

Sunrise General Contracting Services, Inc.

232 E. 19th Street, Costa Mesa, California, 92627 951/ 830-7375

Date 12/20/22

To:

City of Santa Ana – City Council
22 Civic Center Plaza
Santa Ana CA, 9270

Attn: Hon. Valerie Amezcua, Mayor
Jessie Lopez, Mayor Pro Tem
Hon. Thai Viet Phan, councilmember
Hon. Benjamin Vazquez, councilmember
Hon. Phil Bacerra, councilmember
Hon. Johnathan Ryan Hernandez, councilmember
Hon. David Penaloza, councilmember

Re: Greenlaw Partners (Applicant) Amendment Application No. 2022-01 and Appeal No. 2022-02
Appealing Planning Commission Approval of Conditional Use Permit No 2022-141700, 1720 and 1740
East Garry Avenue

Dear Mayor Amezcua and City Council of the City of Santa An:

I represent Gary Plaza Office Park Association 1800 E. Gary Ave. #103 Santa Ana CA, 92705
Please find the following current comments re: the Easement provided by Garry Owners, LLC.

Executive Summary comments

The Association has requested Sunrise General Contracting Services, Inc (SGCS) review the proposed Applicant Submittal Package plus met with its Manager Rob Mitchell. Since May of 2022 I've met and conversed with the Association and Mr. Mitchell often discussing many considerations of which have been proposed: Design conceptions, Lot Line Adjustment, Access Easements, a Drainage Easement, Trucking Noise & Air impacts to the Association's Owners. We've also attended both Planning Commission Hearings. Recently and previously we've received conflicting / incorrect / lacking documents with regards to easements. By example the Applicant's name, Greenlaw Partners, differ from the property owner's name Garry Owners, LLC. The provide Easement Documents identify Garry Owners, LLC. Throughout meeting and conversing with Mr. Mitchell we've requested that a Letter of Agreement be drafted for review and execution prior to final acceptance and execution of approved Easement documents. The Letter of Agreement is to list all other items that both parties have been discussing and assumed to agree upon. To date no drafts have been submitted to the Association. For the Open Issues listed below the Association request the City Council delay approving the development.

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Open Issue 1 **Easements**

1. Applicant name Greenlaw vs. Garry Owners, LLC Need clarification
2. All Meets and Bounds need to be verified. Current Association has engaged a Civil Engineer to Verified. The Parcels have changed ownership and have been subdivided since 1968. Without an executed Letter of Agreement the Association in good faith proceeding at their cost risk.
3. Submitted Drainage Easement – Quickclaim Deed - Why is the Association releasing rights to easement to Garry Owners? Developer plans not to use but the Association will continue using. Said Drainage Easement is missing on Kimberly Horn Easement Schedule on C-1 exhibit.
4. Missing on Kimberly Horn Easement Schedule on C-1 exhibit is an Easement recorded August 1, 1941 in favor of Southern California Telephone Company. The Association has not records of the easement and if it is a risk to the Association.

Open Issue 2 **Letter of Agreement**

Discussion: Developer to assume all cost.

1. Attorney fees, Construction Consultant fees, Civil fees, City fees, County Recorder's fees, Other unknown Consultant fees, Unknown Construction fees
2. Developer is to preformed all construction scope and cost at the proposed Exclusive Access Easement Deed as depicted on the Civil, Architectural and Landscaping conceptions including 1- SCE Easement on the Association's Parcel. All scope is to be constructed per the UBC as to prevent the Association un-due expense maintaining the Easement area.
3. Revised CC&Rs fees.
4. Air & Noise mitigating measures (Cost & scope Impact) of Building 1800 due to Parcel 1 development is to be resolved.
5. Potential Parcel Map fees.
6. Unknown Build Code compliance requirements of Building & Site due to Parcel Change. Parcel #2 was developed in 1978.
7. Civil engineering fees: Revised Parcel Map, parcel recordings, legal review, Drawings – surface improvements such as Curb & Gutter / Flow lines, Asphalt, Catch Basins, Fencing, Stripping... and Underground Utilities such as - Storm Water systems with SW treatment (i.e. CB, Inline, building(s) runoff Water Treatment), Sewer, Fire, SCE, Phone & Internet (cable & fiber),...
8. Architectural & Landscape drawings fees: Improvement drawings.
9. City submittal Plan Check and Permit fees.
10. Construction costs: Asphalt & landscaping demolition, traffic control, temporary parking, known and unknown underground utilities termination / rerouting / tenant disruptions.
11. Currently this is a Telephone Landline Pedestal the supplies both the 1700 & 1800 buildings. The association request that the developer acknowledges that it's responsible maintaining service to the 1800 Bldgs. during development and endures all cost maintain service at the completion of the development.

The Association appreciates your consideration reviewing our comments and addressing these concerns at to day's City Council Meeting. Please contact myself or the Liam Stevens – Association President at 949/ 852-9892 office or 714/883-9893 mobile.

Sunrise General Contracting Services, Inc.

232 E. 19th Street, Costa Mesa, California, 92627 951/ 830-7375

Regards,

Michael Brion

Michael Brion

Principal

Sunrise General Contracting Services, INC,

Melinda Luthin Letter

Comment 1: This comment states that the matter has not been properly placed on the City council agenda and should not be heard on December 20, 2022, citing Government Code Section 54954.2. The comment continues that the Garry Plaza Office Park (GPOPA) has provided comments regarding the substance of this application and opposes the request for the amendment application (zone change).

Response 1: A complete application was submitted for the conditional use permit (CUP), including a submittal affidavit signed by the applicant. Staff reviewed the application materials and provided a full analysis of the project and of its environmental impacts, which are provided in the staff report and its exhibits. Moreover, the letter's author, Melinda Luthin, has previously indicated opposition to the project at the Planning Commission hearing on October 10, 2022 and in her submitted appeal application (Appeal Application No. 2022-02), and Ms. Luthin's opposition is noted.

Comment 2: This comment states that the matter should not be agendized for City Council consideration on December 20, 2022. The comment also states that the requested CUP could not have been approved by the Planning Commission because the City Council has not yet approved the requested zone change.

Response 2: Projects may contain diverse application types, such as CUPs and zone changes, that require approval by different hearing bodies such as the Planning Commission and City Council. In such cases, the resolutions and ordinances approving such applications are conditioned to go into effect only upon the approval and effectiveness of the other actions. For this matter, the CUP's resolution has been conditioned to become effective only upon approval and effectiveness of the accompanying ordinance. Section 3 of the resolution states "Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14 shall not become effective until the City Council adopts an ordinance approving Amendment Application No. 2022-01, changing the subject property's zoning designation from Professional (P) to Light Industrial (M1), and said Amendment Application is in full force and effect." Therefore, the Planning Commission was authorized to approve the CUP while the matter awaits City Council approval of the zone change.

Comment 3: This comment states that the application is incomplete and that the applicant did not submit the required affidavit with the application.

Response 3: A complete application, including submittal affidavit, was submitted for both the development project (DP) review application and the conditional use permit (CUP) application.

Comment 4: This comment states that staff claims that the City Council and the public have no need or right to see the actual CUP application because staff has adequately summarized the contents.

Response 4: Applications themselves are not included in staff report packets because the applications serve the purposes of providing staff with project information that assists with preparing the required analysis in the staff report and exhibits. Application materials are available to those who request to view them through a public records request. The City responded to requests to view public records on multiple occasions, including on October 21, 2022 and most

City Response to Melinda Luthin and William Stevens Letters Dated December 20, 2022

recently on December 19, 2022. An initial delay took place because Ms. Luthin did not provide her email address on the original request form, so staff had limited means of contacting her to provide the requested materials.

Comment 5: This comment states that the applicant Rob Mitchell is not the property owner.

Response 5: The submittal affidavit was signed by Rob Mitchell on behalf of Greenlaw Partners, which is consistent with the information provided in the supportive documents, including the Title Report and Grant Deed.

Comment 6: This comment states that the requested CUP may not be granted because the GPOPA's members own an easement over the project site.

Response 6: The project site is affected by five easements, some of which will remain, others of which will be quitclaimed or modified as needed. These five easements are as follow:

Easement Description	Status	Response
Abutter – Rights of ingress and egress to or from the street or highway abutting said land (1968) – from the future Alton Avenue overcrossing onto the project site	To remain	This easement allows potential access from the future Alton Avenue overcrossing right-of-way along the southern edge of the project site. No modification is required.
Southern California Edison (SCE) Company – for public utilities, ingress and egress, and incidental purposes (1974) – from Garry Avenue south on the project site to a junction box on the project site	To be quitclaimed	This easement is for SCE's utilities from Garry Avenue onto the project site. It does not affect the adjacent property, but will need to be quitclaimed when the project site is redeveloped with the new building and resulting site plan.
SCE – for public utilities, ingress and egress, and incidental purposes (1974) – on the project site, branching into 7 directions on the project site to serve multiple buildings and onsite improvements	To be quitclaimed	This easement is for SCE's utilities to the buildings and other areas on the project site. It does not affect the adjacent property, but will need to be quitclaimed when the project site is redeveloped with the new building and resulting site plan.
Abutter – for reciprocal easement and agreement (1977) – allowing cross-parcel ingress and egress between the project site and the adjacent property at 1800 & 1820 E. Garry Avenue	To be partially quitclaimed	This is a private easement between the subject property and adjacent property at 1800 & 1820 E. Garry Avenue that allows cross-parcel ingress and egress, but the easement does not specify exactly where the points of cross-parcel ingress and egress are. The easement intends to allow each property to allow usage of drive aisles to reach Garry Avenue and Daimler Street. When partially quitclaimed, the adjacent property will still have access to Garry Avenue and Daimler Street, in full accordance with City and Orange County Fire Authority regulations. Modification of this easement is a private matter between the two parties, but a condition of approval (no. 9 on the resolution for

City Response to Melinda Luthin and William Stevens Letters Dated December 20, 2022

Easement Description	Status	Response
		Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14) has been added to reinforce that the two parties must complete any modification of this easement prior to issuance of building permits for the project.
SCE – for public utilities, ingress and egress, and incidental purposes (1987) – to allow access to overhead utility lines	To remain	This easement allows SCE to access its overhead utilities on the west side of the project site. No modification is required.

In addition to these five easements, there exists a drainage easement entirely on the adjacent site at 1800 & 1820 E. Garry Avenue. This easement is for the benefit of the project site, allowing drainage from the project site onto the adjacent property. However, this drainage easement will no longer be necessary, because once the site is redeveloped, the proposed project will capture all its runoff onsite and will no longer depend on cross-property drainage.

Comment 7: This comment states that the CUP may not be granted because GPOPA’s members are the beneficiaries of utility easements over the project site.

Response 7: See response to Comment 6, above.

William Stevens Email

Comment 1: This comment states that proposed land use is incompatible with the General Plan land use designation for the site.

Response 1: Among the requested actions is approval of an amendment application (zone change) to bring the site’s zoning designation into conformance with the General Plan. The current zoning designation (P) is inconsistent with the Industrial/Flex. The requested zoning district amendment to Light Industrial (M1) would establish consistency with the General Plan land use designation and would allow the requested project through approval of a CUP. In addition, the Industrial/Flex (FLEX) General Plan land use designation was established in order to encourage a range of low-impact industrial and limited commercial uses in the area in which the subject site is located. The project has been designed to minimize impacts onto surrounding properties. Moreover, as a result of the Sunshine Ordinance community meeting process and feedback provided by the adjacent property’s representatives, the project’s site plan was rotated clockwise 90 degrees to orient the loading docks away from the adjacent property. Following this revision, the applicant further revised the plans to note installation of gates and height-restriction bars to prevent large trucks from circulating on the east side of the project site, which would further minimize noise and vibration impacts on the adjacent property. These measures are all consistent with the purpose and goals of the FLEX land use designation for the area in which the subject property is located.

CEQA

Moreover, the City has evaluated the project in full compliance with the provisions of CEQA. After a thorough evaluation and preparation of an initial study checklist, the City prepared an exemption

pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15183. Pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21083.3 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, projects that are "consistent with the development density established by the existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as might be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or its site." As detailed in the Environmental Impact section of this report, the project was fully evaluated to determine if there are any project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or its site, and none were subsequently determined. Therefore, the Section 15183 exemption prepared for the project is the appropriate form of environmental review. The exemption is attached to the report as Exhibit 10 and a complete response to this is contained in Exhibit 13 to the staff report.

Comment 2: This comment states that members of the GPOPA own an easement which crisscrosses approximately 40% of the developer's buildable area. The location of the GPOPA easement upon the developer's property is specifically fixed in the easement language, and may not be relocated without the consent of GPOPA Members and sale of their easement interest. The developer's building plans rely on the release of the GPOPA easement interest. Such release or agreement has not been approved by the GPOPA Members at this time, and consequently developer's application is premature until the parties can reach a firm agreement.

Response 2: See response to Melinda Luthin's Comment 6, above. Moreover, the resolution for the CUP has been conditioned to require proof of modification of any easements affected by the project to be submitted prior to issuance of a building permit to construct the project. Without such evidence, building permits may not be issued. Mr. Stevens asserts that the parties are working to possibly make such an agreement; this is a private matter between the two parties.

Comment 3: This comment states that staff report packet is missing pages from the application, including the submittal affidavit, and that the applicant's authority to submit the application is unclear.

Response 3: See response to Melinda Luthin's Comment 5, above.

Comment 4: This comment challenges the applicant's and staff's analyses of the five required findings of fact to grant a CUP, pursuant to Santa Ana Municipal Code (SAMC) Section 41-638.

Response 4: The project has been fully analyzed and conditions to ensure that all five required findings of fact can be made to support granting of the requested CUP. Failure to comply with the approved plans and the conditions of approval will result in inability to issue building permits for the project and/or enforcement actions by the City, should the need arise.

Comment 5: This comment states that the subject project site and the adjacent GPOPA site were built by the same builder and share infrastructure for drainage, power, telecommunications, ingress, and egress, and that approval and development of the project site would result in disruption to these utilities serving the GPOPA site.

Response 5: See response to Melinda Luthin's Comment 6, above. Moreover, the resolution for the CUP has been conditioned to require proof of modification of any easements affected by the

project to be submitted prior to issuance of a building permit to construct the project. Without such evidence, building permits may not be issued.

Comment 6: This comment states that the project has substantially changed since Planning Commission approval of the project in that outdoor storage of goods on the project site constitutes a substantive change from the initial project scope and approval.

Response 6: SAMC Section 41-473(b) states that outdoor storage of materials, products, equipment or vehicles, shall be screened by a solid fence or wall not less than eight (8) feet in height. Materials, products or equipment stored outdoors shall not be piled higher than the height of the fence or wall, nor encroach into required parking and landscape areas. Outdoor storage is permissible subject to satisfaction of this operational standard on all properties in the Light Industrial (M-1) zoning district.

Comment 7: This comment asserts that due to the difficulty in obtaining public records associated with the proposed project, the project should be continued to allow additional time for the parties to discuss the project. The comment also alleges that staff and the Planning Commission did not follow standard protocol for release of public records, submittal of an appeal application, and agendaizing the item for consideration.

Response 7: The City provided the appellant the opportunity to view the project file by submitting a request to view public records. The appellant ultimately filed the request, and the project materials have been made available for viewing, including on October 21, 2022 and most recently on December 19, 2022. Moreover, staff contacted Mr. Stevens' attorney multiple times to discuss the process to submit the appeal application, and the appeal was successfully submitted within the 10-day period authorized by the SAMC. Lastly, the Planning Commission followed all required protocol to agendaize the item and hold a public hearing on the item, after having continued the item twice before the public hearing on October 10, 2022.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include interviews, surveys, and focus groups. Each method has its own strengths and weaknesses, and it is important to choose the most appropriate method for the specific research objectives.

3. The third part of the document describes the results of the data collection and analysis. This includes a detailed description of the findings and a discussion of their implications. The results show that there is a strong correlation between the variables being studied, and this has important implications for the field.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the limitations of the study and the need for further research. While the study has provided valuable insights, there are still many questions that need to be answered. Future research should focus on exploring these questions in more detail and in different contexts.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. The study has shown that there is a strong relationship between the variables being studied, and this has important implications for the field. The findings should be used to inform policy and practice.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the implications of the study for the field. The findings have important implications for the way in which the field is practiced, and they should be used to inform policy and practice. The study has also identified areas for further research.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the implications of the study for the field. The findings have important implications for the way in which the field is practiced, and they should be used to inform policy and practice. The study has also identified areas for further research.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. The study has shown that there is a strong relationship between the variables being studied, and this has important implications for the field. The findings should be used to inform policy and practice.

