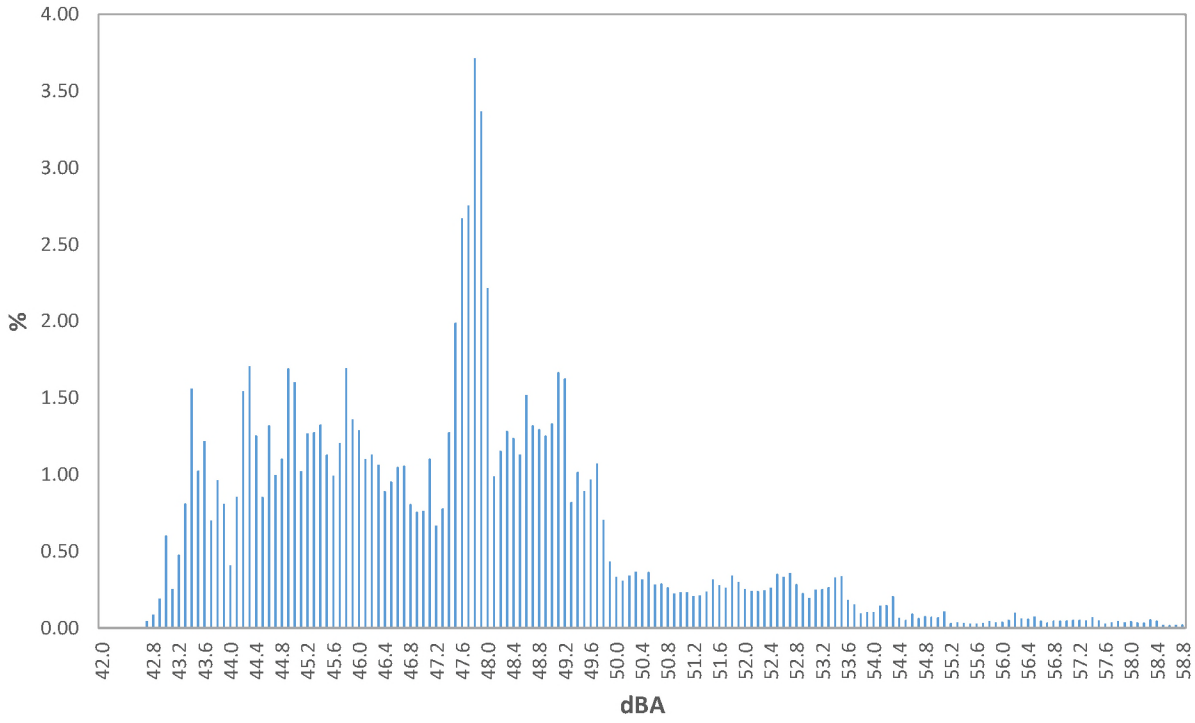
Date	Thursday, August 18, 2022
Start Time	5:13pm
End Time	5:23pm
File Name	831_Data.083
Device Model	Larson Davis Model 831
Weighting	A
Response	Slow

Results

Description	Value	Description	Value
L_{eq}	48.6dB	L_{10}	51.1dB
L_{max}	58.8dB	L_{50}	47.5dB
L_{min}	42.7dB	L_{90}	44.1dB

LAS > 65.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0s
LAS > 85.0 dBA (Exceedance Count/Duration): 0, 0s

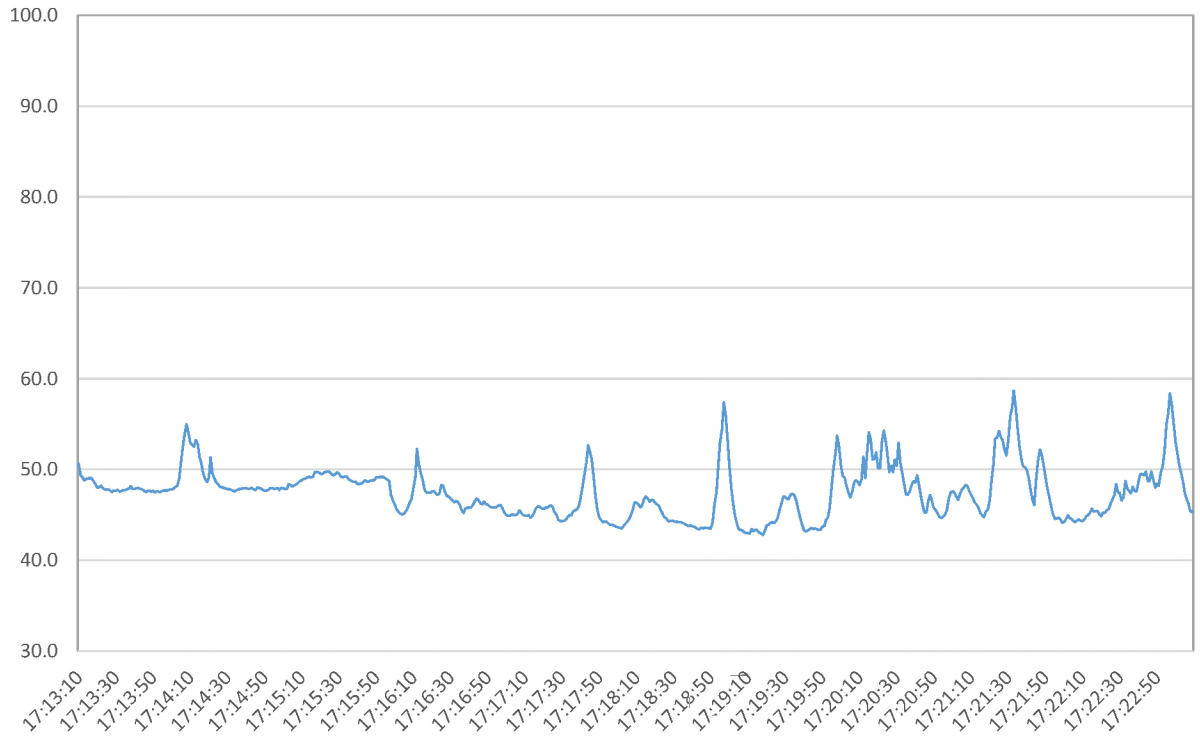
Statistics Chart



Statistics Table

dB	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	%
42.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.09	0.19	0.3
43.0	0.60	0.26	0.48	0.81	1.56	1.03	1.22	0.70	0.96	0.81	8.4
44.0	0.41	0.85	1.54	1.71	1.25	0.85	1.32	1.00	1.10	1.69	11.74
45.0	1.60	1.02	1.27	1.28	1.33	1.13	0.99	1.21	1.70	1.36	12.88
46.0	1.29	1.10	1.13	1.06	0.89	0.95	1.05	1.06	0.81	0.76	10.10
47.0	0.76	1.11	0.67	0.78	1.28	1.99	2.67	2.75	3.71	3.37	
48.0	2.22	0.99	1.16	1.28	1.24	1.13	1.52	1.32	1.30	1.26	13.40
49.0	1.33	1.67	1.63	0.82	1.02	0.89	0.97	1.07	0.70	0.43	10.53
50.0	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.32	0.37	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.23	3.10
51.0	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.34	0.30	2.62
52.0	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.29	0.23	2.81
53.0	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.33	0.34	0.18	0.15	0.09	0.11	2.16
54.0	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.21	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.07	1.04
55.0	0.07	0.11	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.45
56.0	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.57
57.0	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.47
58.0	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.30

Logged Data Chart



Construction Noise Impact Analysis

noah tanski environmental consulting

23309 Saticoy Street Residence - North Campus Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	66.3 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	66.2	0.4	62.2
Excavator	66.2	0.4	62.2
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	65.2

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	65.2 dBA Leq
Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	65.2 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	66.3 dBA
New Noise Level	68.8 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**2.5 dBA**

Construction Noise Impact Analysis

noah tanski environmental consulting

Melba Street Cul de Sac Residences - North Campus Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	53.9 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	70.1	0.4	66.1
Excavator	70.1	0.4	66.1
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	69.1

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	69.1 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	69.1 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	69.3 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**15.4 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	70.1	0.4	-15.0	51.1
Excavator	70.1	0.4	-15.0	51.1
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	54.1

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	54.1 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	54.1 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	57.0 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**3.1 dBA**

Construction Noise Impact Analysis

noah tanski environmental consulting

Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul de Sac Residences - North Campus Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	53.9 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	70.1	0.4	66.1
Excavator	70.1	0.4	66.1
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	69.1

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	69.1 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	69.1 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	69.3 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**15.4 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	70.1	0.4	-15.0	51.1
Excavator	70.1	0.4	-15.0	51.1
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	54.1

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	54.1 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	54.1 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	57.0 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**3.1 dBA**

Woodlake Avenue Residences - North Campus Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	67.2 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	60.9	0.4	56.9
Excavator	60.9	0.4	56.9
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	59.9

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	59.9 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	59.9 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	67.2 dBA
New Noise Level	67.9 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**0.7 dBA**

Saticoy Street Residences - North Campus Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	68.6 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	59.8	0.4	55.8
Excavator	59.8	0.4	55.8
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	58.8

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	58.8 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	58.8 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	68.6 dBA
New Noise Level	69.0 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**0.4 dBA**

Construction Noise Impact Analysis

noah tanski environmental consulting

23309 Saticoy Street Residence - North Lot Grading

Ambient Noise Level:	66.3 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Grader	76.2	0.2	69.2
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	69.2

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	69.2 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	69.2 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	66.3 dBA
New Noise Level	71.0 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**4.7 dBA**

Construction Noise Impact Analysis

noah tanski environmental consulting

Melba Street Cul de Sac Residences - North Lot Grading

Ambient Noise Level:	53.9 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Grader	76.2	0.2	69.2
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	69.2

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	69.2 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	69.2 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	69.3 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**15.4 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Grader	76.2	0.2	-15.0	54.2
-	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	54.2

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	54.2 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	54.2 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	57.1 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**3.2 dBA**

Construction Noise Impact Analysis

noah tanski environmental consulting

Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul de Sac Residences - North Lot Grading

Ambient Noise Level:	53.9 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Grader	76.2	0.2	69.2
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	69.2

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	69.2 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	69.2 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	69.3 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**15.4 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Grader	76.2	0.2	-15.0	54.2
-	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	54.2

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	54.2 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	54.2 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	57.1 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**3.2 dBA**

Woodlake Avenue Residences - North Lot Grading

Ambient Noise Level:	67.2 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Grader	67.6	0.2	60.6
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	60.6

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	60.6 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	60.6 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	67.2 dBA
New Noise Level	68.1 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**0.9 dBA**

Saticoy Street Residences - North Lot Grading

Ambient Noise Level:	68.6 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Grader	67.6	0.2	60.6
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	60.6

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	60.6 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	60.6 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	68.6 dBA
New Noise Level	69.2 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**0.6 dBA**

23309 Saticoy Street Residences - North Campus Pedestrian Bridge Foundation

Ambient Noise Level:	66.3 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Bore/Drill Rig at 75ft	84.0	0.1	74.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	74.0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	74.0 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	74.0 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	66.3 dBA
New Noise Level	74.7 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**8.4 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Bore/Drill Rig at 75ft	84.0	0.1	-15.0	59.0
-	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	59.0

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	59.0 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	59.0 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	66.3 dBA
New Noise Level	67.0 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**0.7 dBA**

Melba Street Cul de Sac Residences - North Campus Pedestrian Bridge Foundation

Ambient Noise Level:	53.9 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Bore/Drill Rig at 95ft	81.9	0.1	71.9
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	71.9

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	71.9 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	71.9 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	72.0 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**18.1 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Bore/Drill Rig at 75ft	81.9	0.1	-15.0	56.9
-	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	56.9

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	56.9 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	56.9 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	58.7 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**4.8 dBA**

Construction Noise Impact Analysis

noah tanski environmental consulting

Bobbyboyar Cul de Sac Residences - North Campus Pedestrian Bridge Foundation

Ambient Noise Level:	53.9 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Bore/Drill Rig at 375ft	70.0	0.1	60.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	60.0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	60.0 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	60.0 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	61.0 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**7.1 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Bore/Drill Rig at 95ft	70.0	0.1	-15.0	45.0
-	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	45.0

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	45.0 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	45.0 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	53.9 dBA
New Noise Level	54.4 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**0.5 dBA**

Woodlake Avenue Residences - North Campus Pedestrian Bridge Foundation

Ambient Noise Level:	67.2 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Bore/Drill Rig at 750ft	64.0	0.1	54.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	54.0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	54.0 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	54.0 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	67.2 dBA
New Noise Level	67.4 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**0.2 dBA**

Saticoy Street Residences - North Campus Pedestrian Bridge Foundation

Ambient Noise Level:	68.6 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Bore/Drill Rig at 300ft	71.9	0.1	61.9
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	61.9

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	61.9 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	61.9 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	68.6 dBA
New Noise Level	69.4 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**0.8 dBA**

Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences - Upper Level Parking Lot Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	48.6 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Loader	61.6	0.4	57.6
Loader	61.6	0.4	57.6
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	60.6

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	60.6 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	60.6 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	48.6 dBA
New Noise Level	60.9 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**12.3 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Loader	61.6	0.4	-15.0	42.6
Loader	61.6	0.4	-15.0	42.6
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	45.6

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	45.6 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	45.6 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	48.6 dBA
New Noise Level	50.4 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**1.8 dBA**

Covello Street Cul de Sac Residences - Upper Level Parking Lot Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	49.5 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Loader	52.9	0.4	48.9
Loader	52.9	0.4	48.9
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	51.9

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	51.9 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	51.9 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	49.5 dBA
New Noise Level	53.9 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**4.4 dBA**

Atron Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences - Classroom Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	48.6 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	61.3	0.4	57.3
Excavator	61.3	0.4	57.3
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	60.3

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	60.3 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	60.3 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	48.6 dBA
New Noise Level	60.6 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**12.0 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	61.3	0.4	-15.0	42.3
Excavator	61.3	0.4	-15.0	42.3
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	45.3

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	45.3 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	45.3 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	48.6 dBA
New Noise Level	50.3 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**1.7 dBA**

Covello Street Cul de Sac Residences - Classroom Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	49.5 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	62.8	0.4	58.8
Excavator	62.8	0.4	58.8
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	61.8

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	61.8 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	61.8 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	49.5 dBA
New Noise Level	62.1 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**12.6 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	62.8	0.4	-15.0	43.8
Excavator	62.8	0.4	-15.0	43.8
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	46.8

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	46.8 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	46.8 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	49.5 dBA
New Noise Level	51.4 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**1.9 dBA**

Chaminade Avenue Residences - Classroom Demolition

Ambient Noise Level:	51.9 dBA Leq

Unmitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	58.5	0.4	54.5
Excavator	58.5	0.4	54.5
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
-	0	1	0.0
		Combined dBA Leq:	57.5

Unmitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	57.5 dBA Leq
Existing Shielding	0 dBA
Ground Factor	0

Unmitigated Construction Noise Level	57.5 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	51.9 dBA
New Noise Level	58.6 dBA Leq
Unmitigated Noise Increase	**6.7 dBA**

Mitigated

Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Level - dBA Leq	Usage %	Total Shielding in dBA (Sound Barrier)	Workday Noise Level - dBA Leq
Excavator	58.5	0.4	-15.0	39.5
Excavator	58.5	0.4	-15.0	39.5
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
-	0	1	0.0	0.0
			Combined dBA Leq:	42.5

Mitigated Construction Noise Impact

Combined Equipment Noise Level	42.5 dBA Leq
Ground Factor	0

Mitigated Construction Noise Level	42.5 dBA Leq
Ambient Noise Level	51.9 dBA
New Noise Level	52.4 dBA Leq
Mitigated Noise Increase	**0.5 dBA**

NTEC
Noah Tanski

22 August 2023
TNM 2.5
Calculated with TNM 2.5

RESULTS: SOUND LEVELS
PROJECT/CONTRACT: Chaminade College Prep
RUN: CCP: 12 one-way haul trips per hour
BARRIER DESIGN: INPUT HEIGHTS
ATMOSPHERICS: 68 deg F, 50% RH

Average pavement type shall be used unless a State highway agency substantiates the use of a different type with approval of FHWA.

Receiver Name	No.	#DUs	Existing LAeq1h	No Barrier LAeq1h		Increase over existing		Type Impact	With Barrier Calculated LAeq1h	Noise Reduction		
				Calculated	Crit'n	Calculated	Crit'n Sub'l Inc			Calculated	Goal	Calculated minus Goal
			dBA	dBA	dBA	dB	dB		dBA	dB	dB	dB
50ft from centerline	1	1	0.0	57.8	66	57.8	10	----	57.8	0.0	8	-8.0

Dwelling Units	# DUs	Noise Reduction		
		Min	Avg	Max
		dB	dB	dB
All Selected	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Impacted	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All that meet NR Goal	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Chaminade College Prep Project: Construction Vibration - PPV (in/sec)

Unmitigated

Earthmoving Equipment		
Equipment:	"Large Bulldozer" (or vibrational equivalent)	
Equipment PPV (in/sec):	0.089	
Reference Distance (ft):	25	
"n" value	1.1	
Receptor	Distance (ft)	Vibration Level (in/sec PPV)
Residences North of North Campus	10	0.244
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

Drill/Bore Rig		
Equipment:	Auger Drill	
Equipment PPV (in/sec):	0.089	
Reference Distance (ft):	25	
"n" value	1.1	
Receptor	Distance (ft)	Vibration Level (in/sec PPV)
Residences North of North Campus, along Saticoy	70	0.029
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

Earthmoving Equipment		
Equipment:	"Large Bulldozer" (or vibrational equivalent)	
Equipment PPV (in/sec):	0.089	
Reference Distance (ft):	25	
"n" value	1.1	
Receptor	Distance (ft)	Vibration Level (in/sec PPV)
100ft Example	100	0.019
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

**Air Quality,
Greenhouse Gases,
Noise Analysis**

noah tanski environmental consulting

**email: noah@ntenvironmental.net
call/text: 310-722-6346**

To: Stacie Henderson
CAJA Environmental Services, LLC

From: Noah Tanski
NTEC

Date: April 25, 2024

RE: Chaminade High School North Campus Athletic Facilities – Technical Memorandum

Dear Stacie,

As you know, Noah Tanski Environmental Consulting (NTEC) performed the operational noise analysis for the Chaminade College Preparatory High School Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND). The analysis evaluated noise impacts from sources such as mechanical equipment, parking lots, and athletic facilities that are proposed by the Project. Noise sources from these facilities are potentially wide-ranging (e.g., crowd noise, athletics noise, amplified sounds, etc.), and there is limited formal scholarship establishing reference noise levels for use in predictive analysis. That said, the noise sources are well understood, and many studies, including CEQA-related studies, have documented noise levels associated with high school athletics. To characterize and predict noise impacts that would result from the Project's proposed athletic facilities, t
that were documented as part of studies for similar athletic facilities projects. A simplified discussion of the analysis and its reference noise levels is included in the IS/MND; a more-detailed discussion is included here in this technical memorandum.

North Campus Athletic Fields and Aquatics Complex – Overview

As explained in the IS/MND, the North Campus would include new athletic fields for soccer and baseball, as well as an aquatic facility featuring an outdoor pool. The hours of operation for the North Campus would be more restrictive than the usage hours allowed by the school's current Conditional Use Permit for the Main Campus. The North Campus hours of operations would be:

- Athletic Fields: Monday – Friday, 7:00 A.M. – 9:00 P.M. (with exception for overtime/extra inning play); Saturday, 8:00 A.M. – 9:00 P.M.; Sunday, 9:00 A.M. – 8:00 P.M. (no more than 15 Sundays per year).
- Aquatic Complex/Pool: Monday – Friday, 8:00 A.M. – 8:00 P.M.; Saturday, 10:00 A.M. – 7:00 P.M.; no operations on Sundays.
- Batting Cage: Monday – Saturday, 9:00 A.M. – 7:00 P.M.; no operations on Sundays.

Rental or lease of the North Campus athletic facilities would be subject to more restrictive day and hour limitations:

- Athletic Fields: Use by community-based athletic organizations shall be limited to 36 days annually, Monday through Saturday, 8:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M. Use is not permitted on Sundays and national holidays. The rental or lease of the batting cages is not permitted at any time.
- Aquatic Complex/Pool: Use by community-based organizations, which shall travel to and from the North Campus by bus, shall be limited to daylight hours and end no later than 7:00 P.M. Monday through Friday, and no later than 5:00 P.M. on Saturdays. For community member swim activities, use hours shall be limited to Monday-Saturday, 8:00 A.M. – 6:00 P.M. Use is not permitted on Sundays and national holidays.

CEQA Noise Thresholds of Significance – Overview

The City's threshold of significance for operational noise impacts is whether a project's operations would: (1) cause ambient noise levels to increase by 3 dBA CNEL or more to or within a sensitive receptor's "normally unacceptable" or "clearly unacceptable" noise and land use compatibility category, as defined by the City's General Plan Noise Element; or (2) result in any 5 dBA $L_{eq\ (1\text{-}hour)}$ or CNEL noise increase to a sensitive receptor. CNEL is a 24-hour weighted average noise level that penalizes noise levels between 7:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. to account for people's increased noise sensitivity during these hours. L_{eq} represents the energy average noise level for a given time period, which for purposes of the impact analysis is a minimum of one hour. The Project's sensitive receptors for noise impact assessment are all single-family residential land uses. According to the City's General Plan Noise Element, noise levels between 70 and 75 dBA CNEL are considered "normally unacceptable" for these uses, and noise levels 75 dBA CNEL and above are considered "clearly unacceptable." Another way of understanding this threshold is that if the Project does not cause or contribute to noise levels of 70 dBA CNEL or greater at a sensitive receptor, then a 5 dBA CNEL increase is the appropriate threshold. If the Project may cause or contribute to noise levels of 70 dBA CNEL or greater at a sensitive receptor, then a 3 dBA CNEL increase is the appropriate threshold. Notwithstanding, any 5 dBA L_{eq} increase over an averaging period of one hour or more would also be considered significant. Therefore, the following analysis discusses impacts in terms of a 3 dBA CNEL increase threshold, a 5 dBA CNEL increase threshold, and a 5 dBA L_{eq} increase threshold, as appropriate.

Aquatic Complex/Pool

Discussion

Studies consistently show that the highest noise levels from high school aquatic facilities are associated with amplified sound systems (e.g., music, announcements, etc.) during swim meets. Noise from regular pool activities (e.g., swimming, practice, coaching, etc.) are relatively modest and were measured to be approximately 66.6 dBA L_{eq} at 15 feet. However, noise during swim meets is closely correlated with the noise levels of amplified sound systems and was measured to be approximately 71.8 dBA L_{eq} at 30 feet.

Analysis

The nearest sensitive receptors to the proposed aquatic complex/pool are Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Woodlake Avenue Residences. Worst-case hourly noise levels for these receptors were estimated based on the 71.8 dBA L_{eq} at 30 feet noise level

associated with swim meets and distances to each receptor. For Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences, existing walls and the massing of the proposed aquatics facility design would provide additional noise reduction, which is accounted for by the analysis. As shown in Table 1, worst-case hourly noise level increases at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Woodlake Avenue Residences would be below 3 dBA and therefore below the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance.

Table 1
Aquatic Complex/Pool Noise Levels – Swim Meet (L_{eq} 1-hr)

Receptor	Distance (feet)	Operations Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Threshold (dBA L_{eq})	Increase (dBA L_{eq})[A]
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	250	53.4	53.9	56.7	5.0	2.8
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	150	52.8	53.9	56.4	5.0	2.5
Woodlake Avenue Residences	100	61.3	67.2	68.2	5.0	1.0
Note A: Potential significant impacts are shown in **bold**.						

Source

- Woodrow Wilson High School Aquatic Center IS/MND, March 2021.

Batting Cage

Discussion

Studies report that batting cage noise levels (i.e., noise from batting practice using a pitching machine) are only as high as 56.6 dBA L_{eq} at 40 feet. Noise levels from the contact of bat and ball can be as high as 70.5 dBA L_{max} when adjusted to the same 40-foot distance, but these events are instantaneous and do not create sustained high noise levels.

Analysis

The batting cage would be located approximately 75 feet south of the Project's northern property line. However, hitters would be positioned in the southern portion of the batting cage, approximately 75 feet farther from the property line. Therefore, noise from hitting would occur approximately 150 feet south of the northern property line. The nearest sensitive receptors to the batting cage are 23309 Saticoy Street Residence, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences. Worst-case hourly noise levels for these receptors were estimated based on the 56.6 dBA L_{eq} at 40 feet noise level associated with batting cage practice and distances to each receptor. Conservatively, no other non-distance related attenuation was assumed (i.e., shielding from existing walls, baffling/shielding inside the batting cage, etc.). As shown in Table 2, worst-case hourly noise increases at 23309 Saticoy Street Residence, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences would be below 1 dBA and therefore below the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance.

Table 2
Batting Cage Practice Noise Levels (L_{eq} 1-hr)

Receptor	Distance (feet)	Operations Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Threshold (dBA L_{eq})	Increase (dBA L_{eq})[A]
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	200	42.6	66.3	66.3	5.0	<0.1
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	150	45.1	53.9	54.4	5.0	0.5
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	230	41.4	53.9	54.1	5.0	0.2
Note A: Potential significant impacts are shown in **bold**.						

Sources:

- California State University, Northridge, Baseball Facilities IS/MND, April 2019.
- Capuchino High School Athletics Complex IS/MND, March 2020.

Athletic Fields (Soccer Field, Baseball Diamond and Bleachers)

Discussion

Similar to aquatic facilities, studies show that the highest noise levels from baseball diamonds and soccer fields are associated with amplified sound systems operated during games and not the individual sports activities/practices themselves. Sports activities typically generate noise levels below 60 dBA L_{eq}, as measured at the sidelines and fringes of activity areas. However, noise from amplified sound systems during baseball games may be as high as 80 dBA L_{eq} surrounding bleachers where speakers are located. Farther out, noise levels can vary considerably depending on the distance and orientation from speakers, which are usually mounted on the press box facing the bleacher sections. Noise levels drop off to 65 dBA L_{eq} within approximately 110 feet, 60 dBA L_{eq} within approximately 220 feet, and 55 dBA L_{eq} within approximately 350 feet, assuming that there are no intervening structures.

Analysis

The nearest sensitive receptors that would be affected by noise from the proposed athletic fields are 23309 Saticoy Street Residence, Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences. Worst-case hourly noise levels for these receptors were calculated based on an 80 dBA L_{eq} at 20 feet reference noise level, which aligns well with the noise contours described above. Conservatively, no non-distance related attenuation was assumed. As shown in Table 3, worst-case hourly noise increases at 23309 Saticoy Street Residence, Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences would not exceed 4 dBA, below the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold of significance.

Table 3
Baseball Game Noise Levels (L_{eq} 1-hr)

Receptor	Distance (feet)	Operations Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Threshold (dBA L_{eq})	Increase (dBA L_{eq})[A]
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	365	54.8	66.3	66.6	5.0	0.3
Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus	110	65.2	68.6	70.2	5.0	1.6
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	330	55.7	53.9	57.9	5.0	4.0
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	365	54.8	53.9	57.4	5.0	3.5
Note A: Potential significant impacts are shown in **bold**.						

Sources

- Capuchino High School Athletics Complex IS/MND, March 2020
- Mills High School Athletic Complex IS/MND, March 2020
- California State University, Northridge, Baseball Facilities IS/MND, April 2019.
- Valley Christian Center Supplemental MND, June 2018.

Composite Noise Analysis (All Sources)

As shown in the previous sections, noise generated by the aquatic complex/pool, batting cage, and athletic fields would, individually, be incapable of exceeding existing daytime noise levels at surrounding noise-sensitive receptors by greater than 5 dBA L_{eq}, which is the hourly threshold of significance for the Project's operational impacts. However, each of these uses may be operational on a given school day, so composite impacts from concurrent operations must also be evaluated against the 5 dBA L_{eq} threshold. To address this scenario, composite noise levels associated with a baseball game and a swim meet were estimated for surrounding receptors. The batting cage would not be used while a baseball game is being played, so its usage does not figure into the analysis. The composite noise levels shown in Table 4 are estimated based on the swim meet noise levels shown in Table 1 and the baseball game noise levels shown in Table 3. Table 5 compares the composite noise levels estimated in Table 4 with existing daytime noise levels at surrounding noise-sensitive receptors to determine the composite noise impact. As shown in Table 5, Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences could experience noise increases greater than 5 dBA L_{eq} during instances when a baseball game and swim meet occur simultaneously.

Table 4
Composite Noise Levels – Swim Meet and Baseball Game (L_{eq} 1-hour)

Receptor	Swim Meet Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Baseball Game Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Composite Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	<50.0	54.8	56.0
Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus	<50.0	65.2	65.3
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	53.4	55.7	57.7
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	52.8	54.8	56.9
Woodlake Avenue Residences	61.3	<50.0	61.6

Table 5
Composite Noise Level Impact at Receptors (L_{eq} 1-hour)

Receptor	Composite Noise Level From Table 4 (dBA L_{eq})	Existing Ambient Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	New Noise Level (dBA L_{eq})	Threshold (dBA L_{eq})	Increase (dBA L_{eq})[A]
23309 Saticoy Street Residence	56.0	66.3	66.7	5.0	0.4
Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus	65.3	68.6	70.3	5.0	1.7
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	57.7	53.9	59.2	5.0	**5.3**
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	56.9	53.9	58.7	5.0	4.8
Woodlake Avenue Residences	61.6	67.2	68.3	5.0	1.1
Note A: Potential significant impacts are shown in **bold**.					

The composite noise levels and maximum hourly impacts shown in Table 4 and Table 5 are also insightful regarding the Project's potential effects on 24-hour CNELs at surrounding noise-sensitive receptors. As discussed earlier, the applicable CNEL-related thresholds are whether the Project would: (1) cause ambient noise levels at sensitive receptor locations to increase by 3 dBA CNEL or more to or above 70 dBA CNEL, which the City's General Plan Noise Element considers to be a "normally unacceptable" exterior noise level for residential land uses; or (2), barring the above, any 5 dBA CNEL increase.

Given that existing daytime ambient noise conditions at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences are below 55 dBA L_{eq}, it is clear that their 24-hour noise levels are below at least 65 dBA CNEL, meaning that the 5 dBA CNEL increase threshold would apply at these

receptors.[1] The following analysis evaluates the potential that 5 dBA CNEL increases could occur at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences. As explained previously, the composite noise levels shown in Table 4 and Table 5 are representative of a worst-case scenario in which there is a simultaneous swim meet and baseball game. These events last no more than a few hours each. However, if one assumes a conservative scenario in which the worst-case composite noise levels would be generated from 3:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M.[2], then the corresponding CNEL at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences would be 53.5 dBA and 52.7 dBA, respectively, as shown in Table 6. Measured ambient noise conditions and factors such as the urbanized nature of the neighborhood show that 24-hour noise levels for Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences are between 50-55 dBA CNEL. Assuming a low-end 50 dBA CNEL value, the composite CNEL figures estimated in Table 6 demonstrate that operational activities on the North Campus could result in a slight exceedance of the 5 dBA CNEL increase threshold at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, as shown in Table 7.

Table 6
24-Hour Noise Levels – Swim Meet and Baseball Game (dBA CNEL)

Receptor	Swim Meet Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Baseball Game Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Composite Noise Level (dBA CNEL)
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	48.1	52.0	53.5
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	47.5	51.1	52.7

Table 7
24-Hour CNEL Noise Level Impact at Receptors

Receptor	Composite Noise Level From Table 6 (dBA CNEL)	Existing 24-Hour Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	New Noise Level (dBA CNEL)	Threshold (dBA CNEL)	Increase (dBA CNEL)[A]
Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences	53.5	50.0	55.1	5.0	**5.1**
Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences	52.7	50.0	54.6	5.0	4.6
Note A: Potential significant impacts are shown in **bold**.					

With regard to the remaining receptors, 23309 Saticoy Street Residence, Saticoy Street Residences – South of North Campus, and Woodlake Avenue Residences: Table 5 shows that the worst-case hourly

1 In other words, it would take more than a 5 dBA CNEL increase for their 24-hour noise levels to exceed the 70 dBA CNEL "normally unacceptable" standard.

2 Specifically, the assumed time periods are 3:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M. for baseball games and 3:00 P.M. – 8:00 P.M. for swim meets, consistent with their allowable usage hours.

composite noise impacts at these receptors would be below 2 dBA. As such, there is no potential that corresponding 24-hour CNEL impacts at these receptors would exceed the minimum 3 dBA increase threshold.

LAMC Section 112.01

Before discussing the potential mitigating design features and operational conditions that could reduce hourly (i.e., L_{eq}) and 24-hour (i.e., CNEL) noise impacts at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences, it is important to address LAMC Section 112.01 and the effect it would have on amplified baseball game and swim meet noise levels that are at the root of the noise impacts affecting Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences and other receptors. LAMC Section 112.01(b) would prohibit any amplified noises from being audible at a distance greater than 150 feet from the North Campus property line, and compliance with this regulation would necessitate that the Project's amplified noise levels are much lower than the levels predicted in this memorandum's analyses. For example, Table 5 shows that composite swim meet and baseball game noise levels, which are mainly caused by amplified sounds at these events, would be as high as 56.9 dBA L_{eq} at Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences. While this would result in a less than significant 4.8 dBA L_{eq} hourly noise increase at Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences, the 56.9 dBA L_{eq} noise level indicates that amplified sounds generating this noise level would be clearly audible over the receptor's 53.9 dBA L_{eq} ambient noise conditions. Therefore, despite the noise increase being less than significant with respect to the City's 5 dBA L_{eq} CEQA threshold of significance, the amplified sounds emanating from swim meets and baseball games held simultaneously would still need to be reduced to achieve compliance with the LAMC Section 112.01(b) audibility standard.[3]

The Project's amplified sound systems can be designed in a way that achieves Project objectives (i.e., providing amplified sound for baseball games and swim meets) while complying with LAMC Section 112.01(b). For example, large outdoor music venues are often acoustically engineered to comply with similar noise standards, despite featuring much louder sound systems than the Project would utilize. Acoustical design considerations commonly include techniques such as utilizing directional speakers rather than broadcast systems, mounting speakers low and oriented away from residential areas, and instituting maximum sound level limits. The facilities themselves may also be designed to aid noise control efforts. For example, bleachers may be located so that crowd-facing speakers are directed away from sensitive residential areas, and structures may be located to buffer sensitive residential areas from noise sources. In fact, the Project's site plan already features some of these considerations. For example: the baseball field is oriented so that bleachers are located along Saticoy Street, not near the quieter residential neighborhood to the north; the batting cage is oriented so that batters would also be distanced from this neighborhood; and the aquatic complex is oriented so that the parking lot and athletic field/pool house provide a buffer between the pool and this neighborhood.

Mitigation Recommendations

As shown above in Table 5, maximum hourly noise impacts at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences could be as high as a 5.3 dBA L_{eq} increase over existing daytime noise conditions, which would exceed the 5 dBA L_{eq} increase threshold of significance. As shown in Table 7, 24-hour noise impacts at this same receptor could be as high as a 5.1 dBA CNEL increase, which would exceed the 5 dBA CNEL increase threshold of

[3] In turn, this would reduce the noise increase experienced by Bobbyboyar Avenue Cul-de-Sac Residences.

significance for this receptor, as well. Further, all noise impacts would need to comply with the audibility standard established by LAMC Section 112.01(b). Noise reductions necessary to achieve compliance with LAMC Section 112.01(b) would also achieve the noise reductions necessary to reduce noise impacts at Melba Street Cul-de-Sac Residences to less than significant levels. The following mitigation measures are recommended:

MM-1: Amplified sound systems for the Project's baseball field/bleachers and outdoor aquatics facility/bleachers shall be acoustically engineered with the following design and performance standards:

- Amplified sound levels, as measured at the northern property line of the North Campus, shall not exceed 50 dBA.
- Amplified sound systems shall not be operated outside the operational hours established for the North Campus facilities.
- Speakers shall be directional and oriented away from the northern property line of the North Campus.
- Non-Chaminade users of the facilities shall not be permitted to utilize the facilities' amplified sound systems.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,



Noah Tanski, Principal

Armen Hovanessian
Transportation Consulting
AHTC Inc.

CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREPATORY HIGH SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION ASSESSMENT REPORT MAY 4, 2023



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INTRODUCTION

This transportation assessment study is consistent with the City of Los Angeles (City) Department of Transportation (LADOT), Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG), dated August 2022. This study evaluates the potential project-specific transportation effects of the proposed project. The analysis focuses on traditional mobility considerations as well as safety, sustainability, smart growth, and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

The TAG conforms to the requirements of Senate Bill 743 (SB 743) and is consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requiring the use of Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as the primary metric for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. The TAG also requires the traffic analysis to examine whether the proposed project conflicts with the City's plans, programs, ordinances, and policies. In addition, Non-CEQA transportation analysis is also required to assess the project's potential transportation effects on pedestrian, bicycle and transit facilities, project access, safety and circulation, project construction, and the potential for residential street intrusion.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

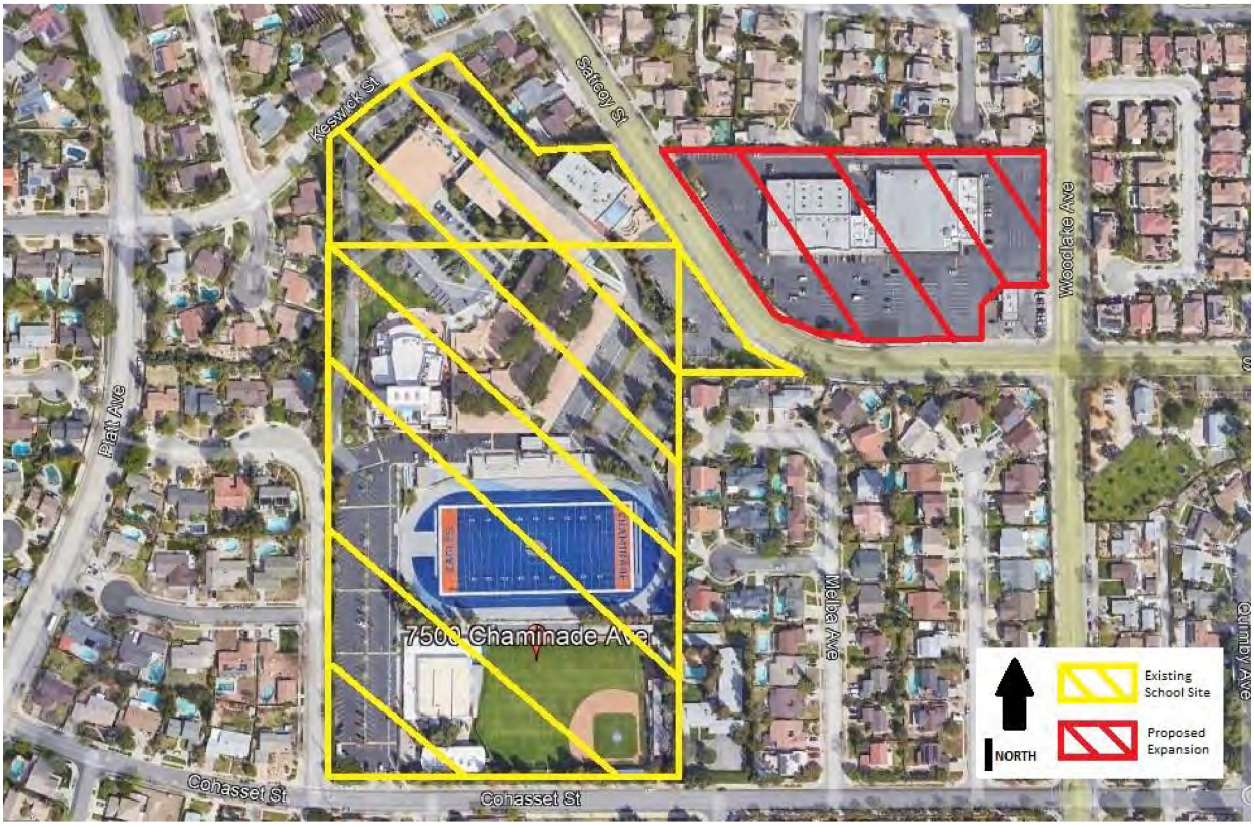
Project Characteristics

The Owner and Applicant, Chaminade College Preparatory (the "Applicant" or "Chaminade"), proposes to update and expand the existing Chaminade College Preparatory, High School campus (the "High School"), approved and currently operating under a Conditional Use Permit ("CUP"), under City Planning Case No. CPC-2009-1477-CU-ZV-ZAA-SPR, with a revised campus plan located at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street, 23260 Saticoy Street, 23217-23255 Saticoy Street and 7619-7629 Woodlake Avenue in West Hills (the "Subject Property"). The revised campus plan (the "Project") will include a total lot area of approximately 25.86 acres, inclusive of: 1) a new three-story school building ("Multistory Building"), updated parking areas, remodeled athletic fields, new student quads, and renovated classrooms, student service centers and offices on the existing campus located on approximately 21.03 acres in the A1-1 and RS-1 Zones, at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street and 23260 Saticoy Street ("Main Campus"), as noted in Figure 1 as "Existing School Site", 2) an expanded school campus area of approximately 4.83 acres located across Saticoy Street, at 23217-23255 Saticoy Street and 7619-7629 Woodlake Avenue, proposed for new athletic fields, an aquatic center/outdoor swimming pool, and accessory facilities/structures and associated surface parking facilities, in the proposed C2-1 Zone (the new "North Campus"), as noted in Figure 1 "Proposed Expansion", and 3) a new pedestrian bridge across Saticoy Street ("pedestrian bridge"). No increase in the maximum permitted student enrollment (1,360 students) is proposed. Upon Project completion, the revised campus plan for the High School will include a total of approximately 193,818 square feet of Floor Area and approximately 501 on-site surface parking spaces.

Project Area Map and Location

As illustrated in the project area map in Figure 1, the proposed North Campus is located across the main campus on Saticoy Street on the Northwest corner of Woodlake Avenue and Saticoy Street.

Figure 1 – Project Area Map



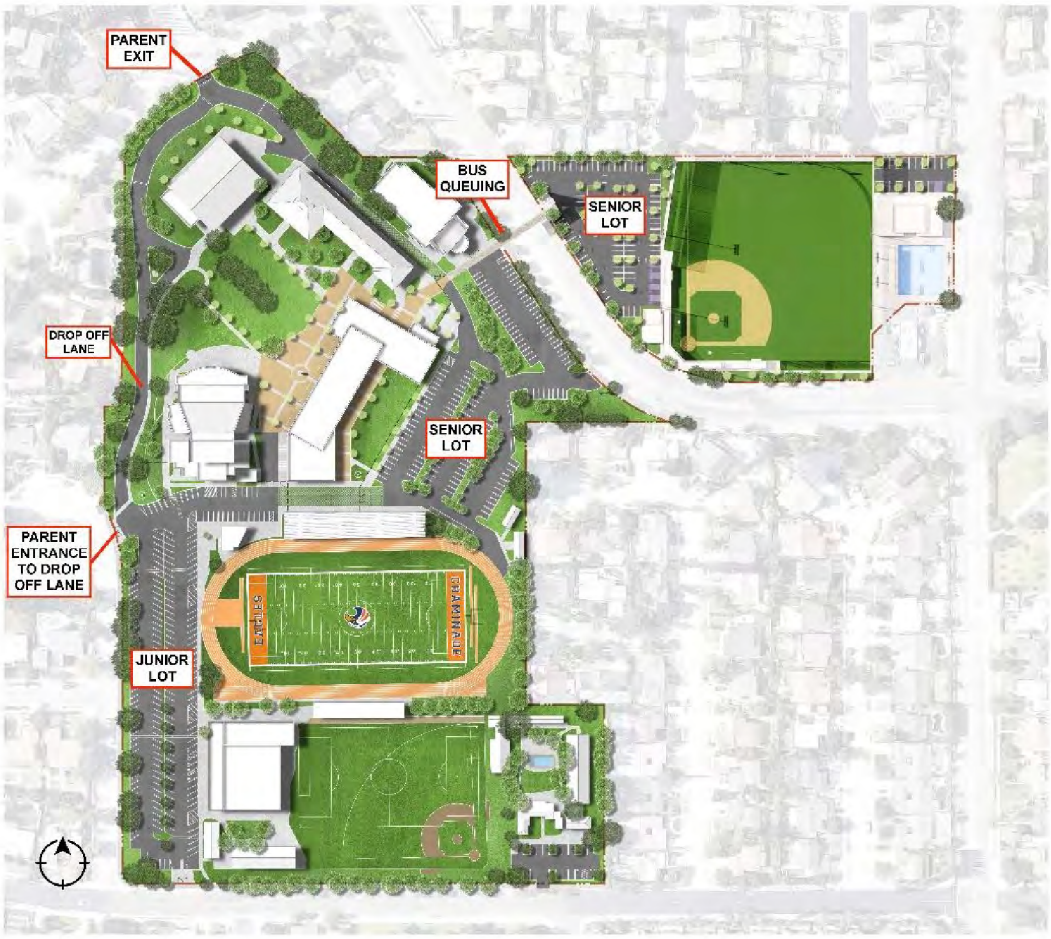
Project Site Plan

Figure 2 illustrates the project site plan showing driveway locations, distance of the project driveways from the adjacent intersection, and the on-street and off-street loading/unloading areas.

Project Site Vehicle Access

Currently, the existing shopping center on the northwest corner of Saticoy Street and Woodlake Avenue has four existing two-way driveways on Saticoy Street and two existing two-way driveways off Woodlake Avenue. The project proposes to reduce the number of driveways. As shown in Figure 2, there will be three proposed two-way driveways. Two driveways are proposed on Saticoy Street and one driveway is proposed on Woodlake Avenue.

Figure 2 – Project Site Plan - On-Site and Off-Site Passenger Loading/Unloading Areas



Project Passenger Loading/Unloading

The driveway on Chaminade Avenue, as shown in Figure 2, provides parent access to the on-site loading and unloading area for student drop off and pick up. The approximate length is about 400 feet from the driveway to the drop off and pick up point which provides queueing capacity for approximately 20 to 22 vehicles. Based on observations, during the drop off period, the queue length is minimal since the vehicles arrive at different times between 7:00 AM and 8:40 AM, with the peak being between 8:00 AM to 8:30 AM.

During the morning drop off time the maximum anticipated number of vehicles arriving at the school is approximately 6 vehicles per minute between 8:00 AM to 8:30 AM for a total of approximately 194 vehicles.

During the afternoon pick up period between 2:50 PM to 3:40 PM the majority of the pick-ups will occur on-site with vehicles entering the Chaminade Avenue gate to pick up students in the designated student loading (pick-up) area and exiting the campus through the Keswick Street exit driveway. In the afternoons queuing of vehicles has been observed on Chaminade Avenue north of Cohasset Street as the cars line up to enter the campus for student pick-up. The Cohasset Street and Saticoy Street gates will primarily serve as egress points for the students, faculty and

staff that were parked on campus for most of the day. It is estimated that about 10% of juniors and seniors are dropped off and picked up at the on-site student loading area. The maximum anticipated number of vehicles arriving at the school is approximately 194 vehicles.

PROJECT CONTEXT

A comprehensive analysis and an inventory of the existing transportation infrastructure and conditions within a ¼ mile radius of the project, as shown in the aerial map in Figure 3, was collected. The collected data was analyzed to determine the street designations, classifications, and modal priorities as identified in the City's Mobility Plan 2035.

Figure 3 – ¼ Mile Radius Area Map



The following describes the details of the transportation infrastructure in the vicinity of the project:

Non-Vehicular Transportation System

The following sections describe the non-vehicular transportation system for Pedestrian Facilities, Bicycle Facilities, and Transit Services:

Pedestrian Facilities

A review of the project area was conducted to evaluate the effects of the project on pedestrian activity within a ¼-mile radius of the project. As part of this review, we developed a map of the study area indicating potential pedestrian destinations within 1,320 feet of the edge of the project

site, as shown in Figure 3. According to the City of Los Angeles' Mobility Plan 2035, the project site is not adjacent to the Pedestrian Enhanced District network. However, Woodlake Avenue south of Saticoy Street is shown as a Pedestrian Segment on the map. Therefore, the project will comply with City's requirements for Pedestrian Enhanced Districts, if any. The Pedestrian Enhanced Districts map is included in Appendix 1.

Additionally, the school is proposing to construct a pedestrian bridge over Saticoy Street to connect the Main Campus to the North Campus. The bridge is intended to eliminate students crossing Saticoy Street thereby enhancing the student pedestrian activity. The following pedestrian facilities are provided:

Sidewalks

A sidewalk inventory within the ¼ mile vicinity of the project was taken. The collected data for existing pedestrian sidewalks is listed in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Sidewalk Inventory

Street Name	From	To	Street Side	Sidewalk Width	Condition
Saticoy Street	Ingomar Street	Woodlake Avenue	NS /SS	~10 Feet	Good
Saticoy Street*	Woodlake Avenue	e/o Woodlake Avenue	SS	No Sidewalk	N/A
Saticoy Street*	Woodlake Avenue	e/o Woodlake Avenue	NS	~10 Feet	Good
Woodlake Avenue*	Ingomar Street	s/o Cohasset Street	WS/ES	~10 Feet	Good
Cohasset Street	e/o Woodlake Avenue	w/o Platt Avenue	NS/SS	~5 to 10 Feet	Good
Keswick Street	e/o Saticoy Street	w/o Platt Avenue	NS/SS	~ 5 Feet	Good

*Southeast corner of Woodlake Avenue and Saticoy Street is not developed

Crosswalks, Curb Ramps & Pedestrian Push Buttons

Within ¼ mile vicinity of the project site, pedestrian crosswalks, curb ramps and pedestrian push buttons are available at the following locations, shown in Table 2:

Table 2 – Crosswalk, Curb Ramp & Pedestrian Push Button Inventory

Intersection Name		Signal Phasing	Ped Push Button	Crosswalk Type	Curb Ramp	Cond.
Cohasset Street	Woodlake Avenue	2	Yes	North Leg Continental	Yes	Good
				South Leg Continental	Yes	Good
				East Leg Continental	Yes	Good

				West Leg Continental	Yes	Good
Saticoy Street	Woodlake Avenue	Stop Control	N/A	North Leg No Crosswalk	Northeast Yes	N/A
				South Leg No Crosswalk	Southwest Yes	N/A
				East Leg No Crosswalk	N/A	N/A
				West Leg No Crosswalk	Southwest Yes	N/A
Keswick Street	Saticoy Street	Stop Control	N/A	North Leg No Crosswalk	Northeast Yes	N/A
				South Leg No Crosswalk	Southeast Yes	N/A
				East Leg No Crosswalk	N/A	N/A
				West Leg No Crosswalk	N/A	N/A
Cohasset Street	Platt Avenue	Stop Control	N/A	North Leg Continental	N/A	Good
				South Leg Continental	Yes	Good
				East Leg Continental	Southeast Yes	Good
				West Leg Continental	Southwest Yes	Good
Keswick Street/Pomelo Drive	Platt Avenue	Stop Control	N/A	North Leg No Crosswalk	Northeast Yes	N/A
				South Leg No Crosswalk	Southeast Yes	N/A
				East Leg No Crosswalk	Yes	N/A
				West Leg No Crosswalk	N/A	N/A

Bicycle Facilities

According to the City of Los Angeles' Mobility Plan 2035, the project site and its vicinity is not a part of the Bicycle Enhanced Network. The City's Bicycle Enhanced Network and Bicycle Lane Network maps are shown in Appendix 2. Within a ¼-mile radius of the project site bicycle facilities are installed at the following locations, as shown in Table 3:

Table 3 – Bicycle Facilities Inventory

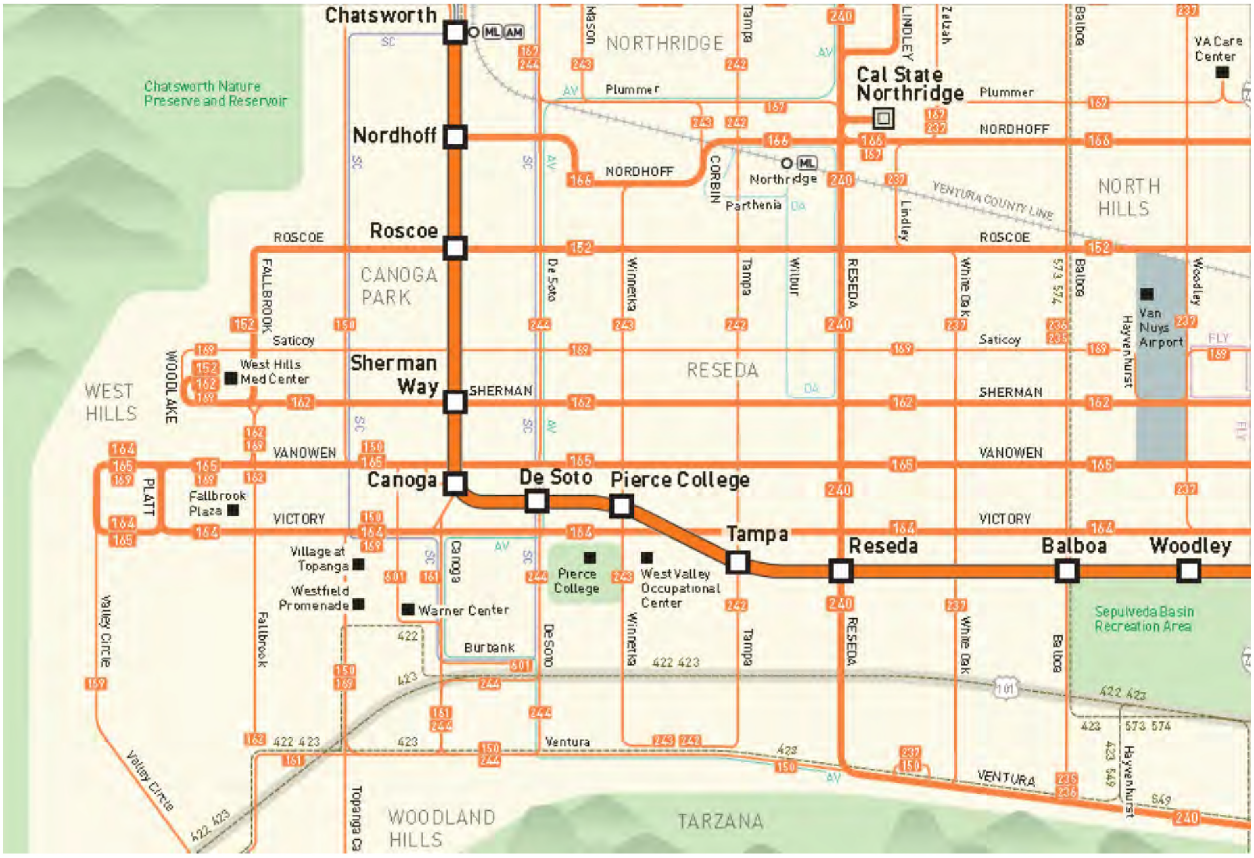
Street Name	Bicycle Facility	Condition
Platt Avenue	Tier 2	Good

Transit Services

According to the City of Los Angeles' Mobility Plan 2035, the project site and its vicinity is not a part of the Transit Enhance Network. Within ¼ mile radius of the project site transit services in

the project area are provided by Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro). As shown on the Bus Service Area Map in Figure 4, Metro operates local bus routes 152, 162, 165, and 169 in the vicinity of the project site. Bus schedules including location of bus stops and frequency of service are provided in Appendix 3.

Figure 4 – Bus Service Area Map



Vehicular Transportation System

An assessment of the roadway system within a ¼ -mile radius of the project site was conducted. The assessment included the number of traffic lanes, direction of flow, and the presence of peak period tow-away lanes affecting roadway travel capacity, the presence of bicycle lanes, and any other significant street information.

Regional Freeway System

The project area is served by Ventura Freeway, US 101 and Ronald Reagan Freeway, State Route (SR) 118. The project site is more than ¼ mile from either freeway. The nearest intersection freeways are the I-5 to the north and the SR-134 to the south. The segment of the SR-118 freeway and the US 101 freeway near the project site generally consists of four mixed-flow travel lanes in each direction. SR-118 also provides one High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane in each direction.

Area Roadway System

The project area is served by the following surrounding major roadways:

- Saticoy Street in the vicinity of the project site is an east-west roadway designated as "Avenue II" by City of Los Angeles General Plan. It has two travel lanes in each direction separated by a continuous two-way left-turn lane. Parking is allowed on both sides of the street.
- Woodlake Avenue in the vicinity of the project site is a north-south roadway designated as "Avenue II" by City of Los Angeles General Plan. It has two travel lanes in each direction separated by a continuous double-double-yellow and two-way left-turn lane. Parking is allowed on both sides of the street.
- Platt Avenue in the vicinity of the project site is a north-south roadway designated as "Avenue II" by City of Los Angeles General Plan. It has two travel lanes and a Tier 2 bicycle lane in each direction separated by a continuous two-way left-turn lane. Parking is restricted on both sides of the street.
- Cohasset Street in the vicinity of the project site is an east-west roadway functioning as "Collector" street. It has one travel lane in each direction. Parking is allowed on both sides of the street.

Please refer to Appendix 4 for City of Los Angeles Street Designation map.

CEQA ANALYSIS OF TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS

In compliance with CEQA and/or in accordance with City regulations, LADOT may require applicants to analyze and assess project-specific transportation impacts based on the following criteria:

- If the Development Project is estimated to generate a net increase of 250 or more daily vehicle trips and requires discretionary action, a transportation assessment for a Development Project is required.
- A transportation assessment is required by City ordinance or regulation.

According to the TAG, the preparation of a transportation impact assessment requires analysis and prediction of impacts or deficiencies to the circulation system generated by Development or Transportation Projects as well as the identification of feasible measures or corrective conditions to offset any impacts or deficiencies identified through a transportation assessment.

Project Daily Vehicle Trip Generation

LADOT's VMT calculator, Version 1.3, was used to determine if the project would exceed any of the Transportation Impact Assessment criteria which would require further transportation impact analysis. Based on the land use and size of the existing and proposed project the VMT calculator determined that the project would decrease Net Daily Vehicle Trips (NDVT) by -1,179. The reduction in the NDVT is the result of eliminating the shopping plaza which is a high trip generator use and replacing it with an athletic facility for the school use such as competitions and practices. As community service, the school will provide limited access to other schools and the local community to benefit from the use of the athletic facilities.

Refer to Appendix 5 for VMT Calculator sheets. Since the project's NDVT does not exceed the 250 NDVT threshold, as shown in the Table 4 below, further transportation impact assessment would not be required.

Table 4 – VMT Calculator Results

	Existing Land Use	Proposed Project	Net Decrease
Daily Vehicle Trips	3,981	2,803	-1,179
Daily VMT	33,085	22,681	-10,404

However, due to the nature of the project as a "school" and proximity to the adjacent residential area, LADOT determined that while CEQA analysis will not be required, the project would be required to conduct non-CEQA transportation analysis for access, safety, and circulation evaluation.

NON-CEQA TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

The City of Los Angeles' police powers provides the authority to regulate the use of land. In certain applications, the City is required to make specific findings to exercise its discretionary authority to approve a land use development project. The City's Site Plan Review approval process establishes discretionary authority in Section 16.05 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) to review and correct for transportation deficiencies that may result from a development project. Therefore, the City is requiring non-CEQA transportation analysis and potentially requiring improvements to address identified transportation related deficiencies.

Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Transit Access Assessment

The pedestrian, bicycle, and transit facilities in the vicinity of the project were assessed to determine the potential effects of the project on these facilities. According to the TAG, the deficiencies could be physical (through removal, modification, or degradation of facilities) or demand-based (by adding pedestrian or bicycle demand to inadequate facilities).

Screening Criteria

The TAG establishes three main screening criteria to determine whether further non-CEQA transportation analysis would be required to assess any potential project related effects and determine any possible adverse effect on existing pedestrian, bicycle, or transit facilities. The screening criteria is listed in Table 5 below:

Table 5 – Screening Criteria for Pedestrian, Bicycle and Transit Access

	Screening Criteria Questions	Answer	Action
1	Does the project require discretionary action?	Yes	If answer is yes to 1, 2 & 3 further analysis is required
2	Does the land use project include the construction, or addition of:	No	
	▪ 50 (or more) dwelling units or guest rooms or combination thereof, or		

	▪ 50,000 square feet (or more) of non-residential space?		
3	Would the project generate a net increase of 1,000 or more daily vehicle trips, or is the project's frontage along an Avenue, Boulevard, or Collector (as designated in the City's General Plan) 250 linear feet or more, or is the project's building frontage encompassing an entire block along an Avenue or Boulevard (as designated in the City's General Plan)?	Yes	

The project does not exceed the screening criteria. Therefore, further analysis of pedestrian, bicycle and transit access is not required.

Project Access, Safety, and Circulation Evaluation

The TAG requires an evaluation of the project's access and circulation constraints. The evaluation may include operational, or capacity constraints. Constraints can be related to vehicular/vehicular, vehicular/bicycle, or vehicular/pedestrian constraints as well as to operational delays. A detailed review of the project access, safety and circulation was conducted to determine any project related adverse effects. The review analyzed the operation of vehicular traffic volumes as well as pedestrian and bicycle traffic.