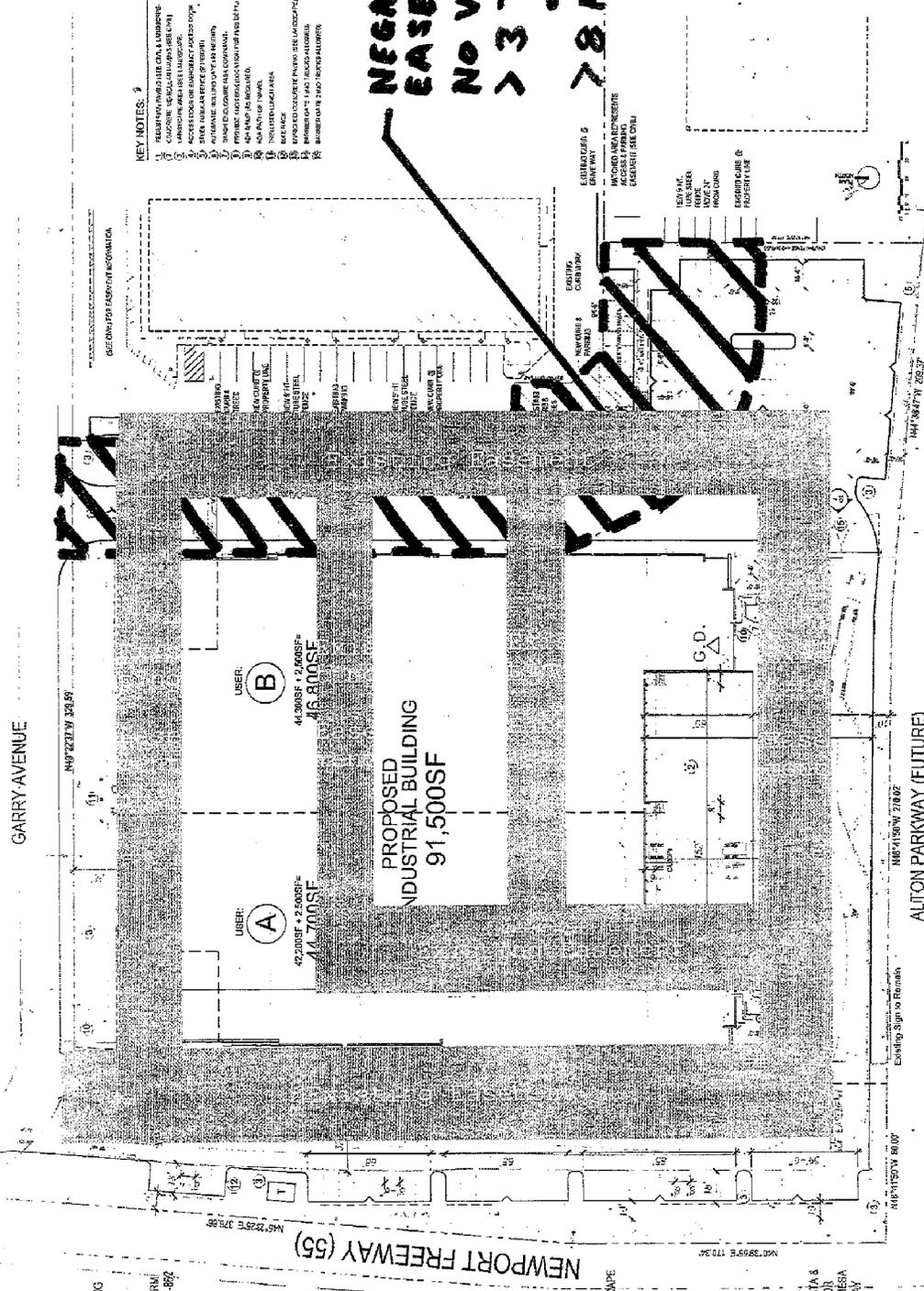
9. The ninth part of the document discusses the implications of the study for the field. The findings have important implications for the way in which the field is practiced, and they should be used to inform policy and practice. The study has also identified areas for further research.

10. The tenth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. The study has shown that there is a strong relationship between the variables being studied, and this has important implications for the field. The findings should be used to inform policy and practice.

11. The eleventh part of the document discusses the implications of the study for the field. The findings have important implications for the way in which the field is practiced, and they should be used to inform policy and practice. The study has also identified areas for further research.

12. The twelfth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. The study has shown that there is a strong relationship between the variables being studied, and this has important implications for the field. The findings should be used to inform policy and practice.

MONUMENT
SIGNAGE AND
FREE STANDING
SIGN UNDER
SEPARATE
PERMIT AND
SHALL CONFORM
WITH SANC 41-892



**NEGATIVE
EASEMENT
NO VEHICLE
> 3 TONS
OR
> 8 FEET HEIGHT**

- KEY NOTES:**
1. RESERVATION FOR CALTRANS
 2. CONCRETE SIDEWALK (SEE SHEET 10)
 3. CONCRETE SIDEWALK (SEE SHEET 10)
 4. ACCESS TO THE INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
 5. DRIVE UNDER SERVICE OF TRUCKS
 6. DRIVE UNDER SERVICE OF TRUCKS
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 20. DRIVE UNDER SERVICE OF TRUCKS

AD

CONCEPTUAL ENLARGED SITE PLAN
A2

GARRY AVE. BUSINESS PARK SANTA ANA, CA

AREA TO BE
TAKEN BY OCTA &
CALTRANS FOR
THE COSTA MESA
SRM FREEWAY
WIDENING
PROJECT

Wojaczynski, Brittany

From: Michael Brion <mb@sunrisegcs.net>
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2022 4:06 PM
To: eComment
Subject: Amendment Application No. 2022-01 and Appeal No. 2022-02 Appealing Planning Commission Approval of Conditional Use Permit No 2022-141700, 1720 and 1740 East Garry Avenue
Attachments: 22 1220 - City Council Comments.pdf

Please provide copies to the City Council. Thank You,

Michael Brion
Cell 951.830.7375

Sunrise General Contracting Services, Inc.

Wojaczynski, Brittany

From: Victoria Yundt <victoria@lozeaudrury.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2022 4:09 PM
To: Amezcua, Valerie; Lopez, Jessie; Phan, Thai; Vazquez, Benjamin; Bacerra, Phil; Hernandez, Johnathan; Penaloza, David; !City Clerk; eComment; Pezeshkpour, Ali
Cc: Molly Greene; Colby Gonzalez
Subject: Re: Letter in Support of SAFER's Appeal No. 2022-01 of the Planning Commission Approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14 to Permit the Establishment of Distribution Uses within an Industrial Building to be Constructed at 1700-1740 E. Garry Avenue;...
Attachments: 2022.12.20 SAFER Comment re Garry Business Ave Project-FINAL & Exhibit A.pdf

Dear Mayor Amezcua, Mayor Pro Tem Lopez, Honorable Councilmembers Phan, Vazquez, Bacerra, Hernandez, and Penaloza, Ms. Orozco, and Mr. Pezeshkpour:

On behalf of Appellant Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility ("SAFER"), please find comments regarding the Garry Avenue Business Park Project (Amendment Application No. 202201; Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14), scheduled to be heard as Agenda Item No. 41 at tonight's City Council meeting.

Please confirm receipt of this email and the attached letter. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Victoria

--

Victoria Yundt
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December 20, 2022

Via E-mail

Valerie Amezcua, Mayor
Jessie Lopez, Mayor Pro Tem
Thai Viet Phan, Councilmember
Benjamin Vazquez, Councilmember
Phil Bacerra, Councilmember
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**Re: Letter in Support of SAFER's Appeal No. 2022-01 of the Planning
Commission Approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14 to Permit the
Establishment of Distribution Uses within an Industrial Building to be
Constructed at 1700-1740 E. Garry Avenue; City Council Agenda Item 41**

Dear Mayor Amezcua, Mayor Pro Tem Lopez, Honorable Councilmembers Phan, Vazquez, Bacerra, Hernandez, and Penalzoza, Ms. Orozco, and Mr. Pezeshkpour:

I am writing on behalf of Appellant Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility ("SAFER") regarding the Garry Avenue Business Park Project (Amendment Application No. 202201; Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14), including all actions related or referring to the proposed construction of a 91,500 square foot industrial building, located at 1700, 1720, and 1740 East Garry Avenue in the City of Santa Ana ("Project"), which is being heard by the City Council on December 20, 2022 as Agenda Item 41. SAFER is appealing the approval of the Project by the Planning Commission for the City of Santa Ana ("City") and requests that the City remand the Project application back to Planning Division staff to prepare and circulate an appropriate California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") document for public review and comment (Appeal No. 2022-01).

The City has prepared streamlined review for the Project pursuant to 14 CCR § 15183, which applies to certain projects consistent with a community plan or zoning for which an environmental impact report (“EIR”) has been certified. (“Section 15183 Review”). The City states that the Project is consistent with the Program Environmental Impact Report (“PEIR”) prepared for the City of Santa Ana’s 2022 General Plan Update Amendment (hereafter, “2022 GPU PEIR”) and has prepared an Environmental Analysis (“EA”) to support its findings. However, as discussed below, the proposed Project does not meet the requirements of Section 15183 Review, and the City must prepare either a Negative Declaration (“ND”) for less than significant impacts or an EIR which adequately assesses the Project’s potentially significant environmental impacts.

SAFER’s comment letter is supported by expert comments submitted by environmental consulting firm Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (“SWAPE”). SWAPE’s comment and the consultants’ curriculum vitae are attached as Exhibit A hereto and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

I. LEGAL STANDARD

Section 15183 of the CEQA guidelines allows a project to streamline environmental review if it is “consistent with the development density established by existing zoning, community plan, or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified...” (14 CCR § 15183). The section then states that an agency utilizing the provision must analyze certain environmental effects, the following of which are relevant here: environmental effects that: (1) “[a]re peculiar to the project or the parcel on which the project would be located”; (2) “[w]ere not analyzed as significant effects in a prior EIR on the zoning action, general plan, or community plan, with which the project is consistent”; or (3) “[a]re potentially significant off-site impacts and cumulative impacts which were not discussed in the prior EIR prepared for the general plan, community plan or zoning action.” (14 CCR § 15183 (b)(1), (2), (3).)

The fair argument standard applies to the review of environmental effects mandated by Section 15183. (See *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. City of Turlock* (2006) 138 Cal.App.4th 273, 287, citing *Gentry v. City of Murrieta, supra*, 36 Cal.App.4th at pp. 1373, 1406, fn. 24, [suggesting fair argument standard applies to determination under § 21083.3].) Thus, in reviewing a project’s environmental effects under these sections, if an agency finds that the project may have a significant impact with respect to one or more of the effects, they must prepare an EIR to assess those impacts. As the California Supreme Court has held “[i]f no EIR has been prepared for a nonexempt project, but substantial evidence in the record supports a fair argument that the project may result in significant adverse impacts, the proper remedy is to order preparation of an EIR.” (*Communities for a Better Env’t v. South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* (2010) 48 Cal.4th 310, 319-320.) The “fair argument” standard creates a “low threshold” favoring environmental review through an EIR rather than through issuance of negative declarations or notices of exemption from CEQA. (*Pocket Protectors v. City of Sacramento* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 903, 928.)

If the agency finds that there is no significant impact, they must prepare an MND or an ND. An MND is proper only if the project revisions would avoid or mitigate the potentially significant effects identified in the initial study “to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur, and... there is no substantial evidence in light of the whole record before the public agency that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment.” (PRC §§ 21064.5 and 21080(c)(2); *Mejia v. City of Los Angeles* (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 322, 331.) In that context, “may” means a reasonable possibility of a significant effect on the environment. (PRC §§ 21082.2(a), 21100, 21151(a); *Pocket Protectors v. City of Sacramento* (2004) 124 Cal.App.4th 903, 927; *League for Protection of Oakland’s etc. Historic Res. v. City of Oakland* (1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 896, 904–05.)

II. DISCUSSION

As explained below, the City has failed to adequately analyze the proposed Project with respect to air quality, health risk, and greenhouse gas impacts. The City must therefore prepare an EIR or an ND to adequately analyze these effects in accordance with Section 15183 Review.

A. The Project May Have a Potentially Significant Health Risk Impact as a Result of the Project’s Emissions of Diesel Particulate Emissions.

The Project’s potentially significant health risk impact as a result of the Project’s emissions of diesel particulate matter (“DPM”) was previously discussed as a significant and unavoidable impact in the prior 2022 GPU PEIR (GPU PEIR, p. 1-22), and as such, they must be analyzed in an ND or supplemental EIR.

In support of Section 15183 Review, the EA claims that the Project is not required to submit an HRA because Mitigation Measure AQ-3 (“MM-AQ-3”) included in the GPU PEIR is not applicable to the Project. (*See* Exhibit A, pp. 1-2.) However, as SWAPE notes, “regardless of the EA’s claims, the State of California Department of Justice recommends that all warehouse projects prepare a quantitative HRA pursuant to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (“OEHHA”), the organization responsible for providing guidance on conducting HRAs in California, as well as local air district guidelines.” (*Id.*, p. 2.)

OEHHA released its most recent guidance document in 2015 describing which types of projects warrant preparation of an HRA. (*See*, e.g., “Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, available at: http://oehha.ca.gov/air/hot_spots/hotspots2015.html.) OEHHA recommends that projects lasting at least 2 months be evaluated for cancer risks to nearby sensitive receptors, a time period which this Project easily exceeds. (Exhibit A, p. 2.) Because “the Project’s anticipated construction duration exceeds the 2-month and 6-month requirements set forth by OEHHA, construction of the Project meets the threshold warranting a quantified HRA under OEHHA guidance and should be evaluated for the entire 12-month construction period.” (*Id.*) The OEHHA document also recommends that if a project is expected to last over 6 months, the exposure should be evaluated throughout the project using a 30-year exposure duration to estimate individual cancer risks. (*Id.*) Based on its extensive experience, SWAPE reasonably assumes that the Project will

last at least 30 years, and therefore recommends that health risk impacts from project-generated DPM emissions be evaluated. (*Id.*)

SWAPE analyzed the Project's emissions of DPM and the resulting impact on human health. To do so, SWAPE prepared a screening-level Health Risk Assessment ("HRA") to evaluate potential impacts from the construction and operation of the Project. (Exhibit A, pp. 3-7.) SWAPE prepared a screening-level HRA to evaluate potential health risk impacts posed to residential sensitive receptors as a result of the Project's construction-related and operational TAC emissions. SWAPE used AERSCREEN, the leading screening-level air quality dispersion model. SWAPE applied a sensitive receptor distance of 200 meters and analyzed impacts to individuals at different stages of life based on OEHHA and SCAQMD guidance utilizing age sensitivity factors.

SWAPE found that the excess cancer risks at a sensitive receptor located approximately 200 meters away over the course of Project construction and operation, while utilizing the recommended age sensitivity factors, are approximately 71.6 in one million for infants, 103 in one million for children, and 11.5 in one million for adults. (*Id.*, p. 6.) Moreover, the excess cancer risk over the course of a residential lifetime (i.e. 30 years) for Project operation and construction is approximately 188 in one million. (*Id.*) The cancer risks to infants, children, adults, and lifetime residents appreciably exceed SCAQMD's threshold of 10 in one million, thus indicating a significant air quality impact.

Because the Project will have significant air quality and health risk impacts peculiar to this project, additional CEQA review is required. (14 CCR § 15183(b)(c).)

B. The Project Will Have Significant Greenhouse Gas Impacts.

The Project's greenhouse gas impacts were not discussed as significant impacts in the prior EIR, and as such, they must be analyzed in an ND or supplemental EIR. SWAPE analyzed the Project's potential greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions and found that the Project and GPU PEIR failed to adequately analyze the Project's greenhouse gas impacts, which SWAPE found to be potentially significant. (See, Exhibit A, pp. 8-10.) The City may therefore have to prepare an EIR to assess these impacts, pursuant to 14 CCR 15183(b)(2).

First, the EA's greenhouse gas impact analysis and subsequent less-than-significant impact conclusion are based on an outdated quantitative analysis GHG threshold. (See, *id.*, pp. 8-9.) According to SWAPE, the EA incorrectly "estimates that the Project would generate net annual [GHG] emissions of 1,668 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year ("MT CO₂e/year"), which would not exceed the SCAQMD threshold of 3,000 MT CO₂e/year." (*Id.*, p. 8.) SWAPE explains that this is incorrect because "the guidance that provided the 3,000 MT CO₂e/year threshold, the SCAQMD's 2008 Interim CEQA GHG Significance Threshold for Stationary Sources, Rules, and Plans report, was developed when the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly known as "AB 32", was the governing statute for GHG reductions in California. AB 32 requires California to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020." (*Id.*) In addition, the Association of Environmental Professionals (AEP) guidance states:

December 20, 2022

SAFER Appeal No. 2022-01 of Garry Avenue Business Park Planning Commission Approval

City Council Agenda Item 41 (Amendment Application No. 2022-01; Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14)

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[F]or evaluating projects with a post 2020 horizon, the threshold will need to be revised based on a new gap analysis that would examine 17 development and reduction potentials out to the next GHG reduction milestone.

(*Id.*, pp. 8-9 [citations omitted].) Because it is currently October 2022, thresholds for 2020 are not applicable to the proposed Project and should be revised to reflect the current GHG reduction target. (*Id.*, p. 9.) As a result, the SCAQMD bright-line threshold of 3,000 MT CO₂e/year is outdated and inapplicable to the proposed Project, and the [Exemption Checklist's] less-than-significant GHG impact conclusion should not be relied upon. (Exhibit A, p. 9.) Instead, SWAPE recommends "that the Project apply the SCAQMD 2035 service population efficiency target of 3.0 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per service population per year ("MT CO₂e/SP/year"), which was calculated by applying a 40% reduction to the 2020 targets." (*Id.*)

To more accurately determine the Project's GHG emissions, SWAPE prepared an updated air model using the project-specific information provided by the EA (See, *id.*, pp. 9-10.) SWAPE's updated analysis demonstrates that the Project would emit approximately 14.6 MT CO₂e/SP/year. (*Id.*) Therefore, the Project's service population efficiency value exceeds the SCAQMD 2035 efficiency target of 3.0 MT CO₂e/SP/year, indicating a potentially significant GHG impact not previously identified or addressed by the EA or GPU PEIR. Thus, SWAPE's model demonstrates that the Project would result in a significant GHG impact, which requires the City to prepare a ND or supplemental EIR.

Because the Project may have potentially significant greenhouse gas impacts that were not analyzed in the 2022 GPU PEIR, additional CEQA review is required. (14 CCR § 15183 (b)(2))

III. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, SAFER requests that the Planning Commission deny the applications for the Project and, instead, direct city staff to prepare the necessary environmental documents under CEQA. The City should prepare an initial study followed by an EIR or negative declaration in accordance with CEQA prior to consideration of approvals for the Project.

Sincerely,



Victoria Yundt
LOZEAU | DRURY LLP

EXHIBIT A



Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and
Litigation Support for the Environment

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September 23, 2022

Victoria Yundt
Lozeau | Drury LLP
1939 Harrison Street, Suite 150
Oakland, CA 94618

Subject: Comments on the 1700 Garry Avenue Project

Dear Ms. Yundt,

We have reviewed the August 2022 Planning Commission Staff Report (“Staff Report”) for the 1700 E Garry Avenue Project (“Project”) located in the City of Santa Ana (“City”). The Project proposes to demolish 105,558-square-feet (“SF”) of office space and construct 81,500-SF of warehousing and distribution space, 10,000-SF of office space, and 145 parking spaces on the 5.2-acre site.

Our review concludes that the Staff Report fails to adequately evaluate the Project’s health risk and greenhouse gas impacts. As a result, emissions and health risk impacts associated with construction and operation of the proposed Project are underestimated and inadequately addressed. An Environmental Impact Report (“EIR”) should be prepared to adequately assess and mitigate the potential health risk and greenhouse gas impacts that the Project may have on the environment.

Air Quality

Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions Inadequately Evaluated

Regarding the preparation of a health risk analysis (“HRA”), the General Plan Update Final Recirculated Program Environmental Impact Report (“GPU EIR”) incorporates Mitigation Measure (“MM”) AQ-3. The Environmental Analysis (“EA”), provided as Exhibit 10 to the Staff Report, elaborates on MM AQ-3, stating:

“AQ-3 Prior to discretionary approval by the City of Santa Ana, project applicants for new industrial or warehousing development projects that 1) have the potential to generate 100 or more diesel truck trips per day or have 40 or more trucks with operating diesel- powered transport refrigeration units, and 2) are within 1,000 feet of a sensitive land use (e.g.,

residential, schools, hospitals, or nursing homes), as measured from the property line of the project to the property line of the nearest sensitive use, shall submit a health risk assessment (HRA) to the City of Santa Ana for review and approval...

Proposed Project Applicability: Mitigation Measure AQ-3 is not applicable to the proposed Project because it would only generate 44 truck trips per day, as detailed in Section 5.17, Transportation” (p. 2-81).

As demonstrated above, the EA claims the Project is not required to submit an HRA, as MM-AQ-3 is not applicable to the proposed Project. However, regardless of the EA’s claims, the State of California Department of Justice recommends that *all* warehouse projects prepare a quantitative HRA pursuant to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (“OEHHA”), the organization responsible for providing guidance on conducting HRAs in California, as well as local air district guidelines.¹ OEHHA released its most recent Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments in February 2015. This guidance document describes the types of projects that warrant the preparation of an HRA. Specifically, OEHHA recommends that all short-term projects lasting at least 2 months assess cancer risks.² Furthermore, according to OEHHA:

“Exposure from projects lasting more than 6 months should be evaluated for the duration of the project. In all cases, for assessing risk to residential receptors, the exposure should be assumed to start in the third trimester to allow for the use of the ASFs (OEHHA, 2009).”³

Thus, as the Project’s anticipated construction duration exceeds the 2-month and 6-month requirements set forth by OEHHA, construction of the Project meets the threshold warranting a quantified HRA under OEHHA guidance and should be evaluated for the entire 12-month construction period (p. 2-53). Furthermore, OEHHA recommends that an exposure duration of 30 years should be used to estimate the individual cancer risk at the maximally exposed individual resident (“MEIR”).⁴ While the Project documents fail to provide the expected lifetime of the proposed Project, we can reasonably assume that the Project would operate for at least 30 years, if not more. Therefore, operation of the Project also exceeds the 2-month and 6-month requirements set forth by OEHHA and should be evaluated for the entire 30-year residential exposure duration, as indicated by OEHHA guidance. These recommendations reflect the most recent state health risk policies, and as such, an EIR should be prepared to include an analysis of health risk impacts posed to nearby sensitive receptors from Project-generated DPM emissions.

¹ “Warehouse Projects: Best Practices and Mitigation Measures to Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act.” State of California Department of Justice, *available at*: <https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/environment/warehouse-best-practices.pdf>, p. 6.

² “Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, *available at*: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf>, p. 8-18.

³ “Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, *available at*: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf>, p. 8-18.

⁴ “Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, *available at*: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf>, p. 2-4.

Screening-Level Analysis Demonstrates Potentially Significant Health Risk Impact

In order to conduct our screening-level risk assessment we relied upon AERSCREEN, which is a screening level air quality dispersion model.⁵ As discussed above, the model replaced SCREEN3, and AERSCREEN is included in the OEHHA and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Associated (“CAPCOA”) guidance as the appropriate air dispersion model for Level 2 health risk screening assessments (“HRSAs”).^{6,7} A Level 2 HRSA utilizes a limited amount of site-specific information to generate maximum reasonable downwind concentrations of air contaminants to which nearby sensitive receptors may be exposed. If an unacceptable air quality hazard is determined to be possible using AERSCREEN, a more refined modeling approach is required prior to approval of the Project.

We prepared a preliminary HRA of the Project’s construction and operational health risk impact to residential sensitive receptors using the annual PM₁₀ exhaust estimates from the EA’s CalEEMod output files, provided within the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment (“GHG Assessment”) as Appendix F to the EA. Consistent with recommendations set forth by OEHHA, we assumed residential exposure begins during the third trimester stage of life.⁸ The EA’s CalEEMod model indicates that construction activities will generate approximately 125 pounds of DPM over the 363-day construction period.⁹ The AERSCREEN model relies on a continuous average emission rate to simulate maximum downward concentrations from point, area, and volume emission sources. To account for the variability in equipment usage and truck trips over Project construction, we calculated an average DPM emission rate by the following equation:

$$\text{Emission Rate} \left(\frac{\text{grams}}{\text{second}} \right) = \frac{124.6 \text{ lbs}}{363 \text{ days}} \times \frac{453.6 \text{ grams}}{\text{lbs}} \times \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hours}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hour}}{3,600 \text{ seconds}} = \mathbf{0.00180 \text{ g/s}}$$

Using this equation, we estimated a construction emission rate of 0.00180 grams per second (“g/s”). Subtracting the 363-day construction period from the total residential duration of 30 years, we assumed that after Project construction, the sensitive receptor would be exposed to the Project’s operational DPM for an additional 29.01 years. The EA’s operational CalEEMod emissions indicate that operational activities will generate approximately 340 pounds of DPM per year throughout operation. Applying the same equation used to estimate the construction DPM rate, we estimated the following emission rate for Project operation:

$$\text{Emission Rate} \left(\frac{\text{grams}}{\text{second}} \right) = \frac{340.0 \text{ lbs}}{365 \text{ days}} \times \frac{453.6 \text{ grams}}{\text{lbs}} \times \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hours}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hour}}{3,600 \text{ seconds}} = \mathbf{0.00489 \text{ g/s}}$$

⁵ “AERSCREEN Released as the EPA Recommended Screening Model,” U.S. EPA, April 2011, *available at*:

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/clarification/20110411_AERSCREEN_Release_Memo.pdf

⁶ “Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, *available at*: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf>.

⁷ “Health Risk Assessments for Proposed Land Use Projects.” CAPCOA, July 2009, *available at*: http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/CAPCOA_HRA_LU_Guidelines_8-6-09.pdf.

⁸ “Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, *available at*: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/cnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf>, p. 8-18.

⁹ See Attachment A for health risk calculations.

Using this equation, we estimated an operational emission rate of 0.00489 g/s. Construction and operation were simulated as a 5.13-acre rectangular area source in AERSCREEN, with approximate dimensions of 204- by 102-meters. A release height of three meters was selected to represent the height of stacks of operational equipment and other heavy-duty vehicles, and an initial vertical dimension of one and a half meters was used to simulate instantaneous plume dispersion upon release. An urban meteorological setting was selected with model-default inputs for wind speed and direction distribution. The population of Santa Ana was obtained from U.S. 2020 Census data.¹⁰

The AERSCREEN model generates maximum reasonable estimates of single-hour DPM concentrations from the Project Site. The U.S. EPA suggests that the annualized average concentration of an air pollutant be estimated by multiplying the single-hour concentration by 10% in screening procedures.¹¹ According to the Air Quality Assessment (“AQA”), provided as Appendix A to the EA, the nearest sensitive receptor is located 700 feet, or 213 meters, from the Project site (p. 9). Thus, the single-hour concentration estimated by AERSCREEN for Project construction is approximately 1.049 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ DPM at approximately 200 meters downwind. Multiplying this single-hour concentration by 10%, we get an annualized average concentration of 0.1049 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for Project construction at the MEIR. For Project operation, the single-hour concentration estimated by AERSCREEN is 2.849 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ DPM at approximately 200 meters downwind. Multiplying this single-hour concentration by 10%, we get an annualized average concentration of 0.2849 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for Project operation at the MEIR.

We calculated the excess cancer risk to the MEIR using applicable HRA methodologies prescribed by OEHHA, as recommended by SCAQMD.¹² Specifically, guidance from OEHHA and the California Air Resources Board (“CARB”) recommends the use of a standard point estimate approach, including high-point estimate (i.e. 95th percentile) breathing rates and age sensitivity factors (“ASF”) in order to account for the increased sensitivity to carcinogens during early-in-life exposure and accurately assess risk for susceptible subpopulations such as children. The residential exposure parameters, such as the daily breathing rates (“BR/BW”), exposure duration (“ED”), age sensitivity factors (“ASF”), fraction of time at home (“FAH”), and exposure frequency (“EF”) utilized for the various age groups in our screening-level HRA are as follows:

¹⁰ “Santa Anna.” U.S. Census Bureau, 2020, *available at*: <https://datacommons.org/place/geoid/0669000>.

¹¹ “Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources Revised.” U.S. EPA, October 1992, *available at*: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/guide/EPA-454R-92-019_OCR.pdf.

¹² “AB 2588 and Rule 1402 Supplemental Guidelines.” SCAQMD, October 2020, *available at*: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/ab-2588-supplemental-guidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=19>, p. 2.

Exposure Assumptions for Residential Individual Cancer Risk						
Age Group	Breathing Rate (L/kg-day) ¹³	Age Sensitivity Factor ¹⁴	Exposure Duration (years)	Fraction of Time at Home ¹⁵	Exposure Frequency (days/year) ¹⁶	Exposure Time (hours/day)
3rd Trimester	361	10	0.25	1	350	24
Infant (0 - 2)	1090	10	2	1	350	24
Child (2 - 16)	572	3	14	1	350	24
Adult (16 - 30)	261	1	14	0.73	350	24

For the inhalation pathway, the procedure requires the incorporation of several discrete variates to effectively quantify dose for each age group. Once determined, contaminant dose is multiplied by the cancer potency factor (“CPF”) in units of inverse dose expressed in milligrams per kilogram per day (mg/kg/day⁻¹) to derive the cancer risk estimate. Therefore, to assess exposures, we utilized the following dose algorithm:

$$Dose_{AIR,per\ age\ group} = C_{air} \times EF \times \left[\frac{BR}{BW} \right] \times A \times CF$$

where:

- Dose_{AIR} = dose by inhalation (mg/kg/day), per age group
- C_{air} = concentration of contaminant in air (µg/m³)
- EF = exposure frequency (number of days/365 days)
- BR/BW = daily breathing rate normalized to body weight (L/kg/day)
- A = inhalation absorption factor (default = 1)
- CF = conversion factor (1x10⁻⁶, µg to mg, L to m³)

To calculate the overall cancer risk, we used the following equation for each appropriate age group:

$$Cancer\ Risk_{AIR} = Dose_{AIR} \times CPF \times ASF \times FAH \times \frac{ED}{AT}$$

¹³ “Supplemental Guidelines for Preparing Risk Assessments for the Air Toxics ‘Hot Spots’ Information and Assessment Act.” SCAQMD, October 2020, available at: <http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/ab-2588-supplemental-guidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=19>, p. 19; see also “Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, available at: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crn/2015guidancemanual.pdf>.

¹⁴ “Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, available at: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crn/2015guidancemanual.pdf>, p. 8-5 Table 8.3.

¹⁵ “Risk Assessment Procedures.” SCAQMD, August 2017, available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1401/riskassessmentprocedures_2017_080717.pdf, p. 7.

¹⁶ “Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments.” OEHHA, February 2015, available at: <https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crn/2015guidancemanual.pdf>, p. 5-24.

where:

- Dose_{AIR} = dose by inhalation (mg/kg/day), per age group
- CPF = cancer potency factor, chemical-specific (mg/kg/day)⁻¹
- ASF = age sensitivity factor, per age group
- FAH = fraction of time at home, per age group (for residential receptors only)
- ED = exposure duration (years)
- AT = averaging time period over which exposure duration is averaged (always 70 years)

Consistent with the 363-day construction schedule, the annualized average concentration for construction was used for the entire third trimester of pregnancy (0.25 years), and the first 0.74 years of the infantile stage of life (0 – 2 years). The annualized average concentration for operation was used for the remainder of the 30-year exposure period, which makes up the latter 1.26 years of the infantile stage of life, as well as the entire child (2 – 16) and adult (16 – 30 years) stages of life. The results of our calculations are shown in the table below.

The Maximally Exposed Individual at an Existing Residential Receptor				
Age Group	Emissions Source	Duration (years)	Concentration (ug/m3)	Cancer Risk
3rd Trimester	Construction	0.25	0.1049	1.43E-06
	<i>Construction</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.1049</i>	<i>1.28E-05</i>
	<i>Operation</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>0.2849</i>	<i>5.87E-05</i>
Infant (0 - 2)	Total	2		7.16E-05
Child (2 - 16)	Operation	14	0.2849	1.03E-04
Adult (16 - 30)	Operation	14	0.2849	1.15E-05
Lifetime		30		1.88E-04

As demonstrated in the table above, the excess cancer risks for the 3rd trimester of pregnancy, infants, children, and adults at the MEIR located approximately 200 meters away, over the course of Project construction and operation, are approximately 1.43, 71.6, 103, and 11.5 in one million, respectively. The excess cancer risk over the course of a residential lifetime (30 years) is approximately 188 in one million. The infant, child, adult, and lifetime cancer risks exceed the SCAQMD threshold of 10 in one million, thus resulting in a potentially significant impact not previously addressed or identified by the EA.