Screening Criteria

The TAG establishes two main screening criteria to determine whether further non-CEQA transportation analysis would be required to assess any potential project related effects and determine any possible adverse effect on access, safety, and circulation. The screening criteria is listed in Table 6 below:

Table 6 – Screening Criteria for Access, Safety, and Circulation

	Screening Criteria Questions	Answer	Action
1	Does the project require discretionary action?	Yes	If answer is yes to 1 & 2 further analysis is required
2	Would the land use project generate a net increase of 500 or more daily vehicle trips?	No	

The project does not exceed the screening criteria. However, due to the nature of the project as a "school" and proximity to the adjacent residential area the project would be required to conduct access, safety, and circulation evaluation.

Evaluation Criteria

The TAG requires operational, safety and passenger loading evaluations of the project's effects on access, safety, and circulation. Project access is considered constrained if the project's traffic would contribute to unacceptable queuing on an Avenue or Boulevard (as designated in the Mobility Plan 2035) at project driveway(s) or would cause or substantially extend queuing at nearby signalized intersections. Unacceptable or extended queuing may be defined as; spill over

from turn pockets into through lanes, block cross streets, or alleys, and contribute to "gridlock" congestion.

Operational Evaluation

An operational evaluation of the project area was conducted to determine any project impact on access, safety, and circulation on the roadway network in the vicinity of the project.

Study Intersections

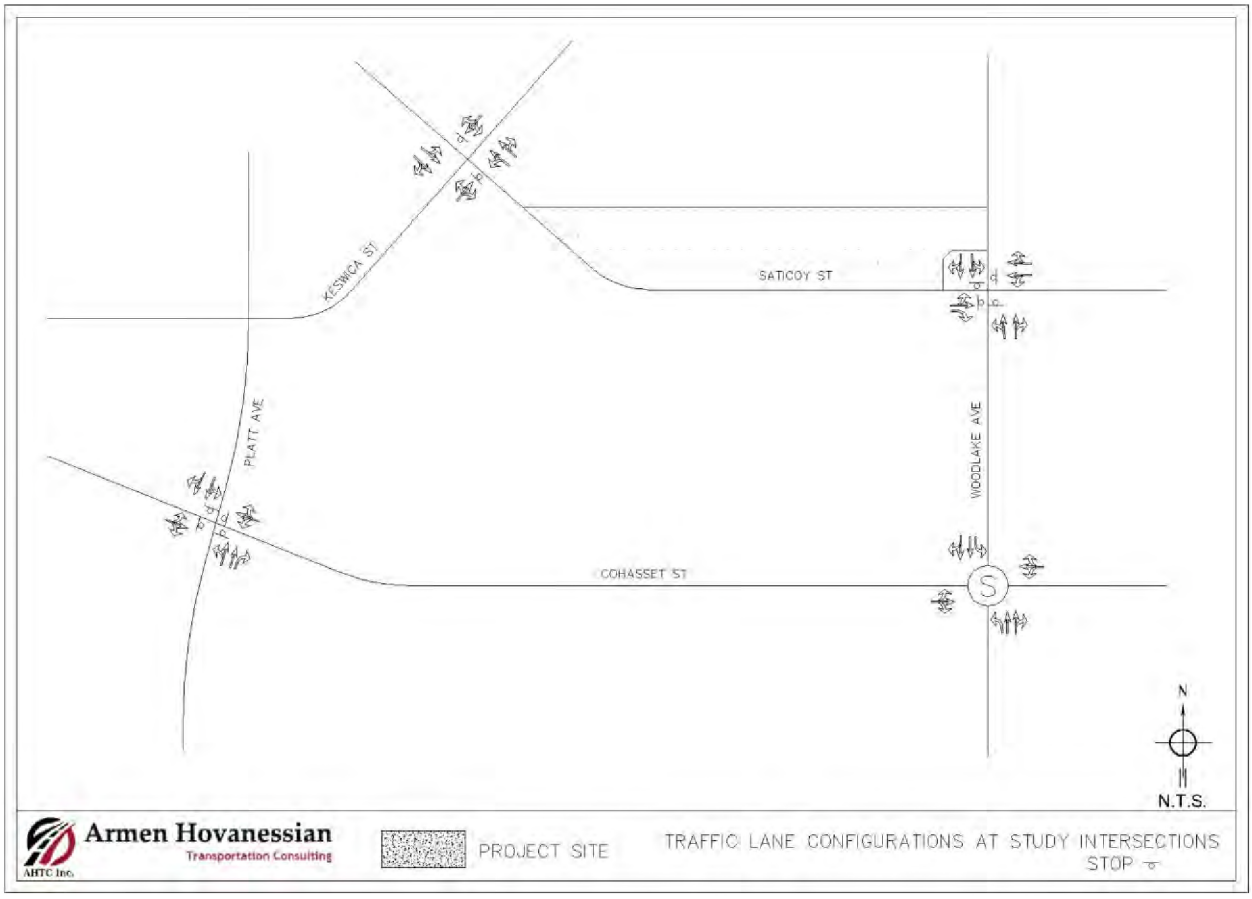
After a consultation with LADOT, it was determined that the following intersections would be analyzed and evaluated for operational assessment, as shown in Table 7 below:

Table 7 – Study Intersections

Intersection(s)	Configuration	Control
Keswick Street & Saticoy Street	4-legged	Stop Sign Control
Cohasset Street & Platt Avenue	4-legged	Stop Sign Control
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	4-legged	Traffic Signal
Saticoy Street & Woodlake Avenue	4-legged	Stop Sign Control

Refer to Figure 5 below for a depiction of the configurations of traffic lanes at the approaches to the study intersections.

Figure 5 – Study Intersections Lane Configurations



Traffic Volume Counts

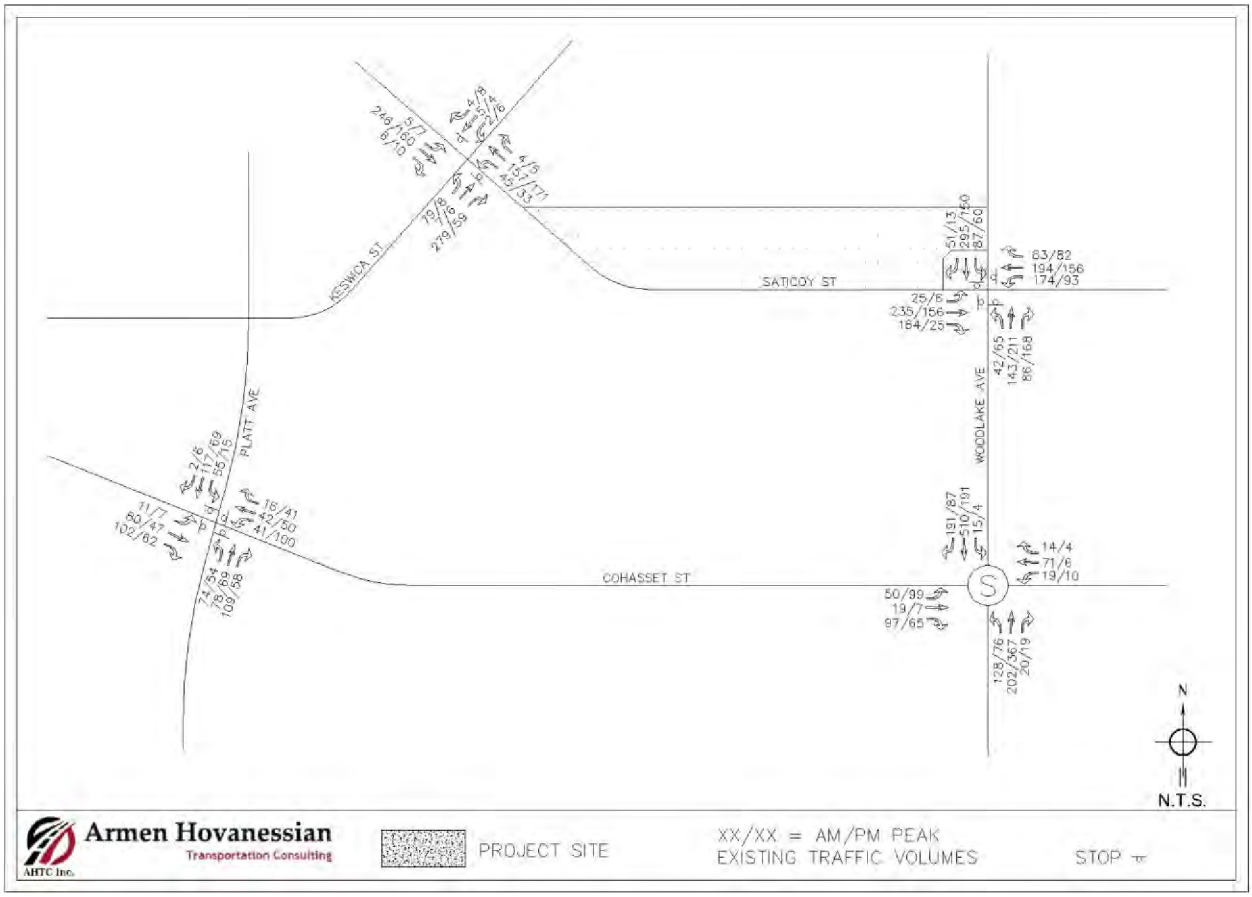
Traffic volume counts were obtained for vehicular turning movements at the following four (4) study intersections:

- Keswick Street and Saticoy Street
- Cohasset Street and Platt Avenue
- Cohasset Street and Woodlake Avenue
- Saticoy Street and Woodlake Avenue

Vehicular turning movement counts were conducted on Wednesday, January 18, 2023, during the typical commuter hours of 6:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM to 6:00 PM, to obtain existing traffic volumes for the AM and PM peak hours.

Please refer to Appendix 6 for the manual traffic counts, and Figure 6 below for Existing (AM/PM Peak) Traffic Volumes for an illustration of the AM and PM peak-hour turning movement counts used for the study intersections.

Figure 6 – Existing Trajfic Volumes at Study Intersections



Project Trip Generation

Trip rates from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual 11th Edition* were used to determine the school traffic trip generation. The number of activities and

the attendees were used to estimate the number of trips generated by the athletic center. Please refer to Appendix 6 for the trip generation tables for the athletic center.

While ITE provides trip generation for the shopping centers with supermarket (40K-150K SF) (Code 821), for the purpose of this analysis traffic count surveys were conducted at the shopping center driveways to determine the trip generation by the shopping center. The reason for conducting the surveys at the shopping center driveways instead of using the ITE trip rates was due to the shopping center not being fully occupied. Please refer to Appendix 6 for the related surveys sheets. The survey results were compared to the ITE trip generation. The comparison indicated that the trip generation from the survey was below the ITE trip generation. Therefore, the analysis took a more conservative approach and used the lower trip generation from the survey to take existing use trip credit for the analysis. The trip generation calculations are consistent with the TAG and have been approved by the City staff.

The project does not propose to add any new students to their existing student capacity. As shown in the project trip generation Table 8 below, the project is forecast to result in 0 net new AM peak trips and 292 net new PM peak hour trips. The total daily net new trips will be reduced by -1,355. The net new PM peak hour trips will be generated by six proposed activities such as:

1- 10 high school swim competitions per year
2- 10 middle school swim competitions per year
3- Other schools swim practice (limited to February through April)
4- Swim lessons and water exercise classes daily
5- Local community swimming (if there are no other activities at the athletic center)
6- Local non-school athletic groups (limited to May through December)

Table 8 – Project Trip Generation

	Land Use (ITE Code)	Size	Unit	AM Peak Hour Trips				PM Peak Hour Trips				Daily Trips	
				Rate	Total	In	Out	Rate	Total	In	Out	Rate	Total
Proposed	Private High School (534)	1,360	Students	0.66	*Split*	*62%*	*38%*	0.4	*Split*	*39%*	*61%*	2.17	2951
					898	557	341		544	212	332		
	Athletic Center*				*Split*	*50%*	*50%*		*Split*	*50%*	*50%*		952
					134	67	67		532	266	266		
					Split	*50%*	*50%*		*Split*	*50%*	*50%*		0
					0	0	0		0	0	0		
					Split				*Split*				0
					0	0	0		0	0	0		
	Total New Trips				1032	624	408		1076	478	598		3903
Existing	Shopping Plaza with Supermarket**	53.93	SF		*Split*				*Split*				2307
					134	65	69		240	112	128		
	Private High School (534)	1,360	Students	0.66	*Split*	*62%*	*38%*	0.4	*Split*	*39%*	*61%*	2.17	2951
					898	557	341		544	212	332		
					Split				*Split*				0
					0	0	0		0	0	0		
					Split				*Split*				0
					0	0	0		0	0	0		
					Split				*Split*				0
					0	0	0		0	0	0		
	Total Existing Trips				1032	622	410		784	324	460		5258
NET INCREASE/DECREASE TRIPS					0	2	-2		292	154	138		-1355

Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition
*Trip generation rates were produced based on the number of projected participants and activities
** Peak hour trip generation was produced using actual traffic count survey at the site & daily trips were generated using the 6-hour traffic volume counts

Project Trip Distribution and Assignment

Trip distribution assumptions are used to determine the origin and destination of new vehicle trips associated with the Project. The geographic distribution of project trips is based on the functional classification of streets in the vicinity, the magnitude of traffic volumes, as well as local knowledge of the roadway network. Based on the project trip generation, shown in Table 8, and the regional trip distribution assumptions, a proposed study area for the traffic analysis was derived. The location and the number of the intersections to be analyzed was reviewed and approved by the City staff.

Refer to Figures 7 and 8 below for illustrations showing the Project's Trip Distributions and Assignments at the study intersections.

Figure 7 – Project Trip Distribution



Figure 8 – Project Trip Assignments



Traffic Forecasts

In general, future peak hour traffic projections for the study intersections are estimated to include future growth due to (1) related projects within ½ mile of the project site and (2) ambient traffic growth.

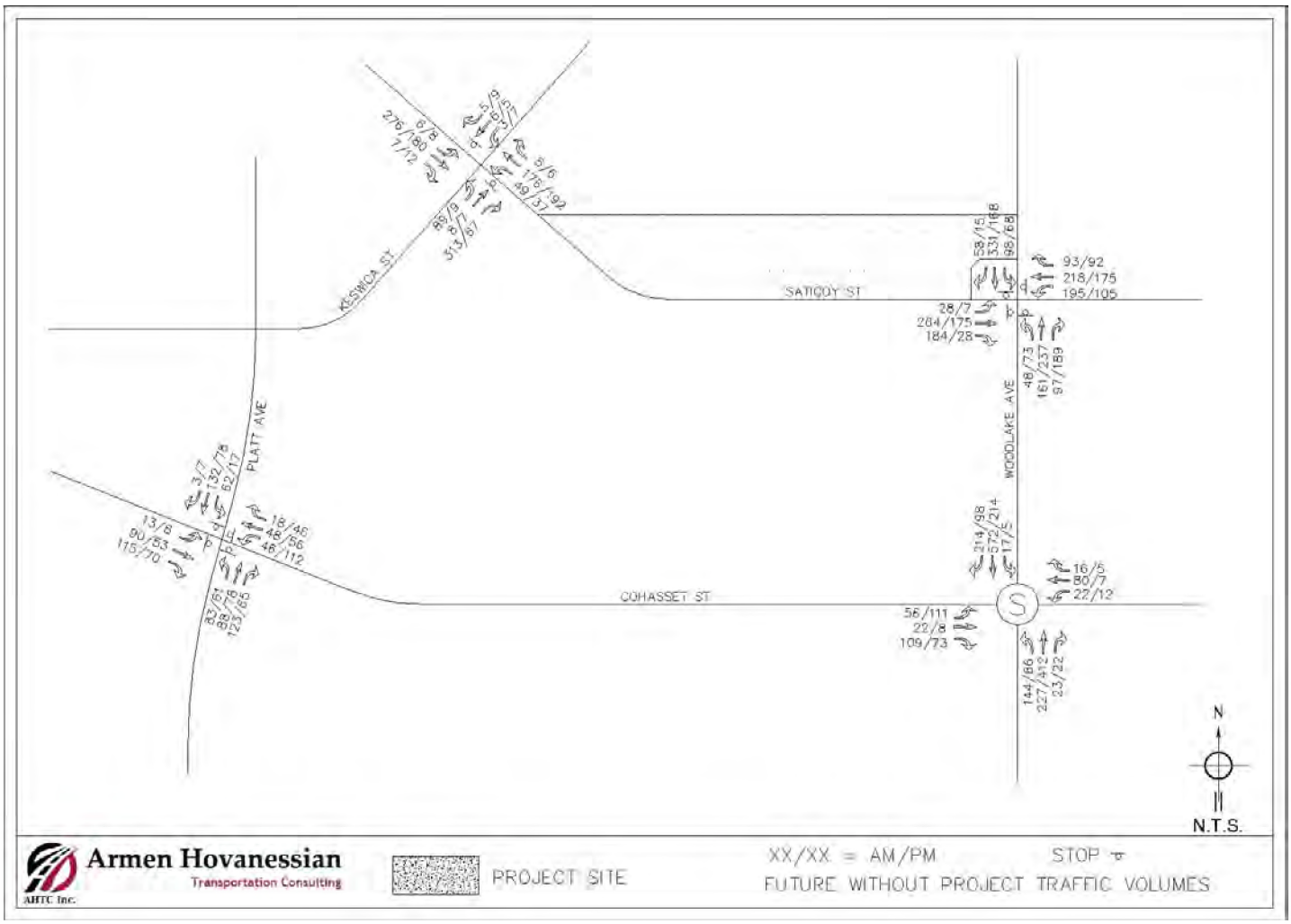
Related Projects

There were no related projects identified within the ½ mile vicinity of the project site.

Ambient Traffic Growth

To account for the future ambient traffic growth from intensification of existing developments, and other projects that are located further than a half mile from the project site, the existing traffic volumes were increased by an ambient growth rate of 1% per year to the anticipated year of completion 2035. These values were used to forecast the future traffic volumes without project traffic volumes as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9 – Future without Project Traffic Volumes



Operational Evaluation

Operational analyses of vehicle average control delays, levels of service, and queueing were conducted at the study intersections for the following conditions and their traffic volumes.

1) Existing Traffic Conditions (See Figure 6)
2) Existing Plus Project Traffic Conditions (See Figure 10)
3) Future (2035) Without Project Traffic Conditions (See Figure 9)
4) Future (2035) Plus Project Traffic Conditions (See Figure 11)

Figure 10 – Existing Plus Project Traffic Volumes

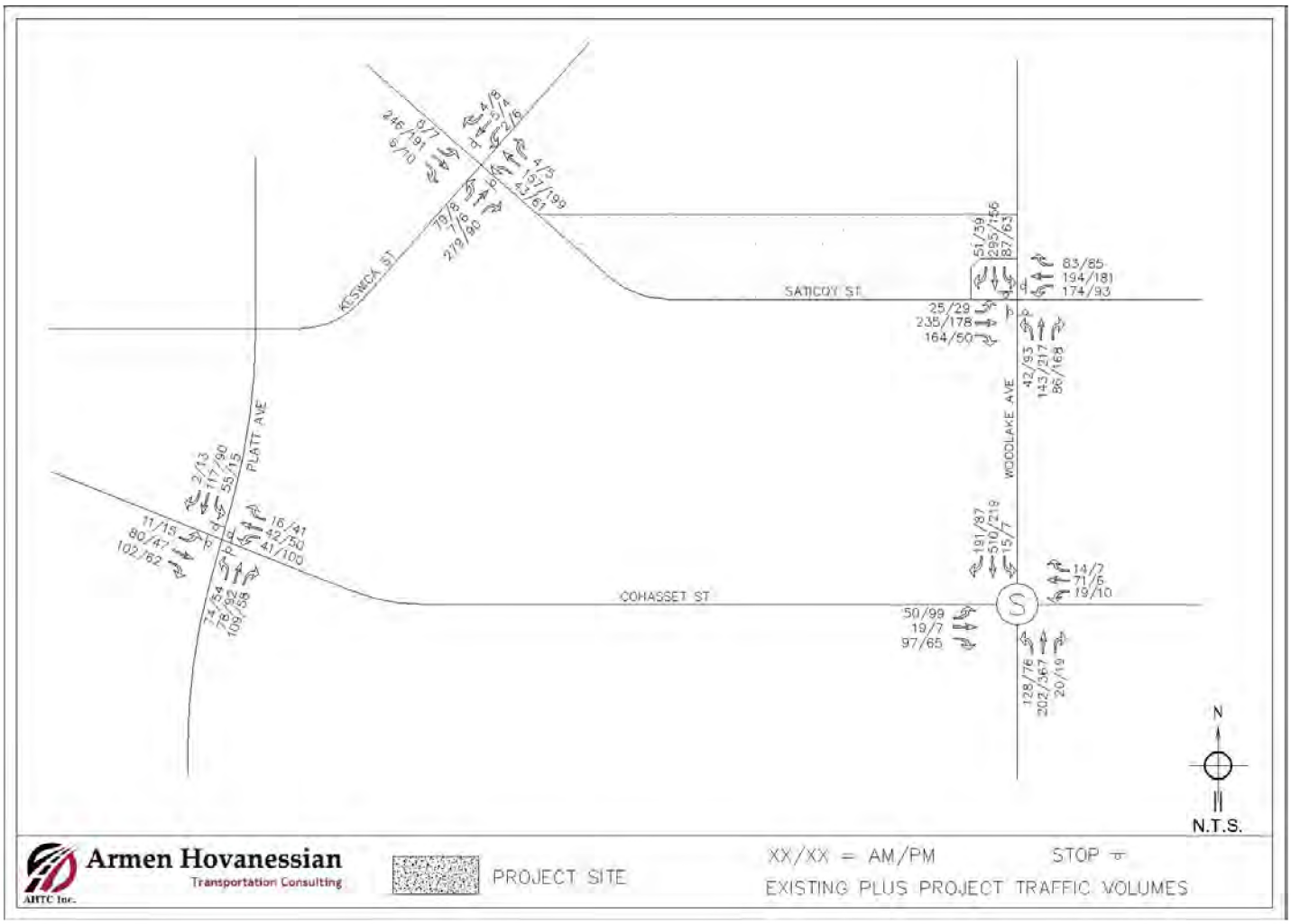
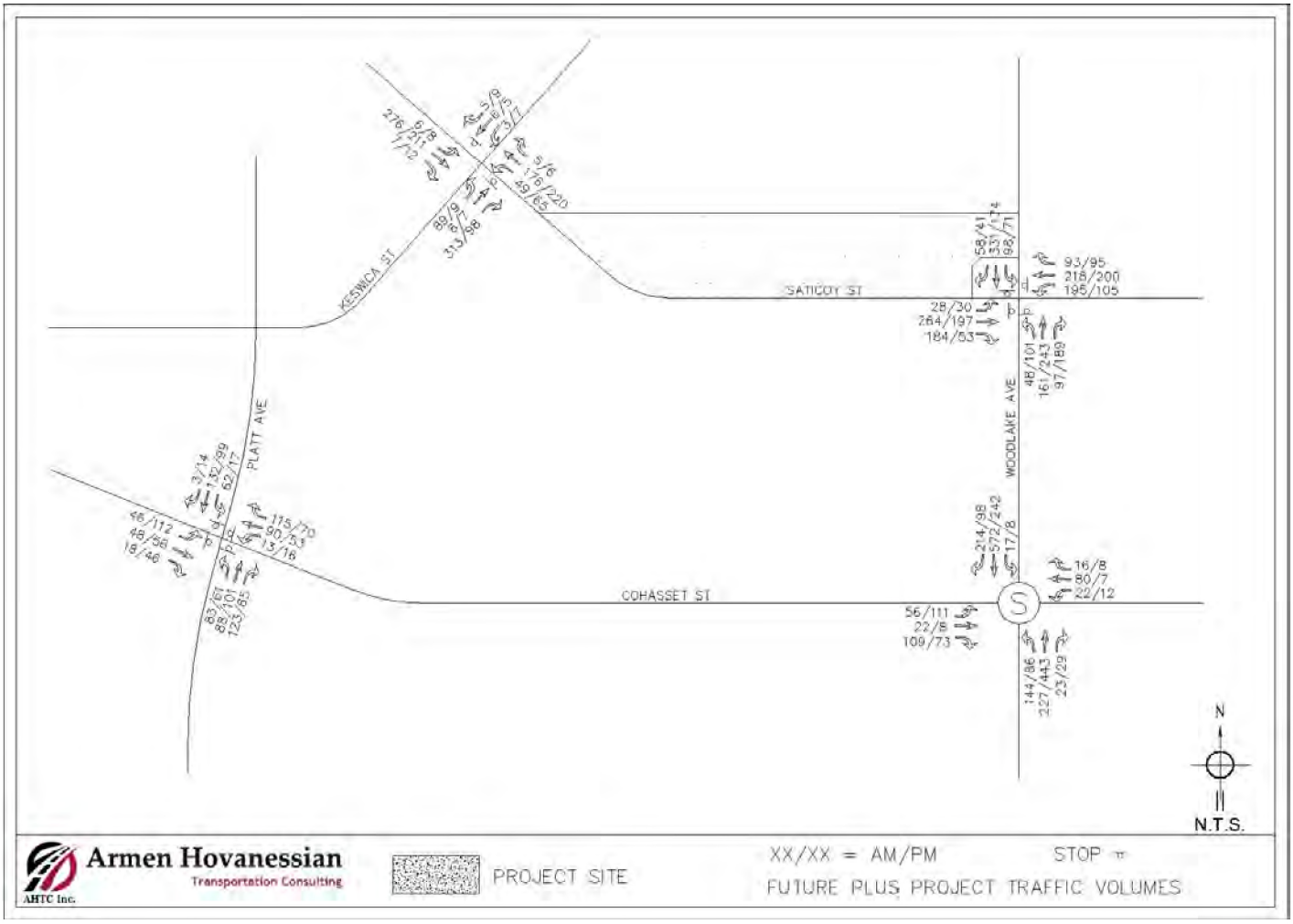


Figure 11 – Future Plus Project Traffic Volumes



Delay and Queueing Methodology

Signalized Intersections

For signalized intersections, the City utilizes the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) operations methodology for performing signalized intersection capacity analysis. This method relies on the determination of a delay or Level of Service (LOS) at each of the study intersection by first determining their corresponding average control delay per vehicle. Control delay includes initial deceleration delay, queue move-up time, stopped delay and final acceleration delay. It is a measure of driver discomfort, frustration, fuel consumption and lost travel time.

Level of Service (LOS) varies from at best LOS A (free flow/excellent) to at worst LOS of F (stop-and-go/failure). Shown below, in Table 9, are the LOS categories and their corresponding HCM average control delay ranges for signalized intersections.

Table 9 – LOS at Signalized Intersection

Level of Service	Average Control Delay per Vehicle (Sec/Veh)
A	0 to 10.00
B	10.01 to 20.00
C	20.01 to 35.00
D	35.01 to 55.00
E	55.01 to 80.00
F	Over 80.00

Unsignalized Intersections

For unsignalized intersections, the City utilizes the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) methodologies for performing two-way stop-controlled (TWSC) and all-way Stop-controlled (AWTC) intersection capacity analyses. For TWSC intersection analysis, LOS is calculated for each movement of the intersection and the most critical LOS is the one that represents the effectiveness of that intersection. For AWSC intersection analysis, LOS is defined by the control delay of the entire intersection. The LOS thresholds, as shown in Table 10, for TWSC and AWSC intersections differ from those for signalized intersections to reflect different driver expectations. Shown below are the LOS categories and their corresponding HCM average control delay ranges for TWSC and AWSC intersections.

Table 10 – LOS at Unsignalized Intersections

Level of Service	Average Control Delay per Vehicle (Sec/Veh)
A	0 to 10.00
B	Over 10 to 15
C	Over 15 to 25
D	Over 25 to 35
E	Over 35 to 50
F	Over 50

Level of Service and Queueing Analysis

The results of the operational analyses are summarized in the following tables:

- Table 11: Levels of Service, Delays and Queue Lengths for existing conditions.
- Table 12: Levels of Service, Delays and Queue Lengths for existing plus project conditions.

- Table 13: Levels of Service, Delays and Queue Lengths for future without project conditions.
- Table 14: Levels of Service, Delays and Queue Lengths for future with project conditions.

Table 11 – LOS Existing Conditions

Study Intersection	Int. Control	Approach	Movement	Existing					
				AM			PM		
				Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)	Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	Traffic Signal	NB	left	10.6	B	53	6.9	A	30
			through	5.3	A	26	6.3	A	50
			right	5.3	A		6.3	A	
		SB	left	6.8	A	51	6.6	A	4
			through	7	A	75	6	A	30
			right	7.1	A		6	A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	10.6	B	48	7.8	A	13
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	11.4	B	51	9	A	56
			right		A			A	
Cohasset Street/March Avenue & Platt Avenue	All-Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.3	B	0.7	9.6	A	0.5
			through	9.1	A	0.3	8.8	A	0.2
			right	8.8	A	0.6	8.1	A	0.3
		SB	left	11.10	B	0.8	9.5	A	0.3
			through	9.8	A	0.4	9.1	A	0.2
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	10.4	B	0.7	10.9	B	1.4
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	11.1	B	1.4	9.1	A	0.7
			right		A			A	
Saticoy Street & Woodlake Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	16.1	C	1.3	13.9	B	1.7
			through	17.1	C	1.9	16.5	C	3.1
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	24.7	C	4	13.6	B	1.3
			through	19.3	C	2.7	11.7	B	0.7
			right		A			A	
		WB	left	31	D	5.5	14.9	B	1.8
			through	17.1	C	2.2	12.9	B	1.4
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	27.4	D	4.8	14.6	B	1.7

			right	15.4	C	1.8	9.9	A	0.2
Keswick Street & Saticoy Street	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.8	B	0.9	8.9	A	0.7
			through	9.8	A	0.5	8.4	A	0.5
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	10.5	B	0.9	8.5	A	0.4
			through	10.4	B	0.9	8.4	A	0.5
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	8.9	A	0.1	8	A	0.1
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	13.5	B	3.3	8	A	0.3
			right		A			A	

Table 12 – LOS Existing + Project Conditions

Study Intersection	Int. Control	Approach	Movement	Existing + Project					
				AM			PM		
				Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)	Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	Traffic Signal	NB	left	10.6	B	53	7.1	A	30
			through	5.3	A	26	6.4	A	54
			right	5.3	A		6.4	A	
		SB	left	6.8	A	51	6.8	A	6
			through	7	A	75	6.1	A	33
			right	7.1	A		6.1	A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	10.6	B	48	7.9	A	15
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	11.4	B	51	9.1	A	59
			right		A			A	
Cohasset Street/March Avenue & Platt Avenue	All-Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.3	B	0.7	9.9	A	0.5
			through	9.1	A	0.3	9.1	A	0.4
			right	8.8	A	0.6	8.2	A	0.3
		SB	left	11.10	B	0.8	9.8	A	0.4
			through	9.8	A	0.4	9.5	A	0.4
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	10.4	B	0.7	11.4	B	1.5
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	11.1	B	1.4	9.6	A	0.8
			right		A			A	
Saticoy Street & Woodlake Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	16.1	C	1.3	17.2	C	2.5
			through	17.1	C	1.9	19.5	C	3.8

			right		A			A	
		SB	left	24.7	C	4	15.2	C	1.5
			through	19.3	C	2.7	13.3	B	1.1
			right		A			A	
		WB	left	31	D	5.5	17.1	C	2.2
			through	17.1	C	2.2	14.9	B	1.8
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	27.4	D	4.8	18.6	C	2.7
			right	15.4	C	1.8	10.9	B	0.4
Keswick Street & Saticoy Street	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.8	B	0.9	9.8	A	1
			through	9.8	A	0.5	8.7	A	0.6
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	10.5	B	0.9	8.9	A	0.6
			through	10.4	B	0.9	8.8	A	0.6
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	8.9	A	0.1	8.3	A	0.1
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	13.5	B	3.3	8.5	A	0.5
			right		A			A	

Table 13 – LOS Future without Project Conditions

Study Intersection	Int. Control	Approach	Movement	Future w/o Project					
				AM			PM		
				Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)	Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	Traffic Signal	NB	left	11.6	B	92	7.3	A	35
			through	5	A	30	6.5	A	60
			right	5	A		6.5	A	
		SB	left	5.4	A	9	6.9	A	5
			through	6.9	A	93	6.1	A	34
			right	6.9	A		6.2	A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	12	B	53	8.1	A	15
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	13.1	B	57	9.5	A	68
			right		A			A	
Cohasset Street/March Avenue & Platt Avenue	All-Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.9	B	0.8	10.1	B	0.6
			through	9.5	A	0.4	9.1	A	0.3
			right	9.4	A	0.7	8.4	A	0.3

		SB	left	11.9	B	1	10	A	0.4
			through	10.3	B	0.5	9.5	A	0.3
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	11.1	B	0.8	11.9	B	1.7
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	12.3	B	1.8	9.7	A	0.8
			right		A			A	
Saticoy Street & Woodlake Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	18.7	C	1.8	16	C	2.2
			through	20.9	C	2.7	21.2	C	4.5
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	35.2	E	5.9	15.5	C	1.7
			through	24.8	C	3.9	12.8	B	0.9
			right		A			A	
		WB	left	49.7	E	8.3	17.3	C	2.4
			through	21.2	C	3	14.7	B	1.9
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	42	E	7.3	17	C	2.2
			right	18.5	C	2.4	10.5	B	0.2
Keswick Street & Saticoy Street	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	11.6	B	1.1	9.2	A	0.8
			through	10.3	B	0.6	8.6	A	0.5
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	11.3	B	1.1	8.7	A	0.5
			through	11.2	B	1.1	8.6	A	0.5
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	9.3	A	0.1	8.1	A	0.1
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	16.2	C	4.4	8.2	A	0.4
			right		A			A	

Table 14 – LOS Future + Project Conditions

Study Intersection	Int. Control	Approach	Movement	Future + Project					
				AM			PM		
				Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)	Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	Traffic Signal	NB	left	11.6	B	92	7.3	A	35
			through	5	A	30	6.5	A	63
			right	5	A		6.5	A	
		SB	left	5.4	A	9	7	A	7
			through	6.9	A	93	6.1	A	37
			right	6.9	A		6.2	A	

		WB	left		A			A	
			through	12	B	53	8.3	A	17
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	13.1	B	57	9.8	A	71
			right		A			A	
Cohasset Street/March Avenue & Platt Avenue	All-Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.9	B	0.8	10.3	B	0.6
			through	9.5	A	0.4	9.5	A	0.4
			right	9.4	A	0.7	8.5	A	0.3
		SB	left	11.90	B	1	10.3	B	0.4
			through	10.3	B	0.5	9.9	A	0.4
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	11.1	B	0.8	12.3	B	1.8
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	12.3	B	1.8	10.2	B	0.9
			right		A			A	
Saticoy Street & Woodlake Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	18.7	C	1.8	20.5	C	3.2
			through	20.9	C	2.7	26.2	D	5.4
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	35.2	E	5.9	17.5	C	2
			through	24.8	C	3.9	14.8	B	1.3
			right		A			A	
		WB	left	49.7	E	8.3	20.3	C	3
			through	21.2	C	3	17.3	C	2.4
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	42	E	7.3	22.7	C	3.6
			right	18.5	C	2.4	11.6	B	0.4
Keswick Street & Saticoy Street	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	11.6	B	1.1	10.1	B	1.2
			through	10.3	B	0.6	8.9	A	0.6
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	11.3	B	1.1	9.1	A	0.6
			through	11.2	B	1.1	9	A	0.7
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	9.3	A	0.1	8.5	A	0.1
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	16.2	C	4.4	8.7	A	0.6
			right		A			A	

Please refer to Appendix 7 for the (HCM) analysis worksheets for the analyzed intersections.

As shown in the Level of Service comparison Table 15, with the addition of the project traffic to the future traffic, the level of services for all traffic movements at the study intersections will remain the substantially the same except for four traffic movement. However, the queueing length will for all four traffic movements will at all four only increase by less than one car length with negligible delay. Therefore, the project does not add any substantial amount of traffic to the study intersections.

Table 15 – Comparison of LOS- Future to Future + Project Conditions

Study Intersection	Int. Control	Approach	Movement	Comparison of Future To Future + Project									
				AM					PM				
				Diff. in Delay (sec)	LOS Future	LOS Future + Project	Diff. in 95% Queue (ft)	Number of Cars	Diff. in Delay (sec)	LOS Future	LOS Future + Project	Diff. in 95% Queue (ft)	Number of Cars
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	Traffic Signal	NB	left	0	B	B	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
			through	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	3	0.15
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		SB	left	0	A	A	0	0	0.1	A	A	2	0.1
			through	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	3	0.15
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		WB	left	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
			through	0	B	B	0	0	0.2	A	A	2	0.1
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		EB	left	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
			through	0	B	B	0	0	0.3	A	A	3	0.15
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
Cohasset Street/March Avenue & Platt Avenue	All-Way Stop Control	NB	left	0	B	B	0	0	0.2	B	B	0	0
			through	0	A	A	0	0	0.4	A	A	0.1	0.005
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0.1	A	A	0	0
		SB	left	0	B	B	0	0	0.3	A	B	0	0
			through	0	B	B	0	0	0.4	A	A	0.1	0.005
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		WB	left	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
			through	0	B	B	0	0	0.4	B	B	0.1	0.005
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		EB	left	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
			through	0	B	B	0	0	0.5	A	B	0.1	0.005
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
Saticoy Street & Woodlake Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	0	C	C	0	0	4.5	C	C	1	0.05
			through	0	C	C	0	0	5	C	D	0.9	0.045
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		SB	left	0	E	E	0	0	2	C	C	0.3	0.015
			through	0	C	C	0	0	2	B	B	0.4	0.02
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		WB	left	0	E	E	0	0	3	C	C	0.6	0.03
			through	0	C	C	0	0	2.6	B	C	0.5	0.025
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		EB	left	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
			through	0	E	E	0	0	5.7	C	C	1.4	0.07
			right	0	C	C	0	0	1.1	B	B	0.2	0.01
Keswick Street & Saticoy Street	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	0	B	B	0	0	0.9	A	B	0.4	0.02
			through	0	B	B	0	0	0.3	A	A	0.1	0.005
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		SB	left	0	B	B	0	0	0.4	A	A	0.1	0.005
			through	0	B	B	0	0	0.4	A	A	0.2	0.01
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		WB	left	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
			through	0	A	A	0	0	0.4	A	A	0	0
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
		EB	left	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0
			through	0	C	C	0	0	0.5	A	A	0.2	0.01
			right	0	A	A	0	0	0	A	A	0	0

Recommended Actions

The project does not have major adverse effects on access, safety, and circulation in the roadway system within the study area or at the analyzed intersections. Therefore, no additional actions would be needed.

Project Construction

This section evaluates the project construction transportation effects. The evaluation is related to the temporary construction related effects that may result from the construction activities of the project, which may include safety, operational, or delay impacts.

Screening Criteria

The TAG establishes seven screening criteria to determine whether further non-CEQA transportation analysis is required to address any potential project construction transportation effects and determine any possible adverse effect on existing pedestrian, bicycle, or transit facilities. The screening criteria is listed below:

Table 16 – Screening Criteria for Temporary Project Construction Effects

	Screening Criteria Questions	Answer	Action
1	Would the project require construction activities to take place within the right-of-way of a Boulevard or Avenue (as designated in the Mobility Plan 2035) which would necessitate temporary lane, alley, or street closures for more than one day (including day and evening hours, and overnight closures if on a residential street)?	Yes	If answer is yes to any of these questions further analysis is required
2	Would the project require construction activities to take place within the right-of-way of a Collector or Local Street (as designated in the Mobility Plan 2035) which would necessitate temporary lane, alley, or street closures for more than seven days (including day and evening hours, and including overnight closures if on a residential street)?	Yes	
3	Would in-street construction activities result in the loss of regular vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian access, including loss of bicycle parking to an existing land use for more than one day, including day and evening hours and overnight closures if access is lost to residential units?	Yes	

4	Would in-street construction activities result in the loss of regular ADA pedestrian access to an existing transit station, stop, or facility (e.g., layover zone) during revenue hours?	No	
5	Would in-street construction activities result in the temporary loss for more than one day of an existing bus stop or rerouting of a bus route that serves the project site?	No	
6	Would construction activities result in the temporary removal and/or loss of on-street metered parking for more than 30 days?	No	
7	Would the project involve a discretionary action to construct new buildings or additions of more than 1,000 square feet that require access for hauling construction materials and equipment from streets of less than 24-feet wide in a hillside area?	No	

Evaluation Criteria

The TAG establishes assessment factors to be considered in evaluating temporary construction related effects that may result from the construction activities of the project. These factors are listed below:

Table 17 – Evaluation Criteria for Temporary Project Construction Effects

Assessment Factors	Answers
Temporary Transportation Constraints:	
The length of time of temporary street closures or closures of two or more travel lanes	Unknown
The classification of the street (major arterial, state highway, substandard hillside local or collector, etc.) affected	Avenue II
The existing congestion levels on the affected street segments and intersections	Minor
The operational constraints of substandard hillside streets needing to access construction sites	N/A
Whether the affected street directly leads to a freeway on- or off-ramp or other state highway	No
Potential safety issues involved with street or lane closures	None

The presence of emergency services (fire, hospital, etc.) located nearby that regularly use the affected street	Yes
Temporary loss of access:	
The length of time of any loss of pedestrian or bicycle circulation past a construction area	Unknown
The length of time of any loss of vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian access to a parcel fronting the construction area	Unknown
The length of time of any loss or impedance of access by emergency vehicles or area residents to hillside properties	None
The length of time of any loss of ADA pedestrian access to a transit station, stop, or facility	Unknown
The availability of nearby vehicular or pedestrian access within ¼ mile of the lost access	N/A
The type of land uses affected, and related safety, convenience, and/or economic issues	None
Temporary Loss of Bus Stops or Rerouting of Bus Lines:	
The length of time that an existing bus stop would be unavailable or that existing service would be interrupted	None
The availability of a nearby location (within ¼ mile) to which the bus stop or route can be temporarily relocated	Yes
The existence of other bus stops or routes with similar routes/destinations within a ¼-mile radius of the affected stops or routes	N/A
Whether the interruption would occur on a weekday, weekend, or holiday, and whether the existing bus route typically provides service that/those day(s).	Unknown

A comprehensive analysis and inventory of the existing transportation infrastructure and conditions within a ¼ -mile radius of the project was conducted and is included in the Project Context section of this report. Additionally, a review of the proposed construction procedures/plans was conducted to determine whether construction activity within the street right-of-way would cause/require any of the following:

Table 18 -Construction Activity Ejfect

During Construction	
Street, sidewalk, or lane closures	Yes
Block existing vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian access along a street or to parcels fronting the street	Yes

Modification of access to transit stations, stops, or facilities during revenue hours	No
Closure or movement of an existing bus stop or rerouting of an existing bus line	Yes
Creation of transportation hazards	No

Corrective Measures

The project construction activities may result in temporary adverse effects on certain transportation facilities. To minimize and address these adverse effects, the following corrective measures were analyzed and recommended:

Table 19 – Project Construction Corrective Measures

Corrective Measures	Recommended
Traffic Management Plan	Yes
Detour Plan	Yes
Modification of construction procedures	N/A
Limit major road obstructions to off-peak hours	Yes
Coordinate with emergency service and public transit providers	Yes
Provide alternative vehicular, bicycle, and/or pedestrian access to affected parcels	N/A
Consult LADOT's Parking Meters Division regarding revenue recovery costs for the removal of parking meter spaces, if applicable	N/A
Coordinate access with adjacent property owners and tenants	Yes
Coordinate with Metro regarding maintenance of ADA access to Metro stations, stops, and transit facilities (e.g., layover zones) during revenue hours	N/A
Coordinate with transit providers regarding the need to temporarily close or relocate bus stops or reroute service	N/A

Residential Street Cut-Through Analysis

The objective of this analysis is to determine potential increases in average daily traffic (ADT) volumes on designated Local Streets near a project that can be classified as cut-through trips generated by the project, and that can adversely affect the character and function of those streets.

Cut-through trips are defined as those which feature travel along a street classified as a Local Street in the City's General Plan, with residential land-use frontage, as an alternative to a higher classification street segment (e.g., Collector, Avenue, or Boulevard as designated in the City's General Plan) to access a destination that is not within the neighborhood within which the Local Street is located.

SCREENING CRITERA

The TAG establishes the criteria to determine whether further analysis would be required to determine potential cut-through traffic increase because of the project. In addition to these two criteria,

- A net increase of 250 or more daily vehicle trips, and
- Project subject to a discretionary action that would be under review by the Department, the project would be subject to the following criteria:

Table 20 – Screening Criteria for Residential Street Cut-Through Trajfic

Screening Criteria	Answer	
The project is located along a currently congested Boulevard or Avenue and adds trips that may lead to trip diversion to parallel routes along residential Local Streets. The congestion level of the Boulevard or Avenue can be determined based on the estimated peak hour LOS under project conditions of the study intersection(s) (as determined in Section 3.3). LOS E and F are considered to represent congested conditions	No	If answer is yes to 1, 2 & 3 further analysis is required
The project is projected to add a substantial amount of automobile traffic to the congested Boulevard(s), Avenue(s), or Collector(s) that could potentially cause a shift to alternative route(s);	No	
Nearby local residential street(s) (defined as Local streets as designated in the City's General Plan passing through a residential neighborhood) provide motorists with a viable alternative route. A viable alternative route is defined as one which is parallel and reasonably adjacent to the primary route as to make it attractive as an alternative to the primary route. LADOT has discretion to define which routes are viable alternative routes, based on, but not limited to, features such as geography and presence of existing traffic control devices, etc.	Yes	

Evaluation Criteria

The TAG establishes the evaluation criteria based on an estimate of the amount of daily project traffic that may shift to local residential streets, considering that the street system is less congested during non-peak hours than during peak hours. Once the estimated traffic volumes are identified, then these numbers must exceed the traffic volumes thresholds as shown in the table below:

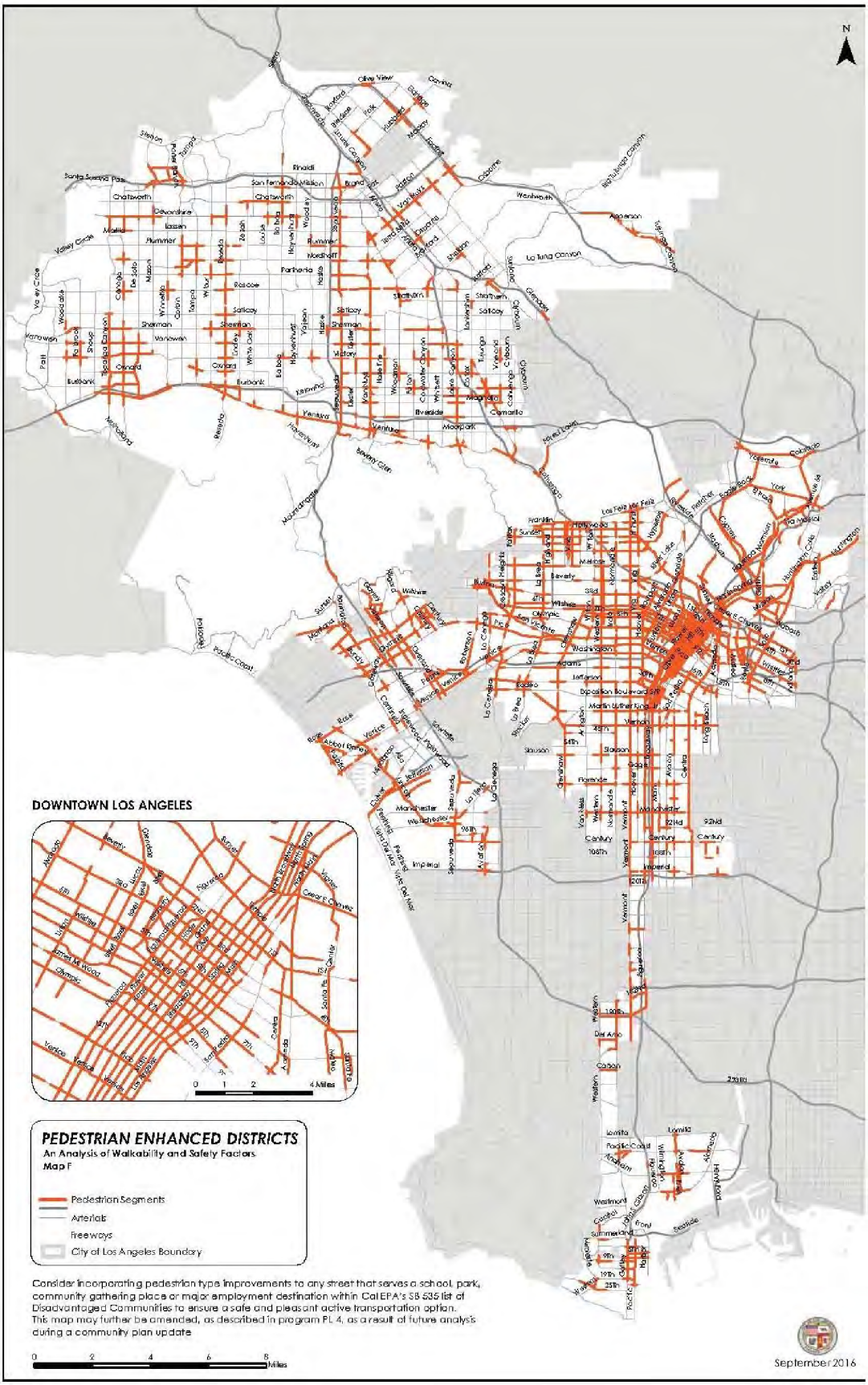
Table 21 – Residential/Local Street Diversion Criteria

Project ADT with Project (Final ADT)	Project Related Increase in ADT
1 to 999	120 or more
1,000 to 1,999	12 percent or more of final ADT
2,000 to 2,999	10 percent or more of final ADT
3,000 or more	8 percent or more of final ADT

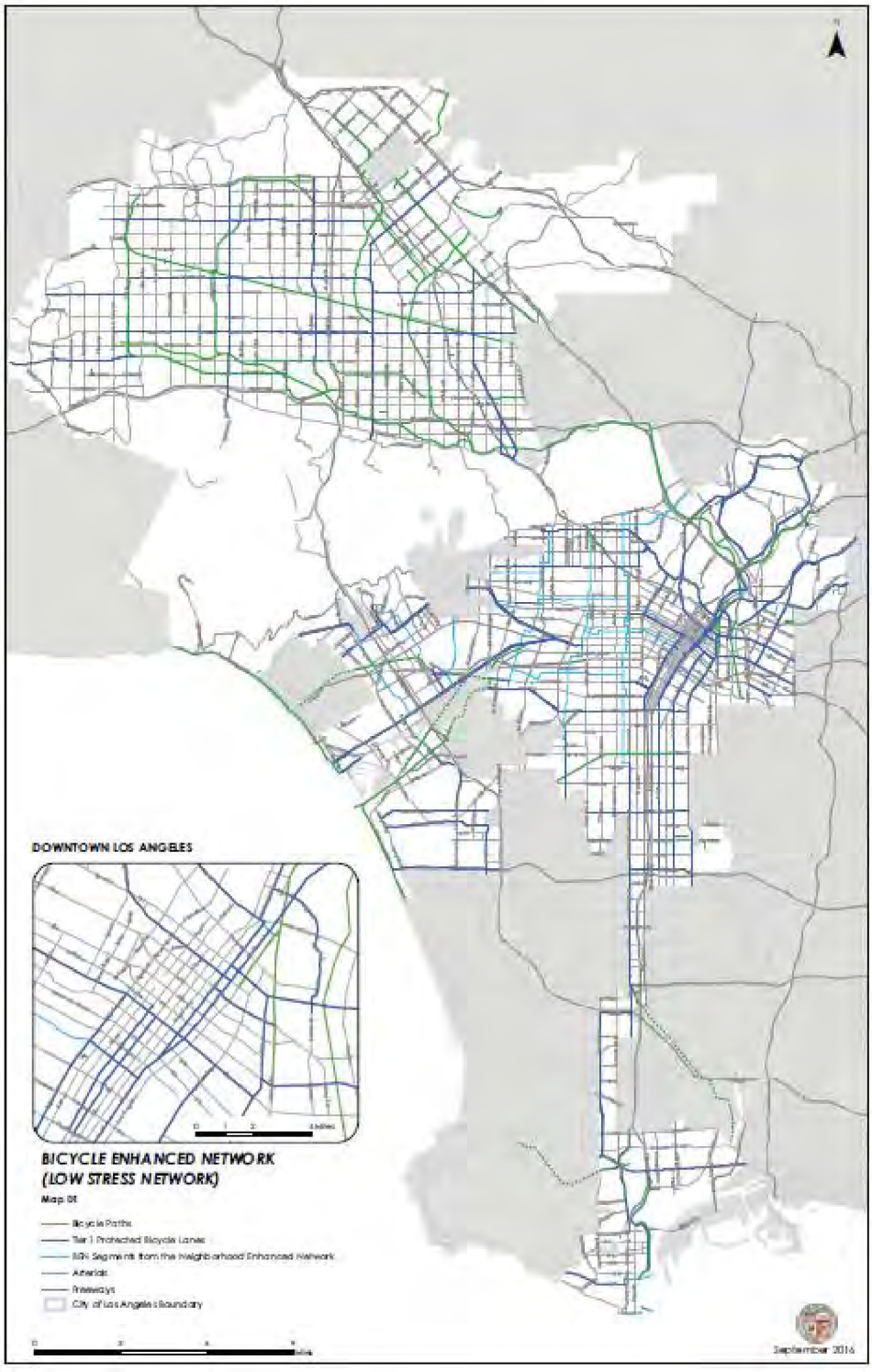
Recommended Actions

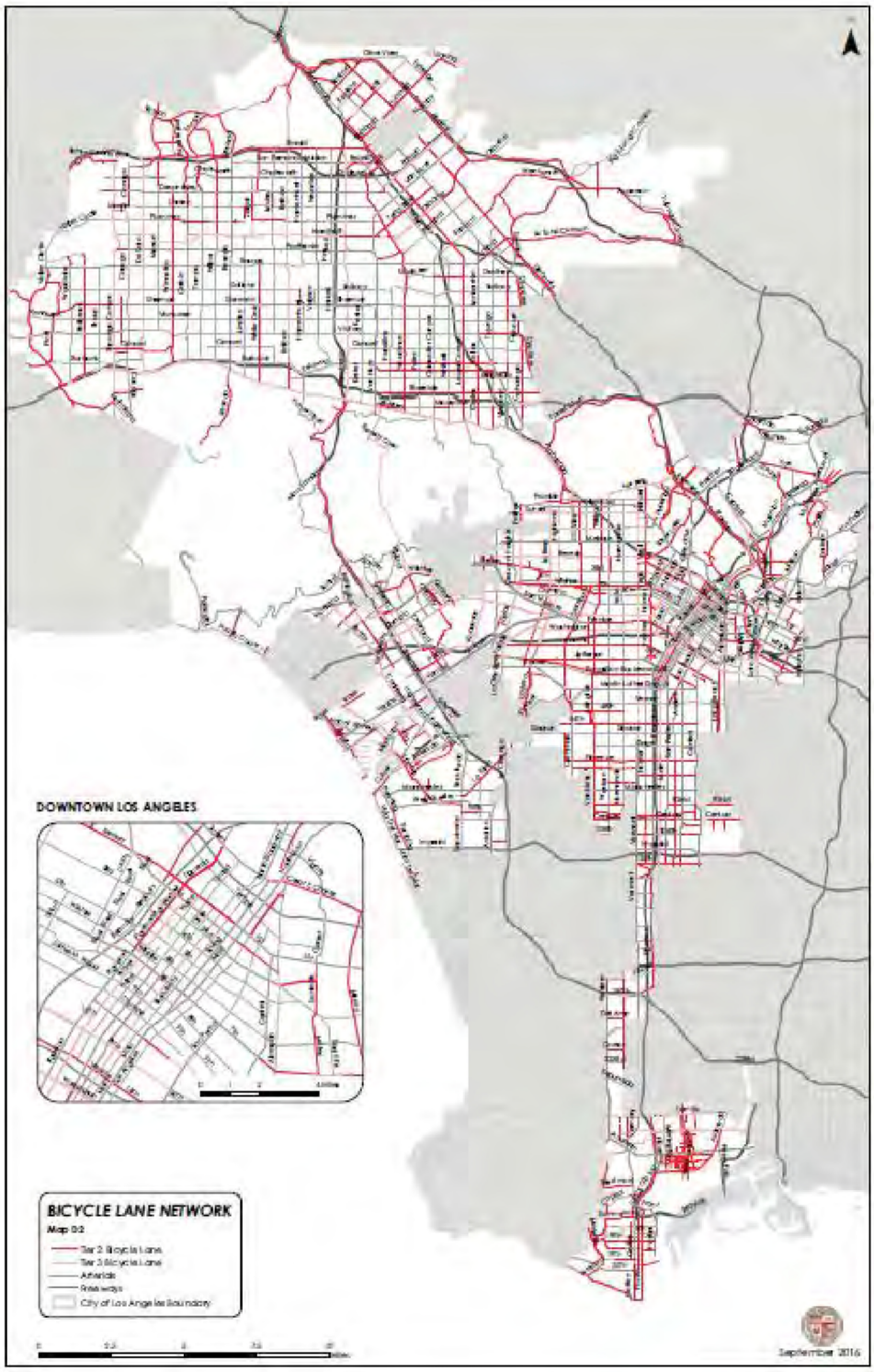
The project related traffic does not exceed the thresholds. Therefore, the project related traffic does not result in residential street diversion. The project is not subject to implementing corrective measures.