Our analysis represents a screening-level HRA, which is known to be conservative and tends to err on the side of health protection. The purpose of the screening-level HRA is to demonstrate the potential link between Project-generated emissions and adverse health risk impacts. According to the U.S. EPA:

“EPA’s Exposure Assessment Guidelines recommend completing exposure assessments iteratively using a tiered approach to ‘strike a balance between the costs of adding detail and refinement to an assessment and the benefits associated with that additional refinement’ (U.S. EPA, 1992).

In other words, an assessment using basic tools (e.g., simple exposure calculations, default values, rules of thumb, conservative assumptions) can be conducted as the first phase (or tier) of the overall assessment (i.e., a screening-level assessment).

The exposure assessor or risk manager can then determine whether the results of the screening-level assessment warrant further evaluation through refinements of the input data and exposure assumptions or by using more advanced models.”

As demonstrated above, screening-level analyses warrant further evaluation in a refined modeling approach. Thus, as our screening-level HRA demonstrates that construction and operation of the Project could result in a potentially significant health risk impact, an EIR should be prepared to include a refined health risk analysis which adequately and accurately evaluates health risk impacts associated with both Project construction and operation.

Greenhouse Gas

Failure to Adequately Evaluate Greenhouse Gas Impacts

The Project claims an exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) pursuant to Guidelines Section 15183. Specifically, the Staff Report states:

“Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines, the project is exempt from further review pursuant to 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines. This type of exemption analysis evaluates whether the potential environmental impacts of the proposed demolition of three office buildings, which total 105,558 square feet, and construction of a new 91,500 square foot light industrial warehousing building that would accommodate two tenants are addressed in the City of Santa Ana General Plan Update Final Recirculated Program Environmental Impact Report (GPU EIR).

As set forth in California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21083.3 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, projects that are “consistent with the development density established by the existing zoning, community plan or general plan policies for which an EIR was certified shall not require additional environmental review, except as might be necessary to examine whether there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or its site” (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183(a) and PRC Section 21083.3(b)). The State CEQA Guidelines further state that “[i]f an impact is not peculiar to the parcel or to the project, has been addressed as a significant effect in the prior EIR, or can be substantially mitigated by the imposition of uniformly applied development policies or standards [...] then an additional EIR need not be prepared for the project solely on the basis of that impact” (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183(c))” (p. 2-6 – 2-7).

As demonstrated above, a Project is ineligible for an exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15183 if “there are project-specific significant effects which are peculiar to the project or its site.” The City determined that the Project would not result in any new significant effects not discussed in the GPU EIR. Furthermore, the EA concludes the Project would have a less-than-significant greenhouse gas (“GHG”) impact (p. 2-99 – 2-100). However, these claims are incorrect and subsequent environmental review is required pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15183, as the Project’s GHG analysis is insufficient for the following two reasons:

- (1) The EA’s GHG analysis relies upon an outdated quantitative GHG threshold; and
- (2) The EA’s GHG analysis fails to identify a potentially significant GHG impact.

1) Incorrect Reliance on an Outdated Quantitative GHG Threshold

The EA estimates that the Project would generate net annual greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions of 1,668 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year (“MT CO₂e/year”), which would not exceed the SCAQMD threshold of 3,000 MT CO₂e/year (see excerpt below) (p. 2-99, Table GHG-2).

Table GHG-2: Proposed Project GHG Emissions

Emissions Source	MTCO₂e per Year
Area	0
Energy	121
Mobile	806
Off-road	625
Waste	22
Water	78
Amortized Construction Emissions	16
Total Annual Project GHG Emissions	1,668
<i>Threshold</i>	3,000
Exceeds Threshold?	No

Source: GHG Assessment (Appendix F)

However, the guidance that provided the 3,000 MT CO₂e/year threshold, the SCAQMD’s 2008 *Interim CEQA GHG Significance Threshold for Stationary Sources, Rules, and Plans* report, was developed when the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly known as “AB 32”, was the governing statute for GHG reductions in California. AB 32 requires California to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.¹⁷ Furthermore, AEP guidance states:

¹⁷ “Health & Safety Code 38550.” California State Legislature, January 2007, *available at*: https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=HSC§ionNum=38550.

“[F]or evaluating projects with a post 2020 horizon, the threshold will need to be revised based on a new gap analysis that would examine 17 development and reduction potentials out to the next GHG reduction milestone.”¹⁸

As it is currently September 2022, thresholds for 2020 are not applicable to the proposed Project and should be revised to reflect the current GHG reduction target. As such, the SCAQMD bright-line threshold of 3,000 MT CO₂e/year is outdated and inapplicable to the proposed Project, and the EA’s less-than-significant GHG impact conclusion should not be relied upon. Instead, we recommend that the Project apply the SCAQMD 2035 service population efficiency target of 3.0 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per service population per year (“MT CO₂e/SP/year”), which was calculated by applying a 40% reduction to the 2020 targets.¹⁹

2) Failure to Identify a Potentially Significant GHG Impact

In an effort to quantitatively evaluate the Project’s GHG emissions, we compared the Project’s GHG emissions, as estimated by the EA, to the SCAQMD 2035 efficiency target of 3.0 MT CO₂e/SP/year. When applying this threshold, the Project’s air model indicates a potentially significant GHG impact.

As previously stated, the EA estimates that the Project would generate net annual GHG emissions of 1,668 MT CO₂e/year (p. 2-99, Table GHG-2). According to CAPCOA’s *CEQA & Climate Change* report, a service population (“SP”) is defined as “the sum of the number of residents and the number of jobs supported by the project.”²⁰ The EA indicates that the Project would generate approximately 114 jobs (p. 2-124). As the proposed Project does not include any residential land uses, we estimate a SP of 114 people. When dividing the Project’s net annual GHG emissions, as estimated by the EA, by a SP of 114 people, we find that the Project would emit approximately 14.6 MT CO₂e/SP/year (see table below).²¹

EA Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
Annual Emissions (MT CO ₂ e/year)	1,668
Service Population	114
Service Population Efficiency (MT CO ₂ e/SP/year)	14.6
SCAQMD 2035 Target	3.0
<i>Exceeds?</i>	<i>Yes</i>

¹⁸ “Beyond Newhall and 2020: A Field Guide to New CEQA Greenhouse Gas Thresholds and Climate Action Plan Targets for California.” Association of Environmental Professionals (AEP), October 2016, *available at*: https://califaep.org/docs/AEP-2016_Final_White_Paper.pdf, p. 39.

¹⁹ “Minutes for the GHG CEQA Significance Threshold Stakeholder Working Group #15.” SCAQMD, September 2010, *available at*: [http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-\(ghg\)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-15/ghg-meeting-15-minutes.pdf](http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/greenhouse-gases-(ghg)-ceqa-significance-thresholds/year-2008-2009/ghg-meeting-15/ghg-meeting-15-minutes.pdf), p. 2.

²⁰ “CEQA & Climate Change.” California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), January 2008, *available at*: <http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/CAPCOA-White-Paper.pdf>, p. 71-72.

²¹ Calculated: (1,668 MT CO₂e/year) / (114 service population) = (14.6 MT CO₂e/SP/year).

As demonstrated above, the Project's service population efficiency value, as estimated by the EA's provided net annual GHG emission estimates and SP, exceeds the SCAQMD 2035 efficiency target of 3.0 MT CO₂e/SP/year, indicating a potentially significant impact not previously identified or addressed by the EA. As a result, the EA's less-than-significant GHG impact conclusion should not be relied upon. Thus, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15183, an EIR should be prepared, including an updated GHG analysis and incorporating additional mitigation measures to reduce the Project's GHG emissions to less-than-significant levels.

Mitigation

Feasible Mitigation Measures Available to Reduce Emissions

Our analysis demonstrates that the Project would result in potentially significant health risk and GHG impacts that should be mitigated further. In an effort to reduce the Project's emissions, we identified several mitigation measures that are applicable to the proposed Project. Feasible mitigation measures can be found in the Department of Justice Warehouse Project Best Practices document.²² Therefore, to reduce the Project's emissions, consideration of the following measures should be made:

- Requiring off-road construction equipment to be zero-emission, where available, and all diesel-fueled off-road construction equipment, to be equipped with CARB Tier IV-compliant engines or better, and including this requirement in applicable bid documents, purchase orders, and contracts, with successful contractors demonstrating the ability to supply the compliant construction equipment for use prior to any ground-disturbing and construction activities.
- Prohibiting off-road diesel-powered equipment from being in the "on" position for more than 10 hours per day.
- Requiring on-road heavy-duty haul trucks to be model year 2010 or newer if diesel-fueled.
- Providing electrical hook ups to the power grid, rather than use of diesel-fueled generators, for electric construction tools, such as saws, drills and compressors, and using electric tools whenever feasible.
- Limiting the amount of daily grading disturbance area.
- Prohibiting grading on days with an Air Quality Index forecast of greater than 100 for particulates or ozone for the project area.
- Forbidding idling of heavy equipment for more than two minutes.
- Keeping onsite and furnishing to the lead agency or other regulators upon request, all equipment maintenance records and data sheets, including design specifications and emission control tier classifications.
- Conducting an on-site inspection to verify compliance with construction mitigation and to identify other opportunities to further reduce construction impacts.
- Using paints, architectural coatings, and industrial maintenance coatings that have volatile organic compound levels of less than 10 g/L.

²² "Warehouse Projects: Best Practices and Mitigation Measures to Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act." State of California Department of Justice, *available at*: <https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/environment/warehouse-best-practices.pdf>, p. 6 – 9.

- Providing information on transit and ridesharing programs and services to construction employees.
- Providing meal options onsite or shuttles between the facility and nearby meal destinations for construction employees.
- Requiring that all facility-owned and operated fleet equipment with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 14,000 pounds accessing the site meet or exceed 2010 model-year emissions equivalent engine standards as currently defined in California Code of Regulations Title 13, Division 3, Chapter 1, Article 4.5, Section 2025. Facility operators shall maintain records on-site demonstrating compliance with this requirement and shall make records available for inspection by the local jurisdiction, air district, and state upon request.
- Requiring all heavy-duty vehicles entering or operated on the project site to be zero-emission beginning in 2030.
- Requiring on-site equipment, such as forklifts and yard trucks, to be electric with the necessary electrical charging stations provided.
- Requiring tenants to use zero-emission light- and medium-duty vehicles as part of business operations.
- Forbidding trucks from idling for more than two minutes and requiring operators to turn off engines when not in use.
- Posting both interior- and exterior-facing signs, including signs directed at all dock and delivery areas, identifying idling restrictions and contact information to report violations to CARB, the air district, and the building manager.
- Installing and maintaining, at the manufacturer's recommended maintenance intervals, air filtration systems at sensitive receptors within a certain radius of facility for the life of the project.
- Installing and maintaining, at the manufacturer's recommended maintenance intervals, an air monitoring station proximate to sensitive receptors and the facility for the life of the project, and making the resulting data publicly available in real time. While air monitoring does not mitigate the air quality or greenhouse gas impacts of a facility, it nonetheless benefits the affected community by providing information that can be used to improve air quality or avoid exposure to unhealthy air.
- Constructing electric truck charging stations proportional to the number of dock doors at the project.
- Constructing electric plugs for electric transport refrigeration units at every dock door, if the warehouse use could include refrigeration.
- Constructing electric light-duty vehicle charging stations proportional to the number of parking spaces at the project.
- Installing solar photovoltaic systems on the project site of a specified electrical generation capacity, such as equal to the building's projected energy needs.
- Requiring all stand-by emergency generators to be powered by a non-diesel fuel.
- Requiring facility operators to train managers and employees on efficient scheduling and load management to eliminate unnecessary queuing and idling of trucks.

- Requiring operators to establish and promote a rideshare program that discourages single-occupancy vehicle trips and provides financial incentives for alternate modes of transportation, including carpooling, public transit, and biking.
- Meeting CalGreen Tier 2 green building standards, including all provisions related to designated parking for clean air vehicles, electric vehicle charging, and bicycle parking.
- Achieving certification of compliance with LEED green building standards.
- Providing meal options onsite or shuttles between the facility and nearby meal destinations.
- Posting signs at every truck exit driveway providing directional information to the truck route.
- Improving and maintaining vegetation and tree canopy for residents in and around the project area.
- Requiring that every tenant train its staff in charge of keeping vehicle records in diesel technologies and compliance with CARB regulations, by attending CARB-approved courses. Also require facility operators to maintain records on-site demonstrating compliance and make records available for inspection by the local jurisdiction, air district, and state upon request.
- Requiring tenants to enroll in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's SmartWay program, and requiring tenants to use carriers that are SmartWay carriers.
- Providing tenants with information on incentive programs, such as the Carl Moyer Program and Voucher Incentive Program, to upgrade their fleets.

These measures offer a cost-effective, feasible way to incorporate lower-emitting design features into the proposed Project, which subsequently, reduce emissions released during Project construction and operation. An EIR should be prepared to include all feasible mitigation measures, as well as include updated health risk and GHG analyses to ensure that the necessary mitigation measures are implemented to reduce emissions to below thresholds. The EIR should also demonstrate a commitment to the implementation of these measures prior to Project approval, to ensure that the Project's significant emissions are reduced to the maximum extent possible.

Disclaimer

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

Sincerely,



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



Paul E. Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

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

Construction		Operation	
2021		Emission Rate	
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.0792	Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.17
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.433972603	Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.931506849
Construction Duration (days)	184	Total DPM (lbs)	340
Total DPM (lbs)	79.8509589	Emission Rate (g/s)	0.004890411
Total DPM (g)	36220.39496	Release Height (meters)	3
Start Date	7/1/2021	Total Acreage	5.13
End Date	1/1/2022	Max Horizontal (meters)	203.77
Construction Days	184	Min Horizontal (meters)	101.88
		Initial Vertical Dimension (meters)	1.5
		Setting	Urban
		Population	309,441
2022			
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.0456		
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.249863014		
Construction Duration (days)	179		
Total DPM (lbs)	44.72547945		
Total DPM (g)	20287.47748		
Start Date	1/1/2022		
End Date	6/29/2022		
Construction Days	179		
Total			
Total DPM (lbs)	124.5764384		
Total DPM (g)	56507.87244		
Emission Rate (g/s)	0.001801725		
Release Height (meters)	3		
Total Acreage	5.13		
Max Horizontal (meters)	203.77		
Min Horizontal (meters)	101.88		
Initial Vertical Dimension (meters)	1.5		
Setting	Urban		
Population	309,441		
Start Date	7/1/2021		
End Date	6/29/2022		
Total Construction Days	363		
Total Years of Construction	0.99		
Total Years of Operation	29.01		

Start date and time 09/20/22 13:21:17

AERSCREEN 21112

Gary Avenue Business Park, Construction

Gary Avenue Business Park, Construction

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

METRIC

ENGLISH

** AREADATA **

Emission Rate:	0.180E-02 g/s	0.143E-01 lb/hr
Area Height:	3.00 meters	9.84 feet
Area Source Length:	203.77 meters	668.54 feet
Area Source Width:	101.88 meters	334.25 feet
Vertical Dimension:	1.50 meters	4.92 feet
Model Mode:	URBAN	
Population:	309441	
Dist to Ambient Air:	1.0 meters	3. feet

** BUILDING DATA **

No Building Downwash Parameters

** TERRAIN DATA **

No Terrain Elevations

Source Base Elevation: 0.0 meters 0.0 feet

Probe distance: 5000. meters 16404. feet

No flagpole receptors

No discrete receptors used

** FUMIGATION DATA **

No fumigation requested

** METEOROLOGY DATA **

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

Minimum Wind Speed: 0.5 m/s

Anemometer Height: 10.000 meters

Dominant Surface Profile: Urban

Dominant Climate Type: Average Moisture

Surface friction velocity (u*): not adjusted

DEBUG OPTION ON

AERSCREEN output file:

2022.09.20_AERSCREEN_GaryAveBusinessPark_Construction.out

*** AERSCREEN Run is Ready to Begin

No terrain used, AERMAP will not be run

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS & MAKEMET

Obtaining surface characteristics...