Appendix 1 – Pedestrian Districts Map


N
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES
0 1 2 4 Miles
PEDESTRIAN ENHANCED DISTRICTS
An Analysis of Walkability and Safety Factors
Map F
Pedestrian Segments
Arterials
Freeways
City of Los Angeles Boundary
Consider incorporating pedestrian type improvements to any street that serves a school, park, community gathering place or major employment destination within CalEPA's SB 535 list of Disadvantaged Communities to ensure a safe and pleasant active transportation option. This map may further be amended, as described in program PL 4, as a result of future analysis during a community plan update
0 2 4 6 8 Miles
September 2016

Appendix 2 - Bicycle Lane Network Maps


DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES
BICYCLE ENHANCED NETWORK
(LOW STRESS NETWORK)
Map 01
Bicycle Paths
Tier 1 Protected Bicycle Lanes
BN Segments from the Neighborhood Enhanced Network
Arterials
Freeways
City of Los Angeles Boundary
September 2016


DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES
BICYCLE LANE NETWORK
Map D2
Tier 2 Bicycle Lane
Tier 3 Bicycle Lane
Arterials
Freeways
City of Los Angeles Boundary
September 2016

Appendix 3 - Bus Schedules

Monday through Friday

Effective Dec 11 2022

152

Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

WEST HILLS		NORTHRIDGE		PANORAMA CITY	SUN VALLEY	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
West Hills Medical Center	Roscoe & Topanga Canyon	Roscoe & Reseda	Roscoe & Balboa	Roscoe & Van Nuys	Roscoe & Laurel Canyon	Lankershim & Burbank	North Hollywood B Line (Red) Station
3:41A	3:48A	4:02A	4:07A	4:18A	4:26A	4:39A	4:43A
4:10	4:17	4:31	4:37	4:48	4:56	5:09	5:13
4:29	4:36	4:51	4:57	5:08	5:16	5:30	5:34
4:44	4:51	5:06	5:12	5:23	5:31	5:47	5:51
4:57	5:05	5:20	5:26	5:38	5:47	6:03	6:07
5:12	5:20	5:35	5:41	5:53	6:02	6:18	6:22
5:25	5:33	5:49	5:55	6:08	6:18	6:35	6:39
5:38	5:46	6:02	6:09	6:23	6:33	6:50	6:54
5:51	5:59	6:16	6:23	6:38	6:49	7:06	7:10
6:05	6:14	6:31	6:38	6:53	7:04	7:21	7:25
6:19	6:28	6:46	6:53	7:08	7:20	7:38	7:42
6:33	6:42	7:00	7:07	7:23	7:35	7:53	7:57
6:48	6:57	7:15	7:22	7:38	7:51	8:08	8:12
7:00	7:10	7:28	7:36	7:53	8:06	8:23	8:27
7:14	7:24	7:43	7:51	8:08	8:20	8:37	8:41
7:30	7:40	7:59	8:06	8:23	8:35	8:52	8:56
7:45	7:55	8:14	8:21	8:38	8:49	9:06	9:10
8:00	8:10	8:29	8:36	8:53	9:04	9:22	9:26
8:17	8:27	8:45	8:52	9:08	9:19	9:37	9:41
8:32	8:42	9:00	9:07	9:23	9:34	9:52	9:56
8:47	8:57	9:15	9:22	9:38	9:49	10:07	10:11
9:02	9:12	9:30	9:37	9:53	10:04	10:22	10:26
9:17	9:27	9:45	9:52	10:08	10:19	10:37	10:41
9:32	9:42	10:00	10:07	10:23	10:34	10:52	10:56
9:47	9:57	10:15	10:22	10:38	10:49	11:07	11:11
10:01	10:11	10:29	10:37	10:53	11:04	11:22	11:26
10:16	10:26	10:44	10:52	11:08	11:20	11:38	11:42
10:30	10:40	10:58	11:06	11:23	11:35	11:53	11:57
10:45	10:55	11:13	11:21	11:38	11:50	12:09P	12:13P
11:00	11:10	11:28	11:36	11:53	12:05P	12:24	12:28
11:15	11:25	11:43	11:51	12:08P	12:21	12:39	12:43
11:30	11:40	11:58	12:06P	12:23	12:36	12:54	12:58
11:45	11:55	12:13P	12:21	12:38	12:51	1:09	1:13
12:00P	12:10P	12:28	12:36	12:53	1:06	1:24	1:28
12:15	12:25	12:43	12:51	1:08	1:21	1:39	1:43
12:30	12:40	12:58	1:06	1:23	1:36	1:54	1:58
12:45	12:55	1:13	1:21	1:38	1:51	2:09	2:13
1:00	1:10	1:28	1:36	1:53	2:06	2:24	2:28
—	—	—	—	—	B 2:11	2:29	2:33
—	—	—	—	—	B 2:12	2:30	2:34
1:15	1:25	1:43	1:51	2:08	2:21	2:39	2:43
1:30	1:40	1:58	2:06	2:23	2:36	2:54	2:58
1:45	1:55	2:13	2:21	2:38	2:51	3:09	3:13
1:59	2:10	2:28	2:36	2:53	3:06	3:24	3:28
2:14	2:25	2:43	2:51	3:08	3:21	3:39	3:43
2:29	2:40	2:58	3:06	3:23	3:36	3:54	3:58
—	—	—	—	—	A 3:39	3:57	4:01
—	—	—	—	—	A 3:40	3:58	4:02
2:43	2:54	3:13	3:21	3:38	3:51	4:09	4:13
2:55	3:07	3:26	3:35	3:53	4:06	4:24	4:28
3:10	3:22	3:41	3:50	4:08	4:21	4:39	4:43
—	A 3:25	3:45	3:54	4:12	4:25	4:43	4:47
3:25	3:37	3:56	4:05	4:23	4:36	4:54	4:58
3:40	3:52	4:11	4:20	4:38	4:51	5:10	5:14
3:56	4:08	4:27	4:35	4:53	5:06	5:25	5:29
4:11	4:23	4:42	4:50	5:08	5:20	5:39	5:43
4:26	4:38	4:57	5:05	5:23	5:35	5:54	5:58
4:42	4:54	5:12	5:20	5:38	5:50	6:08	6:12
4:58	5:10	5:28	5:36	5:53	6:05	6:22	6:26
5:15	5:26	5:44	5:52	6:08	6:19	6:36	6:40
5:31	5:42	6:00	6:07	6:23	6:34	6:51	6:55
5:46	5:57	6:15	6:22	6:38	6:49	7:05	7:09
6:02	6:12	6:30	6:37	6:53	7:04	7:20	7:24
6:18	6:28	6:46	6:53	7:08	7:19	7:35	7:39
6:36	6:46	7:04	7:11	7:26	7:36	7:52	7:56
7:00	7:10	7:27	7:34	7:48	7:58	8:14	8:18
7:26	7:36	7:52	7:59	8:13	8:23	8:39	8:43
7:51	8:01	8:17	8:24	8:38	8:48	9:04	9:08
8:21	8:31	8:47	8:54	9:07	9:16	9:31	9:35
8:54	9:03	9:19	9:25	9:37	9:46	10:01	10:05
9:56	10:04	10:20	10:26	10:37	10:46	11:00	11:04
10:57	11:05	11:20	11:26	11:37	11:46	11:59	12:03A
12:00A	12:07A	12:21A	12:26A	12:37A	12:45A	12:58A	1:02

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

NORTH HOLLYWOOD		SUN VALLEY	PANORAMA CITY	NORTHRIDGE		WEST HILLS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North Hollywood B Line (Red) Station	Lankershim & Burbank	Roscoe & Laurel Canyon	Roscoe & Van Nuys	Roscoe & Balboa	Roscoe & Reseda	Roscoe & Topanga Canyon	West Hills Medical Center
4:25A	4:28A	4:41A	4:50A	5:00A	5:06A	5:20A	5:31A
4:50	4:53	5:07	5:17	5:28	5:34	5:48	5:59
5:10	5:13	5:27	5:37	5:49	5:55	6:11	6:23
5:28	5:31	5:47	5:57	6:11	6:18	6:34	6:46
5:42	5:45	6:01	6:12	6:26	6:33	6:50	7:02
5:57	6:00	6:16	6:27	6:42	6:50	7:07	7:20
6:10	6:14	6:30	6:42	6:57	7:06	7:24	7:37
6:23	6:27	6:45	6:57	7:13	7:22	7:40	7:53
6:38	6:42	7:00	7:12	7:28	7:37	7:56	8:09
6:53	6:57	7:15	7:27	7:43	7:52	8:10	8:23
7:08	7:12	7:30	7:42	7:58	8:07	8:24	8:37
7:21	7:25	7:44	7:57	8:12	8:21	8:38	8:51
7:36	7:40	7:59	8:12	8:27	8:35	8:52	9:05
7:51	7:55	8:14	8:27	8:40	8:48	9:05	9:18
8:07	8:11	8:30	8:42	8:55	9:03	9:20	9:33
8:22	8:26	8:45	8:57	9:10	9:18	9:35	9:48
8:37	8:41	9:00	9:12	9:25	9:33	9:50	10:03
8:52	8:56	9:15	9:27	9:40	9:48	10:05	10:18
9:07	9:11	9:30	9:42	9:55	10:03	10:20	10:33
9:22	9:26	9:45	9:57	10:10	10:18	10:35	10:48
9:36	9:40	9:59	10:12	10:25	10:33	10:50	11:03
9:51	9:55	10:14	10:27	10:40	10:48	11:05	11:19
10:06	10:10	10:29	10:42	10:55	11:03	11:20	11:34
10:21	10:25	10:44	10:57	11:10	11:18	11:35	11:49
10:36	10:40	10:59	11:12	11:25	11:33	11:50	12:04P
10:51	10:55	11:14	11:27	11:40	11:48	12:05P	12:19
11:06	11:10	11:29	11:42	11:55	12:03P	12:20	12:34
11:21	11:25	11:44	11:57	12:10P	12:18	12:35	12:49
11:36	11:40	11:59	12:12P	12:25	12:33	12:50	1:04
11:51	11:55	12:14P	12:27	12:40	12:48	1:05	1:19
12:06P	12:10P	12:29	12:42	12:55	1:03	1:20	1:34
12:21	12:25	12:44	12:57	1:11	1:19	1:36	1:50
12:36	12:40	12:59	1:12	1:26	1:34	1:51	2:05
12:50	12:54	1:13	1:27	1:41	1:49	2:06	2:20
1:05	1:09	1:28	1:42	1:56	2:04	2:21	2:35
1:20	1:24	1:43	1:57	2:11	2:19	2:36	2:50
1:35	1:39	1:58	2:12	2:26	2:34	2:51	3:05
—	—	—	C 2:24	2:38	2:46	3:03	—
1:50	1:54	2:13	2:27	2:41	2:49	3:06	3:20
2:05	2:09	2:28	2:42	2:56	3:04	3:21	3:35
2:20	2:24	2:43	2:57	3:11	3:19	3:36	3:50
2:35	2:39	2:58	3:12	3:26	3:34	3:52	4:06
—	—	—	—	—	—	E 4:03	4:17
2:50	2:54	3:13	3:27	3:41	3:49	4:07	4:21
3:04	3:08	3:28	3:42	3:56	4:04	4:22	4:36
—	—	—	D 3:52	4:06	4:14	4:32	—
3:19	3:23	3:43	3:57	4:12	4:20	4:38	4:52
3:33	3:37	3:57	4:12	4:27	4:35	4:53	5:07
3:47	3:51	4:12	4:27	4:42	4:50	5:08	5:22
4:01	4:06	4:27	4:42	4:57	5:05	5:23	5:37
4:16	4:21	4:42	4:57	5:12	5:20	5:38	5:52
4:31	4:36	4:57	5:12	5:27	5:35	5:53	6:07
4:47	4:52	5:12	5:27	5:42	5:50	6:08	6:22
5:02	5:07	5:27	5:42	5:57	6:05	6:22	6:36
5:17	5:22	5:42	5:57	6:11	6:19	6:36	6:50
5:34	5:39	5:59	6:12	6:26	6:34	6:51	7:05
5:49	6:54	6:14	6:27	6:41	6:49	7:06	7:19
6:05	6:09	6:29	6:42	6:56	7:04	7:20	7:33
6:20	6:24	6:44	6:57	7:10	7:18	7:34	7:47
6:37	6:41	7:00	7:13	7:26	7:34	7:50	8:03
6:53	6:57	7:16	7:29	7:42	7:49	8:05	8:17
7:09	7:13	7:32	7:45	7:58	8:05	8:21	8:33
7:25	7:29	7:48	8:01	8:14	8:21	8:37	8:49
7:45	7:49	8:06	8:17	8:30	8:36	8:52	9:04
8:02	8:06	8:23	8:34	8:46	8:52	9:07	9:18
8:27	8:31	8:47	8:57	9:08	9:14	9:28	9:39
8:56	9:00	9:16	9:26	9:37	9:43	9:57	10:08
9:26	9:30	9:45	9:55	10:05	10:11	10:24	10:35
9:56	10:00	10:15	10:24	10:34	10:40	10:53	11:04
10:43	10:47	11:02	11:11	11:21	11:26	11:39	11:50
11:44	11:48	12:02A	12:11A	12:21A	12:26A	12:38A	12:49A
12:45A	12:48A	1:01	1:10	1:20	1:25	1:37	1:48
1:46	1:49	2:01	2:10	2:20	2:25	2:37	2:48

Saturday

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Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

WEST HILLS		NORTHRIDGE		PANORAMA CITY	SUN VALLEY	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
West Hills Medical Center	Roscoe & Topanga Canyon	Roscoe & Reseda	Roscoe & Balboa	Roscoe & Van Nuys	Roscoe & Laurel Canyon	Lankershim & Burbank	North Hollywood B Line (Red) Station
4:00A	4:07A	4:21A	4:26A	4:37A	4:45A	4:58A	5:02A
4:27	4:34	4:49	4:55	5:06	5:14	5:28	5:32
4:51	4:58	5:13	5:19	5:30	5:39	5:53	5:57
5:10	5:18	5:33	5:39	5:50	5:59	6:13	6:17
5:29	5:37	5:52	5:58	6:10	6:19	6:33	6:37
5:48	5:56	6:12	6:18	6:30	6:39	6:54	6:58
6:07	6:15	6:31	6:37	6:50	6:59	7:15	7:19
6:25	6:33	6:50	6:56	7:10	7:20	7:36	7:40
6:44	6:52	7:09	7:16	7:30	7:40	7:56	8:00
7:04	7:12	7:29	7:36	7:50	8:00	8:16	8:20
7:24	7:32	7:49	7:56	8:10	8:20	8:36	8:40
7:44	7:52	8:09	8:16	8:30	8:41	8:57	9:01
8:02	8:11	8:28	8:36	8:50	9:01	9:18	9:22
8:22	8:31	8:48	8:56	9:10	9:21	9:39	9:43
8:41	8:50	9:08	9:16	9:30	9:41	9:59	10:03
8:59	9:09	9:27	9:35	9:50	10:01	10:19	10:23
9:19	9:29	9:47	9:55	10:10	10:21	10:39	10:43
9:39	9:49	10:07	10:15	10:30	10:41	10:59	11:03
9:59	10:09	10:27	10:35	10:50	11:01	11:19	11:23
10:19	10:29	10:47	10:55	11:10	11:22	11:40	11:44
10:39	10:49	11:07	11:15	11:30	11:42	12:00P	12:04P
10:58	11:09	11:27	11:35	11:50	12:02P	12:20	12:24
11:18	11:29	11:47	11:55	12:10P	12:22	12:40	12:44
11:38	11:49	12:07P	12:15P	12:30	12:42	1:00	1:04
11:56	12:07P	12:26	12:34	12:50	1:02	1:20	1:24
12:16P	12:27	12:46	12:54	1:10	1:22	1:40	1:44
12:36	12:47	1:06	1:14	1:30	1:42	2:00	2:04
12:57	1:08	1:26	1:34	1:50	2:02	2:20	2:24
1:17	1:28	1:46	1:54	2:10	2:22	2:40	2:44
1:37	1:48	2:06	2:14	2:30	2:42	3:00	3:04
1:57	2:08	2:26	2:34	2:50	3:02	3:20	3:24
2:17	2:28	2:46	2:54	3:10	3:21	3:39	3:43
2:37	2:48	3:06	3:14	3:30	3:41	3:59	4:03
2:57	3:08	3:26	3:34	3:50	4:01	4:19	4:23
3:17	3:28	3:46	3:54	4:10	4:21	4:39	4:43
3:37	3:48	4:06	4:14	4:30	4:41	4:59	5:03
3:58	4:09	4:27	4:34	4:50	5:01	5:19	5:23
4:19	4:30	4:48	4:55	5:10	5:21	5:39	5:43
4:39	4:50	5:08	5:15	5:30	5:41	5:59	6:03
4:59	5:10	5:28	5:35	5:50	6:01	6:19	6:23
5:20	5:31	5:48	5:55	6:10	6:21	6:39	6:43
5:43	5:53	6:10	6:17	6:32	6:42	6:59	7:03
6:06	6:16	6:33	6:40	6:54	7:04	7:21	7:25
6:30	6:39	6:56	7:03	7:17	7:27	7:44	7:48
6:55	7:04	7:21	7:28	7:42	7:52	8:09	8:13
7:24	7:33	7:49	7:56	8:09	8:19	8:35	8:39
7:53	8:02	8:18	8:25	8:38	8:47	9:02	9:06
8:24	8:33	8:49	8:55	9:07	9:16	9:31	9:35
8:54	9:03	9:19	9:25	9:37	9:46	10:01	10:05
9:56	10:04	10:20	10:26	10:37	10:46	11:00	11:04
10:57	11:05	11:20	11:26	11:37	11:46	11:59	12:03A
12:00A	12:07A	12:21A	12:26A	12:37A	12:45A	12:58A	1:02

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

NORTH HOLLYWOOD		SUN VALLEY	PANORAMA CITY	NORTHRIDGE		WEST HILLS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North Hollywood B Line (Red) Station	Lankershim & Burbank	Roscoe & Laurel Canyon	Roscoe & Van Nuys	Roscoe & Balboa	Roscoe & Reseda	Roscoe & Topanga Canyon	West Hills Medical Center
4:25A	4:28A	4:41A	4:50A	5:00A	5:05A	5:17A	5:28A
4:52	4:55	5:08	5:17	5:27	5:32	5:44	5:55
5:12	5:15	5:28	5:37	5:48	5:53	6:05	6:16
5:32	5:35	5:48	5:57	6:09	6:15	6:28	6:39
5:51	5:54	6:08	6:17	6:29	6:35	6:49	7:00
6:10	6:13	6:27	6:37	6:50	6:56	7:10	7:21
6:28	6:32	6:47	6:57	7:10	7:16	7:30	7:42
6:48	6:52	7:07	7:17	7:30	7:36	7:51	8:03
7:07	7:11	7:26	7:37	7:50	7:56	8:11	8:23
7:26	7:30	7:46	7:57	8:09	8:15	8:30	8:42
7:46	7:50	8:06	8:17	8:29	8:35	8:50	9:02
8:05	8:09	8:25	8:37	8:49	8:55	9:11	9:23
8:25	8:29	8:45	8:57	9:09	9:16	9:32	9:44
8:44	8:48	9:05	9:17	9:29	9:36	9:53	10:05
9:04	9:08	9:25	9:37	9:49	9:56	10:13	10:25
9:23	9:27	9:45	9:57	10:09	10:16	10:33	10:45
9:43	9:47	10:05	10:17	10:29	10:36	10:53	11:05
10:03	10:07	10:25	10:37	10:49	10:56	11:14	11:26
10:23	10:27	10:45	10:57	11:09	11:16	11:34	11:47
10:42	10:46	11:04	11:17	11:29	11:36	11:54	12:07P
11:02	11:06	11:24	11:37	11:49	11:56	12:14P	12:27
11:22	11:26	11:44	11:57	12:10P	12:17P	12:35	12:48
11:42	11:46	12:04P	12:17P	12:30	12:37	12:55	1:08
12:02P	12:06P	12:24	12:37	12:50	12:57	1:15	1:28
12:22	12:26	12:44	12:57	1:10	1:17	1:35	1:48
12:42	12:46	1:04	1:17	1:30	1:37	1:55	2:08
1:02	1:06	1:24	1:37	1:50	1:57	2:15	2:28
1:21	1:25	1:43	1:56	2:10	2:17	2:35	2:48
1:41	1:45	2:03	2:16	2:30	2:37	2:55	3:08
2:01	2:05	2:23	2:36	2:50	2:57	3:15	3:28
2:21	2:25	2:43	2:56	3:10	3:17	3:35	3:48
2:42	2:46	3:04	3:17	3:31	3:38	3:56	4:08
3:02	3:06	3:24	3:37	3:51	3:58	4:16	4:28
3:22	3:26	3:44	3:57	4:11	4:18	4:36	4:48
3:42	3:46	4:04	4:17	4:31	4:38	4:56	5:08
4:02	4:06	4:24	4:37	4:51	4:58	5:16	5:28
4:22	4:26	4:44	4:57	5:10	5:17	5:35	5:47
4:43	4:47	5:05	5:17	5:30	5:37	5:55	6:07
5:03	5:07	5:25	5:37	5:50	5:57	6:14	6:26
5:24	5:28	5:45	5:57	6:10	6:17	6:34	6:46
5:44	5:48	6:05	6:17	6:30	6:37	6:54	7:06
6:04	6:08	6:25	6:37	6:50	6:57	7:13	7:25
6:24	6:28	6:45	6:57	7:09	7:16	7:32	7:44
6:44	6:48	7:05	7:17	7:29	7:36	7:52	8:04
7:05	7:09	7:26	7:37	7:49	7:56	8:11	8:23
7:25	7:29	7:46	7:57	8:09	8:15	8:30	8:41
7:45	7:49	8:06	8:17	8:29	8:35	8:50	9:01
8:06	8:10	8:27	8:37	8:48	8:54	9:08	9:19
8:28	8:32	8:48	8:58	9:09	9:15	9:29	9:40
8:56	9:00	9:16	9:26	9:37	9:43	9:57	10:08
9:26	9:30	9:45	9:55	10:05	10:11	10:24	10:35
9:56	10:00	10:15	10:24	10:34	10:40	10:53	11:04
10:43	10:47	11:02	11:11	11:21	11:26	11:39	11:50
11:44	11:48	12:02A	12:11A	12:21A	12:26A	12:38A	12:49A
12:45A	12:48A	1:01	1:10	1:20	1:25	1:37	1:48
1:46	1:49	2:01	2:10	2:20	2:25	2:37	2:48

Need to know on the go?

Download *Transit* app for trip plans, service alerts, maps and more.

transit



Effective Dec 11 2022

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Metro Local

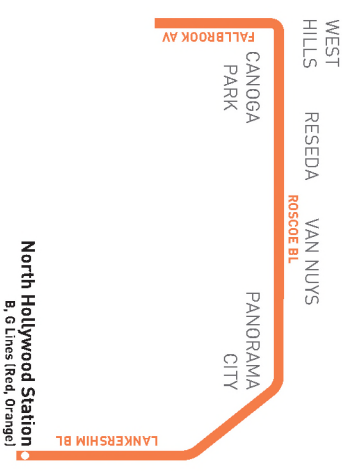
Westbound to West Hills
Eastbound to North Hollywood
via Roscoe Bl, Lankershim Bl

metro.net
323.GO.METRO

Wheelchair Hotline
800.621.7828

Travel Info
511

California Relay Service
711



Metro

Subject to change without notice
Sujeto a cambios sin previo aviso

Sunday & Holidays

Effective Dec 11 2022

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Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

WEST HILLS		NORTHRIDGE		PANORAMA CITY	SUN VALLEY	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
West Hills Medical Center	Roscoe & Topanga Canyon	Roscoe & Reseda	Roscoe & Balboa	Roscoe & Van Nuys	Roscoe & Laurel Canyon	Lankershim & Burbank	North Hollywood B Line (Red) Station
4:00A	4:07A	4:21A	4:26A	4:37A	4:45A	4:58A	5:02A
4:27	4:34	4:49	4:55	5:06	5:14	5:28	5:32
4:51	4:58	5:13	5:19	5:30	5:39	5:53	5:57
5:10	5:18	5:33	5:39	5:50	5:59	6:13	6:17
5:29	5:37	5:52	5:58	6:10	6:19	6:33	6:37
5:48	5:56	6:12	6:18	6:30	6:39	6:54	6:58
6:07	6:15	6:31	6:37	6:50	6:59	7:15	7:19
6:25	6:33	6:50	6:56	7:10	7:20	7:36	7:40
6:44	6:52	7:09	7:16	7:30	7:40	7:48	8:00
7:04	7:12	7:29	7:36	7:50	8:00	8:16	8:20
7:24	7:32	7:49	7:56	8:10	8:20	8:36	8:40
7:44	7:52	8:09	8:16	8:30	8:41	8:57	9:01
8:02	8:11	8:28	8:36	8:50	9:01	9:18	9:22
8:22	8:31	8:48	8:56	9:10	9:21	9:39	9:43
8:41	8:50	9:08	9:16	9:30	9:41	9:59	10:03
8:59	9:09	9:27	9:35	9:50	10:01	10:19	10:23
9:19	9:29	9:47	9:55	10:10	10:21	10:39	10:43
9:39	9:49	10:07	10:15	10:30	10:41	10:59	11:03
9:59	10:09	10:27	10:35	10:50	11:01	11:19	11:23
10:19	10:29	10:47	10:55	11:10	11:22	11:40	11:44
10:39	10:49	11:07	11:15	11:30	11:42	12:00P	12:04P
10:58	11:09	11:27	11:35	11:50	12:02P	12:20	12:24
11:18	11:29	11:47	11:55	12:10P	12:22	12:31	12:44
11:38	11:49	12:07P	12:15P	12:30	12:42	1:00	1:04
11:56	12:08P	12:27	12:35	12:51	1:03	1:21	1:25
12:16P	12:28	12:47	12:55	1:11	1:23	1:41	1:45
12:36	12:48	1:07	1:15	1:31	1:43	2:01	2:05
12:57	1:09	1:27	1:35	1:51	2:03	2:21	2:25
1:17	1:29	1:47	1:55	2:11	2:23	2:41	2:45
1:37	1:49	2:07	2:15	2:31	2:43	3:01	3:05
1:57	2:09	2:27	2:35	2:51	3:03	3:21	3:25
2:18	2:30	2:48	2:56	3:11	3:22	3:39	3:44
2:37	2:49	3:07	3:15	3:30	3:41	3:59	4:03
2:57	3:09	3:27	3:35	3:50	4:01	4:19	4:23
3:18	3:29	3:47	3:55	4:10	4:21	4:39	4:43
3:38	3:49	4:07	4:15	4:30	4:41	4:59	5:03
3:59	4:10	4:28	4:35	4:50	5:01	5:19	5:23
4:19	4:30	4:48	4:55	5:10	5:21	5:39	5:43
4:39	4:50	5:08	5:15	5:30	5:41	5:59	6:03
4:59	5:10	5:28	5:35	5:50	6:01	6:19	6:23
5:20	5:31	5:48	5:55	6:10	6:21	6:39	6:43
5:43	5:53	6:10	6:17	6:32	6:42	6:59	7:03
6:06	6:16	6:33	6:40	6:54	7:04	7:21	7:25
6:30	6:39	6:56	7:03	7:17	7:27	7:44	7:48
6:55	7:04	7:21	7:28	7:42	7:52	8:09	8:13
7:24	7:33	7:49	7:56	8:09	8:19	8:35	8:39
7:53	8:02	8:18	8:25	8:38	8:47	9:02	9:06
8:24	8:33	8:49	8:55	9:07	9:16	9:31	9:35
8:54	9:03	9:19	9:25	9:37	9:46	10:01	10:05
9:56	10:04	10:20	10:26	10:37	10:46	11:00	11:04
10:57	11:05	11:20	11:26	11:37	11:46	11:59	12:03A
12:00A	12:07A	12:21A	12:26A	12:37A	12:45A	12:58A	1:02

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

NORTH HOLLYWOOD		SUN VALLEY	PANORAMA CITY	NORTHRIDGE		WEST HILLS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North Hollywood B Line (Red) Station	Lankershim & Burbank	Roscoe & Laurel Canyon	Roscoe & Van Nuys	Roscoe & Balboa	Roscoe & Reseda	Roscoe & Topanga Canyon	West Hills Medical Center
4:25A	4:29A	4:41A	4:50A	5:00A	5:05A	5:17A	5:28A
4:52	5:55	5:08	5:17	5:27	5:32	5:44	5:55
5:12	5:15	5:28	5:37	5:47	5:52	6:04	6:15
5:32	5:35	5:48	5:57	6:08	6:14	6:27	6:38
5:51	6:54	6:08	6:17	6:28	6:34	6:48	6:59
6:10	6:13	6:27	6:37	6:49	6:55	7:09	7:20
6:29	6:32	6:47	6:57	7:10	7:16	7:30	7:42
6:49	6:52	7:07	7:17	7:30	7:36	7:50	8:02
7:07	7:11	7:26	7:37	7:50	7:56	8:11	8:23
7:25	7:29	7:45	7:57	8:09	8:15	8:30	8:42
7:45	7:49	8:05	8:17	8:29	8:35	8:50	9:02
8:05	8:09	8:25	8:37	8:49	8:55	9:11	9:23
8:25	8:29	8:45	8:57	9:09	9:16	9:32	9:44
8:44	8:48	9:05	9:17	9:29	9:36	9:53	10:05
9:04	9:08	9:25	9:37	9:49	9:56	10:13	10:25
9:23	9:27	9:45	9:57	10:09	10:16	10:33	10:45
9:43	9:47	10:05	10:17	10:29	10:36	10:53	11:05
10:03	10:07	10:25	10:37	10:49	10:56	11:14	11:26
10:23	10:27	10:45	10:57	11:09	11:16	11:34	11:47
10:42	10:46	11:04	11:17	11:29	11:36	11:54	12:07P
11:02	11:06	11:24	11:37	11:49	11:56	12:14P	12:27
11:22	11:26	11:44	11:57	12:10P	12:17P	12:35	12:48
11:42	11:46	12:04P	12:17P	12:30	12:37	12:55	1:08
12:02P	12:06P	12:24	12:37	12:50	12:57	1:15	1:28
12:21	12:25	12:43	12:57	1:10	1:17	1:35	1:48
12:41	12:46	1:03	1:17	1:30	1:37	1:55	2:08
1:02	1:06	1:24	1:37	1:50	1:57	2:14	2:27
1:22	1:26	1:44	1:57	2:10	2:17	2:34	2:47
1:42	1:46	2:04	2:17	2:30	2:37	2:54	3:07
2:02	2:06	2:24	2:37	2:50	2:57	3:14	3:27
2:22	2:26	2:44	2:57	3:10	3:17	3:34	3:47
2:43	2:47	3:05	3:17	3:30	3:37	3:54	4:06
3:03	3:07	3:25	3:37	3:50	3:57	4:14	4:26
3:23	3:27	3:45	3:57	4:10	4:17	4:34	4:46
3:43	3:47	4:05	4:17	4:30	4:37	4:54	5:06
4:03	4:07	4:25	4:37	4:50	4:57	5:14	5:26
4:23	4:27	4:45	4:57	5:10	5:17	5:34	5:46
4:43	4:47	5:05	5:17	5:30	5:37	5:54	6:06
5:03	5:07	5:25	5:37	5:50	5:57	6:14	6:26
5:24	5:28	5:45	5:57	6:09	6:16	6:33	6:45
5:44	5:48	6:05	6:17	6:29	6:36	6:53	7:05
6:04	6:08	6:25	6:37	6:49	6:56	7:12	7:24
6:24	6:28	6:45	6:57	7:09	7:16	7:32	7:44
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7:04	7:08	7:25	7:37	7:49	7:56	8:11	8:23
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7:45	7:49	8:06	8:17	8:29	8:35	8:50	9:01
8:05	8:09	8:26	8:37	8:48	8:54	9:08	9:19
8:27	8:31	8:47	8:58	9:09	9:15	9:29	9:40
8:56	9:00	9:16	9:26	9:37	9:43	9:57	10:08
9:26	9:30	9:45	9:55	10:05	10:11	10:24	10:35
9:56	10:00	10:15	10:24	10:34	10:40	10:53	11:04
10:43	10:47	11:02	11:11	11:21	11:26	11:39	11:50
11:44	11:48	12:02A	12:11A	12:21A	12:26A	12:38A	12:49A
12:45A	12:48A	1:01	1:10	1:20	1:25	1:37	1:48
1:46	1:49	2:01	2:10	2:20	2:25	2:37	2:48

Sunday and Holiday Schedules

Sunday and Holiday Schedule in effect on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Horarios de domingo y días feriados

Horarios de domingo, y días feriados en vigor para New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day y Christmas Day.

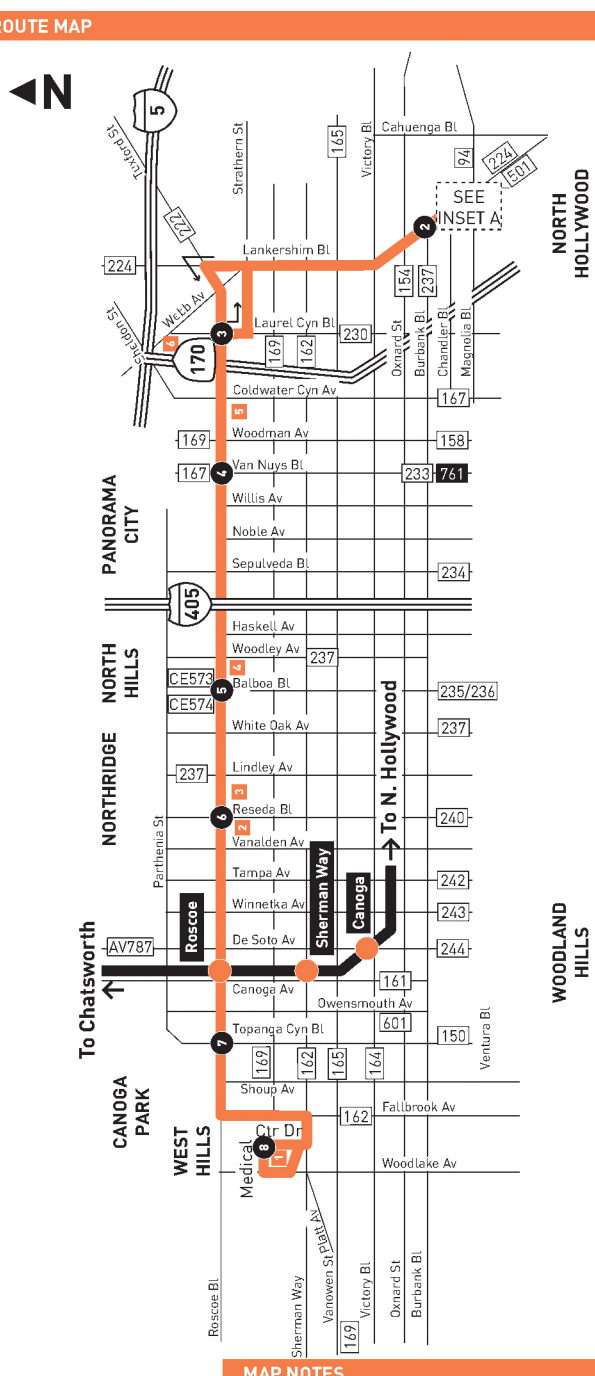
Special Notes

- **A** Operates on school days except early dismissal days, call Metro for more information.
- **B** Operates on early dismissal school days only, call Metro for more information.
- **C** Trip begins at Roscoe & Peoria 17 minutes before time shown and operates on early dismissal school days only. Call Metro for more information.
- **D** Trip begins at Roscoe & Peoria 17 minutes before time shown and operates on school days except early dismissal days. Call Metro for more information.
- **E** Trip begins at Roscoe & Vanalden 17 minutes before time shown and operates on school days except early dismissal days. Call Metro for more information.

Avisos especiales

- **A** *Opera en días escolares excepto los días de salida temprana, llame a Metro para obtener más información.*
- **B** *Opera en los días escolares de salida temprana solamente, llame a Metro para obtener más información.*
- **C** *El viaje comienza en Roscoe y Peoria 17 minutos antes de la hora que se muestra y opera en los días escolares de salida temprana solamente. Llame a Metro para obtener más información.*
- **D** *El viaje comienza en Roscoe y Peoria 17 minutos antes de la hora que se muestra y opera en días escolares excepto los días de salida temprana. Llame a Metro para obtener más información.*
- **E** *El viaje comienza en Roscoe y Vanalden 17 minutos antes de la hora que se muestra y opera en días escolares excepto los días de salida temprana. Llame a Metro para obtener más información.*

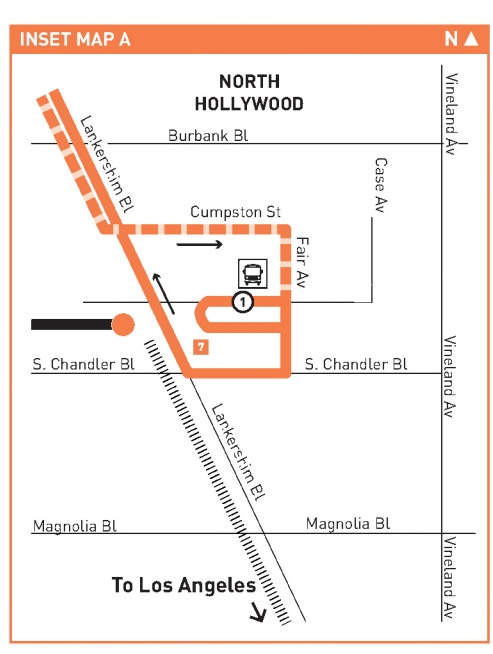
ROUTE MAP



MAP NOTES

1. **West Hills Medical Center**
2. **Cleveland High School**
3. **Northridge Hospital**
4. **Van Nuys Airport**
5. **Kaiser-Permanente Hospital**
6. **Polytechnic High School**
7. **North Hollywood B, G Lines (Red, Orange) Stations**
   Metro 90, 94, 152, 154, 155, 162, 224, 237, 501, Metro B Line (Red), Metro G Line (Orange); BB Media District, BB Noho/Airport; CE549; SC757

INSET MAP A



LEGEND

- Route of Line 152
- Metro B Line (Red)
- # Local Stop Timepoint
- Transit Center
- ML Metrolink Station
- AV Antelope Valley Transit Authority
- BB Burbank Bus
- CE LADOT Commuter Express
- SC Santa Clarita Transit

INSET MAP A

- North Hollywood Red Line Station
- Metro G Line (Orange)
- Route of Line 152 Eastbound Only
- Metro G Line (Orange) Station
- # Stop & Timepoint

Need information?

Transit Information: 323.466.3876
Customer Relations: 213.922.6235
In an Emergency: 1.888.950.7233 or 911

And for all you need to know, visit *metro.net*.



Lose something?

Learn more about Metro's Lost & Found service.
Visit *metro.net/lostandfound* or call 323.937.8920.

150967

Monday through Friday

Effective Dec 11 2022

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Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

WOODLAND HILLS	WEST HILLS	CANOGA PARK	RESEDA	VAN NUYS		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fallbrook & Ventura	West Hills Medical Center	Sherman Way & Topanga Canyon	Sherman Way & Reseda	Sherman Way & Balboa	Sherman Way & Van Nuys	Sherman Way & Laurel Canyon	North Hollywood Station
—	4:06A	4:12A	4:26A	4:31A	4:41A	4:51A	5:06A
4:33A	—	4:44	4:58	5:03	5:13	5:23	5:38
—	4:58	5:04	5:18	5:23	5:33	5:44	5:59
5:10	—	5:21	5:36	5:42	5:53	6:04	6:19
—	5:28	5:34	5:50	5:56	6:08	6:20	6:36
5:37	—	5:48	6:04	6:11	6:23	6:35	6:52
—	5:56	6:02	6:18	6:25	6:38	6:51	7:08
6:06	—	6:17	6:33	6:40	6:53	7:06	7:23
—	6:22	6:28	6:47	6:54	7:08	7:22	7:40
6:30	—	6:42	7:01	7:09	7:23	7:37	7:55
—	6:49	6:56	7:16	7:24	7:38	7:52	8:10
6:58	—	7:11	7:31	7:39	7:53	8:08	8:26
—	7:19	7:26	7:46	7:54	8:08	8:23	8:41
7:28	—	7:41	8:01	8:09	8:23	8:38	8:56
—	7:49	7:56	8:16	8:24	8:38	8:53	9:11
7:58	—	8:11	8:31	8:39	8:53	9:08	9:25
—	8:17	8:25	8:45	8:53	9:08	9:23	9:41
8:28	—	8:41	9:00	9:08	9:23	9:38	9:56
—	8:49	8:57	9:15	9:23	9:38	9:53	10:11
8:59	—	9:11	9:29	9:38	9:53	10:08	10:26
—	9:19	9:27	9:45	9:54	10:08	10:23	10:41
9:30	—	9:42	10:00	10:09	10:23	10:38	10:56
—	9:49	9:57	10:15	10:24	10:38	10:53	11:11
9:59	—	10:11	10:30	10:39	10:53	11:08	11:26
—	10:18	10:26	10:45	10:54	11:08	11:23	11:41
10:29	—	10:41	11:00	11:09	11:23	11:38	11:56
—	10:48	10:56	11:15	11:24	11:38	11:53	12:11P
10:59	—	11:11	11:30	11:39	11:53	12:08P	12:26
—	11:18	11:26	11:45	11:54	12:08P	12:23	12:41
11:29	—	11:41	11:59	12:09P	12:23	12:38	12:56
—	11:48	11:56	12:15P	12:24	12:38	12:53	1:11
11:59	—	12:11P	12:30	12:39	12:53	1:08	1:26
—	12:18P	12:26	12:45	12:54	1:08	1:23	1:41
12:29P	—	12:41	1:00	1:09	1:23	1:38	1:57
—	12:47	12:55	1:14	1:23	1:38	1:53	2:13
12:58	—	1:10	1:29	1:38	1:53	2:08	2:28
—	1:17	1:25	1:44	1:53	2:08	2:23	2:43
1:26	—	1:39	1:59	2:08	2:23	2:38	2:58
—	1:45	1:53	2:14	2:23	2:38	2:53	3:13
1:55	—	2:08	2:29	2:38	2:53	3:09	3:29
—	2:15	2:23	2:44	2:53	3:08	3:24	3:44
2:24	—	2:37	2:58	3:07	3:23	3:39	3:59
—	2:43	2:51	3:13	3:22	3:38	3:54	4:14
2:53	—	3:06	3:28	3:37	3:53	4:09	4:30
—	3:13	3:21	3:43	3:52	4:08	4:24	4:45
3:23	—	3:36	3:58	4:07	4:23	4:39	5:00
—	3:43	3:51	4:13	4:22	4:38	4:54	5:15
3:52	—	4:06	4:28	4:37	4:53	5:09	5:30
—	4:13	4:21	4:43	4:52	5:08	5:24	5:45
4:22	—	4:36	4:58	5:07	5:23	5:39	6:00
—	4:43	4:51	5:13	5:22	5:38	5:54	6:14
4:52	—	5:06	5:28	5:37	5:53	6:08	6:27
—	5:14	5:22	5:44	5:53	6:08	6:23	6:42
5:23	—	5:37	5:59	6:08	6:23	6:37	6:56
—	5:46	5:54	6:15	6:24	6:38	6:52	7:11
5:56	—	6:09	6:30	6:39	6:53	7:07	7:26
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6:29	—	6:42	7:03	7:12	7:26	7:40	7:59
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7:18	—	7:31	7:49	7:58	8:11	8:24	8:43
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8:19	—	8:32	8:50	8:59	9:11	9:23	9:40
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9:24	—	9:36	9:53	10:01	10:11	10:23	10:39
—	10:01	10:08	10:23	10:31	10:41	10:51	11:06
10:29	—	10:40	10:55	11:02	11:11	11:20	11:35
—	11:05	11:11	11:26	11:33	11:42	11:51	12:06A
—	12:05A	12:11A	12:26A	12:33A	12:42A	12:51A	1:06
—	1:05	1:11	1:26	1:33	1:42	1:51	2:06
—	2:05	2:11	2:26	2:33	2:42	2:51	3:06
—	3:05	3:11	3:26	3:33	3:42	3:51	4:06

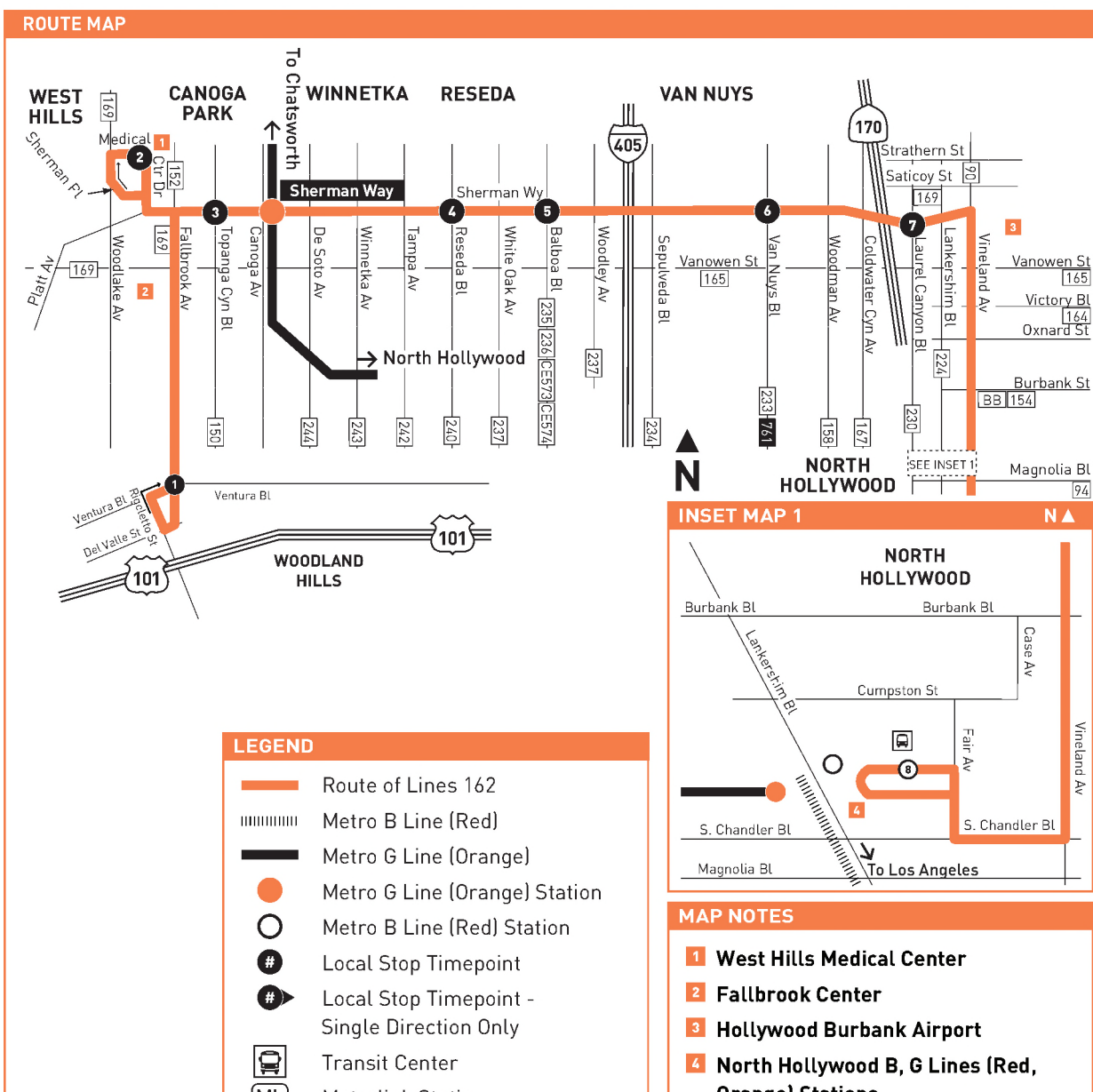
Monday through Friday

162

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

NORTH HOLLYWOOD		VAN NUYS		RESEDA	CANOGA PARK	WEST HILLS	WOODLAND HILLS
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
North Hollywood Station	Sherman Way & Laurel Canyon	Sherman Way & Van Nuys	Sherman Way & Balboa	Sherman Way & Reseda	Sherman Way & Topanga Canyon	West Hills Medical Center	Fallbrook & Ventura
5:02A	5:21A	5:31A	5:41A	5:48A	6:02A	6:09A	—
5:21	5:40	5:51	6:01	6:08	6:23	—	6:38A
5:36	5:55	6:06	6:18	6:25	6:42	6:49	—
5:49	6:09	6:21	6:33	6:40	6:57	—	7:13
6:04	6:24	6:36	6:49	6:56	7:15	7:23	—
6:18	6:38	6:51	7:04	7:12	7:31	—	7:47
6:32	6:52	7:06	7:20	7:28	7:47	7:55	—
6:45	7:06	7:21	7:35	7:43	8:02	—	8:18
6:59	7:21	7:36	7:50	7:58	8:17	8:26	—
7:14	7:36	7:51	8:05	8:13	8:32	—	8:48
7:30	7:52	8:07	8:21	8:29	8:48	8:57	—
7:45	8:07	8:22	8:36	8:44	9:03	—	9:18
7:59	8:22	8:37	8:51	8:59	9:18	9:27	—
8:14	8:37	8:52	9:06	9:14	9:33	—	9:48
8:29	8:52	9:07	9:20	9:28	9:47	9:56	—
8:45	9:07	9:22	9:35	9:44	10:03	—	10:18
9:00	9:22	9:37	9:50	9:59	10:18	10:27	—
9:15	9:37	9:52	10:05	10:14	10:33	—	10:48
9:29	9:52	10:07	10:21	10:30	10:49	10:58	—
9:44	10:07	10:22	10:36	10:45	11:04	—	11:19
9:59	10:22	10:37	10:51	11:00	11:19	11:28	—
10:14	10:37	10:52	11:06	11:15	11:34	—	11:49
10:29	10:52	11:07	11:21	11:30	11:49	11:58	—
10:43	11:06	11:22	11:36	11:45	12:04P	—	12:19P
10:57	11:21	11:37	11:51	11:59	12:19	12:28P	—
11:12	11:36	11:52	12:06P	12:15P	12:34	—	12:49
11:27	11:51	12:07P	12:21	12:30	12:49	12:58	—
11:41	12:05P	12:22	12:36	12:45	1:04	—	1:19
11:56	12:20	12:37	12:51	1:00	1:19	1:28	—
12:11P	12:35	12:52	1:06	1:15	1:34	—	1:49
12:26	12:50	1:07	1:21	1:30	1:49	1:58	—
12:41	1:05	1:22	1:36	1:45	2:04	—	2:19
12:56	1:20	1:37	1:51	2:00	2:19	2:28	—
1:11	1:35	1:52	2:06	2:15	2:34	—	2:49
1:26	1:50	2:07	2:21	2:30	2:49	2:58	—
1:41	2:05	2:22	2:36	2:45	3:05	—	3:21
1:56	2:20	2:37	2:51	3:00	3:21	3:30	—
2:11	2:35	2:52	3:06	3:16	3:37	—	3:54
2:26	2:50	3:07	3:22	3:32	3:53	4:02	—
2:40	3:04	3:22	3:37	3:47	4:08	—	4:25
2:55	3:20	3:38	3:53	4:03	4:24	4:33	—
3:10	3:35	3:53	4:08	4:18	4:39	—	4:56
3:25	3:51	4:09	4:24	4:34	4:55	5:04	—
3:40	4:06	4:24	4:39	4:49	5:10	—	5:27
3:55	4:21	4:39	4:54	5:04	5:25	5:34	—
4:10	4:36	4:54	5:09	5:19	5:39	—	5:56
4:25	4:51	5:09	5:24	5:34	5:54	6:03	—
4:41	5:07	5:25	5:40	5:49	6:09	—	6:26
4:56	5:22	5:40	5:55	6:04	6:23	6:32	—
5:11	5:37	5:55	6:10	6:18	6:37	—	6:54
5:27	5:53	6:10	6:25	6:33	6:52	7:01	—
5:42	6:07	6:24	6:38	6:46	7:05	—	7:21
5:57	6:22	6:39	6:53	7:01	7:19	7:28	—
6:12	6:37	6:54	7:07	7:15	7:33	—	7:49
6:26	6:51	7:07	7:20	7:28	7:45	7:54	—
6:43	7:07	7:22	7:35	7:43	8:00	—	8:15
7:06	7:29	7:42	7:55	8:03	8:19	8:28	—
7:26	7:49	8:02	8:14	8:22	8:38	—	8:53
7:47	8:09	8:22	8:34	8:42	8:58	9:05	—
8:08	8:29	8:42	8:54	9:02	9:18	—	9:32
8:34	8:55	9:07	9:19	9:27	9:43	—	9:57
9:00	9:20	9:32	9:44	9:52	10:07	10:14	—
9:41	10:01	10:12	10:23	10:30	10:44	10:51	—
10:25	10:44	10:55	11:05	11:12	11:25	11:32	—
11:25	11:44	11:54	12:04A	12:11A	12:24A	12:31A	—
12:25A	12:44A	12:54A	1:04	1:11	1:24	1:31	—
1:25	1:44	1:54	2:04	2:11	2:24	2:31	—
2:25	2:44	2:54	3:04	3:11	3:24	3:31	—
3:25	3:44	3:54	4:04	4:11	4:24	—	—
4:25	4:44	4:54	5:04	5:11	5:24	—	—

ROUTE MAP



INSET MAP 1

LEGEND

- Route of Lines 162
- Metro B Line (Red)
- Metro G Line (Orange)
- Metro G Line (Orange) Station
- Metro B Line (Red) Station
- # Local Stop Timepoint
- # Local Stop Timepoint - Single Direction Only
- Transit Center
- ML Metrolink Station
- BB Burbank Bus
- CE LADOT Commuter Express
- SC Santa Clarita Transit

MAP NOTES

1. **West Hills Medical Center**
2. **Fallbrook Center**
3. **Hollywood Burbank Airport**
4. **North Hollywood B, G Lines (Red, Orange) Stations**
   Metro 90, 94, 152, 154, 155, 162, 224, 237, 501, Metro B Line (Red), Metro G Line (Orange); BB Media District, BB Noho/Airport; CE549; SC757

Need to know on the go?

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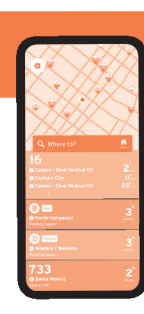
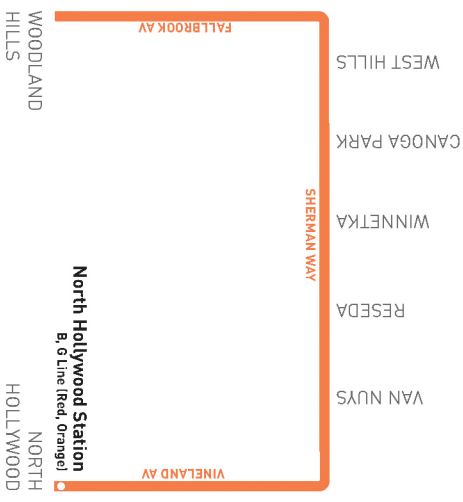
transit



Metro

Subject to change without notice
Sujeto a cambios sin previo aviso



metro.net
323.GO.METRO

Wheelchair Hotline
800.621.7828

Travel Info
511

California Relay Service
711

Effective Dec 11 2022

Metro Local

162

Eastbound to North Hollywood
Westbound to Woodland Hills
via Fallbrook Av, Sherman Wy, Vineland Av

Saturday

Effective Dec 11 2022

162

Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

WOODLAND HILLS	WEST HILLS	CANOGA PARK	RESEDA	VAN NUYS		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fallbrook & Ventura	West Hills Medical Center	Sherman Way & Topanga Canyon	Sherman Way & Reseda	Sherman Way & Balboa	Sherman Way & Van Nuys	Sherman Way & Laurel Canyon	North Hollywood Station
—	4:02A	4:08A	4:23A	4:30A	4:41A	4:51A	5:03A
4:57A	—	5:07	5:23	5:30	5:41	5:51	6:03
—	5:52	5:58	6:14	6:21	6:34	6:46	7:00
6:14	—	6:25	6:44	6:52	7:06	7:18	7:32
—	6:50	6:57	7:16	7:24	7:38	7:50	8:05
7:16	—	7:27	7:46	7:54	8:08	8:21	8:36
—	7:50	7:57	8:16	8:24	8:38	8:51	9:06
8:14	—	8:26	8:45	8:53	9:07	9:20	9:35
—	8:38	8:46	9:05	9:13	9:27	9:41	9:56
8:55	—	9:07	9:27	9:35	9:49	10:03	10:18
—	9:17	9:25	9:46	9:55	10:09	10:23	10:38
9:33	—	9:45	10:06	10:15	10:29	10:44	11:00
—	9:54	10:02	10:24	10:34	10:49	11:04	11:21
10:10	—	10:22	10:44	10:54	11:09	11:24	11:41
—	10:34	10:42	11:04	11:14	11:29	11:44	12:01P
10:51	—	11:03	11:25	11:35	11:49	12:04P	12:21
—	11:15	11:23	11:45	11:55	12:09P	12:24	12:41
11:30	—	11:43	12:05P	12:15P	12:29	12:45	1:02
—	11:56	12:04P	12:26	12:35	12:49	1:05	1:22
12:10P	—	12:24	12:46	12:55	1:09	1:25	1:42
—	12:35P	12:43	1:06	1:15	1:29	1:45	2:02
12:49	—	1:03	1:26	1:35	1:49	2:05	2:22
—	1:15	1:23	1:46	1:55	2:09	2:25	2:42
1:29	—	1:43	2:06	2:15	2:29	2:44	3:01
—	1:55	2:03	2:26	2:35	2:49	3:03	3:19
2:10	—	2:24	2:47	2:55	3:09	3:23	3:38
—	2:37	2:45	3:07	3:15	3:29	3:43	3:58
2:51	—	3:05	3:27	3:35	3:49	4:03	4:18
—	3:17	3:25	3:47	3:55	4:09	4:23	4:38
3:31	—	3:45	4:07	4:15	4:29	4:42	4:57
—	3:57	4:05	4:26	4:35	4:49	5:02	5:17
4:09	—	4:23	4:44	4:53	5:07	5:20	5:35
—	4:34	4:42	5:03	5:12	5:26	5:39	5:54
4:51	—	5:05	5:26	5:35	5:49	6:02	6:17
—	5:17	5:25	5:46	5:55	6:09	6:22	6:37
5:31	—	5:45	6:06	6:15	6:29	6:42	6:57
—	5:58	6:06	6:26	6:35	6:49	7:02	7:17
6:12	—	6:26	6:46	6:55	7:09	7:22	7:37
—	6:48	6:56	7:16	7:25	7:39	7:52	8:10
7:16	—	7:28	7:48	7:57	8:10	8:23	8:42
—	7:53	8:01	8:19	8:28	8:41	8:54	9:12
8:22	—	8:35	8:53	9:02	9:14	9:26	9:43
—	8:57	9:04	9:22	9:30	9:41	9:53	10:09
9:24	—	9:36	9:53	10:01	10:11	10:23	10:39
—	10:01	10:08	10:23	10:31	10:41	10:51	11:06
10:29	—	10:40	10:55	11:02	11:11	11:20	11:35
—	11:05	11:11	11:26	11:33	11:42	11:51	12:06A
—	12:05A	12:11A	12:26A	12:33A	12:42A	12:51A	1:06
—	1:05	1:11	1:26	1:33	1:42	1:51	2:06
—	2:05	2:11	2:26	2:33	2:42	2:51	3:06
—	3:05	3:11	3:26	3:33	3:42	3:51	4:06

Saturday

162

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

NORTH HOLLYWOOD		VAN NUYS		RESEDA	CANOGA PARK	WEST HILLS	WOODLAND HILLS
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
North Hollywood Station	Sherman Way & Laurel Canyon	Sherman Way & Van Nuys	Sherman Way & Balboa	Sherman Way & Reseda	Sherman Way & Topanga Canyon	West Hills Medical Center	Fallbrook & Ventura
5:03A	5:20A	5:31A	5:41A	5:48A	6:02A	6:09A	—
5:33	5:50	6:01	6:11	6:18	6:32	—	6:44A
6:02	6:19	6:31	6:42	6:49	7:05	7:13	—
6:31	6:49	7:01	7:12	7:19	7:35	—	7:47
7:00	7:18	7:31	7:42	7:49	8:05	8:14	—
7:30	7:48	8:01	8:14	8:22	8:40	—	8:53
7:57	8:16	8:31	8:44	8:53	9:13	9:22	—
8:24	8:43	8:58	9:11	9:20	9:40	—	9:53
8:44	9:03	9:18	9:31	9:40	10:00	10:09	—
9:04	9:23	9:38	9:51	10:00	10:20	—	10:33
9:24	9:43	9:58	10:11	10:20	10:40	10:49	—
9:44	10:03	10:18	10:31	10:40	11:00	—	11:14
10:04	10:23	10:38	10:52	11:01	11:21	11:30	—
10:22	10:42	10:58	11:12	11:21	11:41	—	11:55
10:42	11:02	11:18	11:32	11:41	12:01P	12:10P	—
11:02	11:22	11:38	11:53	12:03P	12:24	—	12:39P
11:21	11:41	11:58	12:13P	12:23	12:44	12:53	—
11:41	12:01P	12:18P	12:33	12:43	1:04	—	1:19
11:59	12:21	12:38	12:53	1:03	1:24	1:33	—
12:20P	12:41	12:58	1:13	1:23	1:44	—	1:59
12:40	1:01	1:18	1:33	1:43	2:04	2:13	—
1:00	1:21	1:38	1:53	2:03	2:24	—	2:39
1:20	1:41	1:58	2:13	2:22	2:43	2:52	—
1:40	2:01	2:18	2:32	2:41	3:01	—	3:14
2:00	2:21	2:38	2:52	3:01	3:21	3:30	—
2:20	2:41	2:58	3:12	3:21	3:41	—	3:54
2:40	3:01	3:18	3:32	3:41	4:01	4:10	—
3:01	3:22	3:38	3:52	4:01	4:21	—	4:34
3:20	3:42	3:58	4:12	4:21	4:41	4:50	—
3:40	4:02	4:18	4:32	4:41	5:01	—	5:14
4:00	4:22	4:38	4:52	5:01	5:21	5:30	—
4:20	4:42	4:58	5:12	5:21	5:41	—	5:54
4:40	5:02	5:18	5:32	5:41	6:00	6:09	—
4:59	5:22	5:38	5:52	6:01	6:20	—	6:32
5:20	5:42	5:58	6:11	6:19	6:38	6:47	—
5:40	6:02	6:18	6:31	6:39	6:58	—	7:10
6:02	6:22	6:38	6:51	6:59	7:18	7:27	—
6:29	6:49	7:04	7:17	7:25	7:44	—	7:56
6:57	7:17	7:31	7:44	7:52	8:09	8:18	—
7:28	7:47	8:01	8:13	8:21	8:37	—	8:52
7:57	8:18	8:31	8:43	8:51	9:07	9:14	—
8:27	8:48	9:01	9:13	9:21	9:37	—	9:51
9:04	9:24	9:36	9:48	9:56	10:10	10:17	—
9:40	10:00	10:11	10:22	10:29	10:43	10:50	—
10:25	10:44	10:55	11:05	11:12	11:25	11:32	—
11:25	11:44	11:54	12:04A	12:11A	12:24A	12:31A	—
12:25A	12:44A	12:54A	1:04	1:11	1:24	1:31	—
1:25	1:44	1:54	2:04	2:11	2:24	2:31	—
2:25	2:44	2:54	3:04	3:11	3:24	3:31	—
3:25	3:44	3:54	4:04	4:11	4:24	—	—
4:25	4:44	4:54	5:04	5:11	5:24	—	—

Sunday and Holiday

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Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

WOODLAND HILLS	WEST HILLS	CANOGA PARK	RESEDA	VAN NUYS		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fallbrook & Ventura	West Hills Medical Center	Sherman Way & Topanga Canyon	Sherman Way & Reseda	Sherman Way & Balboa	Sherman Way & Van Nuys	Sherman Way & Laurel Canyon	North Hollywood Station
—	4:06A	4:12A	4:26A	4:31A	4:41A	4:51A	5:06A
5:01A	—	5:12	5:26	5:31	5:41	5:51	6:06
—	5:52	5:58	6:15	6:22	6:34	6:45	7:00
6:19	—	6:30	6:48	6:56	7:09	7:20	7:36
—	6:53	7:00	7:18	7:26	7:39	7:50	8:06
7:17	—	7:28	7:48	7:56	8:09	8:21	8:37
—	7:50	7:57	8:18	8:26	8:39	8:51	9:07
8:15	—	8:27	8:48	8:56	9:09	9:21	9:37
—	8:49	8:57	9:18	9:26	9:39	9:51	10:08
9:13	—	9:25	9:46	9:55	10:09	10:21	10:38
—	9:47	9:55	10:16	10:25	10:39	10:51	11:08
10:12	—	10:25	10:46	10:55	11:09	11:21	11:38
—	10:47	10:55	11:16	11:25	11:39	11:51	12:08P
11:12	—	11:25	11:46	11:55	12:09P	12:21P	12:39
—	11:47	11:55	12:16P	12:25P	12:39	12:53	1:11
12:11P	—	12:24P	12:46	12:55	1:09	1:24	1:42
—	12:45P	12:53	1:16	1:25	1:39	1:54	2:12
1:10	—	1:23	1:46	1:55	2:09	2:24	2:42
—	1:45	1:53	2:16	2:25	2:39	2:51	3:09
2:14	—	2:27	2:47	2:55	3:09	3:21	3:39
—	2:49	2:57	3:17	3:25	3:39	3:51	4:09
3:15	—	3:28	3:47	3:55	4:09	4:22	4:40
—	3:50	3:58	4:17	4:25	4:39	4:52	5:10
4:15	—	4:28	4:47	4:55	5:09	5:21	5:39
—	4:50	4:58	5:17	5:25	5:39	5:51	6:09
5:18	—	5:30	5:49	5:57	6:09	6:21	6:39
—	5:52	6:00	6:19	6:27	6:39	6:51	7:09
6:18	—	6:30	6:49	6:57	7:09	7:21	7:39
—	6:51	6:59	7:18	7:26	7:39	7:53	8:12
7:18	—	7:30	7:48	7:57	8:10	8:23	8:42
—	7:53	8:01	8:19	8:28	8:41	8:54	9:12
8:19	—	8:32	8:50	8:59	9:11	9:23	9:40
—	8:57	9:04	9:22	9:30	9:41	9:53	10:09
9:24	—	9:36	9:53	10:01	10:11	10:23	10:39
—	10:01	10:08	10:23	10:31	10:41	10:51	11:06
10:29	—	10:40	10:55	11:02	11:11	11:20	11:35
—	11:05	11:11	11:26	11:33	11:42	11:51	12:06A
—	12:05A	12:11A	12:26A	12:33A	12:42A	12:51A	1:06
—	1:05	1:11	1:26	1:33	1:42	1:51	2:06
—	2:05	2:11	2:26	2:33	2:42	2:51	3:06
—	3:05	3:11	3:26	3:33	3:42	3:51	4:06

Sunday and Holiday

162

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

NORTH HOLLYWOOD		VAN NUYS		RESEDA	CANOGA PARK	WEST HILLS	WOODLAND HILLS
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
North Hollywood Station	Sherman Way & Laurel Canyon	Sherman Way & Van Nuys	Sherman Way & Balboa	Sherman Way & Reseda	Sherman Way & Topanga Canyon	West Hills Medical Center	Fallbrook & Ventura
5:02A	5:21A	5:31A	5:41A	5:48A	6:01A	6:08A	—
5:32	5:51	6:01	6:11	6:18	6:31	—	6:45A
6:01	6:20	6:31	6:41	6:48	7:01	7:09	—
6:30	6:49	7:01	7:11	7:18	7:34	—	7:49
7:00	7:19	7:31	7:42	7:49	8:05	8:14	—
7:30	7:49	8:01	8:13	8:21	8:38	—	8:54
7:58	8:18	8:31	8:43	8:52	9:09	9:18	—
8:28	8:48	9:01	9:14	9:23	9:41	—	9:57
8:56	9:17	9:31	9:44	9:53	10:11	10:20	—
9:26	9:47	10:01	10:14	10:23	10:42	—	10:58
9:56	10:17	10:31	10:45	10:54	11:13	11:22	—
10:25	10:47	11:01	11:15	11:24	11:43	—	11:59
10:55	11:17	11:31	11:45	11:54	12:13P	12:22P	—
11:25	11:47	12:01P	12:15P	12:25P	12:44	—	1:00P
11:53	12:15P	12:31	12:45	12:55	1:15	1:24	—
12:23P	12:45	1:01	1:15	1:25	1:45	—	2:02
12:53	1:15	1:31	1:45	1:55	2:15	2:24	—
1:23	1:45	2:01	2:13	2:21	2:41	—	2:58
1:53	2:15	2:31	2:43	2:51	3:09	3:18	—
2:23	2:45	3:01	3:13	3:21	3:39	—	3:56
2:54	3:16	3:31	3:43	3:51	4:09	4:18	—
3:24	3:46	4:01	4:13	4:21	4:39	—	4:56
3:54	4:16	4:31	4:43	4:51	5:09	5:18	—
4:24	4:46	5:01	5:13	5:21	5:39	—	5:56
4:54	5:16	5:31	5:43	5:51	6:08	6:17	—
5:24	5:46	6:01	6:13	6:21	6:38	—	6:54
5:56	6:17	6:31	6:43	6:51	7:08	7:17	—
6:26	6:47	7:01	7:13	7:21	7:38	—	7:54
6:57	7:18	7:31	7:43	7:51	8:08	8:17	—
7:27	7:48	8:01	8:13	8:21	8:37	—	8:52
7:57	8:18	8:31	8:43	8:51	9:07	9:14	—
8:27	8:48	9:01	9:13	9:21	9:37	—	9:51
9:04	9:24	9:36	9:48	9:56	10:10	10:17	—
9:40	10:00	10:11	10:22	10:29	10:43	10:50	—
10:25	10:44	10:55	11:05	11:12	11:25	11:32	—
11:25	11:44	11:54	12:04A	12:11A	12:24A	12:31A	—
12:25A	12:44A	12:54A	1:04	1:11	1:24	1:31	—
1:25	1:44	1:54	2:04	2:11	2:24	2:31	—
2:25	2:44	2:54	3:04	3:11	3:24	3:31	—
3:25	3:44	3:54	4:04	4:11	4:24	—	—
4:25	4:44	4:54	5:04	5:11	5:24	—	—

Sunday and Holiday Schedules

Sunday and Holiday Schedule in effect on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Horarios de domingo y días feriados

Horarios de domingo y días feriados en vigor para New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day y Christmas Day

Lose something?