Using AERMET seasonal surface characteristics for Urban with Average Moisture

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

Creating met files aerscreen_01_01.sfc & aerscreen_01_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen_02_01.sfc & aerscreen_02_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen_03_01.sfc & aerscreen_03_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen_04_01.sfc & aerscreen_04_01.pfl

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

FLOWSECTOR started 09/20/22 13:25:18

Running AERMOD

Processing Winter

Processing surface roughness sector 1

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 5

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 10

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 15

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 20

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 25

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 30

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Running AERMOD

Processing Spring

Processing surface roughness sector 1

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 5

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 10

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 15

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 20

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 25

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 30

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Running AERMOD

Processing Summer

Processing surface roughness sector 1

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 5

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 10

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 15

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 20

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 25

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 30

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Running AERMOD

Processing Autumn

Processing surface roughness sector 1

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 5

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 10

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 15

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 20

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 25

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 30

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

FLOWSECTOR ended 09/20/22 13:25:28

REFINE started 09/20/22 13:25:28

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for REFINE stage 3 Winter sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

REFINE ended 09/20/22 13:25:29

AERSCREEN Finished Successfully

With no errors or warnings

Check log file for details

Ending date and time 09/20/22 13:25:30

Concentration		Distance		Elevation		Diag	Season/Month		Zo sector		Date		
H0	U*	W*	DT/DZ	ZICNV	ZIMCH	M-O	LEN	Z0	BOWEN	ALBEDO	REF	WS	HT
REF	TA												
	0.21811E+01		1.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.23810E+01		25.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.25483E+01		50.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.26879E+01		75.00	0.00	5.00	5.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.28382E+01		100.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
*	0.28493E+01		103.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.21693E+01		125.00	0.00	20.00	20.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.15454E+01		150.00	0.00	15.00	15.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.12544E+01		175.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.10495E+01		200.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.89655E+00		225.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.77806E+00		250.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.68454E+00		275.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.60894E+00		300.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.54643E+00		325.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.49474E+00		350.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	

310.0	2.0											
	0.45072E+00	375.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.41319E+00	400.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.38070E+00	425.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.35233E+00	450.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.32761E+00	475.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.30590E+00	500.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.28629E+00	525.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.26873E+00	550.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.25302E+00	575.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.23890E+00	600.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.22613E+00	625.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.21443E+00	650.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.20373E+00	675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.19395E+00	700.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.18497E+00	725.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.17666E+00	750.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.16897E+00	775.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				

0.93336E-01	1200.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.90760E-01	1225.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.88304E-01	1250.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.85947E-01	1275.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.83698E-01	1300.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.81549E-01	1325.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.79495E-01	1350.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.77530E-01	1375.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.75650E-01	1400.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.73850E-01	1425.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.72121E-01	1450.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.70460E-01	1475.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.68866E-01	1500.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.67333E-01	1525.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.65860E-01	1550.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.64441E-01	1575.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.63076E-01	1600.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0

310.0	2.0											
	0.61759E-01	1625.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.60491E-01	1650.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.59267E-01	1675.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.58086E-01	1700.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.56945E-01	1725.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.55843E-01	1750.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.54775E-01	1775.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.53743E-01	1800.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.52746E-01	1825.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.51781E-01	1850.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.50847E-01	1875.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.50272E-01	1900.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.49380E-01	1925.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.48514E-01	1950.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.47675E-01	1975.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.46860E-01	2000.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.46069E-01	2025.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				

0.35488E-01	2450.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.34998E-01	2475.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.34519E-01	2500.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.34052E-01	2525.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.33596E-01	2550.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.33150E-01	2575.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.32714E-01	2600.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.32289E-01	2625.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.31872E-01	2650.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.31465E-01	2675.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.31067E-01	2700.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.30677E-01	2725.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.30296E-01	2750.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.29923E-01	2775.00	0.00	15.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.29558E-01	2800.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.29200E-01	2825.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.28850E-01	2850.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0

310.0	2.0											
	0.28508E-01	2875.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.28172E-01	2900.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.27842E-01	2925.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.27520E-01	2950.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.27204E-01	2975.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.26894E-01	3000.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.26590E-01	3025.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.26292E-01	3050.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.26000E-01	3074.99	0.00	20.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.25714E-01	3100.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.25432E-01	3125.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.25157E-01	3150.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.24886E-01	3175.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.24620E-01	3200.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.24359E-01	3225.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.24103E-01	3250.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.23852E-01	3275.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					

0.20184E-01	3700.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.19999E-01	3725.00	0.00	15.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.19816E-01	3750.00	0.00	15.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.19637E-01	3775.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.19460E-01	3800.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.19287E-01	3825.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.19116E-01	3849.99	0.00	15.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.18947E-01	3875.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.18781E-01	3900.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.18617E-01	3925.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.18457E-01	3950.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.18298E-01	3975.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.18142E-01	4000.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.17988E-01	4025.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.17836E-01	4050.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.17686E-01	4075.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.17539E-01	4100.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0

310.0	2.0											
	0.17394E-01	4125.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.17250E-01	4150.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.17109E-01	4175.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.16970E-01	4200.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.16833E-01	4225.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.16697E-01	4250.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.16564E-01	4275.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.16432E-01	4300.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.16303E-01	4325.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.16175E-01	4350.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.16048E-01	4375.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.15924E-01	4400.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.15801E-01	4425.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.15679E-01	4450.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.15560E-01	4475.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.15442E-01	4500.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.15325E-01	4525.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				

Start date and time 09/20/22 13:25:41

AERSCREEN 21112

Gary Avenue Business Park, Operation

Gary Avenue Business Park, Operation

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

METRIC

ENGLISH

** AREADATA **

Emission Rate:	0.489E-02 g/s	0.388E-01 lb/hr
Area Height:	3.00 meters	9.84 feet
Area Source Length:	203.77 meters	668.54 feet
Area Source Width:	101.88 meters	334.25 feet
Vertical Dimension:	1.50 meters	4.92 feet
Model Mode:	URBAN	
Population:	309441	
Dist to Ambient Air:	1.0 meters	3. feet

** BUILDING DATA **

No Building Downwash Parameters

** TERRAIN DATA **

No Terrain Elevations

Source Base Elevation: 0.0 meters 0.0 feet

Probe distance: 5000. meters 16404. feet

No flagpole receptors

No discrete receptors used

** FUMIGATION DATA **

No fumigation requested

** METEOROLOGY DATA **

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

Minimum Wind Speed: 0.5 m/s

Anemometer Height: 10.000 meters

Dominant Surface Profile: Urban

Dominant Climate Type: Average Moisture

Surface friction velocity (u*): not adjusted

DEBUG OPTION ON

AERSCREEN output file:

2022.09.20_AERSCREEN_GaryAveBusinessPark_Operation.out

*** AERSCREEN Run is Ready to Begin

No terrain used, AERMAP will not be run

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS & MAKEMET

Obtaining surface characteristics...

Using AERMET seasonal surface characteristics for Urban with Average Moisture

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

Creating met files aerscreen_01_01.sfc & aerscreen_01_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen_02_01.sfc & aerscreen_02_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen_03_01.sfc & aerscreen_03_01.pfl

Creating met files aerscreen_04_01.sfc & aerscreen_04_01.pfl

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

FLOWSECTOR started 09/20/22 13:32:12

Running AERMOD

Processing Winter

Processing surface roughness sector 1

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 5

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 10

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 15

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 20

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 25

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Winter sector 30

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Running AERMOD

Processing Spring

Processing surface roughness sector 1

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 5

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 10

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 15

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 20

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 25

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Spring sector 30

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Running AERMOD

Processing Summer

Processing surface roughness sector 1

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 5

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 10

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 15

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 20

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 25

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Summer sector 30

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Running AERMOD

Processing Autumn

Processing surface roughness sector 1

Processing wind flow sector 1

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 2

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 5

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 3

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 10

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 4

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 15

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 5

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 20

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 6

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 25

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

Processing wind flow sector 7

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for FLOWSECTOR stage 2 Autumn sector 30

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

FLOWSECTOR ended 09/20/22 13:32:21

REFINE started 09/20/22 13:32:21

AERMOD Finishes Successfully for REFINE stage 3 Winter sector 0

***** WARNING MESSAGES *****

*** NONE ***

REFINE ended 09/20/22 13:32:23

AERSCREEN Finished Successfully

With no errors or warnings

Check log file for details

Ending date and time 09/20/22 13:32:24

Concentration		Distance		Elevation		Diag	Season/Month		Zo sector		Date		
H0	U*	W*	DT/DZ	ZICNV	ZIMCH	M-O	LEN	Z0	BOWEN	ALBEDO	REF	WS	HT
REF	TA	HT											
	0.59207E+01		1.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.64635E+01		25.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.69177E+01		50.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.72965E+01		75.00	0.00	5.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.77045E+01		100.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
*	0.77347E+01		103.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.58887E+01		125.00	0.00	20.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.41951E+01		150.00	0.00	15.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.34051E+01		175.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.28489E+01		200.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.24338E+01		225.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.21121E+01		250.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.18583E+01		275.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.16530E+01		300.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.14834E+01		325.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
	310.0	2.0											
	0.13430E+01		350.00	0.00	0.0			Winter		0-360	10011001		
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	

310.0	2.0											
	0.12235E+01	375.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.11216E+01	400.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.10335E+01	425.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.95643E+00	450.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.88932E+00	475.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.83039E+00	500.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.77716E+00	525.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.72950E+00	550.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.68686E+00	575.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.64851E+00	600.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.61386E+00	625.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.58210E+00	650.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.55305E+00	675.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.52649E+00	700.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.50213E+00	725.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.47956E+00	750.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.		6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0											
	0.45869E+00	775.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				

0.25337E+00	1200.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.24638E+00	1225.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.23971E+00	1250.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.23331E+00	1275.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.22721E+00	1300.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.22137E+00	1325.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.21580E+00	1350.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.21046E+00	1375.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.20536E+00	1400.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.20047E+00	1425.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.19578E+00	1450.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.19127E+00	1475.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.18694E+00	1500.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.18278E+00	1525.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.17878E+00	1550.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.17493E+00	1575.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.17122E+00	1600.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000 0.020 -999. 21.			6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0

310.0	2.0											
	0.16765E+00	1625.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.16421E+00	1650.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.16089E+00	1675.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.15768E+00	1700.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.15458E+00	1725.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.15159E+00	1750.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.14869E+00	1775.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.14589E+00	1800.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.14319E+00	1825.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.14057E+00	1850.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.13803E+00	1875.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.13647E+00	1900.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.13405E+00	1925.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.13170E+00	1950.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.12942E+00	1975.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.12721E+00	2000.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.12506E+00	2025.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001					

0.96335E-01	2450.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.95005E-01	2475.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.93706E-01	2500.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.92438E-01	2525.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.91199E-01	2550.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.89989E-01	2575.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.88807E-01	2600.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.87651E-01	2625.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.86520E-01	2650.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.85415E-01	2675.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.84334E-01	2700.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.83277E-01	2725.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.82242E-01	2750.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.81229E-01	2775.00	0.00	15.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.80238E-01	2800.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.79267E-01	2825.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0 2.0						
0.78317E-01	2850.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0

310.0	2.0											
	0.77386E-01	2875.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.76475E-01	2900.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.75581E-01	2925.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.74706E-01	2950.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.73848E-01	2975.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.73007E-01	3000.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.72182E-01	3025.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.71373E-01	3050.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.70580E-01	3074.99	0.00	20.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.69802E-01	3100.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.69039E-01	3125.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.68290E-01	3150.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.67555E-01	3174.99	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.66834E-01	3199.99	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.66126E-01	3225.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.65431E-01	3250.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.64748E-01	3275.00	0.00	20.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				

0.54791E-01	3700.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.54288E-01	3725.00	0.00	15.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.53794E-01	3750.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.53307E-01	3775.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.52827E-01	3800.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.52356E-01	3825.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.51891E-01	3849.99	0.00	15.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.51433E-01	3875.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.50983E-01	3900.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.50539E-01	3925.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.50102E-01	3950.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.49671E-01	3975.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.49247E-01	4000.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.48829E-01	4025.00	0.00	0.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.48417E-01	4050.00	0.00	10.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.48011E-01	4075.00	0.00	5.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0
310.0	2.0					
0.47611E-01	4100.00	0.00	25.0	Winter	0-360	10011001
-1.30 0.043 -9.000	0.020 -999.	21.	6.0 1.000 1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0

310.0	2.0											
	0.47217E-01	4125.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.46828E-01	4150.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.46445E-01	4175.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.46067E-01	4200.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.45694E-01	4225.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.45327E-01	4250.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.44965E-01	4275.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.44608E-01	4300.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.44255E-01	4325.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.43908E-01	4350.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.43565E-01	4375.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.43226E-01	4400.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.42893E-01	4425.00	0.00	5.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.42563E-01	4450.00	0.00	10.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.42238E-01	4475.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.41918E-01	4500.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50	10.0	
310.0	2.0											
	0.41601E-01	4525.00	0.00	0.0		Winter	0-360	10011001				



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**Geologic and Hydrogeologic Characterization
Investigation and Remediation Strategies
Litigation Support and Testifying Expert
Industrial Stormwater Compliance
CEQA Review**

Education:

M.S. Degree, Geology, California State University Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 1984.

B.A. Degree, Geology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, 1982.

Professional Certifications:

California Professional Geologist

California Certified Hydrogeologist

Qualified SWPPP Developer and Practitioner

Professional Experience:

Matt has 30 years of experience in environmental policy, contaminant assessment and remediation, stormwater compliance, and CEQA review. He spent nine years with the U.S. EPA in the RCRA and Superfund programs and served as EPA's Senior Science Policy Advisor in the Western Regional Office where he identified emerging threats to groundwater from perchlorate and MTBE. While with EPA, Matt also served as a Senior Hydrogeologist in the oversight of the assessment of seven major military facilities undergoing base closure. He led numerous enforcement actions under provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and directed efforts to improve hydrogeologic characterization and water quality monitoring. For the past 15 years, as a founding partner with SWAPE, Matt has developed extensive client relationships and has managed complex projects that include consultation as an expert witness and a regulatory specialist, and a manager of projects ranging from industrial stormwater compliance to CEQA review of impacts from hazardous waste, air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

Positions Matt has held include:

- Founding Partner, Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE) (2003 – present);
- Geology Instructor, Golden West College, 2010 – 2104, 2017;
- Senior Environmental Analyst, Komex H2O Science, Inc. (2000 -- 2003);

- Executive Director, Orange Coast Watch (2001 – 2004);
- Senior Science Policy Advisor and Hydrogeologist, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1989–1998);
- Hydrogeologist, National Park Service, Water Resources Division (1998 – 2000);
- Adjunct Faculty Member, San Francisco State University, Department of Geosciences (1993 – 1998);
- Instructor, College of Marin, Department of Science (1990 – 1995);
- Geologist, U.S. Forest Service (1986 – 1998); and
- Geologist, Dames & Moore (1984 – 1986).

Senior Regulatory and Litigation Support Analyst:

With SWAPE, Matt’s responsibilities have included:

- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of over 300 environmental impact reports and negative declarations since 2003 under CEQA that identify significant issues with regard to hazardous waste, water resources, water quality, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and geologic hazards. Make recommendations for additional mitigation measures to lead agencies at the local and county level to include additional characterization of health risks and implementation of protective measures to reduce worker exposure to hazards from toxins and Valley Fever.
- Stormwater analysis, sampling and best management practice evaluation at more than 100 industrial facilities.
- Expert witness on numerous cases including, for example, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) contamination of groundwater, MTBE litigation, air toxins at hazards at a school, CERCLA compliance in assessment and remediation, and industrial stormwater contamination.
- Technical assistance and litigation support for vapor intrusion concerns.
- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of environmental issues in license applications for large solar power plants before the California Energy Commission.
- Manager of a project to evaluate numerous formerly used military sites in the western U.S.
- Manager of a comprehensive evaluation of potential sources of perchlorate contamination in Southern California drinking water wells.
- Manager and designated expert for litigation support under provisions of Proposition 65 in the review of releases of gasoline to sources drinking water at major refineries and hundreds of gas stations throughout California.

With Komex H2O Science Inc., Matt’s duties included the following:

- Senior author of a report on the extent of perchlorate contamination that was used in testimony by the former U.S. EPA Administrator and General Counsel.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of MTBE use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of perchlorate use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in a study that estimates nationwide costs for MTBE remediation and drinking water treatment, results of which were published in newspapers nationwide and in testimony against provisions of an energy bill that would limit liability for oil companies.
- Research to support litigation to restore drinking water supplies that have been contaminated by MTBE in California and New York.

- Expert witness testimony in a case of oil production-related contamination in Mississippi.
- Lead author for a multi-volume remedial investigation report for an operating school in Los Angeles that met strict regulatory requirements and rigorous deadlines.
- Development of strategic approaches for cleanup of contaminated sites in consultation with clients and regulators.

Executive Director:

As Executive Director with Orange Coast Watch, Matt led efforts to restore water quality at Orange County beaches from multiple sources of contamination including urban runoff and the discharge of wastewater. In reporting to a Board of Directors that included representatives from leading Orange County universities and businesses, Matt prepared issue papers in the areas of treatment and disinfection of wastewater and control of the discharge of grease to sewer systems. Matt actively participated in the development of countywide water quality permits for the control of urban runoff and permits for the discharge of wastewater. Matt worked with other nonprofits to protect and restore water quality, including Surfrider, Natural Resources Defense Council and Orange County CoastKeeper as well as with business institutions including the Orange County Business Council.

Hydrogeology:

As a Senior Hydrogeologist with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Matt led investigations to characterize and cleanup closing military bases, including Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, Treasure Island Naval Station, Alameda Naval Station, Moffett Field, Mather Army Airfield, and Sacramento Army Depot. Specific activities were as follows:

- Led efforts to model groundwater flow and contaminant transport, ensured adequacy of monitoring networks, and assessed cleanup alternatives for contaminated sediment, soil, and groundwater.
- Initiated a regional program for evaluation of groundwater sampling practices and laboratory analysis at military bases.
- Identified emerging issues, wrote technical guidance, and assisted in policy and regulation development through work on four national U.S. EPA workgroups, including the Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum and the Federal Facilities Forum.

At the request of the State of Hawaii, Matt developed a methodology to determine the vulnerability of groundwater to contamination on the islands of Maui and Oahu. He used analytical models and a GIS to show zones of vulnerability, and the results were adopted and published by the State of Hawaii and County of Maui.

As a hydrogeologist with the EPA Groundwater Protection Section, Matt worked with provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act and NEPA to prevent drinking water contamination. Specific activities included the following:

- Received an EPA Bronze Medal for his contribution to the development of national guidance for the protection of drinking water.
- Managed the Sole Source Aquifer Program and protected the drinking water of two communities through designation under the Safe Drinking Water Act. He prepared geologic reports, conducted

public hearings, and responded to public comments from residents who were very concerned about the impact of designation.

- Reviewed a number of Environmental Impact Statements for planned major developments, including large hazardous and solid waste disposal facilities, mine reclamation, and water transfer.

Matt served as a hydrogeologist with the RCRA Hazardous Waste program. Duties were as follows:

- Supervised the hydrogeologic investigation of hazardous waste sites to determine compliance with Subtitle C requirements.
- Reviewed and wrote "part B" permits for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- Conducted RCRA Corrective Action investigations of waste sites and led inspections that formed the basis for significant enforcement actions that were developed in close coordination with U.S. EPA legal counsel.
- Wrote contract specifications and supervised contractor's investigations of waste sites.

With the National Park Service, Matt directed service-wide investigations of contaminant sources to prevent degradation of water quality, including the following tasks:

- Applied pertinent laws and regulations including CERCLA, RCRA, NEPA, NRDA, and the Clean Water Act to control military, mining, and landfill contaminants.
- Conducted watershed-scale investigations of contaminants at parks, including Yellowstone and Olympic National Park.
- Identified high-levels of perchlorate in soil adjacent to a national park in New Mexico and advised park superintendent on appropriate response actions under CERCLA.
- Served as a Park Service representative on the Interagency Perchlorate Steering Committee, a national workgroup.
- Developed a program to conduct environmental compliance audits of all National Parks while serving on a national workgroup.
- Co-authored two papers on the potential for water contamination from the operation of personal watercraft and snowmobiles, these papers serving as the basis for the development of nationwide policy on the use of these vehicles in National Parks.
- Contributed to the Federal Multi-Agency Source Water Agreement under the Clean Water Action Plan.

Policy:

Served senior management as the Senior Science Policy Advisor with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9.

Activities included the following:

- Advised the Regional Administrator and senior management on emerging issues such as the potential for the gasoline additive MTBE and ammonium perchlorate to contaminate drinking water supplies.
- Shaped EPA's national response to these threats by serving on workgroups and by contributing to guidance, including the Office of Research and Development publication, *Oxygenates in Water: Critical Information and Research Needs*.
- Improved the technical training of EPA's scientific and engineering staff.
- Earned an EPA Bronze Medal for representing the region's 300 scientists and engineers in negotiations with the Administrator and senior management to better integrate scientific

principles into the policy-making process.

- Established national protocol for the peer review of scientific documents.

Geology:

With the U.S. Forest Service, Matt led investigations to determine hillslope stability of areas proposed for timber harvest in the central Oregon Coast Range. Specific activities were as follows:

- Mapped geology in the field, and used aerial photographic interpretation and mathematical models to determine slope stability.
- Coordinated his research with community members who were concerned with natural resource protection.
- Characterized the geology of an aquifer that serves as the sole source of drinking water for the city of Medford, Oregon.

As a consultant with Dames and Moore, Matt led geologic investigations of two contaminated sites (later listed on the Superfund NPL) in the Portland, Oregon, area and a large hazardous waste site in eastern Oregon. Duties included the following:

- Supervised year-long effort for soil and groundwater sampling.
- Conducted aquifer tests.
- Investigated active faults beneath sites proposed for hazardous waste disposal.

Teaching:

From 1990 to 1998, Matt taught at least one course per semester at the community college and university levels:

- At San Francisco State University, held an adjunct faculty position and taught courses in environmental geology, oceanography (lab and lecture), hydrogeology, and groundwater contamination.
- Served as a committee member for graduate and undergraduate students.
- Taught courses in environmental geology and oceanography at the College of Marin.

Matt is currently a part time geology instructor at Golden West College in Huntington Beach, California where he taught from 2010 to 2014 and in 2017.

Invited Testimony, Reports, Papers and Presentations:

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Presentation to the Public Environmental Law Conference, Eugene, Oregon.

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Invited presentation to U.S. EPA Region 9, San Francisco, California.

Hagemann, M.F., 2005. Use of Electronic Databases in Environmental Regulation, Policy Making and Public Participation. Brownfields 2005, Denver, Colorado.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Nevada and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Las Vegas, NV (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Invited testimony to a California Senate committee hearing on air toxins at schools in Southern California, Los Angeles.

Brown, A., Farrow, J., Gray, A. and **Hagemann, M.**, 2004. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to the Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference, National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Arizona and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Phoenix, AZ (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in the Southwestern U.S. Invited presentation to a special committee meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, Irvine, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a tribal EPA meeting, Pechanga, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a meeting of tribal representatives, Parker, AZ.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Impact of Perchlorate on the Colorado River and Associated Drinking Water Supplies. Invited presentation to the Inter-Tribal Meeting, Torres Martinez Tribe.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. The Emergence of Perchlorate as a Widespread Drinking Water Contaminant. Invited presentation to the U.S. EPA Region 9.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. A Deductive Approach to the Assessment of Perchlorate Contamination. Invited presentation to the California Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate: A Cold War Legacy in Drinking Water. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater and an Estimate of Costs to Address Impacts to Groundwater. Presentation to the annual meeting of the Society of Environmental Journalists.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of the Cost to Address MTBE Contamination in Groundwater (and Who Will Pay). Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to a meeting of the U.S. EPA and State Underground Storage Tank Program managers.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Cleanup Cost for MTBE in Groundwater Used as Drinking Water. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Leaking Underground Storage Tanks. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., and VanMouwerik, M., 1999. Potential Water Quality Concerns Related to Snowmobile Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

VanMouwerik, M. and **Hagemann, M.F.** 1999, Water Quality Concerns Related to Personal Watercraft Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

Hagemann, M.F., 1999, Is Dilution the Solution to Pollution in National Parks? The George Wright Society Biannual Meeting, Asheville, North Carolina.

Hagemann, M.F., 1997, The Potential for MTBE to Contaminate Groundwater. U.S. EPA Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Hagemann, M.F., and Gill, M., 1996, Impediments to Intrinsic Remediation, Moffett Field Naval Air Station, Conference on Intrinsic Remediation of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Salt Lake City.

Hagemann, M.F., Fukunaga, G.L., 1996, The Vulnerability of Groundwater to Anthropogenic Contaminants on the Island of Maui, Hawaii. Hawaii Water Works Association Annual Meeting, Maui, October 1996.

Hagemann, M. F., Fukunaga, G. L., 1996, Ranking Groundwater Vulnerability in Central Oahu, Hawaii. Proceedings, Geographic Information Systems in Environmental Resources Management, Air and Waste Management Association Publication VIP-61.

Hagemann, M.F., 1994. Groundwater Characterization and Clean up at Closing Military Bases in California. Proceedings, California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F. and Sabol, M.A., 1993. Role of the U.S. EPA in the High Plains States Groundwater Recharge Demonstration Program. Proceedings, Sixth Biennial Symposium on the Artificial Recharge of Groundwater.

Hagemann, M.F., 1993. U.S. EPA Policy on the Technical Impracticability of the Cleanup of DNAPL-contaminated Groundwater. California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F., 1992. Dense Nonaqueous Phase Liquid Contamination of Groundwater: An Ounce of Prevention... Proceedings, Association of Engineering Geologists Annual Meeting, v. 35.

Other Experience:

Selected as subject matter expert for the California Professional Geologist licensing examinations, 2009-2011.



Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and
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Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Principal Environmental Chemist

Chemical Fate and Transport & Air Dispersion Modeling

Risk Assessment & Remediation Specialist

Education

Ph.D. Soil Chemistry, University of Washington, 1999. Dissertation on volatile organic compound filtration.

M.S. Environmental Science, U.C. Berkeley, 1995. Thesis on organic waste economics.

B.A. Environmental Studies, U.C. Santa Barbara, 1991. Thesis on wastewater treatment.

Professional Experience

Dr. Rosenfeld has over 25 years' experience conducting environmental investigations and risk assessments for evaluating impacts to human health, property, and ecological receptors. His expertise focuses on the fate and transport of environmental contaminants, human health risk, exposure assessment, and ecological restoration. Dr. Rosenfeld has evaluated and modeled emissions from oil spills, landfills, boilers and incinerators, process stacks, storage tanks, confined animal feeding operations, industrial, military and agricultural sources, unconventional oil drilling operations, and locomotive and construction engines. His project experience ranges from monitoring and modeling of pollution sources to evaluating impacts of pollution on workers at industrial facilities and residents in surrounding communities. Dr. Rosenfeld has also successfully modeled exposure to contaminants distributed by water systems and via vapor intrusion.

Dr. Rosenfeld has investigated and designed remediation programs and risk assessments for contaminated sites containing lead, heavy metals, mold, bacteria, particulate matter, petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, pesticides, radioactive waste, dioxins and furans, semi- and volatile organic compounds, PCBs, PAHs, creosote, perchlorate, asbestos, per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFOS), unusual polymers, fuel oxygenates (MTBE), among other pollutants. Dr. Rosenfeld also has experience evaluating greenhouse gas emissions from various projects and is an expert on the assessment of odors from industrial and agricultural sites, as well as the evaluation of odor nuisance impacts and technologies for abatement of odorous emissions. As a principal scientist at SWAPE, Dr. Rosenfeld directs air dispersion modeling and exposure assessments. He has served as an expert witness and testified about pollution sources causing nuisance and/or personal injury at sites and has testified as an expert witness on numerous cases involving exposure to soil, water and air contaminants from industrial, railroad, agricultural, and military sources.

Professional History:

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE); 2003 to present; Principal and Founding Partner
UCLA School of Public Health; 2007 to 2011; Lecturer (Assistant Researcher)
UCLA School of Public Health; 2003 to 2006; Adjunct Professor
UCLA Environmental Science and Engineering Program; 2002-2004; Doctoral Intern Coordinator
UCLA Institute of the Environment, 2001-2002; Research Associate
Komex H₂O Science, 2001 to 2003; Senior Remediation Scientist
National Groundwater Association, 2002-2004; Lecturer
San Diego State University, 1999-2001; Adjunct Professor
Anteon Corp., San Diego, 2000-2001; Remediation Project Manager
Ogden (now Amec), San Diego, 2000-2000; Remediation Project Manager
Bechtel, San Diego, California, 1999 – 2000; Risk Assessor
King County, Seattle, 1996 – 1999; Scientist
James River Corp., Washington, 1995-96; Scientist
Big Creek Lumber, Davenport, California, 1995; Scientist
Plumas Corp., California and USFS, Tahoe 1993-1995; Scientist
Peace Corps and World Wildlife Fund, St. Kitts, West Indies, 1991-1993; Scientist

Publications:

Remy, L.L., Clay T., Byers, V., **Rosenfeld P. E.** (2019) Hospital, Health, and Community Burden After Oil Refinery Fires, Richmond, California 2007 and 2012. *Environmental Health*. 18:48

Simons, R.A., Seo, Y. **Rosenfeld, P.**, (2015) Modeling the Effect of Refinery Emission On Residential Property Value. *Journal of Real Estate Research*. 27(3):321-342

Chen, J. A, Zapata A. R., Sutherland A. J., Molmen, D.R., Chow, B. S., Wu, L. E., **Rosenfeld, P. E.**, Hesse, R. C., (2012) Sulfur Dioxide and Volatile Organic Compound Exposure To A Community In Texas City Texas Evaluated Using Aermოდ and Empirical Data. *American Journal of Environmental Science*, 8(6), 622-632.

Rosenfeld, P.E. & Feng, L. (2011). *The Risks of Hazardous Waste*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2011). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Agrochemical Industry*, Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Gonzalez, J., Feng, L., Sutherland, A., Waller, C., Sok, H., Hesse, R., **Rosenfeld, P.** (2010). PCBs and Dioxins/Furans in Attic Dust Collected Near Former PCB Production and Secondary Copper Facilities in Sauget, IL. *Procedia Environmental Sciences*. 113–125.

Feng, L., Wu, C., Tam, L., Sutherland, A.J., Clark, J.J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). Dioxin and Furan Blood Lipid and Attic Dust Concentrations in Populations Living Near Four Wood Treatment Facilities in the United States. *Journal of Environmental Health*. 73(6), 34-46.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Wood and Paper Industries*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2009). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Petroleum Industry*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P.** (2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. *WIT Transactions on Ecology and the Environment, Air Pollution*, 123 (17), 319-327.

Tam L. K., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). A Statistical Analysis Of Attic Dust And Blood Lipid Concentrations Of Tetrachloro-p-Dibenzodioxin (TCDD) Toxicity Equivalency Quotients (TEQ) In Two Populations Near Wood Treatment Facilities. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 002252-002255.

Tam L. K., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). Methods For Collect Samples For Assessing Dioxins And Other Environmental Contaminants In Attic Dust: A Review. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 000527-000530.

Hensley, A.R. A. Scott, J. J. J. Clark, **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). Attic Dust and Human Blood Samples Collected near a Former Wood Treatment Facility. *Environmental Research*. 105, 194-197.

Rosenfeld, P.E., J. J. J. Clark, A. R. Hensley, M. Suffet. (2007). The Use of an Odor Wheel Classification for Evaluation of Human Health Risk Criteria for Compost Facilities. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 345-357.

Rosenfeld, P. E., M. Suffet. (2007). The Anatomy Of Odour Wheels For Odours Of Drinking Water, Wastewater, Compost And The Urban Environment. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 335-344.

Sullivan, P. J. Clark, J.J.J., Agardy, F. J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). *Toxic Legacy, Synthetic Toxins in the Food, Water, and Air in American Cities*. Boston Massachusetts: Elsevier Publishing

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9),171-178.

Rosenfeld P. E., J.J. Clark, I.H. (Mel) Suffet (2004). The Value of An Odor-Quality-Wheel Classification Scheme For The Urban Environment. *Water Environment Federation's Technical Exhibition and Conference (WEFTEC) 2004*. New Orleans, October 2-6, 2004.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet, I.H. (2004). Understanding Odorants Associated With Compost, Biomass Facilities, and the Land Application of Biosolids. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9), 193-199.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash, *Water Science and Technology*, 49(9), 171-178.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M. A., Sellev, P. (2004). Measurement of Biosolids Odor and Odorant Emissions from Windrows, Static Pile and Biofilter. *Water Environment Research*. 76(4), 310-315.

Rosenfeld, P.E., Grey, M and Suffet, M. (2002). Compost Demonstration Project, Sacramento California Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Integrated Waste Management Board Public Affairs Office*, Publications Clearinghouse (MS-6), Sacramento, CA Publication #442-02-008.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Characterization of odor emissions from three different biosolids. *Water Soil and Air Pollution*. 127(1-4), 173-191.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Henry C. L., (2000). Wood ash control of odor emissions from biosolids application. *Journal of Environmental Quality*. 29, 1662-1668.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry and D. Bennett. (2001). Wastewater dewatering polymer affect on biosolids odor emissions and microbial activity. *Water Environment Research*. 73(4), 363-367.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Activated Carbon and Wood Ash Sorption of Wastewater, Compost, and Biosolids Odorants. *Water Environment Research*, 73, 388-393.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Henry C. L., (2001). High carbon wood ash effect on biosolids microbial activity and odor. *Water Environment Research*. 131(1-4), 247-262.