Learn more about Metro's Lost & Found service.
Visit *metro.net/lostancfound* or call 323.937.8920.



Need information?

Transit Information:	323.466.3876
Customer Relations:	213.922.6235
In an Emergency:	1.888.950.7233 or 911

150972

Monday through Friday

Effective Oct 23 2022

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Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

1 WEST HILLS	2 CANOGA PARK	3 RESEDA	4 LAKE BALBOA	5 VAN NUYS	6 NORTH HOLLYWOOD	7 BURBANK	8
Platt & Victory	Vanowen & Topanga Canyon	Vanowen & Reseda	Vanowen & Balboa	Vanowen & Van Nuys	Vanowen & Laurel Canyon	Hollywood Burbank Airport & Empire	Burbank Station
4:37A	4:44A	4:55A	5:01A	5:11A	5:21A	5:29A	5:43A
4:57	5:04	5:17	5:23	5:33	5:43	5:51	6:05
5:16	5:23	5:36	5:42	5:53	6:04	6:13	6:28
5:29	5:36	5:50	5:56	6:08	6:20	6:29	6:46
5:43	5:50	6:04	6:10	6:23	6:35	6:44	7:01
5:56	6:03	6:18	6:24	6:38	6:50	6:59	7:16
6:11	6:18	6:33	6:39	6:53	7:06	7:16	7:33
6:25	6:33	6:48	6:54	7:08	7:21	7:31	7:49
6:37	6:45	7:01	7:09	7:23	7:36	7:46	8:04
6:52	7:00	7:16	7:24	7:38	7:52	8:02	8:20
7:06	7:14	7:30	7:39	7:53	8:07	8:17	8:35
7:20	7:28	7:45	7:54	8:08	8:21	8:31	8:49
7:34	7:43	8:00	8:09	8:23	8:36	8:46	9:04
7:50	7:59	8:15	8:24	8:38	8:51	9:01	9:19
8:06	8:15	8:31	8:39	8:53	9:06	9:16	9:34
8:21	8:30	8:46	8:54	9:08	9:20	9:30	9:48
8:37	8:46	9:02	9:09	9:23	9:35	9:45	10:03
8:52	9:01	9:17	9:24	9:38	9:50	10:00	10:18
9:07	9:16	9:32	9:39	9:53	10:05	10:15	10:33
9:22	9:31	9:47	9:54	10:08	10:20	10:30	10:48
9:37	9:46	10:02	10:09	10:23	10:35	10:45	11:03
9:52	10:01	10:17	10:24	10:38	10:50	11:00	11:18
10:07	10:16	10:32	10:39	10:53	11:05	11:15	11:33
10:22	10:31	10:47	10:54	11:08	11:20	11:30	11:48
10:37	10:46	11:02	11:09	11:23	11:35	11:45	12:03P
10:52	11:01	11:17	11:24	11:38	11:50	12:00P	12:18
11:07	11:16	11:32	11:39	11:53	12:05P	12:15	12:33
11:22	11:31	11:47	11:54	12:08P	12:20	12:30	12:48
11:37	11:46	12:02P	12:09P	12:23	12:35	12:45	1:03
11:51	12:00P	12:16	12:23	12:38	12:50	1:00	1:18
12:06P	12:15	12:31	12:38	12:53	1:05	1:15	1:33
12:21	12:30	12:46	12:53	1:08	1:20	1:30	1:48
12:36	12:45	1:01	1:08	1:23	1:35	1:45	2:03
12:51	1:00	1:16	1:23	1:38	1:50	2:00	2:18
1:06	1:15	1:31	1:38	1:53	2:05	2:15	2:33
1:21	1:30	1:46	1:53	2:08	2:20	2:30	2:48
—	—	—	B1:53	2:08	2:20	—	—
—	—	—	B1:55	2:10	2:22	2:32	2:50
1:36	1:45	2:01	2:08	2:23	2:35	2:45	3:03
1:51	2:00	2:16	2:23	2:38	2:50	3:00	3:18
2:06	2:15	2:31	2:38	2:53	3:05	3:15	3:33
2:21	2:30	2:46	2:53	3:08	3:21	3:31	3:49
2:33	2:42	2:58	3:07	3:23	3:36	3:46	4:04
2:47	2:56	3:13	3:22	3:38	3:51	4:01	4:19
—	—	—	A3:22	3:38	3:51	—	—
—	—	—	A3:24	3:40	3:53	4:03	4:21
3:01	3:11	3:28	3:37	3:53	4:06	4:16	4:34
3:15	3:25	3:42	3:51	4:08	4:21	4:31	4:49
3:30	3:40	3:57	4:05	4:23	4:36	4:46	5:04
3:44	3:54	4:12	4:20	4:38	4:51	5:01	5:19
4:00	4:09	4:27	4:35	4:53	5:06	5:16	5:34
4:15	4:24	4:42	4:50	5:08	5:21	5:31	5:49
4:32	4:41	4:59	5:06	5:23	5:36	5:46	6:04
4:48	4:57	5:14	5:21	5:38	5:51	6:01	6:19
5:03	5:12	5:29	5:36	5:53	6:06	6:16	6:34
5:19	5:28	5:45	5:52	6:08	6:21	6:31	6:49
5:35	5:44	6:01	6:08	6:23	6:36	6:46	7:04
5:52	6:01	6:17	6:24	6:38	6:50	7:00	7:17
6:07	6:16	6:32	6:39	6:53	7:05	7:15	7:32
6:27	6:36	6:52	6:59	7:13	7:25	7:35	7:51
6:48	6:57	7:12	7:19	7:33	7:45	7:54	8:10
7:18	7:27	7:42	7:49	8:02	8:13	8:22	8:38
8:07	8:15	8:29	8:35	8:47	8:58	9:06	9:21
9:10	9:17	9:30	9:36	9:47	9:58	10:06	10:20
10:10	10:17	10:30	10:36	10:47	10:58	11:06	11:20
11:10	11:17	11:30	11:36	11:47	11:58	12:06A	12:20A

Monday through Friday

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Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

8 BURBANK	7	6 NORTH HOLLYWOOD	5 VAN NUYS	4 LAKE BALBOA	3 RESEDA	2 CANOGA PARK	1 WEST HILLS
Burbank Station	Hollywood Burbank Airport & Empire	Vanowen & Laurel Canyon	Vanowen & Van Nuys	Vanowen & Balboa	Vanowen & Reseda	Vanowen & Topanga Canyon	Platt & Victory
4:29A	4:43A	4:52A	5:03A	5:13A	5:20A	5:34A	5:46A
5:00	5:15	5:24	5:35	5:46	5:53	6:07	6:20
5:19	5:34	5:44	5:55	6:07	6:14	6:28	6:42
5:33	5:48	5:58	6:10	6:22	6:29	6:44	6:58
5:48	6:03	6:13	6:25	6:38	6:45	7:00	7:14
6:03	6:18	6:28	6:40	6:53	7:00	7:16	7:30
6:18	6:33	6:43	6:55	7:10	7:18	7:34	7:48
6:27	6:43	6:53	7:06	7:22	7:30	7:47	8:01
—	—	7:00	7:14	7:30	7:39	7:56	8:10
6:41	6:57	7:08	7:22	7:40	7:49	8:05	8:19
—	—	7:16	7:30	7:49	7:58	8:13	8:27
6:56	7:12	7:23	7:38	7:57	8:05	8:20	8:34
—	—	7:31	7:46	8:04	8:12	8:27	8:41
7:12	7:28	7:39	7:54	8:10	8:18	8:33	8:47
—	—	7:47	8:02	8:17	8:25	8:40	8:54
7:28	7:45	7:56	8:10	8:25	8:33	8:48	9:02
7:43	8:00	8:11	8:25	8:39	8:46	9:01	9:15
7:59	8:16	8:27	8:40	8:54	9:01	9:16	9:30
8:14	8:31	8:42	8:55	9:08	9:15	9:30	9:44
8:29	8:46	8:57	9:10	9:23	9:30	9:45	9:59
8:45	9:02	9:12	9:25	9:38	9:45	10:00	10:14
9:00	9:17	9:27	9:40	9:53	10:00	10:15	10:29
9:15	9:32	9:42	9:55	10:08	10:15	10:30	10:44
9:30	9:47	9:57	10:10	10:23	10:30	10:45	10:59
9:45	10:02	10:12	10:25	10:38	10:45	11:00	11:14
10:00	10:17	10:27	10:40	10:53	11:00	11:15	11:29
10:15	10:32	10:42	10:55	11:08	11:15	11:30	11:44
10:29	10:46	10:56	11:10	11:23	11:30	11:45	11:59
10:44	11:01	11:11	11:25	11:38	11:45	12:00P	12:14P
10:58	11:16	11:26	11:40	11:53	12:00P	12:15	12:29
11:13	11:31	11:41	11:55	12:08P	12:15	12:30	12:44
11:28	11:46	11:56	12:10P	12:23	12:30	12:45	12:59
11:43	12:01P	12:11P	12:25	12:38	12:45	1:00	1:14
11:58	12:16	12:26	12:40	12:53	1:00	1:15	1:29
12:13P	12:31	12:41	12:55	1:08	1:15	1:30	1:44
12:28	12:46	12:56	1:10	1:23	1:30	1:45	1:59
12:43	1:01	1:11	1:25	1:38	1:45	2:00	2:14
—	—	—	—	—	B1:57	2:12	2:26
12:57	1:16	1:26	1:40	1:53	2:00	2:15	2:29
1:11	1:30	1:41	1:55	2:08	2:15	2:30	2:45
1:26	1:45	1:56	2:10	2:23	2:30	2:45	3:00
1:41	2:00	2:11	2:25	2:39	2:46	3:01	3:16
1:56	2:15	2:26	2:40	2:54	3:01	3:16	3:31
2:11	2:30	2:41	2:55	3:10	3:18	3:33	3:48
—	—	—	—	—	A3:26	3:41	3:56
2:26	2:45	2:56	3:10	3:26	3:35	3:50	4:05
2:41	3:00	3:11	3:25	3:40	3:49	4:04	4:19
2:56	3:15	3:26	3:40	3:55	4:04	4:19	4:34
3:11	3:30	3:41	3:55	4:10	4:19	4:34	4:49
3:26	3:45	3:56	4:10	4:25	4:34	4:49	5:04
3:41	4:00	4:11	4:25	4:40	4:48	5:03	5:18
3:56	4:15	4:26	4:40	4:55	5:03	5:18	5:33
4:11	4:30	4:41	4:55	5:10	5:18	5:33	5:48
4:26	4:45	4:56	5:10	5:25	5:33	5:48	6:03
4:41	5:00	5:11	5:25	5:40	5:48	6:03	6:18
4:56	5:15	5:26	5:40	5:55	6:03	6:18	6:33
5:11	5:30	5:41	5:55	6:09	6:17	6:32	6:47
5:26	5:45	5:56	6:10	6:23	6:31	6:46	7:01
5:41	6:00	6:11	6:25	6:38	6:45	7:00	7:15
5:57	6:16	6:27	6:40	6:53	7:00	7:14	7:29
6:12	6:31	6:42	6:55	7:07	7:14	7:28	7:42
6:27	6:46	6:57	7:10	7:22	7:29	7:43	7:57
6:43	7:02	7:12	7:25	7:37	7:44	7:58	8:11
7:02	7:21	7:31	7:44	7:56	8:03	8:16	8:29
7:33	7:51	8:00	8:12	8:23	8:29	8:42	8:55
8:13	8:31	8:40	8:52	9:03	9:09	9:21	9:34
8:53	9:11	9:20	9:32	9:43	9:49	10:01	—
9:35	9:53	10:02	10:12	10:23	10:29	10:41	10:54
10:35	10:52	11:01	11:11	11:21	11:27	11:38	—
11:35	11:52	12:01A	12:11A	12:21A	12:27A	12:38A	—

Saturday, Sunday and Holiday Schedules

Saturday, Sunday and Holiday Schedule in effect on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Horarios de sábado, domingo y días feriados

Horarios de sábado, domingo, y días feriados en vigor para New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day y Christmas Day.

Special Notes

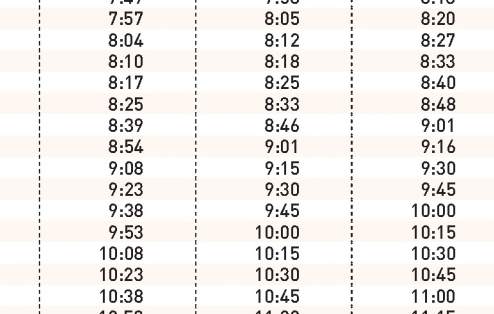
- A Operates school days only, call Metro for more information.
- B Operates school days, Tuesdays only, call Metro for more information.

Avisos especiales

- A *Solo funciona durante los días escolares, llame a Metro para obtener más información.*
- B *Opera los días escolares, solo los martes, llame a Metro para obtener más información.*

Lose something?

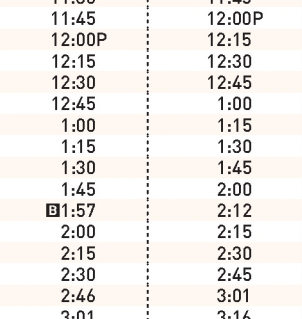
Learn more about Metro's Lost & Found service.
Visit *metro.net/lostandfound* or call 323.937.8920.



Connect to Metro Security 24/7.

Call: 888.950.7233
Text: 213.788.2777
App: LA Metro Transit Watch

Call 911 for emergencies.

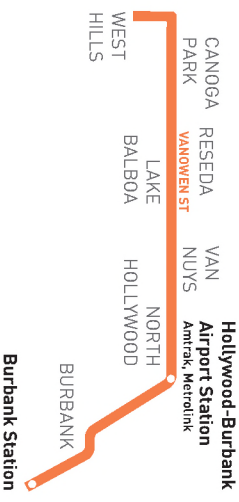


Need information?

Transit Information:	323.466.3876
Customer Relations:	213.922.6235
In an Emergency:	1.888.950.7233 or 911

Metro

Subject to change without notice
Sujeto a cambios sin previo aviso



metro.net
323.GO.METRO

Travel Info
511

Wheelchair Hotline
800.621.7828

California Relay Service
711

Effective Oct 23 2022

165

Metro Local

Eastbound to Burbank
Westbound to West Hills
via Vanowen St

Saturday, Sunday and Holiday

Effective Oct 23 2022

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Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

WEST HILLS	CANOGA PARK	RESEDA	LAKE BALBOA	VAN NUYS	NORTH HOLLYWOOD	BURBANK	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Platt & Victory	Vanowen & Topanga Canyon	Vanowen & Reseda	Vanowen & Balboa	Vanowen & Van Nuys	Vanowen & Laurel Canyon	Hollywood Burbank Airport & Empire	Burbank Station
5:18A	5:25A	5:39A	5:45A	5:56A	6:06A	6:14A	6:28A
5:54	6:01	6:15	6:21	6:32	6:42	6:50	7:04
6:28	6:35	6:49	6:55	7:06	7:16	7:24	7:38
6:58	7:05	7:19	7:25	7:36	7:46	7:54	8:08
7:28	7:35	7:49	7:55	8:06	8:16	8:24	8:38
7:58	8:05	8:19	8:25	8:36	8:48	8:57	9:12
8:27	8:34	8:48	8:54	9:06	9:18	9:26	9:42
8:55	9:03	9:17	9:23	9:36	9:48	9:57	10:14
9:24	9:32	9:47	9:53	10:06	10:18	10:27	10:44
9:52	10:00	10:15	10:22	10:36	10:48	10:57	11:14
10:22	10:30	10:45	10:52	11:06	11:18	11:27	11:44
10:52	11:00	11:15	11:22	11:36	11:48	11:57	12:16P
11:21	11:30	11:45	11:52	12:06P	12:18P	12:27P	12:46
11:51	12:00P	12:15P	12:22P	12:36	12:48	12:57	1:16
12:21P	12:30	12:45	12:52	1:06	1:18	1:27	1:46
12:51	1:00	1:15	1:22	1:36	1:48	1:57	2:16
1:21	1:30	1:45	1:52	2:06	2:18	2:27	2:46
1:51	2:00	2:15	2:22	2:36	2:48	2:57	3:16
2:21	2:30	2:45	2:52	3:06	3:17	3:26	3:45
2:52	3:01	3:16	3:23	3:36	3:47	3:56	4:15
3:22	3:31	3:46	3:53	4:06	4:17	4:26	4:45
3:52	4:01	4:16	4:23	4:36	4:47	4:56	5:15
4:22	4:31	4:46	4:53	5:06	5:17	5:26	5:45
4:52	5:01	5:16	5:23	5:36	5:47	5:56	6:14
5:22	5:31	5:46	5:53	6:06	6:17	6:25	6:43
5:53	6:02	6:17	6:23	6:36	6:47	6:55	7:12
6:32	6:41	6:56	7:02	7:14	7:25	7:33	7:50
7:13	7:22	7:37	7:43	7:55	8:06	8:14	8:30
8:05	8:14	8:28	8:34	8:46	8:57	9:05	9:20
9:10	9:17	9:30	9:36	9:47	9:58	10:06	10:20
10:10	10:17	10:30	10:36	10:47	10:58	11:06	11:20
11:10	11:17	11:30	11:36	11:47	11:58	12:06A	12:20A

Saturday, Sunday and Holiday

165

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

BURBANK		NORTH HOLLYWOOD	VAN NUYS	LAKE BALBOA	RESEDA	CANOGA PARK	WEST HILLS
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Burbank Station	Hollywood Burbank Airport & Empire	Vanowen & Laurel Canyon	Vanowen & Van Nuys	Vanowen & Balboa	Vanowen & Reseda	Vanowen & Topanga Canyon	Platt & Victory
4:45A	4:59A	5:08A	5:19A	5:29A	5:36A	5:50A	6:02A
5:25	5:40	5:49	6:00	6:11	6:18	6:32	6:44
6:05	6:20	6:29	6:40	6:51	6:58	7:12	7:24
6:35	6:50	6:59	7:10	7:21	7:28	7:42	7:55
7:05	7:20	7:29	7:40	7:51	7:58	8:12	8:25
7:34	7:49	7:59	8:10	8:21	8:28	8:42	8:55
8:04	8:19	8:29	8:40	8:51	8:58	9:12	9:25
8:34	8:49	8:59	9:10	9:21	9:28	9:43	9:56
9:03	9:18	9:28	9:40	9:51	9:58	10:13	10:26
9:31	9:47	9:57	10:10	10:22	10:29	10:44	10:57
10:01	10:17	10:27	10:40	10:54	11:01	11:16	11:29
10:30	10:47	10:57	11:10	11:24	11:31	11:46	11:59
11:00	11:17	11:27	11:40	11:54	12:01P	12:16P	12:29P
11:29	11:47	11:57	12:10P	12:24P	12:31	12:46	12:59
11:59	12:17P	12:27P	12:40	12:54	1:01	1:16	1:29
12:29P	12:47	12:57	1:10	1:24	1:31	1:46	1:59
12:59	1:17	1:27	1:40	1:54	2:01	2:16	2:29
1:29	1:47	1:57	2:10	2:23	2:30	2:45	2:58
1:56	2:16	2:26	2:39	2:52	2:59	3:14	3:27
2:25	2:45	2:55	3:08	3:21	3:28	3:43	3:56
2:54	3:14	3:24	3:37	3:50	3:57	4:12	4:25
3:24	3:44	3:54	4:07	4:19	4:26	4:41	4:54
3:54	4:14	4:24	4:37	4:49	4:56	5:10	5:23
4:24	4:44	4:54	5:07	5:19	5:25	5:39	5:52
4:54	5:14	5:24	5:37	5:49	5:55	6:09	6:22
5:30	5:50	6:00	6:12	6:24	6:30	6:44	6:57
6:11	6:30	6:40	6:52	7:04	7:10	7:24	7:37
6:51	7:10	7:20	7:32	7:44	7:51	8:05	8:19
7:33	7:51	8:00	8:12	8:24	8:30	8:43	8:56
8:13	8:31	8:40	8:52	9:03	9:09	9:21	9:34
8:53	9:11	9:20	9:32	9:43	9:49	10:01	—
9:35	9:53	10:02	10:12	10:23	10:29	10:41	10:54
10:35	10:52	11:01	11:11	11:21	11:27	11:38	—
11:35	11:52	12:01A	12:11A	12:21A	12:27A	12:38A	—

ROUTE MAP

MAP NOTES

1. **Fallbrook Center**
2. **Westfield Topanga**
3. **Westfield Promenade**
4. **Warner Center Transit Hub**
   Metro 601; CE422; LA County Beach Bus; VCTC Conejo Connection
5. **Van Nuys Airport**
6. **Van Nuys High School**
7. **Hollywood Burbank Airport**
8. **Burbank Regional Intermodal Transportation Center**
   Metro 169, 222; BB Noho / Airport
9. **Burbank High School**
10. **Burbank Downtown Station**
    Metro 92, 96, 154, 155, 164, 165, 294; SC794; BB Media District, Airport/Empire; Megabus; Amtrak; Metrolink Antelope Valley Line, Ventura County Lines

LEGEND

- Line 165
- G Line (Orange) Route
- Metrolink Rail
- # Local Stop Timepoint
- Metro G Line (Orange) Station
- Transit Center
- AM Amtrak Station
- ML Metrolink Station
- AV Antelope Valley Transit Authority
- BB Burbank Bus
- CE LADOT Commuter Express
- SC Santa Clarita Transit

Monday through Friday

Effective Oct 23 2022

169

Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

1 CANOGA PARK Canoga Station	2 WOODLAND HILLS Valley Circle & Burbank	3 WEST HILLS West Hills Medical Center	4 CANOGA PARK Saticoy & Topanga Canyon	5 RESEDA Saticoy & Reseda	6 VAN NUYS Van Nuys & Saticoy	7 NORTH HOLLYWOOD Saticoy & Laurel Canyon	8 SUN VALLEY Vineland & Strathern	9 BURBANK Hollywood Burbank Airport (RITC)
—	—	4:53A	4:59A	5:14A	5:33A	5:53A	6:00A	6:11A
—	—	5:42	5:49	6:05	6:27	6:48	6:56	7:07
6:10A	6:29A	6:42	6:50	7:08	7:32	7:57	8:05	8:17
7:02	7:26	7:40	7:49	8:08	8:33	8:57	9:05	9:17
8:03	8:30	8:43	8:51	9:08	9:31	9:56	10:04	10:16
9:10	9:32	9:44	9:51	10:07	10:30	10:55	11:03	11:15
10:10	10:31	10:44	10:51	11:07	11:30	11:56	12:04P	12:16P
11:08	11:30	11:43	11:51	12:07P	12:30P	12:56P	1:04	1:16
12:06P	12:29P	12:42P	12:50P	1:07	1:30	1:57	2:05	2:17
—	—	—	—	—	D2:03	—	—	—
1:04	1:28	1:42	1:49	2:06	2:31	2:59	3:07	3:19
—	—	—	—	—	C3:38	—	—	—
2:06	2:30	2:45	2:52	3:09	3:38	4:07	4:15	4:27
3:04	3:31	3:47	3:56	4:14	4:42	5:10	5:18	5:30
—	A3:56	4:12	—	—	—	—	—	—
3:38	4:05	4:21	4:30	4:48	5:14	5:41	5:49	6:01
4:13	4:39	4:55	5:03	5:21	5:47	6:13	6:21	6:32
5:15	5:42	5:56	6:04	6:21	6:44	7:09	7:16	7:27
6:15	6:38	6:51	6:58	7:13	7:34	7:56	8:03	8:14
7:11	7:33	7:46	7:53	8:08	8:27	8:48	8:55	9:06

Monday through Friday

169

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

9 BURBANK Hollywood Burbank Airport (RITC)	8 SUN VALLEY Vineland & Strathern	7 NORTH HOLLYWOOD Saticoy & Laurel Canyon	6 VAN NUYS Van Nuys & Saticoy	5 RESEDA Saticoy & Reseda	4 CANOGA PARK Saticoy & Topanga Canyon	3 WEST HILLS West Hills Medical Center	2 WOODLAND HILLS Valley Circle & Burbank	1 CANOGA PARK Canoga Station
—	—	—	—	—	—	6:16A	6:30A	6:51A
5:38A	5:50A	5:57A	6:22A	6:46A	7:04A	7:11	7:26	7:49
—	—	—	—	—	7:37	7:44	7:59	8:22
6:36	6:48	6:55	7:23	7:48	8:06	8:13	8:27	8:50
7:32	7:45	7:53	8:23	8:46	9:02	9:09	9:23	9:45
8:32	8:44	8:52	9:21	9:42	9:58	10:05	10:19	10:41
9:33	9:45	9:53	10:22	10:43	10:59	11:06	11:20	11:42
10:33	10:45	10:53	11:22	11:42	11:58	12:05P	12:19P	12:42P
11:35	11:47	11:54	12:22P	12:42P	12:58P	1:05	1:19	1:43
12:36P	12:48P	12:55P	1:23	1:45	2:03	2:10	2:25	2:50
1:32	1:44	1:52	2:22	2:45	3:03	3:11	3:25	3:52
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	B3:58	4:25
2:38	2:51	2:59	3:29	3:53	4:12	4:20	4:33	4:59
3:38	3:51	3:58	4:28	4:51	5:09	5:16	5:29	5:54
4:43	4:55	5:02	5:31	5:53	6:10	6:17	6:30	6:54
5:47	5:59	6:06	6:33	6:54	7:10	7:16	7:30	7:52
6:47	6:58	7:05	7:30	7:50	8:05	8:11	—	—
7:46	7:57	8:04	8:29	8:49	9:04	9:10	—	—

Saturday

169

Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

4 CANOGA PARK Saticoy & Topanga Canyon	5 RESEDA Saticoy & Reseda	6 VAN NUYS Van Nuys & Saticoy	7 NORTH HOLLYWOOD Saticoy & Laurel Canyon	8 SUN VALLEY Vineland & Strathern	9 BURBANK Hollywood Burbank Airport (RITC)
6:21A	6:38A	7:00A	7:22A	7:30A	7:43A
7:20	7:37	8:00	8:23	8:31	8:43
8:21	8:38	9:00	9:23	9:31	9:42
9:22	9:38	10:00	10:24	10:32	10:43
10:21	10:37	11:00	11:24	11:32	11:43
11:21	11:37	12:00P	12:24P	12:32P	12:43P
12:22P	12:37P	1:00	1:25	1:33	1:44
1:22	1:37	2:00	2:26	2:34	2:45
2:19	2:36	3:00	3:27	3:35	3:46
3:17	3:34	4:00	4:27	4:35	4:46
4:18	4:35	5:00	5:25	5:33	5:44
5:21	5:37	6:00	6:24	6:31	6:41
6:21	6:37	7:00	7:23	7:30	7:40
7:22	7:38	8:00	8:22	8:29	8:39

Saturday

169

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

9 BURBANK Hollywood Burbank Airport (RITC)	8 SUN VALLEY Vineland & Strathern	7 NORTH HOLLYWOOD Saticoy & Laurel Canyon	6 VAN NUYS Van Nuys & Saticoy	5 RESEDA Saticoy & Reseda	4 CANOGA PARK Saticoy & Topanga Canyon
6:16A	6:28A	6:35A	7:00A	7:23A	7:40A
7:12	7:24	7:32	8:00	8:23	8:40
8:11	8:23	8:31	9:00	9:21	9:37
9:11	9:23	9:31	10:00	10:21	10:37
10:11	10:23	10:31	11:00	11:20	11:36
11:11	11:23	11:31	12:00P	12:20P	12:36P
12:10P	12:22P	12:30P	1:00	1:21	1:38
1:10	1:22	1:30	2:00	2:23	2:41
2:11	2:23	2:31	3:00	3:23	3:40
3:10	3:22	3:30	4:00	4:22	4:39
4:11	4:23	4:31	5:00	5:22	5:39
5:13	5:25	5:32	6:00	6:22	6:39
6:16	6:27	6:34	7:00	7:20	7:36
7:18	7:29	7:36	8:00	8:19	8:33

Sunday & Holidays

169

Eastbound *Al Este* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

4 CANOGA PARK Saticoy & Topanga Canyon	5 RESEDA Saticoy & Reseda	6 VAN NUYS Van Nuys & Saticoy	7 NORTH HOLLYWOOD Saticoy & Laurel Canyon	8 SUN VALLEY Vineland & Strathern	9 BURBANK Hollywood Burbank Airport (RITC)
7:19A	7:36A	8:00A	8:24A	8:32A	8:44A
8:20	8:36	9:00	9:25	9:33	9:45
9:21	9:37	10:00	10:25	10:33	10:45
10:22	10:37	11:00	11:25	11:33	11:45
11:21	11:37	12:00P	12:25P	12:33P	12:45P
12:21P	12:37P	1:00	1:26	1:34	1:46
1:22	1:37	2:00	2:25	2:33	2:45
2:21	2:36	3:00	3:25	3:33	3:45
3:19	3:35	4:00	4:27	4:35	4:47
4:18	4:34	5:00	5:26	5:34	5:46
5:22	5:38	6:00	6:23	6:31	6:42
6:23	6:38	7:00	7:23	7:30	7:41
7:25	7:40	8:00	8:21	8:28	8:39

Sunday & Holidays

169

Westbound *Al Oeste* (Approximate Times / Tiempos Aproximados)

9 BURBANK Hollywood Burbank Airport (RITC)	8 SUN VALLEY Vineland & Strathern	7 NORTH HOLLYWOOD Saticoy & Laurel Canyon	6 VAN NUYS Van Nuys & Saticoy	5 RESEDA Saticoy & Reseda	4 CANOGA PARK Saticoy & Topanga Canyon
7:13A	7:25A	7:32A	8:00A	8:23A	8:40A
8:11	8:23	8:32	9:00	9:23	9:40
9:13	9:24	9:32	10:00	10:22	10:39
10:14	10:25	10:33	11:00	11:22	11:39
11:13	11:24	11:32	12:00P	12:22P	12:39P
12:13P	12:24P	12:32P	1:00	1:22	1:40
1:11	1:23	1:31	2:00	2:22	2:40
2:11	2:23	2:30	3:00	3:23	3:41
3:12	3:24	3:31	4:00	4:22	4:39
4:12	4:24	4:31	5:00	5:23	5:40
5:14	5:25	5:32	6:00	6:22	6:39
6:16	6:27	6:34	7:00	7:21	7:36
7:20	7:30	7:37	8:00	8:19	8:34

Special Notes

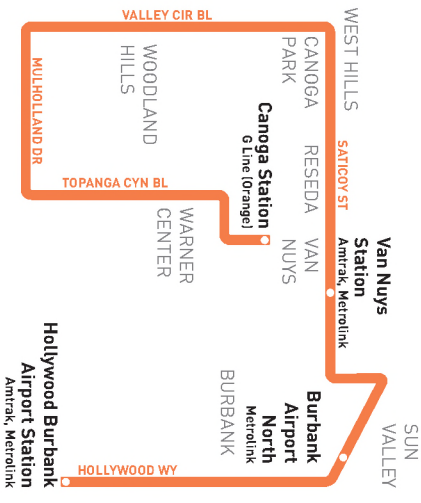
- **A** Operates school days only, call Metro for more information.
- **B** Operates school days only departing from Mariano at this time, call Metro for more information.
- **C** Operates School days only except Tuesday, call Metro for more information.
- **D** Operates school days Tuesday only, call Metro for more information.

Avisos especiales

- **A** *Solo funciona durante los días escolares, llame a Metro para obtener más información.*
- **B** *Opera los días escolares solo saliendo de Mariano en este momento, llame a Metro para obtener más información.*
- **C** *Opera solo los días escolares excepto los martes, llame a Metro para obtener más información.*
- **D** *Opera los días escolares los martes solamente, llame a Metro para más información.*

Metro

Subject to change without notice
Sujeto a cambios sin previo aviso



N

metro.net
323.GO.METRO

Wheelchair Hotline
800.621.7828

Travel Info
511

California Relay Service
711

Effective Oct 23 2022

169

Metro Local

Eastbound to Burbank
Westbound to Canoga Station

via Saticoy St and Valley Circle Bl

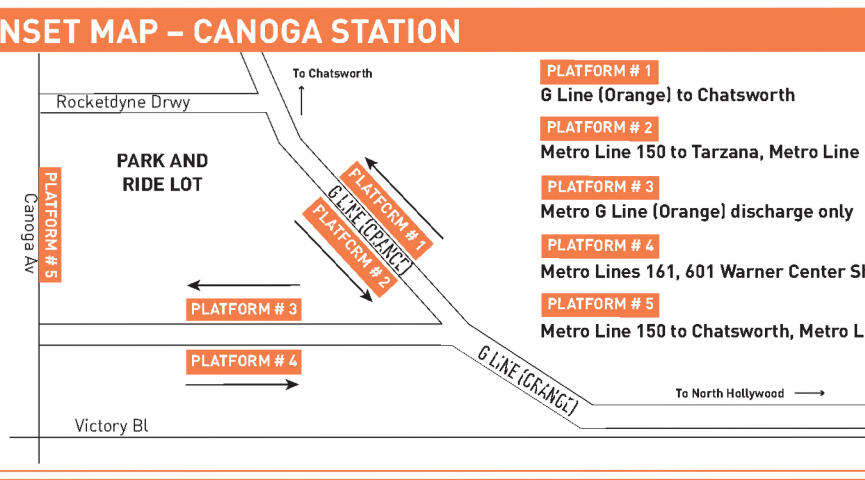
Sunday and Holiday Schedules

Sunday and Holiday Schedule in effect on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Horarios de domingo y días feriados

Horarios de domingo y días feriados en vigor para New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day y Christmas Day

INSET MAP – CANOGA STATION



PLATFORM # 1
G Line (Orange) to Chatsworth

PLATFORM # 2
Metro Line 150 to Tarzana, Metro Line 169, G Line (Orange) to North Hollywood.

PLATFORM # 3
Metro G Line (Orange) discharge only

PLATFORM # 4
Metro Lines 161, 601 Warner Center Shuttle

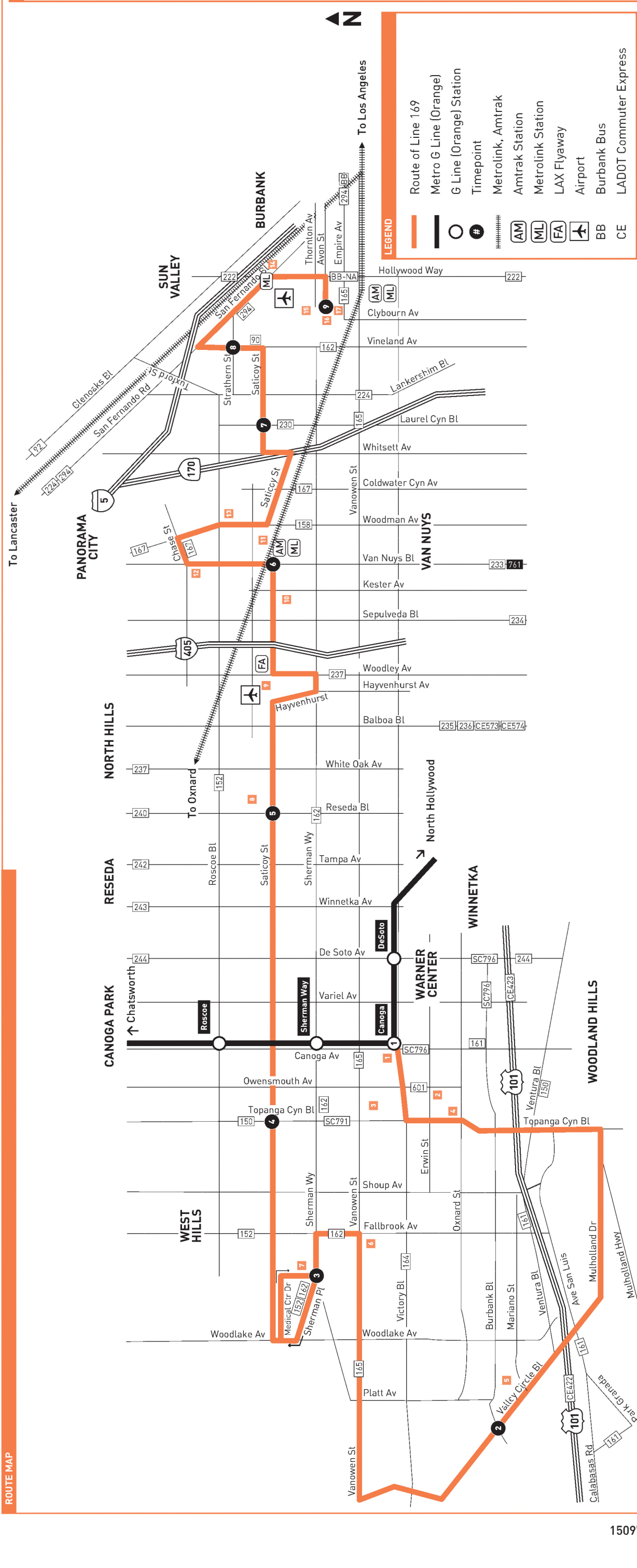
PLATFORM # 5
Metro Line 150 to Chatsworth, Metro Line 169

MAP NOTES

1. **Canoga G Line (Orange) Station** Metro 150, 161, 169, 601, G Line (Orange); Nearby transfers to Metro 164, 165; AVTA 787; VCTC Conejo Connections; SC796
2. **Warner Center Transit Hub** Metro 601, VCTC Conejo Connection; Nearby transfers to CE422; LA County Beach Bus
3. **Westfield Topanga**
4. **Westfield Promenade**
5. **El Camino Real H.S.**
6. **Fallbrook Shopping Center**
7. **West Hills Medical Center** Transfer to Metro 152, 162, 169
8. **Northridge Hospital**
9. **Van Nuys Airport**
10. **Fulton College Preparatory School**
11. **Van Nuys Metrolink Station** Metro 169, 233, 761; Metrolink Ventura County Line; Amtrak
12. **Panorama Mall**
13. **Kaiser Foundation Hospital**
14. **Burbank Airport - North Station**
15. **Hollywood Burbank Airport**
16. **Regional Intermodal Transportation Center** Metro 169, 222; BB NoHo/Airport Transfers to Metrolink, Amtrak
17. **Burbank Airport - South Station** Metro 165; Metrolink Ventura County Line; Amtrak

LEGEND

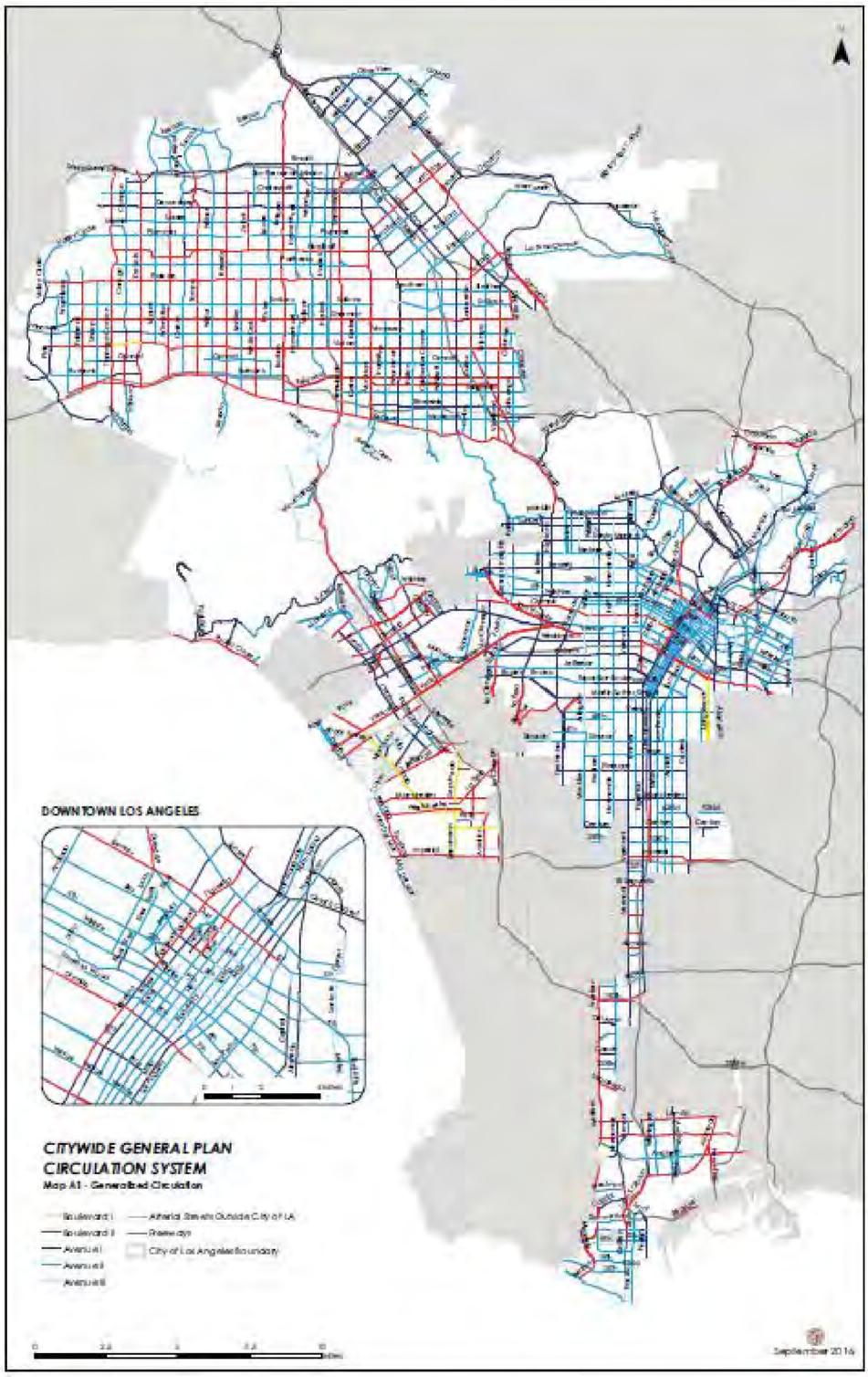
- Route of Line 169
- Metro G Line (Orange)
- G Line (Orange) Station
- Timepoint
- Metrolink, Amtrak
- AM Amtrak Station
- ML Metrolink Station
- FA LAX Flyaway
- Airport
- BB Burbank Bus
- CE LADOT Commuter Express



ROUTE MAP

150977

Appendix 4 - Street Designation Map


DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES
CITYWIDE GENERAL PLAN
CIRCULATION SYSTEM
Map A1 - Generalized Circulation
Boulevard I
Boulevard II
Avenue I
Avenue II
Avenue III
Arterial Streets Outside City of LA
Freeways
City of Los Angeles Boundary
September 2016

Appendix 5 - LADOT's VMT Calculator Results

CITY OF LOS ANGELES VMT CALCULATOR Version 1.3

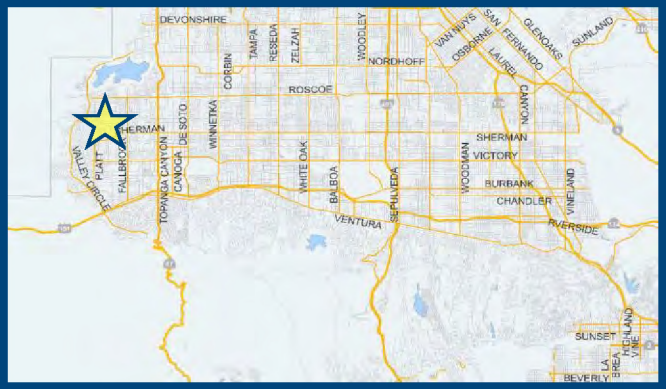
Project Screening Criteria: Is this project required to conduct a vehicle miles traveled analysis?

Project Information

Project: Chaminade College Prepatory

Scenario:

Address: 7500 N CHAMINADE AVE, 91304



Is the project replacing an existing number of residential units with a smaller number of residential units AND is located within one-half mile of a fixed-rail or fixed-guideway transit station?

○ Yes ○ No

Existing Land Use

Land Use Type	Value	Unit
Housing | Single Family		DU
Retail | General Retail	53.5	ksf
School | High School	1360	Students

☐ Click here to add a single custom land use type (will be included in the above list)

Proposed Project Land Use

Land Use Type	Value	Unit
School | High School		Students
School | High School	1360	Students
(custom) Athletic Center | Retail/Non-Retail	Non-Retai	LU type
(custom) Athletic Center | Residents	0	Person
(custom) Athletic Center | Employees	4	Person
(custom) Athletic Center | Daily	952	Trips
(custom) Athletic Center | HBW-Attraction Split	4	Percent
(custom) Athletic Center | HBO-Attraction Split	51	Percent
(custom) Athletic Center | NHB-Attraction Split	23	Percent
(custom) Athletic Center | HBW-Production Spl	0	Percent
(custom) Athletic Center | HBO-Production Spl	0	Percent
(custom) Athletic Center | NHB-Production Spli	22	Percent

☑ Click here to add a single custom land use type (will be included in the above list)

Project Screening Summary

Existing Land Use	Proposed
3,981 Daily Vehicle Trips	2,803 Daily Vehicle Trips
33,085 Daily VMT	22,681 Daily VMT

Tier 1 Screening Criteria

Project will have less residential units compared to existing residential units & is within one-half mile of a fixed-rail station. ☐

Tier 2 Screening Criteria

The net increase in daily trips < 250 trips	-1,178 Net Daily Trips
The net increase in daily VMT ≤ 0	-10,404 Net Daily VMT
The proposed project consists of only retail land uses ≤ 50,000 square feet total.	0.000 ksf

The proposed project is not required to perform VMT analysis.

Measuring the Miles

12/15/2022

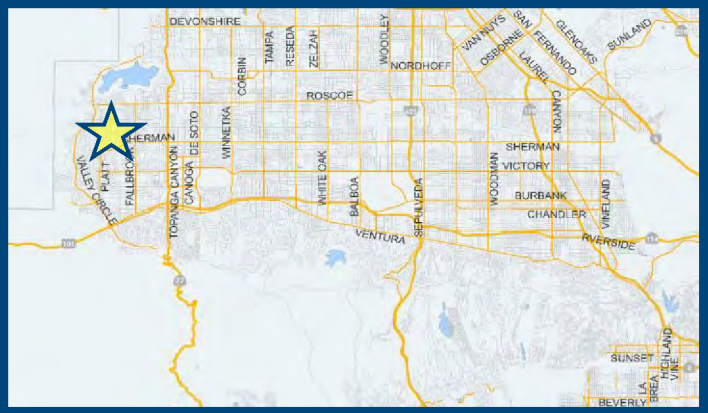
CITY OF LOS ANGELES VMT CALCULATOR Version 1.3

Project Information

Project: Chaminade College Prepatory

Scenario:

Address: 7500 N CHAMINADE AVE, 91304



Proposed Project Land Use Type	Value	Unit
School | Hig		
(custom) At		
(custom) At		
(custom) At		

TDM Strategies

Select each section to show individual strategies

Use ☑ to denote if the TDM strategy is part of the proposed project or is a mitigation strategy

	Proposed Project	With Mitigation
Max Home Based TDM Achieved?	**No**	**No**
Max Work Based TDM Achieved?	**No**	**No**

A Parking

Reduce Parking Supply ☐ Proposed Prj ☐ Mitigation
- 100 city code parking provision for the project site
- 74 actual parking provision for the project site

Unbundle Parking ☐ Proposed Prj ☐ Mitigation
- 100 monthly parking cost (dollar) for the project site

Parking Cash-Out ☐ Proposed Prj ☐ Mitigation
- 50 percent of employees eligible

Price Workplace Parking ☐ Proposed Prj ☐ Mitigation
- 6.0 daily parking charge (dollar)
- 50 percent of employees subject to priced parking

Residential Area Parking Permits ☐ Proposed Prj ☐ Mitigation
- 200 cost (dollar) of annual permit

B Transit

C Education & Encouragement

D Commute Trip Reductions

E Shared Mobility

F Bicycle Infrastructure

Analysis Results

Proposed Project	With Mitigation
2,803 Daily Vehicle Trips	**2,803** Daily Vehicle Trips
22,681 Daily VMT	**22,681** Daily VMT
N/A Household VMT per Capita	**N/A** Household VMT per Capita
N/A Work VMT per Employee	**N/A** Work VMT per Employee

Significant VMT Impact?

Proposed Project	With Mitigation
Household: N/A Threshold = 9.4 15% Below APC	**Household: N/A** Threshold = 9.4 15% Below APC
Work: N/A Threshold = 11.6 15% Below APC	**Work: N/A** Threshold = 11.6 15% Below APC

Measuring the Miles

12/15/2022

CITY OF LOS ANGELES VMT CALCULATOR

Report 1: Project & Analysis Overview

Date: April 18, 2023
Project Name: Chaminade College Prepatory
Project Scenario:
Project Address: 7500 N CHAMINADE AVE, 91304

Version 1.3

Project Information			
Land Use Type		**Value**	**Units**
Housing	*Single Family*	*0*	*DU*
	Multi Family	*0*	*DU*
	Townhouse	*0*	*DU*
	Hotel	*0*	*Rooms*
	Motel	*0*	*Rooms*
Affordable Housing	*Family*	*0*	*DU*
	Senior	*0*	*DU*
	Special Needs	*0*	*DU*
	Permanent Supportive	*0*	*DU*
Retail	*General Retail*	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Furniture Store	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Pharmacy/Drugstore	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Supermarket	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Bank	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Health Club	*0.000*	*ksf*
	High-Turnover Sit-Down Restaurant	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Fast-Food Restaurant	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Quality Restaurant	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Auto Repair	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Home Improvement	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Free-Standing Discount	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Movie Theater	*0*	*Seats*
Office	*General Office*	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Medical Office	*0.000*	*ksf*
Industrial	*Light Industrial*	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Manufacturing	*0.000*	*ksf*
	Warehousing/Self-Storage	*0.000*	*ksf*
School	*University*	*0*	*Students*
	High School	1,360	Students
	Middle School	*0*	*Students*
	Elementary	*0*	*Students*
	Private School (K-12)	*0*	*Students*
Other	Athletic Center	952	Trips

CITY OF LOS ANGELES VMT CALCULATOR

Report 1: Project & Analysis Overview

Date: April 18, 2023
Project Name: Chaminade College Prepatory
Project Scenario:
Project Address: 7500 N CHAMINADE AVE, 91304

Version 1.3

CITY OF LOS ANGELES VMT CALCULATOR

Report 1: Project & Analysis Overview

Date: April 18, 2023
Project Name: Chaminade College Prepatory
Project Scenario:
Project Address: 7500 N CHAMINADE AVE, 91304

Version 1.3

Analysis Results			
Total Employees: 140 Total Population: 0			
Proposed Project		***With Mitigation***	
2,803	**Daily Vehicle Trips**	**2,803**	**Daily Vehicle Trips**
22,681	**Daily VMT**	**22,681**	**Daily VMT**
N/A	**Household VMT per Capita**	**N/A**	**Household VMT per Capita**
N/A	**Work VMT per Employee**	**N/A**	**Work VMT per Employee**
Significant VMT Impact?			
APC: South Valley			
Impact Threshold: 15% Below APC Average Household = 9.4 Work = 11.6			
Proposed Project		***With Mitigation***	
VMT Threshold	**Impact**	**VMT Threshold**	**Impact**
Household > 9.4 Work > 11.6	N/A N/A	Household > 9.4 Work > 11.6	N/A N/A

CITY OF LOS ANGELES VMT CALCULATOR

Report 2: TDM Inputs

Date: April 18, 2023
Project Name: Chaminade College Prepatory
Project Scenario:
Project Address: 7500 N CHAMINADE AVE, 91304

Version 1.3

TDM Strategy Inputs

Strategy Type		Description	Proposed Project	Mitigations
Parking	*Reduce parking supply*	*City code parking provision (spaces)*	*0*	*0*
		Actual parking provision (spaces)	*0*	*0*
	Unbundle parking	*Monthly cost for parking ($)*	*$0*	*$0*
	Parking cash-out	*Employees eligible (%)*	*0%*	*0%*
	Price workplace parking	*Daily parking charge ($)*	*$0.00*	*$0.00*
		Employees subject to priced parking (%)	*0%*	*0%*
	Residential area parking permits	*Cost of annual permit ($)*	*$0*	*$0*

(cont. on following page)

TDM Strategy Inputs, Cont.

Strategy Type		Description	Proposed Project	Mitigations
Transit	*Reduce transit headways*	*Reduction in headways (increase in frequency) (%)*	*0%*	*0%*
		Existing transit mode share (as a percent of total daily trips) (%)	*0%*	*0%*
		Lines within project site improved (<50%, >=50%)	*0*	*0*
	Implement neighborhood shuttle	*Degree of implementation (low, medium, high)*	*0*	*0*
		Employees and residents eligible (%)	*0%*	*0%*
	Transit subsidies	*Employees and residents eligible (%)*	*0%*	*0%*
		Amount of transit subsidy per passenger (daily equivalent) ($)	*$0.00*	*$0.00*
Education & Encouragement	*Voluntary travel behavior change program*	*Employees and residents participating (%)*	*0%*	*0%*
	Promotions and marketing	*Employees and residents participating (%)*	*0%*	*0%*

(cont. on following page)

TDM Strategy Inputs, Cont.

Strategy Type		Description	Proposed Project	Mitigations
Commute Trip Reductions	*Required commute trip reduction program*	*Employees participating (%)*	*0%*	*0%*
	Alternative Work Schedules and Telecommute	*Employees participating (%)*	*0%*	*0%*
		Type of program	*0*	*0*
	Employer sponsored vanpool or shuttle	*Degree of implementation (low, medium, high)*	*0*	*0*
		Employees eligible (%)	*0%*	*0%*
		Employer size (small, medium, large)	*0*	*0*
	Ride-share program	*Employees eligible (%)*	*0%*	*0%*
Shared Mobility	*Car share*	*Car share project setting (Urban, Suburban, All Other)*	*0*	*0*
	Bike share	*Within 600 feet of existing bike share station - OR- implementing new bike share station (Yes/No)*	*0*	*0*
	School carpool program	*Level of implementation (Low, Medium, High)*	*0*	*0*

(cont. on following page)

TDM Strategy Inputs, Cont.

Strategy Type		Description	Proposed Project	Mitigations
Bicycle Infrastructure	*Implement/Improve on-street bicycle facility*	*Provide bicycle facility along site (Yes/No)*	*0*	*0*
	Include Bike parking per LAMC	*Meets City Bike Parking Code (Yes/No)*	*0*	*0*
	Include secure bike parking and showers	*Includes indoor bike parking/lockers, showers, & repair station (Yes/No)*	*0*	*0*
Neighborhood Enhancement	*Traffic calming improvements*	*Streets with traffic calming improvements (%)*	*0%*	*0%*
		Intersections with traffic calming improvements (%)	*0%*	*0%*
	Pedestrian network improvements	*Included (within project and connecting off-site/within project only)*	*0*	*0*

CITY OF LOS ANGELES VMT CALCULATOR

Report 3: TDM Outputs

Date: April 18, 2023
Project Name: Chaminade College Prepatory
Project Scenario:
Project Address: 7500 N CHAMINADE AVE, 91304

Version 1.3

TDM Adjustments by Trip Purpose & Strategy

Place type: Suburban Center

		Home Based Work Production		*Home Based Work Attraction*		*Home Based Other Production*		*Home Based Other Attraction*		*Non-Home Based Other Production*		*Non-Home Based Other Attraction*		*Source*
		Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	
Parking	Reduce parking supply	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	TDM Strategy Appendix, Parking sections 1 - 5
	Unbundle parking	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	
	Parking cash-out	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	
	Price workplace parking	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	
	Residential area parking permits	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	
Transit	Reduce transit headways	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	TDM Strategy Appendix, Transit sections 1 - 3
	Implement neighborhood shuttle	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	
	Transit subsidies	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	
Education & Encouragement	Voluntary travel behavior change program	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	TDM Strategy Appendix, Education & Encouragement sections 1 - 2
	Promotions and marketing	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	
Commute Trip Reductions	Required commute trip reduction program	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	TDM Strategy Appendix, Commute Trip Reductions sections 1 - 4
	Alternative Work Schedules and Telecommute Program	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	
	Employer sponsored vanpool or shuttle	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	
	Ride-share program	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	
Shared Mobility	Car-share	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	TDM Strategy Appendix, Shared Mobility sections 1 - 3
	Bike share	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	
	School carpool program	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	

TDM Adjustments by Trip Purpose & Strategy, Cont.

Place type: Suburban Center

		Home Based Work Production		*Home Based Work Attraction*		*Home Based Other Production*		*Home Based Other Attraction*		*Non-Home Based Other Production*		*Non-Home Based Other Attraction*		*Source*
		Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	
Bicycle Infrastructure	Implement/ Improve on-street bicycle facility	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	TDM Strategy Appendix, Bicycle Infrastructure sections 1 - 3
	Include Bike parking per LAMC	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	
	Include secure bike parking and showers	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	
Neighborhood Enhancement	Traffic calming improvements	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	TDM Strategy Appendix, Neighborhood Enhancement
	Pedestrian network improvements	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	

Final Combined & Maximum TDM Effect

	Home Based Work Production		*Home Based Work Attraction*		*Home Based Other Production*		*Home Based Other Attraction*		*Non-Home Based Other Production*		*Non-Home Based Other Attraction*	
	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated	Proposed	Mitigated
COMBINED TOTAL	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*
MAX. TDM EFFECT	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*

= Minimum (X%, 1-[(1-A)*(1-B)…])
where X%=

PLACE TYPE MAX:	*urban*	*75%*
	compact infill	*40%*
	suburban center	*20%*
	suburban	*15%*

Note: 1-[(1-A)*(1-B)…] reflects the dampened combined effectiveness of TDM Strategies (e.g., A, B,…). See the TDM Strategy Appendix (*Transportation Assessment Guidelines Attachment G)* for further discussion of dampening.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES VMT CALCULATOR

Report 4: MXD Methodology

Date: April 18, 2023
Project Name: Chaminade College Prepatory
Project Scenario:
Project Address: 7500 N CHAMINADE AVE, 91304

Version 1.3

MXD Methodology - Project Without TDM

	Unadjusted Trips	MXD Adjustment	MXD Trips	Average Trip Length	Unadjusted VMT	MXD VMT
Home Based Work Production	0	0.0%	0	13.6	0	0
Home Based Other Production	0	0.0%	0	7.4	0	0
Non-Home Based Other Production	389	-1.5%	383	11.1	4,318	4,251
Home-Based Work Attraction	235	-4.7%	224	10.7	2,515	2,397
Home-Based Other Attraction	2,255	-20.0%	1,803	6.8	15,334	12,260
Non-Home Based Other Attraction	399	-1.5%	393	9.6	3,830	3,773

MXD Methodology with TDM Measures

	Proposed Project			*Project with Mitigation Measures*		
	TDM Adjustment	Project Trips	Project VMT	TDM Adjustment	Mitigated Trips	Mitigated VMT
Home Based Work Production	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0
Home Based Other Production	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0
Non-Home Based Other Production	0.0%	383	4,251	0.0%	383	4,251
Home-Based Work Attraction	0.0%	224	2,397	0.0%	224	2,397
Home-Based Other Attraction	0.0%	1,803	12,260	0.0%	1,803	12,260
Non-Home Based Other Attraction	0.0%	393	3,773	0.0%	393	3,773

MXD VMT Methodology Per Capita & Per Employee

Total Population: 0
Total Employees: 140
APC: South Valley

	Proposed Project	*Project with Mitigation Measures*
Total Home Based Production VMT	**0**	**0**
Total Home Based Work Attraction VMT	**2,397**	**2,397**
Total Home Based VMT Per Capita	**N/A**	**N/A**
Total Work Based VMT Per Employee	**N/A**	**N/A**

Appendix 6 - Traffic Volume Counts

CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : PlattAve_CohassetSt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Vehicles

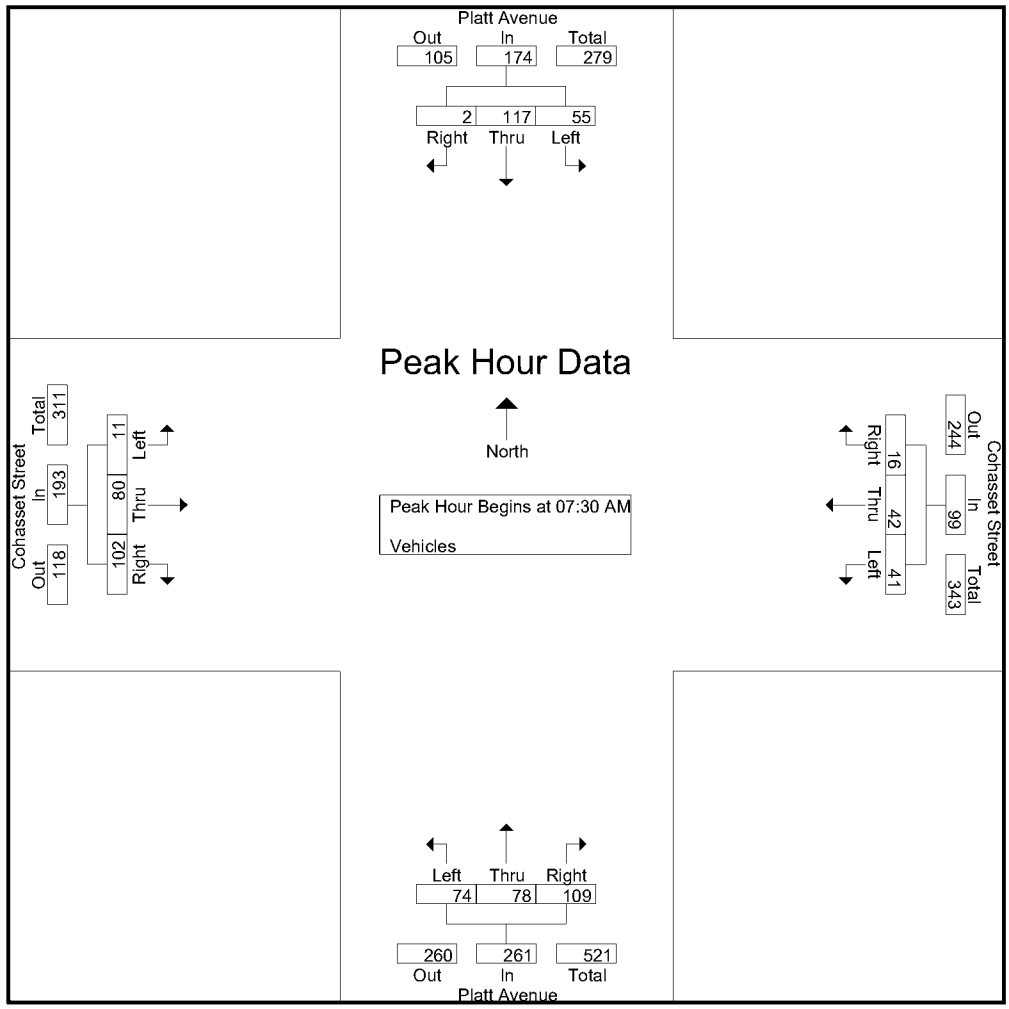
	Platt Avenue Southbound			Cohasset Street Westbound			Platt Avenue Northbound			Cohasset Street Eastbound			
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Int. Total
06:00 AM	1	5	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	16
06:15 AM	4	6	0	6	1	1	0	0	6	0	4	3	31
06:30 AM	0	2	0	6	1	1	2	2	3	0	0	3	20
06:45 AM	0	10	0	2	0	0	2	8	4	0	3	3	32
Total	5	23	0	17	2	2	4	11	15	0	7	13	99
07:00 AM	0	9	0	6	1	0	8	8	7	0	0	8	47
07:15 AM	3	9	0	6	1	2	7	7	8	0	4	13	60
07:30 AM	2	33	0	9	7	2	16	9	11	1	4	18	112
07:45 AM	8	19	0	6	13	1	17	20	18	3	23	27	155
Total	13	70	0	27	22	5	48	44	44	4	31	66	374
08:00 AM	21	26	1	12	19	8	32	27	35	6	31	33	251
08:15 AM	24	39	1	14	3	5	9	22	45	1	22	24	209
08:30 AM	5	11	0	4	2	1	4	15	6	0	10	12	70
08:45 AM	0	9	0	5	3	2	7	9	4	0	5	10	54
Total	50	85	2	35	27	16	52	73	90	7	68	79	584
03:00 PM	7	21	5	47	16	20	10	17	24	4	17	13	201
03:15 PM	5	12	1	24	17	13	14	25	17	1	13	10	152
03:30 PM	3	15	0	17	8	4	16	19	10	2	11	22	127
03:45 PM	0	21	0	12	9	4	14	8	7	0	6	17	98
Total	15	69	6	100	50	41	54	69	58	7	47	62	578
04:00 PM	2	5	1	12	7	4	12	28	11	1	8	15	106
04:15 PM	2	9	1	10	11	5	22	24	16	1	8	9	118
04:30 PM	1	10	0	16	9	2	15	18	12	1	5	16	105
04:45 PM	1	10	1	12	6	5	9	15	9	1	5	8	82
Total	6	34	3	50	33	16	58	85	48	4	26	48	411
05:00 PM	0	12	2	9	8	0	14	23	9	1	3	9	90
05:15 PM	2	5	1	14	10	3	14	14	4	0	3	8	78
05:30 PM	1	9	1	8	8	1	6	18	6	0	6	9	73
05:45 PM	1	5	0	6	8	2	6	13	16	0	4	8	69
Total	4	31	4	37	34	6	40	68	35	1	16	34	310
Grand Total	93	312	15	266	168	86	256	350	290	23	195	302	2356
Apprch %	22.1	74.3	3.6	51.2	32.3	16.5	28.6	39.1	32.4	4.4	37.5	58.1	
Total %	3.9	13.2	0.6	11.3	7.1	3.7	10.9	14.9	12.3	1	8.3	12.8	

CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : PlattAve_CohassetSt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 2

	Platt Avenue Southbound				Cohasset Street Westbound				Platt Avenue Northbound				Cohasset Street Eastbound				
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 06:00 AM to 11:45 AM - Peak 1 of 1																	
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 07:30 AM																	
07:30 AM	2	33	0	35	9	7	2	18	16	9	11	36	1	4	18	23	112
07:45 AM	8	19	0	27	6	13	1	20	17	20	18	55	3	23	27	53	155
08:00 AM	21	26	**1**	48	12	**19**	**8**	**39**	**32**	**27**	35	**94**	**6**	**31**	**33**	**70**	**251**
08:15 AM	**24**	**39**	1	**64**	**14**	3	5	22	9	22	**45**	76	1	22	24	47	209
Total Volume	55	117	2	174	41	42	16	99	74	78	109	261	11	80	102	193	727
% App. Total	31.6	67.2	1.1		41.4	42.4	16.2		28.4	29.9	41.8		5.7	41.5	52.8		
PHF	.573	.750	.500	.680	.732	.553	.500	.635	.578	.722	.606	.694	.458	.645	.773	.689	.724

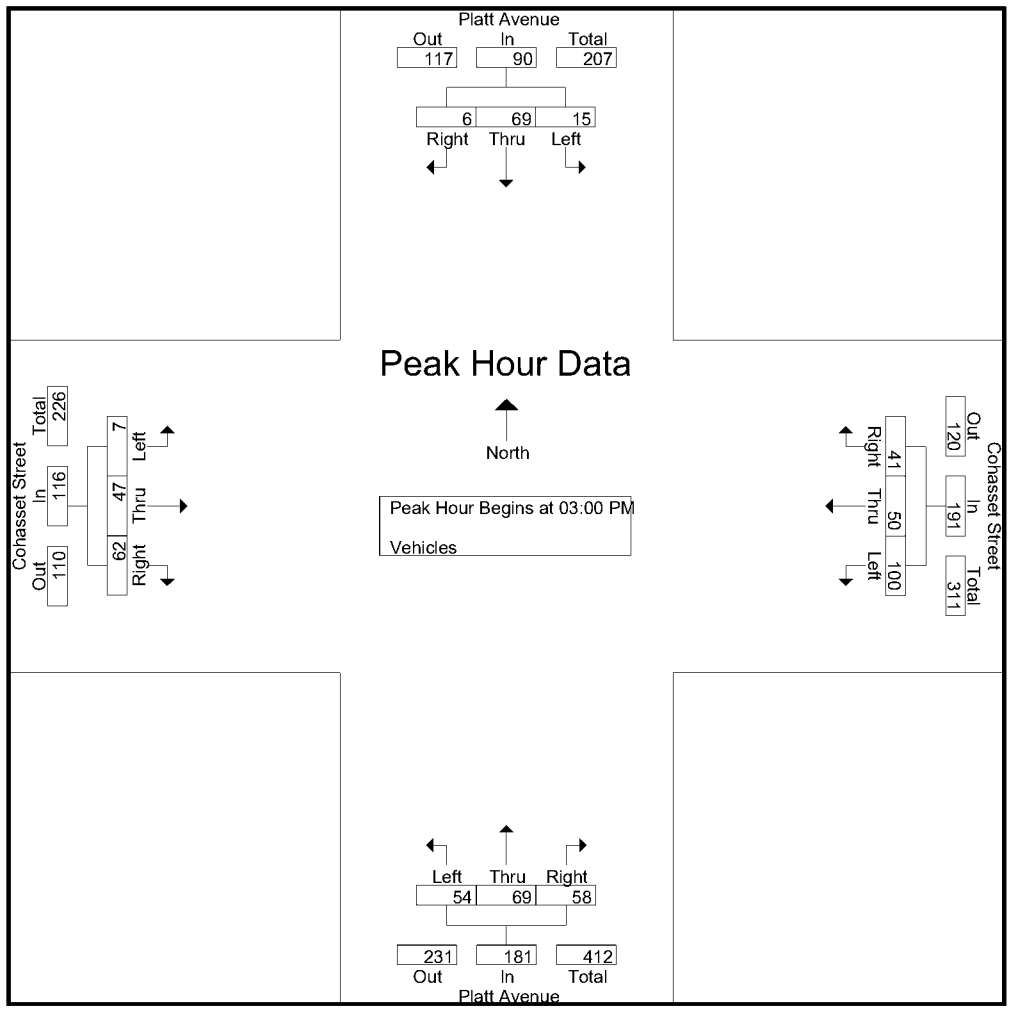


CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : PlattAve_CohassetSt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 3

	Platt Avenue Southbound				Cohasset Street Westbound				Platt Avenue Northbound				Cohasset Street Eastbound				
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 12:00 PM to 05:45 PM - Peak 1 of 1																	
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 03:00 PM																	
03:00 PM	**7**	**21**	**5**	**33**	**47**	16	**20**	**83**	10	17	**24**	51	**4**	**17**	13	34	**201**
03:15 PM	5	12	1	18	24	**17**	13	54	14	**25**	17	**56**	1	13	10	24	152
03:30 PM	3	15	0	18	17	8	4	29	**16**	19	10	45	2	11	**22**	**35**	127
03:45 PM	0	21	0	21	12	9	4	25	14	8	7	29	0	6	17	23	98
Total Volume	15	69	6	90	100	50	41	191	54	69	58	181	7	47	62	116	578
% App. Total	16.7	76.7	6.7		52.4	26.2	21.5		29.8	38.1	32		6	40.5	53.4		
PHF	.536	.821	.300	.682	.532	.735	.513	.575	.844	.690	.604	.808	.438	.691	.705	.829	.719



CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : SaticoySt_KeswickSt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Vehicles

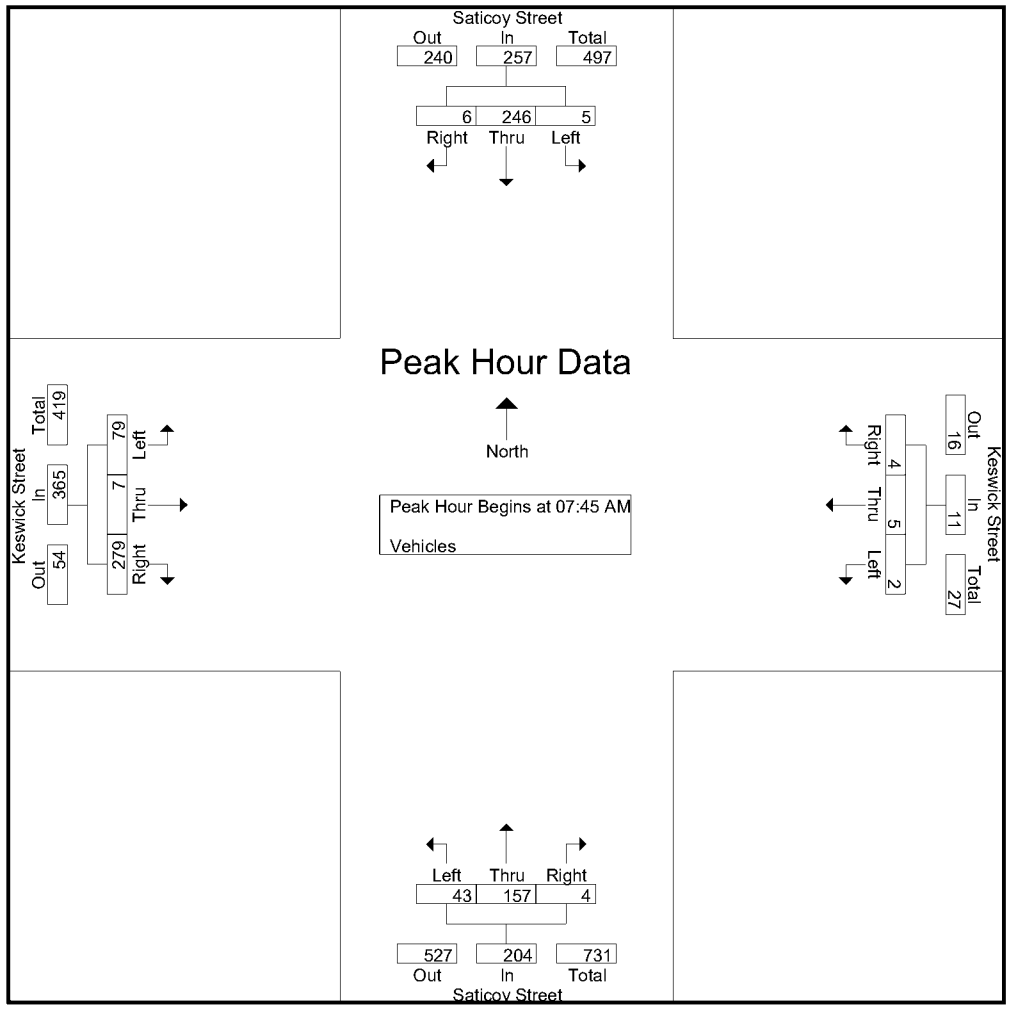
	Saticoy Street Southbound			Keswick Street Westbound			Saticoy Street Northbound			Keswick Street Eastbound			
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Int. Total
06:00 AM	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	9
06:15 AM	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	11
06:30 AM	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	10
06:45 AM	0	5	0	1	1	0	3	10	0	0	0	3	23
Total	0	19	0	1	2	0	5	16	0	0	0	10	53
07:00 AM	0	6	0	0	1	0	3	9	0	0	0	7	26
07:15 AM	0	27	1	1	1	0	5	17	0	5	0	13	70
07:30 AM	1	38	0	3	2	2	8	34	1	1	0	24	114
07:45 AM	1	64	0	1	2	1	11	41	0	7	0	35	163
Total	2	135	1	5	6	3	27	101	1	13	0	79	373
08:00 AM	1	77	3	1	1	1	13	45	3	24	5	77	251
08:15 AM	1	67	1	0	1	2	13	42	1	37	2	136	303
08:30 AM	2	38	2	0	1	0	6	29	0	11	0	31	120
08:45 AM	2	37	0	0	0	0	5	36	2	0	1	14	97
Total	6	219	6	1	3	3	37	152	6	72	8	258	771
03:00 PM	0	39	0	1	1	1	11	24	2	2	1	19	101
03:15 PM	2	43	0	0	1	0	5	44	1	3	3	17	119
03:30 PM	0	42	2	0	1	2	7	47	2	2	2	17	124
03:45 PM	3	33	2	3	2	2	11	44	2	2	1	15	120
Total	5	157	4	4	5	5	34	159	7	9	7	68	464
04:00 PM	2	42	6	3	0	4	10	36	0	1	0	10	114
04:15 PM	2	31	0	3	1	2	8	43	1	0	1	6	98
04:30 PM	0	36	1	1	1	4	7	34	1	1	4	15	105
04:45 PM	0	30	2	2	2	2	12	36	2	0	1	14	103
Total	4	139	9	9	4	12	37	149	4	2	6	45	420
05:00 PM	0	45	1	1	2	6	7	40	1	1	3	7	114
05:15 PM	0	28	1	2	1	1	9	33	1	2	1	5	84
05:30 PM	1	47	0	1	0	5	10	38	0	1	0	12	115
05:45 PM	0	31	1	4	0	0	6	27	0	1	1	7	78
Total	1	151	3	8	3	12	32	138	2	5	5	31	391
Grand Total	18	820	23	28	23	35	172	715	20	101	26	491	2472
Apprch %	2.1	95.2	2.7	32.6	26.7	40.7	19	78.8	2.2	16.3	4.2	79.4	
Total %	0.7	33.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.4	7	28.9	0.8	4.1	1.1	19.9	

CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : SaticoySt_KeswickSt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 2

	Saticoy Street Southbound				Keswick Street Westbound				Saticoy Street Northbound				Keswick Street Eastbound				
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 06:00 AM to 11:45 AM - Peak 1 of 1																	
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 07:45 AM																	
07:45 AM	1	64	0	65	**1**	**2**	1	**4**	11	41	0	52	7	0	35	42	163
08:00 AM	1	**77**	**3**	**81**	1	1	1	3	**13**	**45**	**3**	**61**	24	**5**	77	106	251
08:15 AM	1	67	1	69	0	1	**2**	3	13	42	1	56	**37**	2	**136**	**175**	**303**
08:30 AM	**2**	38	2	42	0	1	0	1	6	29	0	35	11	0	31	42	120
Total Volume	5	246	6	257	2	5	4	11	43	157	4	204	79	7	279	365	837
% App. Total	1.9	95.7	2.3		18.2	45.5	36.4		21.1	77	2		21.6	1.9	76.4		
PHF	.625	.799	.500	.793	.500	.625	.500	.688	.827	.872	.333	.836	.534	.350	.513	.521	.691

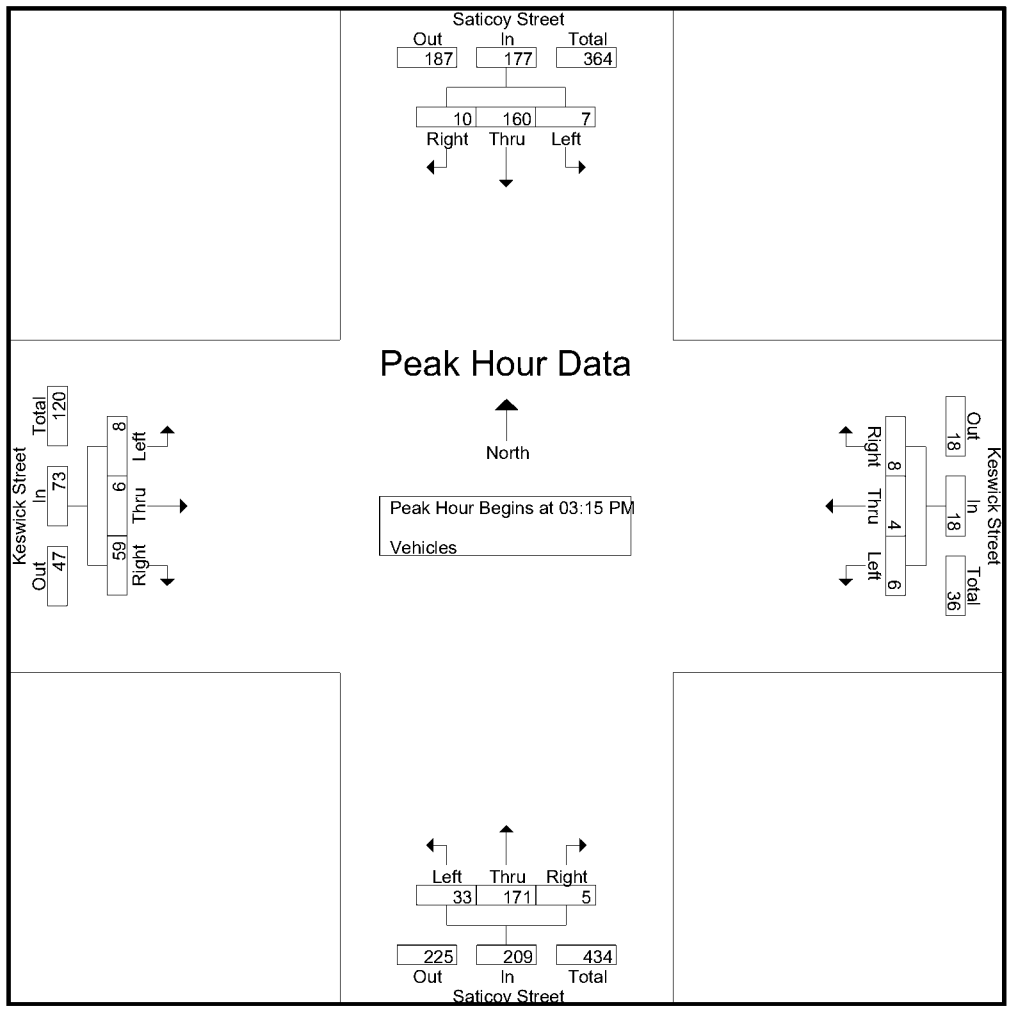


CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : SaticoySt_KeswickSt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 3

	Saticoy Street Southbound				Keswick Street Westbound				Saticoy Street Northbound				Keswick Street Eastbound				
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 12:00 PM to 05:45 PM - Peak 1 of 1																	
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 03:15 PM																	
03:15 PM	2	**43**	0	45	0	1	0	1	5	44	1	50	**3**	**3**	**17**	**23**	119
03:30 PM	0	42	2	44	0	1	2	3	7	**47**	**2**	56	2	2	17	21	**124**
03:45 PM	**3**	33	2	38	**3**	**2**	2	**7**	**11**	44	2	**57**	2	1	15	18	120
04:00 PM	2	42	**6**	**50**	3	0	**4**	7	10	36	0	46	1	0	10	11	114
Total Volume	7	160	10	177	6	4	8	18	33	171	5	209	8	6	59	73	477
% App. Total	4	90.4	5.6		33.3	22.2	44.4		15.8	81.8	2.4		11	8.2	80.8		
PHF	.583	.930	.417	.885	.500	.500	.500	.643	.750	.910	.625	.917	.667	.500	.868	.793	.962



CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : WoodlakeAve_CohassetSt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Vehicles

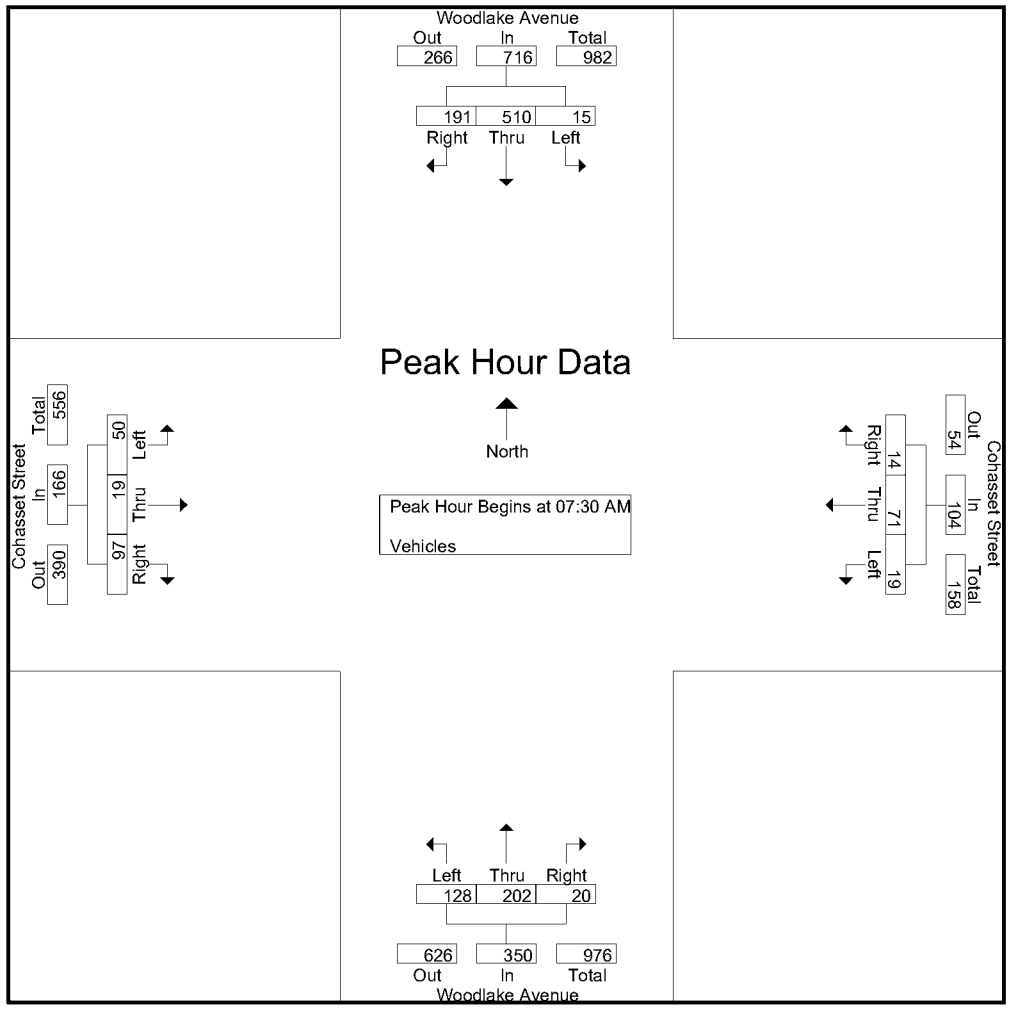
	Woodlake Avenue Southbound			Cohasset Street Westbound			Woodlake Avenue Northbound			Cohasset Street Eastbound			
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Int. Total
06:00 AM	0	13	4	0	0	0	3	6	0	1	0	4	31
06:15 AM	0	19	4	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	4	35
06:30 AM	1	18	2	0	7	2	3	7	2	1	5	6	54
06:45 AM	0	38	4	2	0	1	3	13	0	2	0	7	70
Total	1	88	14	3	7	3	10	29	2	7	5	21	190
07:00 AM	1	42	6	2	0	0	4	24	2	8	0	4	93
07:15 AM	0	84	16	4	1	3	5	31	3	3	0	6	156
07:30 AM	1	123	25	8	3	3	7	56	2	6	0	15	249
07:45 AM	2	91	29	5	13	4	22	52	4	11	4	26	263
Total	4	340	76	19	17	10	38	163	11	28	4	51	761
08:00 AM	1	123	62	2	18	3	48	51	2	15	10	25	360
08:15 AM	11	173	75	4	37	4	51	43	12	18	5	31	464
08:30 AM	1	125	14	7	0	0	13	38	1	15	1	16	231
08:45 AM	1	88	11	4	0	2	5	32	0	2	0	11	156
Total	14	509	162	17	55	9	117	164	15	50	16	83	1211
03:00 PM	2	82	16	5	2	1	11	80	3	12	0	15	229
03:15 PM	3	73	22	3	4	1	23	85	8	12	2	16	252
03:30 PM	0	71	21	2	1	0	10	83	1	11	2	17	219
03:45 PM	1	65	13	6	0	1	20	68	5	9	1	16	205
Total	6	291	72	16	7	3	64	316	17	44	5	64	905
04:00 PM	1	69	16	3	2	0	23	84	8	15	0	15	236
04:15 PM	2	50	15	4	3	1	21	88	4	27	4	21	240
04:30 PM	1	38	28	2	2	0	19	78	5	23	3	11	210
04:45 PM	0	51	21	4	0	2	16	79	3	14	0	17	207
Total	4	208	80	13	7	3	79	329	20	79	7	64	893
05:00 PM	1	52	23	0	1	1	20	122	7	35	0	16	278
05:15 PM	2	60	19	2	0	1	18	81	4	11	0	13	211
05:30 PM	2	42	14	2	1	0	17	74	11	13	0	17	193
05:45 PM	2	44	10	0	1	2	13	62	4	11	0	8	157
Total	7	198	66	4	3	4	68	339	26	70	0	54	839
Grand Total	36	1634	470	72	96	32	376	1340	91	278	37	337	4799
Apprch %	1.7	76.4	22	36	48	16	20.8	74.2	5	42.6	5.7	51.7	
Total %	0.8	34	9.8	1.5	2	0.7	7.8	27.9	1.9	5.8	0.8	7	

CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : WoodlakeAve_CohassetSt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 2

	Woodlake Avenue Southbound				Cohasset Street Westbound				Woodlake Avenue Northbound				Cohasset Street Eastbound				
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 06:00 AM to 11:45 AM - Peak 1 of 1																	
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 07:30 AM																	
07:30 AM	1	123	25	149	**8**	3	3	14	7	**56**	2	65	6	0	15	21	249
07:45 AM	2	91	29	122	5	13	**4**	22	22	52	4	78	11	4	26	41	263
08:00 AM	1	123	62	186	2	18	3	23	48	51	2	101	15	**10**	25	50	360
08:15 AM	**11**	**173**	**75**	**259**	4	**37**	4	**45**	**51**	43	**12**	**106**	**18**	5	**31**	**54**	**464**
Total Volume	15	510	191	716	19	71	14	104	128	202	20	350	50	19	97	166	1336
% App. Total	2.1	71.2	26.7		18.3	68.3	13.5		36.6	57.7	5.7		30.1	11.4	58.4		
PHF	.341	.737	.637	.691	.594	.480	.875	.578	.627	.902	.417	.825	.694	.475	.782	.769	.720

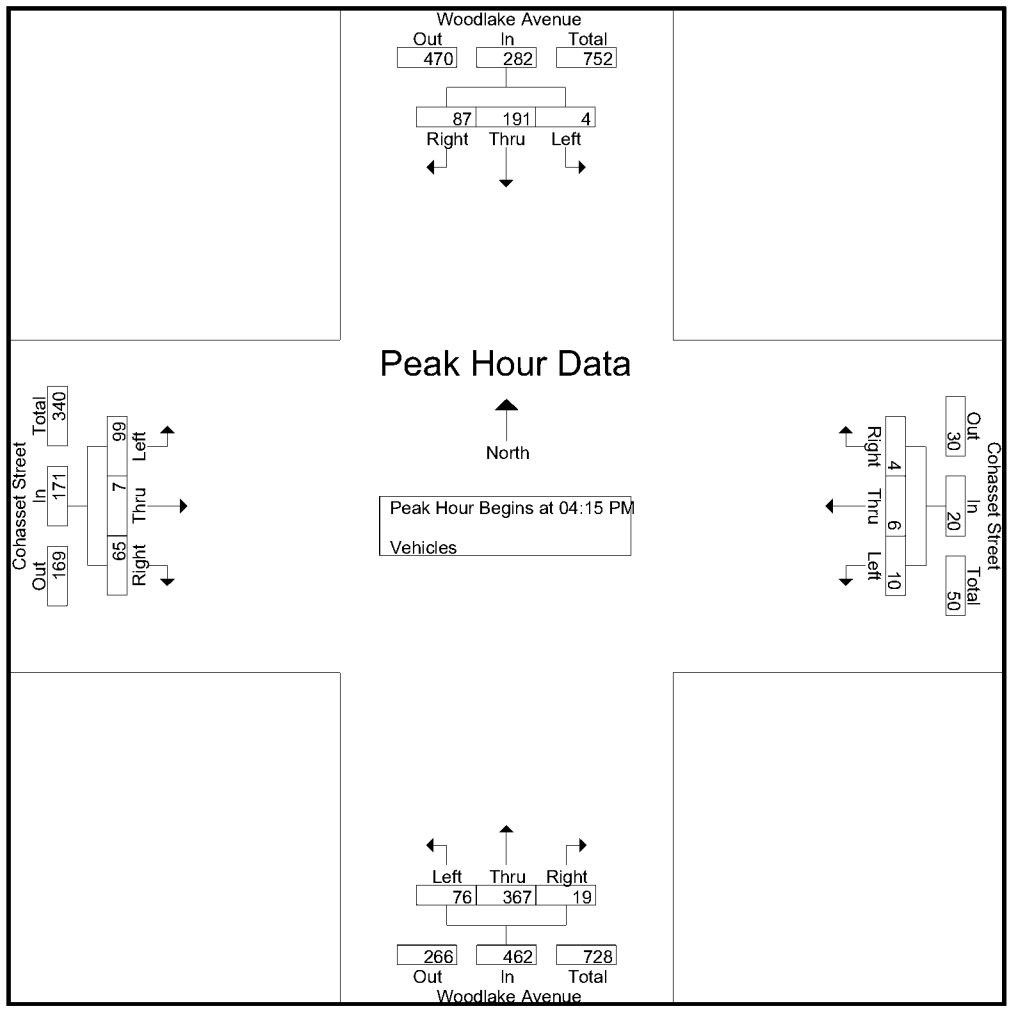


CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : WoodlakeAve_CohassetSt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 3

	Woodlake Avenue Southbound				Cohasset Street Westbound				Woodlake Avenue Northbound				Cohasset Street Eastbound				
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 12:00 PM to 05:45 PM - Peak 1 of 1																	
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 04:15 PM																	
04:15 PM	**2**	50	15	67	**4**	**3**	1	**8**	**21**	88	4	113	27	**4**	**21**	**52**	240
04:30 PM	1	38	**28**	67	2	2	0	4	19	78	5	102	23	3	11	37	210
04:45 PM	0	51	21	72	4	0	**2**	6	16	79	3	98	14	0	17	31	207
05:00 PM	1	**52**	23	**76**	0	1	1	2	20	**122**	**7**	**149**	**35**	0	16	51	**278**
Total Volume	4	191	87	282	10	6	4	20	76	367	19	462	99	7	65	171	935
% App. Total	1.4	67.7	30.9		50	30	20		16.5	79.4	4.1		57.9	4.1	38		
PHF	.500	.918	.777	.928	.625	.500	.500	.625	.905	.752	.679	.775	.707	.438	.774	.822	.841



CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : WoodlakeAve_SaticoySt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Vehicles

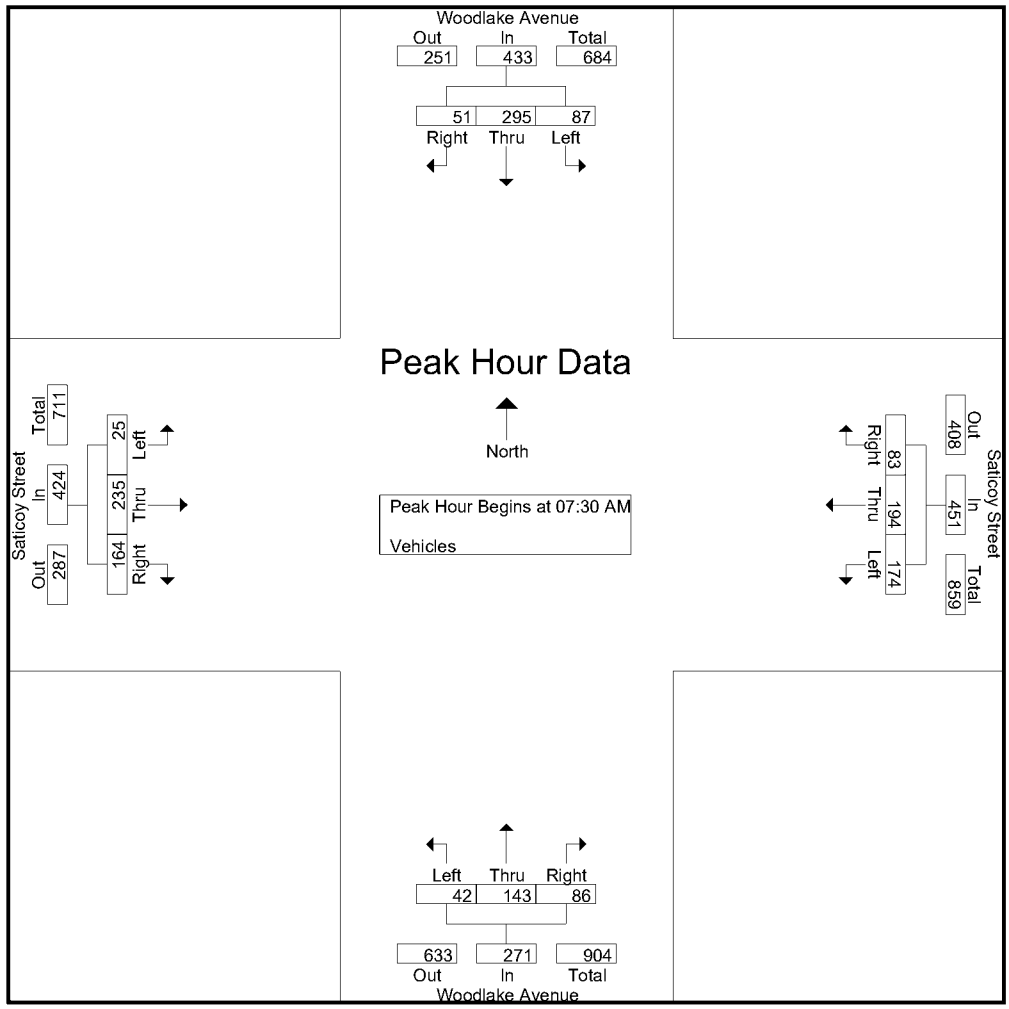
	Woodlake Avenue Southbound			Saticoy Street Westbound			Woodlake Avenue Northbound			Saticoy Street Eastbound			
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Int. Total
06:00 AM	10	7	0	6	3	2	0	6	1	0	8	3	46
06:15 AM	10	16	2	8	7	4	1	1	4	2	11	1	67
06:30 AM	11	20	0	12	5	3	1	5	6	1	13	0	77
06:45 AM	15	23	1	16	24	3	0	11	4	0	16	2	115
Total	46	66	3	42	39	12	2	23	15	3	48	6	305
07:00 AM	12	23	2	24	14	5	2	19	8	1	15	3	128
07:15 AM	14	52	6	41	20	14	3	19	12	4	29	7	221
07:30 AM	22	86	6	35	38	6	15	39	18	2	39	18	324
07:45 AM	13	53	3	39	52	25	10	33	17	4	71	21	341
Total	61	214	17	139	124	50	30	110	55	11	154	49	1014
08:00 AM	27	74	21	52	44	32	5	32	31	6	72	45	441
08:15 AM	25	82	21	48	60	20	12	39	20	13	53	80	473
08:30 AM	16	60	10	32	35	7	8	23	19	6	52	39	307
08:45 AM	13	47	3	26	33	13	5	14	11	0	51	14	230
Total	81	263	55	158	172	72	30	108	81	25	228	178	1451
03:00 PM	18	53	3	24	29	16	15	45	22	5	38	13	281
03:15 PM	16	39	4	28	32	14	16	48	37	10	48	15	307
03:30 PM	10	51	8	29	28	11	24	40	29	3	40	7	280
03:45 PM	14	38	4	18	41	16	13	43	21	5	42	15	270
Total	58	181	19	99	130	57	68	176	109	23	168	50	1138
04:00 PM	14	32	2	19	34	23	11	47	35	0	37	15	269
04:15 PM	15	36	4	19	44	16	11	68	26	1	28	3	271
04:30 PM	9	32	2	24	39	21	17	39	32	3	47	3	268
04:45 PM	19	34	2	18	50	12	13	59	33	1	34	5	280
Total	57	134	10	80	167	72	52	213	126	5	146	26	1088
05:00 PM	17	42	2	21	26	21	23	71	59	1	35	11	329
05:15 PM	15	42	7	30	41	28	12	42	44	1	40	6	308
05:30 PM	16	25	5	17	29	17	18	42	26	4	40	6	245
05:45 PM	12	23	2	20	36	22	7	36	25	3	29	4	219
Total	60	132	16	88	132	88	60	191	154	9	144	27	1101
Grand Total	363	990	120	606	764	351	242	821	540	76	888	336	6097
Apprch %	24.6	67.2	8.1	35.2	44.4	20.4	15.1	51.2	33.7	5.8	68.3	25.8	
Total %	6	16.2	2	9.9	12.5	5.8	4	13.5	8.9	1.2	14.6	5.5	

CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : WoodlakeAve_SaticoySt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 2

	Woodlake Avenue Southbound				Saticoy Street Westbound				Woodlake Avenue Northbound				Saticoy Street Eastbound				
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 06:00 AM to 11:45 AM - Peak 1 of 1																	
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 07:30 AM																	
07:30 AM	22	**86**	6	114	35	38	6	79	**15**	**39**	18	**72**	2	39	18	59	324
07:45 AM	13	53	3	69	39	52	25	116	10	33	17	60	4	71	21	96	341
08:00 AM	**27**	74	**21**	122	**52**	44	**32**	**128**	5	32	**31**	68	6	**72**	45	123	441
08:15 AM	25	82	21	**128**	48	**60**	20	128	12	39	20	71	**13**	53	**80**	**146**	**473**
Total Volume	87	295	51	433	174	194	83	451	42	143	86	271	25	235	164	424	1579
% App. Total	20.1	68.1	11.8		38.6	43	18.4		15.5	52.8	31.7		5.9	55.4	38.7		
PHF	.806	.858	.607	.846	.837	.808	.648	.881	.700	.917	.694	.941	.481	.816	.513	.726	.835

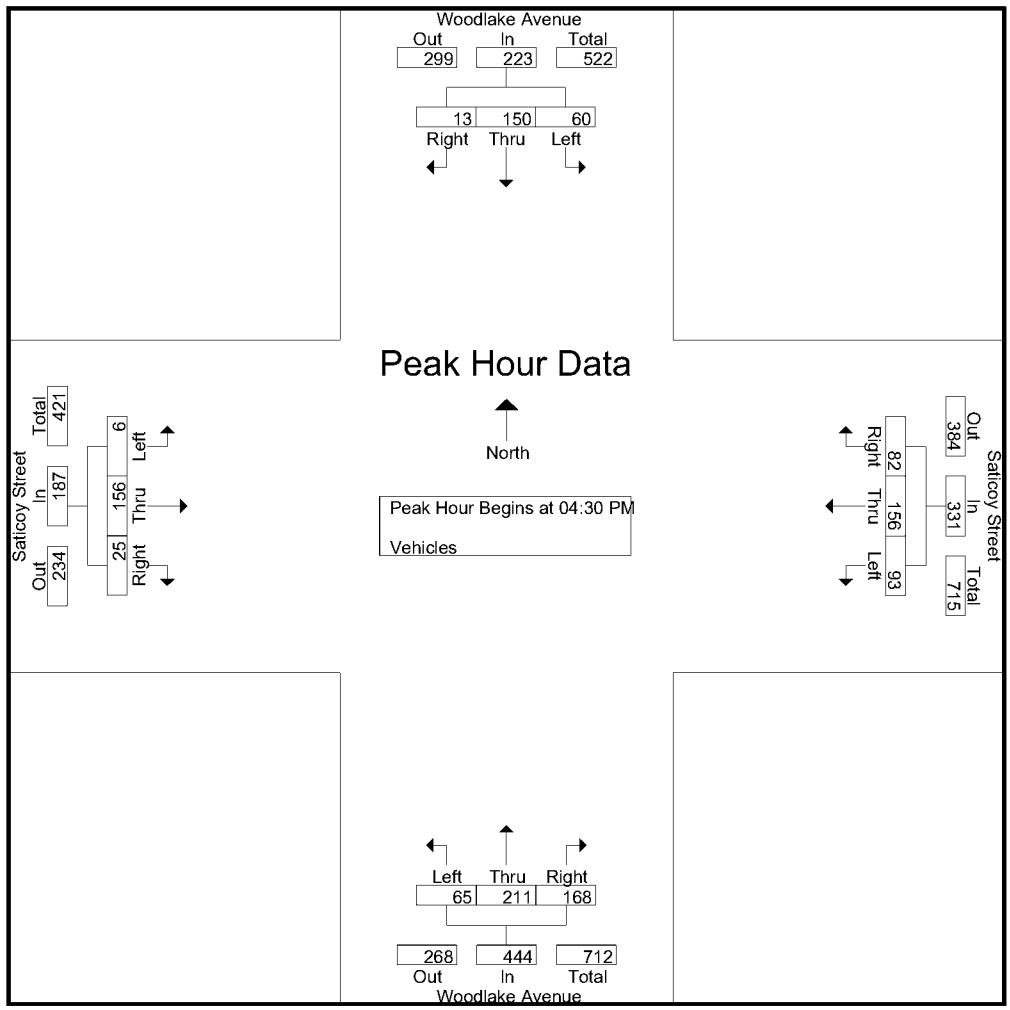


CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS

WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : WoodlakeAve_SaticoySt
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 3

	Woodlake Avenue Southbound				Saticoy Street Westbound				Woodlake Avenue Northbound				Saticoy Street Eastbound				
Start Time	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Left	Thru	Right	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 12:00 PM to 05:45 PM - Peak 1 of 1																	
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 04:30 PM																	
04:30 PM	9	32	2	43	24	39	21	84	17	39	32	88	**3**	**47**	3	**53**	268
04:45 PM	**19**	34	2	55	18	**50**	12	80	13	59	33	105	1	34	5	40	280
05:00 PM	17	**42**	2	61	21	26	21	68	**23**	**71**	**59**	**153**	1	35	**11**	47	**329**
05:15 PM	15	42	**7**	**64**	**30**	41	**28**	**99**	12	42	44	98	1	40	6	47	308
Total Volume	60	150	13	223	93	156	82	331	65	211	168	444	6	156	25	187	1185
% App. Total	26.9	67.3	5.8		28.1	47.1	24.8		14.6	47.5	37.8		3.2	83.4	13.4		
PHF	.789	.893	.464	.871	.775	.780	.732	.836	.707	.743	.712	.725	.500	.830	.568	.882	.900



CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS
WWW.CTCOUNTERS.COM

File Name : WestHillsShoppingCenterDriveways
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 1

Groups Printed- Driveway 1 - Driveway 2 - Driveway 3 - Driveway 4 - Driveway 5 - Driveway 6

	Enter	Exit	
Start Time	IN	OUT	Int. Total
06:15 AM	4	5	9
06:30 AM	2	0	2
06:45 AM	7	1	8
Total	13	6	19
07:00 AM	4	4	8
07:15 AM	10	1	11
07:30 AM	16	28	44
07:45 AM	8	6	14
Total	38	39	77
08:00 AM	18	14	32
08:15 AM	23	21	44
08:30 AM	20	12	32
08:45 AM	8	7	15
Total	69	54	123
			219 AM Total
03:00 PM	27	30	57
03:15 PM	19	20	39
03:30 PM	25	20	45
03:45 PM	35	37	72
Total	106	107	213
04:00 PM	23	32	55
04:15 PM	19	15	34
04:30 PM	24	16	40
04:45 PM	29	27	56
Total	95	90	185
05:00 PM	32	39	71
05:15 PM	23	25	48
05:30 PM	28	37	65
05:45 PM	23	18	41
Total	106	119	225
			623 PM Total
Grand Total	427	415	842
Apprch %	100	100	
Total %	50.7	49.3	
Driveway 1	69	81	150
% Driveway 1	16.2	19.5	17.8
Driveway 2	56	68	124
% Driveway 2	13.1	16.4	14.7
Driveway 3	46	61	107
% Driveway 3	10.8	14.7	12.7
Driveway 4	142	58	200
% Driveway 4	33.3	14	23.8
Driveway 5	78	107	185
% Driveway 5	18.3	25.8	22
Driveway 6	36	40	76
% Driveway 6	8.4	9.6	9

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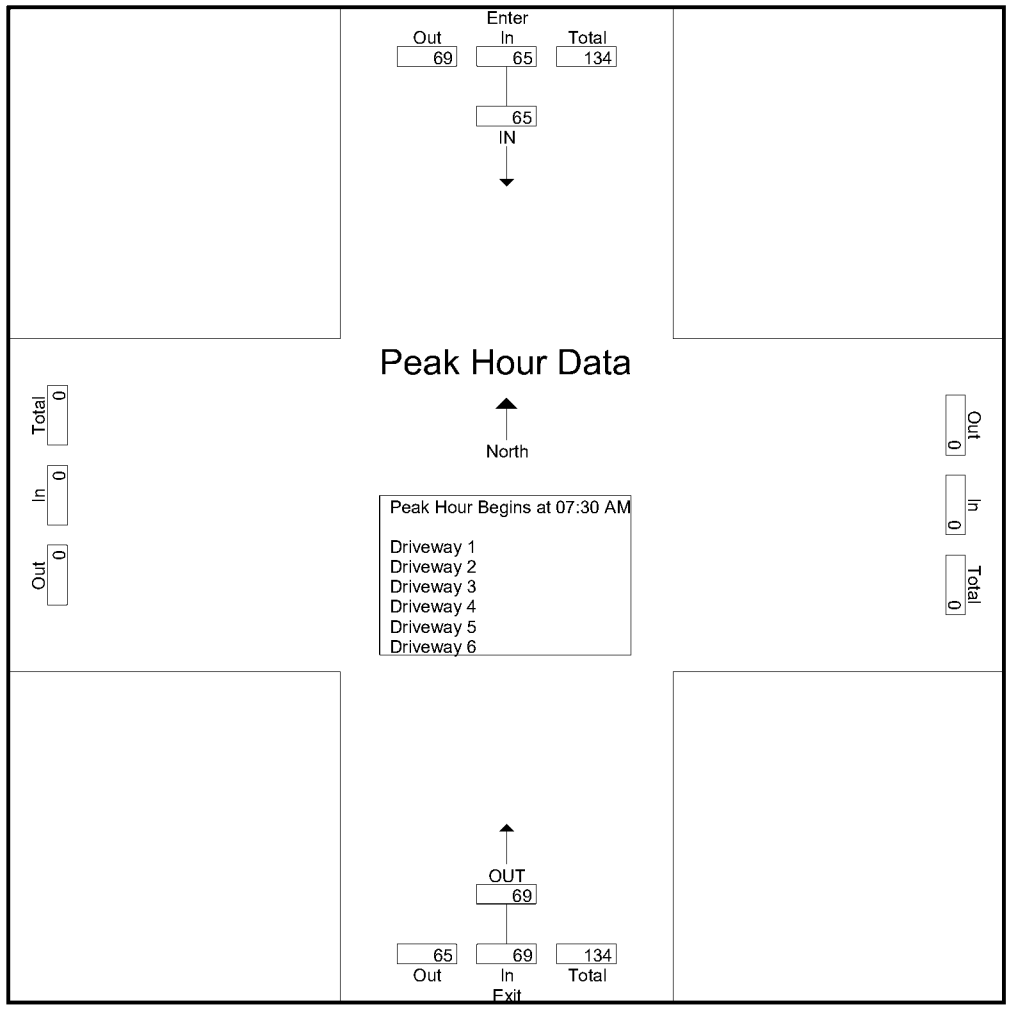
File Name : WestHillsShoppingCenterDriveways
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 2

	Enter			Exit			
Start Time	IN	App. Total	App. Total	OUT	App. Total	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 06:00 AM to 08:45 AM - Peak 1 of 1							
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 07:30 AM							
07:30 AM	16	16	0	**28**	**28**	0	**44**
07:45 AM	8	8	0	6	6	0	14
08:00 AM	18	18	0	14	14	0	32
08:15 AM	**23**	**23**	0	21	21	0	44
Total Volume	65	65	0	69	69	0	134
% App. Total	100			100			
PHF	.707	.707	.000	.616	.616	.000	.761



CITY TRAFFIC COUNTERS
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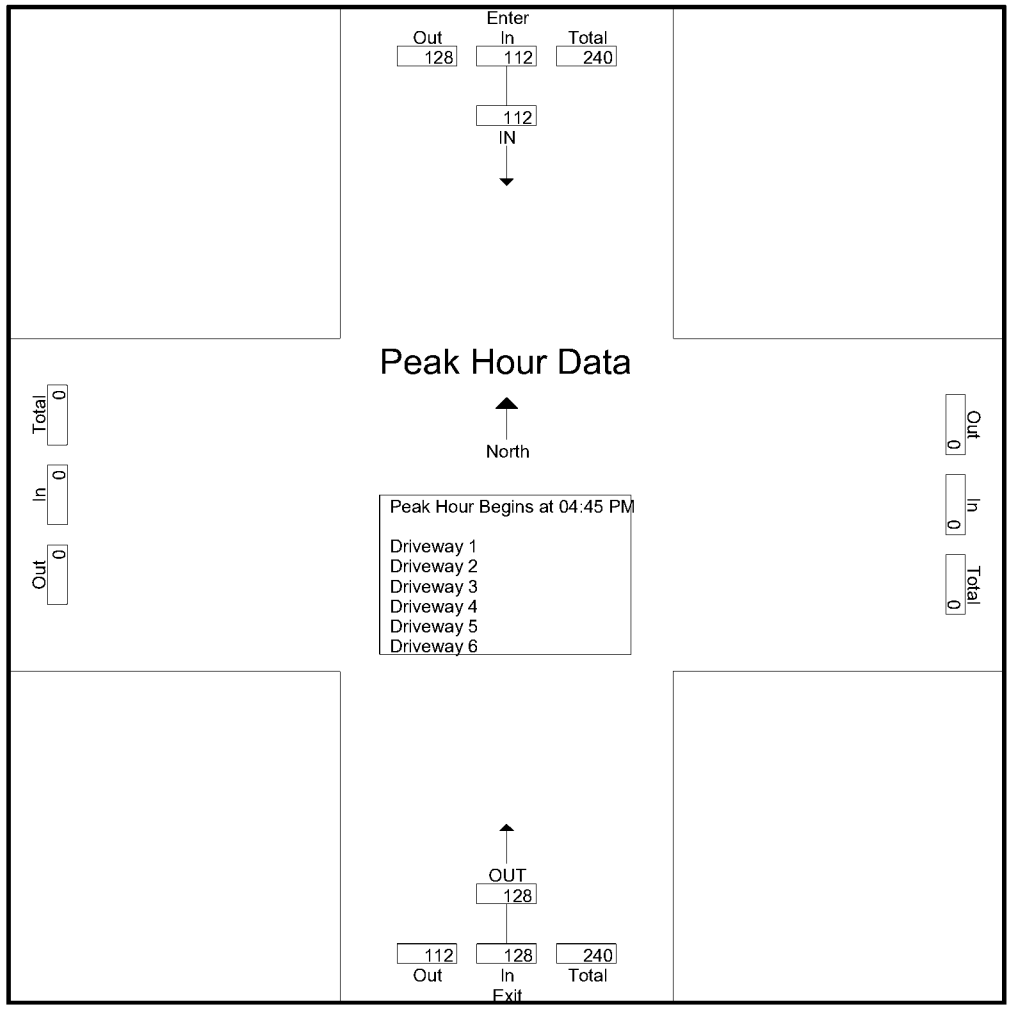
File Name : WestHillsShoppingCenterDriveways
Site Code : 00000000
Start Date : 1/18/2023
Page No : 3