Chollack, T. and **P. Rosenfeld**. (1998). Compost Amendment Handbook For Landscaping. Prepared for and distributed by the City of Redmond, Washington State.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1992). The Mount Liamuiga Crater Trail. *Heritage Magazine of St. Kitts*, 3(2).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1993). High School Biogas Project to Prevent Deforestation On St. Kitts. *Biomass Users Network*, 7(1).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions From Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. Doctoral Thesis. University of Washington College of Forest Resources.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1994). Potential Utilization of Small Diameter Trees on Sierra County Public Land. Masters thesis reprinted by the Sierra County Economic Council. Sierra County, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1991). How to Build a Small Rural Anaerobic Digester & Uses Of Biogas In The First And Third World. Bachelors Thesis. University of California.

Presentations:

Rosenfeld, P.E., "The science for Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFAS): What makes remediation so hard?" Law Seminars International, (May 9-10, 2018) 800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 101 Seattle, WA.

Rosenfeld, P.E., Sutherland, A; Hesse, R.; Zapata, A. (October 3-6, 2013). Air dispersion modeling of volatile organic emissions from multiple natural gas wells in Decatur, TX. *44th Western Regional Meeting, American Chemical Society*. Lecture conducted from Santa Clara, CA.

Sok, H.L.; Waller, C.C.; Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sutherland, A.J.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Atrazine: A Persistent Pesticide in Urban Drinking Water. *Urban Environmental Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sok, H.L.; Sutherland, A.J.; Waller, C.C.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; La, M.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Bringing Environmental Justice to East St. Louis, Illinois. *Urban Environmental Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*. Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Cost to Filter Atrazine Contamination from Drinking Water in the United States" Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*. Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P.** (20-22 July, 2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. Brebbia, C.A. and Popov, V., eds., *Air Pollution XVII: Proceedings of the Seventeenth International Conference on Modeling, Monitoring and Management of Air Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Tallinn, Estonia.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Moss Point Community Exposure To Contaminants From A Releasing Facility. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). The Repeated Trespass of Tritium-Contaminated Water Into A Surrounding Community Form Repeated Waste Spills From A Nuclear Power Plant. *The 23rd Annual International*

Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water. Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Somerville Community Exposure To Contaminants From Wood Treatment Facility Emissions. The *23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Production, Chemical Properties, Toxicology, & Treatment Case Studies of 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP). *The Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS) Annual Meeting*. Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Blood and Attic Sampling for Dioxin/Furan, PAH, and Metal Exposure in Florala, Alabama. *The AEHS Annual Meeting*. Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.**, Clark, J.J.J. (August 21 – 25, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *The 26th International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants – DIOXIN2006*. Lecture conducted from Radisson SAS Scandinavia Hotel in Oslo Norway.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.**, Clark, J.J.J. (November 4-8, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *APHA 134 Annual Meeting & Exposition*. Lecture conducted from Boston Massachusetts.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (October 24-25, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. Mealey's C8/PFOA. *Science, Risk & Litigation Conference*. Lecture conducted from The Rittenhouse Hotel, Philadelphia, PA.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, *Toxicology and Remediation PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference*. Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel, Irvine California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Fate, Transport, Toxicity, And Persistence of 1,2,3-TCP. *PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference*. Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel in Irvine, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 26-27, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PDBEs. *Mealey's Groundwater Conference*. Lecture conducted from Ritz Carlton Hotel, Marina Del Ray, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (June 7-8, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. *International Society of Environmental Forensics: Focus On Emerging Contaminants*. Lecture conducted from Sheraton Oceanfront Hotel, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Fate Transport, Persistence and Toxicology of PFOA and Related Perfluorochemicals. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water And Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, Toxicology and Remediation. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. and Rob Hesse R.G. (May 5-6, 2004). Tert-butyl Alcohol Liability and Toxicology, A National Problem and Unquantified Liability. *National Groundwater Association. Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Congress Plaza Hotel, Chicago Illinois.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (March 2004). Perchlorate Toxicology. *Meeting of the American Groundwater Trust*. Lecture conducted from Phoenix Arizona.

Hagemann, M.F., **Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** and Rob Hesse (2004). Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. *Meeting of tribal representatives*. Lecture conducted from Parker, AZ.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (April 7, 2004). A National Damage Assessment Model For PCE and Dry Cleaners. *Drycleaner Symposium. California Ground Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Radison Hotel, Sacramento, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M., (June 2003) Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Seventh International In Situ And On Site Bioremediation Symposium Battelle Conference* Orlando, FL.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. (February 20-21, 2003) Understanding Historical Use, Chemical Properties, Toxicity and Regulatory Guidance of 1,4 Dioxane. *National Groundwater Association. Southwest Focus Conference. Water Supply and Emerging Contaminants..* Lecture conducted from Hyatt Regency Phoenix Arizona.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (February 6-7, 2003). Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *California CUPA Forum*. Lecture conducted from Marriott Hotel, Anaheim California.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (October 23, 2002) Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *EPA Underground Storage Tank Roundtable*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Understanding Odor from Compost, *Wastewater and Industrial Processes. Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Using High Carbon Wood Ash to Control Compost Odor. *Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (September 22-24, 2002). Biocycle Composting For Coastal Sage Restoration. *Northwest Biosolids Management Association*. Lecture conducted from Vancouver Washington..

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (November 11-14, 2002). Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Soil Science Society Annual Conference*. Lecture conducted from Indianapolis, Maryland.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (September 16, 2000). Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Water Environment Federation*. Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (October 16, 2000). Wood ash and biofilter control of compost odor. *Biofest*. Lecture conducted from Ocean Shores, California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (2000). Bioremediation Using Organic Soil Amendments. *California Resource Recovery Association*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. *Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings*. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (1999). An evaluation of ash incorporation with biosolids for odor reduction. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Salt Lake City Utah.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Comparison of Microbial Activity and Odor Emissions from Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Brown and Caldwell*. Lecture conducted from Seattle Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions from Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. *Biofest*. Lecture conducted from Lake Chelan, Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. B. Harrison, and R. Dills. (1997). Comparison of Odor Emissions From Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Teaching Experience:

UCLA Department of Environmental Health (Summer 2003 through 20010) Taught Environmental Health Science 100 to students, including undergrad, medical doctors, public health professionals and nurses. Course focused on the health effects of environmental contaminants.

National Ground Water Association, Successful Remediation Technologies. Custom Course in Sante Fe, New Mexico. May 21, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of fuel contaminants associated with underground storage tanks.

National Ground Water Association; Successful Remediation Technologies Course in Chicago Illinois. April 1, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of contaminants associated with Superfund and RCRA sites.

California Integrated Waste Management Board, April and May, 2001. Alternative Landfill Caps Seminar in San Diego, Ventura, and San Francisco. Focused on both prescriptive and innovative landfill cover design.

UCLA Department of Environmental Engineering, February 5, 2002. Seminar on Successful Remediation Technologies focusing on Groundwater Remediation.

University Of Washington, Soil Science Program, Teaching Assistant for several courses including: Soil Chemistry, Organic Soil Amendments, and Soil Stability.

U.C. Berkeley, Environmental Science Program Teaching Assistant for Environmental Science 10.

Academic Grants Awarded:

California Integrated Waste Management Board. \$41,000 grant awarded to UCLA Institute of the Environment. Goal: To investigate effect of high carbon wood ash on volatile organic emissions from compost. 2001.

Synagro Technologies, Corona California: \$10,000 grant awarded to San Diego State University. Goal: investigate effect of biosolids for restoration and remediation of degraded coastal sage soils. 2000.

King County, Department of Research and Technology, Washington State. \$100,000 grant awarded to University of Washington: Goal: To investigate odor emissions from biosolids application and the effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions. 1998.

Northwest Biosolids Management Association, Washington State. \$20,000 grant awarded to investigate effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions from biosolids. 1997.

James River Corporation, Oregon: \$10,000 grant was awarded to investigate the success of genetically engineered Poplar trees with resistance to round-up. 1996.

United State Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest: \$15,000 grant was awarded to investigating fire ecology of the Tahoe National Forest. 1995.

Kellogg Foundation, Washington D.C. \$500 grant was awarded to construct a large anaerobic digester on St. Kitts in West Indies. 1993

Deposition and/or Trial Testimony:

In the Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al., Plaintiff vs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition, 5-14-2021
Trial, October 8-4-2021

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Joseph Rafferty, Plaintiff vs. Consolidated Rail Corporation and National Railroad Passenger Corporation
d/b/a AMTRAK,
Case No.: No. 18-L-6845
Rosenfeld Deposition, 6-28-2021

In the United States District Court For the Northern District of Illinois
Theresa Romcoe, Plaintiff vs. Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation d/b/a METRA
Rail, Defendants
Case No.: No. 17-cv-8517
Rosenfeld Deposition, 5-25-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of Arizona In and For the Cunty of Maricopa
Mary Tryon et al., Plaintiff vs. The City of Pheonix v. Cox Cactus Farm, L.L.C., Utah Shelter Systems, Inc.
Case Number CV20127-094749
Rosenfeld Deposition: 5-7-2021

In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Beaumont Division
Robinson, Jeremy et al *Plaintiffs*, vs. CNA Insurance Company et al.
Case Number 1:17-cv-000508
Rosenfeld Deposition: 3-25-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino
Gary Garner, Personal Representative for the Estate of Melvin Garner vs. BNSF Railway Company.
Case No. 1720288
Rosenfeld Deposition 2-23-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Spring Street Courthouse
Benny M Rodriguez vs. Union Pacific Railroad, A Corporation, et al.
Case No. 18STCV01162
Rosenfeld Deposition 12-23-2020

In the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri
Karen Cornwell, *Plaintiff*, vs. Marathon Petroleum, LP, *Defendant*.
Case No.: 1716-CV10006
Rosenfeld Deposition. 8-30-2019

In the United States District Court For The District of New Jersey
Duarte et al, *Plaintiffs*, vs. United States Metals Refining Company et. al. *Defendant*.
Case No.: 2:17-cv-01624-ES-SCM
Rosenfeld Deposition. 6-7-2019

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
M/T Carla Maersk, *Plaintiffs*, vs. Conti 168., Schiffahrts-GMBH & Co. Bulker KG MS “Conti Perdido”
Defendant.
Case No.: 3:15-CV-00106 consolidated with 3:15-CV-00237
Rosenfeld Deposition. 5-9-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
Carole-Taddeo-Bates et al., vs. Ifran Khan et al., Defendants
Case No.: No. BC615636
Rosenfeld Deposition, 1-26-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments et al. vs El Adobe Apts. Inc. et al., Defendants
Case No.: No. BC646857
Rosenfeld Deposition, 10-6-2018; Trial 3-7-19

In United States District Court For The District of Colorado
Bells et al. Plaintiff vs. The 3M Company et al., Defendants
Case No.: 1:16-cv-02531-RBJ
Rosenfeld Deposition, 3-15-2018 and 4-3-2018

In The District Court Of Regan County, Texas, 112th Judicial District
Phillip Bales et al., Plaintiff vs. Dow Agrosciences, LLC, et al., Defendants
Cause No.: 1923
Rosenfeld Deposition, 11-17-2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Contra Costa
Simons et al., Plaintiffs vs. Chevron Corporation, et al., Defendants
Cause No C12-01481
Rosenfeld Deposition, 11-20-2017

In The Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al., Plaintiff vs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition, 8-23-2017

In United States District Court For The Southern District of Mississippi
Guy Manuel vs. The BP Exploration et al., Defendants
Case: No 1:19-cv-00315-RHW
Rosenfeld Deposition, 4-22-2020

In The Superior Court of the State of California, For The County of Los Angeles
Warn Gilbert and Penny Gilber, Plaintiff vs. BMW of North America LLC
Case No.: LC102019 (c/w BC582154)
Rosenfeld Deposition, 8-16-2017, Trail 8-28-2018

In the Northern District Court of Mississippi, Greenville Division
Brenda J. Cooper, et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. Meritor Inc., et al., *Defendants*
Case Number: 4:16-cv-52-DMB-JVM
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of Washington, County of Snohomish
Michael Davis and Julie Davis et al., Plaintiff vs. Cedar Grove Composting Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 13-2-03987-5
Rosenfeld Deposition, February 2017
Trial, March 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda
Charles Spain., Plaintiff vs. Thermo Fisher Scientific, et al., Defendants
Case No.: RG14711115
Rosenfeld Deposition, September 2015

In The Iowa District Court In And For Poweshiek County
Russell D. Winburn, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Doug Hoksbergen, et al., Defendants
Case No.: LALA002187
Rosenfeld Deposition, August 2015

In The Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia
Robert Andrews, et al. v. Antero, et al.
Civil Action NO. 14-C-30000
Rosenfeld Deposition, June 2015

In The Iowa District Court For Muscatine County
Laurie Freeman et. al. Plaintiffs vs. Grain Processing Corporation, Defendant
Case No 4980
Rosenfeld Deposition: May 2015

In the Circuit Court of the 17th Judicial Circuit, in and For Broward County, Florida
Walter Hinton, et. al. Plaintiff, vs. City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a Municipality, Defendant.
Case Number CACE07030358 (26)
Rosenfeld Deposition: December 2014

In the County Court of Dallas County Texas
Lisa Parr et al, *Plaintiff*, vs. Aruba et al, *Defendant*.
Case Number cc-11-01650-E
Rosenfeld Deposition: March and September 2013
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2014

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio
John Michael Abicht, et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. Republic Services, Inc., et al., *Defendants*
Case Number: 2008 CT 10 0741 (Cons. w/ 2009 CV 10 0987)
Rosenfeld Deposition: October 2012

In the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama, Northern Division
James K. Benefield, et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. International Paper Company, *Defendant*.
Civil Action Number 2:09-cv-232-WHA-TFM
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2010, June 2011

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County Alabama
Jaeonette Moss Anthony, et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. Drummond Company Inc., et al., *Defendants*
Civil Action No. CV 2008-2076
Rosenfeld Deposition: September 2010

In the United States District Court, Western District Lafayette Division
Ackle et al., *Plaintiffs*, vs. Citgo Petroleum Corporation, et al., *Defendants*.
Case Number 2:07CV1052
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2009

Wojaczynski, Brittany

From: Victoria Yundt <victoria@lozeaudrury.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2022 4:09 PM
To: Amezcua, Valerie; Lopez, Jessie; Phan, Thai; Vazquez, Benjamin; Bacerra, Phil; Hernandez, Johnathan; Penaloza, David; !City Clerk; eComment; Pezeshkpour, Ali
Cc: Molly Greene; Colby Gonzalez
Subject: Re: Letter in Support of SAFER's Appeal No. 2022-01 of the Planning Commission Approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14 to Permit the Establishment of Distribution Uses within an Industrial Building to be Constructed at 1700-1740 E. Garry Avenue;...
Attachments: 2022.12.20 SAFER Comment re Garry Business Ave Project-FINAL & Exhibit A.pdf

Dear Mayor Amezcua, Mayor Pro Tem Lopez, Honorable Councilmembers Phan, Vazquez, Bacerra, Hernandez, and Penaloza, Ms. Orozco, and Mr. Pezeshkpour:

On behalf of Appellant Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility ("SAFER"), please find comments regarding the Garry Avenue Business Park Project (Amendment Application No. 202201; Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14), scheduled to be heard as Agenda Item No. 41 at tonight's City Council meeting.

Please confirm receipt of this email and the attached letter. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Victoria

--

Victoria Yundt
Lozeau | Drury LLP
1939 Harrison St., Suite 150
Oakland, CA 94612
P: 510.836.4200
C: 510.607.8242
F: 510.836.4205
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(she/her)

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P: (626) 381-9248
F: (626) 389-5414
E: info@mitschtsailaw.com



Mitchell M. Tsai
Attorney At Law

139 South Hudson Avenue
Suite 200
Pasadena, California 91101

VIA E-MAIL

December 14, 2022

City of Santa Ana
20 Civic Center Plaza
Santa Ana, CA 92701
Em: ecomment@santa-ana.org
Em: apezeshkpour@santa-ana.org

RE: Garry Avenue Business Park

Dear Mayor Sarmiento, Honorable Councilmembers, and Planner Ali Pezeshkpour:

On behalf of the Southwest Mountain States Regional Council of Carpenters (“**SWMSRCC**”), my Office is submitting these comments to the City of Santa Ana regarding the Garry Avenue Business Park Project (“**Project**”).