	Enter			Exit			
Start Time	IN	App. Total	App. Total	OUT	App. Total	App. Total	Int. Total
Peak Hour Analysis From 03:00 PM to 05:45 PM - Peak 1 of 1							
Peak Hour for Entire Intersection Begins at 04:45 PM							
04:45 PM	29	29	0	27	27	0	56
05:00 PM	**32**	**32**	0	**39**	**39**	0	**71**
05:15 PM	23	23	0	25	25	0	48
05:30 PM	28	28	0	37	37	0	65
Total Volume	112	112	0	128	128	0	240
% App. Total	100			100			
PHF	.875	.875	.000	.821	.821	.000	.845



ATHLETIC CENTER ATTENDEES

	Activity	Attendees	January			February			March			April			May			June			July			August			September*			October			November			December		
			AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY	AM	PM	DAY
1	High School Swim Competitions	40 Parents + Official 10 per Year				0	90	90	0	90	90	0	90	90																								
2	Middle School Swim Competitions	40 Parents + Official 10 per Year																																				
3	Other Schools Swim Practice	0				0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8	8													0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8	8			
4	Swim Lessons / Water Exercise Classes	32 Participants - 6 sessions per day 3 AM 3 PM	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384	192	192	384
5	Local Community Swim	32 Participants 4 sessions per day no other activity at the center																																				
6	Local Non-School Athletic Groups - Games & Practices	60 Players w/Parents + 10 Coaches & Officials 4 sessions per day in the PM													0	560	560	0	560	560	0	560	560	0	560	560	0	560	560	0	560	560	0	560	560	0	560	560
Total Attendees			192	192	384	192	290	482	192	290	482	192	290	482	192	752	944	192	752	944	192	752	944	192	752	944	192	760	952	192	760	952	192	760	952	192	752	944

* Maxumum number of trips in yellow highlight	Highest Peak Hour		
Total trip generation rate per attendee is 2 for peak and non-peak hours	AM	PM	Daily
Assuming 70% of the trips arrive and leave during the peak hours in the AM & PM	134	532	952

Appendix 7 - HCM Analysis Worksheets

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	10.3
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	11	80	102	41	42	16	74	78	109	55	117	2
Future Vol, veh/h	11	80	102	41	42	16	74	78	109	55	117	2
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	12	87	111	45	46	17	80	85	118	60	127	2
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	3
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	3	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	3	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	11.1	10.4	9.4	10.6
HCM LOS	B	B	A	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	74%	0%	0%	6%	41%	48%	0%
Vol Thru, %	26%	100%	0%	41%	42%	52%	97%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	53%	16%	0%	3%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	100	52	109	193	99	114	61
LT Vol	74	0	0	11	41	55	0
Through Vol	26	52	0	80	42	59	59
RT Vol	0	0	109	102	16	0	2
Lane Flow Rate	109	57	118	210	108	123	66
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.186	0.091	0.167	0.328	0.186	0.223	0.114
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.163	5.788	5.078	5.635	6.222	6.493	6.223
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	583	619	706	638	577	553	576
Service Time	3.893	3.518	2.809	3.369	3.96	4.23	3.96
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.187	0.092	0.167	0.329	0.187	0.222	0.115
HCM Control Delay	10.3	9.1	8.8	11.1	10.4	11.1	9.8
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	B	B	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.4

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	22.4
Intersection LOS	C

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	25	235	164	174	194	83	42	143	86	87	295	51
Future Vol, veh/h	25	235	164	174	194	83	42	143	86	87	295	51
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	27	255	178	189	211	90	46	155	93	95	321	55
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	2	2
HCM Control Delay	22.8	25.5	16.7	22.2
HCM LOS	C	D	C	C

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	37%	0%	10%	0%	64%	0%	37%	0%
Vol Thru, %	63%	45%	90%	0%	36%	54%	63%	74%
Vol Right, %	0%	55%	0%	100%	0%	46%	0%	26%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	114	158	260	164	271	180	235	199
LT Vol	42	0	25	0	174	0	87	0
Through Vol	72	72	235	0	97	97	148	148
RT Vol	0	86	0	164	0	83	0	51
Lane Flow Rate	123	171	283	178	295	196	255	216
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.314	0.408	0.674	0.387	0.718	0.441	0.619	0.502
Departure Headway (Hd)	9.172	8.581	8.587	7.811	8.781	8.113	8.748	8.369
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	392	419	421	462	412	444	413	432
Service Time	6.92	6.328	6.317	5.541	6.511	5.844	6.48	6.1
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.314	0.408	0.672	0.385	0.716	0.441	0.617	0.5
HCM Control Delay	16.1	17.1	27.4	15.4	31	17.1	24.7	19.3
HCM Lane LOS	C	C	D	C	D	C	C	C
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.3	1.9	4.8	1.8	5.5	2.2	4	2.7

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	11.7
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	79	7	279	2	5	4	43	157	4	5	246	6
Future Vol, veh/h	79	7	279	2	5	4	43	157	4	5	246	6
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	86	8	303	2	5	4	47	171	4	5	267	7
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	13.5	8.9	10.4	10.4
HCM LOS	B	A	B	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	35%	0%	22%	18%	4%	0%
Vol Thru, %	65%	95%	2%	45%	96%	95%
Vol Right, %	0%	5%	76%	36%	0%	5%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	122	83	365	11	128	129
LT Vol	43	0	79	2	5	0
Through Vol	79	79	7	5	123	123
RT Vol	0	4	279	4	0	6
Lane Flow Rate	132	90	397	12	139	140
Geometry Grp	7	7	2	2	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.227	0.149	0.539	0.019	0.231	0.23
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.2	5.986	4.888	5.756	5.967	5.914
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	580	599	742	620	602	607
Service Time	3.936	3.722	2.888	3.806	3.702	3.649
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.228	0.15	0.535	0.019	0.231	0.231
HCM Control Delay	10.8	9.8	13.5	8.9	10.5	10.4
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	B	A	B	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.9	0.5	3.3	0.1	0.9	0.9

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/14/2023

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	50	19	97	19	71	14	128	202	20	158	510	191
Future Volume (veh/h)	50	19	97	19	71	14	128	202	20	158	510	191
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	54	21	105	21	77	15	139	220	22	172	554	208
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	214	77	208	168	307	53	438	1505	149	700	1166	436
Arrive On Green	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
Sat Flow, veh/h	314	340	915	166	1351	232	704	3266	323	1138	2530	947
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	180	0	0	113	0	0	139	119	123	172	389	373
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1569	0	0	1749	0	0	704	1777	1812	1138	1777	1700
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	1.3	1.3	3.4	4.9	5.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	10.5	1.3	1.3	4.7	4.9	5.0
Prop In Lane	0.30		0.58	0.19		0.13	1.00		0.18	1.00		0.56
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	500	0	0	528	0	0	438	819	835	700	819	783
V/C Ratio(X)	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.47	0.48
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1451	0	0	1584	0	0	582	1184	1207	933	1184	1133
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	9.7	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.1	6.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	11.4	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	10.6	5.3	5.3	6.8	7.0	7.1
LnGrp LOS	B	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		180			113			381			934	
Approach Delay, s/veh		11.4			10.6			7.2			7.0	
Approach LOS		B			B			A			A	

Timer - Assigned Phs	2	4	6	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	19.9	12.8	19.9	12.8
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	* 4.8	5.4	* 4.8	5.4
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	* 22	28.0	* 22	28.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	7.0	3.7	12.5	5.1
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	8.0	0.6	2.6	1.0

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	7.8
HCM 6th LOS	A

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Queues
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/14/2023



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	180	113	139	242	172	762
v/c Ratio	0.44	0.29	0.34	0.11	0.25	0.36
Control Delay	10.4	13.8	9.3	4.7	6.9	5.3
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	10.4	13.8	9.3	4.7	6.9	5.3
Queue Length 50th (ft)	14	19	15	10	17	36
Queue Length 95th (ft)	51	48	53	26	51	75
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1351	277		694		755
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1092	1222	429	2242	717	2210
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.16	0.09	0.32	0.11	0.24	0.34

Intersection Summary

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	9.7
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	7	47	62	100	50	41	54	69	58	15	69	6
Future Vol, veh/h	7	47	62	100	50	41	54	69	58	15	69	6
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	8	51	67	109	54	45	59	75	63	16	75	7
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	3
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	3	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	3	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	9.1	10.9	8.9	9.3
HCM LOS	A	B	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	70%	0%	0%	6%	52%	30%	0%
Vol Thru, %	30%	100%	0%	41%	26%	70%	85%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	53%	21%	0%	15%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	77	46	58	116	191	50	41
LT Vol	54	0	0	7	100	15	0
Through Vol	23	46	0	47	50	35	35
RT Vol	0	0	58	62	41	0	6
Lane Flow Rate	84	50	63	126	208	54	44
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.137	0.077	0.085	0.181	0.319	0.091	0.072
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.912	5.558	4.85	5.181	5.528	6.11	5.851
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	603	640	732	686	646	581	606
Service Time	3.689	3.334	2.626	2.96	3.297	3.908	3.649
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.139	0.078	0.086	0.184	0.322	0.093	0.073
HCM Control Delay	9.6	8.8	8.1	9.1	10.9	9.5	9.1
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	A	B	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.2

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	14.3
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	6	156	25	93	156	82	65	211	168	60	150	13
Future Vol, veh/h	6	156	25	93	156	82	65	211	168	60	150	13
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	7	170	27	101	170	89	71	229	183	65	163	14
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	2	2
HCM Control Delay	14	13.9	15.5	12.9
HCM LOS	B	B	C	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	38%	0%	4%	0%	54%	0%	44%	0%
Vol Thru, %	62%	39%	96%	0%	46%	49%	56%	85%
Vol Right, %	0%	61%	0%	100%	0%	51%	0%	15%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	171	274	162	25	171	160	135	88
LT Vol	65	0	6	0	93	0	60	0
Through Vol	106	106	156	0	78	78	75	75
RT Vol	0	168	0	25	0	82	0	13
Lane Flow Rate	185	297	176	27	186	174	147	96
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.366	0.535	0.367	0.051	0.386	0.33	0.307	0.191
Departure Headway (Hd)	7.11	6.476	7.51	6.772	7.468	6.823	7.539	7.206
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	506	556	479	529	481	527	477	497
Service Time	4.849	4.216	5.255	4.517	5.208	4.562	5.286	4.952
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.366	0.534	0.367	0.051	0.387	0.33	0.308	0.193
HCM Control Delay	13.9	16.5	14.6	9.9	14.9	12.9	13.6	11.7
HCM Lane LOS	B	C	B	A	B	B	B	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.7	3.1	1.7	0.2	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.7

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	8.5
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	6	59	6	4	8	33	171	5	7	160	10
Future Vol, veh/h	8	6	59	6	4	8	33	171	5	7	160	10
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	9	7	64	7	4	9	36	186	5	8	174	11
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	8	8	8.7	8.4
HCM LOS	A	A	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	28%	0%	11%	33%	8%	0%
Vol Thru, %	72%	94%	8%	22%	92%	89%
Vol Right, %	0%	6%	81%	44%	0%	11%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	119	91	73	18	87	90
LT Vol	33	0	8	6	7	0
Through Vol	86	86	6	4	80	80
RT Vol	0	5	59	8	0	10
Lane Flow Rate	129	98	79	20	95	98
Geometry Grp	7	7	2	2	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.181	0.134	0.098	0.026	0.131	0.133
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.065	4.887	4.456	4.797	5	4.881
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	710	735	805	746	718	736
Service Time	2.789	2.611	2.481	2.828	2.724	2.606
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.182	0.133	0.098	0.027	0.132	0.133
HCM Control Delay	8.9	8.4	8	8	8.5	8.4
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/14/2023



Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	99	7	65	10	6	4	76	367	19	4	191	87
Future Volume (veh/h)	99	7	65	10	6	4	76	367	19	4	191	87
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	108	8	71	11	7	4	83	399	21	4	208	95
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	386	53	137	338	185	71	612	1295	68	557	905	399
Arrive On Green	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Sat Flow, veh/h	723	224	579	564	778	298	1076	3435	180	967	2400	1057
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	187	0	0	22	0	0	83	206	214	4	152	151
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1526	0	0	1640	0	0	1076	1777	1838	967	1777	1680
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.2	2.2	0.1	1.5	1.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.6
Prop In Lane	0.58		0.38	0.50		0.18	1.00		0.10	1.00		0.63
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	577	0	0	593	0	0	612	670	693	557	670	634
V/C Ratio(X)	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.31	0.31	0.01	0.23	0.24
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1795	0	0	1831	0	0	1093	1464	1515	990	1464	1385
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	8.7	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	6.7	5.8	5.8	6.6	5.6	5.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	9.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.0
LnGrp LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		187			22			503			307	
Approach Delay, s/veh		9.0			7.8			6.4			6.0	
Approach LOS		A			A			A			A	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4		6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		14.8		11.7		14.8		11.7				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		* 4.8		5.4		* 4.8		5.4				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		* 22		28.0		* 22		28.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		4.3		2.2		5.1		4.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		2.9		0.1		4.4		1.1				

Intersection Summary		
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay		6.8
HCM 6th LOS		A

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Queues
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/14/2023



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	187	22	83	420	4	303
v/c Ratio	0.46	0.06	0.14	0.21	0.01	0.15
Control Delay	11.6	9.6	7.1	6.1	6.2	4.5
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	11.6	9.6	7.1	6.1	6.2	4.5
Queue Length 50th (ft)	18	3	8	21	1	10
Queue Length 95th (ft)	56	13	30	50	4	30
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1351	277		694		755
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1100	1122	705	2349	630	2285
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.17	0.02	0.12	0.18	0.01	0.13

Intersection Summary

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	10.3
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	11	80	102	41	42	16	74	78	109	55	117	2
Future Vol, veh/h	11	80	102	41	42	16	74	78	109	55	117	2
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	12	87	111	45	46	17	80	85	118	60	127	2
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	3
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	3	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	3	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	11.1	10.4	9.4	10.6
HCM LOS	B	B	A	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	74%	0%	0%	6%	41%	48%	0%
Vol Thru, %	26%	100%	0%	41%	42%	52%	97%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	53%	16%	0%	3%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	100	52	109	193	99	114	61
LT Vol	74	0	0	11	41	55	0
Through Vol	26	52	0	80	42	59	59
RT Vol	0	0	109	102	16	0	2
Lane Flow Rate	109	57	118	210	108	123	66
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.186	0.091	0.167	0.328	0.186	0.223	0.114
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.163	5.788	5.078	5.635	6.222	6.493	6.223
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	583	619	706	638	577	553	576
Service Time	3.893	3.518	2.809	3.369	3.96	4.23	3.96
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.187	0.092	0.167	0.329	0.187	0.222	0.115
HCM Control Delay	10.3	9.1	8.8	11.1	10.4	11.1	9.8
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	B	B	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.4

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	22.4
Intersection LOS	C

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	25	235	164	174	194	83	42	143	86	87	295	51
Future Vol, veh/h	25	235	164	174	194	83	42	143	86	87	295	51
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	27	255	178	189	211	90	46	155	93	95	321	55
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	2	2
HCM Control Delay	22.8	25.5	16.7	22.2
HCM LOS	C	D	C	C

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	37%	0%	10%	0%	64%	0%	37%	0%
Vol Thru, %	63%	45%	90%	0%	36%	54%	63%	74%
Vol Right, %	0%	55%	0%	100%	0%	46%	0%	26%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	114	158	260	164	271	180	235	199
LT Vol	42	0	25	0	174	0	87	0
Through Vol	72	72	235	0	97	97	148	148
RT Vol	0	86	0	164	0	83	0	51
Lane Flow Rate	123	171	283	178	295	196	255	216
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.314	0.408	0.674	0.387	0.718	0.441	0.619	0.502
Departure Headway (Hd)	9.172	8.581	8.587	7.811	8.781	8.113	8.748	8.369
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	392	419	421	462	412	444	413	432
Service Time	6.92	6.328	6.317	5.541	6.511	5.844	6.48	6.1
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.314	0.408	0.672	0.385	0.716	0.441	0.617	0.5
HCM Control Delay	16.1	17.1	27.4	15.4	31	17.1	24.7	19.3
HCM Lane LOS	C	C	D	C	D	C	C	C
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.3	1.9	4.8	1.8	5.5	2.2	4	2.7

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	11.7
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	79	7	279	2	5	4	43	157	4	5	246	6
Future Vol, veh/h	79	7	279	2	5	4	43	157	4	5	246	6
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	86	8	303	2	5	4	47	171	4	5	267	7
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	13.5	8.9	10.4	10.4
HCM LOS	B	A	B	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	35%	0%	22%	18%	4%	0%
Vol Thru, %	65%	95%	2%	45%	96%	95%
Vol Right, %	0%	5%	76%	36%	0%	5%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	122	83	365	11	128	129
LT Vol	43	0	79	2	5	0
Through Vol	79	79	7	5	123	123
RT Vol	0	4	279	4	0	6
Lane Flow Rate	132	90	397	12	139	140
Geometry Grp	7	7	2	2	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.227	0.149	0.539	0.019	0.231	0.23
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.2	5.986	4.888	5.756	5.967	5.914
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	580	599	742	620	602	607
Service Time	3.936	3.722	2.888	3.806	3.702	3.649
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.228	0.15	0.535	0.019	0.231	0.231
HCM Control Delay	10.8	9.8	13.5	8.9	10.5	10.4
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	B	A	B	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.9	0.5	3.3	0.1	0.9	0.9

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/14/2023

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	50	19	97	19	71	14	128	202	20	158	510	191
Future Volume (veh/h)	50	19	97	19	71	14	128	202	20	158	510	191
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	54	21	105	21	77	15	139	220	22	172	554	208
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	214	77	208	168	307	53	438	1505	149	700	1166	436
Arrive On Green	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46
Sat Flow, veh/h	314	340	915	166	1351	232	704	3266	323	1138	2530	947
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	180	0	0	113	0	0	139	119	123	172	389	373
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1569	0	0	1749	0	0	704	1777	1812	1138	1777	1700
Q Serve(g_s), s	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	1.3	1.3	3.4	4.9	5.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	10.5	1.3	1.3	4.7	4.9	5.0
Prop In Lane	0.30		0.58	0.19		0.13	1.00		0.18	1.00		0.56
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	500	0	0	528	0	0	438	819	835	700	819	783
V/C Ratio(X)	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.47	0.48
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1451	0	0	1584	0	0	582	1184	1207	933	1184	1133
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	10.9	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	9.7	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.1	6.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	11.4	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	10.6	5.3	5.3	6.8	7.0	7.1
LnGrp LOS	B	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		180			113			381			934	
Approach Delay, s/veh		11.4			10.6			7.2			7.0	
Approach LOS		B			B			A			A	

Timer - Assigned Phs	2	4	6	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	19.9	12.8	19.9	12.8
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	* 4.8	5.4	* 4.8	5.4
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	* 22	28.0	* 22	28.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	7.0	3.7	12.5	5.1
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	8.0	0.6	2.6	1.0

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	7.8
HCM 6th LOS	A

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Queues
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/14/2023



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	180	113	139	242	172	762
v/c Ratio	0.44	0.29	0.34	0.11	0.25	0.36
Control Delay	10.4	13.8	9.3	4.7	6.9	5.3
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	10.4	13.8	9.3	4.7	6.9	5.3
Queue Length 50th (ft)	14	19	15	10	17	36
Queue Length 95th (ft)	51	48	53	26	51	75
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1351	277		694		755
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1092	1222	429	2242	717	2210
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.16	0.09	0.32	0.11	0.24	0.34

Intersection Summary

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	10
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	47	62	100	50	41	54	92	58	15	90	13
Future Vol, veh/h	15	47	62	100	50	41	54	92	58	15	90	13
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	16	51	67	109	54	45	59	100	63	16	98	14
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	3
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	3	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	3	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	9.6	11.4	9.2	9.7
HCM LOS	A	B	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	64%	0%	0%	12%	52%	25%	0%
Vol Thru, %	36%	100%	0%	38%	26%	75%	78%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	50%	21%	0%	22%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	85	61	58	124	191	60	58
LT Vol	54	0	0	15	100	15	0
Through Vol	31	61	0	47	50	45	45
RT Vol	0	0	58	62	41	0	13
Lane Flow Rate	92	67	63	135	208	65	63
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.155	0.106	0.088	0.206	0.334	0.114	0.105
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.073	5.75	5.041	5.491	5.788	6.305	6.019
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	593	626	714	655	625	569	596
Service Time	3.785	3.462	2.753	3.216	3.499	4.036	3.75
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.155	0.107	0.088	0.206	0.333	0.114	0.106
HCM Control Delay	9.9	9.1	8.2	9.6	11.4	9.8	9.5
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	A	B	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.4

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	16.8
Intersection LOS	C

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	29	178	50	93	181	85	93	217	168	63	156	39
Future Vol, veh/h	29	178	50	93	181	85	93	217	168	63	156	39
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	32	193	54	101	197	92	101	236	183	68	170	42
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	2	2
HCM Control Delay	17.1	16	18.5	14.3
HCM LOS	C	C	C	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	46%	0%	14%	0%	51%	0%	45%	0%
Vol Thru, %	54%	39%	86%	0%	49%	52%	55%	67%
Vol Right, %	0%	61%	0%	100%	0%	48%	0%	33%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	202	277	207	50	184	176	141	117
LT Vol	93	0	29	0	93	0	63	0
Through Vol	109	109	178	0	91	91	78	78
RT Vol	0	168	0	50	0	85	0	39
Lane Flow Rate	219	301	225	54	199	191	153	127
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.47	0.589	0.501	0.109	0.444	0.392	0.347	0.271
Departure Headway (Hd)	7.725	7.051	8.024	7.23	8.007	7.398	8.155	7.684
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	467	511	448	494	449	485	440	467
Service Time	5.487	4.813	5.792	4.998	5.772	5.162	5.927	5.455
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.469	0.589	0.502	0.109	0.443	0.394	0.348	0.272
HCM Control Delay	17.2	19.5	18.6	10.9	17.1	14.9	15.2	13.3
HCM Lane LOS	C	C	C	B	C	B	C	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	2.5	3.8	2.7	0.4	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.1

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	9
Intersection LOS	A

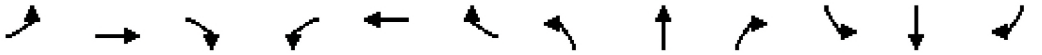
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	6	90	6	4	8	61	199	5	7	191	10
Future Vol, veh/h	8	6	90	6	4	8	61	199	5	7	191	10
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	9	7	98	7	4	9	66	216	5	8	208	11
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	8.5	8.3	9.4	8.8
HCM LOS	A	A	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	38%	0%	8%	33%	7%	0%
Vol Thru, %	62%	95%	6%	22%	93%	91%
Vol Right, %	0%	5%	87%	44%	0%	9%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	161	105	104	18	103	106
LT Vol	61	0	8	6	7	0
Through Vol	100	100	6	4	96	96
RT Vol	0	5	90	8	0	10
Lane Flow Rate	174	114	113	20	111	115
Geometry Grp	7	7	2	2	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.254	0.158	0.145	0.028	0.159	0.161
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.245	5.02	4.63	5.069	5.151	5.05
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	684	713	773	704	695	709
Service Time	2.985	2.76	2.668	3.119	2.894	2.793
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.254	0.16	0.146	0.028	0.16	0.162
HCM Control Delay	9.8	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.8
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.6

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/14/2023



Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	99	7	65	10	6	7	76	398	19	7	219	87
Future Volume (veh/h)	99	7	65	10	6	7	76	398	19	7	219	87
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	108	8	71	11	7	8	83	433	21	8	238	95
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	384	54	138	293	168	120	597	1310	63	542	950	368
Arrive On Green	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Sat Flow, veh/h	720	225	578	425	705	502	1047	3450	167	937	2502	970
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	187	0	0	26	0	0	83	222	232	8	167	166
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1523	0	0	1632	0	0	1047	1777	1840	937	1777	1696
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.4	2.4	0.2	1.7	1.8
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.8
Prop In Lane	0.58		0.38	0.42		0.31	1.00		0.09	1.00		0.57
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	576	0	0	580	0	0	597	674	699	542	674	644
V/C Ratio(X)	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.33	0.33	0.01	0.25	0.26
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1777	0	0	1813	0	0	1055	1452	1504	952	1452	1386
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	8.7	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	6.9	5.9	5.9	6.8	5.7	5.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	9.1	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.1	6.1
LnGrp LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		187			26			537			341	
Approach Delay, s/veh		9.1			7.9			6.5			6.1	
Approach LOS		A			A			A			A	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4		6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		14.9		11.7		14.9		11.7				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		* 4.8		5.4		* 4.8		5.4				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		* 22		28.0		* 22		28.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		4.5		2.3		5.4		4.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		3.2		0.1		4.8		1.1				

Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			6.9									
HCM 6th LOS			A									

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	187	26	83	454	8	333
v/c Ratio	0.46	0.07	0.14	0.22	0.02	0.17
Control Delay	11.7	9.1	7.1	6.1	6.3	4.6
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	11.7	9.1	7.1	6.1	6.3	4.6
Queue Length 50th (ft)	18	3	8	22	1	11
Queue Length 95th (ft)	59	15	30	54	6	33
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1351	277		694		755
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1094	1128	683	2343	608	2287
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.17	0.02	0.12	0.19	0.01	0.15

Intersection Summary

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	11.1
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	13	90	115	46	48	18	83	88	123	62	132	3
Future Vol, veh/h	13	90	115	46	48	18	83	88	123	62	132	3
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	14	98	125	50	52	20	90	96	134	67	143	3
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	3
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	3	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	3	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	12.3	11.1	10	11.3
HCM LOS	B	B	A	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	74%	0%	0%	6%	41%	48%	0%
Vol Thru, %	26%	100%	0%	41%	43%	52%	96%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	53%	16%	0%	4%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	112	59	123	218	112	128	69
LT Vol	83	0	0	13	46	62	0
Through Vol	29	59	0	90	48	66	66
RT Vol	0	0	123	115	18	0	3
Lane Flow Rate	122	64	134	237	122	139	75
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.217	0.107	0.197	0.386	0.219	0.262	0.135
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.391	6.016	5.305	5.867	6.489	6.775	6.497
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	562	595	675	611	551	529	551
Service Time	4.135	3.76	3.048	3.614	4.243	4.529	4.251
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.217	0.108	0.199	0.388	0.221	0.263	0.136
HCM Control Delay	10.9	9.5	9.4	12.3	11.1	11.9	10.3
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	B	B	B	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.8	0.8	1	0.5

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	31.5
Intersection LOS	D

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	28	264	184	195	218	93	48	161	97	98	331	58
Future Vol, veh/h	28	264	184	195	218	93	48	161	97	98	331	58
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	30	287	200	212	237	101	52	175	105	107	360	63
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	2	2
HCM Control Delay	32.9	38.3	20	30.4
HCM LOS	D	E	C	D

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	37%	0%	10%	0%	64%	0%	37%	0%
Vol Thru, %	63%	45%	90%	0%	36%	54%	63%	74%
Vol Right, %	0%	55%	0%	100%	0%	46%	0%	26%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	129	178	292	184	304	202	264	224
LT Vol	48	0	28	0	195	0	98	0
Through Vol	81	81	264	0	109	109	166	166
RT Vol	0	97	0	184	0	93	0	58
Lane Flow Rate	140	193	317	200	330	220	286	243
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.383	0.497	0.815	0.47	0.865	0.534	0.746	0.607
Departure Headway (Hd)	9.879	9.282	9.239	8.458	9.428	8.757	9.382	8.998
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	365	388	394	426	383	413	387	401
Service Time	7.633	7.035	6.987	6.206	7.177	6.506	7.131	6.747
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.384	0.497	0.805	0.469	0.862	0.533	0.739	0.606
HCM Control Delay	18.7	20.9	42	18.5	49.7	21.2	35.2	24.8
HCM Lane LOS	C	C	E	C	E	C	E	C
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.8	2.7	7.3	2.4	8.3	3	5.9	3.9

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	13.3
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	89	8	313	3	6	5	49	176	5	6	276	7
Future Vol, veh/h	89	8	313	3	6	5	49	176	5	6	276	7
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	97	9	340	3	7	5	53	191	5	7	300	8
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	16.2	9.3	11.1	11.2
HCM LOS	C	A	B	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	36%	0%	22%	21%	4%	0%
Vol Thru, %	64%	95%	2%	43%	96%	95%
Vol Right, %	0%	5%	76%	36%	0%	5%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	137	93	410	14	144	145
LT Vol	49	0	89	3	6	0
Through Vol	88	88	8	6	138	138
RT Vol	0	5	313	5	0	7
Lane Flow Rate	149	101	446	15	157	158
Geometry Grp	7	7	2	2	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.268	0.175	0.625	0.026	0.271	0.27
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.47	6.249	5.049	6.108	6.224	6.168
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	555	573	713	583	578	582
Service Time	4.216	3.996	3.09	4.178	3.967	3.912
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.268	0.176	0.626	0.026	0.272	0.271
HCM Control Delay	11.6	10.3	16.2	9.3	11.3	11.2
HCM Lane LOS	B	B	C	A	B	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.1	0.6	4.4	0.1	1.1	1.1

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/15/2023

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	56	22	109	22	80	16	144	227	23	17	572	214
Future Volume (veh/h)	56	22	109	22	80	16	144	227	23	17	572	214
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	61	24	118	24	87	17	157	247	25	18	622	233
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	203	70	196	158	291	50	417	1622	163	707	1258	471
Arrive On Green	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	329	324	906	176	1346	233	646	3261	327	1107	2530	947
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	203	0	0	128	0	0	157	134	138	18	437	418
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1559	0	0	1756	0	0	646	1777	1811	1107	1777	1700
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.5	1.5	0.3	5.8	5.8
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	13.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	5.8	5.8
Prop In Lane	0.30		0.58	0.19		0.13	1.00		0.18	1.00		0.56
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	469	0	0	500	0	0	417	884	901	707	884	845
V/C Ratio(X)	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.15	0.15	0.03	0.49	0.49
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1329	0	0	1454	0	0	492	1088	1109	834	1088	1041
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	12.5	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	10.5	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.3	1.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	13.1	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	5.0	5.0	5.4	6.9	6.9
LnGrp LOS	B	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		203			128			429			873	
Approach Delay, s/veh		13.1			12.0			7.4			6.9	
Approach LOS		B			B			A			A	

Timer - Assigned Phs	2	4	6	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	22.5	13.1	22.5	13.1
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	* 4.8	5.4	* 4.8	5.4
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	* 22	28.0	* 22	28.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	7.8	4.1	15.5	6.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	7.6	0.7	2.2	1.2

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	8.2
HCM 6th LOS	A

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Queues
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/15/2023



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	203	128	157	272	18	855
v/c Ratio	0.49	0.34	0.43	0.12	0.03	0.40
Control Delay	11.4	14.6	12.5	4.9	5.5	5.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	11.4	14.6	12.5	4.9	5.5	5.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	17	22	18	12	2	43
Queue Length 95th (ft)	57	53	#92	30	9	93
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1351	277		694		755
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1035	1132	366	2177	676	2148
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.20	0.11	0.43	0.12	0.03	0.40

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	10.3
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	8	53	70	112	56	46	61	78	65	17	78	7
Future Vol, veh/h	8	53	70	112	56	46	61	78	65	17	78	7
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	9	58	76	122	61	50	66	85	71	18	85	8
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	3
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	3	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	3	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	9.7	11.9	9.3	9.8
HCM LOS	A	B	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	70%	0%	0%	6%	52%	30%	0%
Vol Thru, %	30%	100%	0%	40%	26%	70%	85%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	53%	21%	0%	15%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	87	52	65	131	214	56	46
LT Vol	61	0	0	8	112	17	0
Through Vol	26	52	0	53	56	39	39
RT Vol	0	0	65	70	46	0	7
Lane Flow Rate	95	57	71	142	233	61	50
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.162	0.091	0.1	0.215	0.373	0.109	0.086
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.164	5.809	5.1	5.437	5.773	6.44	6.177
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	583	618	704	661	628	557	581
Service Time	3.89	3.534	2.825	3.161	3.473	4.172	3.909
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.163	0.092	0.101	0.215	0.371	0.11	0.086
HCM Control Delay	10.1	9.1	8.4	9.7	11.9	10	9.5
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	A	B	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.7	0.4	0.3

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	16.9
Intersection LOS	C

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	7	175	28	105	175	92	73	237	189	68	168	15
Future Vol, veh/h	7	175	28	105	175	92	73	237	189	68	168	15
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	8	190	30	114	190	100	79	258	205	74	183	16
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	2	2
HCM Control Delay	16.1	16	19.2	14.4
HCM LOS	C	C	C	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	38%	0%	4%	0%	55%	0%	45%	0%
Vol Thru, %	62%	39%	96%	0%	45%	49%	55%	85%
Vol Right, %	0%	61%	0%	100%	0%	51%	0%	15%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	192	308	182	28	193	180	152	99
LT Vol	73	0	7	0	105	0	68	0
Through Vol	119	119	175	0	88	88	84	84
RT Vol	0	189	0	28	0	92	0	15
Lane Flow Rate	208	334	198	30	209	195	165	108
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.436	0.64	0.44	0.061	0.46	0.394	0.369	0.23
Departure Headway (Hd)	7.534	6.898	8.003	7.261	7.911	7.263	8.035	7.696
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	477	521	449	492	454	496	446	466
Service Time	5.291	4.655	5.768	5.025	5.671	5.021	5.801	5.461
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.436	0.641	0.441	0.061	0.46	0.393	0.37	0.232
HCM Control Delay	16	21.2	17	10.5	17.3	14.7	15.5	12.8
HCM Lane LOS	C	C	C	B	C	B	C	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	2.2	4.5	2.2	0.2	2.4	1.9	1.7	0.9

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	8.6
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	9	7	67	7	5	9	37	192	6	8	180	12
Future Vol, veh/h	9	7	67	7	5	9	37	192	6	8	180	12
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	10	8	73	8	5	10	40	209	7	9	196	13
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	8.2	8.1	8.9	8.6
HCM LOS	A	A	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	28%	0%	11%	33%	8%	0%
Vol Thru, %	72%	94%	8%	24%	92%	88%
Vol Right, %	0%	6%	81%	43%	0%	12%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	133	102	83	21	98	102
LT Vol	37	0	9	7	8	0
Through Vol	96	96	7	5	90	90
RT Vol	0	6	67	9	0	12
Lane Flow Rate	145	111	90	23	107	111
Geometry Grp	7	7	2	2	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.206	0.152	0.115	0.031	0.15	0.152
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.132	4.951	4.577	4.943	5.072	4.948
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	700	724	782	723	707	725
Service Time	2.862	2.681	2.608	2.982	2.803	2.679
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.207	0.153	0.115	0.032	0.151	0.153
HCM Control Delay	9.2	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.7	8.6
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/15/2023

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	111	8	73	12	7	5	86	412	22	5	214	98
Future Volume (veh/h)	111	8	73	12	7	5	86	412	22	5	214	98
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	121	9	79	13	8	5	93	448	24	5	233	107
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	385	50	139	337	182	77	593	1330	71	534	928	412
Arrive On Green	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
Sat Flow, veh/h	737	208	575	582	752	318	1040	3431	183	922	2392	1063
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	209	0	0	26	0	0	93	231	241	5	171	169
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1520	0	0	1651	0	0	1040	1777	1837	922	1777	1679
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.5	2.5	0.1	1.8	1.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.9
Prop In Lane	0.58		0.38	0.50		0.19	1.00		0.10	1.00		0.63
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	574	0	0	596	0	0	593	689	712	534	689	651
V/C Ratio(X)	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.34	0.34	0.01	0.25	0.26
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1721	0	0	1754	0	0	1013	1405	1453	905	1405	1328
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	9.1	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	5.9	5.9	6.9	5.7	5.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	9.5	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.2
LnGrp LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		209			26			565			345	
Approach Delay, s/veh		9.5			8.1			6.6			6.2	
Approach LOS		A			A			A			A	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4		6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		15.5		12.1		15.5		12.1				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		* 4.8		5.4		* 4.8		5.4				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		* 22		28.0		* 22		28.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		4.6		2.3		5.7		5.2				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		3.2		0.1		5.0		1.2				

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	7.0
HCM 6th LOS	A

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Queues
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/15/2023

Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	209	26	93	472	5	340
v/c Ratio	0.49	0.07	0.16	0.24	0.01	0.17
Control Delay	12.4	9.6	7.7	6.5	6.6	4.7
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.4	9.6	7.7	6.5	6.6	4.7
Queue Length 50th (ft)	22	3	9	25	1	11
Queue Length 95th (ft)	68	15	35	60	5	34
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1351	277		694		755
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1089	1125	676	2333	595	2274
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.19	0.02	0.14	0.20	0.01	0.15

Intersection Summary

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	11.1
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	13	90	115	46	48	18	83	88	123	62	132	3
Future Vol, veh/h	13	90	115	46	48	18	83	88	123	62	132	3
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	14	98	125	50	52	20	90	96	134	67	143	3
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	3
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	3	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	3	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	12.3	11.1	10	11.3
HCM LOS	B	B	A	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	74%	0%	0%	6%	41%	48%	0%
Vol Thru, %	26%	100%	0%	41%	43%	52%	96%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	53%	16%	0%	4%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	112	59	123	218	112	128	69
LT Vol	83	0	0	13	46	62	0
Through Vol	29	59	0	90	48	66	66
RT Vol	0	0	123	115	18	0	3
Lane Flow Rate	122	64	134	237	122	139	75
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.217	0.107	0.197	0.386	0.219	0.262	0.135
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.391	6.016	5.305	5.867	6.489	6.775	6.497
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	562	595	675	611	551	529	551
Service Time	4.135	3.76	3.048	3.614	4.243	4.529	4.251
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.217	0.108	0.199	0.388	0.221	0.263	0.136
HCM Control Delay	10.9	9.5	9.4	12.3	11.1	11.9	10.3
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	B	B	B	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.8	0.8	1	0.5

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	31.5
Intersection LOS	D

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	28	264	184	195	218	93	48	161	97	98	331	58
Future Vol, veh/h	28	264	184	195	218	93	48	161	97	98	331	58
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	30	287	200	212	237	101	52	175	105	107	360	63
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	2	2
HCM Control Delay	32.9	38.3	20	30.4
HCM LOS	D	E	C	D

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	37%	0%	10%	0%	64%	0%	37%	0%
Vol Thru, %	63%	45%	90%	0%	36%	54%	63%	74%
Vol Right, %	0%	55%	0%	100%	0%	46%	0%	26%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	129	178	292	184	304	202	264	224
LT Vol	48	0	28	0	195	0	98	0
Through Vol	81	81	264	0	109	109	166	166
RT Vol	0	97	0	184	0	93	0	58
Lane Flow Rate	140	193	317	200	330	220	286	243
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.383	0.497	0.815	0.47	0.865	0.534	0.746	0.607
Departure Headway (Hd)	9.879	9.282	9.239	8.458	9.428	8.757	9.382	8.998
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	365	388	394	426	383	413	387	401
Service Time	7.633	7.035	6.987	6.206	7.177	6.506	7.131	6.747
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.384	0.497	0.805	0.469	0.862	0.533	0.739	0.606
HCM Control Delay	18.7	20.9	42	18.5	49.7	21.2	35.2	24.8
HCM Lane LOS	C	C	E	C	E	C	E	C
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.8	2.7	7.3	2.4	8.3	3	5.9	3.9

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	13.3
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	89	8	313	3	6	5	49	176	5	6	276	7
Future Vol, veh/h	89	8	313	3	6	5	49	176	5	6	276	7
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	97	9	340	3	7	5	53	191	5	7	300	8
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	16.2	9.3	11.1	11.2
HCM LOS	C	A	B	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	36%	0%	22%	21%	4%	0%
Vol Thru, %	64%	95%	2%	43%	96%	95%
Vol Right, %	0%	5%	76%	36%	0%	5%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	137	93	410	14	144	145
LT Vol	49	0	89	3	6	0
Through Vol	88	88	8	6	138	138
RT Vol	0	5	313	5	0	7
Lane Flow Rate	149	101	446	15	157	158
Geometry Grp	7	7	2	2	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.268	0.175	0.625	0.026	0.271	0.27
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.47	6.249	5.049	6.108	6.224	6.168
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	555	573	713	583	578	582
Service Time	4.216	3.996	3.09	4.178	3.967	3.912
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.268	0.176	0.626	0.026	0.272	0.271
HCM Control Delay	11.6	10.3	16.2	9.3	11.3	11.2
HCM Lane LOS	B	B	C	A	B	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.1	0.6	4.4	0.1	1.1	1.1

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/15/2023

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	56	22	109	22	80	16	144	227	23	17	572	214
Future Volume (veh/h)	56	22	109	22	80	16	144	227	23	17	572	214
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	61	24	118	24	87	17	157	247	25	18	622	233
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	203	70	196	158	291	50	417	1622	163	707	1258	471
Arrive On Green	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	329	324	906	176	1346	233	646	3261	327	1107	2530	947
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	203	0	0	128	0	0	157	134	138	18	437	418
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1559	0	0	1756	0	0	646	1777	1811	1107	1777	1700
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.5	1.5	0.3	5.8	5.8
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	13.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	5.8	5.8
Prop In Lane	0.30		0.58	0.19		0.13	1.00		0.18	1.00		0.56
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	469	0	0	500	0	0	417	884	901	707	884	845
V/C Ratio(X)	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.15	0.15	0.03	0.49	0.49
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1329	0	0	1454	0	0	492	1088	1109	834	1088	1041
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	12.5	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	10.5	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.3	1.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	13.1	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	5.0	5.0	5.4	6.9	6.9
LnGrp LOS	B	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		203			128			429			873	
Approach Delay, s/veh		13.1			12.0			7.4			6.9	
Approach LOS		B			B			A			A	

Timer - Assigned Phs	2	4	6	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	22.5	13.1	22.5	13.1
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	* 4.8	5.4	* 4.8	5.4
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	* 22	28.0	* 22	28.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	7.8	4.1	15.5	6.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	7.6	0.7	2.2	1.2

Intersection Summary	
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	8.2
HCM 6th LOS	A

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	203	128	157	272	18	855
v/c Ratio	0.49	0.34	0.43	0.12	0.03	0.40
Control Delay	11.4	14.6	12.5	4.9	5.5	5.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	11.4	14.6	12.5	4.9	5.5	5.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	17	22	18	12	2	43
Queue Length 95th (ft)	57	53	#92	30	9	93
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1351	277		694		755
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1035	1132	366	2177	676	2148
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.20	0.11	0.43	0.12	0.03	0.40

Intersection Summary

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	10.6
Intersection LOS	B

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	16	53	70	112	56	46	61	101	65	17	99	14
Future Vol, veh/h	16	53	70	112	56	46	61	101	65	17	99	14
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	17	58	76	122	61	50	66	110	71	18	108	15
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	3
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	3	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	3	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	10.2	12.3	9.5	10.1
HCM LOS	B	B	A	B

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	NBLn3	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	64%	0%	0%	12%	52%	26%	0%
Vol Thru, %	36%	100%	0%	38%	26%	74%	78%
Vol Right, %	0%	0%	100%	50%	21%	0%	22%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	95	67	65	139	214	67	64
LT Vol	61	0	0	16	112	17	0
Through Vol	34	67	0	53	56	50	50
RT Vol	0	0	65	70	46	0	14
Lane Flow Rate	103	73	71	151	233	72	69
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Degree of Util (X)	0.179	0.12	0.102	0.238	0.384	0.131	0.12
Departure Headway (Hd)	6.247	5.92	5.21	5.671	5.939	6.545	6.257
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	575	606	687	633	607	548	573
Service Time	3.98	3.653	2.943	3.403	3.668	4.285	3.998
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.179	0.12	0.103	0.239	0.384	0.131	0.12
HCM Control Delay	10.3	9.5	8.5	10.2	12.3	10.3	9.9
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	B	B	B	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.8	0.4	0.4

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	20.4
Intersection LOS	C

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	30	197	53	105	200	95	101	243	189	71	174	41
Future Vol, veh/h	30	197	53	105	200	95	101	243	189	71	174	41
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	33	214	58	114	217	103	110	264	205	77	189	45
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	2	2
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	2	2
HCM Control Delay	20.6	18.8	23.8	16.3
HCM LOS	C	C	C	C

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	EBLn2	WBLn1	WBLn2	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	45%	0%	13%	0%	51%	0%	45%	0%
Vol Thru, %	55%	39%	87%	0%	49%	51%	55%	68%
Vol Right, %	0%	61%	0%	100%	0%	49%	0%	32%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	223	311	227	53	205	195	158	128
LT Vol	101	0	30	0	105	0	71	0
Through Vol	122	122	197	0	100	100	87	87
RT Vol	0	189	0	53	0	95	0	41
Lane Flow Rate	242	338	247	58	223	212	172	139
Geometry Grp	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.549	0.702	0.584	0.124	0.524	0.462	0.413	0.317
Departure Headway (Hd)	8.166	7.493	8.519	7.725	8.471	7.854	8.664	8.199
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	440	479	422	462	423	456	414	437
Service Time	5.949	5.275	6.306	5.511	6.257	5.639	6.457	5.991
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.55	0.706	0.585	0.126	0.527	0.465	0.415	0.318
HCM Control Delay	20.5	26.2	22.7	11.6	20.3	17.3	17.5	14.8
HCM Lane LOS	C	D	C	B	C	C	C	B
HCM 95th-tile Q	3.2	5.4	3.6	0.4	3	2.4	2	1.3

Intersection	
Intersection Delay, s/veh	9.2
Intersection LOS	A

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	9	7	98	7	5	9	65	220	6	8	211	12
Future Vol, veh/h	9	7	98	7	5	9	65	220	6	8	211	12
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	10	8	107	8	5	10	71	239	7	9	229	13
Number of Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0

Approach	EB	WB	NB	SB
Opposing Approach	WB	EB	SB	NB
Opposing Lanes	1	1	2	2
Conflicting Approach Left	SB	NB	EB	WB
Conflicting Lanes Left	2	2	1	1
Conflicting Approach Right	NB	SB	WB	EB
Conflicting Lanes Right	2	2	1	1
HCM Control Delay	8.7	8.5	9.6	9
HCM LOS	A	A	A	A

Lane	NBLn1	NBLn2	EBLn1	WBLn1	SBLn1	SBLn2
Vol Left, %	37%	0%	8%	33%	7%	0%
Vol Thru, %	63%	95%	6%	24%	93%	90%
Vol Right, %	0%	5%	86%	43%	0%	10%
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
Traffic Vol by Lane	175	116	114	21	114	118
LT Vol	65	0	9	7	8	0
Through Vol	110	110	7	5	106	106
RT Vol	0	6	98	9	0	12
Lane Flow Rate	190	126	124	23	123	128
Geometry Grp	7	7	2	2	7	7
Degree of Util (X)	0.281	0.178	0.164	0.033	0.179	0.182
Departure Headway (Hd)	5.312	5.089	4.753	5.218	5.231	5.123
Convergence, Y/N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cap	673	702	752	682	683	697
Service Time	3.062	2.839	2.8	3.282	2.983	2.875
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.282	0.179	0.165	0.034	0.18	0.184
HCM Control Delay	10.1	8.9	8.7	8.5	9.1	9
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	A	A	A
HCM 95th-tile Q	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.7

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/15/2023

Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	111	8	73	12	7	8	86	443	22	8	242	98
Future Volume (veh/h)	111	8	73	12	7	8	86	443	22	8	242	98
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	121	9	79	13	8	9	93	482	24	9	263	107
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	378	50	138	293	166	119	585	1374	68	524	991	393
Arrive On Green	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Sat Flow, veh/h	736	207	573	461	693	495	1012	3445	171	893	2485	985
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	209	0	0	30	0	0	93	248	258	9	186	184
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1517	0	0	1648	0	0	1012	1777	1840	893	1777	1693
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.8	2.8	0.2	2.0	2.1
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.1
Prop In Lane	0.58		0.38	0.43		0.30	1.00		0.09	1.00		0.58
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	565	0	0	578	0	0	585	709	734	524	709	675
V/C Ratio(X)	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.35	0.35	0.02	0.26	0.27
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1677	0	0	1713	0	0	963	1372	1421	857	1372	1308
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	9.4	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	7.1	5.9	5.9	7.0	5.7	5.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.5
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	9.8	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	7.3	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.2
LnGrp LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		209			30			599			379	
Approach Delay, s/veh		9.8			8.3			6.7			6.2	
Approach LOS		A			A			A			A	

Timer - Assigned Phs		2		4		6		8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s		16.1		12.2		16.1		12.2				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s		* 4.8		5.4		* 4.8		5.4				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s		* 22		28.0		* 22		28.0				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s		5.0		2.4		6.0		5.3				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s		3.5		0.1		5.3		1.2				

Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			7.1									
HCM 6th LOS			A									

Notes

* HCM 6th computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

Queues
9: Cohasset St & Woodlake Ave

04/15/2023



Lane Group	EBT	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Lane Group Flow (vph)	209	30	93	506	9	370
v/c Ratio	0.50	0.08	0.17	0.25	0.02	0.19
Control Delay	12.8	9.3	7.7	6.6	6.5	4.8
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	12.8	9.3	7.7	6.6	6.5	4.8
Queue Length 50th (ft)	22	3	9	27	1	13
Queue Length 95th (ft)	71	17	35	63	7	37
Internal Link Dist (ft)	1351	277		694		755
Turn Bay Length (ft)						
Base Capacity (vph)	1079	1124	654	2322	573	2272
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.19	0.03	0.14	0.22	0.02	0.16

Intersection Summary

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

7500 N. Chaminade Ave
LADOT Case No. SFV23-114459
LADOT Project ID No. 54764

Date: May 16, 2023

To: Claudia Rodriguez, Senior City Planner
Department of City Planning

From: Vicente Cordero, Transportation Engineer
Department of Transportation

Subject: **TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR CHAMINADE COLLEGE PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT LOCATED AT 7500 NORTH CHAMINADE AVENUE, 23241 WEST COHASSET STREET, 23260 WEST SATICOY STREET, 23217-23255 WEST SATICOY STREET, AND 7619-7629 NORTH WOODLAKE AVENUE (CPC-2009-1477-CU-ZV-ZAA-SPR)**

The Department of Transportation (LADOT) has reviewed the transportation assessment prepared by Armen Hovanessian Transportation Consulting (AHTC, Inc.), dated May 4, 2023, for the proposed Chaminade College Preparatory High School development located at 7500 North Chaminade Avenue, 23241 West Cohasset Street, 23260 West Saticoy Street, 23217-23255 West Saticoy and 7619-7629 North Woodlake Avenue in the Canoga Park-Winnetka-Woodland Hills-West Hills Community Planning Area of the City of Los Angeles. On July 30, 2019, pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 743 and the recent changes to Section 15064.3 of the State's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the City of Los Angeles adopted vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as the criteria by which to determine transportation impacts under CEQA. Based on the VMT thresholds established in LADOT's Transportation Assessment Guidelines (TAG), the proposed project would not result in a significant transportation impact on VMT as described below.

DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

A. Project Description

The proposed project consists of the update and expansion of the existing Chaminade College Preparatory High School campus. The revised campus plan will include a total lot area of approximately 25.86 acres, including: 1) a new three-story school building, updated parking areas, remodeled athletic fields, new student quads, and renovated classrooms, student service centers and offices on the existing campus located on approximately 21.03 acres, at 7500 North Chaminade Avenue, 23241 West Cohasset Street and 23260 West Saticoy Street, 2) an expanded school campus area of approximately 4.83 acres located across Saticoy Street, at 23217-23255 West Saticoy Street and 7619-7629 North Woodlake Avenue, proposed for new athletic fields, an aquatic center/outdoor swimming pool, and accessory facilities/structures and associated surface parking facilities, and 3) a new pedestrian bridge

across Saticoy Street. The project area map can be seen in **Attachment A**. No increase in the maximum permitted student enrollment (1,360 students) is proposed. Upon project completion, the revised campus plan for the High School will include a total of approximately 193,818 square feet of Floor Area and approximately 501 on-site surface parking spaces. The school site and parking lots are accessible from four different two-way driveways on Cohasset Street, Chaminade Avenue, Keswick Street, and Saticoy Street. Vehicular access to the North Campus project site will be provided via three proposed two-way driveways including two driveways on Saticoy Street and one driveway on Woodlake Avenue. The project is expected to be completed by the year 2035.

B. CEQA Screening Threshold

A trip generation analysis was conducted to determine if the project would exceed the net 250 daily vehicle trips (DVT) screening threshold set forward by the TAG. The City of Los Angeles VMT Calculator Tool, which draws upon trip rate estimates published in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 9th Edition, as well as applying trip generation adjustments when applicable, based on sociodemographic data and the built environment factors of the project's surroundings, determined that the project does **not** exceed the net 250 DVT threshold. The assessment determined that the project would generate a 1,178 net decrease in DVT and a 10,404 net decrease in daily VMT. The reduction in net DVT is the result of eliminating the shopping plaza which is a high trip generator use and replacing it with an athletic facility for the school use such as competitions and practices. As for community service, the school will provide limited access to other schools and the local community to benefit from the use of the athletic facilities.

Since the project's net DVT does not exceed the net 250 DVT threshold, further transportation impact assessment would not be required. Therefore, it was concluded that the implementation of the proposed project would not result in a significant VMT impact. A copy of the VMT calculator-screening pages are provided in **Attachment B.**

C. Access and Circulation

The access and circulation analysis included a delay study of the following intersections using the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) methodology which calculates the amount of delay per vehicle based upon the intersection traffic volumes, lane configurations, and signal timing:

- Keswick Street & Saticoy Street
- Cohasset Street & Platt Avenue
- Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue
- Saticoy Street & Woodlake Avenue

Existing and Cumulative Traffic Conditions

Traffic volume counts were obtained for vehicular turning movements at the above study intersections. Vehicular turning movement counts were conducted on Wednesday, January 18, 2023, during the typical commuter hours of 6:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM to 6:00 PM, to obtain existing traffic volumes for the AM and PM peak hours respectively. To account for the future ambient traffic growth from intensification of existing developments and other projects that are located further than a half mile from the project site, the existing traffic volumes were increased by an ambient growth rate of 1% per year to the anticipated year of completion 2035.

Under the HCM methodology, level of service (LOS) at signalized and unsignalized intersections is defined based on the delay experienced per vehicle. The results for the Existing (2023), Existing (2023) Plus Project, Future (2035) Without Project, and Future (2035) Plus Project traffic conditions are shown in **Attachment C.** With the addition of the project traffic to the future traffic, the level of services for all traffic movements at the study intersections will remain substantially the same except for four traffic movements. However, the queueing length for all four traffic movements will only increase by less than one car length with negligible delay. Therefore, the project does not add any substantial amount of traffic to the study intersections. LADOT finds that the transportation assessment adequately evaluated potential project-related delays and level of service at the studied intersections.

Student Drop-Off/Pick-Up

AHTC, Inc. has prepared a Traffic management Plan (TMP) for the Chaminade College Preparatory High School to establish procedures related to student drop-off and pick-up operations.

The school site and parking lots are accessible from four different two-way driveways on Cohasset Street, Chaminade Avenue, Keswick Street, and Saticoy Street. These driveways are to be used for school faculty, staff, students, parents, and visitors. The Keswick driveway serves as an exit only driveway during the drop-off and pick-up times. Additionally, there is one on-street area on Saticoy Street used by school buses for student drop-off and pick-up with direct access to a pedestrian gate on the south side of Saticoy Street. The addition of the North Campus to the existing school operations will provide for three additional gated access points for the North Campus. There will be two two-way driveways on Saticoy Street serving the new (second) Senior Parking lot and one two-way driveway on Woodlake Avenue serving the parking lot adjacent to the aquatic center.

School Access Points:

1. Cohasset Street School Access
   The main gate located on Cohasset Street is designated to be used by sophomores, juniors, and staff. This access point provides ingress and egress access to the "Junior Parking Lot" with 216 parking spaces intended for self-driving junior students and staff. Approximately 196 self-driving juniors park at this location with 20 staff members. Parent drop-off or pick-up is not allowed anywhere on the Junior Parking Lot.
   Currently, parking is allowed on the north side of Cohasset Street east of Chaminade Avenue. The project proposes to install a passenger loading zone along the 400-foot school frontage on the north side of Cohasset Street to accommodate student drop-off and pick-up for queuing capacity for 20 vehicles along with bus loading and unloading for certain student activities usually occurring outside of normal drop-off and pick-up times.

2. Chaminade Avenue School Access
   Currently there is an onsite designated student drop-off and pick-up zone with vehicles entering the school main campus from the Chaminade Avenue gate and traveling northerly through the designated campus drop-off and pick-up zone and exiting through the Keswick Street "exit only" gate.
   Currently, parking is allowed on the eastside of Chaminade Avenue north of Cohasset Street. The project proposes to install no parking time restricted

signs for the AM and PM drop-off and pick-up times along the 600-foot school frontage on the eastside of Chaminade Avenue north of Cohasset Street. The parking restriction would allow queueing vehicles to form a line closer to the eastside of the street thereby avoid blocking the roadway.

3. Saticoy Street School Access (Main Campus)
   The gate located on the south side of Saticoy Street is designated to be used by seniors and staff. This access point provides ingress and egress access to the "Senior Parking Lot" with 168 parking spaces intended for self-driving students. Parent drop-off or pick-up is not allowed at this access point or anywhere on the Senior Parking Lot.

4. Saticoy Street School Access (North Campus)
   The gates located on the north side of Saticoy Street are designated to be used by seniors and staff to access 86 parking spaces. This access point provides ingress and egress access to the new Senior Parking Lot intended for self-driving students and staff. Parent drop-off or pick-up is not allowed at this access point or anywhere on the new Senior Parking Lot.

5. Woodlake Avenue School Access
   The gate located on the west side of Woodlake Avenue is designated to be used by seniors and staff. This access point provides ingress and egress access to the new Senior Parking Lot intended for self-driving students and staff. Parent drop-off or pick-up is not allowed at this access point or anywhere on the new Senior Parking Lot.

The school proposes to execute many traffic management steps during the school drop-off and pick-up peak periods to minimize the impacts to the surrounding neighborhood, the adjacent roadways, including using staff to assist in loading and unloading students. The school should strive for improving efficiency of the drop-off and pick-up operations by continually training staff on the procedures and distributing the traffic management information to the parents. This will help to minimize the disruptions to non-school traffic flow in the vicinity of the school.

LADOT finds that the TMP adequately evaluated the drop-off and pick-up operations at the school. The applicant shall consult with the LADOT West Valley District Office for the appropriate parking restriction signage.

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

A. CEQA-Related Mitigation
   There are no CEQA related mitigation requirements required for this project.

B. Non-CEQA-Related Requirements and Considerations
   To comply with transportation and mobility goals and provisions of adopted City plans and ordinances, the applicant should be required to implement the following:

1. Construction Impacts
   LADOT recommends that a construction worksite traffic control plan be submitted to LADOT's Citywide Temporary Traffic Control Section for review and approval prior to the start of any construction work. Refer to https://ladot.lacity.org/businesses/temporary-traffic-control-plans to determine which section to coordinate review of the worksite traffic control plan. The plan should show the location of any roadway or sidewalk closures, traffic detours, haul routes, hours of operation, protective devices, warning signs and access to abutting properties. LADOT also recommends that construction related traffic be restricted to off-peak hours to the extent possible.

2. Highway Dedication and Street Widening Requirements
   Per the Mobility Element of the General Plan, **Chaminade Avenue** is designated as a local street and would require an 18-foot half-width roadway within a 30-foot half-width right-of-way. **Cohasset Street** is designator as a collector street and would require a 20-foot half-width roadway within a 33-foot half-width right-of-way. **Saticoy Street** is designated as an Avenue II and would require a 28-foot half-width roadway within a 43-foot half-width right-of-way. **Woodlake Avenue** is designated as an Avenue II and would require a 28-foot half-width roadway within a 43-foot half-width right-of-way.

   The applicant should check with Bureau of Engineering's Land Development Group to determine if there are any applicable highway dedication, street widening, and/or sidewalk requirements for this project.

3. Parking Requirements
   The revised campus plan proposes to provide approximately 501 on-site parking spaces upon project completion. The applicant should check with the Department of Building and Safety on the number of Code-required parking spaces needed for the project.

4. Driveway Access and Circulation
   The school site and parking lots are accessible from four different two-way driveways on Cohasset Street, Chaminade Avenue, Keswick Street, and Saticoy Street. These driveways are to be used for school faculty, staff, students, parents, and visitors. The Keswick Street driveway serves as an exit only driveway during the drop-off and pick-up times.

   Currently, the existing shopping center on the northwest corner of Saticoy Street and Woodlake Avenue has four existing two-way driveways on Saticoy Street and two existing two-way driveways off Woodlake Avenue. The project proposes to reduce the number of driveways such that vehicular access to the project site will be provided via three proposed two-way driveways. Two two-way driveways are proposed on Saticoy Street serving the new (second) Senior Parking lot and one two-way driveway is proposed on Woodlake Avenue serving the parking lot adjacent to the aquatic center. A copy of the project site plan is shown in **Attachment D**.

The applicant shall consult with the LADOT West Valley District Office for the appropriate signage for the proposed passenger loading zone for drop-off and pick-up on Cohasset Street along with any other parking restriction signage that may be needed.

The review of this study does not constitute approval of the existing driveway dimensions, access, and circulation scheme with regard to this project. Those elements require separate review and approval and should be coordinated with LADOT's Valley Planning Coordination Section (6262 Van Nuys Boulevard, Rm 320, @ 818-374-4699). To minimize and prevent last-minute design changes, the applicant should contact LADOT before the commencement of building or parking layout design efforts, for driveway width and internal circulation requirements. New driveways should be Case-2, designed with a recommended width of 28 feet for two-way operations, or 16 feet for one-way operations, or to the satisfaction of LADOT. Additionally, the applicant should check with City Planning regarding the project's vehicular access and design.

5. Development Review Fees
   Section 19.15 of the LAMC identifies specific fees for traffic study review, condition clearance, and permit issuance. The applicant shall comply with any applicable fees per this ordinance.

If you have any questions, please contact Sheila Ahoraian of my staff at (818) 374-4690.

Attachments

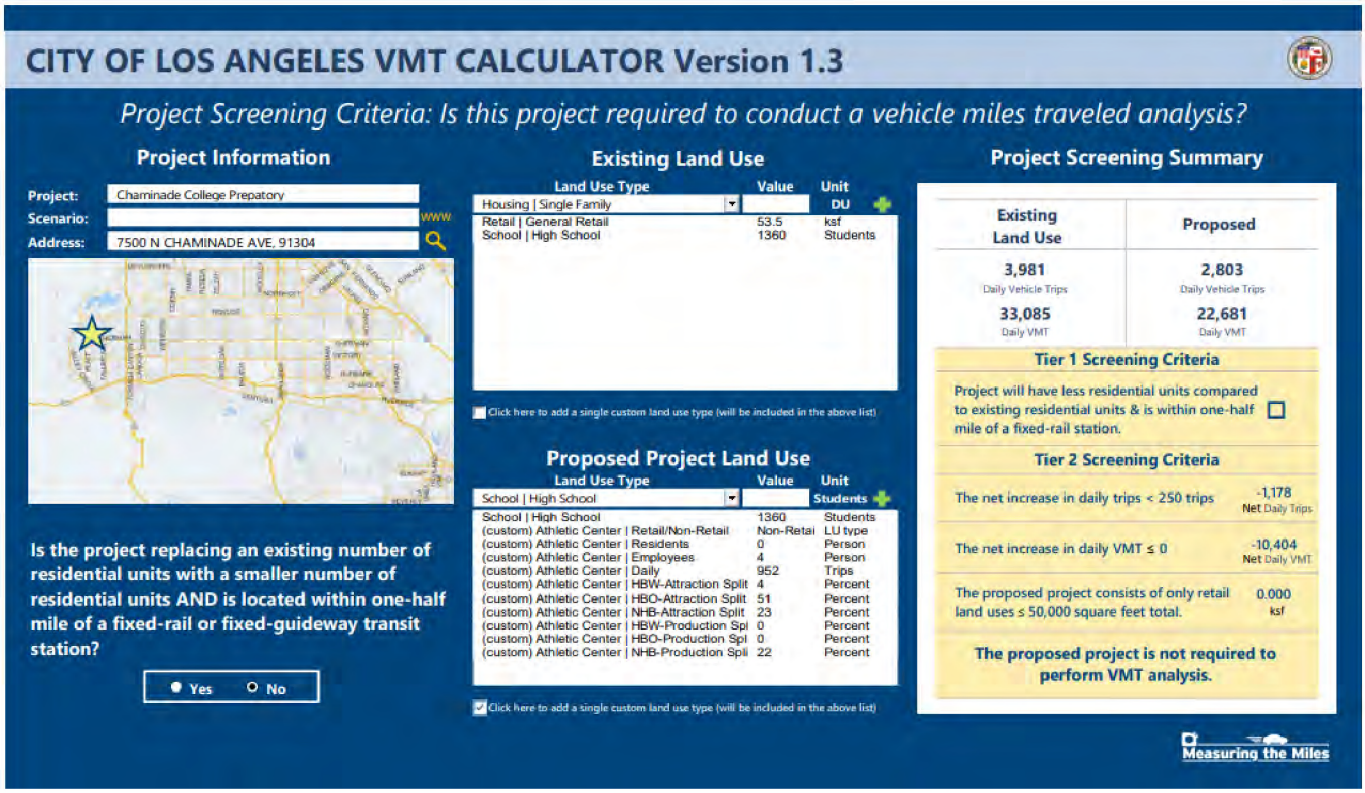
J:\Projects\SFV\54764-7500 N Chaminade Ave

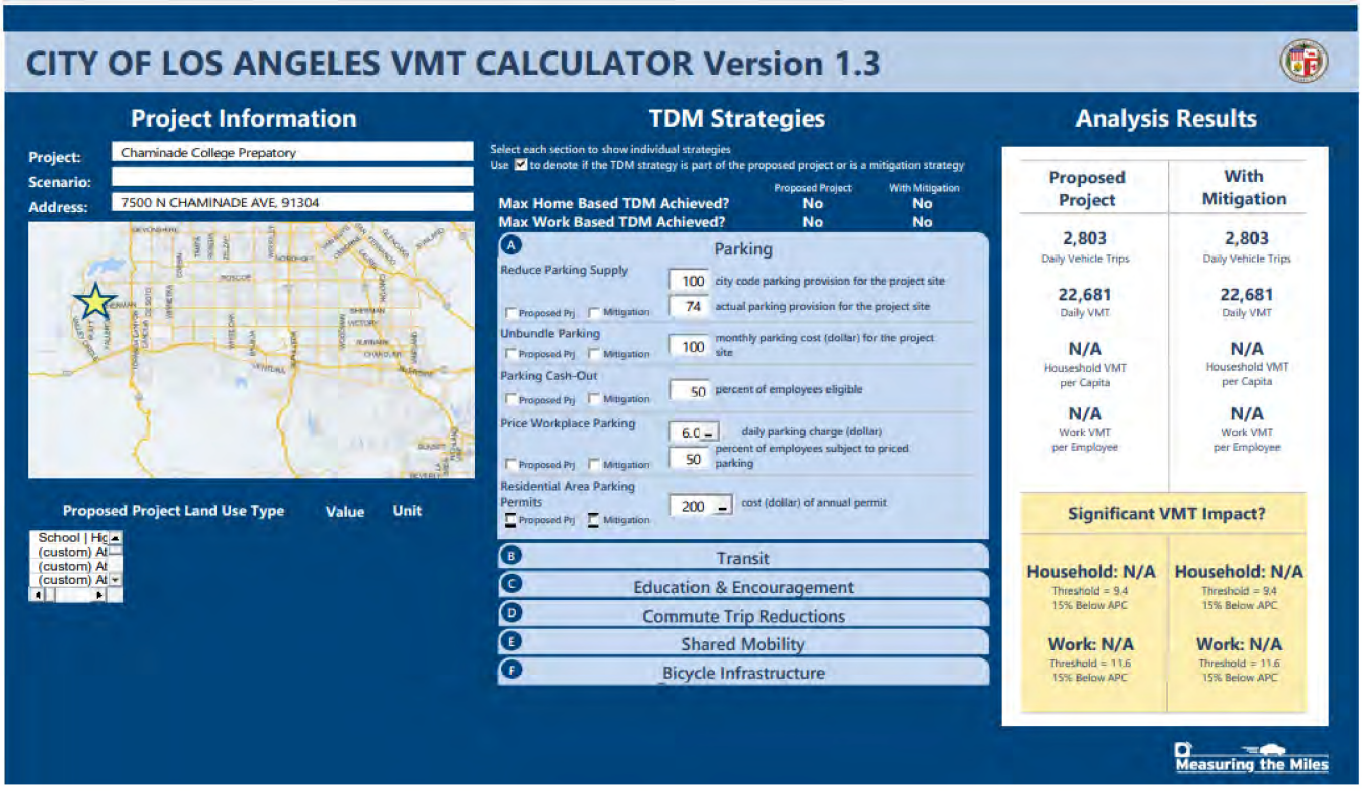
cc: Dan Rosales, Council District 12
Silva Abramian, LADOT West Valley District
Ali Nahass, BOE Valley District
Quyen Phan, BOE Land Development Group
Armen Hovanessian, Armen Hovanessian Transportation Consulting (AHTC, Inc.)

Attachment A
Project Area Map



Attachment B
City of LA VMT Calculator Results





Attachment C
Summary of Delay and Levels of Service (LOS)

Table 11 – LOS Existing Conditions

Study Intersection	Int. Control	Approach	Movement	Existing					
				AM			PM		
				Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)	Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	Traffic Signal	NB	left	10.6	B	53	6.9	A	30
			through	5.3	A	26	6.3	A	50
			right	5.3	A		6.3	A	
		SB	left	6.8	A	51	6.6	A	4
			through	7	A	75	6	A	30
			right	7.1	A		6	A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	10.6	B	48	7.8	A	13
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	11.4	B	51	9	A	56
			right		A			A	
Cohasset Street/Marsh Avenue & Pepi Avenue	All-Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.3	B	0.7	9.6	A	0.5
			through	9.1	A	0.3	8.8	A	0.2
			right	8.8	A	0.6	8.1	A	0.3
		SB	left	11.10	B	0.8	9.5	A	0.3
			through	9.8	A	0.4	9.1	A	0.2
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	10.4	B	0.7	10.9	B	1.4
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	11.1	B	1.4	9.1	A	0.7
			right		A			A	
Saricoy Street & Woodlake Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	16.1	C	1.3	13.9	B	1.7
			through	17.1	C	1.9	16.5	C	3.1
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	24.7	C	4	13.6	B	1.3
			through	19.3	C	2.7	11.7	B	0.7
			right		A			A	
		WB	left	31	D	5.5	14.9	B	1.8
			through	17.1	C	2.2	12.9	B	1.4
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	27.4	D	4.8	14.6	B	1.7
			right	15.4	C	1.8	9.9	A	0.2
Kalswick Street & Saticoy Street	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.8	B	0.9	8.9	A	0.7
			through	9.8	A	0.5	8.4	A	0.5
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	10.5	B	0.9	8.5	A	0.4
			through	10.4	B	0.9	8.4	A	0.5
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	8.9	A	0.1	8	A	0.1
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	13.5	B	3.3	8	A	0.3
			right		A			A	

Attachment C (cont'd)
Summary of Delay and Levels of Service (LOS)

Table 12 – LOS Existing + Project Conditions

Study Intersection	Int. Control	Approach	Movement	Existing + Project					
				AM			PM		
				Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)	Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	Traffic Signal	NB	left	10.6	B	53	7.1	A	30
			through	5.3	A	26	6.4	A	54
			right	5.3	A		6.4	A	
		SB	left	6.8	A	51	6.8	A	6
			through	7	A	75	6.1	A	33
			right	7.1	A		6.1	A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	10.6	B	48	7.9	A	15
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	11.4	B	51	9.1	A	59
			right		A			A	
Cohasset Street/March Avenue & Platt Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.3	B	0.7	9.9	A	0.5
			through	9.1	A	0.3	9.1	A	0.4
			right	8.8	A	0.6	8.2	A	0.3
		SB	left	11.10	B	0.8	9.8	A	0.4
			through	9.8	A	0.4	9.5	A	0.4
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	10.4	B	0.7	11.4	B	1.5
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	11.1	B	1.4	9.6	A	0.8
			right		A			A	
Saticoy Street & Woodlake	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	16.1	C	1.3	17.2	C	2.5
			through	17.1	C	1.9	19.5	C	3.8
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	24.7	C	4	15.2	C	1.5
			through	19.3	C	2.7	13.3	B	1.1
			right		A			A	
		WB	left	31	D	5.5	17.1	C	2.2
			through	17.1	C	2.2	14.9	B	1.8
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	27.4	D	4.8	18.6	C	2.7
			right	15.4	C	1.8	10.9	B	0.4
Keswick Street & Saticoy Street	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.8	B	0.9	9.8	A	1
			through	9.8	A	0.5	8.7	A	0.6
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	10.5	B	0.9	8.9	A	0.6
			through	10.4	B	0.9	8.8	A	0.6
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	8.9	A	0.1	8.3	A	0.1
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	13.5	B	3.3	8.5	A	0.5
			right		A			A	

Attachment C (cont'd)
Summary of Delay and Levels of Service (LOS)

Table 13 – LOS Future without Project Conditions

Study Intersection	Int. Control	Approach	Movement	Future w/o Project					
				AM			PM		
				Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)	Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	Traffic Signal	NB	left	11.6	B	92	7.3	A	35
			through	5	A	30	6.5	A	60
			right	5	A		6.5	A	
		SB	left	5.4	A	9	6.9	A	5
			through	6.9	A	93	6.1	A	34
			right	6.9	A		6.2	A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	12	B	53	8.1	A	15
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	13.1	B	57	9.5	A	68
			right		A			A	
Cohasset Street/March Avenue & Platt Avenue	All-Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.9	B	0.8	10.1	B	0.6
			through	9.5	A	0.4	9.1	A	0.3
			right	9.4	A	0.7	8.4	A	0.3
		SB	left	11.9	B	1	10	A	0.4
			through	10.3	B	0.5	9.5	A	0.3
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	11.1	B	0.8	11.9	B	1.7
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	12.3	B	1.8	9.7	A	0.8
			right		A			A	
Saticoy Street & Woodlake Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	18.7	C	1.8	16	C	2.2
			through	20.9	C	2.7	21.2	C	4.5
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	35.2	E	5.9	15.5	C	1.7
			through	24.8	C	3.9	12.8	B	0.9
			right		A			A	
		WB	left	49.7	E	8.3	17.3	C	2.4
			through	21.2	C	3	14.7	B	1.9
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	42	E	7.3	17	C	2.2
			right	18.5	C	2.4	10.5	B	0.2
Keswick Street & Saticoy Street	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	11.6	B	1.1	9.2	A	0.8
			through	10.3	B	0.6	8.6	A	0.5
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	11.3	B	1.1	8.7	A	0.5
			through	11.2	B	1.1	8.6	A	0.5
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	9.3	A	0.1	8.1	A	0.1
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	16.2	C	4.4	8.2	A	0.4
			right		A			A	

Attachment C (cont'd)
Summary of Delay and Levels of Service (LOS)

Table 14 – LOS Future + Project Conditions

Study Intersection	Int. Control	Approach	Movement	Future + Project					
				AM			PM		
				Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)	Delay (sec)	LOS	95th % Queue (ft)
Cohasset Street & Woodlake Avenue	Traffic Signal	NB	left	11.6	B	92	7.3	A	35
			through	5	A	30	6.5	A	63
			right	5	A		6.5	A	
		SB	left	5.4	A	9	7	A	7
			through	6.9	A	93	6.1	A	37
			right	6.9	A		6.2	A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	12	B	53	8.3	A	17
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	13.1	B	57	9.8	A	71
			right		A			A	
Cohasset Street/Marsh Avenue & Platt Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	10.9	B	0.8	10.3	B	0.6
			through	9.5	A	0.4	9.5	A	0.4
			right	9.4	A	0.7	8.5	A	0.3
		SB	left	11.90	B	1	10.3	B	0.4
			through	10.3	B	0.5	9.9	A	0.4
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	11.1	B	0.8	12.3	B	1.8
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	12.3	B	1.8	10.2	B	0.9
			right		A			A	
Saratoga Street & Woodlake Avenue	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	18.7	C	1.8	20.5	C	3.2
			through	20.9	C	2.7	26.2	D	5.4
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	35.2	E	5.9	17.5	C	2
			through	24.8	C	3.9	14.8	B	1.3
			right		A			A	
		WB	left	49.7	E	8.3	20.3	C	3
			through	21.2	C	3	17.3	C	2.4
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	42	E	7.3	22.7	C	3.6
			right	18.5	C	2.4	11.6	B	0.4
Keswick Street & Saratoga Street	All Way Stop Control	NB	left	11.6	B	1.1	10.1	B	1.2
			through	10.3	B	0.6	8.9	A	0.6
			right		A			A	
		SB	left	11.3	B	1.1	9.1	A	0.6
			through	11.2	B	1.1	9	A	0.7
			right		A			A	
		WB	left		A			A	
			through	9.3	A	0.1	8.5	A	0.1
			right		A			A	
		EB	left		A			A	
			through	16.2	C	4.4	8.7	A	0.6
			right		A			A	

Attachment D
Project Site Plan



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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Stacie Henderson
CAJA Environmental Services, LLC
15350 Sherman Way, Suite 315
Van Nuys, California 91406

From: Rafaella Lisboa, Project Manager

Date: March 9, 2023

Re: **Tribal Cultural Resources Review for the Proposed Chaminade College Preparatory High School Project, West Hills, California / SWCA Project No. 067816**

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

CAJA Environmental Services, LLC (CAJA) retained SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) to prepare a tribal cultural resource review for the proposed Chaminade College Preparatory High School Project (project), on behalf of Chaminade College Preparatory (Applicant). The project is located in the West Hills neighborhood of the city of Los Angeles, California. The project proposes to update and expand the campus at Chaminade College Preparatory high school. The improvements to the Main Campus will include two new quads, a new administrative office building, updates to existing classrooms and offices, two new sports fields, and temporary portable buildings. The development of the North Campus includes a new surface parking lot, two sports fields, and a pool. In addition, a new pedestrian bridge across Saticoy Street is proposed to connect the Main Campus and the North Campus. The project site is currently developed, with the Main Campus containing the existing Chaminade College Preparatory high school, which includes multi-story academic and administrative buildings, sports fields, and facilities, and the proposed North Campus containing a one-story multi-tenant mini shopping center and surface parking lot, built between 1962 and 1964. The surrounding area is fully urbanized and is characterized primarily by residential properties.

The project is subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the City of Los Angeles (City) Department of City Planning is the lead CEQA agency. The project site is composed of five parcels: 7500 Chaminade Avenue (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 2027-005-002 and -009), which contains the high school campus (the Main Campus), the proposed project will develop another property designated as the North Campus, which is located at the northwest corner of Saticoy Street and Woodlake Avenue, at 23255 Saticoy Street, 7629 Woodlake Avenue, and 7621 Woodlake Avenue (APNs 2027-005-005, 2027-005-006, and 2027-005-007). The project site is in Section 35, Township 2 North, Range 17 West, and is plotted on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Calabasas, California, quadrangle (Appendix A, Figures A-1 through A-3).[1]

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[1] All figures in this report are included in Appendix A.

This technical memorandum provides a review of available evidence for known tribal cultural resources within the project site and analyzes the likelihood (i.e., sensitivity) for unknown tribal cultural resources to be present as buried archaeological deposits. The results of this study are intended to provide a basis upon which the potential for impacts to tribal cultural resources can be assessed in accordance with the significance thresholds in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. This study includes a summary of resources identified in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) requested from the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), the results of a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search requested from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), and background research. The CHRIS and SLF results letters are included in Appendices B and C, respectively.

Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21082.3.1, as amended by Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), requires the lead agency to begin consultation with culturally and geographically affiliated California Native American tribes prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report for a project. The evaluation of a tribal cultural resource must consider the cultural values to a California Native American tribe, in addition to scientific and archaeological considerations. Although not all tribal cultural resources are archaeological in nature, those preserved below the surface would likely fit the definition of both an archaeological and tribal cultural resource. Accordingly, SWCA's assessment of the buried resource potential focuses exclusively on the scientific and archaeological sources of evidence, consistent with standard industry practices, and the analysis of the sensitivity for buried tribal cultural resources considered only those that are archaeological in nature. Tribal consultation for the project is being conducted concurrent with the preparation of this report; therefore, any input from consulting tribal parties has not been included.

This report was prepared by SWCA Cultural Resources Project Manager Rafaella Lisboa, M.A., Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA), and Principal Investigator Michael Bever, Ph.D., RPA. Dr. Bever meets the Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualification Standards in archaeology and the Society for California Archaeology's standards for a principal investigator. Copies of this report are on-file with the Applicant, the City's Department of City Planning, and the SCCIC at California State University, Fullerton. All background materials are on file with SWCA's office in Pasadena, California.

Summary of Results

SWCA reviewed the results of CHRIS and SLF searches. Results from the CHRIS record search did not identify any known resources within the project site. The NAHC SLF search results were positive, indicating that there are known tribal cultural resources within the project site. The NAHC provided a contact list of tribal representatives who may have more information about these known resources. SWCA's supplemental research found that at least three former Chumash, Gabrielino, and Fernandeño-Tataviam villages—*Jucjauyunga, Momonga,* and *Ceegenga*—are in the vicinity, but outside of the project site. Aerial photographs from the early to mid-twentieth century show developments associated with former agricultural land uses directly within the project site.

While there are known significant Native American village sites located in the general vicinity, such as *Jucjauyunga* located approximately 1.6 miles southwest and *Momonga* 3.5 miles to the north, the project site is not located near enough or in a comparable environmental setting to suggest an increased likelihood for associated tribal cultural resources within the project site. The project site is set within what has been a broad floodplain of the Los Angeles River for which there are only generalized indicators of former use by Native Americans such that substantial material deposits are likely to have occurred. These generalized indicators include a reasonable proximity to former stream courses and important natural resources that occur in higher densities near waterways. Two intermittent streams are located in the vicinity of the project site: Dayton Creek formed approximately 0.6 mile to the north, and Bell Creek is approximately 0.7 mile to the south. Dayton Creek connects to Chatsworth Creek, which is located

approximately 0.7 miles east of the project site. Both Chatsworth and Bell Creeks connect to the south-flowing Los Angeles River, currently located approximately 2.1 miles southeast of the project site. The proximity to these streams could suggest the area was more intensively used by Native Americans, such that there would be a corresponding increase in the potential for a tribal cultural resource to be present. Late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits below the artificial fill within the project site are naturally less likely to contain buried archaeological resources. The depth to the depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., 3 feet below ground surface). Additionally, the impacts to the near-surface from Historic period agricultural use and developments further decreases the likelihood of encountering any buried archaeological resources due to the compromised integrity of the physical setting. **Based on these findings, the sensitivity for tribal cultural resources is considered low.**

Although there are no known archaeological resources within the project site, and the sensitivity for tribal cultural resources is considered low, the location of a tribal cultural resource that is archaeological in nature is unpredictable and the potential for a resource to be present cannot be fully ruled out. SWCA assumes that the City will impose a condition of approval that addresses the inadvertent discovery of a tribal cultural resource. The condition requires that in the event a potential tribal cultural resource is discovered in the project site during ground-disturbing activities such as demolition, excavation, grading, or drilling, all ground-disturbing activities temporarily cease until it is determined whether the discovery is a tribal cultural resource and appropriate treatment is determined through consultation with a California Native American tribe on the City's AB 52 list and with a qualified archaeologist.

REGULATORY SETTING

State Regulations

Assembly Bill 52

AB 52 of 2014 amended PRC Section 5097.94 and added PRC Sections 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2, and 21084.3. Section 4 of AB 52 adds Sections 21074(a) and (b) to the PRC, which address tribal cultural resources and cultural landscapes. Section 21074(a) defines tribal cultural resources as one of the following:

(1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:
    (A) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.
    (B) Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.
(2) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Section 1(a)(9) of AB 52 establishes that "a substantial adverse change to a tribal cultural resource has a significant effect on the environment." Effects on tribal cultural resources should be considered under CEQA. Section 6 of AB 52 adds Section 21080.3.2 to the PRC, which states that parties may propose mitigation measures "capable of avoiding or substantially lessening potential significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource or alternatives that would avoid significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource." Further, if a California Native American tribe requests consultation regarding project alternatives, mitigation measures, or significant effects to tribal cultural resources, the consultation shall include those

topics (PRC Section 21080.3.2[a]). The environmental document and the mitigation monitoring and reporting program (where applicable) shall include any mitigation measures that are adopted (PRC Section 21082.3[a]).

AB 52 TRIBAL CONSULTATION

California Native American tribes are defined in AB 52 as any Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC, whether or not they are federally recognized. AB 52 specifies that California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area may have expertise concerning their tribal cultural resources. Once an application for a project is completed or a public agency makes a decision to undertake a project, the lead agency has 14 days to formally notify Native American tribes designated by the NAHC as having traditional and cultural affiliation with a given project site and previously requested in writing to be notified by the lead agency (PRC Section 21082.3.1[b][d]). The notification shall include a brief description of the proposed project, the location, contact information for the agency contact, and notice that the tribe has 30 days to request, in writing, consultation (PRC Section 21082.3.1[d]). Consultation must be initiated by the lead agency within 30 days of receiving any California Native American tribe's request for consultation. Furthermore, consultation must be initiated prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report for a project (PRC Section 21082.3.1[b][e]).

Consistent with the stipulations stated in Senate Bill 18 (Government Code Section 65352.4), consultation may include discussion concerning the type of environmental review necessary, the significance of the project's impacts on the tribal cultural resources, and, if necessary, project alternatives or the appropriate measures for preservation and mitigation that the California Native American tribe may recommend to the lead agency (PRC Section 21080.3.2[a]). The consultation shall be considered concluded when either the parties agree to measures mitigating or avoiding a significant effect, if one exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or a party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that agreement cannot be reached (PRC Section 21082.3.2[b]).

Pursuant to Government Code Sections 6254 and 6254.10, and PRC Section 21082.3(c), information submitted by a California Native American tribe during consultation under AB 52 shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed to the public by the lead agency, project applicant, or the project applicant's agent, unless written permission is given. Exemptions to the confidentiality provisions include any information already publicly available, in lawful possession of the project applicant before being provided by the tribe, independently developed by the project applicant or the applicant's public agent, or lawfully obtained by a third party (PRC Section 21082.3[c]).

California Register of Historical Resources

Created in 1992 and implemented in 1998, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) is "an authoritative guide in California to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify the state's historical resources and to indicate what properties are to be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change" (PRC Sections 21083.2 and 21084.1). Certain properties, including those listed in or formally determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Historical Landmarks numbered 770 and higher, are automatically included in the CRHR. Other properties recognized under the California Points of Historical Interest program, identified as significant in historical resources surveys, or designated by local landmarks programs, may be nominated for inclusion in the CRHR. According to PRC Section 5024.1(c), a resource, either an individual property or a contributor to a historic district, may be listed in the CRHR if

the State Historical Resources Commission determines that it meets one or more of the following criteria, which are modeled on NRHP criteria:

- **Criterion 1:** It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
- **Criterion 2:** It is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
- **Criterion 3:** It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
- **Criterion 4:** It has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Resources nominated to the CRHR must retain enough of their historic character or appearance to convey the reasons for their significance. Resources whose historic integrity does not meet NRHP criteria may still be eligible for listing in the CRHR (California Association of Environmental Professionals 2019).

Local Regulations

City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning

CONDITION OF APPROVAL

The City has developed a standard condition of approval to address the inadvertent discovery of tribal cultural resources during activities of a proposed project. The condition of approval is intended to ensure that if any such discoveries occur, they will be handled in compliance with state law so that any potential impacts would be less than significant. The condition of approval requires that in the event of discovery of a potential tribal cultural resource, all ground-disturbing activities—including but not limited to demolition, excavation, grading, or drilling—will temporarily cease. These activities cannot resume in the vicinity of the discovery until it is determined whether the discovery is a tribal cultural resource. If the discovery is confirmed as a tribal cultural resource, appropriate treatment will be determined if necessary. The identification and any treatments will be determined in consultation with a California Native American tribe on the City's AB 52 list and a qualified archaeologist. SWCA assumes the City will impose this standard condition of approval for the inadvertent discovery of tribal cultural resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The project site is located in the West Hills neighborhood situated in the western portion of the San Fernando Valley. The project site is within a highly developed and urbanized area bordered by the Simi Hills to the west, Chatsworth to the north, Canoga Park to the east and the U.S. Route 101 to the south. The immediate vicinity of the project site is characterized primarily by residential properties. Geographically, the project site is located 4 miles north of the Santa Monica Mountains and 2 miles southwest of Chatsworth Reservoir, which is formed on the eastern margin of the Simi Hills. The project site is situated on a relatively flat, alluvial plain with a slight southern aspect at an elevation of approximately 255 meters (m) (837 feet) above mean sea level. Historical topographic maps show two intermittent streams in the vicinity of the project site: Dayton Creek formed approximately 0.6 miles to the north, and Bell Creek is approximately 0.7 mile to the south. Dayton Creek connects to Chatsworth Creek, which is located approximately 0.7 miles east of the project site. Both Chatsworth and Bell Creeks connect to the south-flowing Los Angeles River, currently located approximately 2.1 miles southeast of the project site (Figure A-4).

The San Fernando Valley is drained by the Los Angeles River and its tributaries. The main channel of the Los Angeles River is located approximately 6.5 miles south of the project site. Historically the Los Angeles River did not have a permanent, well-defined channel this far west within the San Fernando Valley. Rather, with significant portions of the water being located underground, the surface in this vicinity was characterized by several smaller-order streams that would drain east and form tributaries of the Los Angeles River (Gumprecht 2001). Cycles of flooding would alter these stream courses and establish channels in some places, but through a series of flood control projects in the early to mid-twentieth century, a permanent channel for the Los Angeles River was established in its current location and by 1964, was lined with concrete. It was not just the Los Angeles River that was prone to flooding. Several of the stream courses extending from the surrounding foothills, which may have been nothing more than dry washes for years at a time, could become saturated and subject large areas to violent flooding during significant storms.

As mentioned above, the San Fernando Valley is primarily defined by deposits of alluvium—sediments deposited by water. These deposits began accumulating during the Pleistocene Epoch, which ended approximately 12,000 years ago, and are overlaid by Holocene age deposits—those that are formed fewer than 12,000 years ago. The maximum thickness of Holocene age deposits in the San Fernando Valley varies geographically, and ranges between 900 feet thick near Burbank and 100 feet thick in the north. The project site is mapped within a surficial geologic unit defined as late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits, undivided (Qof) and late Miocene Modelo Formation, undivided (Tm). According to the paleontological resources study conducted for this project, the depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., 3 feet below ground surface) (Carson 2022).

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistoric Period

In the last several decades, researchers have devised numerous prehistoric chronological sequences to aid in understanding cultural changes in southern California. Building on early studies and focusing on data synthesis, Wallace (1955, 1978) developed a prehistoric chronology for the southern California coastal region that is still widely used today and is applicable to near-coastal and many inland areas. Four horizons are presented in Wallace's prehistoric sequence: Early Man, Milling Stone, Intermediate, and Late Prehistoric. Although Wallace's 1955 synthesis initially lacked chronological precision due to a paucity of absolute dates (Moratto 1984:159), this situation has been alleviated by the availability of thousands of radiocarbon dates obtained by southern California researchers in the last three decades (Byrd and Raab 2007:217). Given this, several revisions were subsequently made to Wallace's 1955 synthesis using radiocarbon dates and projectile point assemblages (e.g., Koerper and Drover 1983; Koerper et al. 2002; Mason and Peterson 1994). The summary of prehistoric chronological sequences for southern California coastal and near-coastal areas presented below is a composite of information in Wallace (1955) and Warren (1968), as well as later studies, including Koerper and Drover (1983).

Horizon I: Early Man (ca. 10,000–6000 B.C.)

The earliest accepted dates for archaeological sites on the southern California coast are from two of the northern Channel Islands, located off the coast of Santa Barbara. On San Miguel Island, Daisy Cave clearly establishes the presence of people in this area ca. 10,000 years ago (Erlandson 1991:105). On Santa Rosa Island, human remains have been dated from the Arlington Springs site to ca. 13,000 years ago (Johnson et al. 2002). Present-day Orange and San Diego Counties contain several sites dating from 9,000 to 10,000 years ago (Byrd and Raab 2007:219; Macko 1998:41; Mason and Peterson 1994:55–57; Sawyer and Koerper 2006). Although the dating of these finds remains controversial, several sets of

human remains from the Los Angeles Basin (e.g., "Los Angeles Man," "La Brea Woman," and the Haverty skeletons) apparently date to the middle Holocene, if not earlier (Brooks et al. 1990; Erlandson et al. 2007:54).

Recent data from Horizon I sites indicate that the economy was a diverse mixture of hunting and gathering, with a major emphasis on aquatic resources in many coastal areas (e.g., Jones et al. 2002) and a greater emphasis on large-game hunting inland.

Horizon II: Milling Stone (6000–3000 B.C.)

Set during a drier climatic regime than the previous horizon, the Milling Stone horizon is characterized by subsistence strategies centered on collecting plant foods and small animals. The importance of seed processing is apparent in the dominance of stone grinding implements in contemporary archaeological assemblages, namely milling stones (metates) and hand stones (manos). Recent research indicates that Milling Stone horizon food procurement strategies varied in both time and space, reflecting divergent responses to variable coastal and inland environmental conditions (Byrd and Raab 2007:220).

Horizon III: Intermediate (3000 B.C.–A.D. 500)

The Intermediate horizon is characterized by a shift toward a hunting and maritime subsistence strategy, along with a wider use of plant foods. An increasing variety and abundance of fish, land mammal, and sea mammal remains are found in sites from this horizon along the California coast. Related chipped stone tools suitable for hunting are more abundant and diversified, and shell fishhooks became part of the toolkit during this period. Mortars and pestles became more common during this period, gradually replacing manos and metates as the dominant milling equipment and signaling a shift away from the processing and consuming of hard seed resources to the increasing importance of the acorn (e.g., Glassow et al. 1988; True 1993).

Horizon IV: Late Prehistoric (A.D. 500–Spanish contact)

In the Late Prehistoric horizon, there was an increase in the use of plant food resources in addition to an increase in land and sea mammal hunting. There was a concomitant increase in the diversity and complexity of material culture during the Late Prehistoric horizon, demonstrated by more classes of artifacts. The recovery of a greater number of small, finely chipped projectile points suggests increased use of the bow and arrow rather than the atlatl (spear thrower) and dart for hunting. Steatite cooking vessels and containers are also present in sites from this time, and there is an increased presence of smaller bone and shell circular fishhooks; perforated stones; arrow shaft straighteners made of steatite; a variety of bone tools; and personal ornaments such as beads made from shell, bone, and stone. There was also an increased use of asphalt for waterproofing and as an adhesive. Late Prehistoric burial practices are discussed in the Native American Ethnographic Overview section below.

By A.D. 1000, fired clay smoking pipes and ceramic vessels were being used at some sites (Drover 1971, 1975; Meighan 1954; Warren and True 1961). The scarcity of pottery in coastal and near-coastal sites implies that ceramic technology was not well developed in that area, or that occupants were trading with neighboring groups to the south and east for ceramics. The lack of widespread pottery manufacture is usually attributed to the high quality of tightly woven and watertight basketry that functioned in the same capacity as ceramic vessels.

During this period, there was an increase in population size accompanied by the advent of larger, more permanent villages (Wallace 1955:223). Large populations and, in places, high population densities are characteristic, with some coastal and near-coastal settlements containing as many as 1,500 people. Many

of the larger settlements were permanent villages in which people resided year-round. The populations of these villages may have also increased seasonally.

In Warren's (1968) cultural ecological scheme, the period between A.D. 500 and European contact, which occurred as early as 1542, is divided into three regional patterns: Chumash (Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties), Takic/Numic (Los Angeles, Orange, and western Riverside Counties), and Yuman (San Diego County). The seemingly abrupt introduction of cremation, pottery, and small triangular arrow points in parts of modern-day Los Angeles, Orange, and western Riverside Counties at the beginning of the Late Prehistoric period is thought to be the result of a Takic migration to the coast from inland desert regions. Modern Gabrielino, Juaneño, and Luiseño people in this region are considered the descendants of the Uto-Aztecan, Takic-speaking populations that settled along the California coast in this period.

Ethnographic Overview

Alfred Kroeber was the first scholar to propose boundaries of traditional territories inhabited by California Native American populations following Spanish contact. Kroeber's ethnographic work (1925) established the conventions for names and territorial boundaries, drawn heavily from linguistic groupings, on which subsequent scholarly research would be based (Bean and Smith 1978). These proposed tribal boundaries, however, are far from exact and subsequent scholars have suggested alternate delineations for traditional tribal territories for the region (cf. Johnson 2006). Based on more recent iterations of traditional tribal territory boundaries, the project site is located just within the boundaries of the Ventureño Chumash (King 2011) along a shared border with the Gabrielino to the east, and the Tataviam to the northeast. Therefore, ethnographic contexts for all three tribal groups are presented below.

Chumash

The project area is a cultural transition zone and was traditionally occupied by the Ventureño Chumash (Grant 1978a–c; Kroeber 1925). The Chumash people lived between Malibu in Los Angeles County and San Marcos Creek near the Monterey County line, on all four of the northern Channel Islands, and as far east as the edge of Kern County (Milliken and Johnson 2005). The Chumash territory was divided into seven parts, each representing various linguistic subgroups, some of which were nearly mutually unintelligible (Kroeber 1925; Milliken and Johnson 2005). Most of our information regarding Chumash traditional culture comes from the ethnographic studies conducted by J. P. Harrington, who worked among the surviving Chumash population between 1912 and 1958. The following descriptions of Chumash society are compiled from scant ethnographic and ethnohistoric sources that entail numerous biases and should be taken as general accounts of Native lifeways observed at the time of European contact and later (after indigenous lifeways had been severely disrupted by European presence in the Americas) that likely preclude primary aspects of cultural identity and practices.

The term "Chumash" is derived from a Native American word initially applied to the people living on Santa Cruz Island (King 1994); though Chumash now refers to the entire linguistic and ethnic group of societies that occupied the coast between San Luis Obispo and northwestern Los Angeles County, including the northern Channel Islands, and inland to the western edge of the San Joaquin Valley. Neighboring groups included the Salinan to the north, the Southern Valley Yokuts and Tataviam to the east, and the Gabrielino (Tongva) to the south.

The Chumash spoke at least six closely related Chumashan languages, which have been divided into two broad groups—Northern Chumash (consisting only of Obispeño) and Southern Chumash (Purisimeño, Ineseño, Barbareño, Ventureño, and Island Chumash) (Mithun 2001). While Island Chumash was the most divergent of the five southern languages, Ventureño may have had the most internal variation with at least six distinct dialects. The Chumashan languages are considered by some to be part of the Hokan language family, though others consider Chumashan to be an isolate stock with a long history in the Santa

Barbara region, and not part of the Hokan linguistic family (Mithun 2001). As much of these languages were lost during the past several hundred years post-European contact, it is likely that debate regarding their origins will continue.

Numerous large Chumash villages extended along the Santa Barbara coastline at the time of European contact, particularly at the mouths of large drainages (Grant 1978a:Figure 1) suggesting extensive use of the greater area by Indigenous peoples. At the time of Spanish contact in 1542 and again in 1769, accounts describe settlement along the Santa Barbara Channel coast as relatively dense with multiple large villages. Estimates of total Chumash population for the initial Contact period vary from 8,000–10,000 (Kroeber 1925:551) to 18,000–22,000 (Cook and Heizer 1965:21). Coastal Ventureño and Barbareño Chumash villages were described as containing anywhere from 30 to 120 houses with several hundred to over 1,000 inhabitants and multiple canoes (Brown 2001; Grant 1978b). Early accounts by Spanish explorers note that inland villages were smaller than their coastal counterparts, with 100–500 occupants.

Permanent Chumash villages located along the coast contained hemispherical dwellings arranged in close groups. These were constructed of bent poles and covered by grass or tule mats. Average family dwellings measured approximately 6–7 m (20–23 feet) and had a hole in the roof through which light could enter and smoke would escape, and in rainy weather, these holes were covered with animal skins. Larger dwellings were also described for housing related family groups; these measured approximately 15–17 m (50–56 feet) and could contain around 60 people (Brown 2001; Hudson and Blackburn 1981). Houses in the smaller inland villages were described as rectangular and more like those found among the adjacent Takic speakers, though style and types of artifacts were distinctly like those used by the coastal Chumash (Grant 1978a:518). The chief's house was often the largest dwelling, encompassing his extended household and providing for his hospitality duties. Villages often contained storehouses, one or more subterranean sweat lodges, and a semi-circular dance ground and associated sacred ceremonial enclosure, with a nearby game field surrounded by low walls (McCall and Perry 1986). Satellite gathering or processing areas included earth ovens used to roast yucca and other foods, rockshelters, quarries, and bedrock mortars for processing acorns and similar plant resources (King 1994).

Each Chumash village had a formal cemetery, generally separate from the village proper. Ethnographic records indicate that cemeteries were marked by tall painted poles and frequently had an entrance area where ceremonies were performed. Within the cemetery, stone, wood, or bone markers identified burial sites. Occasionally, individual burials were marked by painted boards with markings indicating the occupation or clan of the deceased (Gamble et al. 2001). Prior to burial, a wake was held in a sacred enclosure. Individuals were then interred face down in a flexed position with personal objects including effigies, steatite pipes, bowls, ollas, beads, and other grave goods. Social differentiation and hierarchy are inferred from archaeological studies that identified distinct areas appearing to denote high- and low-status families within the cemetery grounds (King 1969).

Chumash society was organized into craft guilds including canoe building, bead making, basketry making, woodworking, and weapon making, among others (Miller 1988). Being a guild member had strong economic advantages. Membership was primarily open to the upper class, and ranking members of the guilds were *'antap* society members. Chumash society was divided into three classes (McCall and Perry 1986). Upper class members held the important social and religious positions, including chief, canoe builders and owners, and members in the *'antap* society. The middle class contained about half the population, mainly hunters, gatherers, and general workers, and social outcasts and unproductive people populated the lower class. Unlike their southern neighbors, the Chumash did not have a lineage organization and most elite marriages were matrilocal.

Every village had a chief, or *wot*, who was usually male, but hereditary rights to this role were passed down matrilineally (Johnson 1987). The *wot* had both political and religious ceremonial duties to perform; his assistant, the *paha*, helped officiate at rituals. Other officials known as *ksen* were "messengers who traveled from place to place, making announcements and gathering news for the *wot*" (McCall and Perry 1986:40). A large village usually had three to four chiefs, one of whom would be the head chief (Brown 2001). Other portions of Chumash territory were organized into provinces, or groups of villages that were ruled by a single chief.

Chumash subsistence practices varied somewhat between coastal and inland groups based on available resources, but like many indigenous Californian groups, the acorn was a dietary staple. Acorns were gathered in the autumn and stored in villages, where they were ground to a meal, leached, and then cooked daily. In addition to acorns—mainly from the coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)—other nuts, such as pine nuts and walnuts, were collected. Chumash diet also included cattail roots, fruits, and pads from *Opuntia* cactus, along with bulbs and tubers (Miller 1988; Timbrook 2007). Yucca stalks were harvested and roasted, and the buds and flowers were also gathered and consumed. Staples included small hard seeds of several annual and perennial plants such as grass, chia and other sages, and buckwheat. Seasonal resources included berries (blackberry, elderberry, grape, madrone, laurel, and wild cherry), mushrooms, and cress.

Seeds were processed using various grinding implements including wooden and stone mortars, pestles, bedrock mortars, and hand stones. Tools used to gather plant foodstuffs consisted of at least several forms of gathering and winnowing baskets, woven seed beaters, and sharpened digging sticks. A variety of basket styles were manufactured for the processing and serving of foods, including straining and leaching acorn meal, and processed meal and other foods were cooked in water-tight baskets (Miller 1988). Other baskets were made for storing grains, acorns, meal, prepared foods, and other dietary resources. Carved steatite bowls, ollas, and comals also were used for cooking, and meals were sometimes served on wooden plates and bowls.

On the coast, shellfish was harvested from intertidal habitats and fishing was conducted from shore as well as from wooden plank canoes (*tomol*), which may also have been employed for marine mammal hunting. The *tomol* not only facilitated marine resource procurement but also facilitated interaction between the mainland and the Channel Islands. Seals, sea lions, otters, porpoises, and whales were hunted with harpoons. Deep-sea fish such as bonito, sea bass, halibut, barracuda, yellowtail, and shark were caught with hooks and lines, harpoons, and deep or shoreline nets. Digging sticks were used to procure clams and scallops from the beach sands, and flat bone or wood wedges were used to pry mussels and abalone from intertidal rocks during low tides.

Local Chumash populations captured mule deer, antelope, cottontail, jackrabbit, mice, and wood rats; mountain and valley quail, dove, and resident and migratory waterfowl, among other birds; and various types of reptiles, amphibians, and insects. Larger animals, such as mule deer, coyote, and fox, were hunted with the bow and arrow; smaller game was captured with traps and snares. Hunting was accomplished by various means, with the bow and arrow, spears, slings, throwing sticks, traps, and deadfalls (Hudson and Blackburn 1979). Hunting parties were comprised of up to eight people; communal hunting groups used large nets and clubs, and individuals used throwing sticks to kill smaller prey like rabbits and hares (Brown 2001). Bone and shell were used to produce a wide range of utilitarian and nonutilitarian items, such as eating utensils, ornaments, whistles, gorges, fishhooks, harpoons, awls, and antler wedges. The steatite industry was especially developed in the southern areas, manifested in a variety of ornaments, vessel forms, and ceremonial objects.

Trade was an integral component of Chumash subsistence, and trade relationships among inland, coastal, and island groups were well established, though the specifics of what was traded between island and

mainland groups is less clear. Coastal Chumash traded with their inland Chumash neighbors, who in turn traded with their Yokut, Tataviam, Kitanemuk, and Gabrielino neighbors to the north, east, and south (Miller 1988). Extensive trade network increased the diversity of goods available throughout Chumash territory, encouraged craft specialization, and established the coastal villages as middlemen. The coastal villages were well positioned with their access to abundant marine resources; they built and kept the boats that moved trade goods across the channel and likely profited from this exchange.

The Chumash are well known for their material culture, which included highly decorated utilitarian tools and ceremonial items, as well as rock art (Grant 1978a–b; Hudson and Blackburn 1984, 1986). Carved steatite items included bowls decorated with beads, medicine tubes, effigies, beads, pipes, and charmstones. Rock paintings are found in sheltered locations near the coast and inland to the farthest reaches of the Chumash sphere. In the interior region inhabited by the Cuyama Chumash who spoke the Ineseño dialect, archaeological and ethnographic evidence strongly suggest a Chumash affiliation with the Carrizo Plain rock art, where the rock paintings—mostly pictographs comprised of polychrome abstract designs and some petroglyphs—reach a high degree of development. Despite being recognized as the location of the most extensive rock art, the Carrizo Plain area is among the least studied of Chumash regions. The remote location of the majority of Chumash rock art suggests the paintings may represent shrines or sacred areas.

Chumash religion was well developed and integrated into everyday life. Rituals and ceremonies were observed throughout the year; the most important was performed at the Winter Solstice, when a large festival was held in honor of the Sun. Astronomers carefully marked the shortest day of the year to know when to begin the rites and dances and used the observation to recalibrate their calendar. The *Hutush* autumn harvest festival, a time of thanksgiving, celebrated the Earth Goddess as provider of all foods (McCall and Perry 1986). Ceremonies were performed in everyday life and to mark special occasions; rituals were performed to name children, cure the sick of various ailments, and initiate young men into the mysteries of religion. The *'antap* society, restricted to the upper class, was also the federation of shamans who controlled ceremonial observances.

Gabrielino/Tongva

The name Gabrielino (sometimes spelled Gabrieleno or Gabrieleño) denotes those people who were administered by the Spanish from Mission San Gabriel Arcángel. By the same token, Native Americans in the sphere of influence of Mission San Fernando Rey de España were historically referred to as Fernandeño (Kroeber 1925). This group is now considered to be a regional dialect of the Gabrielino language, along with the Santa Catalina Island and San Nicolas Island dialects (Bean and Smith 1978). In the post-Contact period, Mission San Gabriel included natives of the greater Los Angeles area, as well as members of surrounding groups such as Kitanemuk, Serrano, and Cahuilla. There is little evidence that the people we call Gabrielino had a broad term for their group; rather, they identified themselves as an inhabitant of a specific community through the use of locational suffixes (e.g., a resident of Yaanga was called a Yabit, much the same way that a resident of New York is called a New Yorker) (Dakin 1978:222).

Native words that have been suggested as labels for the broader group of Native Americans in the Los Angeles region include Tongva (or Tong-v) and Kizh (Kij or Kichereno); although there is evidence that these terms originally referred to local places or smaller groups of people within the larger group that we now call Gabrielino (Heizer 1968). Many present-day descendants of these people have taken on Tongva as a preferred group name because it has a native rather than Spanish origin and one group of descendants prefers the term Kizh (King 1994). The term Gabrielino/Tongva, which combines the most commonly used group names, is used in the remainder of this study to designate native people of the Los Angeles Basin and their descendants.

Gabrielino/Tongva lands encompassed the greater Los Angeles Basin and three Channel Islands—San Clemente, San Nicolas, and Santa Catalina. Their mainland territory was bounded on the north by the Chumash at Topanga Creek, the Serrano at the San Gabriel Mountains in the east, and the Juaneño on the south at Aliso Creek (Bean and Smith 1978:538; Kroeber 1925:636).

The Gabrielino/Tongva language, as well as that of the neighboring Juaneño/Luiseño, Serrano, and Tatataviam/Alliklik, belongs to the Takic branch of the Uto-Aztecan language family, which can be traced to the Great Basin area (Mithun 2004:539, 543–544). This language family's origin differs substantially from that of the Chumash to the north and the Ipai, Tipai, and Kumeyaay farther south. The language of the Ipai, Tipai, and Kumeyaay is derived from the California-Delta branch of the Yuman-Cochimi language family, which originated in the American Southwest (Mithun 2004:577). The Chumash language is unlike both the Yuman-Cochimi and Uto-Aztecan families, and may represent a separate lineage (Mithun 2004:390). Linguistic analysis suggests that Takic-speaking immigrants from the Great Basin area began moving into southern California around 500 B.C. (Kroeber 1925:579). This migration may have displaced both Chumashan- and Yuman-speaking peoples, but the timing and extent of the migrations and their impact on indigenous peoples is not well understood. The Gabrielino/Tongva language consisted of two main dialects, Eastern and Western; the Western included much of the coast and the Channel Island population (King 2004). Lands of the Western group encompassed much of the western Los Angeles Basin and San Fernando Valley, northward along the coast to the Palos Verdes Peninsula (McCawley 1996:47).

Gabrielino/Tongva society was organized along patrilineal non-localized clans, a characteristic Takic pattern. Clans consisted of several lineages, each with their own ceremonial leader. The chief, or *tómyaar*, always came from the primary lineage of the clan/village. One or two clans generally made up the population of a village. Even though the Gabrielino/Tongva did not have a distinctly stratified society, there were two general classes of individuals: elites and commoners. The elites consisted of primary lineage members, other lineage leaders (who maintained a separate ceremonial language), the wealthy, and the elite families of the various villages who commonly married among themselves. The commoner class contained those from "fairly well-to-do and long-established lineages" (Bean and Smith 1978:543). A third, lower class consisted of slaves taken in war and individuals, unrelated to the inhabitants, who drifted into the village.

The Gabrielino/Tongva established large, permanent villages in the fertile lowlands along rivers and streams, and in sheltered areas along the coast, stretching from the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. A total tribal population has been estimated of at least 5,000 (Bean and Smith 1978:540), but recent ethnohistoric work suggests that a number approaching 10,000 seems more likely (O'Neil 2002). Several Gabrielino/Tongva villages appear to have served as trade centers, due in large part to their centralized geographic position in relation to the southern Channel Islands and to other tribes. These villages maintained particularly large populations and hosted annual trade fairs that would bring their population to 1,000 or more for the duration of the event (McCawley 1996:113–114).

Houses constructed by the Gabrielino/Tongva were large, circular, domed structures made of willow poles thatched with tule that could hold up to 50 people (Bean and Smith 1978). Other structures served as sweathouses, menstrual huts, ceremonial enclosures, and probably communal granaries. Cleared fields for races and games, such as lacrosse and pole throwing, were created adjacent to Gabrielino/Tongva villages (McCawley 1996:27).

The Gabrielino/Tongva subsistence economy centered on gathering and hunting. The surrounding environment was rich and varied, and the tribe exploited mountains, foothills, valleys, and deserts as well as riparian, estuarine, and open and rocky coastal eco-niches. Like most Native Californians, acorns were the staple food (an established industry by the time of the early Intermediate period). Acorns were

supplemented by the roots, leaves, seeds, and fruits of a wide variety of flora (e.g., islay, cactus, yucca, sages, and agave). Fresh- and saltwater fish, shellfish, birds, reptiles, and insects, as well as large and small mammals, were also consumed (Bean and Smith 1978:546; Kroeber 1925:631–632; McCawley 1996:119–131). Groups residing near the ocean used ocean-going plank canoes (known as a *ti'at*) and tule balsa canoes for fishing, travel, and trade between the mainland and the Channel Islands. The ocean-going canoes were capable of holding six to 14 people and were also used for travel and trade between the mainland and the Channel Islands. The tule balsa canoes were used for near-shore fishing (Blackburn 1963; McCawley 1996:117–127).

The Gabrielino/Tongva participated in an extensive exchange network, trading coastal goods for inland resources. They exported Santa Catalina Island steatite products, roots, seal and otter skins, fish and shellfish, red ochre, and lead ore to neighboring tribes, as well as people as far away as the Colorado River. In exchange, they received ceramic goods, deer skin shirts, obsidian, acorns, and other items. This burgeoning trade was facilitated through craft specialists, a standard medium of exchange (*Olivella* bead currency), and the regular destruction of valuables in ceremonies, which maintained a high demand for these goods (McCawley 1996:112–115).

Deceased Gabrielino/Tongva were either buried or cremated, with inhumation being more common on the Channel Islands and the neighboring mainland coast and cremation predominating on the remainder of the coast and in the interior (Harrington 1942; McCawley 1996:157). Cremation ashes have been found in archaeological contexts buried within stone bowls and in shell dishes (Ashby and Winterbourne 1966:27), as well as scattered among broken ground stone implements (Cleland et al. 2007). Archaeological data such as this correspond with ethnographic descriptions of an elaborate mourning ceremony that included a wide variety of offerings, including seeds, stone grinding tools, otter skins, baskets, wood tools, shell beads, bone and shell ornaments, and projectile points and knives. Offerings varied with the sex and status of the deceased (Johnston 1962:52–54; McCawley 1996:155–165; Reid 1926:24–25). At the behest of the Spanish missionaries, cremation essentially ceased during the post-Contact period (McCawley 1996:157).

European contact with the Gabrielino/Tongva occurred as early as 1542 with the Spanish expedition led by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, followed by Sebastián Vizcaíno in 1602, who both visited Santa Catalina Island. Colonization of Gabrielino/Tongva lands did not begin in earnest until after the inland expedition led by Gaspar de Portolá in 1769. By 1771, four missions had been constructed in the region, including Mission San Gabriel, founded in Los Angeles County in September 1771 (Bean and Smith 1978:540–541; Engelhardt 1927a; McCawley 1996:3–6).

In the early twentieth century, Gabrielino/Tongva who still lived in San Gabriel neighborhoods near the old mission joined the Mission Indian Federation and sought redress from the federal government over lost lands. A generation later, partly as an outgrowth of the Civil Rights Movement, Gabrielino/Tongva started to form political organizations of their own to affect handling of ancestral remains discovered at construction sites and to seek federal acknowledgement of their tribe. There are currently five such organizations with total membership approaching nearly a thousand people. They are still struggling to receive federal recognition.

Tataviam

The Tataviam lived in the upper drainage of the Santa Clara River between the San Fernando Valley to the south and the top of Pastoria Creek in the Tehachapi Mountains to the north. To the east, their ancestral lands extended to part of the southern fringe of Antelope Valley. The core Tataviam population centered on the south sides of the Liebre, Sawmill, and Sierra Pelona Mountains. Neighboring groups include the Ventureño Chumash to the west, Emigdiano Chumash to the north, Kitanemuk to the

northeast, Vanyume Serrano to the east, and Western Gabrielino to the south in the San Fernando Valley (Grant 1978c; Johnson and Earle 1990:193; King and Blackburn 1978:535).

The Tataviam language is a part of the Takic branch of the Uto-Aztecan language family, also spoken by the Western Gabrielino and Kitanemuk (Mithun 2001:540). This language family can be traced to the Great Basin area, which represents an origin different from the Chumash. According to Bright (1975), the Tataviam language may be "the remnant, influenced by Takic, of a language family otherwise unknown in southern California" or the language was probably Takic but not from the Serrano or Cupan branches like Kitanemuk and Vanyume, respectively. The Tataviam language probably began to differentiate itself from the others around 1000 B.C. (King and Blackburn 1978:535). The name "Tataviam" itself is derived from the Kitanemuk's designation for this group (King and Blackburn 1978:535). Kroeber (1925:614) referred to them as the "Alliklik," named by the Ventureño Chumash to separate them from the Beñeme Serrano in the western Mojave Desert and Antelope Valley.

Information about Tataviam social organization and political structure is relatively limited, but there is no evidence that would substantially differentiate them from the Kitanemuk and Western Gabrielino. Tataviam villages ranged from large centers of around 200 individuals to small settlements of 10 to 15 people (King and Blackburn 1978:536). Intermediate-sized villages were dispersed between the larger centers, with smaller villages spaced around the larger villages. Tataviam villages and placenames closest to the project site are *Achoicominga*, *Ceegenga* and *Passenga* (Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians 2022; Hackel et al. 2015; Johnson 1997; King 2011). Figure A-5 shows the estimated locations of each former village site, which range from 2.3 to 8 kilometers (km) (1.4 to 5 miles) from the project site.

King and Blackburn (1978:534) estimate the total Tataviam population at the time of historic contact at no more than 1,000 people, with the widest possible territorial extent considered. Mortuary practices probably included cremation, as well as a mourning ceremony practiced in late summer or early fall (King and Blackburn 1978:535).

Archaeological data, the primary source of information available, indicate broad similarities among the Tataviam, Chumash, and Gabrielino (King and Blackburn 1978:536). Considering their environment and available data, it is probable that Tataviam relied more heavily on yucca as a staple than neighboring groups. Additional plant foods most likely included acorns, sage seeds, juniper seeds, and islay berries. Animal resources included small mammals such as rabbits and rodents, as well as deer and possibly antelope. Extensive trade networks developed between inland groups of the desert regions. They traded lithic material and large game animals with coastal groups for marine resources, shell, asphaltum, and steatite.

The first European visit to the general Tataviam area occurred in A.D. 1769, when Lieutenant Colonel Gaspar de Portolá led an overland expedition from the newly established settlement at San Diego in an attempt to find Monterey Bay. They traversed the San Fernando Valley in August 1769, passing to the north of where Mission San Fernando would be founded 28 years later. From there, they entered Tataviam territory in the Newhall-Saugus area through the Freemont Pass (Portolá 1909). The general vicinity was probably crossed again during the second Portolá expedition in 1770 and by the Friar Francisco Garces expedition in 1776 (Beck and Haase 1974:15). The Mission of San Fernando was founded in 1798 on the southern fringe of Tataviam lands, and by 1820, most of the population had been baptized at the mission. During this time, Tataviam often intermarried with surrounding Native American groups, most notably the Kitanemuk, and often attended and participated in Chumash ceremonies.

Following the Spanish period, interest in the Santa Clara Valley grew as fur trappers in the early 1800s, the discovery of gold in Placerita Canyon in 1842, and provisioning of miners heading for the gold strikes in the 1850s led to Euro-American settlement, ranching, and agriculture within the valley. Beef, grain, and other foodstuffs in demand by the miners resulted in an economic windfall for the ranches in the

valley. As a consequence, the ranchers expanded their range into Tataviam hunting grounds and harvesting fields. Tataviam families and communities intermarried with and were absorbed into other Native American settlements in southern California during the late nineteenth century (Johnson and Earle 1990:209). Several Tataviam descendant families lasted into the twentieth century, but by 1916, there were no longer any Tataviam speakers (King and Blackburn 1978:536).

Native American Communities in the San Fernando Valley

In general, it has proven very difficult or impossible to establish definitively the precise location of Native American villages occupied after Spanish contact (McCawley 1996:31–32). Native American place names recorded during this period did not necessarily represent continually occupied settlements within discrete locations. Instead, in at least some cases, the communities were represented by several smaller camps scattered throughout an approximate geography, shaped by natural features subject to change over generations (Johnston 1962:122). In fact, many of the villages had long since been abandoned by the time ethnographers, anthropologists, and historians attempted to document any of their locations, at which point the former village sites were affected by urban and agricultural development, and Native American lifeways had been irrevocably changed. Kroeber remarked on the subject as follows:

> Many of the latter (i.e., place-names) no doubt originally denoted villages; but it is usually impossible to determine. The Indians of this region, Serrano, Gabrielino, and Luiseño, have long had relations to the old ranchos or land grants, by which chiefly the country was known and designated until the Americans began to dot it with towns. The Indians kept in use, and often still retain, native names for these grants. Some were the designations of the principal village on the grant, others of the particular spot on which the ranch headquarters were erected, still others of the camp sites, or hills, or various natural features. The villages, however, are long since gone, or converted into reservations, and the Indians, with all their native terminology, think in terms of Spanish grants or American towns. Over much of southern California—the "Mission Indian" district—the opportunity to prepare an exact aboriginal village map passed away 50 years ago. (Kroeber 1925:616)

Efforts at relocating former settlements have been further complicated by the frequency with which alternative names and spellings for communities were used, and that there are conflicting reports on the meaning or locational references in the names. Although the precise location of any given village is subject to much speculation, it is clear the San Fernando Valley and greater Los Angeles area once contained many Gabrielino settlements, including several concentrated along the banks of major waterways, near the coast, and along the base of foothills.