SWMSRCC would like to express its support for this Project as it believes that the Project will benefit the environment and the local economy by practicing protocols that will protect worker health and safety and incorporate adequate environmental mitigation.

Should the City have any questions or concerns, it should feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,

Mitchell M. Tsai
Attorneys for Southwest Mountain States
Regional Council of Carpenters

Wojaczynski, Brittany

From: Pezeshkpour, Ali
Sent: Wednesday, December 14, 2022 4:27 PM
To: 'Steven Thong'; eComment
Cc: Mitchell Tsai; Talia Nimmer; Mitchell M. Tsai Attorney at Law, P.C.
Subject: RE: SWMSRCC - [City of Santa Ana, Garry Avenue Business Park] - Comment Letter

Hi Steven,

Thank you. We have received this comment.

All the best,



Ali Pezeshkpour, AICP

Planning Manager, [Planning Division](#)
City of Santa Ana | Planning and Building Agency (M-20)
20 Civic Center Plaza | P.O. Box 1988 | Santa Ana, CA 92702
(714) 647-5882 | APezeshkpour@santa-ana.org | (He/Him/His)

The mySantaAna mobile app puts the power of the Santa Ana city government in the palm of your hand! The free app allows residents to quickly and easily report issues to the City, access City services, and find news and events.

Download the App:



[Click here](#) to report an issue directly from the City website.

From: Steven Thong <steven@mitchtsailaw.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 14, 2022 1:25 PM
To: eComment <ecomment@santa-ana.org>; Pezeshkpour, Ali <APezeshkpour@santa-ana.org>
Cc: Mitchell Tsai <mitch@mitchtsailaw.com>; Talia Nimmer <talia@mitchtsailaw.com>; Mitchell M. Tsai Attorney at Law, P.C. <info@mitchtsailaw.com>
Subject: SWMSRCC - [City of Santa Ana, Garry Avenue Business Park] - Comment Letter

Good afternoon,

Please see the attached Comment Letter for the City of Santa Ana's Garry Avenue Business Park Project.

Additionally, please confirm receipt of this email and its attachment.

Best,
Steven

--
Steven Thong

Paralegal
Mitchell M. Tsai, Attorney At Law
139 South Hudson Avenue Suite 200
Pasadena, CA 91101
Phone: (626) 314-3821
Fax: (626) 389-5414
Email: Steven@mitchtsailaw.com
Website: <http://www.mitchtsailaw.com>

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December 20, 2022

Via Email: eComment@santa-ana.org

Santa-Ana City Council
22 Civic Center Plaza
Santa Ana, CA 9270

Hon. Valerie Amezcua, Mayor
Jessie Lopez, Mayor Pro Tem
Hon. Thai Viet Phan, councilmember
Hon. Benjamin Vazquez, councilmember
Hon. Phil Bacerra, councilmember
Hon. Johnathan Ryan Hernandez, councilmember
Hon. David Penaloza, councilmember

Re: Amendment Application No. 2022-01 and Appeal No. 2022-02 appealing Planning Commission Approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14 for the Property Located at 1700-1740 E. Garry Avenue

Dear Mayor Amezcua and the Councilmembers of the City Council of the City of Santa Ana:

I represent the Garry Plaza Office Park Association (“GPOPA”), the owners of the real property located at 1800 and 1820 East Garry Avenue (“GPOPA Property”), which is next door to the real property located at 1700, 1720, and 1740 East Garry Avenue, Assessor’s Parcel number 430-171-07 (“Subject Property”). This letter regards the appeal submitted by GPOPA of the Planning Commission’s approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14 for the Subject Property. This letter also briefly discusses the Amendment Application No. 2022-01 for the subject property.

The following comments supplement the previous comments regarding this CUP application.

Amendment Application No. 2022-01. The application of Greenlaw Partners to amend the zoning of the subject property from Professional to M1, light industrial. This matter has not been properly placed on the City council agenda and should not be heard on this day. (E.g. Gov. Code, § 54954.2 [agenda must state each item to be discussed, with a brief description of the item].) GPOPA has provided comments regarding the substance of this application and for the reasons previously stated, GPOPA opposes this zone change request.

Appeal No. 2022-02 appealing Planning Commission Approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14. This matter has not been properly placed on the City council agenda and should not be heard on this day. (E.g. Gov. Code, § 54954.2.)

The appeal must be granted. GPOPA is the appellant in the above appeal. GPOPA provides the City Council with the following regarding City Staff’s response to the appeal.

Cart before the horse. The Santa Ana Municipal Code (“SAMC”) forbids the City from granting any permit for a use not allowed as a permissible use in the in the assigned zoning district associated with the property. Specifically, where an applicant has requested a zone change, “No permit or license shall be issued for any use involved in an application for a change of zone until same shall have become final by the adoption of an ordinance by the council.” (SAMC, § 41-667.) I spoke to City staff regarding this and staff indicated that its staff’s practice to violate this provision because its easier for staff if the applicant obtain a CUP before the zone change is approved. City staff stated that the condition in the CUP that it not become effective until a zone change is approved is a satisfactory substitute for compliance with the SAMC. It is not. The SAMC is clear, no permits. Full-stop. The City must not issue any CUP unless or until the property is rezoned.

Application is not complete. The applicant is “Rob Mitchell.” Rob Mitchell did not submit any affidavit with his CUP application. Affidavit is required. City staff claims the application is complete (Agenda Packet, p. 441.) This is false.

Staff’s claims are false; Public, Appellant, and City Council have not seen the full CUP application. Staff claims that the City Council and the public have no need or right to see the actual CUP application because staff has adequately summarized the contents. (Agenda Packet, p. 442.) Nonsense. The law mandates the public be provided copies of the CUP application. The City council and the planning commission cannot possibly vote on an application that they have not seen. Staff claims that staff made the CUP application “available” to the appellant. (Agenda Packet, p. 442.) False. Up until last night, Staff provided nothing, despite appellant’s multiple requests. To date, Appellant has not been provided the entire CUP application.

Staff’s claims are false; Applicant is not the owner. The applicant is “Rob Mitchell.” Rob Mitchell is not the owner of the property. Staff states that “The information on the submittal affidavit is consistent with the grant deed provided with the application.” (Agenda Packet, p. 442.) Again, false. The grant deed indicates that the owner of the Subject Property is Gary Owners LLC. Appellants have provided documentation from the California Secretary of State that indicates the manager of Gary Owners LLC is *not* Rob Mitchell. Although there is no affidavit submitted with the CUP application, one was submitted for the development project. In this affidavit, a person named Rob Mitchell claims to be a “Partner” of some undisclosed entity. LLCs do not have partners. They have managers and members.

The CUP may not be granted because GPOPA's members own an easement over the Subject property. Each owner of a condominium located at 1800-1820 Garry Ave. owns an undivided 1/84 interest in an easement over the Subject Property. Until or unless each owner has sold its interest in the easement back to the owner of the Subject Property, the City must not process or approve the CUP. Staff claims that this easement is a non-issue because GPOPA's members will execute a "quitclaim deed" deeding the easement to the owners of the Subject Property, thereby extinguishing the easement. (Agenda Packet, p. 441.) I represent GPOPA. GPOPA has repeatedly stated to the City and to the applicant that the owners of the easement have not agreed to sell their interest in the easement to anyone. Despite this, staff falsely states that they owners will indeed sell their interests in the easement to the applicant. Who is in a better position to inform the City of the owners' positions, City Staff or the owners themselves? Staff should not be falsely contending to the City Council that the owners are willing to do something that they are not willing to do. In addition, staff's claim that the easement does not "specify exactly where the points of cross-parcel ingress and egress are [*sic*]," (Agenda Packet, p. 441) is false. The easement specifies. Staff's claim that extinguishing the easement will not prohibit the GPOPA members from accessing their property from the street (Agenda Packet, p. 441) is irrelevant, and nonsense. The GPOPA members *own* the easement. It is theirs. They hold the deed. The City cannot force the GPOPA members to sell their easement to a private party merely because they have other means by which to enter their property any more than the city could force me to sell one of my two cars.

The CUP may not be granted because GPOPA's members are the beneficiaries of utility easements over the Subject property. Staff has not evaluated all of the utility easements, nor has the applicant provided staff with accurate depictions of the easements. The utility lines and utility easements for the Subject Property and the GPOPA Property are intertwined. the GPOPA owners are entitled to access to utilities. The location of the easements as well as the locations of the actual utility lines must be checked and evaluated to ensure that extinguishing these easements is feasible, prudent, and will not hinder or disrupt utility access for the GPOPA property before any permits are issued. This should not be the responsibility to the GPOPA owners. This is the responsibility and duty of the applicant and the City. Both have failed in performing their duties in accordance with their responsibilities. Until or unless these easements are evaluated and it is ensured that extinguishing the easements will not negatively affect the rights of the GPOPA owners, the application should not be deemed complete by staff and should not be considered or approved by City Council.

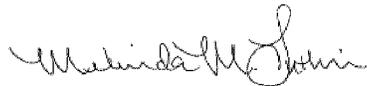
Santa Ana City Council

Re: Amendment Application No. 2022-01 and Appeal
No. 2022-02 appealing Planning Commission
Approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14 for
the Property Located at 1700-1740 E. Garry Avenue
December 20, 2022

Page 4

Conclusion. It is staff's responsibility to ensure that the applications are submitted by owners or their duly designated agents. It is staff's responsibility to ensure that the development will not interfere with the rights of easement owners and beneficiaries. The easement owners and beneficiaries should not be forced to compel staff to do its job. Staff should not have deemed the CUP application as complete. Staff should not have presented this CUP application to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission should not have approved an incomplete application. The myriad false statements in staff's claims makes staff's entire staff report suspect. The matter should be remanded back to staff to deem the application incomplete, and not to process the CUP application until or unless all information and required documents are submitted by the property owner or its designated agent.

Yours truly,



Melinda M. Luthin, Esq. of

MELINDA LUTHIN | LAW

cc: Ali Pezeshkpour (apezeshkpour@santa-ana.org)

Wojaczynski, Brittany

From: melinda@melindaluthinlaw.com
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2022 1:04 PM
To: eComment
Subject: Agenda item 41: Amendment Application No. 2022-01 and Appeal No. 2022-02 appealing Planning Commission Approval of Conditional Use Permit No. 2022-14 for the Property Located at 1700-1740 E. Garry Avenue
Attachments: Itr 2022.12.20 MLLaw to Santa Ana City Council re Garry Ave.pdf

See attached.

Melinda Luthin
MELINDA LUTHIN LAW
2721 East Coast Highway, Suite 201
Corona del Mar, CA 92625
(949) 673-1161
www.melindaluthinlaw.com

Wojaczynski, Brittany

From: CA4Rent <ca4rent@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2022 3:01 PM
To: eComment
Cc: MLLaw
Subject: 2022-01 & 2022-02

Dear City Council Members,

The property located directly to the east of the proposed unspecified industrial development is a professional office condominium.

I own eight (8) units within the Garry Plaza Office Park Association ("GPOPA"), and represent 44 units through management contracts.

Additionally, I am the President of the GPOPA.

Members of the GPOPA are concerned with negative impacts the proposed development would likely have on the existing professional businesses which operate here, including traffic congestion, noise, vibration, NOX, SOX & particulate pollution.

GPOPA objects to the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Exemption Checklist, which seems to be hastily prepared. The EIR Exemption Checklist relies on the General Plan EIR in which Flex3 land uses occupy adjacent parcels. In this case the developer is not proposing such compatible uses, rather the developer proposes to amend the zoning to permit an industrial use adjacent to an existing professional use.

City staff have stated that there is no such existing combination of industrial warehouse distribution use directly adjacent to a professional use anywhere within the City of Santa Ana.

The fact that this combination has never been tested before in the city indicates that an EIR is warranted.

Furthermore, the Members of GPOPA own an easement which criss-crosses approximately 40% of the developer's buildable area.

The location of the GPOPA easement upon the developer's property is specifically fixed in the easement language, and may not be relocated without the consent of GPOPA Members and sale of their easement interest.

The developer's building plans rely on the release of the GPOPA easement interest.

Such release or agreement has not been approved by the GPOPA Members at this time, and consequently developer's application is premature until the parties can reach a firm agreement.

The parties are working to possibly make such an agreement; however GPOPA has been obstructed from obtaining the FULL application of the developer.

The City Council agenda is missing pages from the developer's application including the affidavit, and written authority of Mr. Rob Mitchell to act on behalf of whomever the true legal property owner is - either GreenLaw Partners, or Garry Owners; title is unclear.

City staff has stated that "sufficient" information has been provide to GPOPA, which indicates that not ALL information has been provided.

GPOPA is reasonably wary of signing any agreement without the legal ownership being fully identified.

The portions of the applications which have been obtained contain several misstatements:

Section 41-638 (a)(1)(i) (necessary and desirable) - The developer states their project would bring jobs to the area; however their project would cause the loss of approximately 126 small professional business from the area.

Section 41-638 (a)(1)(ii) (health, safety, and general welfare) - The developer states the use is consistent with existing uses & would not be detrimental to existing businesses. This is utterly false, the neighboring businesses are used for professional offices, and the truck traffic will have negative commuting, noise, vibration, NOX, SUX and particulate pollution impacts.

Section 41-638 (a)(1)(iii) (economic stability) - The developer states the architecture and landscaping will benefit the city & improve the city's economic stability; however it will cost the loss of 126 businesses which may relocate to other cities, and after a few years the proposed warehouse will look like a dirty warehouse with a lot of trucks and storage located in the public view.

Section 41-638 (a)(1)(iv) (compliance with other regulations and conditions): The development is not in compliance with city regulation, which is why the developer is seeking a zoning amendment & conditional use permit (Their proposed land use does not comply with the existing land use nor the new General Plan use - Flex3).

Section 41-638 (a)(1)(v) (effect on the General Plan): The developer states that the property is under-utilized; however, GPOPA was built by the same builder with the same floor plans, and GPOPA is 100% occupied.

The developer's property & GPOPA's property were built by the same builder and share infrastructure for drainage, power, telecommunications and ingress/egress.

The developer was initially unaware of some of these commonalities, and hastily moves ahead with their building plans without appropriately investigating/surveying the potential impacts on the operating businesses at GPOPA.

It is seems not to be of concern to developer that GPOPA utilities may be disrupted by their abandonment of common infrastructure; however, GPOPA Members will not enter into any agreement to release/sell the easement without developer working with GPOPA's civil engineers and construction consultants to prevent any unintentional utilities disruption during developer's demolition.

Access to utilities is not a private matter, and the city should postpone approval until the developer & GPOPA can formulate a plan to separate any common infrastructures.

Per Santa Ana Municipal Code 41-667, the Planning Commission inappropriately approved a Conditional Use Permit without a finalized zoning change.

Moreover, the Conditions of Use issued with the illegal CUP approval have been changed without the developer consulting with GPOPA.

The Conditions of Use published in the City Council's agenda are substantially different than those issued by the Planning Commission.

The Commission's Conditions of Use did not permit outside storage, while the Conditions of Use before the City Council allow for outside storage with a solid screen.

Such a solid screen would obstruct the open space provisions which GPOPA has been negotiating with the developer. Trusting a developer that neglects to bring such changes to our attention is difficult.

GPOPA's difficulty obtaining documents has limited our time & resources to discover other modifications made to the building plans & Conditions of Use which the developer neglects to disclose.

When GPOPA's attorney tried to file the appeal to the Planning Commissions zoning amendment & CUP approvals, the city refused to tell her how much the filing fee was.

After the attorney found the information on-line, the City's Principal Planner attempted to refuse the payment and the appeal.

On another occasion, the Principal Planner stated staff would recommend the Planning Commission indefinitely postpone their hearing to allow more time for GPOPA & the developer to negotiate; however, at the Commission hearing there was no staff recommendation and the Commission chairperson placed the matter on the agenda for the next hearing two weeks later without any public or Commissioner comments or discussions whatsoever.

GPOPA hereby requests that the Santa Ana City Council take the Zoning Amendment & Conditional Use Permit off calendar until the developer has actually obtained the written right to develop the land from the parties which currently own the access rights to the land.

Unfortunately due to statues of limitation, approval at this time would inevitably result in a lawsuit to preserve GPOPA Member's rights, whereas postponement would allow the parties to continue negotiating the terms of a negative easement buffer zone keeping truck operations away from the front doors of several professional business.

Thank you & stay safe,
William Stevens, President
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