The closest ethnographically documented villages to the project site are *Atavsanga* (also known as *Ataguama* or *Totongna*) located approximately 2 miles to the southwest, *Momonga* located 3.5 miles to the north (near present-day Chatsworth), and *Siutcanga* located approximately 8.4 miles to the southeast (near present-day Encino). As described above by Kroeber (1925) and later noted by others (e.g., Harrington 1986 [cited in McCawley 1996]), the settlements and placenames are often correlated with the later Spanish and Mexican period ranchos. This appears to be because the ranchos developed around existing Native American settlements, partly because Native Americans intentionally established rancherias near the Spanish and Mexican ranch houses, and also because the ranchos were the most common means by which geographic locations were historically described. For example, *Atavsanga* and *Siutcanga* are both believed to have been located within the boundaries of Ranchos El Escorpion and Encino, respectively. The project site is located approximately 0.7 miles north of Rancho El Escorpion (Figure A-6). The town of El Escorpion in Bell Canyon was one of the larger Native villages in the San Fernando Valley during the period of recruitment from the area by the San Fernando Mission (McLendon and Johnson 1999). According to McLendon and Johnson (1999), 75 people were baptized from

El Escorpion, many of whom had native names with ending characteristic of names in Chumash languages (McLendon and Johnson 1999). Mission registers indicate that kinship links with non-Escorpion people were through close ties and marriages with people born in adjacent Chumash speaking villages, as well as kinship links documented with the Tongva-speaking towns including *Momonga* in present day Chatsworth (McLendon and Johnson 1999).

Trails and travel corridors between settlements shared a similar association so that the roads established by the Spanish between the missions, presidios, and pueblos likely followed existing footpaths used by Native Americans, some of which have been retained by contemporary street alignments. Some of these early trails are depicted in nineteenth century maps (see Figures A-6 and A-7). The closest such trail to the project site—labeled "Road from Ventura to Los Angeles" in Figure A-6—is plotted approximately 2.5 miles south of the project site. This is typically understood to have been the route taken by the first Spanish land expedition, and then maintained as part of the network of roads connecting the major settlements of the Mission system, known as El Camino Real (lit. "The Royal Road"). The "road," however, was never a single trail. Many of these early travel routes were likely established along the trails previously used by Native Americans for foraging, communication, travel, and trade. Though foot trails can be ephemeral and completely change course from year to year, such trails are known to have existed between significant Gabrielino settlements, and temporary camps or other types of Native American features (such as burials) would have been common along these paths, especially where they intersect water sources or are located near other natural resources and culturally significant landmarks, including favorable viewsheds. The earliest survey maps created after California's annexation into the United States offer some indication of the trail system operating prior to this time. Unfortunately, as with the location of settlements, maps of Native American trails were never drawn after Spanish contact and the routes described in ethnographic sources refer only to generalized travel corridors.

George W. Kirkman's 1937 map (known as Kirkman-Harriman's pictorial and historical map of Los Angeles County) captures many of the prominent routes, including El Camino Real, and plots several Native American "village sites" (Figure A-8). Kirkman's map includes several of the ethnographically documented settlements described by scholars (shown in Figure A-5) as well as others of uncertain origin, some of which can be traced to the archaeological sites recorded in the early nineteenth century. For example, the location frequently given for *Siutcanga* is identified in the Kirkman map as having a village site, which is a reasonable distance from the location reported in other sources (e.g., Hackel et al. 2015; Johnston 1962; King 2011; McCawley 1996). Conversely, other of the "village sites" mapped by Kirkman do not correlate with other ethnographically documented sources or archaeological sites mapped in the CHRIS, and it is not clear where Kirkman got his information, and he does not list his primary sources. One such site was identified approximately 1 mile southwest of the project site on the east side of a Los Angeles River tributary and approximately 4 miles northwest of the point plotted for Canoga Park. As with the other sites in Kirkman's map that could not be corroborated by other evidence, the location of a Native American settlement in this location is certainly plausible. It should be noted that the Kirkman map and others like it (e.g., Gumprecht 2001:30; Johnston 1962) are understood by most scholars to convey a general sense of where significant sites and features were located but are intended as a representational rather than explicit geographic points. Even with archaeological evidence, it can be difficult to conclusively establish whether any given assemblage represents the remains of the former village site.

Historic Overview

The post-Contact history of California is divided into three periods that are defined by the ruling national government: the Spanish period (1769–1822), the Mexican period (1822–1848), and the American period (1848–present). Each period is briefly described below. Some chronologies include the Mission period (1769–1834), defined by the active span of those Spanish, and later Mexican, Catholic institutions.

The Protohistoric period is used here to refer to the era of initial interaction between Native Americans and European explorers and settlers, ranging from 1542 through the early 1800s in outlying areas, where a mixture of native and nonnative cultural traits can be observed archaeologically.

Spanish Period (1769–1822)

The first Europeans to observe what became southern California were members of the 1542–1543 expedition of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo. When sailing past Santa Monica Bay, Cabrillo noted the numerous campfires of the Gabrielino/Tongva and thus named the area the Bay of Smokes. Cabrillo and other early explorers sailed along the coast and made limited expeditions into Alta (upper) California between 1529 and 1769. Although Spanish, Russian, and British explorers briefly visited Alta California during this nearly 250-year span, they did not establish permanent settlements.

Gaspar de Portolá and Franciscan Father Junípero Serra established the first Spanish settlement in Alta California at San Diego in 1769. Mission San Diego de Alcalá was the first of 21 missions built by the Spanish between 1769 and 1823. Portolá continued north, passing near the project site in August of 1769, and reaching San Francisco Bay on October 31. The process of converting the local Native American population to Christianity through baptism and relocation to mission grounds was begun in this region by the Franciscan padres at the San Gabriel Mission, which was established in 1771 (Engelhardt 1927a). The San Fernando Mission was founded 26 years later, its location chosen as a stopping point between the San Gabriel and San Buenaventura missions (Englehardt 1927b). Most Native Americans from the Los Angeles Basin were persuaded to settle in the vicinity of the two missions. These included the Eastern Gabrielino of the plains as far south as the Santa Ana River and west to the Los Angeles River. The padres also proselytized the Serrano of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains, as well as the Vanyume Serrano of the Mojave Desert; many of the western Cahuilla in the Coachella and San Jacinto Valley; some Luiseño of the San Jacinto Valley; and Western Gabrielino of the plains west of the Los Angeles River, San Fernando Valley, and the southern Channel Islands. The missions were charged with administering to the Native Americans within their areas. Although mission life gave the Native Americans the skills needed to survive in their rapidly changing world, the close quarters and regular contact with Europeans transmitted diseases for which they had no immunity, decimating their populations (McCawley 1996).

Mexican Period (1822–1848)

After the end of the Mexican Revolution against the Spanish crown (1810–1821), all Spanish holdings in North America (including both Alta and Baja California) became part of the newly formed Mexican Empire, and shortly thereafter, a constitutionally based United Mexican States. Under Mexican rule, the authority of the California missions gradually declined, culminating with their secularization. Events leading up to the secularization of the California missions spanned many years and much political upheaval, after which the Mexican Congress passed the Secularization Act in August 1833. Not only did the action divest the Franciscans of property, it also opened both of the Californias to colonization. The first 10 of the missions were secularized in 1834, San Gabriel among them.

Historical documents suggest that what followed was a period of intrigue, revolution, and lawlessness. With a disruption in trade came an increase in the number of American interlopers. Political resistance erupted on every front as Mexican citizens in California (*Californios*) vied for control of their ranchos against American intruders and Mexican authority. Although the Mexican government directed that each mission's lands, livestock, and equipment be divided among its neophytes, the majority of these holdings quickly fell into non-Indian hands. As mission landholdings passed into private hands, neophyte workers, who had become dependent on the missions, were left to fend for themselves.

If mission life was difficult for Native Americans, secularization was worse. After two generations of dependence upon the missions, they were suddenly disenfranchised. After secularization, "nearly all of the Gabrielinos went north while those of San Diego, San Luis and San Juan overran this county, filling the Angeles and surrounding ranchos with more servants than were required" (Dakin 1978[1939]:282).

Former mission lands were quickly divided and granted to private citizens for use as agricultural and pastoral land. Most of the land grants to Californios were located inland, a policy intended to increase the population away from the coastal areas where the Spanish settlements were concentrated (Dakin 1978[1939]:282). With no work at the mission, there was a far greater labor force in the region than could be employed.

After years of surreptitious commerce, the first party of American immigrants arrived in Los Angeles in 1841, including William Workman and John Rowland, who soon became influential landowners. As the possibility of a takeover of California by the United States loomed large in the 1840s, the Mexican government increased the number of land grants in an effort to keep the land in Mexican hands (Wilkman and Wilkman 2006). Governor Pío Pico and his predecessors made more than 600 rancho grants between 1833 and 1846, putting most of the state's lands into private ownership for the first time (Grumprecht 2001). Trade in the region changed as well. British and American trade displaced supply ships from Mexico and, in 1841, the first party of American immigrants arrived at the Pueblo de Los Angeles.

American Period (1848–Present)

The United States took control of California in 1846, seizing Monterey, San Francisco, San Diego, and Los Angeles with little resistance. Los Angeles soon slipped from American control, however, and was retaken in 1847. Approximately 600 U.S. sailors, marines, Army dragoons, and mountain men converged under the leadership of Colonel Stephen W. Kearney and Commodore Robert F. Stockton in early January of that year to challenge the California resistance, which was led by General Jose Maria Flores. The American party scored a decisive victory over the Californios in the Battle of the Rio San Gabriel and at the Battle of La Mesa the following day, effectively ending the war and opening the door for increased American immigration (Harlow 1992).

The 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo formally ended the war and required that legitimate land grants be honored. California was admitted as the 31st state on September 9, 1850. Pursuant to the Land Act of 1851 requiring claims be filed with the United States Public Lands Commission, Eulogio de Celis filed his claim in 1852; it was granted in 1873. After de Celis died in 1869, San Fernando Mission land was sold in 1874 to California State Senator Charles Maclay and his partner George K. Porter. Maclay founded the community of San Fernando in 1874 on his eastern section, and included land for the Southern Pacific Railroad (SPRR) that would eventually construct a tunnel through the pass at San Fernando.

In 1903, George Porter sold his share of the land to Leslie Brand's newly syndicated San Fernando Mission Land Company. One of their major shareholders was Moses Sherman, who sat on the city water commission board that in 1905 approved plans for the Los Angeles Aqueduct and later exercised their option to buy Porter's land (Roderick 2001). The aqueduct was constructed between 1908 and 1913, which was preceded by a real estate boom in the San Fernando Valley, leading to the founding of several modern-day cities and communities, including Owensmouth in March of 1912—renamed Canoga Park in 1931. Around 1911, the Pacific Electric Railway had extended its lines from Hollywood to Van Nuys, sharing portions of track with SPRR, and connecting passenger rails to the northwest portion of the San Fernando Valley. The San Fernando Valley was annexed to Los Angeles County in 1917, and the region's economy slowly began shifting from agricultural to light industrial and commercial.

Historical Development of the Project Site

The project site is located in the West Hills neighborhood of Los Angeles. Geographically, the project is in the western San Fernando Valley, 4 miles north of the Santa Monica Mountains and 2 miles southwest of Chatsworth Reservoir, which is formed on the eastern margin of the Simi Hills. The project site is located within an area designated as former San Fernando Mission Lands, which were established after the Spanish missions were secularized and converted into large-scale ranchos. Amongst the many large-scale ranchos in the San Fernando Valley is Rancho El Escorpion, located less than a mile south of the project. In 1845, the El Escorpion land was granted to Odon Chijuya, Urbano, and Manual of the Fernandeño and Ventureño Chumash, who were claimants of 1,110 acres, patented on September 16, 1876 (McLendon and Johnson 1999). Espiritu Chijuya, the eldest daughter of Odon Chijuya and sole surviving grantee of Rancho El Escorpion, married the Basque immigrant, Miguel Leonis. Through this marriage, Leonis, who was known as "The King of Calabasas," acquired Rancho El Escorpion, increasing his land holdings in the west end of the San Fernando Valley (California State University, Northridge 2023). When Leonis died in 1889, interest in San Fernando Valley real estate was increasing, and Leonis' relatives started selling portions of the land. Espiritu Chijuya continued to live at the Leonis Adobe until she died in 1906, and what remained of the rancho—along with 44,000 additional acres of the Valley—was purchased by the Los Angeles Suburban Home Company in anticipation of the construction of the Owens River Aqueduct. The expectations of investors notwithstanding, the western edge of Canoga Park was slow to develop relative to the rest of the Valley. The project site, for example, appears to have been vacant unused land or land used for agriculture from 1903 to 1944. This continued until at least 1959 when the area was graded for development, with residential buildings increasingly being developed in the vicinity of the project site. The Rancho El Escorpion lands became the town of Owensmouth, which was eventually renamed Canoga Park. In the 1980s, the homeowners in the shadow of El Escorpion peak petitioned the City of Los Angeles to be recognized as the separate community of West Hills (*Los Angeles Times* 2017).

METHODS

Although not all tribal cultural resources are archaeological in nature, those likely to be preserved below the surface are likely to fit the definition of an archaeological and tribal cultural resource. Similarly, the evaluation of a tribal cultural resource must consider the cultural values to a California Native American tribe, in addition to scientific and archaeological considerations. This section assesses the potential (i.e., sensitivity) for tribal cultural resources that are archaeological in nature to be preserved below the surface of the project site. This sensitivity assessment considers archaeological, ethnographic, historical, environmental, and other archival data sources. Evidence from these sources is used to estimate whether the location was favorable for Native American habitation, the environmental setting within the last 13,000 years, land uses within region, and any alterations to the physical setting within the project site that may have occurred from natural causes or Historic period developments and influenced the potential for preserving buried materials.

Where sites are fully paved or otherwise developed and directly testing through archaeological excavation for such buried materials is not feasible, indirect evidence is used. For this reason, the resulting sensitivity assessment is qualitative by nature—ranging along a spectrum of increasing probability—designated here as low, moderate, and high. Indicators of favorable habitability for Native American sites are proximity to certain natural features (e.g., perennial water source, plant or mineral resource, animal habitat), flat topography, and historically dry conditions (i.e., not directly within standing water). The assessment also considers whether the general location is described in ethnographic studies and oral histories, and whether the area of interest is similar to the physical setting in which other Native American archaeological sites have been identified. Next, the sensitivity assessment considers whether the location is capable of containing buried deposits, including whether there are natural or Historic period developments that have

eroded, displaced, or otherwise destroyed any potential materials that may have once been present. Areas with a favorable setting for habitation or temporary use, soil conditions capable of preserving buried material, and little to no disturbances are considered to have a high sensitivity. Areas lacking these traits are considered to have low sensitivity. Areas with a combination of these traits are considered as having moderate sensitivity.

Historical maps drawn to scale were georeferenced using Esri ArcMAP v.10.5 to show precise relationships to the project site. Sources consulted included the following publicly accessible data sources: City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources (OHR) (SurveyLA); City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (building permits); David Rumsey Historical Map Collection; Huntington Library Digital Archives; Library of Congress; Los Angeles Public Library Map Collection; Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Maps (Sanborn maps); USGS historical topographic maps; University of California, Santa Barbara, Digital Library (aerial photographs); and University of Southern California Digital Library.

RESULTS

Archival Research

SWCA's archival research included a review of historical maps for the project site and vicinity and focused on documenting modifications to the physical setting and identifying any potential natural or artificial features with relevance to use by Native Americans (e.g., stream courses, vegetation, historical topography, roads, habitation markers) or use of the location by non–Native American people in the Historic period. Historical topographic maps show the project area appears to be used for agriculture or is vacant unused land from 1903 to 1944. A review of historical aerial photographs beginning in 1947, the earliest available year, shows the entire project site was being used as agricultural fields. This continued until 1959, as shown on an aerial photograph from that year. Sometime between 1959 and 1967, the area was graded for the construction of the Chaminade College Preparatory high school and shopping mall where the proposed North Campus will be developed. An aerial photograph from 1967 shows the high school and shopping mall fully built by then (Historic Aerials 2021). The original buildings are still present on the project site, though it appears to have been subject to several alterations. The multi-tenant mini shopping center within the proposed North Campus area that is slated for demolition was built between 1962 to 1964, and expanded in 1981 to its current size. Also between 1959 and 1967, residential development started on parcels immediately adjacent to the south and southwest boundaries of the project site, with residences showing in the parcels between Chaminade Avenue and Cohasset Street, between Cohasset Street and Valerio Street, and west of Platt Avenue. By 1977, the entire neighboring areas were developed with residences.

CHRIS Records Search

On August 23, 2021, SWCA submitted a CHRIS records search request at the SCCIC on the campus of California State University, Fullerton, to identify previously documented archaeological resources within a 0.8-km (0.5-mile) radius of the project site. The SCCIC maintains records of previously documented archaeological resources (including those that meet the definition of a tribal cultural resource) and technical studies; it also maintains copies of the California Office of Historic Preservation's (OHP's) portion of the Historic Resources Inventory. Confidential CHRIS results include specific information on the nature and location of sensitive archaeological sites, which should not be disclosed to the public or unauthorized persons and are exempt from the Freedom of Information Act. The information included in a confidential CHRIS records search is needed to assess the sensitivity for undocumented tribal cultural resources and inform the impact analysis. The search included any previously recorded archaeological

resources (i.e., excluding historic buildings) within the project site and surrounding 0.8-km (0.5-mile) area. Results of the CHRIS records search are included in Appendix B.

Results of the CHRIS records search indicate that six previous cultural resources investigations have been conducted within 0.5-mile of the project site. None of these studies were conducted directly within the project site or included an assessment of tribal cultural resource sensitivity relevant to the current study.

No archaeological sites, including any that could qualify as a tribal cultural resource, were identified within a 0.5-mile (0.8-km) radius of the project site.

Sacred Lands File Search

The NAHC is charged with identifying, cataloging, and protecting Native American cultural resources, which include ancient places of special religious or social significance to Native Americans, and known ancient graves and cemeteries of Native Americans on private and public lands in California. The NAHC's inventory of these resources is known as the SLF. In addition, the NAHC maintains a list of tribal contacts affiliated with various geographic regions of California. The contents of the SLF are strictly confidential and SLF search requests return positive or negative results, in addition to a list of tribal contacts affiliated with the specified location.

SWCA submitted an SLF search request for the project site to the NAHC on August 23, 2021. The NAHC emailed a response to SWCA's SLF search request on September 24, 2021, indicating that the results for the SLF search was positive. In addition, the NAHC provided a list of tribes affiliated with the area and requested that the associated tribal organizations should be contacted for more information. The NAHC provided a contact list of 14 Native American individuals or tribal organizations that may have knowledge of cultural resources in or near the study area (Table 1). SWCA provided the contact list to CAJA on October 11, 2021, since they were in coordination with the City. The SLF results letter and contact list are included in Attachment C.

Table 1. Summary of Native American Individuals and Groups Culturally Affiliated with the Project Area.

Name and Title	Affiliation
Andrew Salas, Chairperson	Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians–Kizh Nation
Anthony Morales, Chairperson	Gabrieleño/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Julie Tumamait-Stenslie, Chairperson	Barbareño/Ventureño Band of Mission Indians
Christina Conley, Tribal Consultant and Administrator	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Charlez Alvarez	Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Jairo Avila, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	Fernadeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson	Gabrielino Tongva Nation
Robert F. Dorame, Chairperson	Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Rudy Ortega, President	Fernadeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
Julio Quair, Chairperson	Chumash Council of Bakersfield
Mariza Sullivan, Chairperson	Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
Fred Collins, Spokesperson	Northern Chumash Tribal Council
Mark Vigil, Chief	San Luis Obispo County Chumash Council
Kenneth Kahn, Chairperson	Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

No resources that could qualify as tribal cultural resources were identified in a CHRIS records search within the project site or 0.5-mile radius. The results of the SLF search conducted by the NAHC indicated that there are known tribal cultural resources in the vicinity of the project site. The NAHC provided a contact list of tribal representatives who may have more information about these known resources. Review of ethnographic literature and historical maps document significant Native American villages and sites nearby. The Chumash village known as *Atavsanga* (also known as *Ataguama* or *Totongna*) is the closest ethnographically documented village to the project site, located approximately 3.2 km (2 miles) to the southwest. The Tatavian village known as *Momonga* is located 5.6 km (3.5 miles) to the north (near present-day Chatsworth), and the Gabrielino village known as *Siutcanga* is located approximately 8.4 miles to the southeast (near present-day Encino) of the project site. These villages are often correlated with the later Spanish and Mexican period ranchos, as ranchos developed around existing Native American settlements. *Atavsanga* and *Siutcanga* are both believed to have been located within the boundaries of Ranchos El Escorpion and Encino, respectively.

The project site is located approximately 1.1 km (0.7 mile) north of Rancho El Escorpion, which was one of the larger Native villages in the San Fernando Valley during the period of recruitment from the area by the San Fernando Mission. The El Escorpion land was granted to Odon Chijuya, Urbano, and Manual of the Fernandeño and Ventureño Chumash in 1845. Odon Chijuya's eldest daughter Espiritu Chijuya inherited the Rancho El Escorpion. Miguel Leonis, who was known as "The King of Calabasas", acquired the Rancho El Escorpion through his marriage to Espiritu Chijuya, thus increasing his land holdings in the west end of the San Fernando Valley. After his death in 1889, Leonis' relatives started selling portions of the land. Espiritu continued to live at the Leonis Adobe until she died in 1906, and the remains of the rancho—along with 44,000 additional acres of the Valley—was purchased by the Los Angeles Suburban Home Co. in anticipation of the coming of the Owens River Aqueduct. The Rancho El Escorpion was eventually renamed Canoga Park. The western edge of Canoga Park was slow to develop relative to the rest of San Fernando Valley. The project site, for example, appears to have been vacant unused land or land used for agriculture from 1903 to 1944. This continued until at least 1959 when the area was graded for development, with residential buildings increasingly being developed in the vicinity of the project site.

The project site (both the Main and proposed North Campuses) was developed in the early 1960s with the Main Campus buildings and sports field, and a multi-tenant mini shopping center and paved parking lot within the proposed North Campus. The shopping center was expanded in 1981 to its current size. The development of the project site and its prior use as agricultural fields is likely to have substantially compromised the integrity of the physical setting and likely destroyed or displaced any tribal cultural resources that may have been deposited on the surface or shallowly buried. Furthermore, the surficial geology of the site has been identified as late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits, undivided (Qof) and late Miocene Modelo Formation, undivided (Tm). According to the paleontological resources study conducted for this project, the depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., 3 feet below ground surface) (Carson 2022). These types of sediments are naturally less likely to contain buried archaeological resources.

Archaeological remains that are tribal cultural resources can occur below paved surfaces within developed urban settings. While the CHRIS records search results did not identify any such archaeological resources within the project site or vicinity, most of the project site was not inspected for archaeological resources before being developed. SWCA considers the greater region of the project site as having moderate sensitivity for tribal cultural resources. However, the project site consists of a comparatively small area within the greater region and has been subject to multiple episodes of ground disturbances. As a result, archaeological materials once located on the surface or in shallow deposits are very unlikely to have been preserved within the project site, and though more deeply buried deposits

could exist, SWCA considers the sensitivity for archaeological resources to decrease within the project site. Based on the Historic period developments within the project site and SWCA's interpretation of the sediment profiles, across the entire project site, the sensitivity for tribal cultural resources within the near-surface is considered low.

While there are known significant Native American village sites located in the general vicinity of the project site, such as *Atavsanga* and *Momonga*, the project site is not located near or in a comparable environmental setting to suggest an increased likelihood for associated tribal cultural resources to be discovered within the project site. The project site is set within what has been a broad floodplain of the Los Angeles River for which there are only generalized indicators of former use by Native Americans such that substantial material deposits are likely to have occurred. These generalized indicators include a reasonable proximity to former stream courses and important natural resources that occur in higher densities near waterways. Two intermittent streams are located in the vicinity of the project site: Dayton Creek formed approximately 0.6 mile to the north, and Bell Creek is approximately 0.7 miles to the south. Dayton Creek connects to Chatsworth Creek, which is located approximately 0.7 miles east of the project site. Both Chatsworth and Bell Creeks connect to the south-flowing Los Angeles River, currently located approximately 2.1 miles southeast of the project site. The proximity to these streams could suggest the area was more intensively used by Native Americans, such that there would be a corresponding increase in the potential for a tribal cultural resource to be present.

Late to middle Pleistocene old alluvial fan deposits below the artificial fill within the project site are naturally less likely to contain buried archaeological resources. The depth to the depth to the underlying, previously undisturbed sediments is unknown, but likely very shallow (e.g., 3 feet below ground surface). Additionally, the impacts to the near-surface from Historic period agricultural use and developments further decreases the likelihood of encountering any buried archaeological resources due to the compromised integrity of the physical setting. **Based on these findings, the sensitivity for tribal cultural resources is considered low.**

RECOMMENDATIONS

There were no tribal cultural resources identified within the project area, and SWCA finds that the project area is not likely to contain undocumented tribal cultural resources beneath the surface obscured by pavement. Therefore, no mitigation measures are recommended for impacts to known tribal cultural resources. Standard mitigation measures related to the unanticipated discovery of archaeological resources and human remains are recommended for the project, as indicated below. SWCA recommends that the proposed project will have no impact to tribal cultural resources with the implementation of the following mitigation measures:

- If an archaeological resource is encountered, the City and Project Proponent shall be immediately notified and construction activities in the area of the discovery shall cease until a qualified archaeologist—one who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology (36 Code of Federal Regulations 61)—can be consulted to assess the discovery in accordance with CEQA. Should any prehistoric or ethnohistoric archaeological resources be identified within the Project Area, Native American consulting parties shall be contacted regarding the disposition and treatment of these resources. If the discovery proves to be significant under CEQA and avoidance is not possible, the qualified archaeologist shall coordinate with the City to develop and implement a data recovery plan data recovery to reduce potential impacts to less than significant.
- In the event of the unanticipated discovery of human remains, work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall stop and no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to State of California Health and Safety Code

> Section 7050.5 and PRC Section 5097.98. The County Coroner shall be notified of the find immediately. If the human remains are determined to be Native American or "ancient," the Coroner shall notify the NAHC, which will designate and notify a Native American most likely descendant (MLD). The MLD shall complete the inspection of the site within 48 hours of notification and make recommendations regarding the treatment and disposition of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

It should be noted that this study has not assessed impacts or sensitivity relevant to other types of (non-tribal) cultural resources, including built environment, historic archaeological resources, or paleontological resources. Additional mitigations measures may be appropriate related to these other types of resources.

STUDY CONSTRAINTS AND DISCLAIMER

In creating the category of tribal cultural resources, the legislative intent of AB 52 is expressly stated as seeking to consider "the tribal cultural values in addition to the scientific and archaeological values when determining impacts and mitigation" and "recognize that California Native American tribes may have expertise with regard to their tribal history and practices, which concern the tribal cultural resources with which they are traditionally and culturally affiliated" (Gatto 2014). Analysis of tribal cultural resources in the absence of information provided by local tribes, therefore, is considered to be constrained insofar as the evidence considered may be confined to published, academic, and archaeological sources, and the conclusions can only be considered as representing scientific and archaeological values. The analysis and conclusions stated herein are based on the expertise and professional judgement of SWCA's qualified archaeologists and are intended to present information that can be used in assessing the potential for tribal cultural resources under CEQA, and should not be considered a replacement for tribal expertise or assumed to represent tribal cultural values.

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APPENDIX A

Report Figures



Figure A-1. Project vicinity.

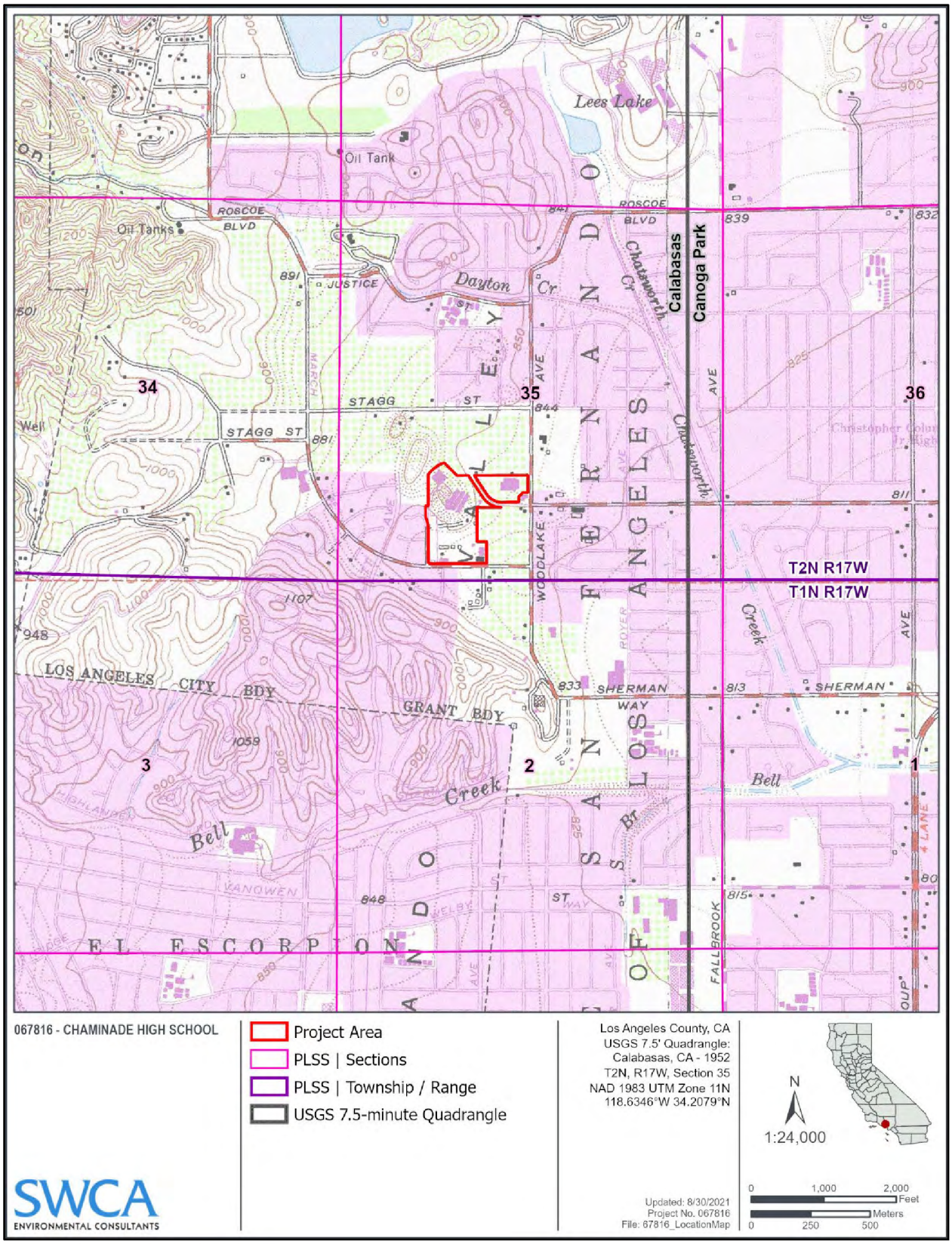

Figure A-2. Project site shown on the USGS Calabasas, California, 7.5-minute quadrangle.



Figure A-3. Project site shown on a 2021 aerial photograph.

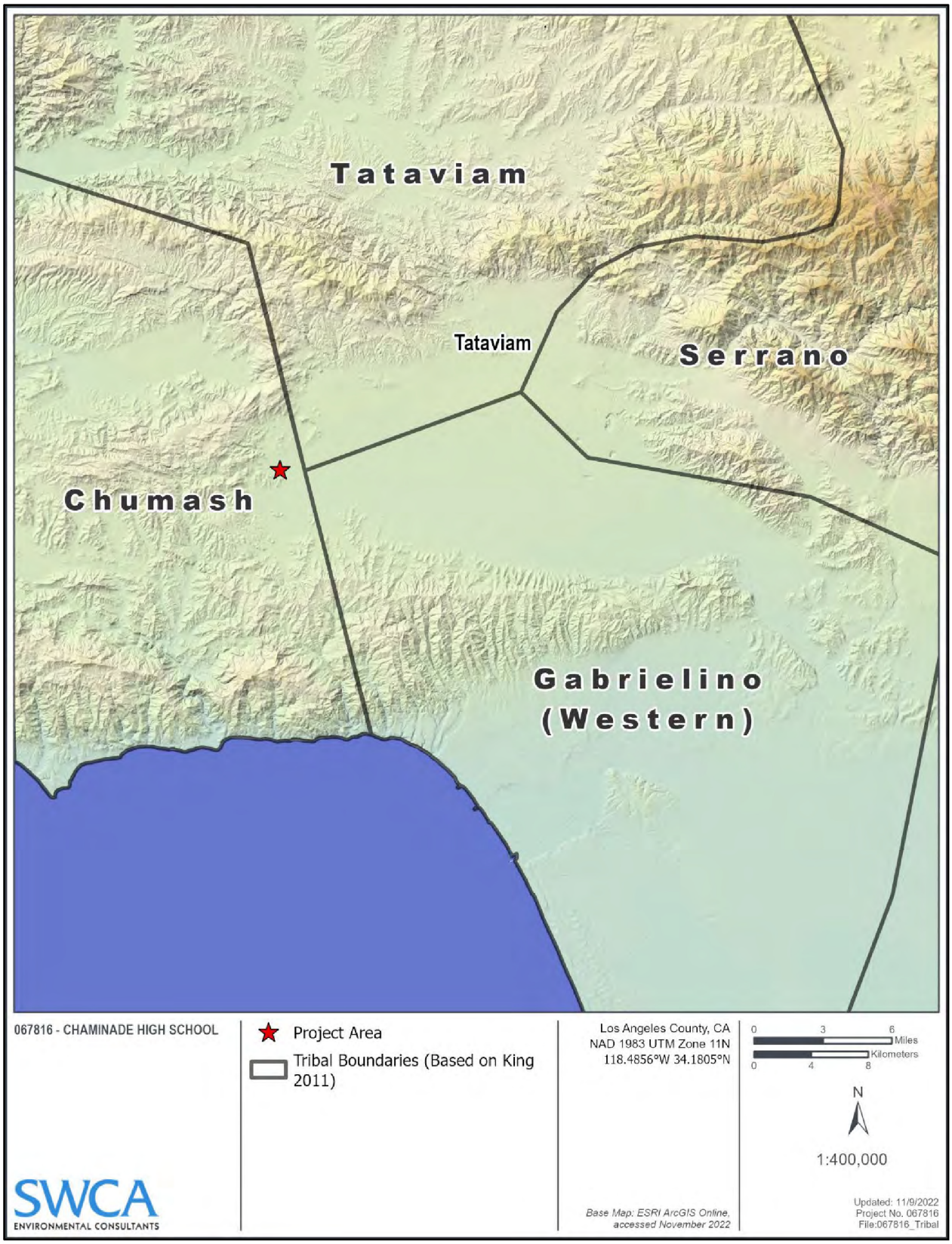

Figure A-4. Native American territorial boundaries based on ethnographic and tribal sources.

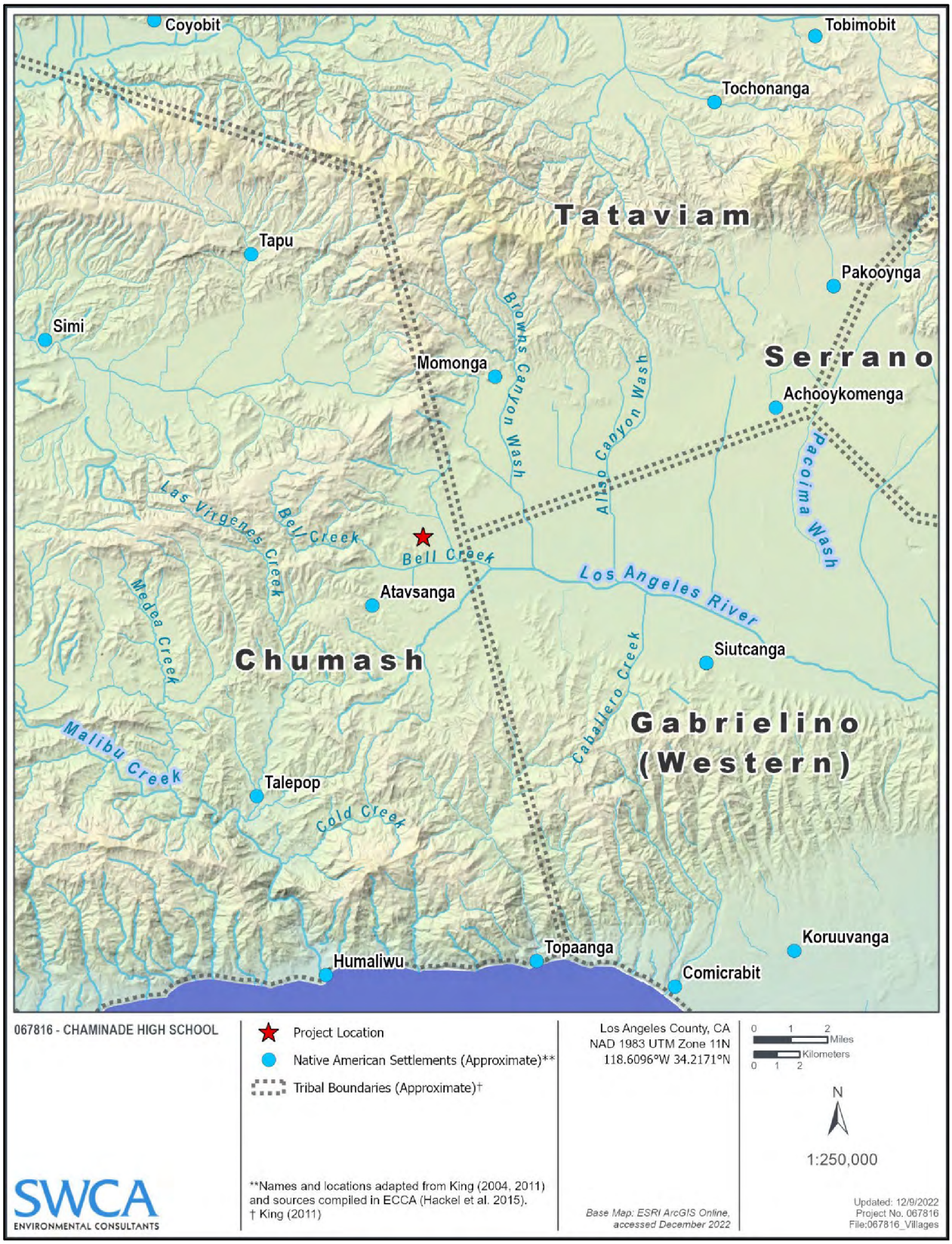

Figure A-5. Native American villages and place names (based on Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians [2022], Hackel et al. [2015], Johnson [1997], and King [2011]).

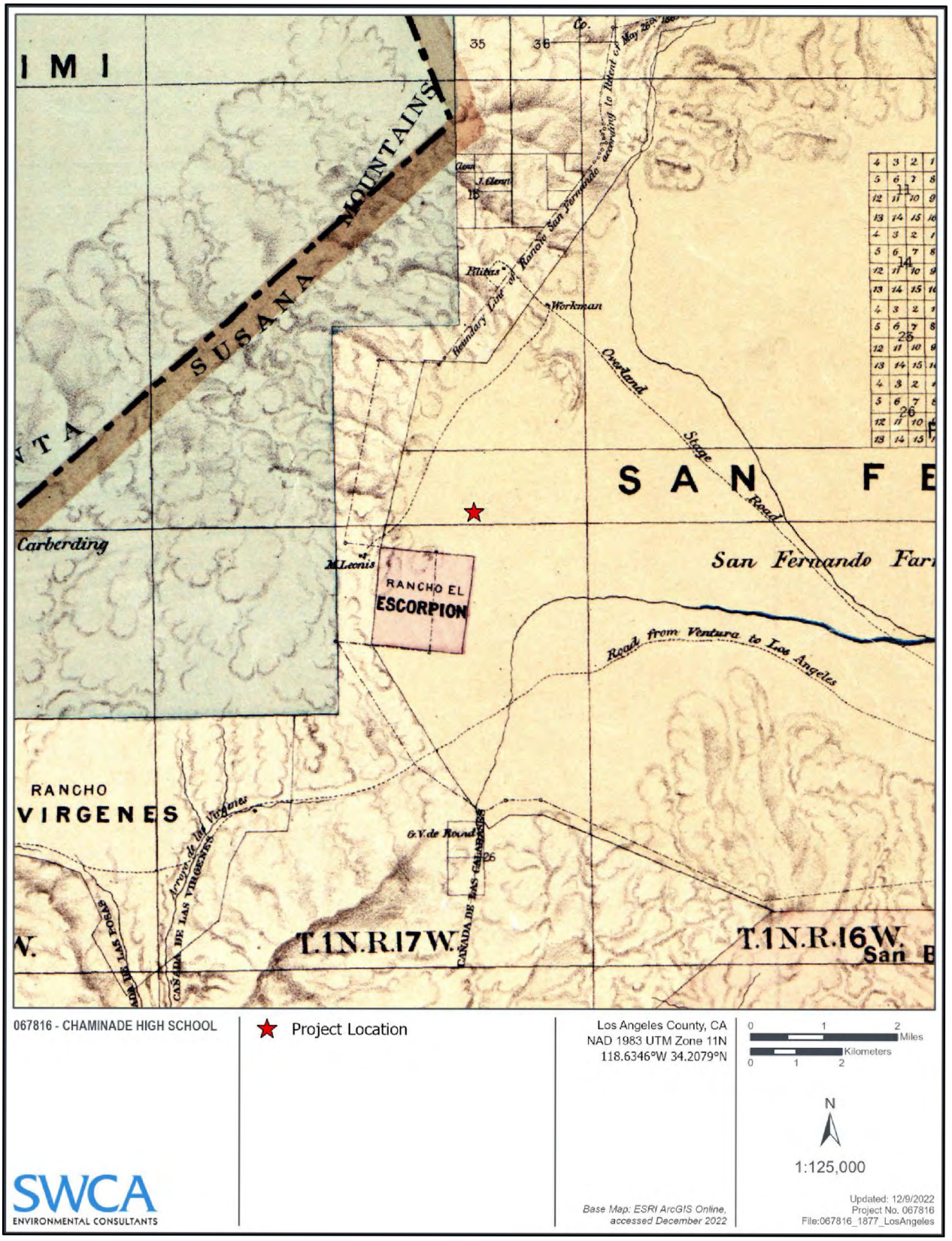

Figure A-6. Historical topographic maps showing the project site in 1877.

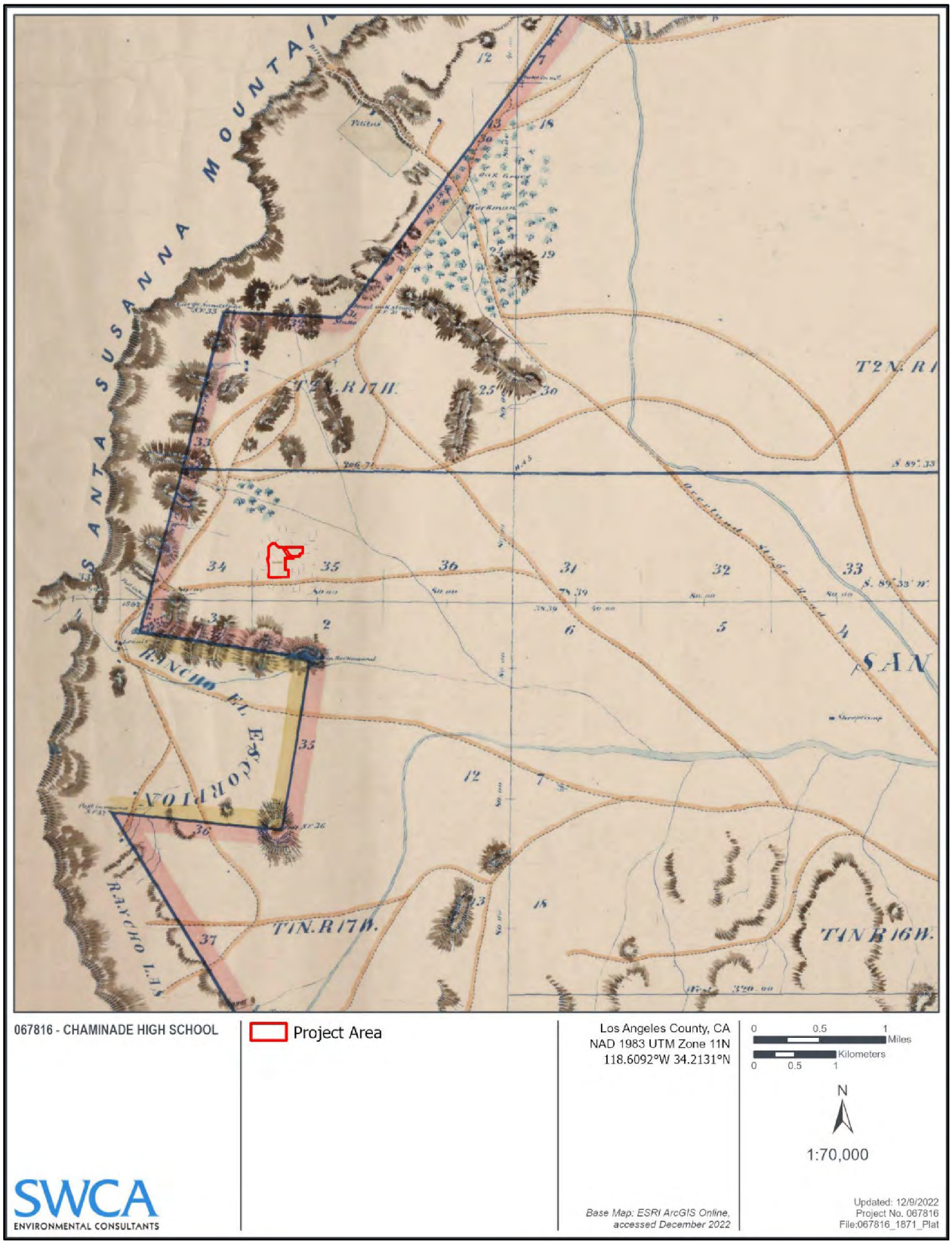

Figure A-7. Plat of the former Mission de San Fernando lands ca. 1871, annotated with the Historic period ranchos located nearest to the project site.

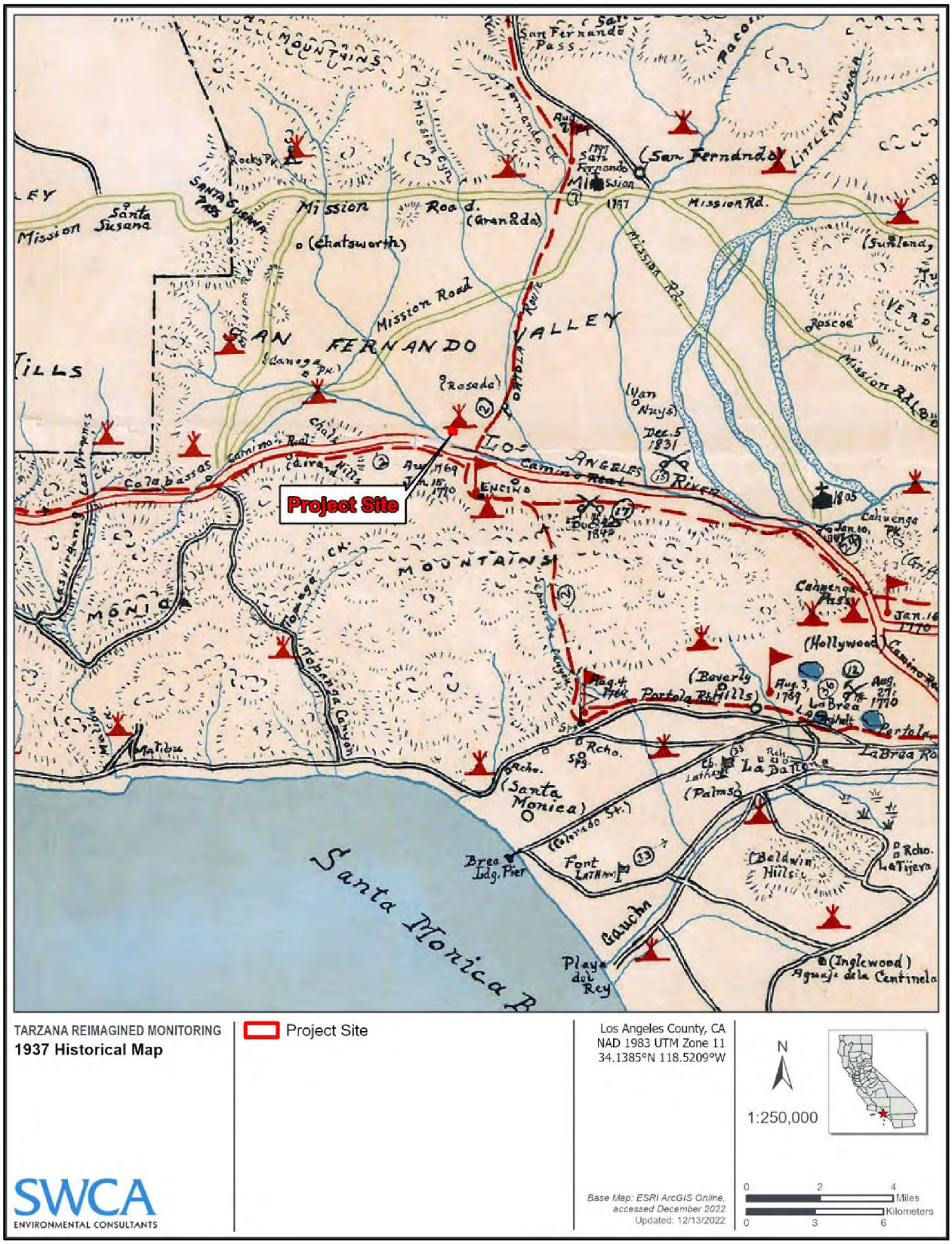

Figure A-8. Kirkman-Harriman's pictorial and historical map of Los Angeles County: 1860–1937.

APPENDIX B

South Central Coastal Information Center Records Search Results

Table B-1. Previous Cultural Resources Studies within 0.5 Mile of the Project Area

Report No.	Author (Affiliation)	Year	Study Title	Relationship to Project Area
LA-00475	Hector, Susan M. (University of California, Los Angeles Archaeological Survey)	1978	An Archaeological Resource Survey and Impact Assessment of Tract 34924 (sanger), Los Angeles County	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-01953	Singer, Clay A., and John E. Atwood (C.A. Singer & Associates, Inc.)	1989	Archaeological Monitoring at Tentative Tracts 34924, 41060, and 41062, Near Bell Canyon in the Community of West Hills, Los Angeles County, California	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-02011	McIntyre, Michael J. (Northridge Archaeological Research Center, CSUN)	1976	Assessment of the Archaeological Impact by the Development of Tentative Tract No. 27795	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-02014	McIntyre, Michael J. (Northridge Archaeological Research Center, CSUN)	1976	Assessment of the Archaeological Impact by the Development of Woodlake Avenue Between Leadwell Street to Bell Creek Channel (70 W.v)	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-03753	Anonymous (Department of Public Works)	1977	Historic Property Survey Woodlake Avenue and Bridge - Sherman Way to Bell Creek W.o. 61480 Woodlake Avenue - N/o Leadwell Street to Sherman Way W.o. 61825	Outside—within 0.5 mile
LA-09507	Bonner, Wayne H. and Sarah A. Williams (MBA)	2009	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T. Mobile USA Candidate SV11662A (Fernando Monopalm), 7531 Fallbrook Ave, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Outside—within 0.5 mile

APPENDIX C

Sacred Lands File Search Results

DEPARTMENT OF
CITY PLANNING

COMMISSION OFFICE
(213) 978-1300

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

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June 6, 2023

Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
Rudy Ortega, Tribal President
1019 Second Street, Ste. 1
San Fernando, CA 91340

Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
Miguel Luna, THCP Director
1019 Second Street, Ste. 1
San Fernando, CA 91340

Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation
Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393
Covina, CA 91723

Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693
San Gabriel, CA 91778

Gabrielino/Tongva Nation
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert F. Dorame, Chairperson
P.O. Box 490
Bellflower, CA 90707

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Attn: Charles Alvarez
23454 Vanowen Street
West Hills, CA 91307

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians
Donna Yocum, Chairperson
P.O. Box 221838
Newhall, CA 91322

Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians
Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson
P.O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
Thomas Tortez, Chairperson
PO Box 1160
Thermal, CA 92274

RE: 7500 Chaminade Avenue; 23241 Cohasset Street; 23260 Saticoy Street; 23217-23255 Saticoy Street; 7619-7629 Woodlake Avenue

Canoga Park – Winnetka – Woodland Hills – West Hills Community Plan
CASE NOS.: CPC-2023-1254-VZC-HD-ZAD-ZAA, VTT-84101, CPC-2009-1477-CU-ZV-ZAA-SPR-PA1, ENV-2023-1255-EAF

Dear Tribal Representative:

In conformance with the tribal consultation requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, this letter is to inform you that the Los Angeles Department of City Planning is reviewing the proposed project described below. Per AB 52, the tribe has the right to consult on a proposed public or private

project prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or environmental impact report. The project description is as follows:

Project Overview

The Owner and Applicant, Chaminade College Preparatory (the "Applicant" or "Chaminade"), proposes to update and expand the existing Chaminade College Preparatory, High School campus (the "High School"), approved and currently operating under a Conditional Use Permit ("CUP"), under City Planning Case No. CPC-2009-1477-CU-ZV-ZAA-SPR, with a revised campus plan located at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street, 23260 Saticoy Street, 23217-23255 Saticoy Street and 7619-7629 Woodlake Avenue in West Hills (the "Subject Property"). The revised campus plan (the "Project") will include a total lot area of approximately 25.86 acres, inclusive of: 1) a new three-story school building ("Multistory Building"), updated parking areas, remodeled athletic fields, new student quads, and renovated classrooms, student service centers and offices on the existing campus located on approximately 21.03 acres in the A1-1 and RS-1 zones, at 7500 Chaminade Avenue, 23241 Cohasset Street and 23260 Saticoy Street ("Main Campus"), 2) an expanded school campus area of approximately 4.83 acres located across Saticoy Street, at 23217-23255 Saticoy Street and 7619-7629 Woodlake Avenue, proposed for new athletic fields, an aquatic center/outdoor swimming pool, and accessory facilities/structures and associated surface parking facilities, in the proposed C2-1 Zone (the new "North Campus"), and 3) a new pedestrian bridge across Saticoy Street ("pedestrian bridge"). No increase in the maximum permitted student enrollment (1,360 students) is proposed. Upon Project completion, the revised campus plan for the High School will include a total of approximately 193,818 square feet of Floor Area and approximately 501 on-site surface parking spaces. The Project involves the grading and export of a total of 18,520 cubic yards of soil from the Project Site including 17,800 cubic yards of soil from the Main Campus, and 720 cubic yards from the North Campus.

Background

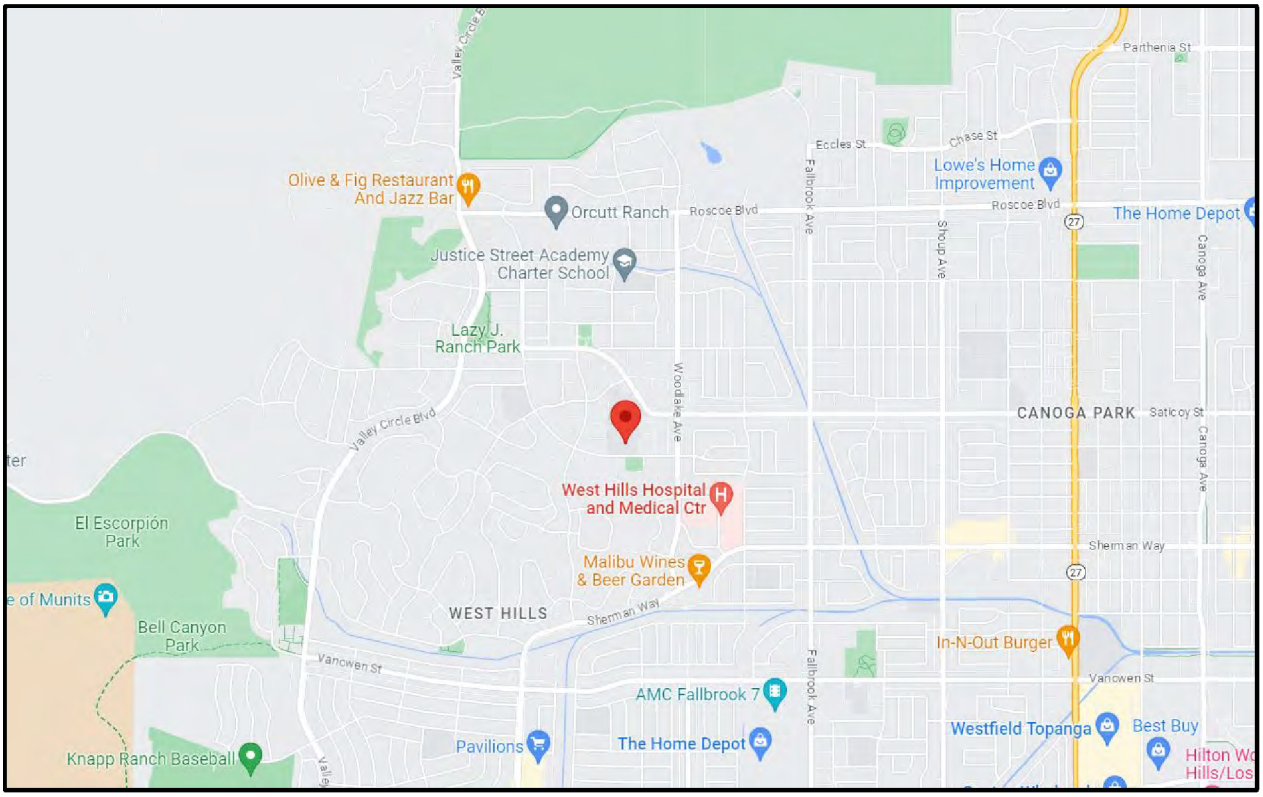
The Subject Property, which includes the Main Campus and North Campus as described above, is bifurcated by Saticoy Street and comprised of six parcels which total approximately 25.86 acres of lot area, as shown in **Figure 1** below. The Main Campus is approximately 21.03 gross acres in lot area and provides approximately 666 feet along the west/south side of Saticoy Street, approximately 273 feet of frontage along south side of Keswick Street; approximately 636 feet of frontage along east side of Chaminade Avenue, and approximately 808 feet of frontage along the north side of Cohasset Street. The North Campus is approximately 4.83 gross acres in lot area and provides approximately 788 feet along the east/north side of Saticoy Street and approximately 244 feet of frontage along the west side of Woodlake Avenue. The Main Campus is currently improved a range of single-story and multiple story buildings within the existing High School campus, inclusive of academic and administrative buildings, and sports fields and facilities. The proposed North Campus is currently improved with a one-story, multi-tenant commercial mini shopping center and surface parking lot, built between 1962 to 1964. The shopping center is currently occupied with retail, restaurant and grocery store tenants.

The Main Campus is legally described as FR Lot 1 of Tract 26072 and FR Lot 19 and FR Lot 35 of Tract 2500 [with Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 2027-005-002 and -009], and the North Campus is legally described as Lot 1 (Arbs 2, 3 and 4) of Tract 25573 (with APNs 2027- 005-005, -006 and -007). The Main Campus is located within the A1-1 and RS-1 Zones, and the North Campus is currently located in the [Q]C1-1VL and P-1VL Zones.

FIGURE 1: SUBJECT PROPERTY



The following is a map showing the general location of the Proposed Project:



Source: Google Maps

You have 30 calendar days from receipt of this letter to notify us in writing that you want to consult on this project. Please provide the lead contact person's contact information. Please mail/email your request to:

Trevor Martin
Los Angeles Department of City Planning
Expedited Processing Section
200 N. Spring Street, Room 763
Los Angeles, CA 90012

213-978-1341
Trevor.Martin@lacity.org

Sincerely,

Trevor Martin

Trevor Martin
City Planning Associate